18

The Latest Phases of the Efforts to Fix Up the Baseball Trouble of This Year.

A REVIEW OF SPORTS,

THRIFT AMONG BALL PLAYERS.

A Few Words About the Local Team and the Probable Changes That May

Occur in It.

COMING LOCAL FUOTBALL SEASON.

Leading Features of the Pugilistic World and Some Coming Events Discussed.

Baseball affairs continue to be dull and to a great extent monotonous. By this I mean that there has not anything out of the common happened during the week and it may, with a good amount of safety, be said that nothing of an extraordinary kind will occur until the season is ended. To be sure we'll have all the magnates making the most strennous endeavors to have baseball affairs thoroughly made smooth again just as sure as the fall and winter come. There are two things particularly that prompt this opinion. One is that the Association magnates cannot afford to go on as they are, and the other is that the League magnates are still inclined to think that the salaries, generally speaking, are too big. How the two organizations will get matters fixed up I don't know, but if all stories are true on many football teams in and about Pittzefforts towards fixing up are still going on. Mr. Byrne states that the Association people are anxious for another conference, and this is just where the laugh comes in. I mean that another conference reminds us of the last, and of all the farers that havy ever taken place in basebali the last conference was what we may call a hum-mer. But while these efforts for a settling up of troubles, etc., are going on, it is amusing to find Julian H art and Mr. Billy Barnie in Chicago with the declared inten-tion of putting a baseball team in that city tion of putting a baseball term in that dify next year, that is, an Association team. The truth is that every week adds proof to the fact that these men who are at the head of affairs in the Association are veritable fools. According to their faunted programme we are to have an association team in Pitts-burg, one in Chicago, one in Cincinnati and one in some other League city. These wiseacres are only going to have an eight-club league, because Von der Ahe has em-phatically stated this. Well, then, this be-ing the case will anybody be fool enough to contend with me that the associa-tion worthies are in earnest? Not at all. Why their bluff aud bluster is stamping them as marks for ridicule. The idea of their going to put a club in Pittsburg. Why the thing is pre-and his friends fail to see what donksys they are making of themselves by trying to make us believe that they believe what they are making of themselves by trying to atton and the League continue if it can be bridged honorably. But my sympathies cannot go with a settlement that is mode by next year, that is, an Association team. The truth is that every week adds proof to the make us believe that they believe what they say. Mark you, I den't for one moment desire to sae the breach between the Associ-ation and the League continue if it can be bridged honorahly. But my sympathics cannot go with a settlement that is made by the League surrendering its dignity in any degree whatever. And if the League con-cedes any point at all to the Association it will surrender its dignity. But as soon as the magnates of the Association begin to exercise common sense and begin to act as same people there may be some hope of a settlement, and not until then.

#### About the Local Club.

I am very glad to know and to let my readers know that the local club will come out all right financially this season. A day or two ago Secretary Scandrett Informed me that the club was now "on velvet," that is, that it could not lose any money. This, I'm sure, must be pleasing information to all of us who take an interest in the game, because if ever a club's backers deserved to

all other work or professions, because it is only for a comparatively short period of a man's life that he can be a professional ball player. As a rule, the ranks of pro-fressional ball players are made up of man who have not a very lucrative trade at their fingers' ends, or at least they have not a trade as profitable as baselall playing. If they are average players they will receive a salary out of which in four or five years they can save a good sum of money, suf-ficient to start them in business or profit-ably invest when their baseball career is over. And this is just what a sensible young man would do, and when I say this I am not preaching a rigid or Puritanic doctrine. year is fast passing away, and it certainly reminds us that the summer meetings are better for next year. But I have not a word to say against the Homew of meeting, and I trust that the full meeting, which begins at Homewood Park this week, will be as successful in all respects as was the summer meeting. If the weather is fine there will doubtless be some good racing. The purses offered are good, certainly good enough at this season to attract some good horses. There probably will be a good supply of local horses, and if there is that alone will create quite a strong local interest. But I am reminded to make a note of one thing, and that is for the race track management to take good care of the newspaper repre-sentatives. After all, the success of any meeting almost entirely depends on these sons of fate, who have to sit in the scorch-ing sun or and a damp and cold air all day and record the contests. A reasonable care for the weilare of these gentlemen will do no harm I'm certain.

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### The Football Season.

wondered at. But about the most onesided affair I have known for some time was the Hammond and Morrissey race. The Ham-mond party must have been ridiculously mistaken about their man's abilities or else they had little idea of foot racing. There is likely to be another big race here on the 26th inst. This time the contestants will be McClelland and Parrin, at least I am in-formed that they have been matched to run a three-mile race at Exposition on the date named. During the last few weeks McClel-land has been carrying everything before him at the various Eastern sports, but it must not be forgotten that his most promi-nent opponents have all been out of condi-tion. This is a very important factor be-cause it is impossible for anybody to get a correct estimate of a man's comparative merit under the eircumstances. In a few weeks we'll have the football kickers in full swing in our midst. There is every indication that the season will be a burg as there are now. This means that the burg as there are now. This means that the famons old winter sport is becoming ex-ceedingly popular, and 1 an very glad of it. In my way of thinking there is no better sport than a good and holly contested foot-hai, match game, whether it be under Rugby or under Association rules. Of course we'll have both styles here this year, but the indications are that there will be more of the Association kind than anything else. I don't propose to pass an opinion on the comparative merits of the rules, but I do say that they are both good enough to produce an exciting and interesting contest, and that is what we all want. The Associa-tion adherents are more active than the followers of the American-Rugby rules, and I suppose this will mean that we will see more Association games than games under nerit under the eircumstancea. Something About the Weaknesses of Thes

#### The Professional Scullers.

A friend of mine told me the other day that Hanlan is rowing as well to-day as ever he did in his life, and it is, I think, eedless for me to say that the statement surprised me. The truth is, I did hot believe it and I don't believe it now, although my friend said he had the information from

for a time into the company of the great, where he "ate spiced meats and drank rare wines." He was, unfortunately, guilty of wild excesses and his intemperance probthe very best authority. If it were true that Hanlan is as good to-day as he ever was, I ably cut short his days. He is said to have once taken part in a match between two lairds who contended for the possession of defeated Elliott on the Tyne and Tricket on the Thames, depend upon it, he is cham-pion of the world to day, and when I say this I am quike mindfull of the existence of Stansbury. But I don't believe that Hanlan is within lengths as good as he used to be. Why, worz he to appear on the course in the same form as he was in when he de-feated the champions of a dozen years are Gandaur would never don't nesitate to say that it would be a good Why, were he to appear on the constant the same form us he was in when he de-feated the champions of a dozen years ago, Gaudaur would never be in the race with him. I am convinced that neither Camda nor the United States or any other country ever produced the equal of Hanlan as a rower. And, although his best days have passed away, be may be able to defeat Gaudaur yet. They are matched to row, but as to the genuinences of the race I know nothing. Nowadays, I have little nith in our professional rowers, and until a new generation springs up I think my mis-trust will continue. I, therefore, have noth-ing to say about the probable result of the Hanlan and Gaudaur race. There have al-ready been many sludy features connected with it. But there is another more pending in which I have a much greater interest than in the Gaudaur-Hanlain race. I refer to the proposed double soull contest between Hanan and O'Conner, end Stansbury and Kemp. Of course, the event is too far off yet to discuss in detail, but at present I am in-clined to think the Australians will be a little "too rood" for Hanlan and his partner.

POLICE IRELAND. OF ended. The summer meetings have been tolerably successful, but probably not as much so as they might have been. 1 cannot Over Twelve Thousand of as Fine help thinking that the Grand Circuit meet Men as Any Country Affords. ings this year have not been as pure as they might have been. At any rate there hav been sufficient causes for suspicion to prompt decided action on the part of the THE TRAINING AND DISCIPLINE. proper authorities so as to make things better for next year. But I have not a word Responsibility of the Force Much Greater Than in America.

THE

EXAMINATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT

#### [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.]

The police in Ireland make up a quasimilitary force, known as the Boyal Irish Constabulary. It numbers about 12,500 men all told. Its headquarters are located in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, and known as the R. I. Constabulary Depot. It is presided over by an Inspector General, a Deputy Inspector General, and three Assistant Inspector Generals, besides sev-

Lately there has been more foot racing in eral Police Commissioners located in various and about Pittsburg than there has been for districts throughout the country. There years, and the quantity of money lost and won on each event has been considerable. Taking everything into consideration the are 37 County Inspectors, 230 District Inspectors, and the balance of the force concontests have been tolerably satisfactory although I hear complaints about one or sists of Head Constables, Sergeants, Acting Sergeants and Constables. two. But I have heard grave charges many

The Inspector General while having gena time against races that I have positively known to have been "run on the squape," so that charges and complaints are not to be wondered at. But about the most onesided eral supervision of the entire force is specially instructed with the discipline of the force and the finances; the Deputy Inspector General is in charge of the criminal department, and both are assisted in their work by a large staff of clerks. Each County Inspector has charge of one county, and each county is divided into several districts, which is in charge of a District Inspector.

#### A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

About one vacancy in every five in the rank of District Inspector is given to Head Constables of the first class. The other candidates for this position have to pass a very rigid examination at the hands of the Civil Service Commissioners. They must be the sons of persons who hold high social rank and receive the approval of the Chief Secre-ary for Ireland. The subjects of examina-tion are English literature, history, geogra-PRINGLE

Great Literary Men. National Review.] David Hume, after retiring from public

NUME GIBBON AND BURNS.

The Foot Runners.

life in 1769, devoted himself to cooking, as "the science to which I intend to addict the remainong years of my life. \* \* \* I have just now lying on the table before me a recipe for making soup a la reine, copied with my own hand; for beef and cabbage, a charming dish, nobody excels me. I make also sheep's broth in a manner that Mr. Keith speaks of for eight days after, and the Duc de Nivernois would bind himself apprentice to my lass to learn it." Gibbon was extremely fond of Madeira, consistent of a sector of the than the heroism of his employers. Some hours before his death Gibbon picked a wing of chicken and drank three glasses of his favorite wine, which testifies to the strength of his digestion rather than to the obedience he paid his medical advisers. Burns, after his first literary triumphs, was, as is only too well known, admitted

The Fish Constable's Costume.

phy, law, mathematics, English composition and Latin or French. There are sometimes ten applicants for each vacancy. times ten applicants for each vacancy. There are three classes of District Inspec-tors and two of Head Constables. The classes are indicated by the ornaments on the collars and sleeves of the tunics. The rank and file of the force are rec

pearance and respectability are of a

crowned harp worked in red, and a car-mine button in the center of the crown. In full dress they wear the regular military spiked helmet, with brass chain, carry valise, which German and English armies now wear instead of the old-fashioned but yet familiar knapsack; haversack, canteen, in fact all the parapher-nalia of the regular soldier. In unpleasant weather they wear cance overcoast and legweather they wear cape overcoats and leg-gins, and when so equipped present a very martial appearance. The dress of the officers is somewhat more elaborate, of the same color, but with facings of green silk velvet instead of cloth; the crowned harp on their cap is made of starling silver, as is

on their cap is made of sterling silver, as is also the badge on cross belt. They carry a long saber of the usual military style and in their saddle hostlers an army revolver with the necessary ammunition can be found THE FORCE OF CAVALRY.

In addition to the infantry there is also a cavalry force consisting of about 500 men, a cavalry force consisting of about 500 men, a number of whom are stationed at the head-quarters of each county, and the remainder, with about 1,000 infantry, are held in re-serve at the depot for duty in any part of Ireland when necessary. The cavalry force is armed with saber and revolver only. mind?

The telegraph system of the country is owned by the Government and the police have the right of way at all times, and their messages are deadhead. When a crime is committed, a description of the suspected person is immediately wired to the prin-cipal police barracks in Ireland, and there are no less than 1,600; also to the prominent seaports of England and Scotland. In a very short space of time the Government detec-tives are on the track of the offender and escape is well nigh impossible. Offenders for grave offenses are more severely dealt with than in this country, and the fact that detection is almost sure in every case ac-counts for the rather low rate of crime committed as compared with the population. In this particular matter I refer generally to

the entire United Kingdom.

MUSIC GOES WITH IT. The Constabulary Band is considered about the finest in the entire country, and is located at the depot. It, however, makes frequent trips through the country to at-tend at public banquets, etc. It is com-posed entirely of members of the constab-ulary force. ulary force.

The pay of the force is very liberal, but not in excess when the onerous and respon-sible duties which its members have to perform are taken into consideration. After serving 21 years any member of the force can resign and claim a very handsome pen-sion. If he should be obliged to retire earlier, either through failing health or from injury received in the execution of his

duty, he is the recipient of a generous compensation, as he may elect. A. H. LESLIE

ODD SORTS OF GRASSES. One That Will Bring on Attacks of Palsy-

Some Interesting Facts. Philadelphia Press.]

the world. The plants are not so, but they acquire their deadly properties from certain fungi, which attack them and invade their tissue. Cattle eat them and perish. Sometimes the seeds get mixed with grain and poison people. One such species has recently taken root in this country, and it may cause trouble yet. It came from Eu-rope and is known as "lolium." "Trem-bling grass" it is called, because it brings

Two or three kinds of coarse marsh grass are used, particularly in Holland, to keep the soil from blowing or being washed away on the banks of streams or canals. Their roots form a complex network beneath the surface and hold the earth together. Sugar cane is a grass, and so is sorghum. There are about 3,200 species of grasses in the world, and of this number the United States hes \$00 cf all soris-marth grasses States has 800 of all sorts-marsh grasses, desert grasses, etc. There is a curious torage grass in Brazil that is like very much magnified oats, growing to the height of 12

HOW FAR WOMEN WALK.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH. SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1891. BIBLE INSPIRATION.

> Different Theories That Have Been Entertained About It.

Nor Is the Other Extreme That They Have No Divine Side True.

A SIMPLE KIND OF INSPIRATION.

THE DISCOVERIES OF TRUTH.

THE INSPIRATION OF TO-DAY.

Did God stop helping men when the last

apostle wrote the last epistle? We believe -do we not?-that the Holy Spirit is God

IT WAS NOT SIMPLE DICTATION.

## MODERN ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERM

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] What is inspiration? What is God's part in it, and what is man's? And wherein does it differ from any other action of the Holy Spirit upon the human heart and

To these questions the historic church makes no answer whatever. The doctrine of the inspiration of Holy Scripture is a doctrine without a definition. It has no This sort of action of one spirit upon another is forever going on in daily life. We are influenced by our associates, changed in taste, uplifted or depressed in authoritative statement. It has no place in the Christian creed, and no position in the formularies of official theology. The Decharacter, set with our faces this way or that, actually inspired by our companions. crees of the Council of Trent, the Articles of the Church of England, and the West-And this in proportion as we trust them and love them. But does inspiration stop here? Shall we say that God, who is a minster Confession all have somewhat to say about the Bible, setting it at the forespirit, cannot act upon our spirit, save by physical and tangible forces? Cannot God front of religion, exalting it in strong words, proclaiming the sufficiency of its contents for perfect knowledge of the way affect us as we affect our friend? Certainly he can, and will, and does, just in propor-tion to the closeness of our companionship of salvation, but deciding nothing about this matter of inspiration. Any Christian may hold whatever belief his reason perwith him. That is to say, just as much as mits him in this regard. This is one of the things which we are left to find out (if we we will let Him. can) for our ownselves.

I believe that God is closer to us than our own thoughts, and that he speaks to every one of us every day we live. I believe that all truth comes from God, and that he is DIFFERENT THEORIES ABOUT IT. There have always been plenty of theories of inspiration, some wise and some unwise. These theories have differed, for the most part, in their emphasis; cer-tain of them emphasizing the human side of Hole. forever helping us to discover and recognize it. And I see that in all realms of truth God speaks to a man here and a man there, and shows that man his truth mest clearly Holy Scripture, and certain others the

and sends that man to be a teacher. There is no reason to think that truth about God divine side Thus, in the seventeenth century, it was denied by many Christians that the Bible has any human side whatever. It was maintained that the writers of the Bible were no more responsible for the books of is an exception. I believe that God in His own way spoke to Newton, and made him His prophet in the truth of science. What a wonderful thing-this one man so far the Bible than a typewriter is responsible for a letter. God was responsible, and none other. Moses and Jeremiah, and Paul and ahead of all the other men about him! So spoke God to Jeremiah and made him His prophet in the truth of religion. And that other. Moses and Jeremian, and Paul and Peter, simply wrote, syllable by syllable, and word by word, as the Holy Spirit dic-tated; they held the pen, but God moved it. And so the Bible was taken to s inspiration. But what does inspiration do? Well, evidently, not all which has sometimes been imagined for it. It does not take all the be the word of God in the most literal human nature out of man. And vet, much sense. If anybody ventured to affirm that there is a mistake in the Bible, he was guilty of blasphemy. He was finding fault with God. The Bible was believed to be a library of religious books, written, indeed, more, perhaps, than some have been in the habit of claiming for it. Inspirati n, if we may venture upon a fragment of a definition, is the uplifting influence of the Holy Spirit. Will anybody set bounds to that? Will anybody say that a certain company of at different times, and upon different sub-jects, and in different styles of composition, good men, who wrote history and poetry and plays and sermons a good while ago, were inspired; while another company of good men, who are engaged in the same ex but having only one author, and that author the Lord God Almighty.

ALL OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE. cellent work to-day, are not inspired? And so the words of all these books, be-And so the words of all these books, be-ing the utterances of God Himself, were of equal value. The first chapters of the First Book of Chronicles, and the last chapters of St. John's Gospel were alike precious to the believing soul. These holy writings, from Genesis to Revelation, in every phrase and every statement in every turn of gram. abiding in the world we live in, thinking in all earnest thought, living in all earnest life, the source of all holy desires, the imand every statement, in every turn of grammar, and every mark of punctuation, came

down out of the sky. That is Biblical idolatry. On the other hand, the tendency to-day is On the other hand, the tendency to-day is to go just as far in the other direction. It is denied by some enthusiastic critics that the Bible has any divine side, at all. The Bible in this theory is classed with other books, and studied like other books, and is discovered (so they say) to be in almost all respects like other books. The Bible is thoroughly and entirely human. Its writers reveal personal characteristics, marks of temperament, and eculiarities of style, as different from one nother as Tennyson is different from Carlyle, or Phillips Brooks from Robert Browning. They are not even free from the limitations nor above the prejudices, nor safe from the mistakes and ignorances of their times. They are men of like pas-of their times. They are men of like passions as we are. David wrote hymns, and so did Isaac Watts, Saint Luke wrote history, and so did Lord Macaulay. and Liddon were both great preachers. This theory makes the doctrine of inspiration include all the good books in the world.

cannot remember how many people he bap-tized in Corinth. Only Crispus and Gains, he says. But wait-yes, and all the house hold of Stephanus, and perhaps others; he knows not. It is as natural and personal as any letter which the postman will carry in his bag to-morrow. St. Paul is not even sure, in all cases, of his own judgment. "I think I have the spirit of God," he says. Any earnest man-can say as much. A SIMPLE KIND OF UNDER TOTOM

What then becomes of inspiration? Is And Those of Ohio Furnish Most of the there such an influence at all? The best illustration of the working of inspiration that I know of is this: It is like that ac-Material Now Used.

tion of one mind upon another by which a man influences his friends. In we come, full of the enthusiasm of some new scheme, WHAT ARCHITECTS AND CUTTERS SAT

and with our mind fully made up about it; and our friend talks it over with us. He The transition from the use of brick in suggests this and that, points out a fallacy, uilding construction in Pittsburg and Alshows a danger, argues on the other side. legheny to stone has been so gradual as to shows a danger, argues on the other side. And, by and by, we come to look at the matter from quite another point of view. We have changed our mind. Our wise friend has actually put a part of his mind into ours. Thenceforward, in that particu-lar direction of conduct, there will be as have generally escaped notice outside of those professionally engaged in the art, and yet within a few years the fashion in structures, for both commercial and residential purposes, has undergone a complete change. much of him in us as of ourselves. He has put his spirit in us. He has inspired us. Excepting for smaller houses and suburban villas of the cottage type brick has given way to stone so thoroughly as to justify the

comment lately made that Pittsburg had reached the "stone age" in her history. And this is doubly true, for when other cities are employing steel in the construction of buildings designed for office structure and trade purposes, Pittsburg, the home of the steel trade, is every year using stone to a greater extent. Five years ago there to a greater extent. Five years ago there was but one residence on Fifth avenue, that of Reuben Miller, built of stone; to-day the brick dwellings are conspicuous by their rarity. In the heart of the city granite and sandstone have taken the place of the more old-fashioned material, and the use of brick is confined to general construc-

tion. Of course specific reference is here intended to the exposed parts of the build-ings; brick for general construction will always be used to a greater or less extent. The tendency, though, seems to be to discard brick as much as possible in favor of stone. A WEALTH OF NATIVE STONE.

A reason for this may be found in the proximity to Pittsburg of such excellent building stone as is found in the Beaver Valley and in the Cleveland district. The product of these quarries runs a very close race for first place with the granite quarries of Maine, the sandstone pits of Massachu-setts coming next. The Iron Mountain granite of St. Louis and Lake Superior red sandstone are also used in local construction, but not to a large extent. The race is between the Ohio stone and the blue and buff sandstone of Beaver county. As to the relative merits of the two stones architects are not of the same mind, but stone cutters prefer the Ohio sandstone to the other. It is asserted that the Benver stone is not of uniform color, nor uniform in quality, and that it is harder to work than the Cleveland stone. It is admitted, however, by some architects to be more durable than the Cleveland stone. Again, the Beaver Valley material is preferred by others because it looks more like granite and presents the appearance of being richer work. The Cleveland stone is admitted to be susceptible of finer work manship, giving more regular lines sharper angles than its rival, and a finer finish. The main objection to the Beaver stone is the lack of uniformity in color. It

## relation.

is said that but few of the quarries yield a

stone which when built into a structure

willspresent as unvarying color as its Ohio

hie, the source of all holy desires, the im-peller of all purposes, the prompter and helper of all excellent achievement. Are we not inspired ourselves? We pray that we may be. We pray that God will "cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of His Holy Spirit." We ask CRUDE METHODS OF QUARRYING. It is also charged against the Beaver product that the methods of quarrying it are not as perfect as those used in Ohio, and that the very best results are not obtained Him to grant us, that "by His holy inspira-tion we may think those things that are tion we may think those things that are good, and by His merciful guiding may perform the same." The men who wrote the Bible prayed the same kind of prayer. Inspiration is as wide as the influence of the Holy Spirit. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God"—yes; and so are all each becks in all patience and all pagmages in the vallay relative to the trade which should exist for the material. In illustration of this it is said that only one firm ships stone to outside points, the general yield of these quarries being forwarded to this section. Whatever the relative merits of the Ohio and Beaver material, the use of good books, in all nations and all languages. And "holy men spake as they were moved sandstone in domestic construction in the by the Holy Ghost"-yes; and are still speaking, the world over. two eities has increased to such a degree as to make the Beaves Valley industry a

But are all the books equally good? Are very prominent one. Pittsburg architects are certainly encouraging the use of Pennsylvania much as possible. The large majority of wide field of inspiration the residences and churches in the East End are faced with this material. Promi-nent among them may be named the Hos-tetter dwelling, Shadyside Church, James H. Park's, Lawrence Dilworth's and W. S. THE PRINCIPLE OF SELECTION And what a principle! Why were some better than others? Why, because they had more of God in them, more of help for the soul in them than the others had. Some McKelvey's residences. Among the build-ings in the city proper in which Beaver Val-ley stone is used, are the Marine National Bank, the Arbuthnot building, the new were the original messages from God; others were but commentaries' upon the messages. They were all inspired, but some were more inspired than others. The same kind of se-lection resulted in the canon of the New Testament Again among the good men Times building in one front, the old post-office building, many of the old fronts along Wood street, and the Smithfield street Testament. Again, among the good, men chose the best. And here we have them. The Epistle of Clement and the Epistle of bridge. The T. H. Nevin Lead Works, W E. Woodwell's residence, Allegheny, and Jude were both inspired. For a long time the addition to Wilmerding Library are built of this material. Where very fine one was accounted of as much value as the other. But the fittest survived. Not only did the Bible come into its pres-ent shape by an act of selection, but it holds workmanship is called for Cleveland stone is preferred, as in the porch of the new Willock house in Allegheny, which is being built of buff sandstone. Blue stone, Its place to-day by a continuance of that same selection. It is our Bible, because it is the best book in the world. We can quote also from Ohio, will be used in the base-ment and trimmings of the new Wilkins-burg Church, the foundation stone of which was laid Thursday, and Mrs. Gusky's and the Westminster Confession of Faith for the Westminster Confession of Faith for that: "We may be moved and induced by the testimony of the church," says that venerable document, "to a high and rev-erent esteem of the Holy Scripture, and the the Bindley residence are built of material. heavenliness of the matter, the efficacy of the doctrine, the majesty of the style, the THE STONE FROM A DISTANCE. The consensus of opinion among archiconsent of all the parts, the scope of, the whole (which is to give all glory to God), the full discovery it makes of the only way ects and contractors seems to be that the Beaver Valley stone, if carefully selected, will make as durable and handsome work as of man's salvation, the many other incom-parable excellencies, and the entire perfecany of the stone which is brought from a distance to take its place. For example, it tion thereof, are arguments whereby is argued that the Duquesne Clubhouse the Masonic Hall building, and the trim abundantly evidence itself to be the Word of God; yet, notwithstanding, our full permings of the new Ferguson block, on which sandstone from Long Mendow, near Boston, suasion and assurance of the infallible truth and divine authority thereof is from the in-ward work of the Holy Spirit bearing wit-ness by and with the Word in our hearts." was employed, would look as well, if not better, and be just as durable if constructed of the brown stone. The same remark is applicable to the red granite from the Iron Mountain used in the Vandergrift building, WOULD ACCEPT A BETTER BOOK. That is just what I am saying, expressed in the formal language of theology. Show us a better book, with a truer tracing of and to the Lake Superior stone used else-where in the city. Where granite is hauled all the way from Maine for use in local God's dealings with the race, with a more accurate record of man's growth in right-cousness and faith from age to age out of structures, it is in obedience to arbitrary de mands, as in the case of the Governm imperfection into the less imperfect, with a clearer revelation of God in it, and a more building. Excellent sandstone for building purposes is also found in Lawrence county and at helpful ministry to the needs of our souls; show us a better book, and that shall be our Walker's Mills, 11 miles out on the Pan-Bible. But a good many centuries have gone by now, and the making of books has multiplied out of all numbering, and yet handle; but beyond this there is no other building stone found in this end of the State, there is no other book which can com SOME GOOD LOOKING FIGURES. with this book in all the world. And the The value of the sandstone industry in great books which lie at the heart of all the State has increased nearly \$1,000,000 in ten years; in Ohio the increase was about other great religions have been translated into our language, and all the Bibles of the race have been set beside our Bible that we \$1,300,000. Proportionately to the value of the industry the increase in this State has been remarkable; the value of the output may compare one with the other; but you been remarkable; the value of the output ten years ago being, Ohio, \$1,871,921; Pennsylvania, \$627,923. The value at present is, Ohio, \$3,046,056, Pennsyl-vania, \$1,609,159, showing that the im-perfectly worked quarries of this State have more than held their own with the bet-ter equipped workings of Ohio. The num-ber of cuarries in Ohio is 192, in this State know how easy it is for everybody to see which of them all is the real Bible. God inspired them all-yes. God inspired every good word in every one of them-yes. But the inspiration of these scriptures which we read in our churches and our homes is related to the inspiration of all these othe ber of quarries in Ohio is 192, in this State 159. The quarries in the Beaver Valley furnish a large quota of the output, how much cannot be ascortained. There is evi-dence sufficient, however, to show that the new of them in this asticity is which the scriptures as the inspiration of Bezaleel and Aholiab, the curpenters and masons, was related to the inspiration of Moses, the leader and law giver. ANCIENT AND MODERN INSPIRATION. use of them in this section is on the in-crease, and that a large industry is capable of being built up in the neighboring county. The inspiration of the Bible is not to be severed from the inspiration of common life. It is different, indeed, from any other in-spiration; but different as the journey of The amount of sundstone produced in the United States in 1889 was over 71,000,000 cubic feet, valued at \$10,816,057; the value Israel across the Red Sea was different from the journey of our friends this summer across in 1880 was only \$4,780,391. The total cap-ital invested in the business is \$17,776,467, of which \$11,500,000 is invested in land. the Atlantic Ocean. God seemed to come closer there between Egypt and Arabia, and

. There are some very poisonous grasses in

on a sort of palsy. Two or three kinds of coarse marsh grass

feet. From some grasses paper is made. The only genus of plants peculiar to the Arctic is a mre and beautiful grass indig-

enous to Melville Island.

e-cape financial loss the backers of the Pittsburg club are the men. They have been exceedingly brave and teractious back-ers, and if they come out even this year they are some to be winners next year. Of course, iny mention of next year will cause a laugh, because the regular time for talking about next year's triumphs is here, or almost here. But I have excellent reasons for anticipat-ing next year with very great assurance. But I have excellent reasons for anticipat-ing next year with very great assurance for Pittsburg in a basebali sense, and it has been very disappointing, too. My readers will remember how high my estimation of the Pittsburg team was at the opening of senson, and it is needless to say that the senson, and it is needless to say that the work of the team has not shown that my estimate was a correct one. But while results may have been against me, I still hold the opinion that Pittsburg has one of but common that relevant and the solution of the set teams in the Sational League. The bare gotten down to something like form. They have not reached their best uy means, but depend apon it they are by any means, but depend apon it they are about as fine a team of ball players as any-body need size play. Last Monday I saw them win two games at Philadelphia by first-class playing. There was no back or chance about it. Only solid and brilliant playing all round won for them, and any-body who saw those two games must admit the staring qualities of the team. But as we all know there have been many causes which have operated against the success of the team. These causes have been so often

These causes have been so often discussed that it is needless to discuss them again, and the fact that the team are playing n brilliant form may cause all of us to for-ret the poor specess of the past. Of course may expect changes to be made in the renext season arrives, but Manmer McGunnig'e is not disposed to make througes this year, and in this he may be any changes this year, and in this he may be quite right, as all the team are doing well at present, and I particularly expect to see Lally blossom out to be a great fielder. He appears to me to be a young man of very great promise, and he is very earnest. Few, if any men, in the country are playing better ball than Hanion and this is greatly to his credit. Manager McGunnizle has no more earnest man on his team than Hanlon, and, consid-ering the recent troubles, this speaks volering the recent troubles, this speaks vol-umns for the manhood and the honesty or Hanlon. He is playing a great game and the directors will not, I am sure, forget him for it. But the directors of the club could not ibly have secured a better manager than McGunnigle. I nevn: knew a more restless or a more active near, He is energy from his feet to his head, and a very pleas-ing thing is that all the team now respect him and have entire confidence in him. This is, indeed, a great element of success, and whatever may have been our sympa-bles or autipathes in the past it is only fair o give Manager McGunnizie the credit due im now. Should be remain in Pittsburg be ill have a winning team, because he is just to man who will not rest content events. the man who will not rest content except he is among the best. Ho has an extensive knowledge of balt players and he is well re-spected by them. This will enable him to accure good men when they are needed. stature.

#### Thrift Among Ball Players.

There has been much said and written less lot of reliows one could ever meet, but I am very glad to think that time has gone. I am not going to say that there is as much thrift among professional ball players as there ought to be. Oh, no? There is not, not not by far, and it is because of this fact that I am going to say a few words on the matter. Those of us who know anything about teams of baseball players know well bow many of these players who receive? Whe number of this class is unfortunately the players. There are players who for three months in the year receive about 23,30, and yet these mea are almost always "on the bas." This is nothing short of dis-graceful, and this spendthrift spirit is notered by two things chicdy. One is that the claunge causes them to go to excess or, in other words, they Illustrate the old adage. "Put a beggs on horseback and he'll ride to he devil." The other cause is the a date callagher to laik the spent of the spent of the spaceful, and this spendthrift spirit is notered by two things chicdy. One is that the players of the claunge causes them to go to excess or, in other words, they Illustrate the old adage. "Put a beggs on horseback and he'll ride to he devil." The other cause is the silver of bis kind his is conducive to alwaye to have memory in advance of the spaceful prover. Addigence of the claunge the spire spire silver to she devil. The other cause is the silver to she devil. The other cause is the silver to she devil. The other cause is the silver to she devil. The other cause is the spire word to have memory in advance of the spire word to have memory in advance of the spire the she way show that he is really and truly game, and should Gailagher the is. These and truly game, and should Gailagher the is. The Homewood Fall Baces. been accustomed to mandle so much money and the change causes them to go to excess, or, in other words, they illustrate the old angre "Put a beggar on horseback and he'll ride to she devil." The other cause is the over-indulgence of the club management. By over-indulgence i mean that players are allowed to inverse money in advance of their shary or pay day, and this is conducive to inriticesness to a very great extent. But as a matter or solf interest ball players ought to see how they are in juring themselves in all rospects by not taking care of their money. Baseball playing is unlike almost

#### Tailors Do Not Put the Little Ornament Overcoats Any More.

The velvet collar on men's overcoats was as inevitable a feature a few years ago of dress as the buttons on the back of a cutaway coat. But in the last two or three years that fashion has gone out to a remarkable degree. The comparatively oldfashioned velvet collar of a decade is quite extinct now. This was an entirely velvet collar, and when the collar was turned up nothing but the velves touched the skin Now where velvet has been used recently it has been in the form of a half-collar, and clined to think the Australians will be a little "too good" for Hanlan and his partner. the lower half of the turn was ornamented I also have an idea that the contest will be on its merits, but of that I have not much to say just now. in this.

#### In the Fistic Arena. What I have to say regarding the Mc

Auliffe and Gibbons fight will be said next week, when I propose to deal freely with the affair. Outside of that there has been al-most nothing in the puglistic world to cause comment. Nothing definite has been done between Corbett and Mitchell, and I don't think there is much chance of any-thing definite resulting. But if Slavin and Mitchell come to this country during the fall, while Mitchell may not be inclined to face Corbett in a contest under Queensberry rules. Slavin will, and if all is well Corbett will be given to understand what fighting is. It may be that Slavin and Corbett will never meet, but if they do I will be awfully mis-taken if Corbett is not made to fel wearied of the fighting business. But whoever the fighters will be, it seems certain that there will be one or two big contests this fall gnd winter. The California Club proposes to offer at least two very big prizes for a heavy-weight battle and a middle-weight battle. The latter, I suppose, at least I trust, will be between Pritchard and Fitzsimmons. There is every promise that don't think there is much chance of any-Fitzstammons. There is every promise that the Englishman and the Australian will

the Englishman and the Australian will meet this winter and if they do there will be a battle. Filzsiminons when he faces Pritchard will discover that he is not in front of Dempsey, for I flouly believe that Pritchard as a middle weight is the equal of two Dempseys. And at present I am in-elined to think very well of Pritchard's chances against Filzsimmons. Should these two men meet the contest between them will be executingly interesting, because of the fact that so many people seem to think the fact that so many people seem to think that Fitzsinamons is invincible simply be-cause he is a tail man. Tail and wiry pugl-ists as a rule have been of little account when pitted against real fighters of shorten

#### A Coming Event.

Of the coming events among the pugilists about the large amount of money that base ball players receive, but there has not been Gallagher and Young Mitchell. Already I so much written about what they do with have had a few words to say about the mit this money. There was a time when as a class baseball players were the most thrift-toward Mitchell's chances. I am still so imless lot of fellows one could ever meet, but pressed. According to reports the two men I am very glad to think that tisst time has are doing well in their training, and the bet

> The Homewood Fall Races. Fail racing always reminds us that the

St Lonis Globe-Democrat 1

It was very rare a few years ago to see

melton overcoat without a velvet collar, but last year the coats were made almost entirely of the one cloth, and the exceptional case was that of the use of velvet. The reason of this change is as much one of cleanliness as anything else. The turned-up collar came into contact with the hair of the head, and, as everybody's hair has some natural oil, and nearly everybody uses some sort of prepared hair lubricant, the velvet became greasy and lost its texture. And about the dirtiest thing in the world is greasy velvet.

## LIVING ON THE CARS.

#### Gourmet John Chamberlain Says the Obef Try to Do Too Much.

New York Times.] No man in the country has made a greater study of the art of living that John F. Chamberlais. He rode to Utica on the Chicago limited the other day, and subse quently said to a friend:

"The fault with all these railways that maintain dining cars is that the try to do too much. Americans are the most considerste people in the world, and, while they invariably demand a full equivalent for their money, they are satisfied with less, if it is of the best quality, than a superabundance of a poor quality. Now, these dining cars endeavor to lay too many dishes before their patrons. People eat less when they travel than when they are at home or at-tending to business. What the traveler de-sires for dinner is a good soup, a roast, an

entree, a couple of vegetables, not canned but fresh, a salad, and a light dessert. Of course, all persons would not be suited, nor are all suited now, but I am convinced the majority of travelers would be better satis-fied."

# EXTENT OF THE SILVER CRAZE.

Even the Landlords Take Fright and Mak Rental Payable in Gold.

New York Times.]

In his mail the other morning, an smiable young man who occupies eligible apartments in close proximity to the refreshing shade of Washington Square found a formal note from his landlord. It was a notification that the lease of the aforesaid eligible apartments would expire October 1; that there would be a small advance in the rental, and furthermore that the rent in future must be paid in gold. Somewhat

future must be paid in gold. Somewhat surprised by the last stipulation, the amia-ble young man sought the landlord and inquired its meaning. "My dear sir," said the suave owner of the spartment building, "I think that you will find that gold clause in almost all con-tracts nowadays. Of course, between you and me, greenbacks are good enough for me, but in view of the possible enactment of a free silver coinage bill, we landlords are obliged to protect ourselves. We cannot afford to be made victims of any fint silver afford to be made victims of any fiat silver

chiefly from the farming class and appli-cants must be unmarried, between the age Little Register That Has Bee of 21 and 26 and at least 5 feet 9 inches in height. The fact that candidates have to of St. Louis Ladies. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

wait three and four years before they Did you ever hear of the walking regisobtain admission will give some idea of the ter? It is a little instrument designed to popularity of the force. measure the ground covered by pedestrians.

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATIONS. It is the latest craze among St. Louis ladies There are three classes of candidates. The who wish to preserve their health and in

first consists of picked men who are above the average as regards physique, general appearance and literary qualifications. The second class contains men of average qualifi-cations, and the third class those below the crease their beauty by walking for the sake f the exercise. Finding that some one had invented walking register, they at once proceeded to secure it. The device is like a little watch and can be easily fastened upon the garter, where it records every yard the wearer walks. One young matron said a day or two ago: "I had no idea how many miles I average. Only men who are placed in the first class have a chance of enlistment, but the caudidates in the other classes can improve themselves wherever deficient and make new application. Of late years the number of candidates have been on the inwalked until I got my register and now I find that I walk more than is good for me. crease, and it has been found desirable to form a new class out of the first class, and Indeed, I walk miles sometimes just about my household duties." it is out of this upper class that the first men are called. It is therefore not to be

ELECTRICITY IN DRIVING.

#### wondered at that the men in regard to physique, literary attainments, general ap-A Genius Who Would Shock Horses In stead of Whipping Them. high order; and I found among the best Louis Post-Dispatch.]

people the general impression prevailing that the constabulary of Ireland were the finest disciplined and most respectable body of men in the world. They certainly The electric inventor has applied the another practical purpose. which he claims is both effective and healthbear conspicuous evidence of careful mili-tary training, and their fine appearance ful. The application in this case is to the reins on an ordinary set of harness so that a and equipment cannot but be admired. Their depot in the Phonix Park has acwhip to urge the horse along is not needed. The reins for a portion of their length, commodation for about 2,000 men of all ranks. The officers have excellent quarters, where they are over the horse's back, are wrapped with copper wire. The wires are carried up to a little battery, which can be similar to those in military barracks; while the rank and file have comfortable rooms, put under the seat. with library, gymnasium, cricket grounds

When it becomes necessary to urge this etc. Discipline is maintained at the depot horse a little, by pressing a button a current the same as in military barracks; armed is sent through the reins to the horse's back, and he feels a sharp, though not painful, pricking sensation and wakes up to business sentries pace to and fro at various points, their guardroom and magazine being located close to the entrance gate, where there is a strong guard posted at all times. in an instant.

#### To the Public.

There is nothing we could say that would so thoroughly convince the reader of the great value of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoza Remedy as a personal trial, and what we do say is only with the hope that you will give it a fair trial and satisfy yourself that our statements are true. We base our claims on 17 years' experience in the sale and use of the remedy, during which time more than 2,000,000 bottles have What we claim is that Chambeen sold. perlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Rem edy is the most prompt and most reliable medicine yet discovered for bowel complaints.

That it is pleasant and safe to take That it never fails when the plain printed directions are followed.

That it will cure pain in the stomach, colic, cramp colic, painter's colic, printer's colic, bilious colic or cholera morbus in their worst forms in less time than any other known remedy. That it will cure malignant dysentery, or

bloody flux, in its worse form, and even when epidemic, that it has been used in ticket-of-leave men, are ex-officio inspectors seven epidemics of that disease with perof weights and measure, are clothed with fect success, and that it was the only remedy the powers of Custom House and excise officers, protect fisherics and enforce a numor treatment used in either of these seven epidemics that would cure the worst cases. We have many testimonials in proof of the PARLIAMENT RECOGNIZES LOYALTY. above statements.

That it will cure chronic diarrhea, and They have always been found loyal to the is the only remedy that has ever been known to effectually cure that dreadful disinterests of the Government, and their fidelity has not been overlooked, for at various times large sums of money have

The large sale of this remedy has, to a been voted by the English Parliament for The large sale of this remedy has, to a great extent, been produced by people who have been cured by it, urging their friends and acquaintances to try it. In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by it, or who has been cured of a severe attack of bowel complaint be it and they are its most enthusiastic adbeen voted by the English Parliament for distribution among the force. The dress of the constabulary is different from any other police force I have come in contact with. It consists for rank and file of a tight-fitting tunic of dark green cloth, with light green facings on ouffs and a stand-ing collar of the same material. They wear patent leather belts, and their pants are made of the same material as their tunics. Their headdress connaits of the regulation by it, and they are its most enthusiastic ad-vocates, honestly and sincerely so, because they know of its merits from personal ex-Their headdress consists of the regulatio verience.

Le rience. It is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 bottles, and may be obtained from drug-gists. CHAMBERLAIN & Co., Props., wsu Des Moines, In. Their headdress consists of the regulation pill-box cap poised on the side of the head, and held in place by a narrow patent leather strap which rests between their chin and their lower lip. It is ornamented with a

That is Biblical iconoclasm. LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE.

Now, the only way to know anything about inspiration is to examine its effects. It is only on that side that a definition is possible, and even here no definition is ikely to be adequate. Inspiration is an influence, a force, a cause; and causes have in them, always, elements which are inde-finable. Who will bring gravitation into an adequate definition? Who will set the an adequate definition? meaning of genius into an easy sentence? "All the Scripture is given by inspiration of God;" here is the effect of inspiration. If we cannot tell what it is, we may at least attempt to discover what it does. what those holy men of God spoke, who were "moved by the Holy Ghost." Here is the inspired book. What sort of book, or library of books, is it?

The first thing which we notice is that the Bible is made up of various kinds of litera-ture. The Old Testament begins with several chapters of that kind of writing which in other covers, we are accustomed to call legend. That is followed by volumes of history; in the midst of which is contained book of ritual, part of it is as old as the wandering in the wilderness, part of it as new as the exile in Babylon. Near the end of these volumes of history occur two series of these volumes of instory occur two series of narratives covering the same ground, telling the same story, but from quite a different point of view—the "Boeks of the Kings," and the "Books of the Chroni-

cles." POETRY OF THE SCRIPTURES.

Then follow volumes of poetry. First Job, a wonderful drama or play, in which Job, a wondertul drama or play, in which with the help of dialogue and action one of the deepest problems of the race is studied —the problem of pain. Then the Psalms, a great collection of hymns and songs, some for use in service, some the meditations of the poet, one a description of a thunder storm, another a march for a royal wedding, another curiously arranged to have its lines begin with the lines of the alphabet in order; praise, and prayer, and malediction, and zetrospect, and thanksgiving. Then Prov-erbs, a series of shrewd maxims, a book of quaint sayings for the moral government of life. After that Ecclesiastics, written by a confessed agnostic, questioning and perhaps denying the immortality of the soul. Then the songs of Solomon, another play, not a tragedy this time, but a story of love.

After the poets come the preachers, the "prophets," the men who speak for God-Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the others. And in the midst of the sermons, two other And in the midst of the sermons, two other dramatic compositions, where again the help of fiction is called in to impress the truths of religion—the Book of Jonah and the Book of Daniel. Finally, here is the New Testament, made up of biography, history and letters, and closing with the majestic poem of the Revelation of St. John. HOW TWAS WEITTEN

There is nothing in the form of the volumes of this book to distinguish them, exdid certainly stretch out His mighty hand in an unusual and most notable way; used the water and the wind. He did not pick up the Hebrew army, after the fashion of the Arabian Nights, and lift them through mid-air over the sea. They had to make their own way, God helping them. And the writers of the Bible had to make their own way, too, God helping them. There is some difference between Isaac Newton and a teacher of mathematics in a public school. It is the incalculable differ.

#### Novelist Howeils' Daughter.

Miss Mildred Howells, the only daughter of W. D. Howells, the novelist, will be among the New York debutantes this winter. She is a tall, graceful girl, with brown hair and eyes and sweet, unaffected manners. Miss Howells' Boston debut was accom plished last spring.

Beggar-Will you give me a dime, sir? Cum -I can't conscientiously. I'm op

# HOW IT WAS WRITTEN.

cept in excellence, from other literature. There is nothing to in licate that the historian, or the poet, or the dramatist, or the preacher, whose words we read in the Bible, wrote these books in any strange or peculiar way. St. Luke, indeed, speaking for the sacred historians, begins his ac-count of the life of our Lord, by assuring us that he has not staid still and waited for some celestial revelation of the facts which he has recorded, but has made all possible investigation, questioned every-body, learned all he could, just as any other body, bittorion must and the bad is bony, learned all he could, just as any other honest historian must. And St. Paul is forever saying things in his letters which show us that he never dreamed of the use to which those letters would be put. Not one of them was written like an essay or a treatise. Not one of them was sent out to be a

ence between text and comment, between the one who hears God speak and the one who only hears God's speech reported to him, between the Book and all the other books. GEORGE HODGES. theological manual. He wrote as we do, answering the inquiries of his correspond-ents, sending personal messages, dealing with matters of the present moment. He

Refused. Detroit Free Press. ] posed to free silver.

: but He

The first 12 or 18 months of the new policeman's life are spent in obtaining pro-iciency in military and police duties, and when he has graduated, so to speak, he is sent to a station in the country away from his former home, where they are free from all local interest and prejudice. There is also a literary and shorthand school at the depot, and a large number of the force are

proficient in the art of stenography, which is very useful from a Government stand-point in connection with meetings of various kinds which are held all over Ireland. The constabulary are armed with breech-

THE NEW POLICEMAN'S DUTIES.

loading rifles, sword bayonet, with saw on back, revolvers, mace and handcuffs. They have entirely different duties to perform from those of the police in this country. Besides preserving the peace they are en-trusted with the collecting of agricultural statistics annually, enforce the law against

ber of laws too numerous to mention.

illicit distillation, conduct election for guardians of the poor, take the census, escort convicts and prisoners, in certain cases act as auctioneers, have supervision of