ESTABLISHED FERRUARY 8, 1848. Vol. 46, No. 217. - Fatered at Pittsburg Postoffice,

Business Office-Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 22 TERRUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete Size of THE DISPATCH can always be found advertisers appreciate the convenience solvertisers appreciate the convenience solvertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, in New York, are also made welcome.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES DATEY DESPATOR, One Year ... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year., 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m³ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 m'th., 90

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at uts per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 184.

TWELVE PAGES

COAL MINE FATALITIES.

There is a very impressive statement in regard to the fatalities in the coal mining industry of the State. The total of 524 coal miners killed in the peaceful vocation a solemu evidence of the hazards of that If we are not mistaken this total covers

constant succession of the everyday casualties, which are not enough out of the common run to secure public notice. The total tells us that, with allowance for the days when work is suspended, the work of of two lives for each day that the work a year. This story of constant slaughter, in addition to the ardnous labor, scant wages and frequent periods of enforced lidleness, put the dangers and hardships of coal mining in a very strong light.

this statistical proof of the necessity of of life in the mines, the legislation for that purpose underwent the stereotyped process of muddling and spolling in the last worthless goods; but competitive forces Legislature. The figures should make it | inflict a penalty for doing so, which is enclear that no provisions can be too strin- tirely absent when he has a monopoly. gent which will effect a reduction in this total of fatalities and make a year's coalprining somewhat less costly in the total of lives lost than a pitched battle between send to Brazil manufactured articles two large armies.

WANTED, AUDITORS WHO WILL AUDIT If the taxpayers of Pittsburg and Alle- factures. gheny desire to set a limitation upon the surprises of official bookkeeping they had better get for each city an auditor who will audit, particularly, minutely and continuously. Already it is admitted that the millions of dollars expense annually in both cities is not subjected to the rigid serutiny which would be bestowed upon every item were a business house making the disbursement.

There are a good many offices already; and we suspect not a few officeholders too many in both cities. But it is absurd, and the taxpayers merit no sympathy if they do not secure at least one person who will see that the city collects all which is its due, and pays out in every transaction no more than it is entitled to pay.

Judging by recent indications an efficient anditor to examine minutely into the fiscal transactions of every branch of city government would abundantly earn his salary. The Controllers of the two cities admit that they cannot and do not pretend to give such supervision and investigation of every detail as is needed.

THEY DO NOT NEGLECT 1T.

As a deduction from the cases of certain towns which have been left on one side by railroad building with the result of decay for them while new towns have sprung up at the rallway stations, the New York Econing Sun thinks it has discovered a new source of milway wealth. It thinks that railway builders can now see that there were millions and millions of wealth that "they have lost through their own insufficiency of vision." Its idea of the way to make money in this connection is given as follows:

Had they but built their lines past the towns instead of to them, they might themhave reserved to themselves alternate lots; might now, from dizzy pinnacles of opuicace, have laughed monarchs to scorn. It is not yet too late to repair this colossal of their hydrogen gas and dynamite and blunder. A four-track road from the Bay of Fundy to Puget Sound, avoiding by not less than twenty miles every town on the line of more than twenty thousand people, would mated by human wit.

of railroad building and on the ability of iantic and Great Western railway dents, and last year in this city the tearing was built very nearly on that theory. It started from a point as ducing them to a sea of unfathomable near nowhere as it could find on the Eric mud. road, and ran to a point in Ohio which has or two branches to connect it with the large cities which have done a fair busibonds. The condition of perpetual bank- ties were suspended by winter, calls upon

in supposing that railroad men have ne- wives. Such a statistical effort is calcugiected the source of profit arising from lated to provoke the inquiry whether 158

the location of new towns along their lines. The fact that in opening up a new country they have the determination of the points where the towns shall be located has long been apparent to the managerial eye. It has been specifically reported from the West that if the new town boomer does not interest the railroad manager in his town by a liberal share in the town lots, he is apt to wake up some fine morning and find the railroad station located out of his reach and on some more complaisant land owner's territorry. This is one of the recognized methods by which the rallroad manager takes care never to come to want, what-

ever his corporation may do. AN ECONOMIC PALSITY. In noticing the fact that Belgium has lately been successful in building up a big trade with Brazil, paying for coffee and other Brazilian products with the cheap manufactures of iron for which Belgium is noted, the Philadelphia Ledger says: Reciprocity should divert some of this trade to the United States, though we cannot and ought not to even try to compete with Belgium in the cheapness of some goods made solely for export."

It is true that we cannot and should not try to compete with Belgium merely in the cheapness of her products, but that affords no reason for not trying to compete in the South American trade. It is getting common to hear it said that competition forces the production and sale of heap and worthless goods. But in regard to the competition which this nation must meet in trying to increase her trade with South America and with regard to the general action of that economic force, it is worth while to say that there is not a a few dry figures published from the office | more shallow and groundless assertion of the Secretary of Internal Affairs with among all the economic heresics of the

day If competition forces the production of worthless articles, and drives genuine and of producing fuel, within a single year, is | valuable goods out of the market, then the work of this country must have been one lubor, which, when it is made the subject of deterioration. Every expansion of comof thought, is even more convincing than | merce, every industrial invention, every the sensation caused by such wholesale new device in trade has been disasters as the Hill Farm or Mammoth stimulated and inspired by competition. But instead of the work of the competitive era having been in the a year which does not include the two direction of deterioration in the quality of cases referred to, in which lives were lost | its products, it has had exactly the oppoby scores; although it does comprise one or site result. The vast majority of the inmore less sensational disasters of the sort | ventions which have revolutionized inin the anthracite field. The lesson of the dustry have proceeded on the plan of figures is therefore that the greater loss | turning out something that costs more of life in coal mining is produced by the than the article supplanted, but which was so much better that it was the cheaper in the end. Columns could be filled with examples of this principle; but two examples are sufficient to show its range. Steel rails when first introduced cost coal mining requires the average sacrifice | twice as much as iron rails; and they never cost as little until they had driver goes on. Of each 150 men employed in- the iron-rail making industry out of exside the mines one must lose his life within stence by their superior quality. Agricultural machinery is an example in an entirely remote field. It costs a farmer a thousand dollars or more to buy the harvesters, mowers, threshing machines, seeders, cultivators, etc., which have sup-It is not comfortable to reflect that, with | planted the old tools, costing perhaps twenty-five dollars, but fortunes are made the most complete safeguards against loss | in manufacturing and selling these things

because they are worth more. A man may under competition sell The reputation for manufacturing and selling articles of first-class quality is of the highest commercial value. If we can which are better worth the money for Brazilian purposes, we need not fear the competition of the cheap Belgian manu-

THE FREE TRADERS SCARECROW.

"Pittsburg manufacturers-men who want even the present tariff increased that they may amass wealth-are contributing to a big McKinley fund. They never had a campaign in which boodle figured so shamelessly," says the Boston Globe. This is the stock bugaboo of the free traders, and is subjected to the same overwork as the Cobden Club's gold on the outside of the political game. We hasten to assure the esteemed Globe that there has been no visible turning of the balance of exchanges against Pittsburg on account of the large investments of our manufacturers in the Ohio campaign. In short, our business interests would be justified in contributing to the legitimate expenses of a campaign for the protection of home industries; but they have not done all that they ought to.

NOT SO CONCLUSIVE.

The attempts to produce rain by concussion of the atmosphere awaken the criticisms of the non-believers. An illustration of the arguments against the success of the experiment is the following from the Springfield Republican:

Recently we pointed out the fact that min had followed heavy battles before the invention of gunpowder-a fact that must have escaped the attention of our Government rain compellers. Prof. H. A. Hazen now shows in Science that the overwhelming majority of the engagements great and small in our Civil War were not followed by showers within twenty-four hours. There were fought in all about 2,200 battles, but only 158 of them afford any justification for the dynamite and balloon theory of making it wet.

At first sight this looks to be so hard a blow at the rain-producing idea that it seems as if the Government experimenters come home. But on more critical examination it is not quite so conclusive. The correlation of the two facts would be turn out the most brilliant operation ever | taken to indicate a theory that, since rain followed battles before the invention of In this commentary on the subject as a gunpowder, and did not follow the malost source of profit for the railway build- jority of the battles in our Civil War, the ers the esteemed Evening Sun betrays a effect of gunpowder is to abolish rainshortage of knowledge both on the history storms. But we do not think that our cotemporary intended to make any effort railway promoters to see all chances of | to prove too much in that way. Rain has profit. In the first place its darling scheme | followed heavy battles before gunpowder, as been tried with a dazzling result of undoubtedly. It has followed the corona failure. Over twenty years ago the At- tion of Kings, the mauguration of Presi-

As to the vital question whether rain always succeeded in escaping the public followed heavy battles as frequently benotice. In its route between those points | fore gunpowder was used, as after, that is it successfully managed to avoid hitting something that cannot be decided because any towns larger than Meadville in this statistics are entirely lacking on one side State and Akron in Ohio. Before getting and are very sparse on the other. The atinto operation it was forced to absorb one | tempt to supply them from our Civil War, quoted above, places itself under suspicion by the figures it gives. It presents a ness; but the striking location of its main | total of 2,200 conflicts. This, if we make line has registered the result that it has a fair allowance for the periods between never quite earned the interest on its Bull Run and Appomatox, when hostiliruptcy which this emerprise attained has us to contemplate an average of three and since acted as a sort of danger signal to one-eighteenth battles per diem. It is capitalists against putting their money in plain that this total must have included railroad enterprises that are too magnifi- every skirmish between outposts; and that cent to go to the places where freight is | the majority of them would have about as much bearing on the subject as the cross-The shining Evening Sun is also in error fire between a couple of Billingsgate fish-

battles which were followed by rain did not include a majority of the battles during the war in which there was heavy

artillery firing. It is not certain, of course, that the explosive theory can always produce precipitation even where there is a fair degree of humidity in the atmosphere. But the theory is a plausible one, and it is well worth while to test it by the experiments which alone can give a decisive answer as to its practical value.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TOURIST. Some days ago THE DISPATCH referred to the opinion of an eminent millionaire member of the Senate, who had just returned from a European trip, that the millions spent by American tourists abroad ought to be kept at home. A very striking complement to that view comes from abroad, where a native of the tight little isle has recently taken high ground, to the effect that, as the odious tourists of the Yankee nation are overrunning the watering places both of England and the Continent, the atmosphere of those resorts for relaxation-seeking Englishmen should be purified by a general decree of banishment against the Americans.

These two considerations together seem to justify radical, if not paternal, action. The considerations of political economy, which make this nation desire a favorable balance of trade, are important; but they are cast into the shade by the æsthetic ideas at stake from the exclusive Briton's point. It must be recognized that the disaster is one which conservative British mind has long foreseen. In years gone by the mind of John Bull has been wrought upon by the contamely of finding himself, elbowed at Aix or Baden by his Yankee cousin, to indulge in gloomy predictions of the day when the casting down of that last barrier of the British Constitution would be signalized by the influx of Yankees upon the sacred shrines of Brighton and Cowes. Now that the cataclysm has come, the pathos of it is enough to move even the heart of the despised Americans. The British tourist is such an eminent example of all the graces of foreign travel; he is so quiet in his dress and retiring and modest in his demeanor; so careful of the feelings of all his fellow-travelers, and so sensitive to anything which can offend the most fastidious taste, that it is a subject which should arouse world-wide sympathy when the comfort of this modest and sensitive being is disturbed by the proximity of a vulgar, but sovereign citizen of the United States.

It really ought not to be allowed. The nterests of both hemispheres and the endency toward paterna! government ought to permit a general decree that no American shall go on a foreign tour without the joint consent of all the powers. This will keep American money at home and preserve the English susceptibilities from damage.

In view of the comments in these columns the other day, on the charge of the Hebrew wage-workers of New York, that the Hirselfund for the relief of the Russian refugeer was being used to break down wages, it is only fair to give currency to the statements of Lord Rothschild and Mr. Seligman that none of the Hirsch fund has been used to bring Russian Hebrews to this country, and consequently could not have been employed in the way named. Many of the leading nembers of that race have taken up the work of relieving the destitute who arrive on this side of the ocean. The idea that the Hirsch fund is responsible for the glut com plained of is fully disproved.

Ture New York customs authorities an holding to Mr. Vanderbilt's foreign built yacht on the ground that it is imported merchandise. Mr. Astor's objection to that ruling takes exception on the trival ground that it is not merchandise and is not im-

THE Democratic call for Mr. Hlaine to go to Ohio and take part in the campaign is always accompanied by a quiet prayer that Providence will protect him against his doing anything that would be so disastrous

CONCERNING the disappointing performances of the new Brazilian Congress, the New York Sun says: "Unless there be an improvement in the conduct of Congress, we hall probably hear of the resignation of President Da Fonseca." That is not the consequence to be expected, either from Da Fonseca's rulership or the precedents of South American politics. It is not likely that the man who unseated Dom Pedro, and now wields more power than the old Emperor. will resign on account of a do-nothing Con gress. A much more probable result will be that Da Fonseen takes it in hand to see that Congress does the resigning.

SOME Russian immigrants on arriving in New York were clubbed by the police and cast into dungeon cells. The New York officials seem determined to preserve the Russians against home sickness by keeping up the customs of their dear native land

THE tobacco crop of Pennsylvania is Havana seed leaf: and when it masquerades as Havana cigars, the dear public will be invited to contribute many times \$800,00

An Ohio gentleman personally chastised his wife the other day because she played croquet on Sunday, although he himself had o objection to a quiet game of draw poker on that day. This moralist it seems repre sents to an unusual degree the not uncor mon idea that the wickedness of Sabbath breaking consists in letting the public kno-

THE colored pickers of the South are working their Alliances to the result of an organized demand of wages of \$1 per 100 unds for picking cotton. Who says tha ing himself to the ways of free inbor.

DENMARK follows Germany in opening her doors to the American hog, provided he is fully inspected and certified to be all right. The "something rotten in the State of Denmark," it is determined, shall not be ou

THE comforting theory that the decline in the capacity and character of State legis latures coincides with the growth of popula culture and material progress, is elucidated by the San Francisco Bulletin. We are glad to indorse the idea. We have always held that the State of Pennsylvania was enjoying a fair share of progress.

THE thousands of American readers with whom Anna Katharine Green is a prime favorite will be delighted to read anothe story from her pen. - "The Old Stone House, which is commenced in to-day's DISPATCH gives promise of decided interest.

THE sale of a seat on the New York Stoc Exchange for \$22,000 indicates a belief that among other large yields of this plentifu year, the crop of lambs is larger than for

It is asserted by the Philadelphia Time that Fassett's nomination in New York means a solid delegation for Harrison nex There is much virtue in the "if." It remains o be seen whether those active and some Tender his whisper and sweet his caress, what mercantile politicians can deliver

WHITE against Flower in New York would have been brains against boodle; but the political managers concluded on deliberate reflection that they dared not make

such a revolutionary attack on the principles of machine politics.

Or course now that the administration has discovered new light on the Chilean question, it makes haste to give up the Itata. The easlest way to get out of most holes is

IT is announced that Zola is going to write play, with the professed intention to "show how a realistic play ought to be writ-There is no objection to his showing Ibsen if he can guarantee that the deme tration will not be inflicted on a long suffer ing public.

NAMES OFTENTIMES HEARD.

JOHN J. EAGAN, professor of mathematics in the College of the City of New York, is only 26 years of age. He is the son of Captain Eagan, of the fire department.

A BROTHER of Lord Brassey is dead, leaving over £1,000,000. To his daughters he left only £50 000 each in trust. The bulk of the estate went to his eldest son, the rest to the other sons.

A LONDON journal relates that the Persian Shah has been in retiracy lately because by mistake he used a rheumatic lotion instead of hair dressing, and turned his hair beautiful myrtle color

W. E. D. STOKES, who will probably be elected to the seat in Congress made vacant by the death of General Spinola, of New York, is a cousin of "Ned" Stokes, and was a classmate of Walker Blaine at Yale College. MISS ALICE C. FLETCHER has her headquarters at Fort Lembi, Idaho, where she is naking the aliotment of lands to the Nez Perces Indians. Much of her time she is going over mountains and through canyons, living in a tent at night,

MR. VICTOR MORIER, son of Sir Rob ert, who has been serving in the British South Africa Company, and who played a prominent part in "the battle of Massakessi. "has now returned from Mashonsland After a brief stay in London he left on Tuesday for Germany.

CHARLES DE GARMO, President-elect of Swarthmore College, Pa., is a native of Wisconsin, about 40 years of age, and a graduate of the Illinois State University, class of 1873. Some years later he graduated from the German Universities of Jena and Halle. He at present holds the Chair of Philosophy in the Illinois University.

M. CHAUCHARD, the wealthy Parisian who owns Millet's famous picture, the "Angelus," has insured it for \$140,000. In the same collection is Melssonier's "1814," which is insured for \$120,000, while "La Confidence," by the same painter, and the "Taureau," by Provon, have been guaranteed similarly to the extent of \$30,000 each.

THE Czarina of the late Alexander II. had a superb set of opals which she always wore, she asserted, to prove her contempt for the old superstition that opals are unneky. Probably it wasn't opal luck that this royal opal wearer was widowed by a of the present Czar marries she will receive hese opals as a wedding present.

THE story of Ignatieff's dismissal is interesting, as it illustrates the autocracy of the Czars. Ignatieff one day presented some papers to his imperial master, saying, "Your Majesty may sign these without reading them, as they are not of much impor-tance." The Czar handed the papers back with the answer, "Keep these for your suc essor. I never sign papers without looking at them.

THE Prince of Wales has gone to Homburg for the "cure." Mr. Arthur Wilson, by the way, has written to the Review of Review to confirm the statement that he never ob jected to baccarat, but only to high baccarat, and adds, what seems to have been al-most universally forgotten, namely, that so far from disapproving of the game, he himwas played at Tranby Croft.

FINE ART IN WARFARE.

The New Weapons Not Only Kill Quickly but Neatly. Chicago News.]

It seems that the war authorities of Enrope are deeply impressed by the performthe insurgent Chileans, who, by their aid, recently induced Dictator Balmaceda to ge elsewhere to do his dictating. The Austrian soldiers are armed with these handy weapons, and the other nations are wondering whether they would not do well to run up ill at the gunsmith's for a few million Man allehers in order that they too may be ready o do their killing after the pleasing Chilean ashion. What is particularly attractive to connoisseurs in manslaughter about the guns is that they not only destroy mer rapidly but that they do it neatly. The wound caused by the bullet shows no jagged

wound caused by the bullet shows no jagged edges, but is round and tidy and bored in a strictly workmanlike manner. It is a pleasure to kill your enemy easily and with professional nicety of touch.

Nothing could be more annoying to a person of refined feelings than to find that any little piece of shooting performed by him had been accomplished in a bungling fashion. To puncture your man is, of course, something, but to puncture him in such a way that he will feel proud of the mark and will send you a note expressing his thanks. way that he will feel proud of the mark and will send you a note expressing his thanks, provided he survives, is a realy esthetic triumph. Since the war authorities have rejected the plan of an ingenius scientist, who offered to show how an army might be chloroformed at its guns and taken prisoner before it knew what had struck it, perhaps they could do nothing better than pronouce in favor of guns that do their shooting with great precision and yet pile up their slain compactly and decently. If the projectors could manage also to pin bouquets on the bosoms of the coats of those whom they have "removed"—to use the gentle cuphemism so happily applied by Minister Pat Egan to gentlemen saddenly taken elsewhere by Irish revolutionary methods—there would be nothing more to be desired.

OUT WITH HIS GUN.

The President Bags Sixteen Birds, Five Watermelons and a Basket of Peaches. CAPE MAY, Sept. H .- [Special.]-The President this morning appointed several post nasters, among whom were William H. N. Leig, vice Christian Hess, removed, Steelton, Ps., and Reuben J. Mott, vice Waterman J Davis, removed, Port Allegany, Pa. One Kansas pardon case was considered. At 12:27 P. M. the President, George W. Boyd, General Lewis T. Michiner, of Indiana, and Congressman John E. Reyburn, of Philadelphia, left in the Pullman car "Newport" for Mauricetown on the Maurice River branch of the West Jersey Rallroad, where they gunned in the meadows opposite that town for rail and reed birds, from 1:30 until

5:30.

The party was accompanied as far as Manumuskin by Major William Warner, ex-Congressman from Kansas City, who was here to see the President on business connected with the old border State, and on the way up and down the dinner and supper were served. The party debarked at the little town and were rowed across the river where town and were rowed across the river when they killed 43 birds, of which the Presiden killed 16. Lieutenant Parker was so unfortu killed is. Lieutenant Parker wasso unfortu-nate as to fall overboard and get a severe ducking in mud and water. When the Presi-dent returned from gunning a crowd assem-bled, gave three cheers for the President, who in turn shook hands with them. They put five watermelons and a basket of peaches on the car, which the President brought home. This will probably be the last gunning exoursion this season.

THE SEA BREEZE AND THE SCARF. Hung on the casement that looked o'er the main,

red a scarf of blue; And a gay, bold breeze paused to flutter and tease This trifle of delicate line, "You are loveller far than the proud skies are," He said with a voice that sighed; You are fairer to me than the beautiful sea "You are wasting your life in that dull, dari

(And he fondled her silken folds). O'er the casement lean but a little, my Queen, And see what the great world holds. How the wonderful blue of your matchless hue, Cheapens both sea and sky— You are far too bright to be hidden from sight, Come, fly with me, darling-fly.'

Fintered and pleased was she, The args of her lover lifted her over The casement out to sea. Close to his breast she was fondly pressed, Kissed once by his laughing mo Then dropped to her grave in the cruel wave, While the wind went whis

IN TOWN AND OUT.

The Ring Was All Right but the Price Wasn't-Amateur Actors Waking Up-A Couple of True Stories From th Nursery-Music in Sewickley Chu-ches. A Fifth avenue jeweler said to me yes

terday: "A good many country people who come to the Exposition drift into my store these days. They do not buy a great deal, out they persuade us that we are very busy Two or three days ago a party of four, an old gentleman and his wife and daughters, came in, and I happened to wait upon them. Paterfamilias was evidently a well-to-do farmer, a good way back from the railroad, I should say, and perhaps from Butler county. He said, with a good deal of importance, that he wanted a ring for his daughtes, pointing to one of the girls. You see, it's her of the girls. You see, it's her birthday, he said, and I've promised her a ring. As he said this his eyes fell upon some rings in the show case, and he added: 'Something like them.' I took out the rings and he added: and he chose one, an opal and two diamonds, and said he guessed that would do. I was preparing to put the ring in a proper case when the old man inquired how much it was worth. Three hundred and fifty dollars I realised lars, I replied.
"'Gee-Whittakers!' he exclaimed, with

jump, 'are all them worth that much?' 'As much or more,' I answered. A cloud fell upon his face and he drew me off to one side and whispered: 'Haven't you got something about 50 cents?' And do you know I was really sorry to have to tell him I had not. Amsteur Actors Moving. The annual election of officers in the Sewickley Valley Club this week marks in a nanner the opening of the amateur theatri cal season. It is understood that a circular will be sent soon to the members of the club asking them to signify their desire as to the giving of plays this winter. The Valley Club s not organized exclusively for theatrical purposes, but insamuch as the club has spent a good deal of money and more hard labor in the fitting up of Choral Hall as a theater—of which the club still holds the clease—if for no other reason it would seem a pity to drop the dramatic feature. Last season was discouraging in more ways then one A dramatic feature. Last senson was discouraging in more ways than one. A chapter of accidents, in which ha grippe played a prominent part, prevented the club from giving the usual number of performances. Many of the most prominent members of the club have grown tired of shouldering all the burdens of acting and manging, and this, with the unavoidable shortcomings in the fruits of last year, has clouded the prospect, but the new board of officers, which includes such energetic spirits as Mr. John Chaplin, Jr., Mrs. Rose, nee Miss Carrie Whiting: Mr. Harry Richardson and Miss Anderson, may dissipate all doubts after all.

tter all.
The Tuesday Night Club has not held any meeting yet, and they, too, have not a re-markably encouraging retrospect as far as the last season is, concerned. There is talk of a new club to be formed in Allegheny, un of a new club to be formed in Allegheny, un-der somewhat novel conditions. The nu-cleus of this club, if it is formed, will be the clever young actors who gave "The Rivals" so acceptably at Mr. Haworth's last season. In this case the intention is to have none but playing members in the club; and they will not undertake more than two plays in a season, hoping thus to attain that artistic finish which only careful preparation can produce.

Too Full for Utterance. -A little Edgeworth girl-a rosebud of years-gave a new definition of indigestion the other day. It was at bedtime, and her nother, noticing that Marion showed unmistakeable syptoms of having supped not visely but two well, said: "Marion, what's the matter with you?" Marion, looking very solemn, replied:

dess I must have eaten my dinner on top of in y breaft"

And the family physician says that diarion's description of a dyspeptic's pangs s more tersely graphic than any the medical works contain.

A Cute Little Penitent

-Little Jessie, sweeter at 7 than most irls are at 17, has been wont ever since she learned to lisp the Lord's Prayer at her mother's knee, to present an itemized acbedtime. The other night her mother was not at home to give absolution to her little penitent, but the latter could not close her eves till she had written out a summary of eyes till she had written out a summary of her sins for the day in letters as big as the misdeeds they described were small. One of the crimes enumerated Had figured fre-quently in the catalogue before—It consisted in eating unripe sickle pears, or staying out-of-doors after sundown or some such helmous offense—and after stating it Jessie added, "You must think this is a chestnut, mam-

ma!"
When the mother confessor found this sinned on her pincushion that night, it is to be feared that she laughed far more than uch an august dignitary should.

Music in Sewickley's Churches -There has been a good deal of improve ment in church music here of late: better or gans, and possibly better organists, better thoirs and better judgment in the choice of music may be found in almost all the churches than prevailed a few years ago. The spirit of progress his attacked the congregations of Sewickley, and radical changes for the better have been made in the mufor the better have been made in the musical parts of divine worship in several churches. Since the year began St. Stephen's Episoopal Church has made great strides in this direction. A new pipe organ of really admirable quality was put in before Easter, and that speedily brought about changes in the choir. During the summer many of the principal singers, in Sewickley have given their services freely in turn, and now a permanent choir has in Sewickley have given their services freely in turn, and now a permanent choir has been formed which promises to be highly satisfactory. It includes Mrs. Tener, nee Miss Birdle Lucas, soprano; Mrs. John Roe, contralto, who has long been a valued singer in the Sewickley M. E. Church; Robert J. Cunningham, tenor, one of the best singers in the valley, a member of the Christ Church (Allegheny) choir for years and later of the Sewickley Presbyterfan Church choir; and W. W. Whitesell, the well-known basso-Next Sunday Prof. Albrecht will officiate as figanist.

rganist.

The Leetsdale Presbyterian Church is pre paring to make the musical portion of the service very attractive. At present the back wall of the church is being torn down to make room for the new pipe organ, to purchase which a large fund has been mised. A pastor's study is also to be built. It is proposed to engage a strong paid choir as A pastor's study is also to be built. It is proposed to engage a strong paid choir as soon as the new organ arrives. In the other churches which already pay considerable attention to the music considerable addi-tions and improvements may be looked for this winter.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

Gladstone's Hour of Triumph Is Said to Be Near at Hand. eton Traveller. 1

Mr. Edward Dicey, one of the best known of the English Liberal Unionists, who, since the home rule policy was adopted by the English Liberals, under the lead of Mr. Gladstone, has warmly supported the Salis bury Government, makes a significant admission in the current number of the "Nineteenth Century," when he declares that nothing except Mr. Giadstone's retirement from public life can prevent his re turn to power, unless the Conservatives do certain things, which Mr. Dicey is confident they will never consent to do. Mr. Dicey finds little in the achievements of the Dicey finds little in the achievements of the salisbury Government to enlist popular sympathy in its support. Even the free education act does not seem to have elicited enthusiasm. Ar. Balfour's proposed scheme for the local government of Ireland promises nothing in the way of satisfying Home rule sentiment, and if the Conservatives hope to retain power they must make vastly stronger bids than they have heretofore dene for popular support.

hope to retain power they must make vastly stronger bids than they have heretofore dene for popular support.

The bids which Mr. Dicey suggests, however, would transform the Conservatives into the most radical of Radicals. He would have the House of Lords purged and reconstructed by expelling all the disreputable and bankrupt peers and substituting life for hereditary peerses. He would have the Conservatives adopt as a party cry, "One man, one vote," utterly repudiating the theory that property should have representation in Parliament, and he would also have the Conservatives appeal to the British workingmen for support by introducing at once the eight-hour bill, for which the Socialists have so long clausored. Such bids, he thinks, might bring the Salisbury Government will ever make them borders on the impossible and the inconceivable. Mr. Dicey is doubtless right. The hour of the triumph of the Gladstonians is near at hand.

The Cambria Works to Be Enlarged. Johnstown, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-The Cumbris Iron Works have been running stendily for tome time, but it has been found that the present capacity of the great works is not large enough for the orders coming in for steel, and work has been commenced on a large addition to the plant. The new addi-tion will have a producing capacity of 1,100 tons of steel every 24 hours, which is the ca-pacity of the present works. SOCIETY AND ART.

nother Audience Picased by the Beauties of the Fairies' Carnival-John W. Beatty Exhibits His Latest Paintings-General Gossip of the Social World.

Cause of the Senoy mutiny in India? McKiesport, September 10. THE weather was so much better last night than on the previous two evenings that the "Fairies' Carnival" was given beunder the rule of a foreign com fore a very good audience. The play ran so smoothly that it reflected the greatest credit upon the performers as well as Mr. Owens, the director. The various points were well brought ont, and there was little suggestion of amateurishness in the whole entertain-ment. Most of the principals, in fact, had the self-possession and grace of professionals. Little Alice Kober, in particular, is sionals. Little Alice Kober, in particular, is a prodigy. She would be equal to the leading part in any professional performance. She has evidently been carefully trained in stage business, and her Puck is a performance that will long be remembered for its intelligence and chic.

The fairies' march could hardly be improved. It was done as neatly on the first night as any time since. It is perhaps a little too long, but even that is not certain, for the audience in general did not seem to soldier need not be so particular, as the new cartridges were greased with bullocks' fat and every Sepoy had already defiled himself by biting off the paper. The story was a falsehood, as the cartridge paper was inbricated with vegetable oil, the East India Company having scrupulously respected the religious principles of the Hindoos; but being believed by the Sepoy, it spread from mouth to mouth with wonderful rapidity. It was eaught up by agitators and repeated with variations. The Hindoos were assured that the cartridges were greased with the fat of the sacred cows; the Mohammedan soldiers were told that the fat of pigs, an animal abhorrent to the followers of Mohammed, had been employed, while other tales declared the lubricant to be drawn from the bodies of native children. The issue of the obnoxious cartridges was for the audience in general did not seem to hink it tedious, and it was so well done that one could forgive the fact of its occubying 15 or 20 minutes. A word should be said for the excellence of the wood scene said for the excellence of the wood scene that forms the background of the stage. It is from the brush of the well-known Pitts-burg scenic artist, Mr. John Johnson. It is not known how much has been netted for the Homeopathic Hospital by the per-formances, but it is hoped that the sum will be of goodly size. The price of admission was lowered to 50 cents last evening and

there were a large number of little p THE delightful studio at Wilkinsburg of John W. Beatty, Pittsburg's well-known artist, was yesterday afternoon the scene of a pleasant gathering of Mr. Beatty's friends to take a view of three of his most recent works before their delivery to the pur-chasers. They were entitled "At the Waterchasers. They were entitled "At the Watering Trough," "A Scene on Block Island" and "Throwing a Shoe." These, the Intest products of Mr. Bentry's brush, are beautiful in themselves, and exhibit a high order of style which give still more abundant promise for the future. "At the Watering Trough" shows a country road, with a horse drinking in the foreground, and in the distance beautiful bright skies and woodlands. "The Block Island" picture is different in subject and style; yet, in it way, no less attractive. Mr. Beatty paints few pictures, but into each he puts his best effort, and the result is a distinct advance each year in result is a distinct advance each year in artistic estimation. The visitors to the studio vesterday were greatly pleased, and the time passed pleasantly in conversation, criticism and refreshments.

THREE portraits that have attracted con siderable attention are in a Wood street picture store window. They are oil paintings, by William Altken, of Monongahela City. The subjects are Lawrence Barrett, Mary Anderson and Bobble Burns. The work is well done, especially the picture of the Scotch poet. Mary Anderson is represented in the character of Parthenia, and is as beautiful in the picture as she is in reality.

Social Chatter. REV. H. C. McBride, the well-known evan gelist of the New York M. E. Conference conducted the services at the Union Holi ness meeting at the Liberty Street M. E. Church last evening.

The young people of the new Westminster Church on Buena Vista street, Aliegheny, are arranging for a concert, which will be given Friday evening, September 18. THE Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Regimental Association will hold its nineteenth annual reunion October 1. THE Friendship Club of the West End will hold its annual picnic to-day at McKee's Rocks.

EUROPEANS WON'T EAT CORN

That Is the Reason Why It Cannot Be Shipped Instead of Wheat.

New York Herald.1 The high price of breadstuffs abroad is suggesting throughout the Western States the question-often asked before-why corn, the cheapest and most nutritious of the grains, should not be sent largely to the European markets. The answer is easy to give. The poorer classes of Europe won't eat corn in any form. They do not like cornment in porridge or bread, and they detest hominy. Immigrants to this country to not take kindly to it. The quantity sold in this city, where there are more than half million poor people of foreign birth or descent, is triffing compared with that of

Why? Well, one reason is that very few cople, even in the United States, know how o make orn bread that tastes good. Corn bread does not "keep" well. It ought to be eaten while hot from the oven, which means three Fakings a day. Besides, the poorer of Europe are creatures of habit re arding food to an extent which we do not from of. Their diet has varied but little in dream of. Their diet has varied but little in centuries. It seems a matter of heredity with millions of them to ent rye bread, even when they can get wheat, justes it is an in-born habit here for the poorest inhabitant of the Eastern States to buy wheat flour when good cornmeal can be had for about half the price.

COLORADO'S SILVER OUTPUT.

Will Exceed Last Year's Total by Ten Million Dollars.

rinidad Advertiser. 1 Reports from all of the mining districts are rite with new and richer strikes in silver than were ever before known in the history silver output for 1891 will amount to \$40,000. 5000, or an excess of \$10,000,000 over the pre-vious year. Prospecting has been carried on more vigorously than before, and the greater depth obtained in older mines has brought to light immense deposits of valu-

able ore. The mining districts are enjoying an unexampled season of prosperity, which would be largely increased if the miners were not deliberately robbed by act of Congress of a arge portion of their legitimate earnings arge portion of their legitimate earnings. The fact that Colorado produces such large amount of silver does not make the terrany the less a precious metal, and then tennial State is a unit, without regard to exclude a silver of the fee

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

Rev. Dr. William Barrows Rev. Dr. William Barrows, prominent as

an author and clergymau in the Congregational de-nomination, died in Boston Thursday, aged 75 years, In 1855 he was ordained and installed in Norton. In 1850 he was installed over the church in Grant-In 1850 he was installed over the church in Grantville, near Wellesley Hills, Thence he moved in
1856 to become pastor of the old South Church,
Reading. In 1859 he was made Secretary of the
Congregational Sunday School Publishing Society,
and filled this office until 1873, when he was elected
to the Secretaryship of the Home Missionary Soclety. After Mr. Barrows gave up this work, in
1850, he devoted blinself mainly to the educational
and religious wants of the United States frontier,
having made it long tours on the border. He was
a fecturer on prehistoric America and on the colonial and ploneer history of the United States, and
he wrote much on these and he wrote much on the selection of the colonial and ploneer history of the United States, and
he wrote much on these and he to the Prepadicals.
In 1860 he published "Twelve Nights in a Hunters'
Campp:" in 187a, "The Church and Her Children;"
in 182, "Purgatory Docttinally, Practically and
Historically typened;" in 1881, "Oregon, the
Struggle for Possession;" and in 1837, "The Indians' Side of the Indian Question," and "The
United States of Yesterday and of To-morrow."
He was a founder and for seven years an editor of
the United States of Yesterday and of To-morrow."
He was a founder and for seven years an editor of

Dr. David Humphreys Storer,

Dr. David Humphreys Storer, one of the Thursday at the age of 87. Dr. Storer was born in Portland, Mc., and was a son of Judge Woodbury Storer and a descendant of the Longfellows, Dudleys and other New England families. He was graduated in 1822 at Bowdoin College, from which, in 1876, he received its degree of Li. D., and in 1825 was given an honorary degree of M. D. by Harvard. He had been President of the American Medical Society, was for 22 years dean of Harvard Medical School and professor of Obstetries and Medical Jurispradence, a member of the American Philosophical society and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts. Among his writings is a work on the fisheries of Massachusetts, which is regarded as the standard. Dr. Horatio R. Storer, of Newport, and Prof. F. H. Storer, of the Bussey Institute, are his sons. ursday at the age of 87. Dr. Storer was born in

Obituary Notes. MRS. PHENE ANN MICKLE, who lacked

than two months of being 100 years old, died at Guliford, N. Y., Monday. MAJOR JESSE F. ANGELL, a veteran of the Mexican War, and also Major of the Teath New Hamp-shire in the Civil War, died Thursday at Northamp-ton, Mass.

MRS. BETSY E. HUTCHINSON died Thursday morning at Plymouth, Mass., aged 22. She was the oldest person in Plymouth except one, and one of two pensioners of the War of 1812 in town. ABEL FISHER is dead at his home in Iola, Kan agel 80 years. The deceased was one of the pioneers of New Castle, and for at least 60 years lived within four miles of that city. He built and operated the East Brook Flouring Mill for a number of years, and was a brother of Mrs. Captain H. H. Sholes, of Kew Castle.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Cause of the Sepoy Mutiny. To the Editor of The Disputch: Can you inform me as to what was the

[The cause of the Sepoy mutiny of 1857 was the restiveness of the native population poration. The occasion of the outbreak in 1857 was an incident which occurred in Janunry of that year. A man employed in making cartridges for the Enfield rifles, just given out to the native army, asked a Sepoy of a Grenadier regiment for a sip of water from his cauteen. The soldier was a high caste Hindoo, and at once angrily refused, since had the artisan touched his lips to the canteen that article would become forever unclean and must have been thrown away. The workman sneeringly rejoined that the soldier need not be so particular, as the new

The issue of the obnoxious cartridges was at once discontinued, but the mischief had been done, and before June the larger part of the native army was in open mutiny. The rebellion was virtually suppressed by the end of that year, the mutineers being everywhere dereated in the open field, though military operations against the rebels did not cease until May, 1839.

o the Editor of The Dispatch: How did the Laurenteship of England

WHERLING, September 11. [It is believed that the institution aureate originated in the practice of the early English Kings selecting a young man who had been crowned at one of the uni-versities for skill in making Latin verse to ecompany the army and celebrate its victories. Edward II. was accompanied to Scotland in 1314 by two, or some say three such bards, who were captured by Bruce at Bannockburn, and forced to sing the praises of the Scottish conqueror. The list of early laureates is incomplete, but we know that laurcates is incomplete, but we know that Chaucer was styled or styled himself a laurcate, while in the time of Edward IV. one John Kay filled that office, while Andrew Barnard was laurcate to Henry VII., and John Skelton to Henry VIII. So far as complete, however, the list comprises the names in succession of Edmand Spencer, Samuel Daniel, Ben Jonson, Sir William Davenant, John Dryden, Thomas Shadwell, Nahum Tate, Nicholas Rowe, Laurence Eusden, Colley Cibber, William Whitehead, Thomas Warton, Henry James Pye, William Wordsworth, and the present incumbent, Alfred Tennyson. The honor was declined by Gray, Mason and Scott.]

What Will Mrs. Grundy Say! To the Editor of The Dispatch:

What is the origin of the expression "What fill Mrs. Grundy say?"

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11. [This is an expression covering the feversh desire to know what other people may think or say about us, especially in connection with the proprleties of life. There are some who suppose that such a dame as Mrs. Grundy really existed, whereas she was a mere myth like Dominie Sampson, Pickwick, Micawber and Becky Sharp. The expression occurs in Morton's comedy of "Speed the Plough," written in 1798. In the play Farmer Ashfield suddenly turns upon his good dame, after being vexed at her frequent allu-sions to Mrs. Grundy, with the exclamation: "Be quiet, wool ye? Always ding-donging Dame Grundy into my ears. What will Mrs. Dame Grundy into my ears. What will Mrs. Grundy say? What will Mrs. Grundy think? Canst thee be quiet, let us alone, and behave thysel, pratty." The constant repetition of the one odd phrase caught the ear of the public, and has held it ever since.]

The Children's Crusade

To the Editor of The Dispatch: When and where was the children's cru-EVAN.

McKERSPORT, September 11. a peasant youth named Stephen, and at the same time in Germany by a boy named Nicholas. Nearly 100,000 children left their homes in Central and Western Europe to rescue the Holy Land from the Mohammedans, and, as miracles were then devoutly believed in, several civilized governments put vessels at the disposal of the children to convey them to the East. The French started from Marseilles. Some were ship-wrecked: most were captured by Moorish and wrecked; most were captured by Moorish and Saracon vessels and sold into slavery in Africa. The Germans started from Genca, and met with similar misfortunes. A large body marched overland through the Austrian territory, and were kidnaped by local potentates who needed servants. The furor lasted only a few months, and ended by the dispersion of the "child armies."]

A Mexican Seaport. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

What is the most southerly State of Mexico, and what is its chief scaport? Do steamers stop there, and what line? W. J.
ALLEGHENY, September 11.

[The most southerly State is Chiapas, Its chief seaport is San Benito. The Pacific Mail steamships from San Francisco to Panama stop there twice a month going each West Virginia's Capital

Will you kindly tell me what the presen capital of West Virginia is?

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

CHARTIERS, September 11, [Charleston.] Roy, Father Mollinger, To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Is Rev. Father Möllinger in the city, and is

[He is.] SOME PROPLE WHO TRAVEL

s able to attend to his patients?

Trfusville, September II.

William H. Pool, of Sistersville, W. Va. William H. Pool, of Sistersville, W. Va., was a guest at the St. Charles yesterday. Mr. Pool is an old resident of Philadelphia, where he first saw the light of day 91 years ago. He drove a team of six horses and as many bells from Philadelphia to this city in 1820, and took a week to do it in. He had keen memories of the duck pond near Penn avenue and Sixth street, and remembered the creek which ran along the north side of Smithfield street. He said that during his last trip here a McClintock was Mayor, and he subsequently married the daughter of a bellows mender named Oliver, who had a shafnty below Ferry street. At that time there were no houses above Ferry street. Mr. Pool was the sprightliest man of his age seen around here in many moons. His step seen around here in many moons. His step is as brisk as that of a young man and his enses as koen.

B. F. Willis, an architect from York, B. F. Willis, an architect from York, Pa., was at the Schlosser last night. He came here to look over the ground for the location of the Carnegie library. He said he thought the site was good, and that a very handsome building should be erected for the amount specified, \$700.90. He proposed to enter plans in competition for the work. Mr. Willis thinks the general character of the buildings in the city much improved in recent years

L. C. Weir General Agent of the Adams.

L. C. Weir, General Agent of the Adams Express Company at Cincinnati, passed through the city last night, in a special car, accompanied by his family, on return from summering at Cresson.

Rev. S. W. McCorkle, of the First Con gregationalist Church, Allegheny and Mrs. McCorkle have returned from attending at St. Louis the funeral of the reverend gentleman's father.

P. E. McCray and A. F. Henlern, respecttively Secretary and attorney for the Pitts-burg, Shenango and Lake Frie road, were at the Monongaucia yesternay. Joseph F. Mathai, of the extensive tinware manufacturing firm of Mathai, Ingram & Co., of Baltimore, was at the Monongabela

Judge Okey Johnson, of Charleston, W. Va., and W. S. McDonald, of the Wheeling Register, were guests at the Monongaheia yesterday. Congressman Stone and Mrs. Stone and ex-Recorder Graham arrived in town yes-terday on return from a trip abroad. S. C. Shortlidge, of Media College, was at

Dugald MacMurchy, of Portland, Ore., is at the Anderson. W. P. De Armit went East yesterday.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In the city of Pekin is established a society of venerable agriculturists. When the Emperor visits them in the spring he ploughs a small field with his own hand. -Archie Falknor, a well-known cowman

of Wyoming, while driving a lot of cattle north recently, poisoned his eyes by wining the sweat from his face with gloves that had been saturated with the alkali water of the plains, and is now in the hospital at Sheridan, totally blind. -For many years Robert James, aged 70, of Blue Lick, Clark county, Ind., has been blind and had given up all hopes of ever re-

gaining his sight. Several days ago his wife was taken dangerously ill, and in his dis-tress he prayed and wept incessantly. Sud-denly his sight came back to him, and he now sees as well as he ever did. -The news comes from Berlin that Dr. Engels has discovered in Africa a remedy for blood poisoning caused by the bites of

snakes and rabid dogs. This remedy is the "wild growing black noble palm." It is stated that 202 negroes bitten by poisonous snakes were treated with the extract of the palm and 487 were cured id five days. -When an aeronaut left Vienna recently with his balloon for Russia, the society for rearing carrier pigeons sent a number of birds with him. The aeronant, after some days' sojourn in Russia, let them fly, and telegraphed to Vienna that birds of prev had pursued the pigeons as far as he could see them. Two days later one of the pigeons returned to its cot in Vienna.

-"Granny" Gresham, who died in Marietta, Ga., recently, is alleged to have been 116 years old. An ex-slave who lives near Marianna, in Florida, and who has been brought to notice by the Savannah News, has a birth certificate showing that he was born in 1785. He has applied for a pension upon the ground that he drove a commissary wagon during the war of 1812.

a certain photograph gallery is: "Missit pho-tographs for sale." This, we are told, brings many customers. Mothers, for instance, who have little children, often buy pictures of children with long hair when the hair of their loved ones has not grown, and ser them round to friends at a distance. Bride photographs are also said to sell very well. -A young man Monday afternoon rode across the railroad bridge in New Brunswick, N. J., on a bicycle on a single plank

-A singular business announcement over

The bridge is 50 feet high and 900 feet long, and had a train come on the bridge the man would almost certainty have been killed. The foolbardy youth refused to give his name, though the watchman detained him for an hour, hoping an officer would appear. -In Sheriff J. D. Winn Lexington has a veritable little giant. Though small in star cular strength. In fact, he is really deformed cuiar strength. In fact, he is really deformed as to muscles, having a double set, one set standing out all over his body like swellen flesh. He has been known to raise 1,500 pounds two inches from the ground, and on one occasion, upon a wager, lifted one end of a six-horse power engine on whoels, which had 80 gallons of water in its boiler and two men astride it.

men astride it. -A new scientific instrument has been gotten up by Prof. Bigelow, which is called the aurora-inclinometer. By extensive re-searches he has found that the same law which underlies the working of electricity and magnetism is operating on the sun, and that sunlight is a magnetic field in which the magnetized earth rotates as does the the magnetized earth rotates as does the armature of a dynamo. The instrument will be sent to Ainska, where it will be used in the study of the nurora, as it is there seen in the best conditions. -A Goochland county lady missed a very

valuable and highly-prized watch and chain from her jewelry case. Convinced that on of the temale servants about the house had or the female servaints about the house had purioined it she made no ado about the matter, but confidently informed the suspected culprit that she would go to Bichmond and consult a fortune teller, who could easily tell her just where the watch was. The next day the stolen articles were found in that want lakes of shode. Superstition had theiz usual place of abode. Superstition had done good detective work. -Jacob Frank, of Ligonier, has in his possession a horseshoe which is decidedly a

curiosity. It is made of ordinary iron, with out toepiece or corks, and instead of solid iron the bottom is constructed with an opening, which runs around the entire bottom of
the shoe, leaving nothing but a thin iron
rim. In this opening is forced what looks
like ofled rope, but has become as hard as
stone, being petrified by lying in the ground.
The shoe was intended to be a noiseless one,
on either side are those boles for really one. On either side are three holes for nails, on the front "F 3," "Pattened 1778." _A Parisian sharner has developed new game. He stops at a hotel and regis-

ters his name, which strangely happens to be the same as that of the proprietor of the house. This is so remarkable that the guest and the host have a friendly chat about it, The guest requests him to pay special atten tion to his mail, which is daily handed to the guest's "valet." Two or three packages come, and the "valet" takes them also. Then come, and the "valet" takes them also. Then a small package, neat-looking and evidently valuable, is passed over the counter. When the "valet" gets this he and his master are seen no more. The next meeting is between the hotel proprietor and a jeweler, who presents his bill for jewelry furnished to the value of, say, 20,000 francs. -It will not, perhaps, be remembered,

says the Paper Maker (London), that in the great exhibition of 1851, a specimen of iron paper was exhibited. Immediately a lively connectition ensued among fronmasters as to the thinness to which cold iron could be rolled. One fronmaker rolled sheets the rolled. One ironmaker rolled sheets the average thickness of which was the 1,500th part of an inch. In other words, 1,500 sheets of this iron, piled one upon the other, would only measure one inch in thickness. The wonderful fineness of this work may be more readily understood when it is remembered that 1,200 sheets of thinnest tissue paper measure a fraction over an inch. These wonderful iron sheets were perfectly smooth and easy to write upon patricibate allow the and easy to write upon, notwithstanding the fact that they were porous when held up in a strong light.

-Almost all the "marbles" with which boys amuse themselves in season and out of season, on pavements and in shady spots, are made at Oberstein, Germany. There are many large agate quarries and mills in that neighborhood, and the refuse is turned to neighborhood, and the refuse is turned to good account in providing the small stone balls for experts to "knuckle down" with. The stone is broken into small cubes by blows of a light hammer. These small blocks of stone are thrown by the shovelful into the hopper of a small mill, formed of a bedstone having its surface grooved with concentric furrows; above this is the "runner." which is of hard wood, having a level face on its lower surface. The upper block is made to revolve rapidly, water being delivered upon the grooves of the bedstone where the marbles are being rounded. It takes about 15 minutes to finish a bushel of good-marbles ready for the boys' knuckles. One mill will turn out 169,000 per week.

RHYMELETS AND RHYNKLES.

Hownow-What have you been doing? fon look a triffe light headed. Jazley-S' think might; just been where there was greatest lot of corks you ever saw. - Buton Courier - Journal. If the years were as long as they are to a

"Twixt thirty and twenty-nine, A man of sixty would be as old As all of Methuselah's line. -Philadelphia Times, He (on the back porch)-There's a mos-

quito on your other arm. Shall I remove it?
She-I couldn't allow you to put your arm around my waist .- Nese Fork Herold, The girl who hasn't yet "come out." Her bathing suit begins to trim.

And though she's young without a doubt,

nd though suc a young.

She'll soon be in the swim.

— New Fork Press. Thin passenger (after half an hour's torture)—I think it would be only fair if people were charged by weight.

Stout passenger—You may be thankful it isn't so, as no conductor would think it worth his while to pick you up.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mrs. Brown-What makes that baby cry o, Benjamin? Mr. Brown (who is doing the perambulating act)

-I'm pinching him.

"Why, what in the world are you doing that "I can't keep awake long enough to get him to The fellow who goes summering

Has reason now, and cause, To find the application of Some very ancient "saws," For when mine host's encountered,

And they've had a greeting drop, .

He finds there's not a room below

But "plenty at the top," —N. F. Herald, Young man-So Miss Ella is your oldest

sister. Who comes after her. Small brother-Nobody aint come sa yet, but na says the first fellow that comes can have her .- De