The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY D. SPATCH, One Year DAILY DISPATCH, DEC PERFORMANCE, UNC. PERFORMANCE, UNC. PERFORMANCE, UNC. DAILY DISPATCH, Enclading Sunday, 1 year., 10 to Daily Dispatch, including Sunday, 1 m'ths. 2 to Daily Dispatch, including Sunday, 1 m'th. 40 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year......
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

FITTSBURG, TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1801. PROTECTING THE YOUTHFUL.

To determine whether the intent and letter of the State law relating to the employment of children in factories is carried out in this city is the object of the visit of Deputy State Factory Inspector Miss Mary O'Reilly. This law provides that children under 12 years of age must not be emtheir parents. It is to the credit of the been found to be willing to obey the law when they have been made aware of its provisions, and it is not supposed that it is

being violated here.

The law is manifestly a wise one, and the limitation as to age could readily be raised a point or two without materially injuring the people. It is true that there are many families which are dependent upon the earnings of their children, but the welfare of the growing men and women of the future has to be taken into consideration. They cannot be allowed to be stunted intellectually and physically by being forced to labor at too early an age, when they should be in school obtaining a common school education.

THE SWISS CENTENARY.

On the first of August, 1291, the men of the Valley of Uri, the free community of the Valley of Schwyz, formed an everinsting league. This was the foundation of the Confederation that exists to-day under the name of Switzerland, after having passed triumphantly through all the ages of troubles in Europe, untouched and unharmed by events which have caused other nations to crumble, while their rivals have reached the highest pinnacle of power. It was in commemoration of the formation of this league that some two thousand descendants of Swiss forefathers paraded the streets of this city vesterday and then proceeded to Ross Grove, where exercises were held and speeches delivered that made the hearts of the sons of the first Republic swell with pride.

In the six hundred years that have looked upon free Switzerland many changes have taken place and many nations have followed in her footsteps. She has witnessed the struggle of the United States for independence, the rise of the series of Latin-American republics the ermation of the republican government in France, and the accession to the ranks of Brazil.

The position taken by this little Republic in the trade and commerce of the world is remarkable, when we consider the various natural obstacles such as the obsence of raw material for her industries. costly and difficult means of transport, and restrictive customs established by neighboring countries. Yet she, by the energy of her citizens, has supplied markets for herself. England takes her silver watches, Germany her gold watches and music boxes, Russia her mills, France her asphalt and butter, France, Italy and the United States her cheese, Germany her silk and her cotton manufactures find their way to France, Italy, Austria, Buitnin, Germany, Spain, India and the Argentine Republic. She has a good system of free schools, and is famous for her well made and well kept carriage roads. Outside the United States, no people in the world are more happily situated than are the brave and enlightened Swiss, and the Pan-Republican commemorations that have been in progress were abundantly

THE PAN-REPUBLIC CONGRESS.

The holding of the Pan-Republic Congress in the United States in 1893 is a brilliant conception, and one that should of all republies in the world shall be invited to be present and discuss such subfeets as constitutional and administrative reform; the establishment of legalized arbitration among civilized nations; the guishment of injustice in administering government; the dissolution of standing telligence and morals instead of brute force; international intercourse on the basis of common and universal justice; the hindrance; the moral welfare of all peoand peoples, and the sanitary and

sical well-being of mankind. It is curious, but nevertheless a fact. that the citizens of each republic think they have the only perfect form of government in the world, while to the American who visits the countries and compares them and their governments with his own, such a statement appears ridiculous While recognizing that there is room for ragny improvements in the Government of the United States, the inferiority of the systems in other countries is so striking, have already been put in force by the that it is not wonderful that the common name for the United States among her citizens abroad is "God's own country." Many of the so-called republics are free in name only, especially those in South and Central America; and some of these would be greatly improved by the adoption of a

monarchial form, however objectionable that might be to an American. The grandness of the idea in holding the Congress in this country is in the fact that an opportunity will be afforded to the work of these gentlemen will be diffishow the representatives what a real re- cult and arduous is very evident, for there public is-to exhibit to them the unequaled happiness and prosperity that have resulted from our particular form of republic waen the intent of the Constitution is carand into effect. To the other governments

tentment than ever before recorded in history's pages. Through this gathering the actual state of affairs may be disseminated throughout the world; we may demonstrate that a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," resting upon a foundation of unrestricted popular intelligence, with an absolute severan Church from State and unqualified religions freedom, is the government which should be adopted by all. If this is accomplished the work of the Pan-Republic Congress will pass into history as the greatest event of nineteen centuries.

PRICES THEN AND NOW. In the good old days when there were

no debts, no machinery, no mortgages, few products, a small tariff and little protection, the farmers' produce sold for little more than half what it brings to-day, and what he purchased cost him more than double. Our forefathers, who lived and flourished in revolutionary days, stalked among the stones on New England's soil in jeans and shirtings that cost 50 cents a yard; they slept on ticking for which they paid 90 cents; their wives, if they desire to be counted as members of the original Four Hundred, went to church in muslins that cost them 75 cents, or in cambric at \$1 per yard, while at home in their parlors they dressed in gingham at 55 cents. On a warm day they were obliged to use handkerchiefs which were bargains at 70 cents apiece, with which they mopped the perspiration from their brows. Pins cost 15 cents a paper, and a small one at that, and stockings were knitted at home be-cause it was too great a drain on the in-

come to purchase them at the stores. And what did they get for their products? Certainly not protection prices. Far from it. They took in so little that it was fortunate their wants were few and ployed, and that between the ages of 12 far between. For butter they received in and 14 they must have permission from 1790, if there was a big demand, 11 cents a pound, and then considered they were merchants and factory owners all over the | doing well. In 1890 and 1891 butter aver-State that up to the present time they have | aged 30 and 35 cents per pound to the farmer. Protection did it. The staple meat product, dressed beef, sold in Mass chusetts in 1790 at 334 cents per pound To-day it brings from 12 to 18 cents.

On the other hand, how have the prices of things the farmers purchased balanced? Have they increased too? The emphatic answer is "No!" They have gone down in about the same ratio the others have increased. Take, for instance, the staple drygoods article, calico. In 1790 it cost 58 cents a yard, and it was not a very good article either. To-day the price is 5 cents a yard. And so in other lines, similar comparisons could be made. Is this not evidence that the protective policy has operated for the benefit of the farmer?

Somehow, the free traders and antiprotectionists always manage to miss such points as these in their arguments, and it is strange, for they are easily obtainable. The truth is that there is a lack of candor in their discussion of the tariff law, and they expect to win by relying on the credulity of their hearers. They expect the people to believe that the amount of tariff is ultimately paid by consumers, but this is such an untenable theory that it requires no deep argument to prove its falsity. Nearly every mer-chant in this country is selling tariff protected goods as cheaply as similar articles can be bought in any part of the world. To ask these men to believe that the tariff is a tax on consumers is to credit them with less business sense than should be looked for among the inmates of an in sane asylum. The time has passed when reformers can expect to win upon state nents that can so easily be torn to pieces by any one who takes the trouble to make inquiry into the actual facts as they exist.

LOSS THROUGH STANDING ARMIES. However great may be the needs of a nation for an enormous army in times of war, the maintenance of an immense armed force permanently has a tendency toward crippling a nation. This is plainly

demonstrated by statistics concerning the cost of the standing armies of seven great European powers. In round figures these seven nations have paid out in the neighborhood of seven and a half billion dollars in nine years. It was proposed nine years ago to begin a course which would have resulted in a general disarmament. If this had been accomplished, let us see what the saving would have been for the various

Supposing that by the end of 1888 the forces had been reduced fifty per cent. In round figures France would have been richer by \$575,000,000, Germany by \$350,-000,000, Austria by \$205,000,000, England by \$405,000,000, Russia by \$570,000,000, Spain by \$117,500,000 and Italy by \$205. 000,000-a grand total of \$2,427,500,000 in money alone. Continuing the reduction process up to the present the saving would have amounted to \$3,641,250,000. figures do not represent the actual loss to the nations, but the direct loss through money expended. It can readily be seen that the commercial loss has been infinite ly greater through the reduction of the producing classes by retaining the men in a state of comparative idleness. The serv receive the warm support of all Ameri- ices, in industrial and agricultural pursuits, cans. It is proposed that representatives of 1,200,000 Frenchmen, 1,260,000 Germans. 572,500 Austrians and 340,000 Britons have

been lost. It is too late now for Europeans mourn over the lost opportunities for increasing their wealth. A course possible amelioration of severities, and the extin- in 1882, when the whole world was at peace, saving minor troubles in Egypt, is no longer to be considered practicable. armies: the substitution of the reign of in- The question of reducing armies under the existing state of affairs cannot possibly receive consideration, and there can be no thought of decreasing the huge garrisons general distribution of knowledge without of Europe save by that natural process to which each year has brought us closer. Reflections of loss in prosperity in the past may aid in bringing about the desired result, but its accomplishment will be slow

UNIFORMITY OF THE LAWS. The need of uniform State laws has at last made itself apparent to legal minds. At a recent meeting of the American Bar Association in Boston a resolution was adopted urging the passage by the Legisla tures of each State of an act for the promotion of uniform State laws. Such acts States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massa, chusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and Delaware, and it is highly desirable that the other States act promptly in the matter, so that the present legal situation may be somewhat simplified.

It is proposed to secure an uniform system by means of the labor of a commis sion in which each State is to be repre sented by men most competent to dea with the questions certain to arise. That are many differences of opinion regarding laws which will be hard to reconcile. But when the work has been completed minor objections should be waived and the whole

legalized at once by each Legislature.

demands laws differing from those of other localities, and uniformity could not be made applicable in these cases. For instance, the laws relating to water rights suitable for localities where every drop does not have to be economized would not be acceptable to the States including within their boundaries wast areas of arid land dependent was largest time for its facility. dependent upon irrigation for its fertility. The Constitution was framed in contem-

plation of the continued existence of sepa-rate systems of law in each State, but every good citizen will recognize the bene-fit to be derived from uniformity. In the matter of incorporation there is a wide difference as to the requirements, and it has sometimes happened that companies have incorporated in States far from the seat of, their operations, simply because they could do so without being called upon to fulfill objectionable obligations. In some States the marriage laws are so lax that advantage is taken of them by hundreds of couples from other States where the laws are more carefully framed. So in the obtaining of divorces advantage is taken of the different systems, and many other cases of dissimilarity could be named. These few citations, however, serve to show how important the work of such a commission as contemplated will be. It is not anticipated, however, that anything will be done that will take away the right of a State to specially legislate upon any subject that vitally affects its interests. That uniformity in the general laws is desirable is unquestionable.

RECIPROCITY WITH MEXICO. Mexico's President has appointed a Minister Plenipotentiary for the purpose of effeeting a commercial reciprocity treaty with the United States. Mexico is a very close neighbor of this Republic, and a treaty of the kind proposed would be of benefit to both countries, and especially to Mexico. The products of the two countries are entirely dissimilar, and there could be no competition between the producers on either side of the dividing line.

Mexico has no educational enterprises of importance, and her people depend upon the United States for machinery and breadstuffs. In exchange Americans take coffee, cocoa and woods, none of which can be produced even in semi-tropical Florida. The benefits arising from a commercial reciprocity treaty such as proposed will be many, besides there is a hope within the hearts of many who live in the adjoining parts of both countries that at no distant day the boundaries of the United States will extend several degrees further south-

CONTROLLER Morrow some time since presented a communication to the councils showing that the Finance Committee had estimated receipts too high and expendi-tures too low, and now he presents figures to prove the truth of his former statements. He is of the opinion that there will be a large deficiency at the end of the year, although his figures show that the estimates of the Finance Committee on the water rents, city and business taxes, and delinquenttaxes were very nearly correct. It is important that the financial standing of the city should be known.

THE country is richer to-day than it was in isso. Then there were \$13.85 for each inhabitant; now there is \$24.10. Republican rule and protection are the cause of the change for the better.

PENNSYLVANIA'S Board of Managers for the World's Fair will meet to-day in Chicago to look over the ground allotted to the State and determine upon the style and size of the buildings to be erected. It is gratify-ing to know that the State will take the first place among the exhibits and that the prep-artions are already progressing so

THE victors in Chile have no debts of friendship to cancel. They won their bat-tles without aid or comfort from the world outside in general and the United States in

RUSSIAN farmers pur blue glasses their cattle to protect their eyes from the glare of the sunlight on the snow. If the anti-protection speakers expect to lead their cattle to the polls this fall, they will have to make haste to prevent their eyes from being blinded by the glare of the sunlight of protection upon American tinware.

THE New York Herald devotes two page to an expose of the Raum refrigerator scheme. The impression left on its readers' mind is that it is a cold steal.

MONACO's Prince takes more interest in temporal than spiritual affairs. He preferred to continue gambling at his resort rather than have the Pope take up his residence there, and the Pope didn't care to take any chances under such circumstances: consequently Monaco remains as sinfully attractive as it ever was.

THE American hog is expected to make an entrance into Germany very shorfly. The barriers that this animal cannot break down have to be more than ordinarily strong.

THE organ grinder has fallen upon evil days. He has been suppressed in a large number of countries, but the Briton seems inclined to let him stay. For the sake of harmony on this continent it is hoped that Great Britain will throw the protecting folds of her flag around him and keep him for

THE West End wants to put on East End nirs so far as rapid transit is concerned. And the West End should be encouraged in this direction, too.

BALMACEDA is said to be feeling a little Chile nowdays. According to latest accounts he is Peru-etting around trying to find a place small enough to hold him. humorist says he has "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire," and another hints that it was a "Chile day when he got left."

THIS is a great country. It can feed the whole world and still give its own meat three times a day and bread and butter

NATURAL gas is said to be getting scarce in Ohio. The free traders who expected to hear some speaking on their side of the issue will find natural gas in abundance when Campbell takes the stump.

"Money makes the mare go," but English ducats won't make the Campbell win

LATELY burglars have given up breaking into banks and have turned their attention to millinery stores and the like. At last they have learned where money exists in the greatest quantity.

An honest dollar and an honest vote will land McKinley on top over in Ohio.

THE B. & O. OUTWITTED.

How Little Washington Prevented Erection of a Wooden Depot.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 31.—Some time ago a Baltimore and Ohio official gave it out that a building costing in the neighborhood of \$40,000 would take the place of the mi travesty of a depot now in use here. The company changed its plans, however, and late last week it was announced that a frame building costing about \$4,000 would be erected.

crected.

This stirred Washington people against the Baltimore and Ohio. At the last meeting of Council fire limits were established. These limits include the Baltimore and Ohio These limits include the Baltimore and Ohio and a no wooden building can of the world it may be shown that politicut and religious freedom are the causes of
the magnificent results obtained in the
United States during a century which has
been prolific of more prosperity and con-

life in its humorous aspects is pictured by Couners and Garwood, and Monroe and Mack. Large audiences enjoyed all the per MORE THEATERS OPEN.

Grand Opera House—The Stowaway and the Danger Signal's Sensations— Farce and Variety at the Other House It was the opening of the season at the Grand Opera House last night, and the first opportunity the public has had to see the changes and improvements Manager Wilt has made in the house this summer. The changes and improvements manager which has made in the house this summer. The theater is in many respects altogether new, and it is unmistakably altered for the better. The lobby is not finished, and its bilous tone will doubtless be corrected, so that it may be a fitting approach to the auditorium, now wonderfully bright and cheerful. The mural decorations of the body of the house, the proseenium arch, boxes and galleries, are in luminous tints of gold and blue and other harmonious colors of the light and bright order. The proseenium arch is now dull silver and a quantify figured band of soft deep blue. It has a rich effect. The boxes have been rearranged and set back, apparently to advantage, and the parquet has been robbed to increase the parquet circle. There is a great deal more room between the rows of seats than there used to be. The audience last night appreciated all these things. The new drop is not a marvelously beautiful piece of work—indeed there is some pretty bad drawing in the landscape—but it is cheerful in color, and a iong way better than the old Joseph's coat affair with the storks and golden tassels. The illumination of the house seems to be better, but even more lights are needed to bring out the beauty of what is now a very attractive and comfortable theater.

Grand Opera House. The English Comedy Company chose

The English Comedy Company for the opening at this house last night. It goes without saying that they could not have found a better example of the classic English comedy. The strength of the play, however, is apt to embarrase any but a company of uniform and real ability. These old comedies are delightful if well played; but they must be approached with respect and a clear understanding of the demands they make upon the players. It won't do to put forward a brilliant actor with a setting of hams—the public won't have it even in Cincianati—in a play like "She Stoops to Conquer." Manager Ford has not done this. He has endeavored, we believe, to get together a company worthy of the work in hand, the revival of notable comedians of the old school. It is worthy in a way. Composed mainly of young people, more than one still in the novitiate, the company attacks the comedy with lots of enthusiasm and appreciative intelligence. As a matter of fact the performance of "She Stoops to Conquer" last night was a good deal better than the one in which John S. Clarke figured here four of five years ago. The incompetence of most of Mr. Clarke's support, going is far as ignounce of the lines in some cases, was phenomenal. No such grevious blemishes marred the performance last night. Mr. Wilfred Clarke, the son of an illustrious father, played Thus Lumphin in the traditional style with spirit and genuine humor, reinforced by a rare command of farcial contortion and grimace, in which his tongue was peculiarly prominent. It was a very clever performance for a voung man. Miss Marthn Ford, the daughter of Manager Ford, the daughter of Manager Ford, essayed the by no means easy, though apparently simple, character of Mas Hordessile. Miss Ford is a lovely girl, with beautiful large dark eyes; graceful and tall beyond the common, soft-voiced and every inch, a well-bred woman, and therefore charming. She was terribly nervous last night. Whether she will some day be able to play Miss Hardeastle as it should be played is hardly doubtful. W Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" for the opening at this house last night. It goes without saying that they could not have

Duquesne Theater.

Two years ago "The Stowaway" burst upon Pittsburg's astonished gaze with two real burglars and a very clever imitation of a vacht. To tell the truth the thought time this sensational drama would return to Pitts burg did not occur to us. But it came back last night at the Duquesne, burglars, cold-blooded villain, yacht and all, and received a warm welcome from its old admirers among "the gods." There is no need to expatiate on the burdensome folly of putting such an outrageous among "the gods." There is no need to expatiate on the burdensome folly of putting such an outrageous burlesque of life upon the stage, and calling it realism. The burglars are real enough, the safe-cracking scene is thrilling, and the picturesqueness of the yacht may be granted. Messrs. Lynch and Slayton still divide the honors of the play, assisted by a clever little woman, Miss Libby Kirke, as a newsboy, and Miss Leonora Bradley. The audience evinced deep interest in the gory and grewsome episodes, and hissed the villain and cheered the hero with fervor.

"The Danger Signal," a so-called com edy melodrama, by Henry C. De Mille, was produced at this house last night. It contains the wreck of another railroad play. "The Main Line," but is essentially a new work, with a good deal more merit than such works usually have. Not enough, however, to call for sorious criticism, as the play depends chiefly upon its sensational bits of alleged realism for its drawing power. The great snow-plow scene did not materialize exactly as it should have done, last night, owing to accidents to the machinery, etc., but it is promised that the plow will plow and the snow will rise as well as fall to-night. In the play, which contains a story of love, devotion, and human villainy, that is worthy of a better fate. Miss Rosabel Morrison shines as the "wild flower of Larimie Bend." She is very picturesque and interesting. The German work, with a good deal more merit than picturesque and interesting. The German comedy of Paul Dresser—his songs were encored—was highly appreciated, and the rest of the company are capable enough

Williams' Academy

The Weber and Fields Company contains many old favorites and some new ones. Of the latter Morris Cronin with club swinging is a hummer. Maud Huth's negro songs are very taking and novel. The eleverness of the two Russells as Irish girls is still beyond question, but they and Weber and Fields as well need to freshen up their acts with new

Davis' Museum-Theater A good entertainment is that given at the Harry Davis Fifth Avenue Museum Theater. Perhaps the most interesting Theater. eature is Prof. Wallace's silk industry in the main curio hall. The whole manufacture of silk is shown, from the time it is taken from the silk worm to that when it is snun, ready for weaving into cloth. Prof. Wallace delivers a most entertaining lecture upon the various processes. Prof. Milton executes a series of daring and hair-mising maneuvers with a razor-enged sword, and with the assistance of Miss Annetta Ayers excites the wonder of his audience in an illusion entitled "A Mysterious Creation." The Bedouin Arabs continue to play and sing, and show their magnificent costumes, and Miss Annetta Lake produces sweet music from fifteen different instruments. The menagerie is enjoyed by children of large and small growth, while in the theatorium a full vandeville pecformance is given. Altogether the entertainment is most enjoyable. The audiences were large at every performance yesterday. the main curio hall. The whole manufactur

Their offer of \$150 to any dete

Lewis and Paul, who can get out of any handcuffs that may be put upon them, are the prime curiosities at this house this or other expert to shackle them is no likely to be taken. Walter Stuart, bandles and footless, writer sews and whittles dex and footless, writes sews and whittles dexterously. Monsulla, the curious duro-ceph
alous being, is also retained. McKee's ventriloquistic feats are amusing. So is Carmencilli, the xylophone player. In the theater a capital performance is given by
Frank Moran's Specialty Company. Frank
Moran's stump speech is exceedingly
funny. There is plenty of good dancing
by Tommy Morrisey and Kitty Proctor, and
the Fieldings furnish a clever sketch. Negro

Harris' Theater. The ever-popular "Bunch of Keys," Hoyt's first hit, is the attraction at this

hoyse. Ratie Booney is a fearless and amus-ing Teddy Keys, and pretty Blanche Nichols, as Dolly, dances and sings well. The rest of the company needs stirring up, though Louis Wesley, as Grimes, is grotesque Theatrical Notes. This evening the "Fall of Pompeii" at Ex-position Park will be supplemented by the "Falls of Niagara" in fireworks, and Thomas

rmstrong's picture will be shown in fire also.

Joseph Haworth, who began his senson at Syracuse last night in St. Marc was, recalled after every act and finally accorded an ovation such as was never given an artist there before.

POSTMASTERS AND MILITIAMEN

look Up Much of President Harrison

Time at Cape May Yesterday. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
CAPE MAY, Aug. 31.—The President was exceedingly busy to-day, but was deprived of his private secretary, who was laid up with a severe headache. Miss Sanger, the stenographer, aided him in his work. He was busy in answering correspondence, con-sidering pardons and signing commissions of postmasters and militiamen for the Dis-trict of Columbia. A pardon was denied Samuel H. Neff, of Texas, who was sentenced Samuel H. Neff, of Texas, who was sentenced on December 3, 1889, to five years at hard labor in the Ohio Penitentiary for attempting to rob the United States mail and puting the life of the mail agent in jeopardy.

Among postmasters appointed were Jeremiah E. Hozier, at Berkeley, Va., and Adolph Huttemeyer, at Ridgewood, N. J. The President appointed Herbert Missory as Collector of Customs for the District of Plymouth, Mass., and recognized James V. Wagner at Consul from Nicaragna at Baltimore. Albert S. O'Dell was appointed Adjutant of the Fourth battalion, and Joseph S. Colidge Quartermaster of the First separate battalion of the military of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of Agriculture Jeremiah M.

talion of the military of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of Agriculture Jeremiah M. Rusk, accompanied by Chief Clerk S. S. Leckwood, of the department, arrived this evening, registering at Congress Hall. Soon after the assignment of rooms Secretary Halford accompanied General Rusk to the President's cottage, where the Secretary will remain during his stay. He came to discuss department business.

The President has made arrangements to go gunning after birds in the latter part of the week. He will be accompanied by General Sewell, Congressman Reyburn and George W. Boyd. They will be in charge of Ed Sayres, a local sportsman, who will take them to the meadows of Mansmuskin and o the Maurice river branch of the West Jer sey Railroad.

SOMETIMES SEENAIN PRINT.

JOHN PENN, who has just been elected to the British Parliament, is a descendant of the great William Penn. THE Duke-of Hamilton is said to draw a

neat little rental of \$150,000 per annum from his tenantry in the island of Arran. THE German Empress has given an English florist an order to supply the Im-

EDWARD LYTTON BULWER DICKENS

coungest son of the great novelist, has been e-elected as member for Wilcannia in the Parliament of New South Wales. PFEFFER and Simpson, the Alliance leadrs, are of Pennsylvania descent, their line ge descending back to the old German set

ders in the eastern part of the State. THE late King of Bayaria was a shrewd evestor, in spite of his madness, for the rt treasures which cost His Majesty 10,000,-000 francs and left by him, have just been valued at 25,000,000 francs.

WILLIAM MORRIS, the English poet, artist and socialist, affects a singularly shabby and unpicturesque attire. He may be seen in Oxford street, in London, wearing an old black slouch hat, an ancient sack coat, baggy trousers and a blue flannel PRINCE FERDINAND of Roumania, it is

now said, will marry the Princess Marie of Edinburgh, the eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh. European diplomatists and journalists are having a bard time in finding suitable wife for the unhappy lover of Miss Vacaresco. THE Princess Ghika, sister of Queen

is the Princess with the sex of the child. tho is now 9 years old, that she calls him by a girl's name, dresses him exactly like a_lit e girl, in frills and lace, and is bringing him uf much after the fashion of girls.

THE Baroness of Bloomfield in her "Remiscences" relates how on one occasion the Oneen desired her to sing and she "in fear nd trembling, sang one of Grisi's famous airs, but omitted a shake at the end. The Queen's quick ear immediately detected the nission, and, smiling, Her Majesty said, andy?' to which Lady Normandy promptly replied, 'Oh, yes, ma'am, she is

A Republican View of the Census. ooklyn Standard Union.]

The Democrats do not like Porter's census They have been fighting it from the start. They had an immense fraud in view if they could have retained power. Through a false census, they would have gerrymandered the United States more than ever. As they cannot work their scheme, they seek discredit official figures.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. David Heroy. REV. DAVID HEROY, who died recently at the Home of Superannaated Methodist Preachers, near Rhinebeck, N. Y., aged 74, was for 40 years an active member of the New York Methodist Epi pal Conference. He was the son of the Rev. David Heroy, popularly known as "Father Heroy," who, in the early days of Methodism, was principally in-strumental in planting the faith throughout the hen wild and sparcely settled region along the lew York and Pennsylvania borders. The young r Rev. David Heroy was born at Ellenville, N. Y. walle his father was pastor of the church there He was ordained to the ministry in 1856, and thereafter served in succession under the rules of the itinerancy as pastor of churches in Ulster, Dela-ware, Sullivan and Orange counties until disquali-fied for duty by old age.

Obituary Notes. GEORGE MOERLEIN, a prominent brewer, and Secretary of the Moericin Brewing Company, Cin-cinnafi, died yesterday morning. MRS. NELLIE W. WALKER, widow of Com-nander Edward A. Walker, U. S. N., died Sunday it Newton, Mass., aged 38 years. PROF. HENRY R. SPENCER, Principal of the

pencerian Business College at Washington, diec unday from malaria and congestive chills, HEV. J. W. OLMSTEAD, D. D., edifor emoritus of the Boston Watchman, the Baptist denomina-tional paper, died at Manchester-by-the-Sea yes-terday morning. GENERAL LATINO CARLHO, the celebrated Pos nguese Republican leader and poet, is dead at Lis-on. The King of Portugal has written a letter of ondolence to the family.

COLONEL THOMAS B. BONNER, one of the re-ceivers of the International and Great Northern Ballway Company and a prominent banker and politician, died at his home in Tyler, Tex., Sun-

day.

MRS. JULIA FILLMORE HARRIS, the only surviving sister of ex-President Fillmore, died at San
Francisco Saturday, aged 76. She was well known
as an active worker in the cause of woman's suf-JUDGE O. HENDRICK died at his bome in Ma shall, Tex., Sunday. He was 78 yetrs old, and a resident of the State since 1874. He went there be-fore the county was organized, and had resided there ever since.

SISTER MARY CALESTIA died Sunday at the Catholic Protectory, Westchester, N. Y. She was a sister of Major P. M. Haverty, and was 57 years

Charity.

JOSEPH LEAS, who for 30 years has been a Justice of the Peace at Medianicsburg, died there Saturday, aged 70 years. Paralysis of the heart caused his death. He was stricken at his office while hearing a case against two men who were arrested at the Granger picnic at Williams' Grove.

CAPTAIN W. C. CHOSELEY, one of the best-pown construction the country, died at Madison. LAPTAIN W. C. CROSSLEY, one of the best known coasters in the country, died at Madison, Conn., Saturday moraling very suddenly of rheu matism of the heart. He had followed the coasting trade for years, the first vessel he commanded be-ing the Maggie and Lucy during the war.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

It Opens Auspiciously for All Departs and Haces Begin To-Day. A Story of General Moorhead. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

An interesting account of the official life of this remarkable man in Sunday's issue of SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. THE DISPATOR SUGGESTS and SUGGESTS INSTRUCTION THE DISPATOR SUGGESTS A CITY OF THE WASTE OF THE WESTERN University of Pennsylvania, of which the General was a member, had under consideration some changes in the charter, one of which was the title of the head of the institution, who was then the primaries of the institution. Western Pennsylvania Agricultural which was the title of the head of the institution, who was then the principal. It was suggested to the board, who had it before them, that as is the custom in our Eastern colleges the head of the faculty, commencing with the successor to the present principal, should be ex-officio a member of the board. General Moorhead objected to this suggestion, offering as an illustration of his objection what would be the condition of things if, when he should read his annual report of the Monongahela Navigation Company, the lockmen and employees should be present to listen and vote on if.

He was simply asked how it would answer to have his annual report read by some one else, he not being allowed to be present to explain and defend, if necessary, its features. The General rose from his chair, and standing at his full height, said in his frank and manly way: "You have now three; I will-vote for it."

Pittsburg, August 31. machinery and farm utensils. The severe departments in care of the Ladies' Con

departments in care of the Ladies' Committee are making a splendid appearance. Prize horses, cattle, sheep and other stock are in fine condition.

The casual visitor will be pleased with the array of talent listed for the races which open to-morrow. Some of the most noted speeders of Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania are included in the list of entries. A glance at the track to-day showed it to be in excellent condition. There is as yet some uncertainty as to whether pools will be allowed to be sold on the grounds, but hither to the management have recognized poolselling as the life of a fair, especially where fast entries are listed.

The first day's racing, beginning to-morrow, will not be very speedy, but very interesting, owing to the number of local and county horses entered.

REMEMBERED WITH RESPECT.

Please advise me how often appointments are made to Annapolis. Also, can a Congressman appoint without an examination, when there are more applicants than one? Do the graduates at Annapolis receive any pay after leaving there? By answering these questious and giving me any other informatian you can in regard to Annapolis, you will oblige,

PITTLEURG, Aug. 31.

LNominations are made more the recom-Token of Esteen: Presented to and Respected Agent. [Nominations are made upon the recom-mendation of Congressmen and they may or may not hold competitive examinations as they please. All candidates must be be-

tween 14 and 18 years of age, physically sound and of robust constitution, and must pass an examination according to the regu-lations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. Successful candidates sign articles binding themselves to serve in the United States Navy for eight years, including the five years probation in the Naval Academy, and each receives an allowance of \$500 a year while a naval cadet. The Secretary of the Navy will furnish further information if requested to do so.]

Wants to Be a Lawyer. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In what branches must one be examined before being permitted to study law? How ong after such examination must be study refere being admitted to practice? Is a lassical education necessary? S. H. Pittsbung, August 31.

PITTSBURG, August 31.

To the Editor of The Disputch:

Please advise me how often appointment

[A person may study law without being examined in any branch, but he should at least have a good common school education, and, if possible, should graduate from a college. A classical education is not necessary, but it is useful to have a knowledge of the classics. The rules of the courts in various counties and States differ, and what will satisfy some will not pass with others. In some States all that is required is the passage of an applicant in law points alone. In this county the courts are very strict and require the embryo lawyer to register and pass a preliminary examination in several studies, a list of which may be obtained upon application to the courts. These e ons take place every three months.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I should like to be a lawyer. I am old enough, not too old, to begin the study; have a good common school education; am con-sidered quite bright, and I think I could sidered quite bright, and I think I could some day even rival the "sockless" Senators of to-day, were I to put my shoulder to the wheel. Will you please inform me what are the first steps in the reading of law? Could I spend a year profitably without an instructor? How? Please enter into an explanation of my questions as far as convenient.

MEST NEWTON, August 31.

[A year could be spent profitably in reading Blackstone and Keut's commentaries and in attendance upon the courts. Berin-

and in attendance upon the courts. Begin-ners are generally requested to digest the works mentioned, and it can be done, though not so advantageously, without an

The Age of Married Couples. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please let me know if at any time under

Pirrssure, August 31. [It may have been done in isolated cases or upon special occasions, but it has not been made the practice to publish the age. 1

A PERSECUTED PASTOR

Disproves Scandalous Charges Against Himself and Scores His Defamers, (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,)

BEAVER FALLS, Aug. 81.—Rev. James Bristol, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this place, against whom scandalous stories were circulated by certain members of his flock, the stories eminating from Chernbusce, Ind., where he was pastor o the Baptist Church, went to that place early last w ek to investigate the matter. Rev. Myers, of that place, placing damages at \$25,000. Mr. Bristol has entered suit against Sol

Rev. Mr. Bristol returned home Saturday night, and last night at his church he confronted his accusers with an overwhelming mass of sworn testimony from merchants, citizens and officials of his former congre-gation. They all testified in the highest terms as to his character as a Christiau, a

THE ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

fluntington Preparing to Receive the Survivors in Magnificent Style. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Aug. 31 .- The loca

Committee on Arrangements for the coming reunion of the Army of West Virginia, September 16, 17 and 18, has been active, and provided every accommodation for the great provided every accommodation for the great orowds expected.

The contract for a pavilion 150x300 feet has been let, and Foster, the Cincinnati decora-tive artist, will creet several street arches. Up to date 30 brass bands have been engaged and more are coming. There will be two great parades, a military procession on the 16th and a civic parade on the 17th.

TIMELY TRIFLES.

THE song of the victorious Chileans should be written to one Canto.

with a ring on her finger and a secret in her dear little heart is sadder than the sad sea waves she has left behind. Some women are angels until you at-

mpt to clip their wings. Then-well, look A CRYING evil-The sobbing child in the arms of a pauper immigrant.

Sorrow that clings will some day ooked upon as an everlasting joy. THE last rows of summer can now

what makes life miserable for some other BALMACEDA succeeded as a revolutionist

THE hire education of some women is

better than he did as an evolutionist. GLADSTONE, when accompanied by his

ittle ax, is undoubtedly a grand old feller.

en on the cool lakes and rivers.

THE tramp does not have Treves to see a holey coat. Hoos are eating the peaches in Delaware as well as in the theaters and street

THE designer of the flat-crowned theater at deserves a free season ticket.

BALMACEDA never studied aerial navigation, but he's flying just the same.

LITTLE WASHINGTON'S FAIR.

Washington, Pa., Aug. 31.—Though this was the first day of the unnual meeting of sociation there was an excellent attendance Livestock exhibits will be far above the average, as will most of the others, especially fruits, vegetables and flowers. The several Floral Hall committees were busy all day arranging their exhibits. Machinery Hall is filled with all sorts of labor-saving

Quite a delightful surprise took place last yening at the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., at the conclusion of the monthly meeting the Allegheny County Bible Society. Aft routine business had been transacted President R. C. Miller uncovered an elaborately written and framed series of resolution

written and framed series of resolutions which he proceeded to present to the former agent of the society, A. P. Thompson. The venerable agent, who is in the 85d year of his age, was entirely surprised, but recovered sufficiently to accept the testimonial in a happy manner.

Brief addresses were made by Prof. L. H. Eaton, Graham scott, E. S. Gray, T. M. Latimer, G. Walter Hay, J. F. McClymonts and Wm. R. Thompson, the banker, who is a son of the late agent. A. P. Thompson, for 30 years, was the agent of the society, and ad the active supervision of its work. Advancing years rendered him unable to continue longer at his task, and he resigned. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the society's appreciation of his services, and it was these resolutions that were presented last night.

ALL MUST STAY OUT.

The President Will Permit No Evasion the Order Regarding the Strip. Washington, Aug. 31.—Secretary Noble to-day sent the following telegram to Governor Steel, of Oklahoma: "The President has or-dered that no exception shall be made of Cherokees locating or placing herds on the Strip' after his order or in evasion of it.

General Miles will be so instructed by the War Department."

The President has further ordered cavalry troops to aid in expelling trespassers from the Sac and Fox reservations in accordance with instructions written by the President in his order.

CHARTERS ISSUED YESTERDAY.

Railroad, a Machine Company and Furniture Company Starting Out. HARRISBURG, Aug. 31.-The following char ters were issued to-day: Susquehanna Rail-road Company, with a capital stock of \$140, 000. The road will be 14 miles long and will run from Costello, Potter county, to Hulls, on the east fork of the Sinnemahoning. Avoumore Foundry and Machine Company, Avonmore, Westmoreland county: capital, \$70,000. Otto Furniture Company, Williamsport; capital \$170,000. Middle Coal Field Real Estate Company, Hazleton; capital, \$5,000. Plain Speaker Publishing Company, Hazleton; capital, \$25,000.

M'KEESPORT MERCHANTS MAD.

ome of Them Refuse to Obey an Ordi nance Against Sidewalk Obstruction. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) McKesport, Aug. 31.—A number of leading merchants have called an indignation

meeting to protest against the enforcement of the new ordinance which went into effect to-day, prohibiting merchants from displaying their wares on the sidewalks or other-wise obstructing the walks.

Many merchants have refused to obey the law, and as the police are instructed to

A PREHISTORIC BATTLE GROUND

Immense Human Skeletons Found in Mound Near Carthage, Ill. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CARTHAGE, ILL., Aug. 31.-A number urious mound near this city. They are of thus and the seem see longer than those of mankind generally. With few exceptions the bones are well preserved.

The skeletons were found lying across one another, giving color to the belief that they were warriors who fell in battle.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, has ap pointed Colonel William T. Jackson Presi leut of the Continental National Bank of Baltimore, and John F. Ford, the wellknown theatrical manager, now at the Monongahela House, delegates to represent that State at the annual meeting of the Nalional Prison Association of the States, to be held in this city on the

William Campbell, of Campbell & Dick has returned from a three-months' tour in Europe. He visited Ireland, staying there several weeks, and afterwards journeyed through France, Italy and Germany. He says he enjoyed himself thoroughly. Messrs. Clarence Hill, of Superintenden

Pitchira's office, R. M. Fulton, of the Pensylvania Company, and J. M. Beauchamp, the Pennsylvania Ticket Receiver's office returned from Atlantic City yesterday. Thomas Mellon, formerly of Bellevue, who has been located in the West the past few years, is visiting friends in the city. Mr. Mellon is a nephew of Judge Mellon, the well-known banker.

resterday afternoon and left at night for th East. He had nothing of interest to say o the political situation. Lew R. Bradtord, Assistant Yardma of the Panhandle at the Union station, has returned with his wife from a visit to friends in West Virginia.

State Senator Showalter arrived in town

Miss Katie Ritter, of Federal street. Allegheny, has returned from a pleasant trip to Atlantic City, New York and other Eastern

General Passenger Agent James P. Anderson, of the Alleghony Valley road, returned from New York yesterday morning. W. H. Duffield, Treasurer of the Pitts-burg and Western road, has returned from Niagara and other Northern resorts. Mrs. G. W. Mullen and daughter rived on the limited last night and were met by Col. McKinnie, of the Anderson.

Mrs. John Campbell and family, of Belle-vue, left yesterday for Waynesburg to visit friguds and relatives. First Vice President James McCrea. the Pennsylvania Company, has returned from New York. James G. Fulton, of Philadelphia, and rmerty of Pittsburg, is here for a few days business.

J. E. Normecutt returned with his family from Atlantic City yesterday morning. John W. Scott, an iron manufactu from the Sique, is at the Duquesne. Mrs. Maggie Kennedy, of Bellevue, pending a few weeks in Chicago. W. J. Kuntz, Jr., and Jesse 'Lippincott

went to Oil City yesterday. Will Price, the Sixth street furnisher, has ned from Chicago. Manager Gulick, of the Bijou Theater, re-

C. J. Garvey went to New York last Linford Smith returned from Corry Dr. Andrew Fleming has feturned from his Eastern trip.

H. E. Collins was an eastward passenge D. Miller, of Sarnia, Ont., is an Ander Charles L. Davis left for New York last CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Alaska contains, it is said, six active -Italy produced 621,562,000 gallons of

-They have introduced the bicycle into

the militin of Connecticut. -The Chinese call agriculture the most

listinguished of the sciences. -The King of Greece is the most econom-

cal of all European monarchs.

There are said to be 20,000 different inds of postage stamps in the world. -Iron corrodes with great rapidity at or about the temperature of boiling water. -A Wiehita, Kan., woman straps her

-The plane tree under which Godfrey of Bouillon encamped by the Bosphorus is still standing.

pounds of rubber are annually used cycle tires. -A perfume lamp, which burns cologne,

-The recent census in Austria shows that there are 118,495 professed Hebrews in Vienna, out of a population of 1,195,175.

-The hairdressers of Paris are in great distress because the present style of 1 dressing gives them so little work to do. -A fisherman of Moosehead Lake hooked

-There are 82 national cemeteries in the

-Twenty thousand words have been

-The old German Lutheran Church at

ning of books, was originally a word of welcome to a meal and was equivalent to "Much good may it do you."

—Chicago has nearly twice as many miles

of streets as any other city in the world, and almost four times as many as New York. Her total mileage is 2,048.

-The reader for a London magazine says that as a result of nine weeks' reading he accepted just 23 out of 1,277 poems offered to the magazine for publication.

-It is estimated that there are 240,000 women domestic servants in London, and that 10,000 of these are always out of situations or changing their places. -In Madrid no special regulation exists

-The ostrich is a long stepper. When feeding, his step measures from 20 to 22 inches; when walking, but not feeding, 25 inches, and when terrified, from 11½ to 14 feet, or at the rate of about 25 miles an hour.

-Jackson county, Ind., has a curtosity. "a hen with her entire body covered with a brilliant coat of male attire, giving the hen every appearance of a rooster, save that she is minus the comb and head dress. She crows in good style, but continues to lay

pounds of fruit per year. The tree is so large that each year a big scaffolding has to built around it so that the cherries can be -A handful of raw pig iron, weighing about five nounds, is worth 5 cents. It would make about 60 table knife blades, worth \$15;

United States produce 150,000,000 000 are equivalent to one pound of beef in food elements, each inhabitant has in milk one and a half beeves annually; whereas, in beef, each inhabitant has only four-fifths of

curious mound near this city. They are of unusual size, and the teeth are longer than those of manking generally. With few ex-ceptions the bones are well preserved. -The latest fish yarn afloat in Norfolk, Va., has it that a small fish entered a jug in

the bay, and grew there until it was too

to have been successfully tried in Washington. An eminent statesman who was thus afflicted would at times sit for hours gazing into space-dreaming, so to speak. His family became very much annoyed and did everything to cheer him up, but without avail. He seemed to grow worse every day. avail. He seemed to grow worse every day. Finally his wife hung rose-colored shades in his library, and then she sewed a piece of rose-colored velvet around the under rim of his hat. His friends guyed him considerably about it around the halls of Congress, but they knew not what it was intended for. He paid very little attention to their fun, for he had felt the effect of the rose color upon his mind. It was barely two weeks before he was entirely cuted, and there is not now a

"I have been particular in giving you my neat order," said the guest, "because ood deal at steak."

Mrs. Baxter-Did you have a sice time on the church picnic?

Mrs. Wickstiff-Perfectly lovely I afferly ruined my old gown, and my husband has promised me another, -Clothier and Furnisher. A man may delve with moscle and brain;

"You need a change," the doctor said.

First Chappie—You, aw. haven't been out, deah boy, for two days. What mattaw; steky second Chappie—No: you see my, aw, cane bwoke the other day and I had to stay Indoors, don't you know, while it was being wepaired,—

baby on her back when she goes on her bi

-It is estimated that at least 1,000,000

and spreads a delightful scent about the room, is the latest household novelty.

a big togue at 3 o'clock in the afternoos, and succeeded in landing him at 9 in the even-

United States, possessing \$27,179 graves, about one-half of which are marked "un-known."

added to the English language in the de-partment of biology since Darwin's dis-

Waldoboro, Me., has stood 130 years, and there has never been a collection taken within its walls. -The word "Preface," used in the begin-

-The poorest church living in Great Brittain is that of Wainfleet, Lincolnshire, where the parson gets is. 12/4d. a week for ministering to 200 people.

with regard to the itinerant guitar players, but they are obliged to obtain a license from the Mayor being allowed to beg, and this li-cense may be refused.

-Professor Tacchini, at Rome, has found that the marching of a regiment of soldiers 150 yards away was registered by an earth-quake apparatus located in the tower of the college at a height of 125 feet above the city.

-There is an "Ohio Beauty" cherry tree in the old Bassford orehard in Brown's Valley, Cal., which bears from 11,000 to 15,000

converted into steel watch springs, there would be about 110,200 of these little coils, which, at the rate of \$1.75 a dozen, would be valued at \$16,070.83. -Estimated at 12 pounds a cow daily, the of milk a year. And as three pounds of milk

one beef per capita. -A single pound of good steam coal has within it dynamic power equivalent to the work of one man for one day. Three tons of numan skeletons have been found in a the same coal represents a man's labor for

> large to come out. A gentleman while fishthe mouth of the jug, where it was quickly nabbed by the little prisoner. The fisher-man tugged away until he hauled up both the fish and the jug. -A curious story comes from Radun, the Silisian home of Prince Blucher. The Prince was hunting in the forest near the chateau, when he suddenly encountered a wolf, an animal not common in that vicinity. The wolf boldly attacked the Prince, much to his surprise, and at too close quarters to his surprise, and at too close quarters to allow nim to discharge his hunting rifle. After a severe struggle the Prince, who was mattended, succeeded in killing the wolf with a club. He was so severely injured that he had to be removed to the chateau, where he rapidly recovered. It was found that the wolf was a female, and had a litter of young about 100 yards from where the fight occurred.
>
> —The color cure for melancholia is said to have been successfully tried in Washing.

was entirely cured, and there is not now a happier dispositioned man in this country. PHALANGES OF PHUN.

"Your remarks, sir," said the dignified waiter, moving leisurely away to give the order, "are en-titled to a great deal of wait,"—Cuteupo Tessans. Evergreen-I wonder why old Closefist married that fearfully fat girl?

Brightly Because there was so little valst to her,
I suppose. -Philodelphia Press.

A man may delve with movele and brain;
May struggle for power or stree for galu;
May climb to the pinnacled leights of remown;
Or, by trouble o'erwhelmed, be forever cast down
May deem himself the lord of creation;
Society's bulwark, the stringth of the nation;
But there's one thing for certain, a woman can d
That's beyond his skill-bite a thread in two!

Snith, Gray & Co. 's Monthly.

Judge-A women as old as you, madam, should hardly make application for divorce.

Plaintiff (struggling to catch her breath)—Old:
old: Why I am not that old I couldn't get a better
looking man than you are every day in the week.

Philadelphia Times.

"And you ought to have more relaxation."
The patient smiled and shook his bead,
Thengasped, as he turned o'er in hed,
"I've just returned from a mouth's vacation."

—New Fort Journal.