sistance of Reciprocity - General Os-

ing Stale Goods.

I remember walking one morning, years

ago, into Mr. A. T. Stewart's retail drygoods

establishment on Broadway while the old

gentleman was making his usual round of the various counters. In the course of is he came up to the place where I was standing,

and after hurriedly saluting me he began catechizing the salesman in attendance.

Taking up one article he said: "How much

ON HISTORIC GROUND.

York State-His Newburg Speech.

Albany at 1 o'clock.

the immense iron span.

The President in Robust Health.

The President was dressed in a black

Prince Albert coat, light colored trousers, and wore a white traveling hat. He ap-

peared to be in perfect health, and hi cheeks showed slight traces of sunburn.

Dinner had been prepared before the car reached Jersey City and was served in the dining room of the President's private car. The West Shore private car in which the President is traveling is a palace on wheels, and has been specially arranged for his com-fort and convenience on this trip. The train arrived at Newburg, N. Y., at 3 P. M. and stopped for ten minutes. There

P. M. and stopped for ten minutes. Ther were 3,000 people at the station, who cheered The President appeared on the rear plat

A Feeling of Patriotism Everywhere.

Far away on the Sacramento, as well as upon the beautiful Hudson, men love the

flag of Washington. [Applause.] I am glad to be with you a moment to-day in passing

to the observances in Vermont of one of those great events which led to the inde-

pendence of our country. We have great

divide in the methods by which we form the

national prosperity, I am sure we are all de-

voted in heart to the country that has ob

tained so much for us—the country for which brave men have died, and for which brave

nen will yet die if occasion should call fo

mmon interest as a people; and while we

amsteur, weighs 317 pounds. -It is said that of 10,757 farms in Utah

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

9,724 are made fertile by irrigation. -In 20 years there has been no counterfeiting of the American postage stamps. -Eton, or the collection of schools which

constitutes what is popularly known as Eton, has 1,000 scholars. -Hailstorms do not occur in well-wooded districts, according to the observations of a noted Swiss forester.

-Japanese lace is coming into market, It is a new manufacture, and hitherto has been mainly consumed at home. -A woman in Atlanta is the mother of 21

children, all living and unmarried. The youngest two are twins, and have just been born. -The "city article" of the London Times

informs its readers that Chicago is destined to become one of the greatest grain-growing States in the Union. -The little Kansas town of Quindaro

that once scorned Kansas City as a rival, is

now a ruin, with moss and ivy covering its once handsome buildings. -A colored man is in jail at Oskaloosa,

Iowa, charged with stealing a church at Evans. He was one of the trustees and ne-gotiated a loan by forging the names of the other trustees. -Considerable British indignation has

-There has been seven marriages among the female clerks of a New York weekly paper in seven years, and they each occu-pied the same desk, which has become a greatly prized one among the remaining clerks.

-At the Naval Exposition in London there is a colossal electric lamp, constructed by the admiraity. It gives a light equal to that of 5,000,000 candles, and is placed in a model lighthouse, 56 meters above the ground.

that embraces an area of 50,000 square miles it is all meadow land and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals. Altogether it is as large as the States of New York and Pennsylvania

can takes takes it railway trips a year, the Englishman 19, the Belgian 11, the French-man, the German, Swede, Norwegian and the Spaniard, 5 each, while the Turk, the Swiss and Italian take but I each. -Australia, it would appear, has some

gigantic caterpillars. Mr. A.S. Orliff, of Syd ney, mentions one moth larva, abundant during the summer senson, which is from 7 to 12 inches iong. Species are numerous which vary from 6 to 8 inches in length.

-The biggest doctor's fee of the age is the 2,000,000 marks paid by Herr von Donner

-Dr. M. A. Holmes, of Waterville, aged 78, has a grandfather still living in England at the great age of 114 years. The latter is a

-The old Pusev House on Race street, Upland, is occasionally visited by people who have a love for historical rel buildings. It is the oldest house in Pennsylvania and its historic interest is enhanced by the fact that William Penn was at one or more times the guest of the Puseys. The dwelling is now occupied by a colored fam-

-A little humming bird is said to be minking himself unaccountably familiar at the home of Dick Smith, near Thomson, Ga.

tensively. -A fall of about thirty feet between Lake Superior and Lake Huron at Sault Set. Marie gives probably one of the greatest water powers in the word. It is to be utilized on the Canadian side by a race and on the American side by a canal 1,000,feet wide, and giving 236,000 horse power. Around this will

was granted in October, 1717, to Edward Hinman, of Stratford, for the exclusive right and liberty of making molasses from the stalks of Indian corn, in Fairfield county, for ten years, which grant ended with the words: "Always provided the said Hinman make as good molasses, and make it as cheap, as comes from the West Indies." -A negro boy living in Georgia met his death in a curious manner last week. The boy was subject to fits, and, hearing that a

phur Springs, was up at the cranberry narsh at work, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, when he found six pretty round eggs, and so when he found six pretty round eggs, and so greatly pleased was he at their appearance that he picked them up and put them in his pocket to take hom to his children. The warmth of his pocket spoiled the eggs as playthings for the children, for when he reached home Mr. Shutt found that he had five little blacksnakes in his pocket, one of the eggs failing to hatch.

-A Cincinnati woman the other day wanted a warrant for the arrest of a man for theft on the ground that the spirits had informed her that he was the guilty person. "Oh, we can't issue a warrant on such evidence as that," exclaimed the clerk, "Not when Bright Star, the late chief of the Chippewas, told me himself?" exclaimed the wo-

RHYMES AND RHYNKLES.

"Papa," said a little West End boy, as wed his father to the bath-room.

"Well, papa?"

"How do you get 'em in again?"
"On, go 'way: go way and don't bother me,"

With mighty rhythmic motion

So high hotel bills soar, The howling swells of ocean Go broke upon the shore.

"I can't help being rather suspicious of

speculation," said the man who had come to see property in a new mining town. "I must say I feel as if there was some moonshine about it."

The mountaineer at his side looked at him admiringly and exclaimed: "Great Scott, mister, what a smeller you must have!"—Washington Star.

"Three-pound fish, I vuin! Biggest fish in that ere brook That ever swallowed wum." When the "whale" was hefted He didn't weigh a pound.

To earn a vacation, for years at his deak And his books day by day had he tolled like a Turk; He got it at last, but he got it too late, For he died of an aching to get back to work.

The Dispatch

PETABLISHED PERREARY S : 1846 Vol. 46 No. 153. - Watered at Pittsburg Postoffice,

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New Dispatch Building. STERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, 187 NF BUILDING, NEW YORK, where competies of THE DISPATCH can always be found. oreign advertisers appreciate the convenience, iome advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, has in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is requirely on sale at Brentano's, Union Square. Now York, and II are de l'Opera, Poris, France, where anyone who has been disap-pointed at a bale news stand can obtain it.

### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES DATE Y DISPATCH, One Year .... ..... \$ 8 00 DAILY DISPATOR, Per Quarter, MALLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year .. 10 00 AMAY DISPATOR, including Sunday, 2 m'ths, 2 50 CALLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I math. THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at The cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at Decents per week.

POTTSBURG WEDNESDAY AUGUST 19 1861

HARMONY TO-DAY. The gathering of the State Convention at Harrisburg to-day is principally important as an indication of the future status of the party. While the positions of State Treasurer and Auditor General are imnortant enough, the task of filling them rarel; produces much political excitemen & If the convention nominates fairly good men, it may be taken for granted that they will not experience such stumbling blocks in the road to an election as were met by the Republican candidates

last year. The real question at issue is the position in which the convention will leave the leadership of the State party with reference to next year's campaign. The telegrams from Harrisburg, yesterday, overflowed with statements that harmony is to prevail and that the heretofore rival leaders are to bury their respective scalping knives. Of course, this would be the pub-He avowal in any case; but it is quite probable the correct view at present. The aders have recognized the necessity of harmonizing, because the popular preference in the Republican ranks points out that necessity. It has gone beyond the stage of mere conjecture that the great mass of the Republicans of Pennsylvania are heartily and orgently supporters of Blaine for the Presidency. The leader who does not wish to be left in the undesirable condition of being without a following must join that movement. The State positions at stake in this campaign are not worth enough to incur the chance of being left on the frigid outside in national politics; and the commendable quickness of our Republican leaders to recognize this fact

joined them in the support of Blaine. Under these circumstances, if no untoward apple of discord is pitched into the convention, harmony may be expected as the order of the day. Discretion will dictate the nomination of candidates who will be superior in reputation to any connection with the recent scandals; and the Republican organization will line up its ranks anew for a good fight next year under the standard of Blaine.

A RACK-NUMBER PROPOSITION. It is not to be wondered at that the in- | the prosperity of the country. telligent expression of opinion among the the proposition for the general colonization of the race in Liberia, should forcibly and indignantly repel the idea. The merits in the dark ages before the war. To-day it is distinctly mediaval in its es-

sential characteristics. If any of the colored people of the be a laudable undertaking. But the idea. that there should be a general transplantation of the negroes of the South to vival of ancient stupidity. The negroes the quarter of a century is wonderfully creditable alike to themselves and this pation. Notwithstanding the drawbacks created by ancient predjudice, political fends and their own ignorance, the progress of the Southern negroes in education. industry and the acquisition of property has been unequaled by any other emancipated race in the same time. There is just | 1890. he same reason for saying that all citizens of German descent must be sent back to Germany; that those of Irish descent must go back to Africa, and those of English the colored people must go back to Africa.

### PERRY COUNTY LOGIC.

The deliverance of the Republican Convention of Perry county on the subject of the Constitutional Conven tion shows a heroic determination to beat the record for originality. There have been some very decent efforts in the line of amazing logic already. The New York World in its efforts to run the politics of Pennsylvania from New York has discovtions is to hold a convention which was especially framed by the recognized cororation element in the Legislature, so as to give the opportunity for emasculating the existing restrictions. The K. of L. managers with no less surprising logic rely for ballot reform on a convention devised by the very fellows who mutilated

the ballot reform bill in the Legislature. The Perry county Republicans, however, do not confine themselves to any such tame and conventional limitations of the logical non-sequitur. They are "unalterably opposed" to the Constitutional Convention, and then proceed to give the exquisite reason that the language of the present Constitution "is so doubtful and confused that both the learned and the unlearned are confounded and perplexed." This recalls the advice of a Lord Chancellor to a Colonial Governor, among whose duties it was to give decisions of a reported by the Committee on Hygiene judicial nature. "Decide what you think is right," said the experienced Judge, gian \$25 per year to continue in the bach-"but never give your reasons." The Perry Republicans illustrate the force of the advice in making a correct decision thereafter, so that a man who persists in against the Constitutional Convention, and then ruining themselves by a reason of 65 will have to pay \$200 per annum for which works like a boomerang. They the luxury. differ from our friends, the World and Mr. Powderly, who are wrong for a right rea-

son in being right for a wrong reason.

tion of the Perry county Republicans to known in its dealings with the State-the oppose the wholly needless convention; only purchasers who could be relied upon but it is to be wished that they had dis- to bid at such a sale would be single lacreetly refrained from exposing the fact | dies, and the question whether they would that the correctness of their decision is in-stinctive rather than logical. have money to pay for advertising is a question well calculated to oppress the

AN OLD TROUBLE. A recent real estate transaction in the manufacture, an enterprise of such magnitude should come to spend so much

money for a site near Chicago. Fifteen or sixteen years ago it was quite common to hear of iron establishments locating away from Pittsburg. The railway discriminations against Pittsburg so completely neutralized its advantages as a manufacturing point that industries, employing tens of thousands of men which should naturally have come here, went to points where they had railway competition between 1873 and 1879. The opening of competing railway lines corrected the wrong, and the period of growth for Pittsburg thus commenced was prolonged by the natural gas era. The reappearance of the location of big works elsewhere should lead Pittsburg to inquire whether the old

influences are regaining their force. The fact is that the old trouble is revived in a modified form. Other points which have railway competition alone have no vital advantage over us, because while the combination is somewhat closer here than elsewhere the railways give our manufacturers the slight advantages of a recognized competitive point. But it is where water transportation is effective that the influence is felt which neutralizes our immense advantages as an industrial center. It is Chicago's command of the lakes that permits her to cherish the hope of rivaling Pittsburg in iron manufacture and makes us hear of the location

of new works there on a large scale. Of course, this leads up to a remedy; and the statement of the case shows what the remedy is. The enterprise which will bring lake transportation to Pittsburg will join unequaled transportation facilities to her other unquestioned advantages. It needs the Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal to maintain and expand the industrial supremacy of Western Pennsylvania.

THEIR REAL SIGNIFICANCE.

There is a remarkable ignorance displayed in some of the felicitations by organs especially friendly to the corporate interest over the showing of the totals of railway mileage and capitalization as presented in Poor's Manual for 1890. In the first place the fact that there was an increase in railway mileage of 3,426 is not new and does not display an average year of railway building. A more important lack of perception is however shown in the idea that the increase of the load of fictitions capitalization is an addition to

There is evidence that in some cases colored people of this country and especially of the South, upon the revival of York Press, for example, makes the statement that the cost of the rallway system of the country is \$10,122,639,900. That is the total of stocks and bonds; but it is a colonization sheme might have had its well-known fact that the cost of the property is not more than half as much. Another statement is made that the figures show a decrease in the practice of stock watering. But the figures as published by United States are inspired with the mis- the Press show the exact opposite. That sionary spirit of building up civilization in journal shows the increase in railway Liberia or any other part of Africa, it will | mileage as already stated at 3,426, and the increase of capitalization at \$441,698,651. This gives us the fact that for every added mile of track there has been an addition another continent, is a remarkable sur- to capitalization of \$128,924. As \$30,000 per mile is a liberal estimate of cost for of the South are its natural and acclimated the average railway, the stock-watering abovers. They are necessary to its pro- indicated is at the stupendous rate of gress, and its progress is necessary to \$100,000 per mile. We are inclined to behem. Beyond that their progress during lieve that the figures quoted by the Press are incorrect, as the Cleveland Leader, which does some very plain speaking in the matter, puts the increase in stocks and bonds at only \$77,000 per mile. But its figures call attention to the fact that, as it pointedly says, "shameful stock water-

capitalization into the railway system in The New York Press on the other hand is correct in saying that the reports of gross and net earnings for 1890 show an increased prosperity for the railroads. extraction to England, as for saying that | Properly compared to a correct estimate of their cost these figures show what an utter fraud the railway claim is that the corporations must be permitted to suppress competition in order to save them-

ing" injected the sum of wholly fictitious

# selves from self-inflicted ruin.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR BACHELORS The able argument of the U.S. Consul at Bordeaux in favor of the French proposition for discriminating taxation to relieve the fathers of families and against old bachelors appears to have borne ered that the way to defeat the corpora- fruit in this country, at least as far as the latter half of the idea is concerned. Indeed, Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox and the Georgia Legislature appear to have had such premonitions of the convincing consular logic before it was published as to have put themselves

in line for the new scheme of taxation. The poetess of passion proposes that bachelors of forty or more shall be taxed, the proceeds of the tax to be distributed among unmarried women of not less than thirty-nine-the extra year granted to the spinsters being a skillful compromise to get over the obvious difficulty of an admission by the ladies that they have reached the age of forty. But the Georgia Legislature is more radical in its attack on the bachelors, though less gallant in its provision for the portion of the softer sex that languishes in single blessedness. According to a bill which has been favorably and Sanitation it is going to cost a Georelor business after he is thirty, and \$25 is to be added to the tax every five years resisting the snares of Cupid till the age

But this proposition raises the question of how the tax is to be enforced, which

of general law," without the consent of the | a cheap price for the privilege, but he has stockholders. "Whoever can interpret not got the money, what is the State to this language will become an oracle," de- do? The nile of enforcement for non clares the extended and profound resolution payment of taxes is the sale of the article of the Perry county platform. We are not, taxed. But bachelors are an extremely informed what among the diversified cor- unreliable article of property; and the porate interests of Perry county have been doubt whether, if even a choice lot of puzzled by the ambiguity of this language; bachelors were put up at Sheriff's sale, but it can nevertheless be asserted that they would fetch the amount of the tax, outside of the wilds of that critical county | plus commissions, costs and the advertisthere are few intelligent men who cannot ing bills-even if a rebate were given on correctly interpret the meaning of this section. the latter of the generous percentage which the esteemed Press is wont to hand We cannot but approve the determina- back to some person or personage un-

mind of a Philadelphia newspaper. Right here is where the Wageworkers' Political Alliance of the District of Covicinity of Chicago has a bearing of in- lumbia comes in. Its genius is exactly terest to Pittsburg. This is the purchase | calculated to fill out the uncompleted part of 882 acres of land on the Calumet river of the bill. It is plain that it and only it just over the Indiana line, at a cost of | could make the needed suggestion that the \$352,000, which will be occupied by an ex- unmarried ladies purchasing bachelors at tensive iron works. It is pertinent for tax sales, shall have the privilege of pay-Pittsburg to inquire how, with the well- ing by their personal drafts on the United known advantages of this locality for iron | States Treasurer, which drafts on presentation shall be cashed in the "declaratory, not promissory, full legal tender silkthreaded paper money of the United States." With this complete removal of the obstacle the way of every spinster to buy a husband will be made clear.

THE New York Sun thinks that "if the Chautauqua dress reformers are right in asserting that the lines of the female figure should be revealed." in follows that limbs of the male figure should have the same revelation by means of knee breeches and ong stockings. There is room for discussion whether the one necessarily calls for the other. But is not the second suggestion as a proposition for a male dress reform somewhat weakened by the fact that male suits for tennis, baseball, and outing generally, have been of exactly the character suggested, and have proved in many cases the reverse of beautiful?

THE boom towns have now reached the stage of regarding the census as a back number. The city directory is the measure by which they estimate their population, and the city directory which each city gets up for itself makes the population boom like a

spring freshet. THE esteemed Rochester Democrat quotes from two of Balmaceda's proclamations to establish the undoubted fact that the Chilean President is a usurper and dictator. That is exactly the point on which The DISPATCH insisted when the organs of that administra-tion were insisting that the party opposed to Balmaceda are "rebels" and "insurgents." It is satisfactory to observe that the organs albeit somewhat tardily, are getting their eyes open to the fact that THE DISPATCH is

THE sum of \$200,000 is not a very big price to pay for being sure that the founda-tions of the Chicago Exposition are strong enough to bear all possible strains; but it is an exceedingly large price to pay for the omission to make that certain in the first Ir is an interesting story that Gov. David

B. Hill aspires to be chairman of the Democratic National Committee. An exchange objects that David has another aspiration for a still more prominent position in the next National campaign; but that makes no difference to Hill. He has already demonstrated his ability to fill two such positions as chairman and candidate at the same Tue mutual expressions of high esteen

between Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and

Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, indicate that these distinguished opponents from remote parts

of the country enjoy an interchange of back WHAT an illustration of the human disactions on the New York Exchange. As all wheat in New York on that day amounted to perhaps 10 per cent of that total, the abilities of the New Yorkers to buy and sell fiat wheat is amply demon-

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER'S declaration that she is wedded to art raises the doubt whether the other party was not, like Major General Stanley's daughters, forced into the marriage "against our wills, papa-

THE description of Mr. Wm. Morton Ful lerton, the new Paris correspondent of the Lendon Times, by a Boston paragrapher, which credits him with possessing, among other fascinating qualities, "a dashing champagne-like temperament," creates an apprehension that a quality of that sort will produce a pop and a fizz in Europea

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER makes the per tinent remark that any man can be "men tioned" for the Presidency, and the men-tioners seem determined that no one shall have reason to complain of being neglected By the insistence of some of the Repub lican organs on the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell new bonds and raise

the money to take up the 43/s, they exhibit remarkable lack of faith in the Secretary's declaration that he has money enough in the Treasury to pay off the 41/2 per cents on Sep-Young Mosby is reported to have apol ogized for shooting at the Count Mitkiewiecz, but his father, the old cavalry partisan,

thinks that the apology due from his o spring is for the failure to hit his mark. An international convention of the nembers of the weather service is to be held in Munich shortly. If it had not been for the slips of the past few weeks, Uncle Jerry's weather sharps could have gone over and claimed the championship with an exhibit

of really first-class "Republican weather." THERE are intimations that the administration thinks that it can make Clarkson serve in place of Quay; but the mistake will be evident in the fullness of time.

### THE GUARD COMMENDED

By General McClelland and Governor Pattison in an Order Issued Yesterday.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 18 .- Adjutant Gen eral McCielland has issued the following order to the National Guard of Pennsylvania, which has also been signed by Gov ernor Pattison: The encampments for 1891 must convince

everyone who has observed them that the everyone who has observed them that the National Guard of Pennsylvania stands at the head of the militia of the States. The improved soldiery bearing, proficiency of drill, strict discipline and general deportment of all organizations is most marked, and comes from the undoubted patriotism of the individual guardsman. For this the Commander in Chief desires to thank each officer and enlisted man. He also desires to commend to the people of the State their citizen-soldiers as worthy of the generous consideration and support.

### THE LOSS ON CROPS.

James Fletcher, of Canada, Says It Will

Reach 10 Per Cent. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18,-The Association of Economic Entomologists held its first meet-ing yesterday and was addressed by the President, James Fletcher, entomologist and botanist to the Dominion of Canada. son in being right for a wrong reason.

The Perry Republicans proceed to enforce their exquisite logic by citing the provision of the corporation that "the stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased, except in pursuance to the age of 45 declares that \$100 is really

stumps the political economist of our estember of the problem. Suppose that a Georgia bachelor who contumaciously remains unmarried to the age of 45 declares that \$100 is really

KEPT HIS STORE CLEAN. SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE. A. T. Stewart Had a Successful Way in Selllow It Could Be Stimulated With the

born Talks About His Railroad Scheme -Some of the Difficulties. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, Aug. 18.-I found General Thomas O. Osborn, ex-United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, at the Neil House to-night. He had been to Washington, was en route to Chicago, and had stopped off here to visit the scenes of his birthplace and early childhood near this city. General Osborn was for 18 years lostopped off here to visit the scenes of his birthplace and early childhood near this city. General Osborn was for 18 years located at Buenos Ayres, as the representative of this Government. He was appointed by President Grant, and was relieved by President Cleveland. In the long years that he spent in the South American Republic he had opportunities to study that country's o mmercial and industrial interests and its trade with other nations. The General had but little time to-night for an interview, but what he did have he gave feely. He is very enthusiastic over the project of building a grand trunk railroad to Buenos Ayres from this country, and in a ten-minute talk he said:

"I left Buenos Ayres last September and spent two months traveling in the Andes

this country, and in a ten-minute talk he said:

"I left Buenos Ayres last September and spent two months traveling in the Andes Mountains in Bolivia in my search for the President of that country. They have two capitals in that country, as I presume you know, and I went to the wrong city first. When I discovered that the President had left for the other capital I had to take a jaunt over the mountains, with my train of Il pack mules and 7 Indians. Sometimes we slept in the midst of snow, with which the mountains are covered. We had little French folding beds along, which I had bought in Buenos Ayres and in the morning we packed them on the mules.

South American Hardships.

South American Hardships. "Sometimes we had to make 40 miles a day in order to get to a valley where the Indians grew barley for horse feed. Barley is the only thing that they cultivate for feed for beasts of burden, and the Indians charge \$1 for a bunch of it that can be encircled by a man's two hands. I finally arrived at the city where the President of Bolivia was and go: a hearing, with the result that I got cer tain concessions for the Grand Trunk Rai rain concessions for the Grand Trunk Rail-road through that country to the Peruvian line. My trip to Washington was for the purpose of making a report to our Govern-ment concerning these concessions. All the different States in South America through which the road will pass are interested in getting the line established and in working order, and will give it substantial encourage-ment."

order, and will give it substantial encouragement."

"How much benefit would the people of this country get from the operation of an international rainroad?" was asked.

"Well, that's really incalculable. They would sell millions of dollars' worth of merchandise to the South American States. Why, the people of those countries use mowers and reapers and other machinery made in this country now, but they get them from Europe. Bacon, ham and cheese from this country would find a big market there. The fact is American bacon is brought to Buenos Ayres now from Europe and sold aslrish bacon.

How We Lose Trade. "Anybody who knows anything about Ireland knows that it don't produce more bacon than enough for its own people. England buys it from the United States, and then sells it to the Argentine Republic. With cheese it's the same way. I've seen cheese on the South American markets that was branded 'Cheshire cheese.' It was nothing more than our Western Reserve cheese taken to England and rebranded. Now

more than our Western Reserve cheese taken to England and rebranded. Now there's no reason why this country shouldn't have the credit of this trade, and our commerce get the additional profit, except that the facilities for getting into the South American countries are not good. Railroads would furnish the facilities.

"There is another benefit that would come. The Spaniards, who make up the bulk of the population, don't like water transportation. They prefer to travel by railroad from this country they would come thus way when they go to Europe. They would spend money in this country. They would spend money in this country. They would come here to see the sights. The wealthy Spaniards of South America on their annual pleasure trip spend thousands of dollars. When asked why they don't come to the United States, they reply that they can't got there without going to Europe first, and they stop in Europe,

Difference in Ocean Travel. "If there was a railroad to this country, they would be but eight or nine days crossing the ocean to Europe from New York. Now when they sail from Buenos Ayres to Liverpool they are on the water for 30 days, and it is a tiresome journey. I have made the trip several times myself, and know how

it is.
"I think it would have some effect on inued General Osborn.

European travel from this country," continued General Osborn. "People who go to Europe for the purpose of viewing scenery could find finer scenery in South America. To show you how England has complete control of commerce in the Argentine Republic, I need only say that a ship carrying the American colors is never seen at Buenos Ayres, while every day steamers flying the English flag come into port.

"The mineral resources of the country are vast. I talked with the superintendent of an ore mine and learned from him that while the present output is 6,000,000 tons a year, the mine, if properly worked, with ample shipping facilities at hand, would yield 30,000,000 tons per annum."

General Osborn expects to leave for South, America in October. The General is an uncle of A. C. Osborn, late editor of the Sunday World. who was shot down and killed on the streets of Columbus by W. J. Elliott last February.

# NAMES FREQUENTLY SEEN.

THE King of Sweden is a great swimmer and wears gants de suede in swimming to keep his hands from tanning. KING ALEXANDER of Servia and his

ather, ex-King Milan, are guests of Presient Carnot, at Fontainebleau THE Rev. Robert Barbour, a Scotch clerryman who died lately at Aix-les-Bains left estate valued at over \$800,000

THE widow of Richard Proctor, reat astronomer, is to be curator of the Proctor memorial observatory at San Diego, ALPRED GOLDTHWAITE, of New Or eans, State Senator of Louisiana and distinguished as counsel in the celebrated Gaines case, was stricken with paralysis in the left side last night while at Point Clear,

a summer resort on the eastern shore of Mo bile Bay. His condition is serious. FULLY \$600,000 has been spent on the Empress of Austria's new palace at Corfu. The wood carving alone in one suite of rooms cost \$15,000. A villa built for the Empress near Vienna a few years ago at an exenditure of \$400,000 has never been occupied by her, because she took a dislike to the place after it was finished.

LYMAN C. DRAPER has suffered a stroke of paralysis which leaves him entirely helpess and is likely to prove fatal. He has lor een regarded as an oracle on Western top ics among historical specialists, and was fo about 30 years head of the Wisconsin His torical Society. He is the author of many WILLIAM MORRIS, the English poet,

artist and Socialist, affects a singularly shabby and unpicturesque attire. He may

be seen on Oxford street, in London, wea

ing an old black slouch hat, an ancient sacl cont, baggy trousers and a blue flannel shirt The necktie is usually missing and some-times he wears no collar. But his flowing white hair and beard make him an object of interest to every passerby. AGNES RANKIN, a young Kentucky girl. has been playing some amusing pranks on the other girls in Crockett county. Putting on male attire, she secured work as a hired man on a farm, and began at once to court all the attractive young women of the neigh-borhood, escorting them to church and to

places of amusement and acquiring a local reputation as a beau. When her sex was

iscovered it was found that she had be-

come engaged to marry three farmers'

ALL France is very much interested jus now in the future of a young widow, the ble Princess of the Bonaparte family. The Princess is a woman of somewhat imposing beauty. She has a rather large figure, in clined to embonpoint, a florid face, and thick, black hair. Her lips are full, almost to the point of sensuality. Of her shoulders and arms it has been said that they might furnish models for a sculptor, for they are superbly developed. In manner the Princess s most vivacious, but she has an unpleasant way of making cutting and sarcastic re-marks. She has expressed a desire to marry again, and Paris is curious to know whom she will select for a husband.

# is to hold them for a market. The best way is to clear them out at any sacrifice and lay in a better selected stock." Mr. Stewart knew human nature, whatever he may have lacked in knowledge of architecture and pictures, and he was the prince of shope keepers. He did not often miss suiting the taste of the public in drygoods, but when he did he got out of the scrape by appealing to its avarice. Men, and more so women, dearly love bargains and will buy things because they are cheap, when they will not buy them because they are pretty and suitable. Moreover, Mr. Stewart had learned the useful lesson that a little loss at the beginning is preferable to a great one at the end, and made his losses as he did his profits, small and quickly. GRAND MUSICAL PESTIVAL

small and quickly.

Given at Chautauqua in Which Marie Decca Scores a Triumph.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Chautauqua, Aug. 18.—The "Summer City" had another great musical festival to-day, and Marie Decca again covered herself with glory. It was an extra concert and given by the Chautauqua management in deference to the popular clamor to hear Miss Decca sing again. The programme opened up with an excellent rendition of "The Dream," by Costa, by a full chorus of 500 voices. The Melophoia Quartet, of New York, and Miss Thomas, of Meadville, assisted in the solo parts. Marie Decca sang for her first number the cavatina from "The Barber of Seville," and her marvelous range of voice was displayed in the variations and cadenzas. The enthusiasm was so great that recall followed recall, and, even after

that recall followed recall, and, even after the singer had responded to an encore and gave the quaint old ballad "Robin Adair," the audience were loth to have her leave the stage. The great concert closed with a splendid rendition of Gounod's Redemption chorus, "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting."

The other exercises of the day were as follows: At 9 A. M., Woman's Club, paper on "The Temperance Reform as Related in Philanthropies," by Mrs. C. B. Buell, of St. Louis. At 11 A. M., a lecture on "Christopher Columbus, His Life and Its Results," by Dr. E. W. Hale, of Boston. At 4 F. M., a lecture on "Reminiscences of Longfellow," by Mrs. J. H. Ward, of Boston. At 5 F. M., C. L. S. C. round table in the Hall of Philosophy. At 7 F. M., a meeting of the young people, ad-P. M., a meeting of the young people, ad-dressed by Dr. E. E. Hale, on the work of the "King's Daughters." At 7:39 P. M., a prom-enade concert and feast of lanterns, together with an open-air stereopticon exhibition on

### WONDERS OF PRESSURE.

How Mountains Are Supported by Small Sticks of Timber.

St. Paul Dispatch.] The enormous depth of the great Com-stock mines in Nevada and the gigantic and incomprehensible weight of the mass of stones and earth resting upon the timbers (which actually hold up the mountains that have literally been honey-combed by the miners) have wrought wonders which puzzle the deepest thinkers. For queer polished sticks, as smooth as dressed mohogany and not thicker than your wrist, are often taken out of deserted portions of the mines. They are as hard and as heavy as iron, and a knife of the best material will not make a scratch on them. Do you have any idea what they are? Drill cores, you think, but they are not. Originally they were solid onk timbers 12x12 inches were solid oak timbers 12x12 inches you are the honored Chief Magistrate of the square. But why are they no thicker than a nation, but because of their appreciation of walking stick upon removal after having seen years of service? The weight of the mountains bearing upon them from all directions, perpendicularly as well as laterally (for it is only in this way that mines of enormous depth can be safely timbered) has wrought the wonders seen in the polished stick. Sometimes these transformed timbers are found in small sections, sometimes in long pieces, and are taken out where cave-ins have occurred and displaced the workings. walking stick upon removal after the workings.

It is a well known fact that paper can be compressed until it will be so hard that a diamond will hardly touch it, but no known that he was here.

### mechanism of the present or the past ha such power to compress and work marvels with wood.

NEW CUSTOMS RULE.

Imported Goods Will Hereafter Be Sub jected to but One Examination. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- The Bureau of American Republics is informed that a very important change has been made in American Custom House regulations. Under the old system goods imported were subject to and another in the custom house where the goods were delivered. By a rule just adopted the last inspection is now dispensed with.

with.

Goods are thoroughly examined upon the entrance into the country, sent to their destination with due precautions, and delivered to consignees upon presentation of the proper documents. The change saves vexations delays, does away with expense of consecution. of repacking.

## DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

William T. Miller. William T. Miller, of Parkersburg died Monday. He was much interested in archieolog cal research and had collected a number of fin specimens. He had written a number of articles on the richness of West Virginia territory in these specimens. He was a member of the West Vir-ginia Historical Society and of a similar one in New York.

Obituary Notes. JEAN JOSEPH THONISSEN, the Belgian econist, is dead at the age of 74 years. McBrahney, a Waterioo veteran, has died at Belfast, aged 98 years. He also fought in the war of the Canadian rebellion. ARTHUR D. COY, son of D. P. Coy, the well

nown Middlesex county (Mass.) historian, died uddenly at his home at Malden Monday. FREDERICK POLMYER, business manager og the German Correspondent, of Baltimore, Md., and a nephew of Colonel F. Raine, the proprietor, died Sunday night of consumption. Bunday night of consumption.

DR. JULIUS GUNTHER, one of the best-known physicians of Quincy. Ill., died Monday at the age of St. He was one of the city physicians of New Orleans during the yellow fever scourge of 1878. REV FATHER ANTHONY FREE, S. J., one of the best known priests in New Orleans, died Mon-day morning. Father Free was born in Hungary, November 10, 1823, and became a Jesuit in 1840.

PROF. ALBERT TOLMAN, aged 67, died Monday in Pittsfield, Mass., after a short illuess. He founded the famous Taconic School for boys at Lanesboro, which fitted many celebrated men for ALDRICH KNIGHT, an actor of juvenile parts, died Monday afternoon at his home in New York. He was 24 years old, and his last engagements were with "The lvy Leaf" and "Prince and Pauper" HIRAM COLLINS, a prominent Grand Army man, died Monday morning in Mount Pleasant, Ia., Insane Asylum. He was bitten by an alleged mad dog in June. The doctors say his death was caused by fright.

caused by fright.

Mus. Mary Stanley, living near Youngstown, died recently, and her will was offered for product Monday. Among the bequests is one for \$1,000 to the Saivation Army. It is probable the legacy will be paid to General Booth.

OLIVER P. Mason, one of the foremost members of the Lincoln bar, and ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, died in Lincoln yesterday. agol 65. He was leading counsel for Governor Tile or in the recent proceeding in ouster of James E. Royd. VERY REV. DEAN VAN LAUWE, pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church, of Port Huron, died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy shortly before noon Monday. Deceased was a prominent member of the priesthood. He was ordained in Belgium in 1887.

VIRGINIA MORRISON FARIS died in Richn Vinginia Morrison Farits died in Richmond, O., at 70-clock p. M., Monday, August 17. Funeral services from the residence of the parents, Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Faris, at 2:30 o'clock. Deceased was formerly a music teacher in Pittsburg and re-sided in the East End for four years, up to last March, when she left for home.

Hungary and our English cousins, but it

Russia has scored a point against Germany and England. The Bear delivered a stunning body blow yesterday when a ukase was issued forbidding the export from Russia of rye and rye meal of every kind .- New York

THE rve market throughout the world ha

THE Russian ukase against the exports tion of rye is not a war measure, but the action of a paternal government to protect its own people against the speculators who were ready to make a fortuneat the people's expense on the short crop.-Brooklyn Citizen. In taking his extraordinary measures to

keep bread from going out of the country

about. Should the great mass of stupid

the Russian Cxar well knows what he

Globe. Ir affords the strongest proof of the short crops in Europe creating a deficit which can-not be supplied except by the farmers of his country. There is a serene and solid satisfaction in knowing that this country will be able to supply the deficiency at goo prices.-Baltimore American. THE manner in which Russia is sticking

Germany shows that the Russians have a

pleasure in punishing the Germans for the initiation of the famous defensive alliance with Austria and Italy which blocked Ru sia's way to the Balkan provinces and Constantinople.-Milwaukee Wisconsin. THE real difficulty is not that proadetuffare wanting in Europe, but that the masses have no money with which to purchase. Business is not active, and production is

Objectionable Compliments President Harrison at Bennington, Ready to To the Editor of The Dispatch: Unveil the Great Battle Monument There Is it not about time that the terms "gal--Incidents of His Trip Through New lant," "brave," "dashing" and like compli mentary qualifying expressions as applied to individuals in the war for the Union be used less indiscriminately? At best, very frequently, courage in war means, when ana-BENNINGTON, Aug. 18 .- President Harrison has arrived here after a journey through New Jersey and New York, and will particilyzed, that the person had not activity of brain sufficiently to comprehend danger. pate in the anniversary celebration of the Battle of Bennington, and unveil the monument commemorative of that memorable event. He arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City at 12:35 to-day,

brain sufficiently to comprehend danger.
But this aside, what I refer to more especially are the allusions to Mosby, inciden at to the "Shoebox" Miller episode. His war service is (as has been the case in every reference I have seen to lim in years) described with superabundance of superlatives, while in fact he avoided a fight whenever possible, and "Mosby's mare" was a synonym in the Potomac army for speed in getting away from an enemy. I was down in the region that he had charge of for sometime in 1864 and can recall only once that he was brought to a square fight (by reason of the fact that he could not get away without it) and he was whipped from beginning to end. It was one of those very odd colacidences in which the combatants were squarely matched as to numbers, there having been a few over 100 guerillas and the same number of the Eigth Illinois Cavairy. The result was that 22 of Mosby's men brought in prisoners. Mosby's fast mare saved his personal bacon. Pittsburg, Aug. 18. and left over the West Shore Railroad for The President traveled in a special car of the West Shore Railroad. The President was accompanied from Cape May by his Private Secretary; George W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Howard Cole, formerly a law clerk in the President's office at Indianapolis, and a number of newspaper correspondents. At Jersey City he was joined by his son, Russell Harrison, and John A. Sieicher.

When the train pulled into the big iron shed in Jersey City the President stepped out on the rear platform of his car, and Mr. Boy d pointed out to him the wonderful feats of engineering accomplished in constructing PITISBURG, AUG. 18.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Tonsuring Is Necessary.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: A has a wager with B that it is necessary,

to be ordained to the priesthood, that a person must be tonsured before he has authority to officiate as a priest. Is he right?
Pirrsnung, August 18.
[In the Roman Catholic creed the first ceremony for devoting a person to the ser-vice of God and the church, the first degree of the clericate given by a bishop is the cut-ting off of the candidate's hair with prayers and benedictions. Candidates for the rite must have been confirmed, be adequately instructed in the elements of the Christian faith, and be able to read and write.]

The Perfect Number

The President appeared on the rear platform. He said:

"My dear friends, you can well imagine what a great pleasure it is to run out of the rain and mist that has hovered about our train for about an hour or two into the sunshine and gladness of this welcome which you have extended. You are situated here in a region full of historic interest. Everychild must hear the story of sacrifice and courage of those who laid the foundation of the Government, which has grown so much beyond the conception even of the wisest of our fathers. I am sure that under these influences you must all find inspiration for good citizonship, and it is pleasant to know that what you rejoice in here has left its impress upon the hearts of our people."

A Feeling of Patriotism Everywhere. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me through your paper as to the derivation of the word Shabah.

EAST END, August 18.

H. E. B. [The Hebrew-Shabah, from which comes the German sieben and the English s derived from a root signifying to be full, complete, made up entirely; seven therefore is often called the perfect number. No number recurs in Scripture so often, and as it cannot have an abstract virtue or significance, its constant use here carries in it

some important allusion.] Lucky Windfalls. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Where did the word "windfall" obtain the

meaning "good inck?" Lucy.
Pirrsnurg, August 18.
The origin of "windfall," in the sense of 'good luck," dates from the time of William the Conqueror: It was then a criminal offense to cut timber in the forests. Only such could be gathered as the wind had blown down, hence a heavy wind storm was hailed by the peasants as so much good luck, and from this comes the modern application of the expression.]

New York or New Jersey.

JACK.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

men will yet die if occasion should call for that sacrifice.

"In the interest of good government we are one. We are divided sometimes in the method by which it is obtained. We are consecrated in the one purpose that this shall be so administered that all the people shall share in its benefits, and that no favored class shall usurp its benefits, which are for everybody, equally, spreading sunshine in all homes and upon all law-abiding people. Again expressing my pleasure at meeting you, I say farewell."

A railroad man jumped on the bumper of the car while the train was going at considerable speed. He attracted the President's attention by touching him on the arm, and Which is the nearest State to Pittsburg where persons can be married without a license, providing they are not of age. Pirrshung, August 18. F. A. R. [No license is necessary in New York State and the laws of New Jersey are not very strict, but minors are not permitted to marry in either of these States without the

attention by touching him on the arm, and then held out his hand. Mr. Harrison shook consent of their parents.] it heartily and then went inside The Age of Guardsmen. Greeted by Governor Hill. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Enthusiastic receptions marked the whole Please inform me as to the required age ne of the journey, but the crowning one for members of the National Guard. Pirrsburg, August 18. was at Albany. Here the Presidental party [The applicant for membership in the Naalighted and proceeded to the City Hall, where they were met by Mayor Manning, Governor Hill and the State officers. The tional Guard must be between the ages of 18 and 45 years, but if the applicant is under 21 he must have the written consent of his par-

Governor spoke as follows: "The limited time at your disposal here ents or guardians.] renders it appropriate that I should express the sentiments of the people of the State in the fewest words possible. The citizens of MINGLED POLITICS AND RELIGION. Grangers and Soldiers Both Having Big the Empire State receive you with profound respect, and greet you with the greatest Times at Scottdale. pleasure on this occasion; not only because SCOTTDALE, Aug. 18 .- This was a great day for the people of this district, over 4,000 peo-ple of Westmoreland and Fayette county nation, but because of their appreciation of your high character and eminent public service. They are delighted that you have seen fit to honor us with your presence today. They recall with interest your many patriotic speeches during your recent memorable trip in the South and West, and their desire to see and listen to you has been intensified. I tender you a cordial and sincere walcome." attending the proceedings in Ellsworth Park, held there in honor of Grange Day. Rev. Dr. Funk, of this place, delivered the address of welcome. This afternoon the principal speaking occurred, addresses being made by Senator G. C. Brown, of York; State Secretary Hilman, District Attorney Gregg, and J. E. McCurdy, of Greensburg.

But little was said of politics by the speakers, with the exception of Senator Brown, who launched out into the sea of a great political future for the Grange. Not a man left the grounds but was undecided as to whether he had attended a Democratic, a Republican or a Greenback political meeting, or a religious cumpmeeting, the chances

velcome."

President Harrison replied in the same A Plea for an Honest Dollar. The President, in his response, had this to say on the silver question: "I am one of those that believe that these men from your shops, these farmers remote from money centers, have the largest interest of all people in the world in having a dollar that is worth 100 cents every day in the year and only such. [Applause.] If by any chance we should fall into a condition where one dollar is not as good as another, I venture the assertio that that poorer dollar will do its first errand in paying some poor laborer for his work. Therefore, in the conduct of our public affairs. I feel pledged for one the

public affairs, I feel pledged, for one, that all the influences of the Government should be on the side of giving the people only good money, and just as much of that kind as we can get. [Applause.]

"Now, my fellow citizens, we have this year a most abundant—yes, extraordinary—grain crop. This is our opportunity, and I cannot see how it can be possible but that and report upon a site for the western ter-minus of the Illinois and Mississippi River (Hennepin) Canal: General O. M. Poe, Chair-man; Major Alex. Mackenzie and Captain Marshall. cannot see how it can be possible out that these exports of grain, now reaching the limit of the capacity of our railroads and of our ships, shall soon bring back to us the lost gold we sent to Europe, and more that we didn't lose." (Applause.)

RHISSTAN RVR Ir's an ill wind to Germany, Austria blows good to the American farmer .- Hart

In consequence of Russia's shutting up he grain supply from the European market it's bout time for America to get her rye on it -Philadelphia Times. What do we care for that little ukase the Czar keeping Russian rye at home? We are the people, and we don't hear that the

Kentucky corn crop has failed .- New York

been disturbed by the unexpected ukase of the Czar of Russia, prohibiting the export of rye or rye meal, and the effect has been felt even in the Chicago markets.—Albany

boors in his realm get hungry his life would not be worth 24 hours' purchase,—Boston

limited because wages are so low that producers cannot be consumers to the exten

SOME PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL Robert C. Ould, of Richmond, Va., has

hepinican or a creenance political meeting, or a religious campmeeting, the chances being in favor of the last opinion.

At the G. A. R. encampment to-night, Colonel Danks addressed the veterans on war reminiscences. The day was full of events and the crowd one of the largest that

Hennepin Canal Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug 18 .- The following are

the members of the Board of Army Engl

neers who are to take under consideration

ever gathered here.

Robert C. Ould, or Richmond, Va., has been in the city for the past few days. He is interested in mineral lands in Alabama, and came here to interest Pittsburgers in the erection of a steel plant in that section. He would not say what success he met with. Rev. and Mrs. S. W. McCorkle, of the First Congregational Church, Allegheny, re-turned yesterday from Youngstown, War-ren and other points in the Western Re-serve, where they have been spending their vacation.

Assistant General Tassenger Agent Doyd left for Philadelphia last night; General Manager Wood went to New Hampshire to join his family there. H. M. Graham, Mrs. McKee Graham and Miss Graham, registered at the Mononga-hela yesterday on return from summering

Assistant General Passenger Agent Boyd

George Oliver went to New York last night, and Judge Succop and Warden Burt, of the workhouse, went to Harrisburg. Judge Harry White, of Indiana, was at the Seventh Avenue yesterday. He will leave this morning for Johnstown. John G. A. Leishman, Vice Chairman of Carnegie Bros. & Co., went East last night. B. H. Ruby, of McClure & Co., returned from a Western trip last evening.

arrived on the limited last night. J. F. Maeder and family returned yesterday from Atlantic City. General Warner, of Marietta, O., left for New York last night. A. G. Fillchey, of Columbus, is at the

W. A. Magee left for Harrisburg last

FANCY.

Fancy is a heavenly sprite,

James P. Witherow and J. H. Ricketson

Slie bears visions in her train That can turn the staidest brain She can give a beggar gold-She can warm a lover's kiss-She has qualities divine— Mortals worship at her shrine.

With which nothing can compare She can cheer us and bewitch Make us happy—healthy—rich I would never dare to tell Till my footsteps are beset.

She builds eastles in the air.

Fancy is a heavenly sprite, Starry-footed as the night. ara Rosamond White in Cleu

they are in this country .- Peoria Transcript

been aroused by a fancy dress ball in India in which officers dressed as fiends with horns and talls danced a quadrille with eight ladies costumed as "reluctant angels."

-There is an immense garden in China

-There is a post at the corner of the public square at Fairmont, Mo., which gets a bolt of lightning from nearly every thun-ler storm that comes along. Three men, 5 horses and 20 or 30 sheep have been electro-cuted at the spot. -Railway statistics show that the Ameri-

a Hamburg merchant, for Dr. Michelson's cure of his wife. The money wasn't given to the famous Wiesbaden practitioner, how-ever, but, at his wish, to found a hospital in Hamburg.

surgeon by profession, and Dr. Holmes re-members that when a boy, over 60 years ago, he assisted his venerable ancestor in the amputation of a soldier's leg.

Regularly every Sunday, when the family goes to the dining room for dinner, the bird flies into the family room and brings up be-fore the family mirror, where he bows to himself and flutters and capers around ex-

inevitably grow a great manufacturing city whenever the country around is sufficiently settled to sustain it. -According to the Scientific American the earliest Connecticut patent found on record

boy was subject to fits, and, hearing that a rope used in hanging a person would cure them, the father came to town and got a piece of the rope Sam Snelling was hanged with, and, returning home, tied it around his boy's neck. The boy had a fit shortly afterward and it is supposed the convulsions caused the neck to swell, and the boy was chocked to death before the cause of the truthle was discovered. rouble was discovered. -A farmer named Shutt, living near Sul-

pewas, told me himself?" exclaimed the woman in astonishment. "I'm afraid not," was
the reply. "This is an outrage," she exclaimed. "Bright Star seen him when he
done it. And if that ain't evidence I'd like
to know what is. But it's gittin' so there
ain't no justice in this country, anyhow. I'll
tell Bright Star bout this, see if I don't.
And he'll paralyze the hull blamed court,
that's what he'll do." And she walked out
like an offended Juno.

"Well, my son?"
"Do you wash your eyes out every morning?"

That ceases nevermore, The rolling swells of ocean Go breaking on the shore, And sometimes, I've a notion,

Sing a song o' trouting,

Wasn't that a pretty lie
To be a traveling round:

-Firest and Stream.