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PITTSEURG THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1891.

D cents per week.

GRAIN NOT HELD BACK

The reports of the grain movement show that the large outflow of grain for exportation to be expected from our abundant crops and the sharp demand for our products in Europe is already in operation. The receipts of grain at New York and a half times as great as last year; at Baltimore nearly seven times as large. The total for the three ports is 13,693 carloads against 3.262 carloads for the same period last year, an increase of about 300

Besides the gratifying commercial aspects of the proof that the United States is promptly taking advantage of the opporunity to market its surplus of breadstuffs at good prices and is sending European pations their much needed supplies, these mptiness of that silly scheme for raising the price of wheat by inducing the farmers to hold back their crops. THE DIStised circulars to farmers could slightest degree. But as there was an almost equal certainty that the international demand for grain would establish the higher range of values that has claim for it the advance that is due to the European scarcity. Fortunately these statistics reduce that scheme to the value of an exploded bubble.

The foundation of that idiotic proposition was that the farmers should be induced to hold back their crops and produce an artificial scarcity to secure advanced prices. The statistics show that four times the legitimate consumptive demand estabtaking the wise course of realizing as dividual opinions justify, and the schemes

AGAINST OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE.

The action of the Trades Union Congress at Newcastle, England, on the subject of eight-hour legislation shows an oninion on that subject which looks decidedly more conservative than the expressions of American organizations on the same subject. It is true the question was presented in somewhat different shape there than here, the action being with regard to proposed international leg-Islation fixing the hours of labor at that limit. Perhaps on that question the American laboring interests would take the same view as the English did; but as all the expressions on this side of the ocean are in favor of working toward the eighthour day by all means open, it is somewhat surprising to find the English body pronouncing emphatically against this proposition.

The emphatic nature of this negative was due both to the perception of the congress that the conditions differ in different trades, and to the expressed dislike of the majority to governmental interference and the socialist ideas. One delegate expressed the latter opinion by the declaration that government interference in labor problems was to go back a hundred years. and that view was followed by the very large majority giver, to the resolution that legislation reducing or fixing the hours of labor should be of a permissive, or optional, character. While this may have been adopted as letting the Socialist element down easily, its real meaning is that there should be no Government interference whatever. It is optional with the industrial interests in all Anglo-Saxon countries already to fix the hours of labor by agreement between employers and employed and any legislative attempt merely to increase that liberty would be so much waste paper.

The Newcastle Trades Congress seems each trades union is fully able to settle, each for itself with its employers, the question of the hours of labor in its own industry.

SEASON OF FREIGHT BLOCKADES, The alternation from a famine to a feast in railroad traffic has already taken place this year. The reports which usually appear in October of sidetracks filled with loaded grain cars and railroads blocked with trains in excess of their capacity, are now in full blast. The early appearance that it may be relieved earlier in the season than usual. But, as there is certain to be the largest movement of grain on record during the opening crop year, it is to be expected that the condition of gorged rnfilways, blockaded freight and a general | variety is important, but it only aggravates car famine will be the regular one for months to come.

Of course, this is partially excused by the fact that the great grain movement this fall and winter makes an exceptional demand on the resources of the railways. But, with due allowance for that fact, there is still an illustration of the false railway policy which aggravates frequently recurring phenomenon. Railway managers have known for months that there would be a heavier grain movement this fall than ever before, and they have been we would see him further first. That is warned by just such blockades in previous | the way the great problem of coinage is years of the necessity of preparing for the presented to the Samoans and it is no rush of business. If every railroad in the country had prepared for the emergency by putting its facilities in first-class order, and enlarging its rolling stock, it is evi-

dent that the condition of blockade would | United States rests on practically the same not have set in so soon.

are glad to recognize that our own roads | worth. We would advise the Samoans to were reported long ago to have placed keep their eyes on the United States. If large orders for additional cars. But it the great American nation can be remains the fact that the prevailing made to accept a short weight coinage, method of permitting railways to lay hold of the cars of other lines wherever they are to be found and to keep them wander ing all over the country, affords a premium to the roads which let other companies build the cars, and places those who try to keep their rolling stock up to requirements at a disadvantage. This together with the tendency of a good many companies to run their business on a hand-to-mouth policy, makes the present situation an illustration of one respect in which the present system of railway organization does not conduce to the best and most economic results.

FASSETT STRONG AND WEAK. J. Sloat Fassett, Collector of the Port of New York, has been nominated for Governor by the New York State Republican Convention. Mr. Fassett is a man of considerable ability and of fascinating personal DATE T DESPATCH, including Sunday, I year., 10 00 | qualities, and it is believed that there is much of promise in his future. His strength in the convention, however, was largely derived from the influence of the The Dally Disparent is delivered by carriers at it cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at his weakness at the polls will be attributamachine, and it is altogether likely that | tion has got to have some dramatic qualible to the same source. Prior to his nomination he was opposed by the anti-machine wing of the party, which believed him to be the representative of one who was said to be "the most prominent disciple and most efficient lieutenant of the worst political leader who ever engineered defeat for a great party."

A great many New York Republicans have been getting more and more in the habit of being crowded out, and for the last half of August were over two it is unfortunate for Mr. Fassett that at this time he should be placed at Philadelphia ten times as large, and at the head of his ticket through the influence of the machine. With party tickets headed by White and Flower, the campaign would have been a battle between brains and boodie, but it seems that New York Republicans were not prepared for so radical a step.

THE LAST CLOUD COMPELLER. It may be of interest to the rainmakers to learn that a new means of procuring the rainfall has been discovered in Paris. figures are significant as showing the utter It is nothing less than the Eiffel Tower. At least that is the allegation that now comes from the French capital. That lofty structure is alleged to produce elec-PATCH always held that the much adver- trical disturbances which have changed the climate of Paris. The conclusion has not affect the market to the a strong flavor of the old farmer who testified before a committee investigating the dangers to navigation on the Goodwin sands, that he thought they must be due to Tenterden church steeple. When he since prevailed, there was the danger that | was a boy there was no steeple there, and the charlatans who were trying to ride he did not remember so many wrecks; but into popularity on that scheme would since the steeple was built there had been a great many. Therefore, he was certain that Tenterden church steeple was the cause of the trouble. The Parisian logic is largely on the same model. The Eiffel Tower was built before Paris had a rainy

rain producer. We do not know why this logic is not entitled to as much respect as the applicamuch grain is moving as at the same (tion of the same severely strained syllogtime last year. Prices are higher because ism to the rain-making enterprises of this country, especially when as in the Mellishes higher values. The farmers are bourne wizardry the obstinate rains fail to make good the promises. Eiffel towers promptly as their individual needs and in- are undoubtedly expensive rain-producing implements; but when one is built it goes of the searcity charlatans are shown to be right on doing its work, subject to the disadvantage of producing rain when it is not wanted as when it is. This latter consideration should induce the Chicago enterprise to hold its Eiffel Towers in reserve unless something additional is needed to moisten the Exposition. From present statements of the capital needed in that concern, we should say that anything in the line of further water privileges would be wholly supererogatory.

season or two; ergo: the Eiffel Tower is a

PRIMITIVE BOOKKEEPING.

In the past, one of the stock arguments against the consolidation of Pittsburg and Allegheny was loose and extravagant financiering on this side of the river. But since the days of the old Water Commission, when Pittsburg bonds were thrown around like waste paper in some of the City Hall offices, nothing has developed here to equal the single entry bookkeeping which is now being exploited in the Allegheny City government. Market Clerk Hastings' style of accounting is evidently of the most primitive type, Yet, there appears to have been no check upon him in the Controller's office, and the reason assigned is want of clerical help. The happy-go-lucky system seems, however, to have its compensation when the City Fathers are gravely informed, as they were Tuesday night, that the treasury has \$100,-000 more than it was believed to have

Bookkeeping at Pittsburg City Hall inexorably follows the course of events and expenditures; and the result is nearly always a deficiency, never an unexpected surplus. At this time when a considerable shortage is threatened in Pittsburg's appropriations for the current year it would be a most agreeable surprise if a discovery were to be made like that which overjoyed the Allegheny City Fathers Tuesday night.

THE SAMOAN SILVER QUESTION.

In addition to the other troubles of Samoa, it is calculated to inspire the people of this country with sympathy to learn to be very sturdily of the opinion that that they also are plagued with a Silver Question. The silver question presents itself there in a slightly different form from ours, but the basic ideas are the same. The Germans trading on the islands had imported a lot of old silver marks of Wurtemberg and other small principalities, and wished to put them in circulation. To this the natives objected, as they could not use the coins in payment for imported articles except at a discount. Their objection called forth the rejoinder that the German Government would be very angry unless the depreciof this condition permits a slight hope ated coin be taken at par, which, as the German colonization policy is notoriously run for the profit of the German compa-

nies, may be founded on fact. The variation of the Samoan silver ques tion from our own specimen of the same the hardship. Notice has been served upon the United States as an entity that unless it takes the 80-cent dollar at 100 cents the silver mine owners will tear up things generally and especially turn politics so completely upside down that neither Republican nor Democrat will be able to tell whether he is on foot or on horseback. But this is all in the family. If a hated foreigner should come and tell us we must take his depreciated coin at par, the American spirit would proudly rise and remark that wonder that the natives of those far-off isles are indulging in the mild Pacific

Ocean equivalent of kicking about it.

Still, the question in Samoa and in the

foundation, namely, the acceptance by No doubt many railroads did so, and we the people of a coinage at more than its the weak Pacific Islanders might as well take their medicine.

AN UNPROFITABLE CARD.

The wreck of that attempt to make dramatic capital out of the unsavory reputation of the Mann woman in one of the scandals of the past year is an encouraging proof that theatrical taste is not to be caught simply by the exploitation of scandal. There is a certain element in the dramatic profession of so low a level as to suppose that an exhibition of indecency will attract the public. But the failure of the Mann show, which traded simply on the bad reputation of its alleged star, and of "The Clemenceau Case," which sought to make a hit by a daring personal exposure, prove the contrary. It would be futile to claim that the stage, or any other profession, is superior to having bad characters in the ranks of its profession, or even that some actors with questionable records are not more or less successful. But the examples referred to convey the comfortable assurance that a bad reputaties back of it, to reach dramatic success. The people who put their money into dramatic enterprises simply on the advertisement of a notorious scandal will always undergo the well-deserved punishment of losing their money.

THE French army maneuvers are satisfactory, the German army maneuvers ditto, the Austrian army maneuvers are the same. likewise the Russian, the smokeless powder is a grand success and the Mannlicher rifle is a daisy. Still business does not commence. The New World should send to the Old one an earnest request to state what it is waiting

AMERICAN citizens will feel a pleasure ningled with sorrow at learning that Mr. C. P. Huntington has paid the gambling debts of Count Hatzfeldt. It is pleasure to learn that the son-in-law of an American railway king can resume his position at court; but this is alloyed by the reflection how sharper than a serpent's tooth it must be for a California millionaire to have a sonin-law who furnishes the professionals pienie at poker. It would have been far more excusable for Count Hatzfeldt to have gone broke on a stock deal. That would probably have kept the money in the

DE BLOWITZ'S article in Harper's Magacine on the European situation strikes the average reader with the impression that there is one man who knows all about the perils of Europe and he is going to paralyze the world by telling a fraction of what he knows. De Blowitz is appropriately named;

"ACORNS imported as a subststute for coffee are pronounced dutiable. So the free breakfast table is still dimly distant," remarks the Philadelphia Record. Inasmuch as coffee and tea were placed on the free list some years ago, and sugar this spring, the the realm of clear vision by the simple device, which the American people have resorted to for a generation, of using genuine coffee, The esteemed Record should brace up and bring its remarks on tariff matters

WHEN the Congressional party in Chile gained the upper hand the United States Government made baste to recognize it as the Government. A very short time before they were refused belligerent rights. The United States in this case has been principally successful in post mortem diplomacy.

Touching the probability that Balmaceda will, when he gets away from the seclusion in which he is modestly shroud-ing himself, make his home in either London or New York, the New York Addon or New York, the New York Advertiser says that the vote in that city "will be in favor of London." Unless, of course, Balmaceda is able to get away with those millions of Chilean moneys. In that case New York will gladly take in Balmaceda and his millions

THE visit of Prince Dam Rong, of Siam to England will, it is to be hoped, demon-strate to the English that he is not so emphatically wrong as his name would indi-cate, but that in the language of the political shouter on this side of the ocean, he is all right.

THE Philadelphia police are making decided display of their raids on speak easies, and yet there are people who mean enough to say that the reason why there are 3,000 speak-easies in Philadelphia is that the police do not wish to suppress them. It is a pertinent fact that after the Pittsbur police officials made up their minds to go for the speak-easies in earnest that nuisance was very speedily reduced to a minimum.

THE regular Republicans of New York City claim that they have not recognized the ex-wicked Gibbs. Still when they see a dark shadow looming in their political hor izon, they are able to tell that it is Gibbs.

THERE is an indiscretion in the remark of the Philadelphia North American that "the cry of the Democrats, 'Thou shalt not steal,' shows that they have a smattering of the of the retort that some Republican officials do not seem to be so well off; but are pur suing the principle laid down by an exstatesman of the Republican party that "the Decalogue has no place in politics.'

VACANCIES in the Cabinet, present and prospective, are producing some specula-tion. Yet it will be far easier to fill them than the hole in the Treasury surplus.

ONE of the pleasing features of the re turn of General E. Burd Grubb to this country is his reported intention of letting the people of New Jersey elect him as Governor. The fact that New Jersey had this op portunity once before and failed to utilize t, interposes no obstacle to General Grubb's kindly intentions. He bears no malice for little omission of that sort, and will give

THE Pennington airship has loaded itself with a mortgage. In fact, it seems to be do ing everything common to kiting enterprises of the day-except flying.

IT is reported from Berlin, that the Emperor is engaged in editing a bill to be pushed through the Reichstag at its next ssion, to suppress drunkenness in Germany. From the reports of that voyage on board the Hohenzollern, there seems to be a great need for such a bill. It is to be hoped that it may prove successful in reform the head of the German Government.

Statesmen Present at a Reunion. Massillon, Sept. 9.—[Special]—The regular annual reunion of the Seventy-sixth Regi ent, O. V. V. I., was held here to-day. One of the members present was Governor Lyman U. Humphrey, of Kansas, who en-listed in Company I, in this city, when If years of age. Among other prominent members present were General Wilson War-ner, ex-United States Senator from Alabama, who was the first Major of the regiment, and W. H. McBride, Commissioner of Insur-ance of Kansas. ance of Kansas.

What Reciprocity Is r Democrat Chronicle,] Reciprocity is exchange with foreign countries in non-competitive products. This embodies the solidest kind of protection for

Philadelphia Press.] It is bad enough to be wrong on many points, but the King of Siam has a brother who is Dam-Rong. He must be a Mugwump. NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Haworth and His Company in Fra Diano The Itata Case Believed to Have Been Settled-The Latest Series of Armor-Plate Experiments-Smokeless Powder in the Navy.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.-Though neither the State Department nor the envoys of the constitutional government of Chile will confirm the report, it is well established that a satisfactory conclusion has been reached between the negotiating parties with regard to the disposal of the Itata case. For several days conferences have been quietly in progress. Ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, who has all along been warmly interested in the success of the now victorious party in

Chile, took part in the conferences. The basis of the compromise is that upon payment of the expenses of the pursuit, capture and return of the Itata by the Chilean Government the vessel will be reenvoys have been in constant cable communication with Junta at Santiago, and it is therefore supposed the latter consented to the arrangement. The disposition on the part of the representatives of both governments is to erase old scores, forget slights and snubs and mistakes, and establish friendly relations as speedily as possible. The Chilean envoys here, who were a few days ago so loud and bitter in denunciation of their treatment by their Government, have now put a diplomatic padlock on their mouths. Egan Will Have to Go.

-Envoy Julio Foster, who has been extremely communicative all along, is still very cordial to correspondents, but smiles and says to all inquiries: "I'd like to tell you all I know, my boys, but I'm in a posttion now in which I cannot say a word." Mr. Foster is over 70, though he looks but 50, and says "my boys" to fellows who are youngsters no longer. In the establishment youngsters no longer. In the establishment of friendly relations, however, one thing will apparently be impossible, and that is the acceptance of Egan as Minister. Judging from the tone of Egan's cable messages he seems trying to accomplish this, but if so, it will be useless. He will temporarily be treated as is becoming to the representative of this country, until affairs can be got in order in Chile, and then if this Government fails to ask his resignation his withdrawal will be requested.

will be requested.

The friends of the victorious Chileans in this city will resist all attempts toward the retention of Egan, and they are all provided with evidence of Egan's partisanship, the production of which will be sufficient to secure duction of which will be sufficient to secure that gentleman's recall at any time. While the Secretary of the late Balmaceda Legation remains Acting Minister in the absence of the late exuberant Lazcano, Mr. Egan may well be the same sort of representative in Chile of this Government. New evidence to day, or reprosed out in various forms that to day cropped out in various forms that Senor Don Pedro Montt will be appointed Minister to the United States. If that occurs and if Senor Don Jorge Montt, now chief of the Junta, be elected President, the brothers Montt will have a powerful grip on affairs in Chile. Armor Plate Tests.

-The series of armor plate experiments that have been conducted by the Naval Ordnance Bureau since the competitive armor trial at Annapolis last September, have resulted in the conclusion that the best arm plate thus far developed is made of nicke plate thus far developed is made of nickel steel treated by the Harvey process of surface carbonization, and accordingly the first order for nickel steel armor plates for actual use has been given. It is for the 15-inch side armor for the coast defense vessel Monterey. The turret armor for this vessel is now in process of manufacture at the Bethlehem Iron Works, and is so far advanced that it will all be of plain steel it will also be will all be of plain steel. It will also be treated by the Harvey process, however. News of the Navy.

-Criticism of the general mismanagement of the navy and the special favors bestowed on Acting Rear Admiral Walker, the pet of the navy, who has been for upward of a year displaying himself and the finest vessels of the navy in the "White Squadron," has resulted in detaching at least one vessel from the North Atlantic fleet. The York-town, whose launching at the Cramp yards town, whose launching at the Cramp yards in Philadelphia five years ago was made the occasion of a grand excursion from this city with wine and rich viands all the way, was to-day ordered to San Francisco. Her chief officer is Commander Evans, who has been with wine and rich viands all the way, was to-day ordered to San Francisco. Her chief officer is Commander Evans, who has been for two days the most important witness at Hampton in the Haines-Hannegan murder case. The duty to which she is to be assigned is not yet announced. The important fact is that newspaper criticism has forced a change in the policy-that has made the navy a field for scandal for some time. The United States navy is now in possession of a smokeless powder that promises to be equal if not superior to that in use by some foreign countries, and which portends a new "revolution" in naval warfare. For six months experiment has been in progress at the torpedo station at Newport with a powder which is mainly the invention of Prof. Charles Monroe, chemist at the torpedo station, though it has been developed under the auspices of the Navy Department. Several tests with six and three pounders have just been made. The results with the former have been equal to those attained with the best smokeless powder in use in foreign navies, and with the three pounder somewhat superior. The composition of the some foreign countries, and which portend owder is a secret known only to three offilals of the navy.

MANY SNIPE BAGGED

By President Harrison on a Hunting Trip Near Cape May. CAPE MAY, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The President was out gunning to-day in Cape Island Sound, and killed 13 yellow-legged snipe on the meadows of the two-mile and five-mile beaches. The President was accompanied by George W. Boyd, Lieutenant J. W. Parker, Charles Coffin, of Baltimore, and Congressman John E. Reyburn, and they went out in Mr. Reyburn's steam launch ter, Miss Nora, dined with President and Mrs. Harrison. Neosho. This evening ex-Attorney General of Indiana Lewis T. Michener and his daugh-

Mrs. Harrison.

To-morrow the President will go out gunning at Manumuskin again, leaving here early on a special train to-morrow morning. No official business was done to-day. The President will probably leave for Washington on Tuesday next.

NAMES PREQUENTLY MENTIONED.

THE Queen of Italy has a \$7,000 dress.

SECRETARY PROCTOR does not drink cold

THE Shah of Persia carries a kodak when raveling. JUDGE GRESHAM spends his vacations with his mother.

CHRISTIAN REID, the Southern novelies lives in old-fashioned gray house, near Salis oury, S. C. ONE of the many affaires galantes of the late King William of Holland is embodied in

the romance of the "Clemenceau Case," by Alexander Dumas flis. THE Kaiser is a great admirer of white. Twenty of his different uniforms are made of white material, and his wardrobe is said to contain more than 100 pairs of white trou-

RICHARD WAGNER'S widow, the daugh ter of Liszt, is a tall, fine-looking old lady. Her features are those of Liszt, softened a feminine mold, and her face is rather strikng than handsome.

BISMARCK has the neuralgia, Diaz is regaining his health, Spurgeon grows weaker daily, Senator Quay is troubled with sleeplessness, the Kaiser again has earache. and Gladstone isn't feeling very well. THE German friends of General Sigel in

New York are proposing to raise a fund by popular subscription for the old veteran's relief. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$100 per month, but of late years has quite unfortunate in business and other ways.

THE Princess Ghika, sister of Queen Natalie, has one child—a boy. So displeased is the Princess with the sex of her child, who is now 9 years old, that she calls him b a girl's name, dresses him like a little girl in frills and lace, and is bringing him up much after the fashion of girls. J. C. HEYWOOD, the Pope's new Cham-

berlain is a Harvard graduate of 1855. He was admitted to the bar in 1858. Mr. Heywood has written a number of poems of merit. Harvard has given him the degrees LL.D. and A. M. The position he holds is not an ecclesiastical one.

JUDGE JOHN MARTINS, of Kansas, one or twice an unsuccessful candidate for Gov-ernor on the Democratic ticket and a leading lawyer of that State, is as much addicted to wearing a buttonhole bonquet as General Butler, and his courteous manners have won for him the title of "The Chesterfield of A PAIR OF TRAGEDIES.

and Ruy Blas. "Fra Diano" and "Ruy Blas" formed the puble bill at the Duquesne Theater yester day afternoon. The former play was a novelty absolutely. It is a duodecimo tragedy by Robert Dronet, of Mr. Haworth's com-pany. The scene is a dimly religious cloister, and the plot is dark but not at all re-ligious. Fra Diano is a monk. To him comes a fair maid, his pupil, pleading for protec tion from a cruel uncle, who would force her to marry some old reprobate. Her chosen over comes with her. Close upon them follows the uncle, Count Neverro, in whom Fra Diano at once recognizes the man who stole his wife, and whom he had sworn 17 years before to kill whenever chance offered. An exciting dialogue ensues between these two, which devel the fact that Phrellia, the distressed maiden s really Fra Diano's daughter. Fra Dia thereupon kills Neverro and himself with poisoned wine. This is the pith of it. The play has power and an antique flavor. It lacks probability. A priest of Fra Diano's nobility and Christian spirit is not exactly the sort of man to commit murder and sui-cide as coolly as Mr. Drouet makes him. Fire literary quality of Mr. Drouet's little play is high, and perhaps with another inale its dramatic value might be brought

o the same level. or the same level.

Mr. Haworth as Fra Diamo gave a subdued and impressive personality to the holy man, and especially in the farewell to his daughter brought out the pathos of the story finely. Handkerchiefs were in great demand, Miss Keith as Phrellia was about the only gleam of sunlight that pierced the gleon. But aside from the charm of contrast. Miss Keith's embodiment of graceful girlhood was positive enough in itself to be delightful, and her playing of the part was unusually easy and natural. Such intelligent work from a novice cannot be praised to much. Atkins Lawrence and E. J. Morgan were fairly satisfactory, the former playing the villain in a conventional manner.

In "Ruy Bins," an adequate consideration of which must be deferred, Mr. Haworth, Miss Kidder and Mr. Drouet all showed to advantage. Mr. Haworth, in the title role, presented an herole figure, and in the earlier scenes especially shone without effort, reserving himself wisely for the violent finale. The queen given us by Miss Kidder was royal indeed. The dignities of carriage, of feature and of voice were in her united, and she rose to the trayic height of that awful Mr. Haworth as Fra Diano gave a subdued

feature and of voice were in her united, and she rose to the tragic height of that awful adjeu to Ruy Blas with wonderful effect. Mr. Drouet's Don Sallust was spirited and ar-

These plays will be repeated to-night and

Stage Notes.

THE advance sale of seats at all the the ers begins to-day. GUS WILLIAMS, the German dialect con dian, will be seen in a revival of "Keppler's Fortunes" at the Bijou Theatre next week. THE Gormans Minstrels, said to be a large and talented body of singers and actors, some to the Grand Opera House next week. "O'Dowd's Neighbors," which is called an operatic comedy, will make a bid for laugh-

JUDGE COOLEY RESIGNS

His Place on the Inter-State Comme Commission on Account of Illness.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- Judge Cooley, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerc Commission, has tendered his resignation. This letter has just been received here:

"ANN ARBOR, MICH., Sept. 4.
"E. A. Mosley, Secretary:
"My DEAR SIR—I have had within the last few days quite a serious relapse which, though I have in some degree recovered rom it, I think, renders it imperative that I should resign my commission as Inter-state Commerce Commissioner, and I have therefore sent my resignation to the Pre therefore sent my resignation to the President. I regret greatly the necessity of withdrawing from the Commission, but feel that my duty to the public as well as to myself under the circumstances demands it. I shall ever cherish with the liveliest sentiments of affection and respect the recollections of my association with you while my connection with the Commission continued. ery respectfully yours, "THOMAS M. COOLEY."

Judge Cooley was appointed by President Cleveland at the organization of the Com-mission for a ferm of six years. At the first meeting of the Commission, March 31, he was unanimously chosen chairman by his

A BLOCKADE OF WHEAT.

Western Railroads Taxed to the Utmost t

pay their debts. Up to within the past week the railroads have been able to handle the crops with moderate promptness, but since crops with moderate promotness, but since then the receipts have been so heavy that a blockade of serious dimensions now exists. Reports from various points in Kansas say that leaded cars of wheat are waiting on the switches for transportation. The railronds are doing everything to break the blockade. All spare engines have been brought into service, and it is expected that in a few days all the receipts of loaded wheat will be for-warded with reasonable dispatch. warded with reasonable dispatch.

The Eric Methodist Conference MEADVILLE, Sept. 9.-[Special.]-The fifty-sixth convention of the Eric Conterence of the Methodist Church was formally opened this morning by Bishop Charles H. Fowler. There was an attendance of 200 delegates The following officers were elected: Secre The following onders were elected: Secretary W. P. Graham: Recording Secretary W. H. Bunce; Statistical Secretary, George Collier: Treasurer, Manasses Miller. There was nothing done in conference business except preliminary work. In the afternoor Judge Tourgee delivered a lecture on "The Philosophy of Olivet."

The Louisville and Nashville Strike.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 9.—There is no change the strike of the Louisville and Nashville onductors on the Nashville and Decatur di vision. Superintendent Geddes offered to accept the apology from Conductor Ridgely but the Order of Railway Conductors would not listen to this. The brakemen have ed the conductors in the strike.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. Hervey D. Ganse. Rev. Hervey D. Ganse, D. D., Secretar of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, died suddenly Tuesday evening at his ome in Chicago from paralysis of the heart. I the morning Mr.Gause complained of a feeling of depression. His indisposition lasted all day, but was not supposed to be serious until a few moments before the end. Dr. Gause was born in Pishville, N. Y., February 7, 1822. He graduated at Colu bia College in 1830, and at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1843. He was first installed over the Reformed Church of Freehold, N. J., whence he was called in 1850 to the Twenty-third Street Reformed Presbyterian Church of New Yo City. In 1876 he transferred his ecclesiastical conection to the Presbyterian body and became past of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Lou Upon the organization of the Presbyterian Bos of Aid for Colleges and Academies in 1883, D Ganse was elected its Secretary and removed Chicago to enter upon the dulies of the office, co tuning therein until his death. In every positive which he filled Dr. Ganse displayed abilities of thighest order, united to an unusual conscientio devotion of duty. He was the author of sever published addresses and treatises, but his name beat known as the composer of numerous hymnamong the church's collection and sung by Presbterians universally. treet Reformed Presbyterian Church of New Yor.

Mrs. Ellen Moore. Mrs. Ellen Moore died yesterday at the Mrs. Falen moore died yesterday at the residence of her brother-in-law, Henry Dickson, on Miltenberger street. The deceased was in her soth year, and was well-known in former years in religious and charitable circles. The immediate cause of her death was old age. She was a sister of Mrs. Henry Dickson, William Moore and the late George K. and Albert A. Moore.

Mrs. Harriet Barnheisel.

Mrs. Harriet Barnheisel, wife of R. W Barnheisel, manager of the "Fall of Pompell," died at her late residence in Harrisburg on the 5th inst. The interment will take place at Green Castle, Pa., to-day. Mrs. Barnheisel was a daughter of Peter Walter, Sr., of Lancaster.

Ohltnary Notes LADY MALONEY, wife of the recently appointed Governor of British Honduras, died at Belire Sep-tember 1, two weeks after the arrival of the couple, she succumbed to the prevailing epidemic, maiarial

EDITOR JONAS M. BUNDY, of the New You Mail and Express, died Tuesday night at the Grand Hotel in Paris. He had received a stroke of apoplexy, resulting from an advanced stage of licight's disease, and he never regained conscious-ness. The hedy will be embalmed and placed in the receiving vault of the American Church onTALK OF THE TOWN.

The Deadly Banana on Duquesne Way-A Stranger With a Thousand-Dollar Proposition-A Pittsburger's Visit to Bar Harbor.

-"Ten centa a dozen, banan!" That's the cry that you will hear a score of times as you go down Duquesne way to the Exposition, Our Italian brother has dis-covered the craving for edibles that a visit to the Exposition begets, and the banana is close upon the heels of the popular pop-corn. A handsome young son of the South, who lolled upon the handles of his fruit wagon, chaffing the gamins around him, told me yesterday that he had sold during the day— Allegheny and McKeesport was read. There are 507 school directors, 676 teachers em was then about 3 P. M.—15 dozen His stock was running low and he expected ary of male teachers in the boroughs \$86 67, in townships \$48 34, and of ferme

to sell out before evening. The banana business ought to be fairly erative to the vendors even at such very low prices as five for a nickel, but on Duquesne way it should also put a penny or two in the doctors' pockets. Not that the banana, ripe and sound, is indigestible, but the evil in them lives after they have been eaten—in their skins. Duquesne way is carpeted with them; in some places the banana peels actually conceal the beauties of the primeval pavement. The man who gets to the Exposition without slipping on the cast off coat of a banana may back his luck with assurance.

—"Give me some paper and envelopes," said a man with a sharp, cheeky face to Chief Clerk Crosby as the Hotel Anderson

"Over at the news-stand," was Mr. Crosby's reply with a serene smile. "Doesn't this hotel provide its guests with otepaper?" asked the sharp-faced man. "Are you a guest?" "Well, not exactly-but I'm going to take linner here."

dinner here."

"Be good enough to register," said Mr. Crosby, offering a pen and pushing forward the book. The man registered and held out his hand for the paper and envelopes.

"One dollar," said Mr. Crosby coldly, A confused expression and a rather sickly smile took the place of the self-confident look on the man's face. Then he said: "I was giving you a bluff, you know!"

"Just so," said Mr. Crosby, "but bluffs don't go here."

ier, was the next subject. The speaker said that he advocated moderate punishment, but deplored brutality or excessive use of it. Corporal punishment is in ill repute as far as public opinion is concerned, but even public opinion is not infallable. Punishment accomplished reform, and is necessary in intractable natures and stubborn pupils. In the general discussion that followed none favored the abolition of corporal punishment. The convention then adjourned sine die. A Cool Thousand Won.

-About the time when oil circles were

tirred by the burning well at McDonald station an elderly countryman in a linen duster entered the Oil Well Supply Com pany's offices on Water street, and, stroking his long beard, said with some spirit: "Gentlemen, I have something of importance to tell you.

Mr. Eaton, who was nearest the Peffer like stranger, asked what he had to commi nicate.

"I've just deposited \$1,000 forfeit in bank that I kin put out any well that gets afire! AT the Duquesne Theatre next week the old man said, with great emphasis. "1 kin put out that there fire at McDonald's as easy as a wink. Let me show you these,' and he took a brown paper parcel from his coattail pocket.

Just then a gentleman who had been talking to Mr. Eaton, said in a gentle, quiet way:
"You can win that thousand dead easy, sir."

Wisdom with the whiskers wheeled around and said selembly again. "I've nowed a

and said solemnly again: "I've posted a thousand dollars that I kin squench that Mo Donald fire—an' money talks."
"Well, I repeat you have that thousand
won," said the gentleman who had spoken

before.

"What d'you mean?" asked the inventor.

"That the McDonald blaze was put out yesterday. The well isn't burning."

And the elderly man left off stroking his beard, wrapped his duster about him, and hardly needed the suggestion of Mr. Eaton to take his gigantic scheme into the fresh air. Were Not Invited to Call.

A Pittsburger who was at Bar Harbor few days ago-not Mr. C. L. Magee-said to ne yesterday: "On the way to St. John's, N. B., the steamer stopped for eight or ten hours at Bar Harbor, and we went ashore to see the town. We did not go to see Mr. Blaine, because we had not been invited to call, and moreover the men who have not in terviewed Mr. Blaine on his bealth, and that of his boom, are getting so few that we heard enough of the great statesman. Everybody in Bar Harbor is just full of him The backman who drove us about told me that he'd seen Mr. Blaine the day before walking on the street, and mighty strong and well he looked.' All we heard confirmed Western Railroads Taxed to the Utmost to
Move the Big Crops.

Kansas Cirv, Sept. 2.—Ever since the wheat harvest in Kansas was begun receipts of wheat at this place have been enormous. Many of the farmers with big crops were anxious to market their wheat at the earliest possible moment and secure ready money to market their wheat at the was week possible moment and secure ready money to market their wheat at the earliest possible moment and secure ready money to market their wheat at the earliest possible moment and secure ready money to market their wheat week were at the state of Mr. Blaine's health. We stopped to moisten our clay at a tavera, and mine host behind the bar, a chatty old had seen Mr. Blaine port of Mr. Blaine's health. We stopped to moisten our clay at a tavera, and mine host behind the bar, a chatty old fellow, vouchsafed the information that he had seen Mr. Blaine playing basehall with some boys. I thought he was Joking but he was Joking but he would not prevent Mr. Blaine's health. We stopped to moisten our clay at a tavera, and mine host behind the bar, a chatty old had seen Mr. Blaine's health. We stopped to moisten our clay at a tavera, and mine host behind the bar, a chatty old had seen Mr. Blaine's health. We stopped to moisten our clay at a tavera, and mine host behind the bar, a chatty old with some boys. I thought he was Joking but he would not prevent Mr. Blaine's health. We stopped to moisten our clay at a tavera, and mine host behind the bar, a chatty old with some boys. I thought he was Joking but he would not prevent Mr. Blaine's health.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The First From Great Britain

which has become a legal holiday, commen-orating the admission of California into the Union, was generally observed in this city. Plags floated from many buildings, and in the harbor the United States steamer Pen-sacola and other vessels were gaily dec-To the Editor of The Dispatch: When did the first steamer from Great Britain arrive in New York, and what was its name? Pittsburg, September 9.

[The Sirus, a ship of 700 tons, sailed from Cork April 4, 1838, and the Great Western 1.340 tons, left Bristol three days later. Both vessels arrived in New York April 23, the Sirius in the morning and the Great Western in the afternoon. These were the first steamers to reach New York from Great Britain. In 1819 the Savannah crossed from Savannah, Ga., to Liverpool, and thence to Russia, returning to the United States from Joshus Rhodes and Campbell Herron went to Philadelphia last night to attend the regular meeting of the wrought iron tube manufacturers. Mr. Rhodes said there would be no change in price. There was rather a stagnancy at present, due to overproduction. There had been a considerable falling off in the sales for six lines, but oil pipes were finding a good market. Russia direct. The Savannah was the first steamer to cross the Atlantic.]

Russia's Popula

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you kindly inform me what the pres ent population of Russia is, including Siberia? INQUIRER. PITTSBURG, September 9.

B. Ten Brok, general Eastern agent the Union Pacific road, was at the Un the Union Pacific road, was at the Union station yesterday. He said the abundant harvest was giving the Western roads all they could do to provide rolling stock and generally handle the traffic. Some of the roads [The last census gives the total population of European and Asiatic Russia as 108,787,250, of whom 69,770,000 were Russian, 6,010,000 Poles, 2,910,000 Lithuanians, 1,120,000 Germans, 270,000 Swedes, 1.125,000 Tajiks, 800,000 Ar menians, 2,954,000 Hebrews, 2,850,000 Cauensians, 2,000,000 Finns, 7,700,000 Tartars and Captain A. E. Hunt lett for New York
last evening to attend a meeting of the Engineering Congress of the World's Fair, to
be held in the Engineers' Club to-day. Captain Hunt said the Engineering Congress
would be one of the most important in the
lines. Captain Hunt is the only member of 530,000 Mongols.]

The Battle of Waterlo To the Editor of The Dispatch:

On what date did the battle of Waterloo our, and at what time of the day did it ommence. J. D. Liverroot, September 9. [It took place on June 18, 1815, and com-nenced about 11:30 o'clock in the morning,

ending at 8:30 in the evening.]

A CHANCE FOR MACQUEARY.

That Divine Remains a Minister, but Must Recant Before He May Preach. CLEVELAND, Sept. 9 .- Bishop Leonard, o the Episcopal Church, to-day made public his decision in the case of Rev. Howard Macqueary, whose attorneys recently moved

upon him some six months ago. Mr. Mac-

for a modification of the sentence

queary was originally suspended from the university for six months, to be deposed a the end of that time if he still refused to re the end of that time in heasth refused to re-cant his heterodox utterance.

The Bishop now changes the sentence to perpetual suspension until Mr. Macqueary shall recant. While this decision leaves the accused still a minister, he cannot preach until he has conformed to the Bishop's

SOMERSET, Sept. 9.-[Spe ial.]-One hundre and six survivors of the One Hundred and

Forty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Voiunteers met in reunion here yesterday Owing to the unpleasant weather the mee owing to the displeasant weather the meeting was held in the courtroom. A banquet was given to the members of B. P. Cummins Post, G. A. R., and their wives. The visitors viewed the grave of their Colonel, B. P. Cummins, in the cemetery here, and resolved to erect thereon a suitable monument to his memory. The next reunion will be held at Connellsville.

Mr. Fitzgerald Not Seriously Ill. LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 9.—Reports sent from this city relative to the condition of John Fitzgerald, President of the Irish National League of America, have greatly exag geneted the seriousness of his filness. Re-peated inquiries at his home bring the same response, that his condition is in no wise critical. Mr. Fitzgeraid's aliment is in the nature of brain fever, complicated with stomach disorders, and dates back some

COUNTY SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET.

end county and district institutes

hould also be allowed per diem pay.

County Superintendent Hamilton's report of school statistics outside of Pittsburg,

ployed and 32,377 pupils.. The average sal

cenchers in boroughs \$44 35 in townshi

DOINGS IN SOCIETY.

World Yesterday.

AT 5 o'clock last evening the marriage

Miss Lizzie Harper and Mr. Charles B Reiter was solemnized, at the residence o

C. H. NELSON, the baritone soloist, will give a concert this evening in the Warren M. E. Church.

THE Academy of Mont Ste. Ursule opened yesterday for the fall term.

MASTER CAR PAINTERS.

Pittsburger Elected First Vice Presider

of the Association.

named convention of the Master Car and

Locomotive Painters' Association of the

United States and Canada began here to-day

and will last three days. Meetings are being

held at the Arlington Hotel. The conven-

tion was opened by Joseph J. Murphy, the

President of the association, after which the

reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were

read. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then held, resulting as follows: President, J. A. Gohen, of Huntington, Va., connected with the Chesapeake and

hio Rallroad: First Vice President, Willian

California Celebrates Its Statehood.

which has become a legal holiday, commem

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Patrick Foley and George Riley, two con

Joshua Rhodes and Campbell Herror

were now refusing freight except directly over their routes and connections, because they cannot spare the cars.

Captain A. E. Hunt left for New York

A. Fleishenir, of Nottingham, England the Congress from Pennsylvania.

M. R. Kimball, an electrician from Cincinnati, B. F. Crawford, a cracker manufacturer, and J. C. Baker, the owner of large mining properties at Oakridge, Pa., were among yesterday's Anderson guests.

A. H. Pattengill, of Ann Arbor, Mich., arrived at the Duquesne Hotel yesterday. Mr. Pattengill's preferable mode of transportation is in the saddle, and he rode into town yesterday on horseback.

Colonel Robert Ingersoll passed through

the city yesterday morning on No. 22, east ward bound. On the same train were about 30 ladies connected with the World's Fair, all bound for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Marvin, of James

town, N. Y., are guests at the Anderson Mr. Marvin is a well-known lawyer of tha

Mrs. L. Morgenstern and Albert G. Mor

geustern and his wife are guests at the Du-

Mephor Ferguson, in advance of Gus Williams attraction, is at the Seventh Ave-

stor, registered at the Duquesne last night.

Lee S. Smith, of Sixth street, and Mrs. Smith have returned from a European trip.

Colonel Philip Allen, an umbrella manu

facturer of Philadelphia, is at the St. Charles,

R. M. Gilbert and R. S. Warner, iron men

Mark W. Watson and the Misses Watson

A. E. W. Painter and Captain James

Mrs. Park Painter and family returned

S. R. Ainslie and D. S. Wegg, of Chi-

F. MacD. Sinclair, of New York, is at the

W. J. Hammond went to Philadelphia

n Columbus, are at the Anderson.

R. D. McGennigle has returned from business trip to Philadelphia.

returned from the East yesterday.

ock went East last night,

from Cresson last evening

caro, are Duquesne guests.

ati vesterday.

last night.

W. J. Rainey, the Cleveland coke

ng the new buildings.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Admission Day,

Washington, Sept. 9 .- The twenty-sec

Matters That Were Prominent in the Sc

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. They Think Salaries Should Be Graded and -In 40 years the run across the Atlantic Corporal Punishment Continued. has been reduced one-half. The annual session of the County School Directors' Association was held yesterday -A tremendous sulphur spring has been tapped near San Antonio, Tex. in the Court House. The meeting was called

-A mountain of coal in Wyoming has, it to order by its President, Major R. E. Stewart, of Braddock. The first thing taken is claimed, been burning for 30 years. -To neglect a farm in ancient Italy was up was the report of the President. Among the many recommendations was that school directors should be compelled by law to atan offense cognizable by the censor. -Chinamen are reported as coming to the

United States from Canada dressed in themselves for the position and that they omen's garments.

> -A Pasadena, Cal. man has this season taken i 900 pounds of peaches from two large trees in his orchard. -In Ripley, O., there is a sunflower in full bloom growing from a crevice at the top of a 40-foot maple tree.

-Forty thousand acres of Austria-Hungary territory is to be planted with vines ex-

teachers in boroughs \$44.35 in townships \$39.81. The amount of money spent for educational purposes in the county during the year was \$507,256.25; of this \$311.415.57 was seent by boroughs, and \$296,700.35 by townships. The amount spent for new school buildings in the county for the year was \$175,000.

The following officers were elected: President, Major R. E. Stewart, Braddock; Vice President, Dr. C. M. C. Campbell, Oakmont; Secretary, George S. Davis, Stowe township; Assistant Secretary, J. S. Stewart, North Versatiles, Executive Committee, Dr. R. S. Stewart, Elizabeth; O. R. Cooke, Mansfield; A. C. Coulter, Braddock; F. W. Bolt, Wilkinsburg, and S. M. Brinton, Patton township. sons having quitted Rome during the last two months, almost all for Brazil. -When the streets of Oakland, Ia., become dirty the business men organize into a band of street sweepers and clean them.

insburg, and S. M. Brinton, Patton township.

The afternoon session was taken up by the discussion of a paper on corporal punishment by Dr. F. R. Statler, of Wilkinsburg; also a discussion on trachers' salaries and how to grade them. The discussion on the lutter sunject was opened by O. R. Cooke, of Mansfield. The speaker claimed that salaries should be graded with reference to the work that would be required of the teacher, and that special qualifications in the latter should have no reference on the grading. A general discussion then followed, in which all agreed that the teachers should be offered a greater inducement to make their profession a life study.

"Corporal Punishment," by Dr. F. R. Statler, was the next subject. The speaker said that he advocated moderate punishment, but dealered by the state of the second of the sec -It is estimated that about 5,000,000

are well clothed, that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000 000 habitually go naked, and 700.000,000 only cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 virtually have no shelter.

scant except on feast days, and but little wine is grank. Living is almost exclusively confined to cereals (wheat, maize, rice), with vegetables and other green herbs cooked with bases. ith bacon. -Since Brazil became a Republic it has rastly increased in favor as a field for Ger-

were only 228. -The celebrated American Newtown Pippin apple is said by the Horticultura Times to have been the spontaneous produc-

excessive cutting and exhaustic to "The Fair," for the erection of a magnificont 16-story store and office building, at 184 to 200 State street, at a cost of \$3,000,000. The permit itself cost \$1,400, which was twice the cost of the permit for the Auditorium. W. L. B. Jenney is the architect.

-M. Flammarion, the French astronomer,

has suggested that in Mars they are a great deal more advanced, intellectually speak-

the Gulf of California are to be found sea bass that weigh from 250 to 750 each, clams ons tour weight the state of the state of the state of sardines and smelt, ovsters small but delicious, millions of soft-shelled crabs and other shell fish, millions of wild geese, brants, ducks, cranes and other sea four and birds. It is a paradise for fish and -The Fossil Journal, published in Morrow

Onto Railroad; First vier research, whath O. Quest, of Pittsburg, connected with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad; Second Vice President, W. J. Orr. of Rochester, N. Y., connected with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, and Secretary and Treasurer, Robert McKeon, of Kent, O. men from the Morrow county opal beds. The opal is large and luminous, and is imbedded in a hard, conglomerate substance about the size of a man's fist. To get the opal out of this substance without breaking is a delicate and tedious operation, performed by means of a fine steel saw and a continuous dropping of water. Several thousand dollars' worth of the opals have aiready been sold, and a large shipment will soon be made to England. soon be made to England.

patriots to secrete their powder in and near meeting houses. In the year mentioned, John Sullivan, of Berwick, mised a company of men, and going to Ft. William and Mary, at Portsmouth, N. H., captured 100 barrels of powder, part of which was concealed in the old church at Durham, Androscoggin county, and used the next year at Lexington and Bunker Hill. It is thought that the can found at South Paris is part of the same lot that Cuntain Sullivan's men seized from

-A curious plant grows in Arabia called the laughing plant. It is of moderate size, with bright yellow flowers, and soft, velvety seed pods, each of which contains two or three seeds resembling black beans. The natives frequently dry the seeds and reduce them to powder. It is said that a dose duce them to powder. It is said that a dose of this powder produces a similar effect to that of laughing cas. It causes the most sober person to dance, shout, and laugh in an extremely bousterous manner, and to run about doing the most ridiculous things for an interval of half an hour or more. As the effects of the powder wear off exhaustion sets in, and the person falls into a deep sleep. When he awakens several hours later he has not the slightest recollection of anything he did while under the influence of the drug. of the drug.

lot that Captain Sullivan's men seized from

"But, Marie, my dear," said her mother, 'Harlow is extravagant.' "Bettter that than meanness, mother, Extrava-

A tax is really something which All should complaisantly endure. It hardly presses on the rich; It presses hardly on the poor

Lawyer-Well, he had ten of the smartest lawyers "The Venus of Mile is not natural; she is

What is thy color in the winter time? Art thou a rival of the lily's boast.

Or is this dusky hue that seemeth thine Thine own for alway—tell me, saline sprite— Tell me the truth, to know which I do pine, Art thou a darkey maid, or art thou white? "Are you the owner of this house

the impression the nurse owns it now,"

Bloobumper—in accountry with so much politic as this I think the word should be recognized as "politics are?"

"That goes without saying," said Miss Blecker in the course of a conversation.
"Yes," replied Miss Backbay, of Boston; "It

perambulates without articulation. "You don't seem to have any barometer about the house. Haven't you always had oner" "Yes: but pa got cared of his rheumatism last

-Italian emigration increases, 2,000 per-

-Before the World's Fair at Chicago is formally opened \$18,000 000 will have to be expended if present plans are carried out. -Berlin's suicide epidemic shows no signs of abatement. No fewer than 250 per-sons died there by their own hand in July.

bushels of peaches will be shipped from Michigan this year, which is said to be near-ly twice the entire crop of Delaware. -Of the entire human race, 500,000,000

-The working classes of Italy are very poorly fed. The consumption of meat is very

man immigrants, of whom 7.927 have gone there during the first six months of the present year, as compared with 2,192 during the whole of last year, while in 1889 there

tion of a seed near a swamp in Newtown, Long Island, New York, over a century and a half ago. It lived 150 years, and died from -At Chicago, Ill., the Building Inspector the bride's parents, Summerica street, East End. The ceremony was performed by Rev. short time ago issued the largest permit ever taken out in that city. It was issued

Robert Meach, in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride wors a beau-tiful gown of white colored silk, elaborately trimmed with duchess lace. Mr. and Mrs. Reiter lett last evening for an extended wedding trip. On their return they will make the East End their home. -The San Diego Union says: Experiments with the seed of the tree tomato, This evening the marriage of Miss Jennie Ashworth Evans and Mr. William Hamilton Brunt will take place at the residence of the bride's parents on Tenth street, Southside. which A. J. Verlaque, of Twentieth street, near L, received from the East some time ago, demonstrate its advantages. Of his four plants the most vigorous is now seven feet in height, and is trimmed back and propped like a castor bean. the vegetable contains more meat and fewer seeds than the vine tomato, and it bears fully as large and abundantly. Miss Lillian Forester and Mr. Harry G. Keller will be married this evening at the home of the bride on Station street, East End.

> ing, than we are ourselves, and that they there have optical instruments which excel ours as much as the Lick telescope surpasses a piece of colored class. Mars is, according to the same authority, an old planet, very cold now, but one which has passed through all its bot periods. ... The Yuma Sentine makes a statement that will make Northern Isaak Waltons envious, when it is claimed that at the mouth of the Colorado river and the upper end of

ounty, Ore., says: John Putnam was over in the Wagner country last week, and brought back with him a beautiful specimen from the Morrow county opal beds.

-A few days ago children, while playing round the church at South Paris, Me., dis covered a can of powder under the old edifice. From its appearance this can is supposed to have been under the church since Patrick Foley and George Riley, two commissioners for Pennsylvania to the World's Fair, went to Harrisburg last evening to attend a board meeting to-day. Among the business to be attended to to-day was the election of a member in the place of the late Mr. Wolfe. Mr. Foley said that as far as possible Pennsylvania work, workmen and designers would be employed in constructing the new buildings. 1774, when it was the custom of the colonial patriots to secrete their powder in and near

the King's men 117 years ago.

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

rance may be curbed, but meanness is indestruct

Lawyer-I don't think you'll have any Disinherited Relative-What makes you so co

"That's so. Art leaves something to the imagi-nation. If the Venus had been natural she would have had arms." Tell me, sweet maiden of the sunny coast,

Which poets love to sing in lofty rhyme

"I was before the baby was born. I am under Spatts-Which is correct-"politics is"

His head like some great wind-mill whirls Engaged to fourteen summer girls.
A sudden thought his cheek inflames—
He van't remember all their names.

Joseph D. Weeks returned from Cincin-