The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1841

THE REAR CAR THEIR FIT PLACE. The curious reason now alleged why the overwhelming opinion of Pennsylvania Republicans that Blaine should lead the hosts in the Presidental canvass was not made the sentiment of the Harrisburg Convention, is that the feeling for Blaine was too general and spontaneous. This is volunteered by the Philadelphia Press. Minister Smith's organ. The particular application of this extraordinary proposition by the Press consists in its statement that everybody knows all Pennsylvania Republicans are for Blaine, but a good many, the Press included, objected to letting Matthew Stanley Quay voice the prevailing opinion. As our Philadelphia otemporary puts it, the opponents of Quay's leadership thought that the Senator would figure to better advantage in the rear car of the Blaine train, in place of trying to run the locomotive. No doubt the personal antagonism among the Pennsylvania politicians had much to do with stifling an expression by the convention of what it knew perfectly well to be the earnest opinion of nine among every ten Republicans, but the desire of the federal office-holders to secure a chance to work up a second term feeling if possible for 'resident Harrison was also a factor. This includes, of course, a second term for themselves, and that touches the sensitive nerve, the bread and butter nerve, of their politics all the time.

There was still a third consideration, no doubt, in that, if the convention, following the popular impulse, had declared at once and boldly for Blaine, there would be no chance for any of the politicians to claim the credit of delivering the State or their "deestricks" to him next year and to demand a quid pro quo. In this sense the idea of the feeling for Blaine being too spontaneous to suit for immediate expreson at Harrisburg is perhaps well founded. Remembering that Pennsylvania Republicans have always been enthusiastic for Blaine for President, and that somehow the full and frank expression of the public opinion has always been stiffed, perverted, or in some manner or other pettifogged, nia politicians.

CALIFORNIA IS IN LINE,

The effects of the McKinley bill have been favorably felt on the Pacific coast. The San Francisco Chronicle in a recent issue printed interviews with leading merchants, and the universal opinion was that there had been an actual lowering of prices and an increased demand for goods bome manufacture. The employes of the factories had been benefited by an increase of wages, and the demand for food products had been stimulated.

The most desperate efforts had been made by the free trade and Mugwump press of the coast to show that prices had generally appreciated, and that the conumer was being robbed for the benefit of the manufacturer. When it came to proving the statements there was a total dure to produce figures or statistics. The statements of the merchants themselves were so clear that the coast anti-McKinleyites have been left without a foundation to base a single plausible argument.

THE PAY OF SCHOOL TEACHERS. There is a certain class working for

their bread at lower rates of pay than is given almost every other trade or profession, and yet they labor unceasingly, never striking for more. It is not that they are satisfied; but their labor is of the brain, and it is a singular fact that those mentally employed have never been known to take this means of increasing incomes.

It is a pity the wages of the public

school teacher are not commensurate with ie work performed, but for some reason they are not. Compared with salaries and wages paid in other callings, school teachers receive less by at least a third than should be given to place them on an equal footing. It is urged that a teacher is emplayed fewer hours each day and less days each week than other working people, and therefore their pay should be smaller. But is this so? It is true that in some States the teacher is in the classroom but six hours each day, while in others seven hours is required. If teaching were all that is demanded of them there might be some excuse for the charge that teachers are only employed a part of the day; but teaching is only a part of their work. There are examination papers to puzzle over, reports to make, and other duties that frequently consume as many as four hours a day. Saturdays, when they are supposed by the public to be taking a rest, are, nine times out of ten, employed in school work that could not be done during the week, or in attending meetings required by boards of education. For these reasons the number of hours they are required to teach should not be taken as the limit of their labor, and, if actual time is computed, it will be found that their average is more than the regulation eight hours for six days in the week.

Again, teachers are forced to take vaca tions of from two to three months each year, during which they receive no salary. Perhaps they need the recuperation, but as a general thing they need the money more. To tide over this period of enforced idleness they are compelled to save and skimp, until their very souls are taken up with problems as to how to make both ends meet. As a consequence they cannot enter into their labor with the eagerness and earnestness born of contentment

The instruction of the youth is recogmized as one of the foundation stones

the greatest care should be taken in pro-viding that it is done in the best manner. glish people do not permit too much of this sort of thing, while in Japan it is the higher mental power than persons in some other callings. Why, then, is it not reasonable to pay them more? If by increasing salaries, better work can be secured it should be done. Make school teaching a Business Office-Corner Smithfield profession that will pay to properly prepare for, then see that the teaching is correctly done, and the end aimed at in establishing free schools will more nearly be obtained.

A JUG-HANDLED POLICY.

Every breath which has come from the Democratic party of late has been laden with denunciations of the class of duty imposed for protection by the McKinley law. They have declared for nothing less than the total abolition of duties on the products of the farmers. To that policy they are pledged, and they can easily carry it out if they get into power. And if they succeed, what is the result? They will go to the farmer, for whom they profess so much solicitude, and will say: do not like these duties on your products, therefore, according to our policy, and according to our convictions, we immediately take away the duty on wheat; and we say to you who raise wheat in the West, to you who raise wheat on the Pacific Slope, that the Canadian, or the Russian, or the Australian can bring his surplus wheat into this country free of duty." That is their policy. They desire the good will of the farmers themselves. This is their commendation.

Then they will go to the coal producer and say to him. "Toil on and move on, and when you have raised your coal to the surface, we will put English and Austra-lian coal alongside of it free of duty." They will go to the manufacturer and say to him: "Work on; expend your time and your energies in manufacturing those things for which there is a home demand, and when you have done we will place German or English goods, manufactured by cheap labor at a nominal cost, along side yours."

This policy is not even a jug-handled policy. It is a policy that is all handle and no jug. How, in the name of common sense, can enlightened Democrats think for an instant that it will be acceptable to the people? In contradistinction to their indefinite policy the Republican side offers to the country one which is based upon the development of our resources, upon the creation of home industries and of home markets, and upon the gradual widening and broadening of foreign trade. That is what is offered against the shifting, indefinite thing on the other side. Here is something which the people have tried, and which they have before them in entity and substance—a policy which has grown up the form and embodiment of great and almost unparalleled progress among themselves.

THE METRIC SYSTEM BOOMED.

The recent session of the Internationa Geographical Congress in Switzerland made one recommendation that should receive attention. It was that the metric system for weights, measures and measurement be universally adopted. At present the use of varied systems by countries closely connected commercially frequently proves awkward, to say nothing of the waste of time in reducing from one system to another. The most striking in stance of this is in the quotations of grain, published daily by the newspapers. Prices in London are always given by the quarter of a ton; those in New York are by the the suggestion of a ride in the rear car in | bushel, and in San Francisco by the centhe Biaine train need not be confined to tal. Here are three systems, and to make Quay, but may well take in a numerous a comparison the merchant or farmer is contingent beside of the other Pennsylva- forced to reduce all to a common figure. With the metric system universally adopted a glance at the figures would only

be required. Not only is there a variance in the weight systems, but measurements of land, of liquids and other things differ widely. The difficulty in establishing a universal system lies in the breaking of habits which have descended from one generation to another; but it could be accomplished if determined effort were made. Were merchants to adopt the metric system and adhere to it in all their dealings, others would soon become accustomed to the innovation. At the same time all other systems should be dropped from the school course, and the transformation could be considered accomplished in an exceedingly short time.

AN UNNECESSARY QUEST.

It is some years since an attempt has been made to find the North Pole. The public had just come to the conclusion that foolhardy men auxious to risk their lives in an undertaking, the benefit of which is questionable, were all creatures of the past, when another pining for fame comes to the fore. This time Prof. Fridtjof Nansen, the explorer of Greenland, is the victim of his theories, and announces he will start in February next. The Professor states he is led to believe that a current crosses the Pole from the fact that articles from the Jeannette were found on the southwest coast of Greenland three years after that vessel was lost, If he can strike this current after passing through Bering Strait he thinks he will be carried with it until he reaches the Mecca for which so many have striven in vain He is building a 200-ton vessel so shaped that, instead of crushing, she will be lifted and carried along on the ice. In case of her loss he intends to camp on a floe and drift with that in the expectation of reaching open water near Spitzbergen or Greenland.

It is just probable the Professor may accomplish his aim after experiencing four or five years of hardship in latitude 840, and may come back and report that he floated over the place where the Pole ought to be. But, in the interest of science, what good will his journey accomplish? General Greely throws cold water on the scheme, and calls it illogical with a certainty of self-destruction. But it will not only be his own destruction. Twelve others whom he expects to accompany him will perish if he does. To sacrifice twelve lives to an idea is a good deal even in these degenerate times.

A WOMAN'S PARADISE.

Recent writers claim that Eastern nations, Japan for instance, are a paradise for women who are greatly outnumbered by the other sex. It is well known that in every community in Japan there is a remarkable scarcity of young girls, and they are seldom seen while single. This is due to the habit of educating them in seclusion. As soon as they reach a marriageable age they are snapped up and become wives. The consequence is that the places usually occupied by young girls are filled by married women, who receive all the attention that otherwise would fall to the share of their unmarried sisters.

The question arises as to whether this custom may not be dangerous to the peace of families. In every community there are some married women who usurp the privileges of their single sisters and demand from men more consideration than points.

upon which the Government is built, and is their due. But the American and En-It is expected that a teacher shall have a custom and no one complains. The conditions of life and society there give to married women a freedom and liberty not dreamed of here. It is to the credit of the Japanese that it rarely degenerates into license. Even flirtations between bachelors and married women are rare and cases of genuine scandal few and far between. Women appreciate the unusual liberty granted them, and rarely abuse it.

NATURAL FUEL A LUXURY. The Philadelphia Gas Company has given notice that after September the rate for natural gas will be twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of five cents for cash. This is just one hundred per cent more than was charged for gas a year ago, cash prices being increased from ten cents per thousand to fifteen cents in April last and now from fifteen to twenty cents. Natural fuel is now regarded as a luxury and the company which virtually enjoys the monopoly of the article for domestic purposes is taking advantage of the shortage scares and squeezing consumers to the limit. The gas that is used for manufacturing purposes is mainly in the hands of the manu-

facturers themselves, so that the monopolistic screw cannot be turned upon them. The increase in price of fuel gas will have a tendency to cause the consumption of a larger amount of coal and to fill the city with smoke, from which it has been until recently comparatively free. This is to be regretted, for it will render necessary the additional expense of smoke consumers. If the city is to be kept in an attractive condition; if it is to be made habitable, then the smoke consumer will be a necessity, and when changes in the economic systems of households are made and the gas pipes are removed, the consumer that is best suited for ridding the city of what will become its greatest nuisance should be adopted.

THE adventures of Dick Turpin were very tame compared with some recent acare in this country a few, yet uncaptured, whose exploits cast all previous tales in the shade. Among these are the Ohio bank robber who killed one man, wounded another and escaped with his plunder; the Detroit kidnapers, who drove away with a wealthy manufacturer and kept him confined until he wrote them num rous checks which were never cashed, and the Memphis sharpers who decoyed a banker to a room and forced him at the point of a pistol to write a check for \$500 and then chloroformed him while they escaped. Matters have come to a pretty state when these things can be done in daylight and the guilty parties get away.

CHICAGO is a wonderful city, and everyhing that comes out of it has a glamour that somehow attracts attention. Its latest freak is a crank who proposes to issue unlimited legal tender and run a treasury department of his own. He will establish a urrency which shall be as current as bread or lunch tickets.

FRANK C. ALMY, the murderer of Chrisdan Warden at Hanover, N. H., was captured yesterday in a barn on the Warden place, where he had evidently been concealed ever since the commission of the rime. A large crowd allowed him to be taken to jail, upon the promise that the courts would deal promptly with his case. In other communities people have not the good opinion of the courts that prevails in New Hampshire, and in cases like that of Almy they too frequently take the adminis-tration of the law into their own hands. The Hanoverians behaved sensibly and set a good example that might be followed with propriety by other localities.

THE Workingmen's Congress in Brussels, in whose announcements were promises of benefits to the laboring classes, bids fair to result in nothing but wind. So far few personal ideas of delegates have been aired: and that is all that can be expected, unless the Congress gets down to business or a different basis.

THE Government rainmakers have been successful in their Texan experiments. By means of an octo-hydrogen balloon, exploded a mile and a quarter above the ground, and a quantity of dynamite, a six hours' rain, which extended over an area of a thousand miles, was produced in a dry territory. When the process of stopping an unwelcome rain has been discovered, the elements will be practically within the control of man. Then there will be no fear of floods or droughts, and the rain prophets will have to seek some other occupation.

THE tintinnabulating voices of the antiprotectionists, so musical a short time ago, are giving out a dolorous sound now it has been proven there is plenty of tin in the Black Hills and on the Pacific Coast, and that milis are preparing to manufacture

THERE has been an unusually large crop of balloon fatalities this season. Hardly a week has passed since the Fourth of July but one or more persons have been killed. It is suggested that those who delight in scaring in the air should wait until aerial navigation has been mastered. There is no novelty in perishing by means of an ordinary balloon ascension, but by waiting a short time many more sensational opportunities for reaching the unknown beyond will be furnished.

THE Campbell boom in Ohio is a great deal like a freight train. It is very hard to start and it can be very readily switched off in all directions and brought to a standstill, while the McKinley express dashes on to the

COLONEL MOSBY says he has an objection to being informed that some one else is a gentleman. His opinion is that a self-asserting gentleman is a humbug. No doubt he is right; but many persons prefer to give themselves their own rank in life. If they allow others to perform this office for them it will not be so satisfactory. The number of peo ple who speak well of others appears to be gradually growing smaller, and it is not safe to leave a reputation even in the hands of

THE dream book is authority for many of the utterances of Democratic stump speakers nowadays. About next fall a good many of them will wake up and wish the campaign

REALLY something should be done with the snakes. They appear to be growing bolder every year, or else human imagination is enlarging. The latest freak is that of a blacksnake seven teet two inches long discovered in the act of swallowing a baby 6 months old. The snake paid the penalty of his rashness with his life. But he may have brothers and sisters, and the commu nity is unsafe with such cannibalistic crea tures crawling around.

In California the fruit growers are in constant fear of the scale bug imported from Florida. Their common greeting this time of the year is "Brethren, let us spray."

SKIN gratting has suddenly come into prominence. Within the last two weeks an average of one case a day, each from a different locality, has been reported. If this remedy spreads much farther the individuality of Americans will be destroyed. Everybody will be a part of somebody else, and it will

THE Democratic platform in Ohio this year is called the "Cactus platform," proba-bly because its framers are afraid of its

BOTH PRAISE AND BLAME

Meted Out to the State Convention Bec of the Platform and Ticket-The Blaine Resolution Should Have Been Adopted as Written

Oubols Courier, Rep.,] Wednesday's Republican State Convention at Harrisburg was productive of good work. The two grand divisions of the State, the East and the West, were given fair dealing in the nomination of Gregg, of Berks, and Morrison, of Allegbeny. The choice did not Morrison, of Allegheny. The choice did not agree with the personal preferences of a great many Republicans, but the unanimity is as near perfect as it ever need be expected and the disappointments are of the kind that count for nothing in politics. When once the ticket was made it was recognized as one to be supported by a thoroughly united party, and so it will be. For some reason deemed sufficient by the convention the Blaine resolution failed to go through. If the Courier had had a voice in the convention there would have been one uncompromising protest against turning it down. est against turning it down.

Stale Promises.

Harrisburg Patriot, Dem.) Quay's convention passed Quay's platform with a trifling deviation in the Blaine line made by order of boss Magee. The series of resolutions was called by a somewhat enthusiastic delegate a "declaration of principles" but that was merely a figure of speech. Everybody who heard the platform read or who will read it to-day fully understands it to be the same bait for voters too frequently displayed by the same party. The indorse-ment of Mr. Harrison was proper and fit. displayed by the same party. The indorsement of Mr. Harrison was proper and fit. There have been many better presidents and a few worse. But he is a Republican, sufficiently partisan to please the bitterest. To compliment John Wanamaker was a natural place of flattery, but to say that he "has advanced the postal operations to a plane previously obtained" is to manufacture an ugly falsehood.

Didn't Meet the Requirements.

Eric Dispatch, Rep.1 The Dispatch is only sorry that yesterday's convention failed to come up to the require-ments of the situation or to avail itself of the great opportunities before it. Gregg and Morrison will be elected, without a doubt, but not by the sweeping majorities that Pennsylvania ought to roll up as a pro-lude to the greater battle of next year. Of the platform adopted by the convention little need be said. It is comprehensive in scope, Judicious in matter, happy in expres sion—a model document of its kind. In it the Republicans of Pennsylvania rene the Republicans of Fennsylvania renew their devotion to all the grand principles of the party and again pledge their votes and in fluence in its support. Licutenant Governo Watres will prove himself an able, efficien and popular State Chairman.

Blaine Ought to Be Nominated.

New Brighton News, Rep. 1 The Republican State Convention has com-pleted its work, and placed in nomination General David McM. Gregg for Auditor General, and Captain J. W. Morrison, of the "Roundheads," for State Treasurer. It is a good ticket and will be heartily supported by Republicans. The Blaine resolution is a good one, and perhaps better than if it had commended him for President. The State is for him without the action of the State Convention, and as it stands Blaine will not e hurt by premature declarations in his fa-or, and President Harrison will not be an-igonized. Blaine is the one man above all tagonized. Blaine is the one man above all others in this country that ought to be President, and we hope to see him nominated and elected next year. He is the ideal American, and his great statesmanship has given him a prominent place among the great men of the whole world, while his magnetism and true Americanism made him the idol of his countrymen.

Prond of the Ticket

Oil City Derrick (Rep.) The ticket nominated at Harrisburg yes-terday is one of which the Keystone State can be proud, and with which it can march proudly back into the Republican ranks this fall. It is a ticket that guarantees success this year and next year; it is a ticket that is irreproachable. We would have liked to see irreproachable. We would have liked to see Speaker Thompson nominated for State Treasuror. He would have been a strong candidate. He made a strong showing in the convention, and now the Northwest will turn in and work for his successful rival. There is no one but can have good words for the ticket, no Republican but can work and you for it.

Altoona Times, Dem.]

The Republican State Convention at Har isburg yesterday accomplished nothing is the way of reform, and it is evident that i is still under the old domination. The pro-tests of the Philadelphia Independents have proved to be completely ineffective, and i the people want to free the Commonwealth from the corruption which las fallen upor the administration of government it mus-turn out the Republican party.

He Is the Choice.

McKeesport Times, Rep.] One of the most enthusiastic and harmon! us conventions ever held in this State met restorday, at Harrisburg, and nominated : State ticket, composed of General D. M. Gregg, of Berks county, for State Auditor, and Captain John W. Morrison, of this county, for State Trensurer, both receiving their nominations on the first ballot, resolution indorsing Hon. James G. Blai-for President of the United States was vot down, though it was plainly manifested he is the choice of Pennsylvania Rep cans for the highest office in the nation, every mention of his name brought every mention of it rounds of applause.

The Most Powerful Force, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Rep.]

It was plainly apparent that "Hon, James Blaine, of Pennsylvania and Maine," had the overwhelming sentiment of the convention in his support, and had it been a con-vention to nominate a President, he would have been chosen unanimously in a whirl wind of applause. But there were members present who, in a conservative and caution riew of things, believed the time had no vet come to name a Presidental candidate and in deference to them, although the res olution of indorsement had already been de clared adopted by a storm of ayes, it was chared adopted by a storm of ayes, it was withdrawn. This action was in acknowledgement of the propriety and policy, at the beginning of the campaign, of perfect harmony in the party in Pennsylvania. Yet the proceedings in the convention yesterday afforded another proof that Blaine, of Maine, the brilliant and patriotic statesman and dirlownat has the hearts of the Karand diplomat, has the hearts of the Key stone State Republicans, and is a most pow erful living force in the party there, wher the mere mention of his name is an inspira-tion. We cannot say but that in this demon tration an important lesson may be read.

Minister Smith's Victory.

Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.] Our Pennsylvania dispatches tell the story of yesterday's convention. The body was overwhelmingly a Blaine one, but it required a vast deal of influence to keep the ardent friends of that gentleman from makng grave political mistakes. It was the deiberate intention to insult the President by gnoring him, and to boisterously uplift the Blaine banner. This, as Mr. Charles Emery Smith, late Minister to Russia, said in the Enquire of yesterday, would have made it unpleasant for the Maine statesman to longer remain in the Cabinet. So cooler counsel prevailed, and Harrison was approved, while Blaine was simply worshiped. residental preferences were not placed in the platform; but, none the less, the world ade aware of the Pennsylvania feel

Not Very Well Satisfied.

Philadelphia Ledger, Ind. Rep.] The proceedings of the convention are be ore the public this morning, and the people will be able to see how far they did and how far they did not meet the duty of the occa sion. The first six of the resolves of the convention are on Presidential and personal and national politics—just the kind of thing that can hardly fail "to place the party in an awkward position hereafter," which was the awkward position bereatter, which was the very thing that some of the most sagacious men of the party wished to keep their or-ganization from doing. Who can tell what there may be in the matter of Harrison of Blaine between August, 1891, and June, 1892. And having adopted the Harrison resolution, which is the very first and one of the two best of the series, the convention has combest of the series, the convention has com-mitted itself on the plainest public grounds to the proposition that President Harrison, by the terms of that resolve, is the man who ought to be nominated in 1892. There is no

WILL SUPPLANT DYNAMITE.

Experiments With Ammonite Show That It Can Be Handled Safely.

New York Railroad Gazette.]

Additional experiments and observations upon ammonite seem to confirm the first opinions regarding its safety and its power. Direct application of heat or concussion fail to explode it. Atmospheric changes exert no influence upon it whatever. It has been tried in a large number of the most dangerous coal mines in England without igniting the gases which were known to be present at the time. A mixture of coal gas and coal dust was not exploded by it, even when no more than two inches of tamping was used. The safety tests have been so thorough and satisfactory that the railroads of the United Kingdom accept ammonite as freight with-out the usual restrictions placed upon explosives, and it even meets the requirement of Sir George Elliot for perfect security, which is saying a great deal. Ammonite consists of an intimate mixture of 8134 per consists of an intimate mixture of '81½ per cent of ammonium nitrate and 81½ per cent of mononitro-naphtialene. The manufacture is extremely simple and practically unattended with danger. Being free from chlorates it is not liable to decomposition or spontaneous combustion. Having no picric acid or chlorinated derivatives of hydro-carbons in its constitution it yields no injurious or corresive fumes among its products of combustion.

Tests made in England on July 9, showed that it has great strength, a projectile of 29

Tests made in England on July 9, showed that it has great strength, a projectile of 29 pounds weight being thrown irom a mortar elevated 45 degrees, to a distance of 220 feet from the muzzle by a five-gramme charge, as against 280 feet by a similar charge of No. 1 dynamite, and 136 feet by an equal weight of gunpowder, Notwithstanding this, ammonite has been proved of value in comparatively soft material. Experiments are in progress, however, to secure if possible a high efficiency with this explosive in hard rock work. While the security claimed for ammonite is highly encouraging, it should be remembered that it is commonly "the unexpected that happens." It would seem that ammonite possessed a special virtue in the absolute safety of its separate ingredients, and in the great ease of its manufacture, which would enable it to be made upon the spot where it was needed by anyone having even a meager knowledge of chemistry, and with a very inexpensive plant. stry, and with a very inexpensive plant.

WATTERSON'S VOICE HEARD.

The Kentucky Editor Enlightens Chauta quans on Money and Morals.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHAUTAUGUA, Aug. 20 .- Henry Watterson of Chautauqua to-day, and big excursions came from all sections to hear him. He is en route to New York City, where he expects to spend the next two or three weeks. He talked about money and morals to a very arge audience in the Amphitheater this atternoon and was frequently applauded The speaker went on to describe the United States with a Niagara for its "crown of diamonds" and which "faded into a vision of paradise under the Southern cross in the solitude of eternal summer." "Is there any

NAMES FREQUENTLY SEEN.

vrote "On the Stage and Off." THE Rev. Dr. Moore proposes to find the

GOVERNOR BUCKNER, of Kentucky, will term expires this fall.

DR. PAUL THORNDYKE, who is engaged from Harvard ten years ago.

louse, of which she was mistress so many

Ward Howe. That is the birthyear of Queen Victoria also.

article from your Lily Dale correspondent headed "Spooks and Pencils." After a careutely necessary to encircle it with a high and impervious fence. ORVIOUSLY the Houk family is a popular one down in Tennessee, where young Houk bell, he says, "Some people think him truth-ful, others do not." Does he, by this asserhas just been elected to Congress by a ma-

MISS HELEN CLOAK, a full-blooded Indian of the Blackfoot tribe, has been appointed by Secretary Noble special allotting gent, and has begun her work in allotting lands to the Tonkawas, on the Nez Perces reservation.

travel seem to be constantly changing, is now likely to sail for New Zealand immediately, and it is among the latent possibilities of his trip that he will pay a flying visit to Mr. Stevenson at Samoa

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Eliza J. Reed.

Eliza J. Reed, of Canonsburg, died yes terday. Mrs. Reed, up until one week ago, though suffering considerably, had been able to be about among her friends, of whom there are a host, both in this county, Washington and Philadeiphia. She leaves a husband, Mr. W. A. Reed, and six daugh-ters, Mrs. Dr. Andrew Easton, Mrs. A. S. Milier, Mrs. A. I. Klans, Mrs. A. N. Bean, Miss Lillian Mrs. A. L. Klaus, Mrs. A. N. Bean, Miss Lillan B. Reed and Miss Blauche Reed. She was the daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Gillesple, of Washington county. For more than four years Mrs. Reed has been in delicate health, a weakness of the heart action producing a complication of diseases, but so quick were the inroads of the disease that it was not until within a few months that her condition was regarded as serious. Even of late she rallied wonderfully at times, and many of her friends hoped that she might be able to be fully restored to her wonted health, strength and vigor, but a hemorrhage set in a week ago yesterday, and, after extreme suffering during that time, quietly passed away at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Louis Paulsen, whose death was briefly me tioned in The Disparch yesterday morning, was one of the greatest chess players of the age. He was born in Germany in 1883, and came to America was born in Germany in 1883, and came to America at the age of 21. He acquired such a reputation as a chess player that he was sent as a delegate to the Chess Congress in New York in 1857, which discovered the gentus Morphy, and he therein easily defeated all antagonists except that extraordinary youth, so that while Morphy won the first prize he won the second. He then went to England, where he carried off the honors in the Bristol tournament of 1801. It the succeeding year, nowever, he came out second hest to Andersen. After that, although he was known for some years in chess circles in he was known for some years in chess circles in London, he fell out of public sight, and for a de-cade or two has not been heard of at all. At one time he was notable as a bilndfold player, but he was excelled in that respect by Morphy and others,

Major J. Henry Sleeper, the commander of the old Tenth Battery, of Massachusetts, dled in Marblehead, Mass., Wednesday. He served gallantly throughout the war. For bravery at the battle of

Obituary Notes, SIGNOR DEMONIO, the "fire king," a circus and museum performer, is dead at Colorado Springs. GEORGE P. MILLER, a well-known am manager of Denver, died recently, aged 43. He was buried at Washington.

MRS. MARY BROWN, widow of William Brown, and one of the oldest and best known residents of Etns, Pa., died Tuesday, aged 36. Dispatch. MICHAEL J. WALSH, a well-known citizen of Canton, dropped dead on the Fair grounds there while attending the races. Paralysts of the heart is supposed to be the cause of his death.

Thomas Johnston, postmaster at Milwankee, Pa., died Sunday, at the age of 64 years. He was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1850, He built the first steam grist mill in Scranton. He leaves a wife and seven children.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Test Failed.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The result of the test made in the case of Mrs. Matteson, the Buffalo trance medium, mention of which was made in The Disparen of the 17th inst., gave me no surprise whatever, as I am able to record a similar test, with like results, made something over four years ago, only under slightly different cir-cumstances, which I now simply refer to to more fully substantiate the accuracy of the recent report made through the agency of THE DISPATCH. After having suffered a severe and aggravated illness for a long time, from which I was making slow progress toward recovery, I began receiving name

time, from which I was making slow progress toward recovery, I began receiving numerous messages from relatives and friends living in Buffalo, Jamestown, Warren, Pa., and adjacent towns, where, it was claimed, Mrs. Matteson had effected some miraculous cures, urging me to consult the noted medium in my case, but, believing I was being skillfully treated by the eminent physicians of Pittsburg, who had my case in charge, I declined the advice of one and all. Finding I was not to be moved in the matter, a deeply interested male relative made it a point to visit Buffalo without my knowledge and consult Mrs. Matteson, in my behalf, on his own account. The information given as a starting point in presenting my case was confined to the following: "Residence, Pittsburg, No. 146 Second avenue, Homeopathic Hospital, Room 20, second floor, front." Mrs. Matteson then proceeded to pass through the transitory stage preparatory to locating the patient, after which she began dictating the result of her findings, which was taken down and at once forwarded to me, together with the exact time of consultation. I was described as lying on my back in bed, sound asleep, with head at a stated point of compass, which in every instance was wholly incorrect, as at that precise hour and for some time previous, and also later on, was sitting in a wheeling chair out on Second avenue near the side entrance to No. 2 engine house, engaged in a pleasant chat with members of the company. Her diagnosis of my case also indicated that she had even more widely missed the mark. As in the case mentioned by The Distracted, not a single symptom named in the whole category of missed the mark. As in the case mentioned by The Disparch, not a single symptom named in the whole category of Mrs. Matteson's statement was at any time developed during my illness. Neither was there a single affection properly located, as time has since most fully attested. I have withheld giving all the minor details, as they would only tend to confirm the utter failure of Mrs. Matteson's diagnosis in my case.

A. A. Atkins.

Lechburg, August 20. LEECHBURG, August 20.

Sub Rosa Defined.

be repeated elsewhere. The phrase obtained currency in Greece after Pausanias, the Ad-

miral of the Greek fleet, plotted with Xerxes to betray the cause of the Greeks by sur-

right of asylum. Unwilling to violate the sanctity of the place by forcibly removing him, and still more unwilling to allow him to escape, his fellow citizens walled up every

Under the above caption you inform an in

quirer in issue of 18th inst, that he can ob-

tain "the business address of a person in an-

other city by consultings business directory

of other cities at the public library." Gaz

business gazetteers are to be found in the

reading rooms of leading hotels, but they are

loaded like a shot gun and the contents are not, as a rule, very fresh, definite or reliable.

from last time. In cities where a local direction is published appeally the published

Spooks and Pencils.

In your issue of the 16th inst. appears an

ful reading, I give the writer credit for ar

impartial statement, save in one instance.

In referring to the test given to Allen Camp

Please give me the distance from New

York City to San Francisco by water.
Pittsburg, August 20. Stake Holder.
[In direct lines the distance around Cape

Horn from New York to San Francisco is in the neighborhood of 20,850 statute miles. In

making the journey sailing vessels travel

How to Obtain Patents

DEAR SIE-Please inform me how to pro

need to secure a patent; also what the necessary charges are? R. A. THOMAS.
WHEELING, August 20.

[By writing to the Patent Office at Wash

charges for obtaining patents can be ob-

ngton a printed list of the requirements and

over a much longer distance.]

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

tained free of charge.]

PITTSBURG, August 20.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

PRIL.

To the Editor of The Dispatch. Can you inform me what the term "sub rosa" means ?"
PHILLIPSBURG, August 20. [In Greek mythology the rose was the syn nym of silence, as it was said that Cupid, the son of Venus, gave the God of Silence a golden bribe to conceal the amours of the Goddess of Love. It was, therefore, sculp-tured on the ceilings of the banqueting halls and placed as a sign above the doors of questionable resorts. Guests at feasts were crowned with roses, to intimate that their conversation while in their cups was not to

solitude of eternal summer." "Is there anything to mar the prospect, or darken the scene?" he asked, and promptly answered the question by saying that Canada is an easy retreat for gentlemen who have more money than they are legally entitled to, and that Mexico is the flowery home of men who have no morals. "These two countries," said the speaker, "are destined one of these days to ask admission into our sisterhood of States. Money is only relative nowadays. The man who has merely a measly million is regarded as a pauper. Money is the pivot about which other facts revolve and the piston-rod that drives them.

"I was never happier in my life," said the Colonel, "than when, to avoid the lumillation of borrowing money from an uncle of whose politics I did not approve, I went with my watch to an uncle who had no politics at all and got \$50 for it. George D. Prentiss once told me that if Henry Clay had been elected President he would have proved the biggest liar living, for he had plastered the public service three times over with promises that he could never fulfill." to betray the cause of the Greeks by sur-rendering the ships, the negotiations being conducted in a small banqueting hall, the roof of which was, as usual, covered with sculptured roses. The plot, however, was discovered, and orders given for the arrest of the traitor. Pausanias endeavored to make his escape, but finding that impossible, took refuge in the temple, which possessed the right of asylum. Unwilling to violate the sanctity of the place by forcibly removing

entrance, and, by one account, left him to die of starvation; by another, killed him by unroofing the building and throwing down the tiers on his head.] Directories of Cities. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

JEROME K. JEROME was only 19 when he leano in the Everglades of Florida and

write it up. Though the publishers aim to be true to the mark they try to comprehend too much, and there is too much of the old wadding left in nake an extensive tour abroad when his

tory is published annually the publishers thereof usually have in their office a directory of each other leading city. The writer has consuited in the directory publication office of several other cities a copy of the Pittsburg City Directory. In cities of such class can also be found in the business department of the postoffice a city directory of each other prominent city where Louis James et al specially interested will be accommodated by the assistant postmaster or superintendent of mails.

Pitrsburg. August 20. THE same day that Mrs. ex-President Polk died a letter was received at the White

vears ago, directed to her, "care of the In the year 1819 there were born in this country James Russell Lowell, Charles A. Dana, Walt Whitman, Dr. Holland and Julia

THE grave of Nathaniel Hawthorne, at Concord, has been so mutilated by relic-hunters that it has been found to be abso-

jority of 9,000 votes, to succeed his father the late Leonidas Cæsar Houk.

ful, others do not." Does he, by this assertion, desire to weaken the value of the most remarkable test given upon the platform this season, or to detract from the reputation for honesty of the gentleman named. Be that as it may, I desire to say that Mr. Campbell, who acknowledged the message given him by Miss Ganle to be strictly correct, is a person of more than ordinary culture, and what is more to our purpose, of unimpeachable integrity and sincerity of purpose, exemplifying in his every day life the principles of the spiritual philosophy inculcated by the speaker on our platform.

Justicia. MR. RUDYARD KIPLING, whose plans o

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

THE KAISER'S HEALTH Ir Emperor William is not now mad be vill be when he glances his eagle eye over

the press reports of his condition .- Kanso CAPTAIN Anson and the Emperor of Ger many are both to some extent in hard luck An exchange of mascots might herp then ooth,-Chicago Tribune. Most of the sensational reports concerning the health of the German Emperor come from Paris, which appears to be the Bar Harbor of Europs.—Kansus City Star. From the conflicting accounts of the Ger

ONE of the peculiar advantages of faking weird stories about Emperor Wilhelm is the fact that Wilhelm is some distance away and cannot get back at the fakir.-Chicag throughout the war. or or or avery at the nattle of Reams' Station and during the campaign before Richmond he was given the title of Brevet Major December 2, 1864. It was at Reams' station that he was shot in the arm. So serious was the wound he was obliged to retire. News. In Europe the gossips are arranging the ietalls for the succession to the throne of the German empire, in confident assuran

that Kaiser William is soon to end his career on earth.—Anaconda Standard THE account of Emperor William's crazed condition on board his vessel, at the time ne broke his knee cap, indicates that he must have been given something very

strong to drink while in England.-Columbu

nan Emperor's health one would almost

think him a candidate for the Republica-

omination in 1892.—Detroit Free Press.

First the public was informed that Em peror William injured his knee by slipping on a wet deck; then he was drunk; now v are assured that he was crazy, took posses ion of the ship, struck an officer and raised Cain generally. It is only necessary now for the Kaiser to get a divorce to be abund antly eligible to come to America and star in a tank drama .- Chicago Globe.

SUMMER PLEASURES.

An Enjoyable Reunion and a Number of

Fully 200 people from all parts of the coun try met yesterday at Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Walter's handsome residence at Springdale. Every year the house is filled to overflowing with the Walters kinsmen and kinswomen to celebrate the fact of their being members of the sturdy old Euwer-Elliott family, Away back in 1772 John and Samuel Euwer settled

at Pine Creek. Since then the family has spread all over the State.

Dinner was served to the guests at 12:30 out in the orchard where a dozen long tables out in the orchard where a dozen long tables scarcely accommodated the people present. Af er dinner the older people listened attentively to the history of the family as read by several of their number. Among the grandchildren present at yesterday's, the fifteenth annual reunion, were Mr. Jacob H. Walter, Mrs. R, S. P. McCall, Mrs. Eliza McLean, Miss Eliza Moore, Mrs. Nancy Kennedy and Mrs. Samuel Enwer. Also connected with the iamily are L. E. Stoffel and family, J. O. Crown and family, R. A. Kennedy and family, W. H. Eliis and family, R. S. P. McCall and family, J. Becob Kennedy and family, the Misses Etta and Madge Moore, Dr. Goetz and family and Mrs. J. H. Wakefleid and family.

THE first rehearsal of the Fairles' Carnival ook place at the Old City Hall, yesterday. Mr. Leon Vincent, who was in charge, managed chorns and marches, and distributed nembership cards and song books. Many families out of town have notified the managers that they will return this week in order to allow their children to take part in the entertainment. A rehearsal with music will be held at 10 o'clock this morning. Daily rehearsals will be held next week, music and marching drills alternating.

Social Chatter.

TRIRTY children were given an outing at Hulton yesterday by the Hebrew Associa-tion for the Benefit of Poor School Children. THE residence of Mr. Howard Sutton, on The residence of Mr. Howard Sutton, on the Brighton road, was last evening taken possession of by the ladies of the Riverside M. E. Church, and the members of that con-gregation entertained with a delightful lawn social.

NEXT Monday morning the school teachers of Aliegheny county will assemble at Car-negie Hall for annual County Institute in-struction. A number of eloquent and in-structive speakers have been secured by Superintendent Hamilton.

YESTÉRDAY afternoon and evening the Pennsylvania Railroad department Y. M. C. A.'s cosy rooms at Twenty-eight street were thrown open to friends, Visitors were agreeably entertained with a choice musical and literary programme to say nothing of agreeably entertained with a choice mass and literary programme, to say nothing of a sumptuous banquet served to all who desired to partake.

SCIENCE OF KEEPING COOL.

Worry, Anxiety and Other Things Should Be Avoided in Hot Weather.

Springfield Republican. "There is a science in keeping cool," says Frank R. Packham, representative of the Superior Drill Company. "If the weather is unusually warm a man should never allow himself to continually harbor the thought that it is warm. Should anyone approach him and refer to the weather as being warm he need only corroborate the statement and then drop the idea right there, taking up

then drop the idea right there, taking up some other theme more profitable and interesting. By thus occupying the mind with some important subject or work, he loses sight of the fact that the mercury is creening up to the top of the thermometer.

It's the easiest thing in the world for a man to work himself up to the boiling point and suffer much from heat, even if the mercury is playing below the nineties. And when a man is heated to the point where he becomes uncomfortable, he is unfitted for good work. In view of this fact, all worry, anxiety and excitement should be avoided. Some may regard this as a small matter not worthy of much attention, but if comfort is to be regarded as a matter deserving of consideration, and if the accomplishing of the best results cut any figure, the art of keeping cool should be diligently studied."

A SLEEPING BEAUTY.

The 15-Year-Old Daughter of a Farme Takes a Long Nap. otteers of sundry States or United States

Frand Rapids Telegram. J Munith has a genuine sleeping beauty in the person of Miss May White, the 15-year-old daughter of Thomas White, a prosperous farmer. Miss May, until her recent afflic tion, has always been considered unusually bright, having been a close student and an accomplished musician. About six months go her eyes began troubling

ago her eyes began troubling her, and though treated with home remedies they seemed to grow no better.

Then her hours for sleep began to grow longer and longer, until she sleep all the time. June 21 she dropped off to sleep and has slept continuously since, with an occasional moment of consciousness. She appears strong and healthy and has not lost flesh perceptibly. Liquid food has been administered by forcing her lips apart. Friday she was kept awake fully five minntes, but was unable to talk and took no notice of her surroundings. Dr. Robinson, her physician, thinks this indicates the breaking up of the sleep period and has strong hopes of her entire recovery. er entire recovery.

THE OLD SHERMAN BRIGADE.

Lakeville and Mansfield People Entertained by the Great Financier.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 20.-The Sherman rigade went to Lakeville, a summer resort 25 miles East of here, for a one day's camp. They were accompanied by several hundred citizens of this place, the most prominent being Hon. John Sherman, who was one of he boys himself. On the arrival of the brigade at Lakeville the great financier was introduced to the people of the place by William Moore, a leading Starke county Re-

publican.

The entire party then marched to the grove, where lunch baskets were opened, and a circle was formed around Sherman, who entertained the crowd with an old-

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Major Frank Patterson came in from Philadelphia on the limited last night. He said he had been through the Cumberland valley, and found the choice of the Harris-burg convention everywhere well received. He said that even the old straight-out Republicans were satisfied.

George A. Smith, Secretary of the Universal Refrigerating Company, returned to Philadelphia last night. He said the machinery and appliances for the manufacture of the sail used in this process would be contracted for very shortly.

Hon. Charley Robinson, Frank Murray and Mr. Bert were among the travelers to the sea shore last night. Mr. Robinson said the Harrisburg slate was a good one and cannot fail to meet with general approbation.

.W. Irving Walker, a paper manufacturer of Baltimore, J. Frank Stevens, a Maine fur-niture manufacturer, and George E. Porter, of the English Mines, Fla., were guests at the Duquesne yesterday. B. Tenbroeck, general eastern agent of the Union Pacific, was in town yesterday. He reported business in freight and passenger traffic as being good.

F. K. Moore, the Cleveland coal man, and colonel Willis J. Hulings, of Oil City, are at J. E. Ratcliffe, of the Riverside Glass Works, Wellsboro, was at the Monongaheia

P. J. Mayer, Mrs. Mayer and Mrs. Mc-Laughlin left for Atlantic City last night. G. F. Scott and C. J. Long, of the army, were at the Monongahela yesterday. Hon, A. B. Scott, of Wheeling, was in the city yesterday for a few hours. Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Hirsch returned

rom the seashore yesterday. James E. Umbstaetter, Jr., went to tlantic City last night. Dr. Frank McDonald has returned from an Eastern trip.

James Hemphill left on the Buffalo express last night. W. P. Logan, the oil man, arrived on the

H. Sellers McKee went to Philadelphia Samuel C. Weishoff went to Washington

J. C. Brown went East last night,

last night. C. C. Noel left for a trip to the Lakes yes-

T. J. Lindsey went East last night. Judge Porter went East last night.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chicago has 6,000 saloons.

-A Baltimore mulatto is turning pink. -Brooklyn has the distinction of having

the shortest cable road in the world. It is but 2 500 feet long. -A cow with seven legs is owned in Athens, Ga. The extra limbs grow from the top of her shoulders.

-Africa is a land of many tongues. The Bible has now been translated into 63 of its languages and dialects. -A former well-to-do Kansas farmer, who is over six feet high and weighs nearly 200

pound, is stranded in Oklahoma, and is sell-ing bouquets of wild flowers for a living. -A public school law recently passed in New Mexico has caused a great de

-In the museum of the Dead-Letter Office at Washington, D.C. there is a piece of parchment upon which is penned a copy of the Lord's Prayer written in 34 different

is entirely supported by the sale of old steel pennils, collected from all parts of Germany. They are made into watch springs, knives

ing to celebrate his birthday by some act of charity, granted a pardon to 87 prisoners. Forty-six of the 87 were behind the bars again -Colonel Bill Zevely, of Jefferson City,

per-whopper, -Herr A. Noll, of Beringer, in the Black Forest, has invented a clock warranted to go without winding until A. D. 2009. It is understood that Pension Agent Lemon, who is now abroad, may buy it.

-A portable telephone for use on the battlefield has been invented by a French-

-Apples are as profitable a crop in California as oranges. A grower whose ranche is up 4,000 feet in the Sierra Nevadas figures

two vagrants, who were tried and given 85 or five days each. They had no money, but they could both play the ban o, so the Judge suggested that they get up a dance, which was done and enough money was raised to pay both fines.

moth incubator for the natching of chickens. He has given evidence of his faith in the practicability of the scheme by setting a hatch of 24,000 eggs.

—A cubic toot of aluminium weighs 157 pounds. A cubic foot of copper weighs 558 ounds. A sheet of aluminum 12 inches

-Probably the most remarkable railroad in the world is that running from Gloggintz to Lounering, near Vienna. It is only 25 miles in length, but cost \$0,000,000. It begins at an elevation of 1,400 feet and has its terminus at 13,000 feet. It has 15 double viaduets, 17 tunnels and crosses itself nine

-Voting day in Japan presents some curions sights. The voters have to don their best garments and proceed to the voting counter, there to ballot without any parley-ing as soon after 8 o'clock as possible. After

-A Pennsylvania barber has just completed a novel fishing line which occupied five years in making, and is made entirely of human hair of every color and shade, nicely woven together. Every time he

tomer he begged a few silken threads. The line, which is over 100 feet long, is an unusu-ally strong one. -The fees incidental to the obtaining of the title of Baron in Germany are said to figure up about \$5,000, that of Cou Duke \$30,000 and a Prince \$70,000. They say one of the reasons why Bismarck didn't

illver tray. -A big leopard seal came up in the midst of a lot of bathers at Santa Barbara, Cal., causing a good deal of alarm at first, as some thought the creature a shark or sea scripent. Some of the boys barked like a scal and the visitor seemed for a time to think it was among friends of its own kind

tance back entered an Atlanta restaurant and proceeded to make himself at home by hanging his coat on the electric motor that whirled the fans. This stopped the motor and threw off the belt. The countryman had washed his face at the water cooler and was preparing to wipe it on the daugling belt when the proprietor came along and took him in charge.

and telegraphed across the River Severn without wires, merely using earth plates at a sufficient distance apart. It is now pro-posed to make a practical use of this system in communicating with lightships. -According to the Scientific American, the earliest Connecticut patent on record was granted in October, 1717, to Edward Hinman,

sions Court in Samara, in Russia. Six persons were tried and sentenced to imprisonment for terms of various duration up to four months for deliberately disinterring the body of a woman who had died of intoxication, and floating it down the Volga as a means of causing rain. It seems to be quite a fixed belief among the Russian peasantry, says a correspondent, that throwing the dead body of a drunkard into the river is a sure cure for want of rain.

Mistah Johnsing-Say, you wuffless white trash, dik you frow dat brick at my head?

Her summers at Newport gay; And thus in belle Americaine Is a rummer-girl alway. Editor-Humph! Poetry is a drug in the

Poet-What do you think of these verses? Cynic—If you can get some editor to on the inspiration of the moment you will be doing very well, indued.

Judge Coonby-Well, prisonah, what hab yo' to say?

Hen Coop—Sah, yoah Honah, I'se 'ensed ob stealin'. I'se 'titled to a jury ob mah peers. Now, sah, do yo' mean to tell me dat all dem 12 fellers ober dar am t'leves?

school teachers. The applicants so far have not been above one-third the number re-

angunges -At Munich there is an hospital which

-Dr. Flers, President of Ecuador, wish-

while at Lake Pulaska, Minn., last week caught a new kind of fish, the Indian name of which he says is the "Razzle-dazzle whip-

man named Roulez. Farragut at the main-top with his trumpet may yet be succeeded by an admiral with a telephone.

out a return of \$2.105 per acre gross at the rate of 6% cents per pound, which he re--A Banning (Cal.) constable arrested

-A Ukiah, Cal., man, the owner of a three-story hop house, recently conceived the idea of turning the building into a mam-moth incubator for the natching of chickens.

square and 1 inch thick weighs 14 pounds. A bar of aluminum 1 inch square and 12 inches thick will weigh 1.17 younds. A cubic inch of cast aluminum weighs 0.092.

-The recent hot wave in Southern California cost one rancher there over \$500 in ne day. He had a bee ranch at Newhall which in the forenoon was worth \$600. About lo'clock a hot wind came up, which in two or three hours had melted the honey, smothered the bees, and cleared out the whole thing.

ing as soon after 8 o'clock as possible. After casting their ballots they make a bow to the assemblage present, in which their heads nearly strike the floor, and retire as silently as they came.

on account of the expense involved, though it is doubtful if he would have taken it if it had been brought to him on a

and kept coming closer, until finally, taking in the situation, it turned tall and iled out to sea again. -A countryman from a considerable dis-

-Telegraphy without wires is said to have been accomplished in England. Mr. Preece, the head electrician of the postal system, succeeded in establishing communi cation across the Solent to the Isle of Wight

of Stratford, for the exclusive right and liberry 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 can make as good molasses, and make it as cheap, as comes from the West Indies." -A curious case of gross superstition was recently brought before the Criminal Sessions Court in Samara, in Russia. Six per-

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Sinnick—So you are determined to marry Mrs. Weeds. Do you believe she cares for you or your money?
Vandergould—Cares for me? Sim swears she
oves me with all her might!
Sinnick—H'm—the widow's mite!

Snorigrass-No, sir: I merely propelled it in the direction of your cranium, Mistah Johnsing (mollified)-O, dat's all right, Her winters are spent in Florida,

narket! Aspiring Wit-Glad to hear so. I hope you pay lrug-store prices for it. Just wrote them off on the inspiration of the m

Kitty-I wonder why Clara hurries to her room wh never she gets a letter?

Maud—She wishes to give the impression that it's from a man.