ers Among Them.

So much interest has been manifested by

the public in the education of the little

blind deaf mutes, Helen Kellar, Edith

Thomas and Willie Robin, that one is apt

to forget that there have been many cases

on record almost as wonderful as these re-

cent ones. A few of the most interesting

cases may be of interest as showing how

NO DRAWBACK TO LEARNING.

andria and was the author of a multitude of

after his own heart, since he steadfastly re-

A book entitled "An Historical and Geo-

graphical Account of River Amazons" contains a faithful chart, which is remarkable

A GREAT MATHEMATICIAN.

from scientific bodies, among them one fo

rare plant was given him for examination,

previously.
Dr. Nicholas Saunderson (1682-1739), the

friend of Sir Isaac Newton, and his suc-cessor as Lucas Professor of Mathematics in

valuable mathematical works. Dr. Henry Moyes (1750-1807), the cele-

the apparatus for removing firedamp from

mines, was a celebrated chemist, and, despite his blindness, carried out most com-

A CLASSICAL TEACHER.

claimed: "You must confess, sir, that the

comma shows conclusively that my view is

Slightly coloring and turning his sight-

Soon after Mr. Nelson started a classical

school, which soon became the best patron-

ized in the country, and, as Dr. Griffin says,

"he succeeded in placing classical education

proud to think that he was, in some measure, a benefactor to that college which a few

years before he had entered in poverty and

Francis Hyber, a Swiss (1750-1831), was one of the greatest authorities on beekeeping. He conducted investigations for many years,

aided by his wife, and published several

valuable works on the subject of the origin and formation of wax, the swarming of

bees, which won for him recognition from

the foremost scientific societies of Europe.

A volume of travels by a blind man, de

of his travels, since at various times he vis-

ited most of the other countries of Europe

as well as the East Indies and the Amer

A VOLUME OF TRAVEL.

In the realms of natural history one would

quitted in blindness.

the really blind ones.

dicated experiments, to the amazement of

the book was written.

"which we possess only in common gnats and ants."

SOME NAMES FROM A LONG LIST.

Scholars, Authors, Philosophers and Travelhis military career he lost an eye, and at the siege of Ruby an arrow destroyed the THE STORY OF A BLIND ROAD BUILDER

pelled the Emperor Sigismund to grant all their demands, and peace was proclaimed. A grateful people sought to place him on the throne, but he had no ambition, save to serve his country, and advised the formation

A BLIND SAILOR.

It is natural to think of the sailor in connection with the soldier, and, marvelous though it may seem, in William Talbot of

a boy he joined his comrades in their sports, apparently regardless of his lack of sight. A fearless climber, he excelled in the robbing of birds' nests and fruit trees, and played hare and hounds with a skill equal

musician in the army. He established a stage line between New York and Kanesooro, and drove the stage himself.

ailed to be "in at the death."

The most remarkable part of his history lowever, is the occupation he finally chose ried them out. To this day none of his successors have been able to improve upon the work of John Metcalf, the blind roadbuilder.

GOV. BOIES ON PROHIBITION.

CHEROKEE, IA., Aug. 23.-This was Democratic day in Cherokee. Governor when he at once gave its name, stating that he had met it only once before, 50 years Boies was the principal speaker. The prohibition law, the Governor declared, had proved a failure, and he cited the fact that 4,095 persons in the State, or an average of more than 41 in each county, hold Federal licenses for the sale of liquors, to say noth-ing of bootleggers and joints in counties Cambridge University, was totally blind; vet he became a member of the Royal Society, was made doctor of laws at the re-quest of King George II., and wrote many where no open saloons exist, Continuing, he said:

turn a deaf ear to the appeals that are constantly being made to the Governor for relief. I do not underestimate the evils of intemperance, yet I don't hesitate to declare that the enforcement of this law, as far as it has been enforced in this State since its passage, has pauperized more families and inflicted greater suffering on wholly innocent parties than all the intemperance that would have existed in the State if the sale of alcoholic liquors had been absolutely unrestricted during that time.

A BIG CLUB SCANDAL.

of a Member's Funeral. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23 .- The Pacific Union Club, an aristocratic organization and one of the leading clubs of the West, has set the town to thinking. Judge Ogden Hoffman, of the United States Court, who members, and resided at the clubhouse. The annual dinner of the club was postponed on account of Judge Hoffman's illness and death. Notwithstanding this, Mr. E. J. man's funeral, in honor of Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme

It was a hilarious dinner, with plenty of wine and song. Among those who clinked their glasses in the clubroom were Senator Fair, General Dimond, M. H. De Young, Congressman Morrow and others. There were 11 courses at dinner, and the story teller kept up the fun until daylight. Great indignation is expressed among club men at the bad taste they believe Mr. Pillsbury and the Chief Justice to have shown.

national Federation of Bakers. BRUSSELS, Aug. 23 .- To-day was the closing day of the International Socialist

ocialist creed. At the afternoon session, it was decided that the May Day eight-hour demonstration e held as before, the amendment of French delegates proposing a simultaneous "glorifieation of peace" demonstration being re-

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. C. R. Dake, Belleville, Ili., says: "I nave found it, and it alone, to be capable of producing a sweet and natural sleep in cases of insommia from overwork of the brain, which so often occurs in active professional and business men."

THE GEM OF THE MONONGAHELA. Free Trains Every Day to the New Town

Departing from and arriving at the passen-ger depot of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, end of Smithfield steeet bridge as follows (city time): Depart 7:45 A. M., ar-

rive 2:20 P. M.; depart 12:05 P. M., arrive 5:05 P. M. Also Saturday evening train leaving at 5 o'clock, visitors returning to leaving at o o clock, visitors returning to the Union depot at 10:35 P. M. via the Pitts-burg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. No Sunday free transportation. Call at our office for tickets to the new town and get maps, price lists, etc.. before starting. CHARLES SOMERS & Co.,

VERY desirable help can be obtained by lacing a cent a word advertisement in Thi

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE. ISSUES IN KANSAS.

Mrs. Mary Roberts' Notable Testimony.

UPON PROOF

Views on Prohibition and the Policy of the Of the Superior Skill of the Physicians of the Electropathic Institute at 507 Penn Avenue.

"I was in a very serious condition when I period the people of Kansas have ceased talking about the Farmers' Alliance and People's party and turned to discussing the Mrs. Roberts, I had had nervous prostration People's party and turned to discussing the prohibition question and the future course of the Republican party. All this agitation comes from the publication of a letter recently written by Secretary of State William Higgins to Rev. D. C. Milner. a prominent Minister of the Presbyterian Church.

Higgins declared that the continual agitation of the properties of the Presbyterian of the presbyterian church.

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Higgins declared that the continual agitation of the presbyterian church of the pre

had nervous prostration and symptoms of apoplexy. Three of my brothers were para-lyzed, and I feared very much that I would be a victim of the same trouble. My heart was very weak, and I was afraid of heart failure. I was sick all the time; never felt what I could call real well. I had no appe-tite, and was so terribly nervous that I could tite, and was so terribly nervous that I could not sleep. My whole system seemed to be run down, and I lost in weight steadily. I thought I never would get well.

"I was advised to go to the physicians of the Electropathic Institute. I called on them and placed myself under their care.
"The very first treatment gave me relief. I continued to improve, and now all my trouble has disappeared, and I am enjoying the best of health. I will gladly recommend the physicians of the Electropathic Institute, and feel sure that all who go to them will obtain great benefit from their

A BRAKEMAN'S STORY.

treatment.

Mr. Thomas McGreevey, of Port Perry, Gives Some Interesting Evidence. Mr. Thomas McGreevy, a well-known railroad brakeman residing at Port Perry,

in speaking of his successful treatment with the physicians of the Electropathic Institute, said:
"I have had catarrh and catarrhal deaf-

ness also. The discharges from my ears were large and most discressing, and my ears presented a very unsightly and unpleasant appearance. My head ached nearly all of the time, the disease had so affected my stomach as to seri-ously impair my digestion, and my nervous system was almost ruined. I



Thomas McGreevey, Port Perry, Pa. almost despaired of ever being any better. when my attention was attracted to the Electropathic Institute of 507 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, and its method of treatment. "I called on the physicians in charge and they made an electrical diagnosis of my case, discovered the true nature of the disease and pronounced it curable. The re-sult has verified their verdict. I am cured. has been completely built up. I cannot too highly recommend the physicians of the Electropathic Institute for their skill and science, their perfect and varied electric

appliances and their intelligent use of them as shown in my desperate case. This young man is, as has been said, very favorably known in the village of Port Perry, and his rapid and complete recovery from an apparently incurable disease of years standing has given great surprise as vell as much pleasure to his numerous

friends there. A GREAT SINGER'S AUNT.

markable Recovery of an Aged Relative of the Great Evangelist, Ira Sankey, De scribed by Herself. "I suffered constant and unremitting pains

or years. Consulted and was treated by different doctors, in vain. Tried the eletrical treatment as administered by the physicians of the Electropathic Institute, 507 Penn avenue, and, as a result, my trouble has dist ppeared," said Mrs. M. A. Sankey, aunt of the great evangelist, Ira Sankey, residing at 115 Lacock street, Allegheny.



Mrs. M. A. Sankey, 115 Lacock street, Allegheny "My throat was the part most affected. I "My threat was the part most affected. I suffered terrible pains, both sharp and dull. It felt as though a band of from was tightly bound around it. I could scarcely speak without the effort causing me pain. To swallow caused me great suffering, and the food I attempted to swallow would nearly choke me. The act of chewing my food was attended with almost unbearable pain.

"I had some of the best physicians in the two cities attending me, yet they all were in doubts as to my true aliment. They did everything in their power yet I steadily grew worse and worse. Together with the above trouble, I suffered greatly from neuralife pains, supplemented by nervous prostration, until I became so bad that I shared the belief of my friends that I would never regain my health.

regain my lienfth.
"I at last decided to seek the assistance of the physicians of the Electropathic Institute at 507 Penn avenue, to alleviate, if possible,

my sufferings.

"Their first treatment was followed by marked improvement, and in a short time my pains, aches and ailments disappeared as if by magic. Although 83 years old, I am enjoying as good health to-day as ever before in my life."

Electropathic Institute,

507 PENN AVE., PITTSBURG, PA. (Do not mistake the number.)

The physicians in charge of this Institute are REGISTERED AND QUALIFIED physicians. They receive and successfully treat all patients suffering from chronic allments: NERVOUS DISEASES, SHEUMATISM,

THE GOOD YOU CAN DO. and sour bread five mornings out of seven. The old merchant comes in and says: Well, Joe, this has been a hard season for Opportunities in Everyone's Life to

Accomplish Noble Deeds. NOT ON THE RED FIELDS OF GLORY.

But in the Humbler Walks of Every Day Life in Acts of Kindness.

REV. DR. TALMAGE TALKS ON EXPLOITS (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 23.-This is Campmeeting Sunday at Ocean Grove. This year the attractions of its observance have been enhanced by the presence of Dr.

Talmage, who preached this afternoon in the Auditorium. His text was Daniel ii: 32: "The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits.' Antiochus Epiphanes, the old sinner, came down three times with his army to desolate the Israelites, advancing one time with 102 trained elephants, swinging their trunks this way and that, and 62,000 infantry, and 6,000 cavalry troops, and they were driven

back. Then, the second time, he advanced with 70,000 armed men, and had been again defeated. But the third time he laid successful siege until the navy of Rome came in with the flash of their long banks of oars and demanded that the siege be lifted. THE WORD EXPLOIT DEFINED.

And Antiochus Epiphanes said he wanted time to consult with his friends about it, and Popilius, one of the Roman embassadors, took a staff and made a circle on the ground around Antiochus Epiphanes, and compelled him to decide before he came out of that circle; whereupon he lifted the siege. Some of the Hebrews had submitted to the invader, but some of them resisted valorously, as did Eleazer when he had swine's flesh forced into his mouth, spit it out, although he knew he must die for it, and did die for it; and others, as my text

says, did exploits. An exploit I would define to be a heroic act, a brave feat, a great achievement. "Well," you sav, "I admire such things, but there is no chance for me; mine is a sort of hum-drum life. If I had an Antiothus Epiplianes to fight, I also could do exploits." You are right, so far as great wars are concerned. There will probably be no opportunity to distinguish yourself in bat-tle. The most of the Brigadier Generals of

this country would never have been heard of had it not been for the war.

Neither will you probably become a great inventor. Nineteen hundred and ninetynine out of every 1,000 inventions found in the Patent Office at Washington never yielded their authors enough money to pay for the expenses of securing the patent. So you will probably never be a Morse or an Edison or a Humphrey Davy or an Eli

THE EXIGENCIES OF LIFE. During the course of his life, almost every man gets into an exigency, is caught between two fires, is ground between two millstones, sits on the edge of some preci-pice, or in some other way comes near delition. It may be a financial or a domestic or a social or a political exigency. You sometimes see it in court rooms. A young man has got into bad company and he

has offended the law, and he is arraigned.
All blushing and confused he is in the presence of Judge and jury and lawyers. He can be sent right on in the wrong direction. He is feeling disgraced, and he is almost desperate. Let the District Attorney overhaul him as though he were an old offender, let the ablest attorneys at the bar refuse to say a word for him, because he cannot afford a considerable fee; let the Judge give no op-portunity for presenting the mitigating efr-70 years for 70 years he will be a criminal. than its predecessor. In the interreguums of prison life he can get no work, and he is glad to break a window glass, or blow up a safe, or play the highwayman, so as to get back within the walls where he can get

something to eat, and hide himself from the gaze of the world. Why don't his father come and help him? His father is dead. Why don't his mother come and help him? She is dead. Where are all the ameliorating and salutary in-

luences of society? They do not touch

SOME OPPORTUNITIES LOST. Why did not some one long ago in the case understand that there was an oppor-funity for the exploit which would be famous in heaven a quadrillion of years after the earth has become scattered ashes in the last whirlwind? Why did not the District Attorney take that young man into his private office and say: "My son, I see that you are the victim of circumstances. s your first crime. You are sorry. I will bring the person you wronged into your ence, and you will apologize and make all the reparation you can, and I will give

you another chance.' Or that young man is presented in the court room, and he has no friends present, and the Judge says: "Who is your counact?" And he answers: "I have none." And the Judge says: "Who will take this young man's case?" And there is a dead and no one offers, and after a while the Judge turns to some attorney who never had a good case in all his life, and never will, and whose advocacy would be enough to secure the condemnation of innocence itself. And the professional in-competent crawls up beside the prisoner, elplessness to rescue despuir, when there ought to be a struggle among all the best men of the profession as to who should have the honor of trying to help that un-

How much would such an attorney have received as his fee for such an advocacy: Nothing in dollars, but much every way in a happy consciousness that would make his own life brighter, and his own dying pillow sweeter, and his own heaven happier-the consciousness that he had saved a man!

PREDICAMENTS IN BUSINESS. So there are commercial exigencies. A save very late spring obliterates the demand for will. spring overcoats and spring bats and spring apparel of all sorts. Hundreds of thousands people say: "It seems we are going to have no spring, and we shall go straight out of winter into warm weather, and we can get along without the usual spring attire. The young merchant with a somewhat limited capital is in a predicament. What shall the old merchants do as they see the young man in this awful crisis? Rub their hands and laugh and say: "Good for him, He might have known better. When he has been in business as long as we have, he will not load his shelves in that way. Ha! Ha! He will burst up before long. no business to open his store so near to ours

The young man, broken-spirited, goes to hard drinking. The young wife, with her baby, goes to her father's house, and not only is his store wiped out, but his home, his morals and his prospects for two worlds—this and the next. And devils make a banquet of fire and fill their cups of gall and trink deep to the health of the old merchant who swallowed up the young merchant who got stuck on spring goods and went down That is one way, and some of you have

THE BETTER WAY. But there is another way. That young merchant who found that he had miscalculated in laying in too many goods of one kind, and been flung of the unusual season. is standing behind the counter, feeling very blue, and biting his finger nails, or looking over his account books, which read darker and worse every time he looks at them, and, thinking how his young wife will have to be put in a plainer house than she ever expecced to live in, or go to a third-rate ly, be the salvation of one of our own boarding house where they have tough liver kindred.

young merchants, and this prolonged cool weather has put many in the doldrums, and I have been thinking of you a good deal of late, for just after I started in business I once got into the same scrape. Now, if there is anything I can do to help you out I will gladly do it. Better just put those goods out of sight for the present, and next senson we will plan something about them. I will help you to some goods that you can sell for me on commission, and I will go down to one of the wholesale houses and tell them that I know you and will back you up, and if you want a few dollars to bridge over the present I can let you have

In a short time after the old merchant, who had been a good while shaky in his limbs and who had poor spelis, is called upon to leave the world, and the 12 angels upon to leave the world, and the 12 angels who keep the 12 gates of heaven unite in erving down to this approaching spirit of the old man: "Come in and welcome, for it has been told all over these celestial lands that you saved a man."

PEMININE EXIGENCIES ALSO. There sometimes come exigencies in the life of a woman. One morning a few years ago I saw in the newspaper that there was a young woman in New York, whose pockthook containing \$37-33 had been stolen, and he had been left without a penny at the beginning of winter, in a strange city, and no work. And although she was a stranger, I did not allow the 9 o'clock mail to leave

he lamp-post on our corner, without carrying the \$37-33; and the case was proved gen Now I have read all of Shakespeare's tragedies, and all Victor Hugo's tragedies, and all Alexander Smith's tragedies, but I never read a tragedy more thrilling than that case, and similar cases by the hundreds and thousands in all our large cities; young women without money and without home and without work in the great maelstroms of metropolitan life. When such a case

But there is another way, and I saw it me day in the Methodist Book Concern in New York, where a young woman applied for work, and the gentleman in tone and manner said: "My daughter, we employ romen here, but I do not know of any va cant place in our department. You had better inquire at such and such a place, and I hope you will be specessful in cetting

RARITY OF CHRISTIAN CHARITY. New York and Brooklyn ground up last year about 30,000 young women, and would

and the thread broke.

I have heard men tell in public disc what a man is; but what is a woman? Until ome one shall give a better definition, I will tell you what woman is. Direct from God, a sacred and delicate gift, with affections so great that no measuring line short of that of the infinite God can tell their them mostly by the dealers. tions so great that no measuring line short of that of the infinite God can tell their bound. Fashioned to refine and soothe and lift and irradiate home and society and the world. Of such value that no one can apenough to let him understand it, or who in ome great crisis of life, when all else failed him, had a wife to reinforce him with a

Speak out, we eradles, and tell of the feet that rocked you and the anxious faces that hovered over you! Speak out, ye nurseries of all Christendom, and ye homes whether desolate or still in full bloom with the faces of wife, mother, and daughter, and help me to define what woman is.

down inst off the coast

There may be in this audience, gathered from all parts of the world, there may be a man whose behavior toward womanhood has been perfidious. Repent! Stand up, thou masterpiece of sin and death, that I may charge thee! When that fine collar and cravat, and that elegant suit of clothes

save that woman. VOU MAY SAVE CHILDREN ammer. They took it to the salt air of the

be the throne of blasphemy or benediction? Come chronologists and calculate the deof its lifetime. Oh, to save a child! Am I

not right in putting that among the great ture of their skulis against them.

the question often asked. There is another question quiet as pertinent, and that is, what are they going to do with us? They will, 10 or 11 years from now, have as many votes as the same num-ber of well-born children, and they will hand this land over to anarchy and political tamnation just as sure as we neglect them.

RESCUE YOUR OWN KIN. And while you are saving strangers may save some of your own kin. You think your brothers and sisters and children and grandchildren all safe, but they are not ad, and no one is safe till he is de the English coast there was a wild storm,

and a wreck in the offing, and the cry was:
"Man the lifeboat!" But Harry, the usual leader of the sailor's crew, was not to be found, and they went without him, and brought back all the ship-wrecked people but one. By this time,

"Why did you leave that one?" The at swer was: "He could not help himself at all, and we could not get him into the boat."
"Man the lifeboat!" shouted Harry,

"and we will go for that one."
"No," said his aged mother, standing by,
"you must not go. I lost your father in a storm like this, and your brother Will went off six years ago." His reply was:

ou in your old days."

The lifeboat put out, and after an awful And as they came within speaking distance, Harry cried out:
"We saved him, and tell mother it was

brother Will " Oh, yes, my friends, let us start out to save some one for time and for eternity, some man, some woman, some child. And

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Raum Likely to Soon Leave the Pension Office for Good. MILLS SAYS HE WILL BE SPEAKER.

Some of the Real Estate Schemes Based on a National Park.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-I am assured by one who ought to know that Commissioner Raum will pass out from the Bureau of Pensions with the advent of the autumn frosts; that he is only waiting to complete business arrangements that will enable him to resign without serious lapse of income. Whether he is to devote himself to his precious refrigerator which seems to have been the cause of most of his misery, I am

not informed. Shrewd inventors and men versed in the value of patents say there is nothing in the refrigerator-that the cold manufactured by it cost more than would the quantity of ice necessary to produce an equal degree of temperature. However that may be the machine has narrowly escaped being the ruin of more than one person who has been

A CORCORAN PURCHASE. school. Recently the trustees purchased a large canvas with sheep and shepherdess by a young American artist in Paris, named Truesdell, who is merely spoken of as a "coming man," but whose place in art is

It would seem that Inness ought to have preceded Truesdell, as he is conceded by artists to be at the head of the modern land-scape school in this country. The picture purchased the other day is a canvas of compurchased the other day is a canvas of com-mendable gallery size, and represents a forest interior, with sharp glints of sunshine cutting through the deep shadows, the grand aim being the imitation of the reflection of dazzling sunshine from the trunk of a beech in the foreground, while this glaring effect is somewhat counteracted by a vista at the end of which there is a mellow sheen. A composition that would be otherwise dignified is made trivial if not repulsive by the mere technical trick of reproducing a spot of sunlight, apparently regardless of color

harmony. The general tone is brown and dingy, and the glaring lights do not assimilate them-selves to it at all. It is a picture much beneath the reputation of the artist, and the gallery trustees should not have lent themselves as a whole to the idea of some of their number that purchases should

A LITTLE ART CRITICSM. The Lafayette Monument makes quite a noticeable pile at one corner of the delightful little park variously known as "Jackson Square" and Lafayette Square." It would be very gratifying, however, to those who have some comprehension of form and protion that destroys it. The grander the steamer Oregon, the more terrible her going composition. But we are used to much

possibly the thing may be endured. I wonder if the time will ever come when an artist of reputation will be called upon to decorate the White House and other public buildings. Hithertothe ornamentation with the ideas of the mistress of the mansion, or of the master, in the absence of a mistress, and these have known nothing

of real art, and have usually been content ONE MONUMENT.

with the taste of the paperhanger. It is true, President Arthur called upon Tiffany to redecorate, but the most con-spicuous of his works is the stained glass partition which cuts off a corridor from what used to be the main entrance hall, and which is about the most repulsive invention that could be fancied. This stands as a monument of Tiffany. Most of his other decorations have appeared under the con-flicting taste of subsequent masters, mistresses and paperhangers, and so the torture of decorative art goes on. Under the tuition of indifferent artists Mrs. Harrison is enabled to do indifferent water colors and china decoration, and therefore she is an "artist," and is devoting personal genius to the redecoration this year of the Executive Mansion, not reflecting, perhaps, that it will be her home, for which you and I are paying the rent and expenses, for only a lit-tle more than a year more, when another will ruthlessiv tear away the bad form and coloring of her devices, possibly to supplant them with worse. It is to be hoped that her successor will have no alleged ideas in regard to art, and that Congress can be in duced, when making an appropriation for contingent expenses, to insert the stipula-tion that an artist of worldwide reputation shall come and uproot the vandalism that on a plank in the middle of the Atlantic Cocan, in an equinoctial gale, and told to make for shore. What to do with them is the egotistical ignorant tenants, without grant or hindrance on the part of the real

> owners. Roger Quarles Mills is in town, and tells me that he will be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. That he may is the fervent hope of every Republican with whom I have conversed. With Mills in the chair Reed's opportunity will come to pun-ish his enemies and brutal assailants of the last Congress, and he is quite capable of putting them to the most delightful and commendable torture. Mills is pleasant enough, usually, but when his temper is aroused it is almost ungovernable. He can be depended on to make an exhibition of his fury at least once every day during the term; and his fury is of the kind that breaks

forth in expletives that are as unparlia mentary as anything that could be im Mr. Paul Wolff, one of the handsomand most picturesque of the gentlemen of the "Row," who has been for years the correspondent of that wealthy and influential journal, the New Yorker Staats Zeitung, is about to divorce himself from us to take the chief editorship of that other wealthy and influential journal, the Illinois Staats Zeitung, of which Mr. A. C. Hesing, the great German politician of Chicogo, is pro-prietor. To be so summoned is a high com-pliment to Wolff, as the late editor, whose death is lamented deeply, was one of the most brilliant German journalists known to this country. It was at his dying request, I am informed, that Hesing sent for Wolff, to take charge of the paper. Years ago when Paul was a youth in the business, he wrote Paul was a youth in the business, he wrote "editorials" for a German paper and got into a grand passage-at-arms with the great editor of the Chicago thunderbolt. Wolff so fairly beat his rival, who was supposed to be invincible with the pen, that the latter always took an interest in him, and finally

on his death-bed suggested him as his worthy successor

For a midsummer season we have been decidedly alive during the past week, and we have been afforded new proof that we are oming the great and only city for

those annual conclaves of all sorts of organizations which in former years were wont to distribute the favor of their presence in every part of the country. This week we have had the Old Telegraphers, the Society for the Advancement of Science, a great rowing regatta, besides the usual influx of visitors by "excursion," which gives one the chance to study the provincial action and accent peculiar to all the back counties, as well as the front counties of the republic. The regatta brought in a large number of oarsmen and other sports, who, I suppose, Scholars, Authors

of oarsmen and other sports, who, I suppose, imagine they are doing as much for their country as the scientists.

The Old Telegraphers talked over the days ante-dating the almost inconceivable advance in the application of electricity to the uses of mankind, while the scientists the uses of mankind, while the scientists conversed of mysteries which suggest the early discovery of the very elementary forces which produce form and promise a solution shortly of all the hidden things which touch upon life, and death, and eter-nity of matter, whether that matter retain the personality it now possesses or passee through changes that would make it unrec-ognizable even to ourselves, it we could see it with the eyes of the present.

Last week we had the Society of Microscopists, which showed us that we are principally made of myriads of little animals that make their home with us, and which long ago settled in their own conventions that we are created for their sole use, which discard us when we begin to grow old and tough; and when they begin to shake us we soon drop into that irritating disin-tegration called death. The microscopists tell us what we are, the advancing scientists tell us what we may or may not be. The weight of opinion seems to be that we as a personality will not be at all, after we and our particular billions of microbes take leave

NO REMEDY FOR THAT. Economists who have settled with us know a little of everything except of real socia economy. They study the planets and the suns and the comets and the nebulæ and the meteorites, give big names to things and conditions, go deep into the mysteries of physiology, psychology, psychometry, tele-pathy, and so on, but they can't devise a simple plan by which all men and women

slaves of their fellow-men. A GOVERNMENT PARK.

We are just now having a long and al sorbing fight in the courts over the acquisi tion by the Government of land for the Rock Creek National Park. Beginning at Wood ley lane, just above Georgetown, the Gov

chase about 2,000 acres more for a national park, to be retained for the growing popula-tion of the capital forever. Rock creek is a nasty little dickens of a stream that bring down tons of mud and acres of debris with every freshet, and has nothing in the world to commend it except a few insignificent

fluence of speculators in real estate, and just here comes in the basis of the fun they are now having in the courts.

THE ASSESSED VALUE. shall be at the full value of the property. Sales were few and at an insignificant advance on the prices paid. But behold, the moment the bill for the construction of the

offers of purchase were made, and these are now being used in the fight for high prices. The owners are combined and are standing bravely together to make the Government pray from five to ten times more than the property is worth, and the prospects are that if the land is acquired at all the peo-ple will be swindled out of a million or so. But it is possible the speculators have overreached themselves. Already there is a general inquiry why, if this land is so valuable, the assessment should be so out of proportion to the value. The speculators swear that land which is assessed at \$25 per acre is worth \$1,000 or \$2,000, and the c mon taxpayers are demanding that if this is the case the land shall be properly rated at the new assessment which will soon be This is a specimen of the manner in which the wealthy and influential men of the District saddle their taxes on the poorer people. The property of the 'middle class' single householders in the city is assessed at its full value, and often for more than it would bring in the market, while that of the speculators and of persons whose single holdings are worth a large sum is put

The Third Party Has a Majority of Frien in the Texas Alliance, DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 23 .- The Farmers' State Alliance, which has been in session here for nearly a week, finally adjourned to-night. Aside from adopting the Ocala

platform and reaffirming the sub-treasury cheme, it took no other step in a politica way. But in canvassing the delegates, the third party was found to have more friends than enemies. It is useless to deny that the tendency of the Alliance is to drift away

SENATOR WALTHALL POPULAR. Although He Declines to Succeed Himse His Party Is for Him.

JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 23 .- Senator Walthall, who has been quite unwell for several weeks, is said to be rapidly regaining his health and strength. Although he declined to be a candidate to succeed himself in the United States Senate, the Democratic primary elections and conventions held in various counties to date show him to have been overwhelming indorsed for re-elec-

To leave stocks, bonds and valuables i safes accessible to others when you can for a small sum have your own private box in the safe-deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue. Administrators, executors, guardians and others will find it to their advantage to

You can easily get a situation by adver-tising in the want columns of THE DIS-PATCH. One cent a word is all it costs.

ful where his seeing rivals failed. Among others equally skillful in their respective lines were David Mapes, the wagonmaker, lines were David Mapes, the wagonmaker, of Angelica, N. Y.; Stephen Bagero, the carpenter and builder, of Steubenville; Thom Wilson, of Dumfries, Scotland, the woodturner; Joseph Strong, the organbuilder; Nathan Price, the bookbinder, and Giovanni Gambasio, the soulptor.

The pathetic story of the blind King of Bohemia, who fell in the battle of Crecy, is more than rivalled by the illustrious Trocsnow, better known as Zisca, the great Bohemian patriot and reformer. Early in his military career he lost an eye, and at

other. Undaunted by this misfortune, he rose from his bed of suffering and again led his armies to victory.

After many campaigns his forces com

of a republic.

though it may seem, in William Talbot of Tipperary, born about 1780, is an instance of a blind sallor. For four years Talbot followed the sea, going aloft in any weather without fear.

Among all of those whose mind and courage have raised them beyond the deprivation of sight, however, the name of John Metcalf must always be pre-eminent. When a how he joined his comrades in their sports.

to any of his playmates. He was an excellent horseman, and as a roung man excelled in hunting, racing and cock lighting. He became a thorough mu-In the walks of learning blindness has seemed to prove no drawback. Diodotus, the Stoic (100 B. C.), "guide, philosopher and friend" of Cicero, was a famous teacher of geometry. The famous Didymus (A. D. 313-398) filled for many years the chair of theology in the school of divinity at Alexandria and was the author of a multitude of sician, early supporting himself by his skill in that direction, and later enlisting as a

At one time he was engaged in smuggling, and at another acted as a guide for travelers at night or when the roads were covered andria and was the author of a multitude of valuable works on history and theology. It is said that St. Anthony, the hermit, was filled with astonishment that so profound a scholar should regret the lack of a sense with snow. On a wager he rode three times round a circle drawn on Forest Moor with-out deviating from the course, against a skilled horseman, and won the race. He was fond of riding to hounds, and seldom James Shegkins, who died in the latter part of the sixteenth century, taught physics

and philosophy at Tubingen for nearly a score of years, and left many works on dif-ferent branches of science. The ascetic St. Simon would have pronounced him a man HERO OF AN ELOPEMENT. He was tall and strong, handsome and merry, and it is not surprising that he was a favorite with the ladies, which is shown by the fact that he eloped with and married the belle of the county on the day fused to have an operation performed, although assured of its success, since he "did not wish to be compelled to see things which might appear offensive or riciculars." she was to be married to a wealthy land owner.

which was no other than the surveying and building of highways and bridges. In this work no natural obstacle could daunt him, and the skill with which he would alone go from the fact that its designer, who was the author of the book as well, Field Marshal over the proposed course with his stout stick, ascending mountains, fording streams, penetrating almost inaccessible fastnesses, determining the nature of the soil and the requirements of the work, was only less marvelous than the engineering skill with which he laid his plans, and car-Count de Hagen, was totally blind when The great mathematician, Euler (1707-1783), lost his sight when past 50 years of age, but after this misfortune wrote works which have been translated into almost every civilized language; he was elected honorary member of the Academy of Science of Paris and received various prizes

He Opens the Iowa Campaign for th

an essay on the inequalities of planetal motion. Among other noted blind scholars was John Gough (1749-1825), the celebrated botanist, mathematician and philosopher. It is said that near the close of his life a Democrats at Cherokee,

The simple truth is that the penalties which this law inflicts are in many instances hideously cruel, and their consequences to entirely innocent parties are so serious that no man possessed of a human heart can turn a deaf ear to the appeals that are contently being made to the Convence for brated lecturer on optics, was himself blind from infancy; but on one occasion he was overturned in a stagecoach on a dark and with their full complement of eyes, had to ask his assistance, and under his direction the coach and horses were extricated from the ditch. Dr. Davidson, the inventor of

The Pacific Union Gets Hilarious the Night

one occasion, while he was a student, a dispute arose between Mr. Nelson and the died last week, was one of the oldest club Pillsbury gave an elaborate dinner party in the clubrooms on the night of Judge Hoff-

on higher ground than any of his prede-cessors or cotemporaries had done, and felt hardly expect to find the blind eminent, yet

THE SOCIALISTS ADJOURN. in American Delega e Proposes an Inter-Workmen's Congress. During the day Mr. Sanial, of New York, spoke in favor of a meeting of delegates representing the bakers of the world at Hamburg or Frankfort, to organize an international federation. The congress to-day adopted a resolution leclaring the absolute equality of the sexes and demanding the repeal of all special legislation for women as an article of the

can continent. Nearly the whole civilized world was traversed by ±his indefatigable blind voyager, who added to his enterprise the ability to describe in glowing and cultivated words the wonders he had "seen."

One might dwell much longer upon the FOR SLEEPLESSNESS subject without exhausting the facts which are recorded about the blind who have

list of authors, poets, clergymen, teachers, and even doctors and lawyers is one of surprising magnitude.
In mechanical and industrial pursuit some of the most painstaking work has been accomplished by the blind. Encouraged by the success of blind pianists and musicians, the typewriter is already coming into ex-tensive use among the blind, and blind seamstresses, embroiderers, lacemakers, etc.,

shown literary or scientific activity. The

There are other vocations in which those deprived of sight have equalled or excelled their more fortunate competitors, in which one would hardly look for such competition. William Kennedy, a native of Ireland, was one of the most celebrated clock makers of his time and supported a large family by his time, and supported a large family by his skill in this direction, and in the making and repairing of musical instruments, cabi-

UNLOOKED FOR OCCUPATION.

The Farmers' Alliance Not Monopolizing All Attention Now.

OLD QUESTIONS TO THE FRONT. PROOF

Republican Party. BOTH ORGANIZATIONS ARE DIVIDED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 23.-For a brief

Republican party did not strengthen the law, but caused members of other political parties to antagonize it and wink at its violation. Prohibition has been the paramount issue of the Republican party for the last 10 years, and at every election they went before the people with a strong prohibition plank in their platform. Mr. Higgins contends that it is because of this fact that the Democratic party has continually fought prohibition and made its campaigns on that line, and that it was the opposite and radical positions of the two old parties that caused the People's party to ignore the question in its platform last year.

DIVIDED ON THE ISSUE.

The Republicans are divided on this issue, The Republicans are divided on this issue, and quite a respectable minority indorses Mr. Higgins' position. Probably the strongest argument in favor of removing prohibition from politics comes from Sol Miller, editor of the Kamuss Chief. He has published the paper 34 years, and has been a supporter of the Republican ticket, no mater what the platform covered. He indorses the Higgins letter, and in an editorial says: law was now treated as other laws in the

statute book. It should stand upon its own merits, and not as a political issue. When-ever it is taken out of politics it will be en-forced as other laws; as long as it remains in polities, one political party will be arrayed in opposition to it, and pledged to break it down. What is the sense of one party still continuing to make it a plank in their platform any more than any other law that is in "There are thousands of Prohibition Dem-

crats; but as the case now stands, there is not a Democratic voice heard demanding the enforcement of the prohibitory law, simply because in so doing they would be favoring a Republican issue and a plank in the Republican platform. The man or men who object to leaving the enforcement of the law to the people and dropping it as a party question, are either afraid to trust their cause with the people or are small demagogues trying to force a measure upon an unwilling people by tacking it onto the platform of a dominant party. If prohibi-tion is not yet old enough to be weaned and walk alone, it never will be. SURE TO BE A PARTIAL FAILURE.

"As a political question, prohibition will always be a partial failure. We know men, original prohibitionists, not lately converts, who, wearied with the difficulties and annoyances attendant upon enforcing the law, even in temperance committees, have expressed the opinion that a license system would be preferable to the present law. If original prohibitionists are driven to contemplate the license as a relief, many who are not original prohibitionists, but who have come to accept the law in good faith, may be pardoned for suggesting that the periment be made to enforce the law as a law, not as a political issue."

On the other hand there are thousands of general health is better than it has been for years, and my carbon than it has been for years. question be taken out of politics, and an ex-periment be made to enforce the law as a

scribe to the above. They claim that prohibition is a part of the Republican party in Kansas and that the two can not be severed without the destruction of both. The Democratic party is unalterably opposed to the principle of prohibition. The People's party declines to take any position on the question, hence it is agreed that the Repub-lican party cannot ignore it. A recent issue of the Emporia Republican probably covers this side of the case very

correctly and represents the views of a large majority of Republicans in Kaosas. It says: "It might, indeed, be a desirable thing for prohibition to be taken out of politics, for the reason stated in the Higgins explana-tion. Those who assault the law are the ones to do it. When they cease their at-tacks, then the question will naturally settle itself and cease to be an issue. As long as there is an organized party making war pon prohibition the Republican party can do nothing less than continue to champion it; to ignore the question while an opposition party is making a fight upon it would

be a cowardly abandonment.

CANNOT TURN BACK. "The Republican party of Kansas must continue to indorse prohibition until other parties cease to denounce and assail it, then it can consistently and honorably mit it from its platform and leave it to the

loyalty of the people to enforce, as Mr. Higgins suggests."

The agitation has stirred up a hornet's nest, and the straight-out Prohibitionists are getting to the front, preparatory to beat back any invasion, as they term from the enemies of the cause. The u prohibition Republicans do not besitate to say that if the party should go back on prohibition, a third Prohibition party would rise up in Kansas and poll 60,000 votes, which would largely come from the Republican party. On the other hand, the Republicans who indorse Secretary Higgins' views believe they would gain more than they would lose in dropping the mat-

ter entirely. What the German Emperor Drinks, The London World of July 15, 1891, has his to say in regard to the State banquet at Windsor, which was given in honor of the

German Emperor: The State banquet at Windsor was ad mirably served and the menu had wisely been reduced to reasonable proportions. His Majesty drank Rhine wine at dinner and Apollinaris water, and afterward he took a bumper of the Queen's famous Madeira, finishing up with a glass of Tokay, like his grandfather, the Prince Consort, who always concluded his dinner with Tokay, of which Her Majesty possesses a unique cellar.

Shortsighted

To leave stocks, bonds and valuables in safes accessible to others when you can for a small sum have your own private box in the safe-deposit vaults of the Farmers' De-posit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue. Administrators, executors, guardians and others will find it to their advantage to

DISPATCH. That fact makes it the best medium in which to advertise for a situation. Only a cent a word now for such advertisements. Their Customers Like Pilsner.

EMPLOYERS of labor always read THE

Pilsner beer will do this—Iron City Brewing Company. Telephone No. 1186.

Why not make your wants known through the cent a word columns of The Disparch? It circulates everywhere.

The Henry Auction Co. have removed to their new store, 24 and 26 Ninth street. See ad.

comes under your observation how do you treat it? "Get out of my way, we have no room in our establishment for any more hands."

something to do. Here is my name, and tell them I sent you."

like to grind up about as many this year. Out of all that long procession of women who march on with no hope for this world or the next, battered and bruised and scoffed at, and flung over the precipice, not one but might have been saved for home and God and heaven. But good men and good women are not in that kind of business. Alas for that poor thing! nothing but the thread of that sewing girl's needle held her,

faith in God that nothing could disturb.

But as geographers tell us that the depths of the sea correspond with the heights of considerable fee: let the Judge give no op-portunity for presenting the mitigating cir-cumstances, hurry up the case and hustle him up to Auburn or Sing Sing. If he lives the palace, the more awful the conflagra-

> omes off and your uncovered soul stands before God, you will be better off if you There is another exploit you can do, and that is to save a child. A child does not seem to amount to much. Well, your estimate of a child is quite different from that mother's estimate who lost her child this

eashore and to the tonic air of the mountains, but no help came, and the brief para-graph of its life is ended. I am glad that there are those who know something of the value of a child. Its pos-sibilities are tremendous. What will those hands yet do? Where will those feet yet walk? Toward what destiny will that neverdving soul betake itself? Shall those lips cades of decades, the centuries on centuries,

But what are you going to do with those children who are worse off than if their father and mother had died the day they were born? There are tens of thousands of such. Their parentage was against them. Their name was against them. The strucnerves and muscles contaminated by the inbriety or dissoluteness of their parents; they are practically at their birth laid out

Suppose we each one of us save a boy or

save a girl. You can do it. Will you. I

Harry, the leader of the crew, appeared and

"Mother, I must go and save that one man, and if I am lost, God will take care of struggle with the sea, they picked the poor fellow out of the rigging just in time to save his life, and started for the shore.

THE CORCORAN GALLERY'S PURCHASE

caught in its complicated meshes. At last the Corcoran Gallery of Art has purchased a landscape by George Inness. This institution has been strangely backward in its patronage of American artists. except those of the old and now obsolete

not by any means assured; and now they have bought an Inness.

portion, if some enthusiastic Fourth of July cherub would place a giant cracker on the spot of the pedestal where two alleged "Children of Liberty" are comfortably seated. These twin children look like idiots with astoudingly abnormal development of their heads. In all the grotesque piles of this and other countries I have not elsewhere seen anything quite so bad as this feature. It is well for the artists that they are citizens of France. To mob or lynch them would result in a disagreeable diplo-matic complication. I would not like to be

RATHER A LIVELY WEEK.

thoroughly the mind can triumph over the obstacles of its environment. It has often seemed as if nature, to compensate for the lack of sight, has given to the afflicted person an extraordinary keenness in the use of other faculties. From the beginning of history there have From the beginning of history there have been blind poets, musicians, rulers and statesmen. The majestic measures of the sightless Homer, "the blind old poet of Scio's rocky isle," the fiery and impassioned stanzas of Ossian and the high and heroic epics of Milton will ever appeal to the heart which echoes responsive to the emotions of hope and love and courage.

One strange thing is that none of the learned scientists who come here appear to have a remedy for the poverty and crime that form so large a part of our civilization. might earn a comfortable livelihood, in which woman would not be the sport of man and in which men would not be the

ernment has already purchased about 200 acres for a zoological garden. They are willing to provide a beautiful home for the monkeys, bears, hyenas, kangaroos and other quadrupeds, to be maintained at great expense, but not one dollar can be voted to es-tablish what would soon become a self-sup-porting home for 50,000 biped animals of the District who are living from hand to mouth, and who are a blight and burden to the community.

North of this land the project is to pur-

rocks which crop out in one or two places within the territory which it is proposed to equire. In time of flood half of the land included will be under water unless a great wall is built to inclose it, and then for two-thirds of the year the stream will be yeasty with mud. The scheme is largely due to the in-

Five or six years ago the land wanted was a wild tract, useless for cultivation, and largely useless for building purposes with-out enormous expenditure for grading. It is not in the line of the development of the fashionable "northwest" section. The tendency of capital shoots widely away from it. composition. But we are used to much But it was for the most part gobbled up by that is execrable in the name of art, and speculators at low prices, and much of it is assessed at from \$25 to \$150 per acre, though it is the law of the District that assessments

> park was passed the property was put up to a high figure, often ten times the amount paid and in instances even 20 times. With the park project in view fictitious himself for the ministry, but the judges de-cided that his misfortune prevented him from undertaking clerical duties. The question might well be put as to which were Dr. Nelson, of Rutgers College, in spite of total blindness, was a most successful classical teacher. Artman relates that on professor as to the construction of a cer-tain sentence, when the professor exless eyeballs toward the book which he mechanically held in his hand, young Neison replied: "I beg to inform you, sir, that in my Heine's edition it is a colon."

down far below its selling value.

DRIFTING FROM THE OLD PARTIES.

scriptive of people and scenery, would seem to be almost incredible, yet James Holman, ex-Lieutenant of the Royal English Navy, was the author of such a book, published in from the Republican and Democratic par-1825, describing his travels through Austria, Poland, Saxony, Prussia, Hanover, Russia and Siberia. Nor was this the limit

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

net and loom building, etc.
John Huntley, an Englishman, at about the same time, was almost equally famous for his skill in the making and repairing of watches and clocks, and was often success-

are not rarities

That's why so many saloons sell this celebrated beer. Proprietors are quick to know that which best suits their patrons.