The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1891

FOR CHILEAN LIBERTY.

The civil war in Chile owing to the remoteness of that country has not been as well understood here as it should have been, considering the deep interest that the United States must always feel in the struggles of any people for liberty. Still, the sympathies of this nation have been with the Constitutional party in the main, and THE DISPATCH has contended again and again that Balmaceda had betrayed the character of an unscrupulous tyrant in his course from the beginning. This view is supported and confirmed abundantly by recent revelations, and the pamphlet written by Pedro Montt, the confidential agent of the Constitutional Government, entitled "An Exposition of the Illegal Acts of ex-President Balmaceda, Which Caused the Civil War in Chile," leaves no room for doubt that the war is waged by the Constitutionalists for the very life of the Republic.

Mr. Montt recounts the events which led up to the struggle, and they justify him in stating that, to parallel the situation in Chile at this moment by an example from American political history, it must be supposed that the Senate of the United States, in 1868, had found President Andrew Johnson guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and removed him from office; and that then instead of obeying its mandate he had dissolved the Congress at the point of the bayonet, and declared that he would collect the taxes, disburse the public revenue, maintain the army and navy without any appropriation having been made for that purpose, according to his own will and pleasure. In a word, that adopting the maxim of Louis XIV. of "*l'etat c' est moi*"—had proceeded to rule this great country after this fashion. Such an attempt at usurpation in the United States is too improbable for the wildest fancy, but unfortunately Chile is now actually going through this experience.

Such is the exceptional condition of Chile. The Constitutional Government exercises authority from the 17th to the 29th degree, and in all this territory the rights and guarantees for persons and property, under the Constitution and laws, are as scrupulously respected as in the best governed countries of the globe.

In the territory over which Mr. Balmaceda exercises authority there is neither Constitution nor laws to restrain his tyrannical acts. The only law he invokes is his own unrestrained will, which does not respect even those fundamental principles recognized as the foundation of all law.

Happily, the growth of the Constitutionalist party in moral strength and physical resources is unmistakable, and this victory which they won the other day is apparently the precursor of final triumph. The people of the United States will hail the overthrow of Balmaceda and the reestablishment of the Republic with genuine joy.

NOT CONGRESSMEN'S DUTY.

The view of Commissioner Lyman, that Congressmen ought to have no voice in appointments in the departments at Washington, is indorsed by all right-thinking people who do not get their bread and butter by tying to the opposite theory. Our Democratic cotemporary, the New York *World*, states the reasons for its adherence to this view with singular felicity. THE DISPATCH has nothing to amend in the following summary of the objections to Congressmen meddling with or controlling Federal appointments:

Because it is none of their business. Appointment to office is an executive not a legislative function.

Because office brokerage by Congressmen absorbs time and energy which should be given to preparation for and a proper discharge of their duties as Senators or Representatives of the people in the most important legislative body in the world.

Because the custom leads to nepotism and favoritism, which are abhorrent in a republic, and tends to the demoralization both of politics and the public service. Mere office-brokers climb into Congress, and clerks are not amenable to discipline when protected by powerful "influence."

SUMATRA'S GRIEVANCE OUR GAIN.

Democrats who prefer party success to patriotism should cork up the foreign foes of the McKinley tariff. The worst blows the free traders are getting come from their own friends. Here's Mr. Kauffmann, a tobacco planter of Sumatra, denouncing the McKinley bill as an outrage, because the duty on tobacco for wrappers has cost the planters of Sumatra $50,000,000 already. It is worth noting before going further that the farmers of the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys will receive $3,000,000 for their tobacco crop this year, as compared with $1,500,000 for the crop of 1889. This is a result, which Americans may rejoice to see, of the new tariff. There are a good many farmers in the Eastern part of this State who already have also felt the benefit of the new duty on tobacco wrappers, and doubtless some Democrats among them. They will know how to vote.

This interference with Sumatra's command of the American market makes Mr. Kauffmann and his fellow planters angry. This is not unreasonable or strange. But it doesn't matter much to us. Mr. Kauffmann says, moreover, that the Sumatra tobacco-raising industry will be transferred to America, which he candidly admits he does not like because "we will have to have American labor to do our work, as we are not permitted to import coolies."

It will interest many of our readers to hear what Mr. Kauffmann has to say about the comparative conditions of tobacco production here and in Sumatra. "Here," he says, "Workmen are paid altogether too much; in Sumatra a coolie is compelled to work every day in the year, and he has some respect for a white man. * * * The wages here are so high that a laborer is independent, and he only works when he feels like it. * * * In Sumatra coolies are not paid from $2 to $4 a day like the laborers in this country, but they make from $30 to $60 a year, clear of expenses, sometimes. When a man has had bad luck he only makes $5 a year, and sometimes finds himself in debt to the planter. Oh, no; they are not slaves; but we give them the lash when they deserve it."

There you are! Protection not only builds up manufacturing enterprises, but fosters some of the important and profitable branches of agriculture in this country. And in every field it tends to elevate the workingman, to improve his condition, physically, morally and mentally.

EUROPE IS IN THE SHADOW.

War clouds are gathering again in Europe. There does not seem to be much chance of Europe getting clear of these ugly shadows upon its peace except by a thunderstorm which shall shake empires and remodel the Old World's map. No new cause for apprehension has been developed, but that France and Germany are nearing another conflict is the prevailing belief among observers not given to alarmist views. For the moment the innocuous and pretty water-party at Portsmouth, which enabled Queen Victoria to pay some graceful compliments to her French visitors at the risk of sea-sickness, has given pause to the tide of war-talk that the effusive courtesy of the Czar to the officers of the French fleet at Cronstadt set in motion. Even while all the official newspapers of Russia, Germany and other interested countries, including the excitable scribes of Paris, are describing the pacific effect these international courtesies must have, the arms factories of Russia are running double turn, the French troops are preparing for autumn maneuvers on a grander scale than ever, and Emperor William is once more in the saddle reviewing his beloved soldiers, and exhorting them to remember that the peace of Europe depends upon them.

The approaching hard times in Europe, which bad harvests have made inevitable in Russia and probable in most of the Continental countries, may prove a new factor in the situation, but whether famine and discontent will weigh for war or peace between the nations is a question. The darkness across the water is in striking contrast to the brightness shed by peace and plenty over this blessed land.

FAITHFUL TO THEIR STANDARD.

There is always suggested, in the case of people who adhere to a cause in the face of apparently hopeless odds, something of an heroic nature. An example of this was seen yesterday at Harrisburg, when the Prohibitionists met in State convention. There were several hundred delegates present, all of whom were prepared to sacrifice personal advancement to what they considered the good of the State. In the minority in the past and with very little reason to imagine that they have a chance to elect a single man this year, they present a platform and prepare a ticket. If perseverance alone were sufficient to win a cause, the Prohibitionists would be numbered among the victorious upon election day. They are fighting hard for what they believe to be right, and there is every reason to think that time will have no effect on their enthusiastic support of the principles laid down in their platform.

There may come a time when the liquor question may become the paramount issue, but just at present the lines are drawn on other points that are of vital importance to the welfare of the nation, and all else is lost to sight by the great majority of voters. When it shall have been decided beyond disputation that the best interests of the country are subserved by a protective tariff; when it shall have been decided that foreign products shall not be allowed to compete on equal terms with home products in our own markets; then there may be an opportunity for the voter to study the principles of the Prohibitionists in an argumentative manner, but until then there is no hope that more than discussive attention will be given to this question by the elective power of the country.

MANY of the best informed minds in Europe think that there is something very like an alliance between Russia and France. The recent friendly meetings between officials of both nations have confirmed this view, and now the British papers are engaged in an effort to dissuade France. The London *Spectator* in its last issue hints that the alliance is one that France's friends "do not like to see acknowledged too openly."

MOROCCO'S Sultan has hit upon a new method for executing rebels. He has them bound and laid out in a row and then his pet elephant steps on them. It is not quite so nice a method as electrocution, but it is equally effective.

THE International Congress of Geologists is in session at Washington and it is to be expected that an unusual amount of information will be disseminated. The value of these meetings of scientists can hardly be estimated in advance, but there is much to learn in the geology of the country and theories may be advanced which will prove of benefit both to this State and the others in this vicinity.

THE Democratic sentiment appears to be about evenly divided between the Cleveland admirers and those who don't want him. There is no doubt, though, that he is making a strong preliminary pull for the nomination.

HIPPOLYTE'S side of the story is now coming from Haiti. The public is being regaled with accounts of his kindness and goodness of heart, and it is given out that he never has been bloodthirsty or maniacal. If this is the case there has been some pretty loud prevaricating somewhere, for the general opinion of this sovereign of the little Haitian island is that he is about as erratic as a tyrannical despot could be.

THERE was a reunion of the Smith family at Montville, Conn., Tuesday, at which only 205 were present. It is to be presumed that the rest failed to get their invitations in time.

A KANSAS University is about to institute a course on "The Study of Women." There is nothing strange in this. Man has been making a study of woman for centuries and is just coming to the conclusion that the more he investigates the subject the less he knows. The authorities of the university in question have a good deal of nerve to spring such a course upon the innocent students.

SECRETARY FOSTER predicts McKinley's election; so does everybody else that understands the feeling of the people of Ohio on the protection question.

IN New Jersey, when a man seeks revenge upon a neighbor he puts poison in his well. It is hard to decide which is the worse, his crime or that of the Buffalo man who forced his wife to drink poisoned water. Both ought to be punished to the ful extent of the law.

AN explosion of gas in a tunnel at Chicago yesterday killed several people. This is not the first instance where Chicago gas has had a deadly effect.

NAMES FREQUENTLY SEEN.

AUSTRIA'S Empress is a linguist.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY NETTLETON has been called to Oberlin, O., by the serious illness of a near relative.

JULES VERNE has a son, Michel, who is developing a talent for writing stories very much in his father's highly imaginative style.

THE wife of Consul-General New, whose son Harry married Miss McLean, the actress, the other day, traces her lineage back to Pocahontas.

POLITICS does not seem to have agreed with Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the novelist, for he has retired from the activities and absorption of a public life to his literary pursuits.

MRS. RUSSELL HARRISON, Mrs. McKee and Senator McMillan, of Michigan, are passengers by the steamer Majestic, of the White Star Line, which sailed yesterday for New York from Liverpool.

S. A. DOUGLAS, prosecuting attorney for the city of Chicago, and son of the famous Democrat of that name, never visits Springfield, Ill., without going to the tomb of his father's old political opponent and friend, Abraham Lincoln.

MISS THEO ALICE RUGGLES, Boston's woman sculptor, is only 20 years old. When she was only 17, two of her works were accepted by the Paris Salon. She has just submitted a model for the statue of Shakespeare which the city of Providence is to erect.

BISHOP FRENCH, of England, who died recently in Arabia, was known as "that many-tongued man of Lahore," for he could preach in English, Persian, Hindustani, Pushto, Hindu, Tamil and Punjabi, and was an eminent scholar in Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, Greek and Latin.

THE Swiss Federal Council has written to Mr. George L. Catlin, the United States Consul at Zurich, thanking him and his fellow Consuls for the congratulations sent by them to the Council upon the occasion of the sex-centennial fetes. The Council has also presented the Consuls with medals commemorative of the sex-centennial fetes.

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON has received a set of engrossed resolutions from the order of Patriotic Sons of America at Bellevue, Ky., extending their thanks to her for her determined efforts in having nothing but goods of domestic manufacture brought into the White House, and congratulating her on her American ideas. Mrs. Harrison has acknowledged the receipt of the resolutions.

WOLF'S COMET.

It Will Pass Through the Pleiades Next Month—A Chance For Astronomers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Prof. Barnard, of Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, furnishes the following:

"An interesting phenomenon willl be witnessed by astronomers during the 3d, 4th and 5th of September. Wolf's comet, whose return was first announced from the Lick Observatory on May 3 last, will pass through the Pleiades on the above dates. I believe no comet has ever been seen to pass through the cluster. This phenomenon will be of interest principally from the probable occultation of some of the considerable stars. From the dimensions and rapidity of motion of comets occultations of the fixed stars by them are not unfrequent. The passage of a comet in front of a star cannot, in the true sense of the word, be called an occultation of the star, for it does not disappear when the comet passes over it. Although occultations or transits frequently occur, it is quite unknown that any but small stars lie exactly in the path of a comet.

"There is another problem connected with comets, however, upon which light may be thrown by observations of stars when shining through them. At present we know absolutely nothing of the mass and density of any of these cometary bodies. We only know that such must be exceedingly small. It would be possible to arrive at some definite idea of the density of the cometary matter if the light of a star in passing through it should be refracted as it is in passing through our atmosphere. This can be determined by accurate measurements of the relative position of a star before, during and after the transit of a comet in front of it. The amount or even existence of such refraction has not yet been certainly determined.

"The passage of Wolf's comet through the Pleiades will therefore be of more than ordinary interest, as it will give an opportunity to test the problem. The comet will not pass over any of the brightest stars. It will, however, pretty certainly transit the two bright stars, Asterope and Pleione. The passage over the first of these will occur on the morning of September 4, at about 3:15 o'clock, Mt. Hamilton time; the second on September 5, at 2 o'clock A. M. A 9½-magnitude star will probably be centrally occulted on the 6th at noon. These last two cannot be seen here, but will be observable in Australia. It will also perhaps partly transit the second star of Asterope at about 5 o'clock A. M. September 4."

A HOME WEDDING.

It Wasn't a Grand One, but It Was Prettier Than if It Had Been.

"It's just a year ago to-day," said she who told the story. "We had been schoolmates, and she asked me to come on an early train and help her and her mother through the day. It was 9 in the morning when I stepped under the thick woodbine that grew about the door of that angular little house on the edge of a New England village. She had a broad hat on and she said, 'Come.'

"We went out into the pasture land beyond the village and we filled our arms with goldenrod and cardinal flowers. Then we walked back to the house and her mother fetched lars and vases and big bowls, and we put our flowers about in the rooms.

"He came by the noon train and she went to the gate in her print dress and her broad hat to meet him. We had a little dinner together, her mother, he, she and I.

"Then she went to dress and came downstairs again in half an hour in a simple little white gown. It was 2 o'clock when the neighbors began to arrive. She went to the door to meet them herself, and she took the minister's hat and showed the minister's wife where to put her things.

"Then by and by the minister said: 'Are you ready?' And she said: 'Yes;' and then the two of them stood before the minister, and she put one hand behind her and into the hand of her mother, who sat just there on the sofa. And when the minister began, 'Will you,' she said 'I will' before he got half through.

"After that she put on a white apron and saw that we all had cake and ice cream. Then when it was time for her to go away she changed her dress again and we all walked to the railway station to see her started. When the train came puffing up she turned to me: 'Stay with mother till tomorrow, and I'll get a letter to her by that time. She'll be lonely this evening.'

"I never expect to again attend so pretty a wedding."

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

The Fight Over Offices Results in the East Taking All in Sight.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WATERBURY, CONN., Aug. 26.—The fight expected over the election of officers at the National Convention of the Daughters of Liberty here, has subsided by the defeat of the junior department on their attempt to capture the chief offices. After the election of S. R. Stevens, a bank clerk of Marlboro, Mass., as National Councilor, there was a hitch between the East and West for the place of Vice Councilor. A. F. Burkitt, of this city, was the candidate of the East, and G. E. Kepple, of Pittsburg, of the West. Mr. Burkitt got 52 votes, and was within seven votes of an election last night when the convention adjourned.

This morning the big Eastern States got together and brought about the election of Burkitt almost unanimously, and then followed the election of other officers, all of whom represent the East. They are as follows: Associate Councilor, Emma F. Ludlum, New Jersey; Associate Vice Councilor, Miss L. A. Buddington, New York; National Secretary, W. O. Staples, New York; National Treasurer, G. H. Burton, New York.

No Break There.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Of course the Democrats who said that Major McKinley is a free silver man were in error. All his speeches of the present canvass show that he is a sound money champion. There is no break in the Republican line on this question in Ohio or any other State.

NOT SHAKEN BY TESTS.

Lily Dale Enthusiasts Still Believe in the Powers of Mrs. Matteson—Expression of Opinion Secured From a Number of Prominent People.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

LILY DALE, N. Y., July 26.—Considerable interest has been created in reference to Mrs. Matteson's failures to diagnose the cases furnished by THE DISPATCH. This interest extends beyond the limits of Cassadaga Lake, for the lady treats over 10,000 cases a year and has patients by hundreds in Western New York and Pennsylvania and many in all parts of the country.

She was born in Baden, Germany, 43 years ago, is a pretty, modest, unassuming little lady, and is President of the Spiritualists' Club in Brooklyn. She has the utmost confidence in her "old doctor," as she calls her spirit control. Her friends claim that in her thousands of cases she has made very few failures in describing the patients' condition, and hundreds of cases could be gathered to prove that she can do all she pro fesses.

Some mediums are able to give a sort of philosophy in explanation of their alleged powers, but Mrs. Matteson does not seem to have any idea at all of any philosophy of the subject. On being asked by your correspondent how she accounted for her failure in THE DISPATCH cases she said: "I cannot understand the failure unless my doctor may have got the wrong place. He tells me that he described what he saw at the place to which he was directed by his medium."

"Do you agree with some who claim that in order to describe a case at a distance that there should be something pass from the object or person to the medium so as to form a sort of magnetic link?"

"No, I do not think anything of the kind is necessary. All that is necessary is for the patient to be where the old doctor can find him. Distance is no more a barrier to clairvoyance than it is to thought. I have diagnosed cases at Frankfort-on-the-Main in ten minutes while at my home in Buffalo, and the descriptions proved correct in every case."

A Budget of Opinions.

—The opinions of several prominent lecturers and mediums were solicited. J. W. Dennis, of Buffalo, says, "I know that Mrs. Matteson as well as others can diagnose diseases and describe situations at a distance, but there should be something pass from the object to be described to the medium in order to complete the circuit or form a connecting link—something to carry the magnetism from the sphere of the object to that of the medium."

Prof. A. B. French, Clyde, O.: "I have not the least doubt of the ability of clairvoyants to describe that which is beyond their physical vision. The cases are too numerous and too well authenticated to doubt the existence of such a power, yet the laws controlling it are so little understood as to make results uncertain."

Prof. Gustin, Ingersoll, Can., who is himself a magnetic healer, says: "I not only believe but I absolutely know that such powers as Mrs. Matteson claims do exist. I am surrounded by a band of spirit doctors and when a case needs attention some one of the band goes to look after it and reports to me. I can even cure patients at a distance magnetically, though not so readily as when under personal supervision."

Mrs. Cora V. Richmond, of Chicago: "There is no more room to doubt the claims of clairvoyance than there is to deny that there is such a thing as mesmerism. Nothing is needed to pass between the medium and the object she wishes to describe, for frequently their descriptions are of things they have neither seen or heard of. Conditions and surroundings are frequently described without anything passing from the person or thing described by the medium.

One of the Explanations.

—On being asked how she would account for Mrs. Matteson's failures in THE DISPATCH cases, she replied: "While we know there are laws which govern these subtle matters, they are yet so imperfectly understood that we can not always put ourselves en rapport with them. These tests are frequently like the best child at a baby show. When the mother is most anxious for a good display the result is most likely to be disappointing. I have known hundreds of cases that would have made most excellent tests, but unfortunately the newspaper man was not interested in them as test cases."

Hon. Sidney Dean, Warren, R. I., who was a member of Congress from '55 to '59 and a prominent Methodist for 40 years, says: "I fully believe in the powers of clairvoyancy, or rather I should prefer to call it psychometry." He thinks that something, as a lock of hair, a pencil or anything magnetized by the person's influence, should pass to the medium. He mentions the late Mrs. Buchanan, wife of Prof. J. Rodes Buchanan, of Boston, as the best psychometrist he ever saw. He says that she would select an unsealed letter from a package that a man might have in his pocket, and she would, with eyes closed read the unsealed letter word for word. He relates a still more remarkable test. A gentleman when in Jerusalem broke off a piece of stone in an old crypt, and, putting it into his pocket, brought it to Boston, and to test Mrs. Buchanan's power gave it to her to read. She described at length where it was found, and not only that, but told where it had been quarried and prepared for its place in the crypt. Wonderful as all this may seem, it is not much more marvelous than the power of the dog to follow his master through a crowded street, among thousands of footsteps, by the trace peculiar to his owner.

Judge R. S. McCormick, Franklin, Pa., says: "I have no doubt at all that such powers as professed by Mrs. Matteson exist. Until we understand the laws more fully, however, that control this power it may not be psychical at all times and under all situations to have it manifested. There seem to be certain conditions necessary to produce slate writing or table tipping, or materialization, and it is not at all unlikely that some conditions may be necessary to enable the clairvoyant to read that beyond her physical vision. I believe the time will come when we shall be enabled to converse with one another miles apart, without the aid of telephone or telegraph, but by that law of sympathy which one human being has for another."

THREE REGIMENTS IN REUNION.

Battery B, of Pittsburg, Also in Attendance at the Butler Festivities.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BUTLER, Aug. 26.—Ten thousand people attended the joint reunion of the Seventy-eighth and One Hundredth Regiments and Fourth Cavalry, here to-day. Six hundred survivors of three regiments were present. After a fine street parade, Judge Hazen welcomed the old soldiers to the town from the Court House steps, to which Rev. John Lusher, a private of the Seventy-eighth responded.

The several regiments held business meetings in the afternoon and elected officers for the ensuing year. The One Hundredth selected New Castle as the next place of meeting. The Fourth Cavalry, of Washington, D. C., and the Seventy-eighth Regiments left the selection of a meeting place to the committee. A canvas tent, 60x120 feet, was erected on the public square, in which the veterans were banqueted in the evening, and a camp fire closed the public exercises of the occasion. Battery B, of Pittsburg, was here and fired salutes and participated in the parade.

A despatch from Scottdale says: There were nearly 100 members present to-day at the annual reunion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, coming from all parts of the State and many from a greater distance. Colonel Robinson, Quartermaster, Sergeant Gorman and other officers were present. At the camp fire this evening stirring addresses were made by Captain Jones, of Philadelphia, and T. P. Gorman. Some disappointment was felt that General Gregg was unable to be present. The Sons of Veterans of Westmoreland and Fayette counties will hold their reunion here to-morrow.

NOBLE WON'T RESIGN.

He Writes to a Friend That He Is Preparing for His Winter's Work.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—An extract from a letter from Secretary Noble to a friend in this city is published here this morning. It clearly indicates that Secretary Noble has no idea of resigning. He says:

"I have returned full of strength for the winter's work, and will endeavor to give a part of it to getting ready for the Chicago Exposition."

A Gusher in New York State.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—At Sandy Creek, Oswego county, this morning, at a depth of 1,020 feet, the largest vein of gas ever struck in Sandy Creek was tapped. It blew the tools in all directions. The noise of escaping gas can be heard for miles.

LUXURY AND SOCIETY.

Millionaires Are Rising to the Top in England as in France.

London Spectator.]

There has always been a frivolous society in London, tending usually to be a bad society, embedded in the much more serious mass; but we note one change of late years, which is very natural, but which, we suspect, tends to mischief. The millionaires, who in America are so important in business and politics but have no social weight are here, as in France, rising to the top of the social milk. A millionaire is, of course, not objectionable on that account; but a preponderance of new millionaires vulgarizes society, fosters its vicious tendency to make of mere luxury an ideal, and introduces a tone of expense for the sake of expense, which is ruinous and may become demoralizing. Luxury does not ruin States, as used to be said, but it very often ruins societies. This influence of the millionaires is all the worse because it happens to synchronize with a tendency of our times which, though described as social, has become so marked as to attract the attention of physicians.

Owing, as we believe, to an exaggeration of nervous susceptibility, due to the hurry of modern life, to the increase of receptive intelligence—originating intelligence has not increased, but half the men and women you meet readily "catch" all that is going on around them—and resulting in some imperceived change in diet, like the one which, as all dentists testify, has ruined the teeth of the next generation, there is a positively new craving for excitement and impatience of the tediousness of time. Boys and girls alike, between 20 and 30, seem physically incapable of enduring the "stillness and quietness," as the old Quakers used to describe tranquility, for a single month on end. They feel stifled with dullness, and seek for distraction of any kind with the sort of eagerness with which an overworked business or professional man seeks for the country air or a sea breeze. The millionaires offer distraction, and find themselves rewarded by a special place which, with some of them, more especially if they are Hebrews or provincials by training, is an object of passionate desire. What they get out of it would have tasked Thackeray to define: but they crave for it, and spend for it, with a result on the social organization which should not be exaggerated, but which, so far as it goes, is disastrous.

INDEBTED TO CRANKS.

Inventions Which They Brought to Light by Their Endeavors.

Aluminum Age.]

Every time we strike a match we are indebted to the men who have studied science for the mere love of it. The men who worked away at coal tar "just to see what was in it," made the whole world their debtors by discovering alizarin, the coloring principle of madder. And to those men the world is indebted also for aniline, antipyrine and more than 100 other coal tar products. Scientists, wondering what was in crude petroleum, found paraffine and vaseline. Pasteur wondered what caused fermentation. He found out, and brought a new era to wine making.

The singing and dancing of the tea kettle attracted the attention of a brain, and we have as a consequence all the applications of steam. The swinging of a chandelier in an Italian cathedral before the eyes of young Galileo was the beginning of a train of thought that resulted in the invention of the pendulum, and through it to the perfecting of the measurement of time, and thus its application and use in navigation, astronomic observations and a thousand ways we now pass by unnoted, has been of such practical value that the debt to scientific thought, even in this one instance, can never be known. Science, in its study of abstract truth, is ever giving to man new beginnings. While the devil is engaged in finding mischief for idle hands to do, science is eternally at work finding something useful for them to do.

PLAYS TO COME.

THE coming to Pittsburg of the Ford English Comedy Company, of Baltimore, and the production of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" at the Grand Opera House next Monday evening, is likely to prove a noteworthy social event. Pittsburg has been selected for the inauguration of this new departure in the dramatic field, and by a company which seems likely to prove a first-class organization. At its head is young Wilfred Clarke, whose comedy work with the Booth-Barrett combination last season was made the subject of such unqualified praise wherever the great tragedians appeared, and in leading support Miss Martha Ford, the graceful debutante, who was so kindly received upon her appearance with Julia Marlowe last season. These two clever artists, supplemented by Messrs. R. F. McClanuin, Walter Hale, W. H. Bokee, W. H. Dupont, John S. Calvert, W. W. Keefer, and the Misses Adella Sawyer, Helen Mar, Ruth Chamberlain and Elizabeth Carroll Lackey, the latter the neice of the millionaire proprietor of the Baltimore *Sun*, form the cast that will interpret Goldsmith's brilliant comedy.

"THE STOWAWAY," which met with some favor in Pittsburg three years ago, will make its reappearance on next Monday night at the Duquesne Theater. It is equipped for this occasion in a manner that fairly overshadows anything ever before attempted on the stage. The yacht scene will be entirely new, and will prove a revelation even to those who saw it before. "Spike" Hennessey and "Kid" McCoy, the safe burglars, are still on hand to exhibit their skill in the safe-cracking business. The cast, as well as the scenery, is better than before, including such people as Mark Lynch, Harry Booker, J. P. Smith, Joseph Slaytor, Frank Richardson, R. J. Moye, Leonora Bradley, Ellen Moretta, Libby Kirke and Margaret Robinson.

MISS ROSABEL MORRISON will be at the Bijou Theater next week in the well-known American dramatist's, Henry C. De Mille's comedy-melodrama "The Danger Signal." Miss Morrison is well known for her clever rendition of *Marguerite* in Lewis Morrison's grand production of "Faust." De Mille's latest play, "The Danger Signal," is said to be a strong drama. In the scene of the snow blockade in the Rocky Mountains a monster locomotive and cyclone snow plow come steaming on the stage under full headway, throwing the snow in all directions, making it one of the most realistic scenes on the American stage. The sale of seats will commence this morning.

AN incident of the Fayette County Fair, at Uniontown, was noted Wednesday night, in the fact that the hotels were so crowded that the Ford English Comedy Company, stopping there on their way to Pittsburg for the engagement here next week, had to sleep in the Pullman palace drawing room car in which the company travels.

THIS evening at the "Fall of Pompeii" will be German night, and a likeness of the Kaiser and the prettiest lady in America will be among the set pieces of fireworks. Saturday night has been set apart as another children's night—the last of the season.

PHOTOGRAPHS of James Reilly and his two charming little assistants, Hans and Etta, will be given to every lady at the matinee at the Bijou on Saturday, as the supply of these pretty souvenirs was not equal to the demand at yesterday's matinee.

THE Cleveland minstrels at the Duquesne will make several important changes and additions to their programme nightly from now on.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. General McCausland.

Mrs. General John A. McCausland, the wife of the famous Confederate Cavalry General of that name, died at her home, ten miles above Point Pleasant, W. Va., Tuesday. Mrs. McCausland was in her 60th year. General McCausland is still living, and one of the most prosperous farmers of that section.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, who was conspicuous in New York City politics during the career of Tweed, died at Lake Mahopac Sunday. While a State Senator, he led the movement to pass the Tweed charter, which reorganized the city government.

HIRAM H. SCHWARTZ, Judge of the Orphans' Court of Berks county, a member of the Berks county bar for over 30 years, and an ex-member of the Legislature, died after a long illness at his home, at Kutztown, Berks county, Tuesday evening, aged 60 years.

MRS. ELIZABETH BEATTY, an old resident of Elizabeth, died Tuesday, aged 88. She was a maid of honor at the court of King George IV. of England and afterward married a British officer. Upon his death, half a century ago, she went to New Jersey and married George Beatty, a wealthy farmer of Clinton township. She died without making a will, and, having no heir, her property, valued at $10,000, goes to the State.

EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL.

Third Day of the County Teachers' Institute—The Wilkinsburg Lawn Fete—Coming Meeting of Florists—The Social Chatter of a Day.

Yesterday's session of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute was one of the most interesting yet held. There was a very large attendance, and the proceedings seemed to please the audience even more than usual. The exercises are not of a dry character by any means, but are arranged so as to amuse as well as instruct. The music that is introduced from time to time goes far toward enlivening the sessions, and the vocal selections are such as would do credit to a concert at which music was the only attraction. The morning session opened in the usual manner, and then Dr. Albert E. Maltby, principal of the State Normal School at Slippery Rock, delivered an able address on the building of character. His remarks were confined to this very necessary item in the instruction of children and were pertinent and clear. Children are not machines and cannot be taught in a mechanical manner. Dr. Maltby's remarks were founded on actual experience, and his address was pronounced by the teachers one of the best that has been heard in the institute. Dr. Hall had something to say on the subject of psychology. He said that, although psychology is one of the dryest of studies, in the opinion of most people, it is impossible to train a child properly without devoting some attention to it.

Mrs. Hunt resumed her instructive and interesting talk on the scientific instruction in temperance that she holds to be so necessary in a schoolroom. It should be mentioned that Mrs. Hunt's address on temperance had particular significance, from the fact that the law now requires teachers to teach physiology with special reference to the effects of alcohol upon the human system. The next speaker was Prof. Russell, who spoke in an able way upon elementary musical training. He told how important is a study of music in the schools, and told the teachers the best way to impart it. His words were listened to with rapt attention.

When the afternoon session opened Chancellor Holland appeared and invited the members of the institute to visit the Western University after to-day's session. The invitation was gladly accepted. Then Dr. Hall spoke on good discipline in education. He said it does no good to punish too much. Educate a scholar to a high sense of honor, and it will be better for both teacher and pupil. You must educate a child before you can govern him. Dr. Maltby's address was on botany, and a very interesting one it was. He said teachers should encourage children to observe the habits of plants, and to bring them to school, so that their peculiarities could be explained by their instructors. Nature is a delightful study, and it should not be neglected in any school. In the afternoon there were vocal solos by Prof. Russell and Miss Ettie Stewart, of Allegheny.

This evening the first annual lawn fete of the fire department of Wilkinsburg will commence on the grounds, corner Wallace and Wood streets. It will continue until Saturday night. The ladies of the borough have given a great deal of attention to the matter, and there is every indication that the fete will be one of the most notable events of the kind that has ever been seen in Wilkinsburg. There will be all sorts of attractions, one of the most important of which will be the parade of the entire fire department, with a drum corps, every day during the continuance of the fete. The music for the fete proper will be furnished by the Mendelssohn Concert Band, of which C. Swift is the leader. Rev. A. A. Lambing has taken a warm personal interest in the affair, and it will be mainly to his efforts, as well as those of the ladies of his congregation, that the certain financial success of the fete will be due.

CARDS are out announcing the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Norcross, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allen H. Norcross, to Mr. Wilbur Emery Matthews. The ceremony will take place at noon on Wednesday next at the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Allegheny. The bride is a charming young lady, who possesses a host of admiring friends, and the groom is well known and greatly respected in business circles. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple will start for the East, and upon their return October 1 will reside at Wilkinsburg.

A meeting of the florists and gardeners of Pittsburg and Allegheny will be held next Tuesday evening in McGinn's Hall, Allegheny. The purpose is to make arrangements for their exhibition to be held in November. A large number of the florists returned from Toronto to day, and more are expected to-morrow. The next convention of the club will be held at Washington, D. C., August 19, 20 and 21, 1892. Mr. Ed Reineman has been elected Vice President of Western Pennsylvania.

Social Chatter.

THE Sunday school of the Third U. P. Church will picnic at Idlewild to-day.

THE eighth and last of the popular concerts under the auspices of the *Press* was enjoyed by a very large crowd last evening.

TEXANS ARE SKEPTICAL,

But General Dyrenforth Is Satisfied With the Results of His Rainmaking.

MIDLAND, TEX., Aug. 26.—The public has already been informed of the preliminary experiments which have been made by General Dyrenforth's "rainfall" expedition on the Chicago ranch, near this station.

General Dyrenforth expresses himself well satisfied with the experiment here, but it is said no one else can be found who has implicit faith in the rainmaking process. The work of the expedition at this point will soon be completed, when a change of base will be made to obtain different conditions under which to make further tests.

CARS ARE SCARCE IN IOWA.

Not Nearly Enough to Move the Enormous Grain Crop Grown There.

BURLINGTON, IA., Aug. 26.—From present indications there will be a severe freight car famine all over the West before the crops are safely transported. Already the lines in Iowa are beginning to experience much difficulty in getting cars as fast as needed.

The demand and scarcity is growing daily. Local railroad officials are much worried over the situation, as it means not only loss of much needed traffic, but a loss to grain men.

The Record Broken.

Kansas City News.]

When an enthusiastic sport sees a headline reading "The Record Broken," and finds it refers to the quantity of butter produced in a year by a mild-eyed cow his language is generally unfit for publication.

DALZELL AND ROBINSON.

PHILADELPHIA *Times*, Ind.: A flag of truce never comes from a successful general unless it be to provide for the burial of the dead or the care of the wounded. Congressman Robinson's flag of truce to Congressman Dalzell, proposing a cessation of hostilities and the mutual retirement of the two leading candidates for President of the State League, is simply an acknowledgment of defeat, or a confession that the victory, if won, would be worse than a defeat.

PHILADELPHIA *Inquirer*, Rep.: The disturber of Republican harmony, no matter who he is or where he may hail from, should be beaten out of sight. Disturber Dalzell throws aside the olive branch and declares for war, his own selfish purposes being alone served by such action. If he persists in this policy then he is a candidate for defeat before the Republican Club Convention, and that defeat should be made an overwhelming one. Down with the disturbers.

PHILADELPHIA, *Record*, Dem.: How valuable is the plunder and how vast the power of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania is shown by the desperate character of the Robinson-Dalzell fight for the Presidency of the State League of Republican Clubs. The victor in this contest will be elevated at once to the rank of political leader in the State, besides being in the direct line of succession whenever the present boss of the party shall abdicate. Where do the people come in? They don't come in at all.

PHILADELPHIA *Press*, Rep.: Congressman Robinson is beaten in his contest for President of the State League, and this must have