### THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1891.

# The Dispatch.

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EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 1. TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign, silvertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

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### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DALLT DISFATOR, including Sunday, 1m<sup>4</sup>th. SUNDAY DISFATOR, including Sunday, 1m<sup>4</sup>th. SUNDAY DISFATCH, One Year. 125 THE DALLY DISFATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at 20 cents per week.

A UNIQUE INSURANCE SCHEME. Insurance schemers are continually seeking new fields for their operations. The latest unique idea is that of a casualty company which guaranteed to pay all the claims for damages accruing from accidents, against the Long Island Railroad Company for a fixed sum each year. This railroad company paid out in 1890 to its victims or their friends and relatives some \$70,000 dollars, besides retaining expensive legal talent. The Casualty Company agrees to take ten thousand dollars less and pay all

claims. Just where the insurance company will derive its profit, it is difficult to see, unless it hopes to be able to drive better bargains with the injured or their friends than the railroad company has done. The benefit from this arrangement will not extend to the sufferers in any event, but the precodent established in this case will most likely be followed by other railroad corporations. The saving of attorneys fees and the trouble of settling demands are considerations, which will strongly urge them to shoulder the owners duties on someone else if they can do so for reasonable considerations.

Braddock may take some comfort in the fact that it has lots of company in not getting the postal service its population warrants. Complaints, because the system of free delivery is not extended in accord with the growth of population, come from all corners of the land. It is not the Post-office Department's fault, but its misfortune. It hasn't the money; available appropriations are exhausted, and no more money can be had till Congress votes some. Here the rub comes in. Congress is not willing to appropriate sufficient money to meet the inevitable growth of the demand tor postal facilities. The appropriations are kept down to the actual needs of the De-partment at the time, and often to a figure far below this, and the Postmaster General, honestly desirous of giving all sections their full rights in the way of postal service finds after a while that the funds to permit him to do this are not on hand.

As the New York Press'says, there is no rational system about the voting of appropriations to the Postoffice Department. The country is constantly developing, and

### country is not enjoying the same chances for expansion, in the matter of govern-ment and economic policy toward the Old World that are vouchsafed the United

States. There is evidently disappointment in Canada at what the census shows. In the newspapers of the Dominion may be noted a disposition to dwell upon the difficulties of taking the census in the sparsely-settled Northwestern provinces, rather than upon the evidence of the

country's condition that the returns de velop. The 4,300 enumerators, who took the census, certainly had great natural

difficulties to contend with. A steamer was required to carry the enumerators who were to number the inhabitants of the rugged and deeply indented coast of the Pacific as far as Alaska. The inhabitants of the valleys among the Rocky Moun-tains were visited by the enumerators on horseback. Dogs drew the census takers

in Saskatchewan. Canoes came in handily in the search for humanity about lake and river in the neighborhood of James' Bay, and in the Nipissing district. In Manitoba the enumerators footed it part of the time, and hailed the chance to ride in buckboard or boat with joy, and one census taker, who lost his way, had to save his life by taking his horse's and living on

borseflesh till rescued by the people he was seeking to count. And to find after all this trouble that Canada is not keeping pace with her Republican neighbors aggravates the Ca-

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1801 nucks.

### PROFIT IN AMERICAN SHIPS.

Charles H. Cramp, of Philadelphia's

as cheaply here as in Europe until the

### THE POSTOFFICE'S FETTERS.

the land. The keeping of \$150,000,000 in our

lost time. A strike is always to be de , and it is especially injurious incorned at this season of the year.

Some Canadian and English papers are felicitating England on the cheers which British and French tars exchanged at Ports mouth the other day, as an evidence that the international hatred dating back five on six centuries is dying away. But cheers do not amount to much as compared with clashing interests and ambition

> IF Emperor William should suddenly elect to cut off his beard, now two weeks old, the Parisian press would hall it as a sure sign of war. The peace of Europe hangs upon a hair.

SCANDALS on Canadian soil are multiply ing rapidly. The latest is the implication of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in a private money making scheme. The country up there is not very warm in winter, and this is given as the reason why so many of the Canadianis are feathering their nests.

INDIANA politicians persist in declaring that Governor Gray has a chance of winning the Presidental nomination. If he wins it the Democratic outlook will be Gray indeed.

> THE Commission to select a site for the Inthe commission to select a site for the location of an asylum for the chronic insane will inspect several pieces of land offered for that purpose at McKeesport to-day. While they are in this vicinity it is suggested that it would be a good idea to inspect loca-tions in and about Pittsburg.

with deftness and dispatch.

warmer than they expected.

always the enemy's leader.

of protection.

he results.

bout.

MANAGER MCGUNNIGLE'S Mascots may not be able to win the pennant, but they can puncture the chances of several other clubs

THE agnostics in the neighborhood o

great ship-building firm, has just returned from a visit to England, where he kept his eyes open after the American fashion. His most interesting remark to a reporter who interviewed him is that such steamers as the record-breakers of the Inman and White Star lines could be built as cheaply here as in England. Why should we not build them, then? Now we are paying Great Britain alone \$150,000,000 a year for doing the greater part of our carrying trade; and other foreign nations are get-

ting many millions more from us in the same business. The law passed by the last Congress for bounties to American ships carrying mails has not had much effect vet. But if Mr. Cramp's assertion is correct, that the finest ocean steamers afloat can be duplicated here as cheaply as anywhere, the ship-builders of the United States do not need legislation to help them. It has been urged before that ships could not be built

materials were admitted free of duty. Mr. Cramp does not thus qualify his statement. The ships can be built here if American capital is behind them. That appears to be the difficulty.

CHICAGO is not afraid of being trampled It would be worth while to encourage upon by her women. She is going to let them vote this fall in the school elections. capital to venture in this direction as Germany and France have done with good results. Twenty years ago Great Britain built almost all Germany's ships, for war THE Utica Herald remarks that Presi ents with boys that have free access to writing material and printing presses are to be commiserated, and isn't the nation still and commerce. Bismarck with subsidies and protection in direct form helped Gernore to be pitied under the double inflicman ship-builders, and to-day Germany builds her own ships, certainly the best of them, at home, and her carrying trade is In one contest all Ohioans will vote for Campbell. They all hope he will beat malaria and win health in short order. done under her own flag. France has followed the same policy for a longer period with like results. Why shouldn't we? Pittsburg has deep interest in such a revival of our marine, but it is really a question that concerns every section of

own pockets which we now pay to England, and the employment of thousands and thousands of our workmen, are things worth thinking about even in these prosperous times.

A POET ON PET NAMES. A POET ON PET NAMES. A poet in the New York Sun attempts to make us believe that beauty in woman nder certain circumstances will not avail

THE CELESTIAL SCENERY.

### liter-The Harvest Moon-Di ance of Saturn's Bing-When to Look for Mercury-Fixed Stars Visible.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

Although there are no extraordinary -Although there are no extraordinary astronomical events on the calendar for September, there will be many events that will be of considerable interest to the stu-dent of astronomy, if not to the general reader. The most important events of the month will be the opposition of Jupiter on the 5th, the disappearance of Saturn's ring on the 22d and the arrival of the sun at the suturnal ecutions or the 3rd utumnal equinox on the 23d. Jupiter is now in the constellation Aqua

Jupiter is now in the constellation Aqua-rius the Waterman, and is most brilliant and conspicuous of all the planets. On the even-ing of the 5th he rises at 6:25 at a point 10° south of east. His angular diameter is 44." and viewed with a telescope magnifying 40 times would appear as large as the moon does to the unaided eye. Jupiter being on that date at his shortest distance from the earth, shines his brightest and the present earth, shines his brightest, and the present month will be the most favorable time for viewing his satellites, which may be seen with an opera glass or small telescope. At 153 P. M. on the 5th, which is the exact time of opposition, Jupiter's position in right ascension is 22h. 59m. 48e. and his declination assension is 22h. Sem. See. and his declination is S<sup>o</sup> 1'50" south. His motion at present is retrograde or westerly, and will continue to be so until November 3, after which it will be direct or casterly, and in the order of the signs of the zodiac. Jupiter and the moon will be in conjunction on the 17th at 12:27 A. M., the planet be ing 3° 45' north of the satel lite.

### The Harvest Moon.

-The phenomenon commonly known as the "harvest moon" will be a prominent feature of September's celestial exhibition. At the time of the full moon which occurs pearest the autumnal equinox, the moon is observed to rise but little later each even-Bradford appear to have an idea that this world is not good enough for them. Several of them have lately taken short routes to the unknown beyond. Perhaps they will be ing, so that the number of consecutive moonlight evenings is greater than at other sensons of the year. The reason of this is that when the moon

suited there, and perhaps they will find it is full in the autumn, it is always moving northward, and is in that part of its orbit which inclines least to the horizon, and ONE blessing is that whether they believe when it is full in that part of its orbit, it in it or not all Americans, Democrats as well as Republicans, are reaping the benefits rises less than half an hour later each even-ing, whereas the average daily retardation is about 50 minutes. In the spring, when the moon is moving southward at its full phase, and its orbit inclines most to the horizon, it rises about an hour and a quarter later each evening, and the number of consecutive moonlight evenings is less than the average. It will be readily understood that the nearer the moon's orbit is to being parallel to the horizon, the less is its descent in moving a given distance, and the soccessive days. So, conversely, the nearer its orbit is to being perpendicular to the horizon, the greater is the descent in mov-ing a given distance, so that under such cir-cumstances the interval between the succes-tive risings of the moon would be greater than usual. In high latitudes the phenome-non of harvest moon is far more noticeable that in Pittsburg, while at the equator it is entirely absent. **The Autumnal Equinox.** rises less than half an hour later each even-GENERAL WOLSELEY is criticising Moltke. This is on the principle, we sup-pose, that sometimes holds good in journal-istic practice, of sending a religious reporter to desorabe a prize fight. The very ignorance of the critic is apt to be the most amusing of THE winning streak of the local baseball club is phenomenal. Ten games won out of the last twelve played is something to brag THE Democratic Convention will say a whole heap about the other fellows' bosses but the boss who has made the platform and

### The Autumnal Equinor.

ordered the proceedings in advance will not be mentioned at Harrisburg. A boss is -On the 23rd of the month, at 2:45 A.M Pittsburg time, the sun reaches the half-way point between the solstices. At that if we ignore the effect of atmospheric refraction, day and night are equal throughont the inhabited world. The effect of reraction is to raise the sun about 35' from its true place when in the horizon, thus in-creasing the length of the day, or period of sunlight, in a greater or less degree, accord-ing to the latitude. In the latitude of Pittsburg it makes a difference of but a few min-utes, but in latitude 85° the length of the uces, but in latitude 85° the length of the day, when the sun's declination is zero, is is a 36 m., if we consider the day to include the whole time during which any part of the sun's disk is above the horizon, so that the length of the day is increased more than an hour by refraction. Practically, however, there is constant day in that latitude at the time manifored, as the sun descends but 4° below the hori-zon, so that there is a strong twilight all night. In north and south latitude 99°, or ex-actly at the poles, where there is a perfectly

THE conviction is growing in New York State that David Bennett Hill does not own all the cards in the Democratic deck. A large statesman secluded in Buzzard's Bay seems to be getting ready to play a strong night. In north and south latitude 90°, or exactly at the poles, where there is a perfectly parallel sphere, the sun at the time of the equinoxes circles clear around the horizon, touching successively every point of the compass. The sun when ut either equinox, would rise due cast and set due west except within a few degrees of the poles, were it not for the effect of refraction before mentioned. As is is, such is really the case only in the equatorial regions, but in moderate latitutes it is approximately correct to say that it does so, while in very high latitudes such an assertion would be altogether THE question of the hour among the fair sex is, will that new sealskin coat be forthcoming if the prices keep climbing. EUGENE FIELD insinuates that Colonel such an assertion would be altogether wrong. Thus in north latitude 85° the set-

lassed as stars of the first magnitude. I ormer is probably about as bright as verage star of the first magnitude, but atter, from the circumstance that it is ne

average star of the first magnitude, but the latter, from the circumstance that it is never seen in a high altisude in Northern regions, appears to us scarcely brighter than a star of the second magnitude. Altair may be recognized by its position midway between two smaller stars. It is on the meridian at Scor x. on the 15th inst. It is in the con-stellation of the Eagle. Fomalhaut may be very easily recognized from the circumstance that it crosses the meridian almost simultaneously with Jupiter. The time of its meridian pasage on the 15th inst is 11:19 r. x. and at that mo-ment Jupiter will be seen within a degree of the meridian at a altitude 22° higher than Fomalhaut, which is only 19° above the hor-izon when on the meridian. Fomalhaut be-longs to the constellation of the Southern Fish. H. C.

THE HOME OF THE WHALEBACK.

operior Denies the Claim of Duluth That Distinction.

New York Sun. ] Much public interest in Europe and America has been excited by the successful voyage of the new whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore from the head of Lake Superior to Liverpool and from Liverpool back to this city. It is believed that this trip has demonstrated the practicability of sending grain direct from the head of lake navigation to the great European markets more cheaply and speedily than by any of

more cheaply and speedly tian by any of the old routes; and many persons interested in the grain stade confidently predict great changes which will be of immense advantage to the lake region in consequence of the in-troduction of the new whilebacks. These steamers have been described and pictured in many journals, and in a very large number of the published accounts they are snoken of as coming from Daluth. The fact is that Superior is their domicile or origin, and the people of Superior are not altogether pleased to a see their greatest achievement attributed to a rival town. 'As we understand the facts an effort was made in Duluth to establish the ship-building industry there on a large scale, but the enterprise did not prove successful. It is true a few whilebacks were ould in that city, but at the present time Superior is the bendquarters for the construction of these vessels. The Charles W. Wetmore was built at Superior, and the extensive plant neces-scale is at Superior and not at Duluth. It may not be generally known to Eastern readers that there is a rivalry between Du-luth and Superior as intense as that which has existed (or so many years been St. Paul

readers that there is a rivalry between Du-luth and Superior as intense as that which has existed for so many years been St. Paul and Minneapolis. In view of this fact, it is only fair that each should enjoy in the out-side world the credit which it deserves, and not appropriate honors which belong to its rival. The title of Superior to be consid-ered the home of the whaleback seems clearly stronger than the claim of the Zeuith City of the Unsalted Seas.

## A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Learned Boston Gentlemen Discuss the Government's Rain-Making Experiments. Boston, Sept. 1 .- Prof. Pickering, of Har ard University, does not put much faith in the government's rain-making experiment. He says: "I have talked with some of the

eading meteorologists of the country, and I

leading meteorologists of the country, and 1 know that they are not in sympathy with the movement, and that no benefits will result from the experiments. I admit that there is a popular belief that great bat-tles and other atificial atmospheric disturb-ances have produced rain, but I think that scientific research has failed to establish the fact. I am,however,open to conviction, and shall be glad if definite results are ob-tained." shall be giad if definite results are op-tained." Sorgeant J. M. Smith, the United States signal officer here, says: "I belive that una, der given conditions rain can be produced, but I do not think that this can be produced, but I do not think that this can be put to practical use as a general thing for this reason: When rain is most needed the atmospheric pressure is high, that is, the air is dry. Now, if there is no moisture in the air you can thunder away all you want and no rain will fall. On the other hand, I think und ubtedly that ander certain atmospheric condition rain

ander certain atmospheric condition tan be made to fall. For instance, in Flo where the air is impregnated with water, a slight fall in pressure will bring rain, while out West the pressure may fall tremendously and the atmosphere remain perfectly dry.

### MORE BONDS CONTINUED.

cretary Foster Says Between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 Will Be Presented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The amount of 434 per cent bonds continued at 2 per cent today was \$481,850, making a total to date of \$23,221,650. This leaves about 27,000,000 436 per cents outstanding. It is impossible at present, however, to make any definite estimate as to the amount of these that will be presented for redemption, especially as the presented for redemption, especially as the time within which they may be continued at 2 per cent is to be extended beyond Sep-tember 3 for a period not yet fixed. Secretary Foster said this afternoon that he thought between \$20,000,000 and \$35,000,000 \$45 per cents will be presented for redemp-tion. This will be entirely satisfactory to the department, the Secretary said, as it would force that much money into circula-tion at a time when there is great need of it in moving the crops. The distingent net of this sum of money, the Secretary said, will not embarrass the Treasury Department, as there is \$106,000,000 available, including dis-bursing officers' balances and exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve. limb, cor

## OUR MAIL POUCH.

## Catholicism in Ancient America.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: A few days ago I learned from a DISPATCH BAR HARBOR, Sept. 1 .- Mr. Francis H. New editorial that researches are going to be made in the library of the Vatican for docu-mentary evidence of the good work of the early Rouman Catholic priests in America. As I have reason to believe that the informa-I have reason to believe that the informa-tions forthcoming regarding the work of the Roman Church in the prosperous colo-nies of the Scandinavians settled in various parts of North America several centuries be-fore the arrival of Columbus, will, perhaps, be confined within a limited sphere, it may not prove wholly uninteresting for the read-ers of THE DISFATCH to have pointed out to them a part of notions between suthentic.

be confined within a limited sphere, it may not prove wholly uninteresting for the read-ers of THE DISPATCH to have pointed out to them a part of ancient history, authentic, but not universally known. It is not neces-sary to cross the creek for a drint. The American settlements of the sea-vising of Columbus, in the year 167, to the visings of Iceland, where he derived all his nautical knowledge guiding him to the western Continent, are too well known affects the birth of the Spanish adventurer fore the birth of the Spanish adventurer before the birth of the Spanish adventurer and Catholic missionaries were spread-ing the Gospel in the Scandinavian colonian and Greenland. So far the straggling par-ber of Finland, Massachusetts, Newfoundland and Greenland. So far the straggling the root parts were without a central eccles-stic government. But in the year 1064 of finland, Massachusets, Newfoundland and first Roman Catholic prelate in America, was sent on a mission of organiza-ties who constantly worried the infan-der four years of labor the Bishop way wided who what is now known as New England. After four years of Jabor the Bishop way where on the file onthedral of Lund, Swe found in the file onthedral of Lund, Swe found in the file onthedral of Lund, Swe for to enceced Bishop Jon, and arrived in the file of JIP A. D. Nikolaus, ESA A. D. A Heigo, IIP A. D. Nikolaus, ESA A. D. A Heigo, IIP A. D. Nikolaus, ESA A. D. A Heigo, IIP A. D. Alpho Berthold for a finite setterments of Horway cou-bers of the Scandinavian colonies in the setterment is stragen the west were arrived the frained in thile setterments of the seased of the Scandinavian colonies in the setterment is stragen the stragent when the setter of the Neway cou-bers of the Scandinavian colonies in the setterment is stragent ment of the seased of the stragent grees, named Andreas, as proving stragent grees the sease by migric to any the Scandinavian colonies in the settermence by the Fops Nikaia V., who is bistored to the Initian time the carrive fo

A Buckeye Lunatic Who Considers It

LIMA, Sept. 1.-A peculiar case of insanity was developed here to-day, when Abe Nehr found himself before a Probate Judge. Nehr in a resident of Monroe township, and imagines himself the divine being. He considers it a sin to speak, and would only answer the Judge's questions by a nod, either in the affirmative or negative. He also refused to be seated during the eramina-tion. He was sent to the Toledo asylum. Exhibited and Explained by Major Powell WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- At the meeting of the International Congress of Geologists to-day the graphic system used in geographical work was discussed. Major Powell, with the aid of a number of colored charts, gave a concise description of the colors and methods of using them in vogue in the Geographical Survey for pur-poses of representing different formations.

The Perfect Number.

To the Editor of the Dispatch. In your "Mail Pouch" lately you state, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat. ] Which issue, the tariff or silver, made writing of "the perfect number" seven, that "no number occurs in scripture so often, and as it cannot have an abstract virtue or Governor Campbell sick? Each of them has untold terrors for the Ohio Democrat.

significance its constant use here carries in it some important allusion." Now. as no number recurs so often as seven in the name of Christopher Columbus, when we reckon number and name by the numeral alphabet, A, B, C as 1, 2, 3, etc., does this fact carry in it some important allusion Does this fact hint now that some particu

Does this fact hint now that some particu-seven, a spell of two syllables, hinted one day to C, the two-sided character of the earth, its old and new worlds? That seven does recur again and again in C's name a little ciphering shows. The seventh letter "O" a letter, cipher by the way, and symbol of the earth, gives it thus: "P," alphabetically, is 15 and fifteen (15) spells 65 and 65 sub-spells the name Seven. The 13 original letters in C's name, B, C, E, H, I, L, M, O, P, R, S, T and U, by their total letter value of 161 give two origi-nal figures, 6 and 1 or 8. Eight spells 49, this sums 4 and 9 or 13, this sums 1 and 3 or 4. Four spells 60 this sums 5 and 9 or 7. M, the heart latter of the 13 and the 7th. In regular order, by its figures I, V and I in union, gives a Homan spell of 7 (VII). The spell "US" gives 31 and 19, and this sums 2, 1, 1 and 9 or 13 and 13 as shown before sums up 7. Major W. W. Greenland, of Clarion, the popular Quartermaster General of the Sec-ond Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard, is a guest at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Among the Atlantic City arrivals yester-day were Superintendent Muth and As-sistant Superintendent Glenn, of the Alle-gheny police department. W. C. Clarke, Pacific agent for the West-inghouse Electric Company, arrived in the city from the West yesterday and is regis-tered at the Duquesne. George Westinghouse, who came home to attend the meeting of the Air Brake Com-pany, returned to New York last night in his private car. A. Z. Byers, of A. Z. Byers & Co., re-The sub-speil of "Christopher Columbus Cipher" gives alphabetically 304 and this by a sub-speil of 3, 0 and 4 sums 7. The name Christopher Columbus sums up 2 4 5, and this sums 11 and this 2. Two speils 58, this 58 sums 5 and 8 or 13, and 13 as in the speil "U. S." sums up 7. If all these different seven spells running now in C's name do hint for a fact that in C's day 1492, some one particular seven by its dual syllables, hinted to him the duality of the earth what is more natural to think than that C got the said particular seven by ciphering the year spell 1492. This spell sums a 7 thus: 14-92 sums 1, 4,9 and 2 or 16 and 16 sums 6 and 1 or a 7. C. was of a mathematical turn of mind. CIFEERO. PitrEBUG, September 1. Anderson. Mrs. Grace McConnell and daughter, Miss Jennic, of Sewickly, have returned home

### CURICUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 54,871 scres planted to grapes in Freeno county.

-Londoners write 57,511 letters & day, re quiring 30 gallons of ink.

-Twenty acres of orange orchard sold at. Riverside lass week for \$33,000.

land, vice chairman of the National silver committee, was interviewed to day regard-ing the charges made by the Hon. John Sher-man in his speech in Ohio, that he believed there was a bargain between what is called the National silver -There are 300 newspapers published in Fleet street, London, 11 of which are dallies. between what is called the National silver committee, composed of Republicans of the preat silver mining corporations and the leaders of the Democratic party, to defeat the Republican party, and especially to down Sherman on the free silver issue. "Mr. Sherman may dismiss his feat," said of the silver mine owners. They have not his plack nor staying qualities. The people of the silver mine owners. They have not his plack nor staying qualities. The people of the silver mining, are apathetic and are not ocontributing as they should." "Has the Silver Committee made any bar-rain with the Democrats of Ohio!" "No decidedly not, and no money has been put into this work by the silver mine owners or by others. I am a Republican and a bi-metallist. The money question is one of patricotism and humanitarianism, not of partisan posities. As between Campbell and McKinley, I am for McKinley; but as be-tween John Sherman and any other man, I am for the other man." -Galera, a village in Peru, is the highest inhabited place in the world. It is 15,685 feet above the sea.

SILVER MEN AGAINST SHERMAN.

But There Is no Combination With the

Democrats to Beat McKinley.

WORK ON THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Force of Workmen Reduced, but Prog-

IMAGINES HIMSELF A DEITY.

Grievious Sin to Talk.

GEOLOGICAL SURVRY CHARTS

at the International Congress.

Either Will Prove Fatal.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Congressman-elect Stewart, of Ohio Pyle,

came, to the city last evening with his daughter, Miss Bessle, who left later för a visit with friends in Warren, Pa. Colonel Stewart will leave for Washington City this

vening

vening.

ress Still Being Made.

ontinued.

-A doll that writes letters on a slate is a recent invention of a machinist in Nurem-

-The peach was originally a very poisnous fruit, but by cultivation the poison

-About 4,500 species of wild bees are known, and of wasps 1,100, of which 170 and Is respectively live in Britain.

-The average wealth of every family of five in Massachusetts 15 54,810, but it is by no means distributed in that way.

-Mexico has a rock that serves as a weather prophet by changing color with every approaching change in the weather. -People who live along the Nisqually

river, Ore., are compelled to pay 50 cents ferringe for crossing a stream no wider than

-The Italian Government has taken steps to restrict emigration by refusing to allow minors to leave the country except under certain conditions.

GREYTOWN, NICARAGUA, Sept. 1.-The force of men employed on the Nicaragua force of men employed on the startague Canal has been somewhat reduced, but atis-factory progress has been made in the work of construction. The pier at this port has been extended to the length of 1,000 feet, and the dredging of the channels has been continued. -Out of 58 leading cities in the United States only threa have a larger death rate than New York, they being Charleston, Ho-boken and New Orleans.

-The biggest orange tree in America is continued. Great progress has also been made in the construction of telegraph and railroad lines and buildings. The excavation has been carried to a depth of 17 feet for a distance of half a mile, but the right of way has been cleared fully ten miles. claimed to be in Terrebone, La. It is 15 feet in circumference and 40 feet high. The yield this year is expected to reach 10,000 ranges. -The lowest body of water on the globe

is the Caspian Sen; the level has been gradually lowering for centuries, and now it is 85 feet below the level of its neighbor, the Black Sen.

-According to report the amount of smuggling in the neighborhood of Sumas, Wash., on the Canadian boundary line, is stupendous, and smuggling is a leading in-dustry there. -In London recently the happy father of

11 cherubs was putting them to bed, and had

them all undressed and nicely tucked in when his wife discovered that one of them was a neighbor's child.

-The historical gray coat of Napoleon

I., which was stolen from a museum, was found receasily by the police in the Quartier du Temple in Paris. An old clothes dealer had given the thief 3 shillings for it.

-The shell of an oyster in its native

habitat is always a little open, and micros-

copic, waving hairs set up currents which carry the food plants to its mouth, where they are engulfed and afterward digested. —An investigator of the effect of perfumes

on animals in the Zoological Garden, dis-

covered that most of the llons and leopards were very fond of lavender. They took a piece of cotton saturated with it and held it between their paws with great delight.

-Hereafter every soldier on active serv-

ice in the British army will have a card at-tached to his clothing bearing his name,

rank and regiment. This plan is to facilitate identification in case of death on the battle-field. It has long been in vogue in the Ger-

-A Mussulman having served his term

in prison is regarded almost as a saint, no matter as to the crime for which he has been

condemned. For a Mohamedan to say he has been confined in prison is to make a claim upon the respect and admiration of his fellow believers.

-A unique carpet is being made for the

Church of Le Cœur de Jesus, Montmartre, in Paris, by some Parisian Indies. It will cost £4,000, and the names of the workers are to be embroidered around the border. The center represents Montmartre, while above are to be the atms of the city of Paris.

-The palaces of the rulers of the Old

World are built without regard to expenses. The Empress of Austria's new palace at Corfu has cost £135,000. The bill for the wood carvings in the Pompeian suite of seven rooms, which is the great feature of the house, amounted to £3,000.

-In the Antarotic Ocean the icebergs

that have been noticed from time to time, rose 400, 580, 700 and even 1,000 feet above the,

its business is increasing every year. Yet Congress remains unwilling to make the needed appropriations.

So long as these methods are maintained it is useless to look for any comprehensive extension of the free delivery system. What is needed is an awakening of public sentiment that will bring Congress to a sense of its responsibility.

ENGLAND TIRING OF FREE TRADE. England is not enamored of free trade to such an extent as she used to be, when D'Israeli called the Cobdenites' enthusiasm "economic frenzy." Just now her greatest economists are decidedly wobbly in their views. There is a perceptible wavering

toward fair trade, which is a convenient name for protection, even in the ranks of the Liberal party, which has hitherto fought under the banner of free trade, giving and asking no quarter. The Manchester Courier voices the general feeling thus:

There is nothing like the enthusiasm for free trade that there was in Cobden's time. is is demonstrated that the Manchester school was wrong in many of its most conident prognostications, and many an econ-omist who professes and calls himself a Free Trader is now heard to express an minion that a grievous error was made ien we refrained from using our opportunities to secure more favorable returns from other protective countries.

In the London Times and other leading English journais are found columns of discussion, editorial and otherwise, of the economic problem, and especially that phase of it which involves the impending general depression in all English manufactures. Not every writer blames free trade, but the general tendency is to blame the bad times upon mistakes in economic policy. As the Manchester Courier says, the prophetic vision of Cobden and his disciples has not been justified by events. Take for instance the matter of the production of iron and steel, wherein Pittsburg has peculiar and satisfactory reasons to be interested. The boast of England used to be that in making iron and steel she need not fear competition. How has it turned out? In 1882 England made 8,500,000 tons of pig iron, and the United States made about half that amount. Last year England made about 8,000,000 tons of pig iron and the United States 9,202,705 tons! If this does not show the good effect of protection what And as between a policy that is breaking down England and one that is building up the United States our Demooratic friends wish us to chooose the

#### CANADA'S SLOW GROWTH.

former.

The results of the census just published cannot be entirely satisfactory to Canadians. There has been a fair increase in the urban population of the Eastern and older provinces, and in the new settlements of the Northwest, but considerable decreases are to be noted in the rural populution of Quebec and Ontario, and such increases as there are do not strike the American eye as being at all remarkable. If the city of Toronto, with its growth of sp per cent in the past decade, Montreal with 39 per cent increase, Winnipeg with the phenomenal 221 per cent increase, and time or four other towns of the more healthy West be excepted, Canada has not made anything like proper progress in population. Perhaps these figures will

to conquer susceptible man. He cites in very tolerable verse a case, imaginary, we suppose, of a charming maiden, with eyes of soulful blue, and other charms of a high order, and of another maiden, a raw-boned plece of antiquity, who severally applied for the position of school teacher. He describes how the Board of Education were

affected by the first of these visions; how their hearts went pit-a-pat till the little innocent thing said her name was Kittle Brown, of Vassar college, and how they

froze up at the mention of the diminutive. Then he describes the triumph of the lean and scrawny candidate, because she scorned all pet names and signed herself Sarah Ann Miranda Gray. The picture of the rejected Kittie retiring with rosy cheeks all pallid grown, her young life crushed, while her rival, the cross-eved Sarah Ann Miranda in the school room reigns supreme, is pathetic, of course, but we venture to doubt if a Board of Education, or other body of men exist that

would so decide. The fatal legacy of beauty, as the hackneyed untruism has it, is a prodigious power wielded by a young woman. No little drawback, such as a pet diminutive name, can put beauty out of the race. And, moreover, while the heinousness of cutting a name short is under consideration it may be inquired, who was it that

began the practice? Man, the male biped, certainly. Probably Adam did not start it, for he had hardly any excuse for abbreviating Eve, though for that matter a great many pet diminutives so called are longer than their parent names. But the fashion of calling the fair beloved of his heart by some pet name, not always an abbreviation-and in Latin the diminutives of affection are not often less than four syllables-was probably popular as soon as lan guage took vocal form. Therefore the disposition in many masculine critics to rally the Sadies and Mamies and Kitties and Susies and Daisies upon their nomenclature is unrighteous as well as unkind. It is certain that a pretty girl by any name is as precious a revelation as man may know.

EVIL EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE. The failure of the manufacturers and of the window glass workers to reach an agreement yesterday has resulted in a strike that will extend at least seven weeks. Ten thousand men will remain in idleness during that period and the month that might have been realized from the fruits of their toll will not find its way into this country. It will be lost entirely. Es-

timating that the average pay of the idle men would have been three dollars each per day, their loss during the seven weeks will be in the neighborhood of a million and a quarter of dollars. Looking at the matter simply from a financial point of view, a strike which prevents the expenditure of so large a sum of money in so short a time is a very serious affair. There is another way of considering the results and it is no more satisfactory than the first. The winter season is fast approaching, when living will be more expensive, when the workman will need more clothing for his family and when the

food should be heartier. Seven weeks from now the season will be still farther advanced and the idleness of the men in the interim cannot help but reduce their savings from last season and however feed the feeling in Canada that that they may try they cannot make up for the

BALMACEDA is in hot water. oourse he can't keep Chile.

make against so mild a man.

IF Democratic gold were employed to close the mercenary mouths of the British press it might help Campbell. McKinley is drawing his best arguments from English abuse of his bill.

NAMES SEEN IN PRINT.

The mattresses used by Queen Victoria are stuffed with wooi. Mr. Proctor, who is to succeed Edmunds

in the Senate, is a graduate of Dartmouth and a man 60 years of age. It is rumored that Judge Allen H. Merrill, of Alabama, is to succeed General

Bragg on the Interstate Commerce Commis The chair of oratory in the University of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, has been of-fered to Miss Norma C. Crawford, of Miners-

ville, Pa. The memory of Wendell Phillips is to be honored in Boston by the erection of a pub-lic hall bearing his name. Mrs. Phillips has

always objected to the building of a statue in his honor. Mrs. Fanny Washington Finch, a granddaughter of the first President's half brother, cherishes among her most precious possessions a little silver hatchet made from

spoon once owned by George Washington. Frank Hamilton Cushing, the eminent thnologist, has recovered from the serious and painful illness which has prostrated him

for over two years past, and which made many of his friends despair of his recovery. Rudyard Kipling, whose plans of travel seem to be constantly changing, is now likely to sail for New Zealand immediately, and it is among the latest possibilities of his trip that he will pay a flying visit to Mr.

Stevenson at Samoa. Frau Bismarck is said to be economical even to the extent of parsimony. She is afflicted with a mild form of melancholin, and is always imagining that her health is more delicate than it is. She is a whitehaired woman of more than 60 years, with prominent check bones, a tall figure and a high-keyed voice.

The model for Harriet Hosmer's Queen

Isabella is nearly completed in that artist's studio in Rome. The famous patroness of Columbus is represented in full royal robes, stepping down from her throne, with her jewels in her outstretched hand. The figure is said to be full of grace and strength. and the robes have been most gracefully draped by the artist, giving a pleasing out line from every point of view.

## THE MAINE NEARING COMPLETION.

### Her Engines and Bollers Inspected by the Secretary of the Navy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The engines of the armored crulser Maine were started at the Quintard Iron Works, East Twelfth street, this morning, and were inspected by Secre-tary of the Navy Tracy and many naval engincers. The hull of the big ship, the gincers, The hull of the big ship, the largest of the new navy, was launched hast November at Brooklyn and lies in the navy yard. The engines will be put aboard her this fall. It will take about three months to do it. The forgings for the engines were made at Bethieleem and sent to this city for finishing. The engines were set up complete in every joint and bearing in the Quintard Works so that they might be seen at work before being sunk in the

In the Guinard works so that they hight be seen at work before being sunk in the dark hold of the ship. Secretary Tracy and the Engineer in Chief of the Navy, George W. Meiville, expressed themselves as well satisfied with them after yesterday's trial. The engines occupied a floor or for the second them after vesterday's trial. The engines occupied a floor space of BXXI feet to-day and were 16 feet high, but they will have to pass through a hatch \$X12 feet to get to their final resting place. There was no attempt to-day to produce speed. Secretary Tracy and the engineer also inspected the Mainte's boliers, which have been completed and were set up in an adjoining building.

ting amplitude of the sun's upper limb, cor-rected for refraction, on the Mand of Septem-ber is 12° from the west point toward the north. The reason of this is that in very high latitudes the apparent diurnal motion is nearly parallel to the norizon, and the sun or other heavenly body moves northward in its diurnal course a considerable distance, while descending the 35° which refraction elevates it, so that the point at which the refracted image disappears is several de-grees north of where the real object sets. litude of the sun's up Saturn's Ring to Disappear.

An event of considerable interest marks the 22nd of September, and that is the disappearance from view of the rings of Saturn At that time the plane of the rings, if con-tinued, would pass through the center of the earth, so it will be seen that only the edge of the outer ring is presented to view, which through the most powerful telescope ap-pears as an exceedingly fine thread of light extending for a short distance on each side of the planet. When only the edge of the rings are turned toward the earth, Saturn is considerably less brilliant than when the rings are opened so as to expose the flat side to view. Saturn will, however, be entirely invisible to the naked eye, till nearly the close of the month, on account of its prox-imity to the san, being in conjunction with the sun on the 13th. This is certainly not a good month for visible the majority of the time. In the early part of the month Jupiter has the field to himself as the only visible planet. Later on Mars becomes discernible in the morning sky, rising heliacally on the 15th. It is so faint as to be very unattractive, its appar-ent diameter being only 3."9 Mercury will be visible during the last week of the month, but as it is then a morn-ing star, it will probably have few observers. It is at it s greatest clongation from the sun on the 25th at 4 p. x., and is then 17° 53' dis-tant from the central luminary. On the imorning of the 26th it rises at 425, which is At that time the plane of the rings, if con

on the scatter of the central luminary. On the morning of the 28th it rises at 4:23, which is exactly an hour and a half before sunris the same morning. Its angular diameter a that time is 7".0 and half of its disk is illum that time is 7".9 and half of its disk is illumi-nated. It will at the time of visibility be in the constellation Leo and will appear fully as bright as an average star of the first mag-nitude. As there are two bright stars close together, visible from the 28th to the end of the month, it may be necessary to state that the brighter of the two and the one the high-er up is Mercury, the other one being Saturn, which rises heliacally, or first becomes visi-ble on the 28th. About 5° separates them on the morning of the 28th, but they appear closer together each day and on the 30th are only 3° apart. The Fixed Stars.

#### The Fixed Stars.

The fixed stars of the first magnitud visible in this latitude at the present time are Vega, Arcturus, Antares, Altan and Fomalhaut, all of which may be seen any clear evening. Those visible in the mornin

Fomaliaut, all of which may be seen any clear evening. Those visible in the morning are Capella Betelgense, Rigel, Aldebaran, Poliux, Sirius and Procyon. Of those visible in the early evening, Arcturus is the most brilliant, and it shines with a ruddy glow in the western sky. On the evening of the 15th it sets at 946 at distance of 20% north of the west point. It belongs to the constella-tion of Bootes the Herdsman. Way ranks as the second brightest star visible in the evening, but it has a close rival in Capella, which is yet so low down early in the evening as to be somewhat ob-soured in the mists of the horizon. When at a high elevation Capelia slightly outshines Vegt. At present the former is best seen in the morning. Vega is a white star with a bluish tinge, and is almost directly over-head when on the meridian. On the 15th the time of its meridian transit is 654 r. M. It is in the constellation Lyra the Harp. Its diurnal aro is 18 hours and its rising and set-ting annullude is 58° north of the cast and west points. Anarce, in the heart of the Scorpion, is a replanet Mars. It is seen in the south at a planet Mars. It is seen in the south at a rather low altitude soop after sundown. It is one of a group of stars forming a figure much resembling a soythe. It is situated close to the ecliptic in right ascension 16 h. 2 m. 65., and declination 27° 11° S. The time of its meridian passage is 544 r. x.

Some Convenient Orbs.

Altair and Fomalhaut are importan chiefly because they are "nautichl" stars, or stars whose distances from the moon are given in the "Nantical Almanac" for fre quent intervais of time, and are thus con veniently employed at sea in determining the longitude of ships. Neither of them are very brilliant, but both are con

GAS FOR WESTMORELAND. 400-Pound Roarer Struck Wells to Be Drilled.

GREENSBURG, Sept. 1.-[Special.]-News was eceived here to-night that an immense gas well has just been brought in in Washing ownship, just north of here. The well betownship, just north of here. The well be-longs to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, and was drilling in an entirely new field. The well came in with a pressure of 400 pounds, and is reported increasing hourly. Several new weils will be located at once. The gas will either be piped to the works or used by private consumers in the district.

### The Buffalo Fly at Susquehanna

SUSQUEHANNA, Sept. 1.-The farmers in Jackson and other sections of the county Jackson and other sections of the boundy report the presence of a new pest, the buf-falo fly, which annoys cows and horses by boring in their heads through the ears, making ulcerous sores. Cows are becoming dry in consequence. The farmers are using tar as a preventive.

Conquering as of Old. New York Recorder.] McKinley is marching through in the old

conquering fashion in which Sherman did the act through Georgia. TOPICAL TRIFLES.

THE Fall girl will be in it next summe Indian summer.

THE clever actor is the man of good

BALMACEDA may make a flying visit t the United States.

THE nation's roll of honor is the pension roll

SILVER is heavier than iron, and will surely sink the Ohio Democracy.

GRAVE diggers not infrequently fil honored graves.

SARATOGA chips are made of ivory as well as potatoes.

Our Presidents would be better off if their boys were girls.

LIGHT orders are always satisfactory t vindow glass men.

WAX figures frequently lie.

THE actresses who cover themselves with glory in the modern drama usually forget to cover themselves with clothes.

EGG HARBOR probably has a shelving

WE have enough freedom in this great country without adding free trade to the

CHICKENS come home to roost, and the knowing ones roost high.

IF we dug our own graves choice spots in the cemeteries would fetch higher prices.

The tin plate liar is merely trying to soft der the honest voter.

Suggestion for a Library Site

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In your real estate column to-day it is

nual vacation at the senshore yesterday, and resumed his duties at the coroner's office. stated that the Christ M. E. Church property and the M. E. College property, in rear of Mrs. E.F. Stone and Misses G. A. Stone, of Boston, and E. D. McNally and L.W. Fosker, of New York, are guests at the Central. same, making 100 feet on Penn avenue, ex tending back on Eighth street 208 feet, is in he market. Now, is there not some way Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bair and Mr. and that this location cannot be secured for the Carnegie Music and Library Hall? There is Mrs. W. S. Lane, of Greensburg, were guests at the Seventh Avenue last evening. Carnegie Music and Library Hall? There is no location in the city more central and de-sirable for a library for the masses-just such as Mr. Carnegie desires to reach, and there is surely money enough in the hands of others who would join in securing this location for not only the present, but com-ing generations, whose names, with that of Mr. Carnegie, would be inscribed in a monu-ment that would stand as long as Pittsburg. Pittsburg, September 1. S. W. S. John L. Vansant, a prominent manufact-aring joweler, and wife and child, arrived at the Duquesne yesterday atternoon. William F. Tyler, the tube manufacturer, and wife, of Washington, Pa., arrived at the Monongahela House last evening. C. A. Egly, traveling transportation agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rail-road, is a guest at the Duquesne.

### The Armstrong Monument

James B. Youngson and wife and daugh-ter, Ella, and C. S. Youngson, arrived home from Ocean Grove last evening. To the Editor of The Dispatch. Please inform me when the Arm-strong monument in Allegheny Park was unveiled. J. A. R. EAST END, September 1. [It was unveiled on November 28, 1889.]

### Where Are You, Sin

To the Editor of The Dispatch: What is the permanent address of A. H. Simon, owner of "The Patrol" H. A. B. KAYLOR, Pa., September 1. [A letter addressed care of New York matic Mirror would reach him.]

#### The Universal Platfo.

Albany Journal.] The silver law of July 14, 1993, and the tariff law of October 6, 1890, are the platform not only of Major McKinley and the Ohio Republicans but also of the Republican party throughout every State of the Union acation.

### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERR.

Clifton Wharton, Jr., a prominent New York steel man, is a guest at the Duquesne. Charles P. Geissenhalner. Charles P. Geissenhainer, one of the oldest residents of the Eighth ward, died yesterday oldest residence, Se Logan street. Mr. Geissen-hainer came to this city from Chester county over 60 years ago and engaged in pattern making on Logan street. He was well known among the old residents. Amoug his children are John F. Geis-senhainer, of the Becorder's office, and Harry E. John Koehler, of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, Canton, O., is in the city. S. Baldwin, a prominent grain merchant of Baltimore, is stopping at the Duquesne.

#### Obitnary Notes

Alderman Handel, who has been in the East for several days, returned yesterday. K. A. SHAW, a prominent citizen of Chicago died there Sunday of apoplexy. THOMAS M. PLATT, M. D., Chevaller of the Le

gion of Honor, and an American, died in Londo Disactors of the Poon Charles R. KANE died at Pottsville Sunday. He was the only Repub-ican elected on last year's ticket.

FREDERICK G. TUCKER, for 20 years manage and proprietor of the Lake House, at Lake George, N. Y., was found dead in bed Sunday. He was 7 years old.

PERF OIG, BEY, PHATON H. WISSER, of Hokendauqua, Pa., died Sunday in his 45th year. He was pastor of the St. Joseph Lutheran Church at Allentowe for many years.

for many years. JAMES E. REILLY, for 29 years connected with the daily newspapers of Easton, died Monday morning. He was one of the best known journal-istain the Lehigh Valley. JAMES ELLIOT, a prominent merchant of Phil-adelphia, died of heart discuss yesterday morning at the Chambers Street Hospital. New York. Mr Elliot was taken suddenly ill Monday night and was taken to the hospital.

HEWLETT T. MCCOUN is dead, aged 63 years He was a son of Chancellor McCoun, Chairman of the first Republican State Convention of New York which nominated John A. King for Governor. Mr McCoun died at his home in Glen Head, L. L. the fast line last night at the St. Charles.

A. Z. Byers, of A. Z. Byers & Co., re-turned yesterday from a vacation of three weeks spent in looking over points of inter-est in the West. water, and were from three to five miles iong. Their enormous bulk may be in-ferred from the fact that the part under water is about seven times as large as that Bishop Foster and Rev Dr. Wylie, en route to the Methodist Conference to be heid at Urbana, O., passed through Pitta-

above. -The Fresno Expositor thinks the Lower California earthquake story is "one of Colonel Allen's best," and that it will "go

C. D. Law, superintendent of the West-in division of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway, is registered at the content around a best, and that it will go ringing down the ages with the pterodactyla, the Arizona wild man, the Banning glacier, Sun Diego's lake of ink, the snicide's los cavera, and lose itself in the Oregon mam-moth cave."

-According to the official records of the Royal Academy 254 pictures have been sold for £18,000 this season. Of course, this does Garret Hendershot, of Parkersburg, who include the numerous pictures which were sold before they were sent to Burlington House. Of these 234, 32 sold for upward of £100, 25 for between £50 and £100, and the remainder went for £50 and under. has been a guest at the Monongahela for the past 10 days, returned to West Virginia last Grant Miller returned home from his an-

-By order of the German Emperor, the Prussian Minister of the Interior has forbidden parents to baptize their children with political names of a certain character with political names of a certain character or color. Young Germans may be christened with names from the Bible of princes, or of "loyal" statesmen, generals and patriots. This measure is intended to prevent So-cialists from commemorating in their own fimilies prominent revolutionists. "Robes-pierre" has long been a very favorite same for Socialist babies.

-About 34 years ago a vessel called the Sally, while coming up the Solway, was wrecked opposite Carsethorn. Curionsly enough, within the last few days the mast enough, within the last few days the mast of the vessel has appeared above the sand, and now there is a considerable portion of the hull in sight. The reason assigned for this is that the ebannich has shifted, as it re-quently does in the Solway, and has caused the vessel to slit up through the sand. It will, of course, be a great danger to ship-ping in the district.

RHYNKLED RHYMELETS.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you"

Eaugn and Is a maxim that doesn't apply When a dismal dore tells a story old; Then he laughs, while his hearers sigh. —*Chicago Time* 

Mrs. Bingo-You know we ladies are

nxious to do all we can toward building the new

church, so each one of us has agreed to deny our-serves the privilege of a new gown, Mrs. Kingley-How self-sacrificing: Have you

ubscribed? Mrs. Bingo-Oh, yes, I got the money from my nusband the first day.-Cluthier and Furnisher,

Dimmick-I have fallen away to half of

Nickshaw-Why doesn't Mrs. Dimmick put on Kickshaw-Why doesn't Mrs. Dimmick put on

"What bar is this?" the pilot said,

"I like that young Hicks," said Ethel's ther. "He's the kind of man that doesn't know

more than I do." "Yes," returned Ethel's mother. "But do you think a young man who knows as little as that will get on in this worker"-Hurper's Basar.

Daggett-This comb has a history. It is

after Waterloo. Citting-Jove! How interesting! I suppose you would hate to part with it? Dargert-Not at all. I am very prosaid about such things. I part with it every day,-New York

an heirioom in our family. My grandfather for it on the floor of the Emperor Napoleon's baro

-- Hoston Con

alf mourning .- Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly

As, 'stead of moving on her course The vessel seemed to grate across Some hidden barrier instead.

Then answered him a jolly tar-Remembering a creature weird Who late so straingely disappeared-"Perhaps, old man, it's Disa De Bar!"

T. A. Harvey, an extensive lumber dealer, of Saginaw, Mich., is among the late rrivals at the Duquesne. -When Shetland was annexed to the

J. B. Schlosser, who has been taking a summer outing at Mt. Clemens, returned to the city last evening. Scottish Crown the islands contained about 2,000 Udailers, all independent landowners, 2,000 Udallers, all independent handowners, who held their lands, they believed, from "God and heaven only;" were free of any tax or duty whatever on the lands they in-closed; were, besides, independent rulers and legislators, who met and acted with the Jarl or Governor at the great annual Foude Court on equal terms, and acknowledged no authority except that of the King, and even to him they every now and then reluctantly submitted. Mrs. E. B. Oliver and children, who have

been spending a few days in the East, have returned home. J. E. Putnam, a lumber dealer, and daughter, of Osceola, Fia., are registered at the St. James.

J. C. Grogan, the jeweler, who has been in New York for several days, returned home

estorday.

E. Payton Trumbull, the pump manu-facturer of Philadelphia, is stopping at the Evergreen-I wonder why Lieutenant Duquesne. James Martin and wife and daughter, Joste, have returned from their seashore Mars pays so much attention to Miss Waitzieigh? Brightiy-I suppose because he likes a good re volver, -Philadelphia Press.

Ex-Senator G. M. Saltzbager, of Van

Vert, O., is among the arrivals at the An-

James Wilson, the soap manufacturer, re-surned home from an Eastern trip yesterday.

I. G. Campbell, of A. S. Campbell & sons, left last evening for an eastern trip.

Max Imsen, advance man for Joe Haworth, arrived in the city yesterday.

M. M. McElwain, an Indianapolis hard-

Judge P. C. Young and wife, of New Lis-bon, O., were in the city last evening.

Alderman W. R. Smith and daughter, of

W. H. Darrah, a Memphis banker, is mong the arrivals at the Duquesne.

Colonel Edward Powell returned from an

C. L. Snowdon, the Brownsville boat milder, is at the Monongabela.

Charles Callahan left for New York last

Dr. A. Fleming has returned home after a

W. L. Mellon was an eastern passenger on

A. C. Deibert, the Johnstown cil man, is

rare manufacturer, is at the Duques

ona, are at the Seventh avon

xtended Eastern trip yesterday.

vening on a business trip.

acation of several weeks.