viz., the paper, bearing Barker's imprint, is of a different quality from that on which the title to the Psalter is printed, being heavier and not made of as good material. To account for different imprints and dates it may be supposed that, as no edition of the Geneva Bible was printed in English until 1576, a large edition (the second) was printed in 1569 and sent to England in sheets; that the person to whom these sheets were consigned was John Bodleigh, who, in 1565, received from Secretary Cecil the exclusive privilege of printing the Gen-

The Lord's Prayer, or Pater Noster.

40

cuen as the Same in to

day: So we faque our diller so, for

VERY RARE BOOK

The Second Edition of the Geneva

VERSIONS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER

who, in 1565, received from Secretary Cecil the exclusive privilege of printing the Geneva Bible for 12 years. In 1576 Bodleigh transferred his privilege to Robert Barker, in whose family it continued for more than 100 years. In disposing of his right to print the Geneva Bible Bodleigh doubtless turned over to Barker all the sheets of the second edition which he still had on hand, and as they were now his property, he placed his imprint on them, which, it will be observed, is all he claims.

The Lord's Prayer, or Pater Noster. (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) A very interesting Bible is in the posse sion of G. Dillon, Esq., of Belmont, O. It has been an heir loom in the family for more than 200 years, having been brought to this country by James Yates, a remote ancestor, and a member of the colony esta blished by William Penn in 1682. The late Dr. Hunter used this Bible while writing his commentary on the Proverbs, and in

his introduction thus speaks of it: "The Geneva Bible is one of the earliest English translations. The copy now in our possession, by the favor of a friend (the writer), has these words on the title page: 'At Geneva. Printed by Iohn Crespin' no date. The Psalter, bound up in the same volume, which, however, seems to be on a different and fresher looking paper, has this: 'At Geneva. Printed by Iohn Crespin M.D.LXIX.""

He is mistaken, however, with regard t the Psalter being on different paper. If it looks "different and fresher," it is because it did not get so thoroughly saturated with water in a flood in which the Bible was immersed in 1817. The Doctor was not aware of this fact. He stated that in a number of passage

the translators have given a different turn to the Hebrew from anything he had found in any other translation. He refers to it in several of his notes and quotes it with ap-Below will be found an almost exact

copy of the title page of the Psaiter and an
exact reproduction of the orthography followed by the first verse of the first Psaim,
with the music to which it is set. A metrical version of the Lord's Prayer, with the notes to which it was sung or chanted, also accompanies this article. The primitive notes and crude music of the days of Queen Elizabeth and William Shakespeare show what a vast improvement has been made in musical science during the last 300 years.

COPY OF THE TITLE PAGE. THE

WHOLE BOOKE

OF PSALMES, COLLECTED INTO ENGLISHE METRE BY T. STER-NHOLD, I. HOPKINS AND OTHERS, conferred with the Ebrue, with apt notes to syng them vvithal. Faithfully perused and allowed according to thorder appointed in the Quenes maiesties Iniunetions

IAMES V.

IF ANY BE AFFLICTED

The metrical version of the Lord's Prayer was made by William Whittingham, a brother-in-law of John Calvin, having married his sister. He was a man of considerable learning and was one of the leading translators of the Geneva Bible. In addition to this prayer, he also turned several of the psalms into verse, which in this old Psalter, are marked with his initials, W.W. His version of the Lord's Prayer, was, up to that time, the best that had been made, and that time, the best that had been made, and doubtless suggested the more perfect version of Henry Lok in 1597. As Lok was indebted to Whittingham, so I think it is pretty clear, that Adoniram Judson, to whom the authorship of the present version of this prayer (hymn 716 Methodist Hymnel) is correctly the property of the present version of the prayer (hymn 716 Methodist Hymnel) is correctly the property of the present version of the prayer (hymnel) is correctly the present version of the prayer (hymnel) is correctly the present version of the prayer (hymnel) is correctly the present version of the prayer (hymnel) is correctly the present version of the prayer (hymnel) is correctly the present version of the prayer (hymnel hymnel) is correctly the prayer (hymnel hymnel hymnel) is correctly the prayer (hymnel hymnel hym nal), is accredited, received from Lok many of his ideas. For the gratification of the

reader and for the purpose of giving honor to whom honor is due, I copy Lok's version: Our Father, which in heaven art, Thy kingdom come, thy will be done
In heaven and earth the same.
Give us this day our daily bread;
Our trespasses forgive,
As we for other men's offence

Into temptation lead us not But d'liver us from ill; For thine sil kingdom, glory, power, Is now, and ever will.

Compare this with Hymn 716, and it will seen that the resemblance between two versions is too close and literal to be the result of mere eidence. Judson is the reviser o this hymn, but he is not the author.

rolled solid. The gas from the Exposition well will be utilized for the boilers in THE DOCTRINE OF PREDESTINATION. The following taken from "Certain Questions and Answers Touching the Doctrine of Predestination," will be read with interest at this time, when the attention of the Christain world is being

well will be utilized for the boilers in Power Hall. Connections have been made and it was found that there was a sufficient quantity of the fuel to run the boilers for the present. When the Exposition is opened it will require more gas, but Manager Johnson is satisfied that the pressure will equal the demand. The Westinghouse electric display will be ready in time, but the Edicon Courseast's will red or in the course will red or in the cou Q .- Why do men so much harp in matters their machinery having gone astray.

The society has published a neat book, which gives a history of the society and also a list of the exhibitors. It is very Psalme I., T. S.

complete, and has many fine illustrations.
P. F. Smith was the printer. Altogether
the exhibition promises this year to eclipse all others. HUNTINGDON'S GREATEST PLANT. The Growth of an Industry Comparatively

New. In a visit lately to the factory of the J. C. Blair Company, Manufacturing Stationers, situated at Huntingdon, Pa., a DISPATCH representative was interested to see engraved in handsome letters on a window which commanded one of the most beautiful views of mountain, stream and valley to be seen in Pennsylvania, the following quotation: "Accuse not nature, she hath done her part, do thou but thine." This seems to have been the motive un-

This seems to have been the motive underlying the construction of the magnificent eight-story brick building in which the business of this progressive corporation is housed, as everything that thought and ingenuity could suggest has been done to make the 200 or more employes comfortable and to save as far as possible work and teems in carrying on the hydroges steps in carrying on the business. It is surprising that an establishment of this size can have grown in so short a time, in a place where light manufacturing industries would hardly be looked tor. To have tries would hardly be looked for. To have advanced in ten years from one man and one handcutter to the employing of 220 people in a building eight stories high and covering a space greater than a whole city block, is certainly rapid growth. The reason for it, however, may be summed up in the axiom, trite perhaps but appropriate, "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success."

The products of the J. C. Blair Co. are

A Minister's Opinion.

FINEST OF THE FINE.

This Season's Art Exhibit at the Until September Drs. Copeland and Hall Will Continue the Rate of 85 Per Month for Medi-ALL EVER HELD IN THIS CITY.

cines and Treatment.

Pittsburg Exposition to Beat

for the Occasion.

the last finishing touches to the decorations,

the colors of which are maroon and green,

marvelous, "and now I just stand in open-

eyed astonishment and wonder. Just look

at that Henner. That is one. Here is

another. In many collections they feel

highly elated if they can secure one, while

there are four or five in this one. This is

a collection you can seldom see. All are

private property, and their valuation is in-

are indebted for the loan:

Diaz and others.

calculable. To the following citizens we

"The first on the catalogue is the loan of

Munkacsy, Henner, Vibert, Jacque and

sends us 19. In his collection will be found

Corot, Gerome, Schreyer, Verbroeckhoven,

A FINE GROUP OF TWENTY-FIVE.

"In the next group of 25, for which we

are indebted to Charles Donnelly, we find

such prominent names as Meyer, Von

Bremen, Schreyer, again, Diaz, Frere, Van

Marcke, Rico, Lerolle, and many more. John B. Jackson sends in six. Here we

John B. Jackson sends in six. Here we have Schlesinger, Preyer and Robie—all the finest kind of work. From E. M. O'Neill we have received eight valuable paintings, which include two by Cazin, another by Lerolle, Rico, again, and Heller. "Herbert DuPuy sends in five—a Landseer, Schreyer and Vam Leemputten in the collection. Charles Lockhart sends ten. There you notice a Van Marcke, a Maes, another each of Gerome, Jacque, and Caurant of Charles and Charles a

another each of Gerome, Jacque and Cour-bet. From B. Wolff, Jr., we have 32, with

bet. From B. Woll, Jr., we have 32, with such names as Portalis, Deloit, Achenbach, Schlesinger and others. In Joseph Horne's donation of six will be found a Knight, Jacquet and Dupre. From Mrs. Gusky we have ten, which includes Gerome, Piot, Wagner and Ricci. H. Buhl, Jr., con-tributes four, in which appear a Diaz, Haag and Binet.

one by each of these celebrities, but several. As I said before, it is a collection to be proud of. Then we have a group from

over 40 American artists, embracing such representative names as Sartain, Nicoll. Dolph, the Partins, Ernest and Arthur; DeHaas, Satterly, Turner, Swain, Gifford, Moran, Reinhart, William M. Chase and

A REAL TREAT FOR ART LOVERS.

Duquesne way is being paved with Bel-

gian block. Workmen are busy grading the walk, which will be made of cinder and

making a very fine background.

The summer is the best time for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. The climatic conditions are then most favorable, liability of catching fresh cold being then reduced to the minimum, and the even temperature and the condition of the atmosphere favoring the progress of the patient. Drs. Copeland and Hall have decided to treat all patients, old and new, applying to them for treatment before September 1 at the merely nominal rate of \$5 a month, furnishing all medicine. This applies to patients by mail as well as patients in the city. It is to all patients, old as well as new, and Works of the Most Famous Masters Loaned READY FOR THE OPENING WEDNESDAY The loan collection in the art gallery o the Exposition this year promises to be a more interesting feature than ever before. It is to all patients, old as well as new, and for all diseases. All patients taking treatment from Drs. Copeland and Hall before September 1 will be treated until cured at the rate of \$5 a month.

Linear and the city. Introduce a case of chronic catarrh. "My nose became so stopped up I could not breath through it at all. I had to sleep with my mouth open or suffocate. In the morning I would have to hawk and raise for hour to clear my throat of the mucus." A visit was paid it, yesterday, by a DISPATCH representative, in company with Manager Johnston. The pictures have all been arranged, and workmen were busy putting

the rate of \$5 a month.

It should take from two to four months of regular treatment to cure estarrh, commencing at a favorable season of the year. Patients troubled with catarrh taking treatments troubled with catarrh taking treatments troubled with catarrh taking treatments. Manager Johnston was in ecstacies over the collection, which is without doubt one ment under the above conditions who are not cured in that length of time will be TREATED THEREAFTER FREE until of the finest ever placed on exhibition in this vicinity. He said the first time he saw it be thought it was grand, the next time they are cured.

HAD NIGHT SWEATS.

The Serious Case of Mr. John Vail-His Ultimate Recovery Under the Care of Drs. Copeland & Hall.

"For four years I suffered constantly with terrible headaches. I never was without one. Often they were so bad that I would cry out with pain. My head would feel as though there was an iron band around it, and each moment some one was drawing it tight. Now, I am thankful to say, they are all gone, and I owe it to Drs. Copeland & Hall for the great relief."

It was Mr. John Vail, a well-known employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Complete. D. T. Watson, 25 in all, among which may be mentioned such prominent artists as Gerome, Schreyer, Rosa Bonheur, Courbet,

many others. Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker ploye of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-pany, residing at Sheridan, Pa., who was speaking.
"In addition to my headaches, I was

afflicted with a severe catarrhal trouble," continued Mr. Vail. "My nose was continually stopped up, and I was obliged to breathe through my mouth. The mucus dropped back in my throat, causing me to hawk and raise continually. My eyes were weak, and discharged a watery sub-



Mr. John Vail, Sheridan, Pa.

and Binet.
"From John Eaton we have a valuable collection of Florentine and Byzantine mosaics. Taken as a whole there is a collection of names that are known the world over, and you will notice that there is not the collection of these calcabilities but say. "There were roaring noises in my ears, and as my catarrh grew worse my hearing be-came impaired. My throat was raw and in-flamed. It was painful for me to eat solid

food.

"A dry, hacking cough set in. I would have terrible coughing spells. It seemed as though my chest was being torn and lacerated. The pains in my chest were frequently so bad that I was obliged to go to bed. Night sweats were added to my other troubles and weakened me terribly. My limbs would swell and I lost flesh rapidly. I thought, as did my friends,

"We have gone to a great deal of trouble to prepare this collection—refitted the gallery in excellent style, and everything will be made as comfortable as possible, so the public can enjoy the full benefit of the treat in store for them."

In the main huilding, workmen are busy I Would Have Consumption. preparing the numerous exhibits for the opening next Wednesday. Everything seems to be a sort of a chaos, but in a few days all will be in smooth running order. pitation would be followed by a slow, irregular beating and a feeling of faintness.

"I had no appetite. The very sight of food made me sick. What little I managed to eat caused a feeling of distress at my stomach. I could not sleep. I dreaded to go to bed. I was so nervous that I was con-stantly tossing about in bed. When I laid Some alterations have been made in Ma-chinery Hall, owing to the increased numbur of exhibitors. The building has been repainted and the glass in the upper end has been painted in different colors, which makes quite an improvement. The office has been refitted and papered in handsome

down the mucus would gather in my throat and I had to sit up and hawk and raise to obtain relief. "Such nights as these left me tired and unfit for work in the morning. I grew weaker and weaker, and the least exertion tired me. I would have dizzy spells. They would come over me on the street, and on

one or two occasions I fell down, and had to be carried home and put to bed."

"You are looking well now, Mr. Vail."
"Yes, and that is not all. I am feeling
well. As I said, I have no more headaches. The cough has left me. Have no night sweats. I cat and sleep well. In fact, to state it briefly, all my symptoms have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I owe all this change to the skillful treatment I received from Drs. Copeland and Hall, under whose care I placed my-self recently. I am grateful to them for the relief they afforded me, and will gladly rec-ommend them to all suffering as I was."

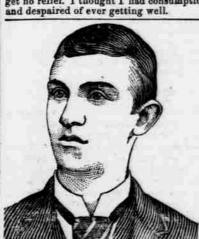
THOUGHT IT WAS CONSUMPTION.

Mr. Waifred Warg Gives a Brief but Emphatic Statement of His Trouble. "You may think I am enthusiastic. Well,

I am. I do not care about newspaper notoriety, but this is such a clear case that I think the public should know all

about it.

"I was a very sick man when I went to Drs. Copeland & Hall," continued Mr. Warg. "For over a year I was troubled with night sweats, swelling of the limbs, and a very severe cough. I also had pains in my chest, and when I coughed the pain was exceedingly severe. I tried all sorts of remedies and various physicians, but could remedies and various physicians, but could get no relief. I thought I had consumption, and despaired of ever getting well.



Mr. Walfred Warg, Ninth and Wineberger atrects, S. S.

"About five months ago I had an attack About he months ago I had an attack of pleurisy, and since then my trouble has been very much worse. Sharp pains made their appearance in the region of the heart. I suffered from heart palpitation. These attacks would be followed by a feeling of faintness, and I would frequently have to sit down until the disripance according to the control of the c down until the dizziness passed away. There was a feeling of tightness in my chest, as of a heavy weight pressing down. My breathing was labored and difficult. At times my breath would come in short, quick

gasps. "My rest was broken and I arose in the morning feeling tired and languid. My appetite was ,poor, and what I ate caused me great distress. I lost rapidly in strength and flesh, and was scarcely able to do my

been highly gratifying. My cough has left me. I eat and sleep well. My heart does not bother me, and I feel like a new man all around. The doctors did their werk in as short a time as possible to accomplish a good result, and did not keep me treating month after month when it was not neces-

Mr. Walfred Warg is a well known mill worker, residing at Ninth and Wineberger streets, Southside, where he can be seen in relation to the above statement.

OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Interesting Testimony of a Pioneer Attache of the Pittsburg Water Works. "I have been connected with the Pitta-burg Water Works for more than 25 years, and I guess every one around the works knows me," said Mr. Boden. "My work kept me out of doors continually. I was exposed to all kinds of weather, and I contracted cold after cold, which soon settled into a case of chronic catarrh.

"My nose hards."



Mr. John Boden, City Hall.

"What did you do about it?" "What everyone else does, I suppose— tried all sorts of remedies, but to no avail. My trouble seemed to be incurable. It af-fected my voice my hearing and my sight. My voice had a peculiar nasal twang which I could see was getting more and more pro-nounced. I had pains in my chest and about my heart. I lost flesh and sppetite. My sleep did not refresh me.

"Some time ago I went to Drs. Copeland and Hall. They examined me and found that the passal passages were completely.

and Hall. They examined me and found that the nasal passages were completely stopped up with polypti—little tumors resulting from the irritating progress of catarrh. They removed thirty polypti from my nose, and did it without hurting me, too. Once more I could breathe freely through my nose, and you can't begin to imagine what a relief it was."

"Was that all?"

"No, they placed me under a regular and systematic treatment for my catarrh. Soon all the symptons had passed away, and I am now well and strong.

Mr. John Boden is, as stated, connected with the city water works. He can be seen at any time at the City Hall concerning his

FROM REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENTS. Well-Known Men and Women in Pittsburg

and Vicinity Make Remarkable State-

MR. JOHN DAVIS, Wakefield street, Onkland: The way I suffered for years with scarcely any relief was terrible. Each day brought its additional pain. Drs. Copeland & Hall have entirely cured my trouble.

MR. LAWRENCE LYONS. Cass avenue,

MR. LAWRENCE LYONS. Cass avenue, Pittsburg: I had suffered with catarrh for three years when I called on Drs. Copeland & Hall. Their work in my case was remarkable. All my symptoms have disappeared. I feel like a new man.

MR. JAMES WALKER, 129 Erin street, Pittsburg: I had a constant headache. My nose and throat were affected. My general health was run down. Drs. Copeland & Hall have cured me of all my trouble.

MR. JAMES F BOYER, 29 Miller street, Pittsburg: I can heartily recommend Drs. Copeland & Hall to all aufferers from catarrhal troubles. They worked wonders in my case, and I consider their treatment masterful and scientific.

MR. JOHN BODEN, City Hall, Pittsburg: "The skill of these eminent physicians. Dec.

MR. JOHN BODEN, City Hall, Pittsburg:
"The skill of these eminent physicians, Drs.
Copeland and Hall, relieved me of a trouble
of 12 years' standing. I have every confidence in these gentlemen and their methods
amployad."

MR. F. C. SHAFFER, 49 Webster avenue, Pittsburg: "I consider the methods em-ployed by Drs. Copeland and Hall as scien-tific and successful in every respect." MR. MICHAEL McMARA, Glenshaw, Pa.:

"These gentlemen, Drs. Copeland and Hall, have my highest confidence in their ability to accomplish successful results; my esteem, personally." MR. JOSEPH BECKERT, 15 Garland avenue, Pittsburg: "My opinion of Drs. Cope-land and Hall as to their ability: They stand in the foremost rank of their profession."

Testimony of Ludies.

MISS SUSIE LISKA, is Sherman avenue, Allegheny: "I cheerfully recommend Drs. Copeland & Hall. They have more than fulfilled their promises to me; they have given me the priceless boon—good health." MRS ANNA MANGOLD, Butler, Pa.: "I suffered for years. I grew so bad that I had lost all bopes of ever regaining my health. I treated with Drs. Copeland & Hall and my rapid recovery was astonishing. I grew rapid recovery was astonishing. I grew perfectly well under their judicious treat-

ment and heartily recommend them."

MISS NORA FITZGERALD, 335 Highland avenue, E. E., Pittsburg: "I cannot speak too highly of Dra. Copeland and Hall's treatment. I consider the results accomplished in my case remarkable. As physicians they stand at the head of their profession."

MISS TILLIE SATTER, 64 Nineteenth MISS TILLIE SATTER, 64 Nineteenth street, S. S.: "Drs. Copeland & Hall successfully treated me for my trouble, and 1 consider them skillful physicians, worthy of the highest praise. I can recommend them to all persons who are afflicted with any of those diseases of which they make a specialty."

MISS CARRIE COULTER, Monongabela City Pa: "Drs. Copeland and Hall's treat.

City, Pa.: "Drs. Copeland and Hall's treat-ment of catarrh is the only thing that bene-fited me. Their conscientious and pains-taking treatment is worthy of everyone's

MR. J. O. NICELY, Derry sta., Pa.: "I must acknowledge Drs. Copeland and Hall's treatment as pre-eminently successful. Personally I have found them scrupulous, kind

MR. J. BUCHER, 52 Vista st., Allegheny "I can say nothing but praise in behalf or Drs. Copeland and Hail. As physicians consider them at the head of the profes

MR. R. McDONALD, Duquesne, Pa.:
"Their claims are just; they promise nothing that is not fulfilled. Drs. Copeland and Hall stand at the head of their profession; personally they have the confidence of their rationts."

pationts."

MR. WILI-IAM MAWHINNY, 19 Overlook st., Allegheny: "I cannot praise Drs. Copeland and Hall too highly. As physicians they are among the foremost rank of the profession; the results attained from their treatment are highly successful."

MR. JOHN GILL, 6231 Penn ave., Pittsparse: "Too much credit cannot be given burg: "Too much credit cannot be given Drs. Copeland and Hall for the benefit they afford their patients. As gentlemen they are truthful, conscientious and painsare truthful, conscientio

Their Credentials.

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of its kind in the country. His dipioma sears the written indorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges in Pennsylvania. Dr. Hall's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formally indorsed by the secretaries of various county and State medical societies. Both gentlemen, after thorough hospital experience and practice, have devoted their lives to the practice of their specialities, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

In addition to the high medical authorities quoted above may be mentioned a Pittsburg medical authority, which is by no means to be depreciated. The diplomas of both gentlemen bear the formal written indorsement of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburg.

DRS. COPELAND AND HALL treat successfully all curable cases at 68 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Office hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 F. M. and 7 to 9 F. M. Suntays 10 A. M. to 4 F. M. Specialities—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, chronic diseases. Cousnitation, 81.

Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank.

Address all mail to

DRS. COPELAND & HALL,

au30 66 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

the man. A member from one of the Southern States whom I will call Mr. - to

> Every Man in the Riverside Penitentiary Can Be Identified Easily and Certainly.

A VERY REMARKABLE SYSTEM.

It Might Be Adopted Advantageously to Make Up the Records in Big Family Bibles.

SOME CASES OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Details of the Measurement of Fach Prisoner When

He Arrives for His Term.

[WHITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

HE - man - who looks-like-me may not be such an annoying personage in the future. Science has placed a curious system of defence within my reach. It will be no longer possible for him to be met at distant railroad stations by my pretty country

cousins and receive their kisses in my Width of Head. stead. I need never again fear being mistaken on the public streets by his indignant creditors. If "Thatman-who-looks-like-me" is ever killed in a railroad wreck, and my friends, knowing me to be traveling at the time, cause his remains to be embalmed at the expense of my supposed widow, and conveyed to the family residence, there, in that supreme moment, science will throttle misled emo-

tion, and, seizing a common yardstick, my calm and self-possessed relatives will demonstrate that "it is not I." The celebrated Sheehan inheritance case in Sharpsburg, this county, was an instance of where two persons looked so much alike that it became necessary to distinguish the real claimant from the spurious one by means of a long-forgotten birthmark.

REMARKABLE CASES IN NEW YORK. And, yet, moles, scars and birth-marks may not always be absolute evidence, if a re-

cent circumstance counts for any thing. A dead body was taken out of the Hudson river. Life - long and intimate actified the remains swore to the identification. They not only recog-nized the face and features, but certified that certain

moles and sears on the corpse were known to be the The Height sole property of Miss Dollie. A dentist identified the filling in one of the teeth. But suddenly Dollie herself, scars, moles, filling and all, appeared on the scene to the

smazement of everybody.

Still more recently the body of a young man who had committed suicide was taken Perigan, has been killed by falling into a crevasse near Courmayenr, Italy,

The National Association of Canned Goods Packers, representing 20 States, has applied for space in the World's Fair.

A prairie fire burned over all the north-wastern part of Faik county S. D. Friday. would do this!" He applied to the coroner for permission to remove the body. Upon arriving home the first person this grief-stricken parent met was his son Ben. Father and son returned to the lock-up to gaze in

amazement at Ben's double. THE SYSTEM AT RIVERSIDE. Now, if "The-man-who-looks-like-me"



morous adventures of two persons who resemble one only be heard of in "Comedy of Errors" would perhaps seem less reasonable with time. Over in the Western Penitentiary of Allegheny there are five big leather-bound

books, in which 900 men and Length of Trunk. women are so registered and described that no matter how marvelously any two of them may resemble one another, they could be rightly dis-tinguished by the officers, despite the fail-ure of their own kin to know them apart. It was while witnessing the remarkable detail of this system that the thought struck me what a satisfactory state of affairs would ensure if this would ensue if this same method, or some modification of it, could be generally adopted. Let a family, for instance, keep

just such a record of its members. The Bartillon system, as it is called, is rather new in the United States. It was introduced among our prisons by Maj. R. W. McClaughrey, the gentleman who was to have succeeded Hon. Henry Warner as Superintendent of the Allegheny County Workhouse, but who instead, accepted the head of the Chicago police department.

WHY ORDINARY DESCRIPTIONS PAIL The penitentiary in Allegheny was one of the first to try it, and up to the present | would differ in

they have so thoroughly "written up" 900 convicts that is is hard to understand how anyone of them may ever escape the brand of infamy thus laid up against him or her, so complete is it. The originator of the sys-tem, Mons. Bar-

tillon of France, explained it in 1881 as "a meth-Length of Reach. od of describing persons and identifying individuals, vastly superior to the old one with its vague indications of a person's height, color of his hair and eyes, his complexion, size and form of nose, chin, forehead, etc."

vations made in Paris with 10,000 subjects, Mons. Bartillon states that among 100 per-Mons. Bartillon states that among 100 persons of the same height, thus observed, 87 had what is commonly called "brown" hair; 10 had blonde hair; 2.7 had black hair, and 0.3 (or 3 in every 1,000) had red hair. A person with brown hair, therefore, has no distinction from ninetenths of the total population. In other words, in nine out of every ten thues a description of the color of the hair would be useless, or nearly so. For this reason the color of the hair has a characteristic descriptive power only with the blonde, black

"small," etc., meant to convey impressions of the nose, forehead, mouth, feet, etc. The description "medium," perhaps, is used most. Similar difficulties appear in the descriptions of the color of the eye. Of a group of 100 persons observed once, one-fourth of even height had so-called hazel eyes, one-fourth had what are commonly

called gray, one-fearth blue and one-fourth of indistinct color. Mr. J. M. Ray, the official who conducts described as "medium" is. very vague, and, on the whole, half the runaway criminals, or unknown dead, described by the old, indefinite method, have never been identified by the published descriptions alone.

THE MEASUREMENTS MADE. underwent in his life. His head is measured for width and length by the caliper compasses. Then he is placed against the wall, in his bare feet, and measured for the heighth of body. Metal measuring scales are attached to the wall, and are marked off in the metrical system, so that the smallest fraction of an inch is arrived at. By other metal marks the distance reached by the convict's outstretched arms are determined to the delicate parts of measurement. Ordered to place his hand upon a stand, the fellow's middle and little fingers are measured, the length of his forearm recorded, the length of his right ear ascertained, the true color of the eye found by occupying a proper position with regard to the light, and many other accounts taken by the officer with the rule and called off to the clerk at the desk. The accompanyto the clerk at the desk. The accompanying photographs faithfully illustrate the

full development and cannot change in after years.

after years.

In the five large blank books of the Western Penitentiary Mr. Ray has made a classification and sub-division of these measurements. The same classification and sub-divisions are adhered to in the other penito believe that one of the prisoners recently is an ex-prisoner who ran away from there Referring to the books a duplicate of his

THE SYSTEM IS PERFECT ..

In exactly the same way does Mr. Ray find the

man in his books. The prisoners in the institution

these groups forms a volume, and by the in-dex the official knows just about where to turn on the spur of the moment.

This was at the Prefecture of Police in NO OCCASION FOR A TEST YET.

ever seen. NO CAUSE FOR MISTAKES.

in the Bartillon method. Men very frequently will have exactly the same width or length some of the other particulars, such as the

little finger, forearm and ear. Even supposing two per-Length of Foot.

uses this system might be extended. Why devote it entirely to the branding of criminals? Could it not be used in giving to the inhabitants of a country, the soldiers of an army, or travelers in distant lands, individ-

USEPUL IN CASHING DRAFTS. letters of credit, or in titles and contracts, his personality to be established for his own part, for the benefit of third parties, or in the interest of the State? Would it not be invaluable in absolutely identifying prisoners and witnesses in important trials at court.

ent-styles, in sacks, cutaways and straight-cuts, to choose from at \$10 each.

P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, corner Grant and Diamond streets.

I Won't Be Long Away.

I am just going down to Kennedy's for dinner. Best place I've found. Prompt service. Everything clean and inviting. No. 2

Sixth street.

Sixth street.

Enths of the total population. In other words, in nine out of every ten times a description of the color of the hair would be for reach leaded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FEATURES.

As every policeman or undertaker in Pittsburg knows, this irregularity of repartition is more striking in relation to the epithets "long," "large," "medium,"

Let a certificate of life, or a life-insurance policy, be filled in with the same style of description as those books in the penitentiary contain of the prisoners; if families kept such a complete private registry of its members how valuable it would be if descriptions of persons becoming insane or unconscious or meeting sudden death among strangers came under the observation of families who had missed relatives? In short, how perfectly would it checkmate "The man-who-looks-like-me."

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Let a court.

Let a court.

as in ye first edition we did place these two figures after ye first verse of ye 7 chapter of 1 Kings, we now are constrained by falling owte of ye count to place them here." The New Testament in a small duodecim volume was printed in 1557. Three years later, 1560, the first edition of the Geneva Bible was published. Between 1560 and 1616 over 30 editions of this Bible were printed. Now, but the Rible in question. printed. Now, had the Bible in question been the fifth, seventh or any other edition

THE DIFFERENCE IN IMPRINTS. There is also another significant fact which has a bearing on the question of date,

register, clearness of impression and evenness of color, will compare favorably with
the best work of the present day. An illuminated title page of the New Testmament reads: "Imprinted at London by
Robert Barker, printer to the King's Most
Excellent Majestie, 1610." Which then is
the true date, and whence the difference in
the true date, and whence the difference in that some are appointed unto dargnation?

A.—Very well; because all mell have in themselves sin, which deserveth no less; and therefore, the mercy of God is wonderful in that he vouchsafeth to save some of that sinful race, and to bring them to a knowledge of the truth.

sinful race, and to bring them to a knowledge of the truth.

Q—If God's ordinance and determination must needs take effect, then what need any man care? for he that liveth well must be damped, if he be thereunto ordained; and he that liveth ill must needs be saved if he be thereunto appointed.

A.—Not so; for it is not possible that either the elected should always be without care to do wall, or that the reprobate should have any will thereunto. For to nave either good will or good work, is a testimony of the Spirit of God which is given to the elect only, whereby faith is so wrought in them, only, whereby faith is so wrought in them, that, being graft in Christ they grow in holi-ness to that glory whereunto they are ap-pointed * * *

BADGES for lodges and societies at Me-Mahon Bros. & Adams', 52 Fourth avenue.

The products of the J. C. Blair Co. are o be found in over 6,000 stationery and other stores throughout the United States, and judging by the samples shown these are nowhere excelled for beauty and suitability of design, neatness and care in manufacture as well as moderation in price. No old goods in stock. All our designs are of the latest artistic makes and at very low figures. Our terms being cash, you are the gainer. Before purchasing elsewhere call and see us. MICHIGAN FURNITURE Co.,

DID you hear the bell? Get one Smiley's new fall hats.

Mr. Jacob Conner, a German Baptist min-ister at Royer's Ford, Montgomery county, Pa., says: I have used Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for

avoid personality, was one day in conversa-tion with Moorhead at the latter's desk. They both became somewhat excited, until finally Mr. — called the General a liar. He quietly replied: "That remark only serves to confirm the impression I have long had of you, that you are an unmiti-gated blackguard; that is all I have to say to you now, but when the House adjourns I will have something more to say." Mr. —— retired to his own side of the .

chamber, and presently one of his col-leagues came over to Moorhead's seat and said, "General you and Mr. - have had me alterestion, and he used an expression hat he regrets and will apologize for it if you will give him the opportunity."
"Yes," said Moorhead, "he's got to."
"Well," said the member, "he complains
that you gave the first offense and, under

the rules of the code, you ought to give the opportunity for an apology."

Moorhead replied: "I know nothing about the rules of your code. I have a short code of my own. If a man insults me he must apologize or I'll club him."

The apology was made, and that prospective duel happily averted. A POINTED STYLE OF ORATORY. General Moorhead was not a brilliant General Moorhead was not a brilliant speaker, nor much given to speaking in the House, but possessed the faculty of saving what he had to say in a few strong, clear, terse sentences, that went to the very marrow of the question, and never failed to convey his meaning without the possibility of mistake. In a speech in reply to one of his colleagues who had attempted to apologize for the rebellion, and charged its cause to the Abolitionists, Moorhead said:

"The great question of the hour is, not by

"The great question of the hour is, not by what process the present condition of things has been reached, but how to suppress the rebellion; how to beat back our rebel focs; how to save our people from spoliation and slaughter; our country from division; our Government from overthrow; duties in whose presence every other hides its diminished head. I have, Mr. Speaker, niformly observed that the men who their energies in discussing the past, are least willing to meet the responsibilities of

the present, or rise to the stature which it THE SAME IDEA IN POETRY. How strikingly, though ignorant of it, he had enught the iden of Prot. Lowell, and almost his very form of expression: New occasion teach new duties, Time makes New consider teach new duties, Time makes
ancient good uncounth,
They must upward still, and onward, who
would keep abreast of truth,
Lo, before us gleam her campfires! We ourselves must pilgrims he:
Launch our Mayflower, and steer boldly
through the desperate wintry sea,
Nor attempt the future's portal with the
past's blood-rusted ker.

General Moorhead was one of the bravest epirits that ever lived. He had the courage of his convictions, and never desitated to give expression to them when occasion demanded, and that too in a manner that both precluded answer and disarmed resentment. to him may be fitly applied the lines of

Hath turned him off a human creature On her first plan, And in her ffeaks, on every feature, She wrote the man

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CLINTON LAOYD.

-Heavy washouts are reported on Mexican as hers. They Weather reports from the cotton States are very discouniging for that crop. -The opening of Cincinnati's new bridge trated enthusiastically in that Car westerday.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

- The Polish artists of Russia, Austria and Germany will make a united exhibit of their workson the World's Fair. - A terrific storm raged in Bermuda, Frileveling stone wails, uprooting trees estroying telegraph wires. The Board of Education has granted cer-licates to 2l Sisters of Charity to teach in he free public schools of Texas.

-The famous Alpine traveler, Maurice Peringen, lms been killed by falling into a crevusse near Courmayenr, Italy.

-The Russian Rye ukase does not refer to on the White Sea, therefore heavy

carring of white caps in that city. The - in-lin's population has decreased 2,000 a ten years. It is now 31,000, of whom only 340 are whites. The remainders are squineaux Indians, Alents and Chinese.

The schooner British Lion, from Wind-sor, Ont., for Erie, with staves and bolts, was wrecked on rocks west of Erie, Friday hight. Captain Lucas and crew of five were Falls City Bank, which recently collapsed to Louisville, has fied to Canada. The news

as caused a sensation in financial and

man Holy Coats is ended for the present. It is agreed that both are genuine. One was worn by Christ as a child, and the other by the Savior at the Crucifixion. Andre Senecal, Superintendent of the nadian government, printing bureau, has en dismissed. Senecal is charged with obtaining \$20,000 "commissions" or gifts from those who sold goods to him.

were sentenced to receive 39 lashes each within the prison inclosure. Spectators were admitted to the scene by paying 5 cents admission, and the gate money was given to the prisoners. One of the boldest robberies ever known —One of the boldest robberies ever known was that of a Kansas man who took a thresh-ing outfit into an absent farmer's field, threshed several stacks of grain, marketed it and pocketed the proceeds. The absent farmer was a newcomer in the neighbor-hood and unknown—hence the success of the scheme.

-Official information has been received by

Several negro prisoners at Raleigh, N. C.

-Official information has been received by ec Nova Scotia Board of Trade that the mains Government has admitted the condition of the British Government that, inding the expiring of the treaty of 1885 in the products of Canada will be limited into Cuba and Porto Rice upon exame terms as imports from the United ates. -Young Elmer Steele, who confessed to committing the depredations upon the property of Jacob Kemmerrer, of Penn township, has been airrested, and will be committed to all unless ball can be secured. A Rochester detective, who represented himself to be an airsurence agent, worked up the lissaid there is another party im-

ense. It is said there is another party im-plicated and arrest will follow in a day or

Deserves All Praise. It is very flattering to the Iron City Brewing Company to hear people say so many pleasant things about Pilsner beer. But then the beverage deserves all manner of praise. Nothing like it for purity and other desirable qualities is known. Ord some by telephone I186 and test Pilsner.

GET in line at Smiley's opening of fine

Early Fall Styles in Men's Suits. A \$10 display of men's new fall suits is what we announce for Monday. The cream of the new patterns. The best \$10 men's suits in America. That's saying a good deal, but we mean it. Cassimeres, cheviots, deal, but we mean it. Cassimeres, cheviots, worsteds (plain and fancy), tweeds, hairlines and diagonals in the selection. Over 5,000 suits, containing more than 500 differ-

Mr. J. M. Ray, the official who conducts the measurements at the Western Penitentiary, tells me that dark-blue eyes turned from the light and observed at a distance of several feet appear black, owing to the contrast of the dark-colored iris with what is commonly styled the white of the eye. The so-called gray eye is generally nothing but a blue eye with more or less yellowish tint, appearing gray on account of the shadowy cast of the eyebrows. The height of a man described as "medium" is, very varue, and.

When a new prisoner is brought to the penitentiary he is taken to Mr. Ray's office, stripped from the waist up, and put through the most thorough measurements he ever underwent in his life. His head is meas-

course a prisoner is put through when he reaches Allegheny. The purpose is to accurately measure all several the parts of a person which have reached proval.

tentiaries, jails and workhouses that have adopted the Bartillon system. Suppose Joliet Penitentiary in Illinois has reason taken in at the penitentiary in Allegheny

minute description is made out and forwarded to Warden Wright in Allegheny. He hands it to Mr. Ray.

If you wanted to find the word "danger" in the dictionary you would first look for the letter "D." Then you would run your finger down and through the pages until you came to the words beginning "da," then to "dang," and so on.

Length of Finger. who have small heads are classed in one group, large heads another, large forearms one group, small forearms still another. A collection of

Suppose even that the man in question is sailing under an assumed name, the meas-urement of his head will determine at once in which of the main divisions his real name and photograph may be found. The length of his middle finger, of his foot, or forearm, etc., will enable you to arrive ex-actly at the place where his photograph and actly at the place where his photograph and detailed description have been filed, if at all. Figures do not lie. In 1883, 49 individuals were by this method exclusively recognized as habitual criminals after all other means of identification had failed.

In the same city up to 1885, 500 had been positively identified. Since the system has been in vogue at Allegheny there has been no escape, and consequently no occasion to test the accuracy of the system. But there is not one of the 900 persons who have been within those walls since those five books were commenced who has not gotten his physical dimensions down in pen and ink so completely that he shudders to think

This system of measurement shows some curious facts. People with small bodies are not always small proportioned, some frequently having large feet, and large people often have small ears, small fingers, etc.

No confusion exists in the collection of photographs kept on file at the penitentiary. The "rogue's gallery" here is made by one of the convicts, who is a most artistic photographer. The directors of the penitentiary have supplied him with a fine camera and a well-equipped dark-room. The photographs accompanying this article were made by this prisoner, who regards it as a favor to be permitted to accommodate This system of measurement shows som

as a favor to be permitted to accommodate visitors. Incidentally, this man has taken some splendid scenic views from the windows of the penitentiary, which form one of the finest collections of work the writer has

No two persons in 100,000 could so closely duplicate each other as to measure exactly

sons were so remarkably alike as to measure the same out of a dozan details, or yet in 12 out of 15. The few particulars in which they did differ would be sufficient to make the identification complete.

It is interesting to stop and think to what uses this system might be extended. Why

ual descriptions or charts of peculiar marks, enabling them to identify themselves or be recognized at all times. Might it not be used to prevent false impersonations; to record all the distinctive marks of an individual on bank drafts and

our dets we pray but tempta-000000 VERSIONS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER.



AT GENEVA. Printed by Iohn Crespin,

M.D. LXIX.

PSALMES OF DAUID.

he mais that to hat not but to miched note his core: Arr ha his fiel the land deth set his whole delight; And in the law dethe exercise humself

Beatus vir qui non abit.

both day and night The paper is 40-pound linen book; tyye, old styles brevier; marginal notes in non-pariel. Considering the fact that printing was then only in its infancy, this book, as to its mechanical execution, accuracy of register, clearness of impression and even-

The first question is easily answered. In The first question is easily answered. In a note explaining the changed position of two cuts representing "Solomon's house in the woods of Lebanon," it is said: "Where as in ye first edition we did place these two been the fifth, seventh or any other edition than the first, propriety of language, as well as accuracy of statement, would have re-quired them to state the number of the edition. This they have done, showing that this old book is the second edition of the Geneva Bible printed in 1569.

of religion?

A.—Because all have not the like measure of knowledge, neither do all believe the gospel of Christ.

Q.—What is the reason thereof?

A.—Because they only believe the gospel and doctrine of Christ, who are ordained unto eternal life.

Q.—Are not all ordained unto eternal life?

A.—Some are vessels of wrath ordained unto destruction as others are vessels of

ALL the fall style hats at Smiley's.

REV. J. DILLON.

about it.

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for diarrhea, colic and cramp in the stomach. I have never used any medicine with better or more satisfactory results. I consider it one of the best ever used in our family.

WSU

and ness, and was advised by some friends, who had been treated and cured by Drs. Copeland and Hall, to go them. I did and began treatment. Their work has