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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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ENGLAND'S COUNTER-STROKE, The seizure of the island of Mitylene by the English Mediterranean fleet, if it has really been made, looks more as if the eginning of the end had come for the Turkish Empire in Europe than ever before. The significance of the act is so clear that any explanation from the English Cabinet is supererogatory. Mitylene, whose history comes down to us from the era of Athenian naval wars, is so situated that the power which controls t as a naval depot can exercise a constant and easy watch upon the Dardanelles. A blocknding fleet can be easily and constantly supplied from that station. If any power recognized its inability to take and hold the Dardanelles, the surest way to neutralize the importance of that ossession was to seize an island like Mitylene, containing good harbors and lying within steaming distance of the allaportant straits.

The occupation of the island, not only amounts to an avowal of England that the threat to its interests in the East from Russian aggression requires the most extreme measures of defense, but implies in addition the conviction that the time has come when it is futile to try to preserve the Turkish Empire, and that each power tude with regard to Turkey has been that its territory must be held inviolate because every power was so calous of the other. Even when a Russian army was in sight of the minarets of Constantinople, England did not undertake to seize any of the Egean Islands. But the same jealousy now assumes the of the portions of the disintegrating Ottoman Empire that are nearest within the reach of the European disputants.

Of course the English action is stimu lated by the hope of the Salisbury Cabinet that a European conflict will arouse the fingo sentiment of John Bull, and give the Tories a victory at the next general election. Whether that is a well- more than it helps him. founded hope or not, the step is a declaration by England that she will not only hold on to Egypt and the Suez Canal, but will maintain her guardianship of the Mediterof the mainland there.

Australia say to this act. If the tone is time past in business circles, the supposinot very much changed it portends a gen- tion was that there were resources behind eral rush to seize what can be got of Tur- the company which would enable it easily key and the beginning of the European

GETTING DOWN THE ESTIMATE.

The poor farm still hangs fire. Chief Elliott has arrived at the conclusion which the Disparent all along urged, that there is no money for the city in growing hay, corn and vegetables—with such labor as the inmates might furnish-upon giltedged, \$600 per agre property. The Chief now sets his maximum at \$300 per acre. To get rid of the cupidity of people when they know they are dealing with the public treasury, he wants to make the negotiations himself, incog. as it were. We see have the final ratification of the bargain. This they vesterday reserved in their reso-

But, as Chief Elliott has turned in the right direction, viz.: In favor of low prices, he should also take the other part of the advice of this journal equally to heart, and limit the acres to a sensible figure. Not more than 100 acres is required for the farm. The inmates under the Chief's charge will discover a tract of that size abundant for the absorption of all their skill and energy. If these figures be kept in view the city can escape the extravagant expenditure that was at one time contemplated.

SAVING ON APPROPRIATIONS.

In commenting on the reported policy of Secretary Foster to save some money for the Treasury by not spending the full amount of money appropriated by Congress, the New York World finds itself as usual unable to approve of anything the Secretary does. It asserts that he cannot make money or save it by refusing to pay

This implies the theory that an appro priation by Congress creates a debt which | the hazards of premature explosion of the the Treasury must pay. Of course if the work contemplated in the appropriation has been done in accordance with law, there is a debt which the Treasury must pay. But this is not the case at present. The fiscal year for which the current appropriations were made is not yet one fourth exhausted. There is nothing to prevent the administration saving money by reducing expenses in certain appropriations twenty or twenty-five per cent, unless there is a principle, which the World implies, that when Congress appropriates money the executive has got to spend it. But is there any such principle? There is no such assertion in the Constitution. That instrument declares that no money shall be expended without an appropriation, but it nowhere asserts that he money appropriated must be expended. The history of that provision also excludes that idea. It was intended to place a check on extravagance and encroachments, such as are illustrated in the career of our late friend Mr. Balmaceda. of Chile. But there never was an Intention that the executive should not be more economical than the limits set by Congress, if it so chooses, and is able to save

The practice of our politics generally favors the idea that if money is appropriated, it has got to be spent. But is not referred to above is certainly suggestive in

the President must spend the money? lars is made for a war ship, and the bids | give our shores a wide berth. show that it can be built for \$750,000, must it be awarded to the builders who bid the round million? Or suppose that an appropriation is made for a purpose which proves to be unnecessary, is there any compulsion on the executive to spend the money appropriated? There happens to be a rather important precedent on this point. The session of 1864-5 made large appropriations for the army and navy, for the fiscal year 1865-6. This was because that Congress did not know that the war would terminate before that fiscal year was begun. But as it did end in April. 1865, was there any constitutional duty to spend the money appropriated?

course not. There is no doubt that the administration could, if it choose, make a great stroke by declining to expend a liberal share of the vast sum appropriated at the last session. But we have deep doubts as to its having stamina enough to do so.

PATRONAGE AS A LEVER.

It is a fact that is worthy the attention of the political student that if the theory that the disposition of important patronage gives a political leader strength, President Harrison ought to be the strongest man in the politics of the United States taught by the practical politicians, even to political rewards and punishment is so out it. The extent to which the President has within his power the distribution of important offices will afford a remarkably interesting test of this theory.

It is doubtful if any President since Lincoln, and perhaps not even excepting him, distribution of important patronage than not be thrown open. the present incumbent. His power to confer good things on those who are persona third year of his term. In addition to the general distribution that falls to the lot of an administration succeeding one of the opposite party he will, within the next few months, have the pleasure of giving several very luscious plums to the faithful. There are nine new places on the Circuit bench, a judgeship of the Court of Claims, two Inter-State Commerce Commissionerships and one, if not two, Cabinet positions, besides the host of minor offices, which the

President nearly always has at command. If it is true that the gift of desirable piaces is a tower of strength to a candidate. the President, with all these good things must protect itself by grabbing what it in his gift, ought to be able to get whatcan get. Heretofore the European atti- ever he wants. There are no pains taken to conceal his desire for a renomination and his willingness to use the patronage for the gratification of that desire. Yet of the politicians who are constantly inculcating the value of the offices none pretend to believe that the President, with this power in his hands, can get the second term, except those who have a direct interdifferent manifestation of a general grab est in the good things that he can dis-

The test is one which is made by force of circumstances, and its result will be conclusive. There is no danger in the prophecy that it will show, as has been shown before, that patronage used as a part of the machinery of parties and conventions hurts the candidate who runs it

SPECIAL NOT GENERAL

It is with regret the public will learn of the embarrassment of that extensive iron ranean by placing a naval watch tower at | concern, the Moorhead & McCleane Comthe mouth of the Dardanelles, as a guard | pany. We may add, also, it is not withupon whatever power may take possesion out surprise the announcement will be received. While the fact of the embarrass-It remains to be seen what Russin and ment has been more or less known for some to tide over the temporary difficulties

which overtook it We trust the Moorhead & McCleane Company will get the extension asked for and come all right out of its difficulties: this because of its leading members, who have long been identified with the industries of Pittsburg, and also for the reason that any other result will give rise to damaging impressions as to the state of busi-

ess in this city. We all know that the conditions for ousiness, especially for the iron industry, have been specially good in Pittsburg during the past ten years. The failures and embarrassments which have occurred since no objection to this, so long as Councils last November are the exceptional results of exceptional and special-it might almost be said personal-causes. That the reasons for them are not at first always clear to the public is the best evidence that they do not reflect the general course of trade and manufactures. It seems necessary to emphasize this fact in order to remove impressions abroad which would scarcely be beneficial to our local interests.

Any embarrassments which have arisen n Pittsburg since last November have distinctly resulted more from methods of financiering and business management than from any want of ample opportunity for making good profits.

NEW AGENCIES OF WARFARE.

The experiments made recently in the East with a new explosive called terrorite mark the progress which has been made in developing the use of new agencies heretofore deemed impracticable in naval warfare. The idea of using shells charged with a powerful explosive like dynamite has for some time attracted attention. But the experiments with that explosive did not result in overcoming either the danger of carrying a supply of it on a vessel or shell. The consequence has been that while the dynamite cruiser is a very swift vessel, the possibility of using the pneumatic dynamite tube on it has been more than problematical.

The new explosive appears to have gone far toward overcoming this difficulty. It is asserted to have had a demonstration of safety and handling in transportation. Shells charged with it have been successfully fired from cannon with powder as the propelling force. It may be premature to say that its practicability in warfare has been fully established; but unless the reports have been egregiously colored in its interest, there is every reason to expect that it may produce a revolution in naval

warfare. This direction is the proper one for the United States to turn its naval expenditure. We can spend millions in lagging a long way behind England and France in the line of building monster ironclads which may turn out to be worthless when they are finished. But the investigation and perfection of new agencies in warfare such as this, or as the twelve-inch mortars that were tested the other day, is a field of work that is likely to produce results, like the building of Ericsson's monitor or the

use of Parrott guns, during our war. The combination of the two new ideas

that idea due rather to the political hun- of a very strong defense. When we are ger for appropriations, than to any consti- able to explode two or three hundred tutional power of Congress to say that pounds of terrorite on the decks of a foreign warship that tries to enter our ports Say that an appropriation of a million dol- the probability is that invading fleets will

NOT THE STRAIGHT ROAD. In connection with the Democratic campaign in this State and the attempt of a certain element in the Democracy to make an issue of the Constitutional Convention the New York World says: "The World has frequently advised the people of Penn-sylvania that 'the straight road' to permanent relief from the corruptions of bossism lies through a constitutional Conven tion for ballot reform." It is true that the World has frequently made this assertion, meaning that "the corruption of bossism" is to be abolished by ballot re-Of form. But apart from the question whether "bosses" will not continue a long as partisanship does, the assertion that "the straight road" to ballot reform lies through a Constitutional convention, is an egregious error. On the contrary it is an exceedingly uncertain and unneces

sarily devious one. The straight road to ballot reform is to elect a Legislature that will enact a genuine and thorough ballot reform law. If the State of Pennsylvania cannot elect a Legislature to do that, it is hopeless to expect that it will elect a Constitutional Convention to do the work of the Legislature. The assertion that a constitutional to-day. That theory is industriously amendment is necessary to ballot reform is a merely dogmatic begging of the questhe degree that the use of patronage for | tion. A secret and honest ballot, and an unfalsified return can be made more senecessary that politics cannot go on with- cure under the present constitution than with the amendment that the New York Democratic organ attempts to dictate. There is no valid reason for a Constitutional Convention and there are very cogent reasons why the opportunity to tinker with that excellent instrument of has been able to do more in the way of the corporations and politicians should

That part of the alleged demand for a Constitutional Convention, which is not grata is remarkably illustrated in this based on dishonest and concealed purposes is simple and arrant foolishness.

> THE inquiry from a correspondent whether the word "Vamoose," the name of Mr. Hearst's fast steam yacht, is not slang, receives the following response from the New York Advertiser: "No doubt the word is slang, of expressive usefulness; and perhaps it came from the French, va mouche, which has been faithfully translated as "shoo fly." But no matter from whence "vamoose" came it means go, every time." The origin of this word is perhaps more clearly fixed than that of any other slang word in the vernacular. It came from the Spanish-American Territories, and is derived directly from the Spanish remos. Our cotemporary gives the right significance to it, but is evidently unable to recall the fact that it was brought into Anglo-Saxon America by the pioneers of California and Texas, who adapted and adopted it from the Mexicans.

IT seems to be pretty clearly demonstrated that the sub-treasury, land-loan politicians have not a sole and fee simple title to the Farmers' Alliance. The President of the Kansas State Alliance has publicly repudiated the ideas of Peffer and Simpson, the Missouri State body declined to indorse the sub-treasury scheme and referred to the ocal organizations, and thirty-six out of fifty of the Alliance members of the Tennes. see Legislature are avowedly opposed to the People's party. That political craze may run a time longer, after which we may expect the alliances to be devoted to the same legitimate effort—to advance agricultural interests—that is undertaken by the granges

THE comment of the esteemed New York Recorder on the failure of some London grain speculators, that "nothing is worse than speculation in wheat," is liable to suspicion as "confounding the sins we are inclined to by damning those we have no mind to." Speculation in breadstuffs is bad, no doubt, but it is difficult to see wherein it is much corse than betting on the rise and fall of investments, which carry on the work of

IP after having 'had two wars with England, the people of the United States should raise a riot when anyone attempted to give us one of Gilbert & Sullivan's operas, we would be as silly as the French are over the Wagnerian issue. But in vaunting our moderation we should remember that the English did not smash our Government into small fragments, as Germany did

REPORTS from Europe prognosticate a hard winter on account of the early southward flight of the storks. This would be somewhat disturbing if it were not for two considerations. The first is that the storks have not always proved unerring weather prophets; the second that Europe's hard winter may turn out to be a mild season for this side of the world, as it did last year.

Now that Mr. Fassett is the recognized Republican standard bearer in New York, it would be interesting to find out whether Mr. Russell Harrison has accepted Mr. Fassett's platform on the revenue tug issue or whether Mr. Fassett has backed down. It would be sad if Mr. Russell Harrison' influence should be thrown against the Re publican nominee.

THE Government evidently does not wish to have the experts used up by the search into the Keystone Bank affairs. Not necesearly the experts who are making the investigation, but the experts whose fine work may be discovered if the investigation goes on, are in urgent need of getting a rest.

THE declaration of a Western cotempo rary that oratory is declining in this country, is evidently based on prejudice as to the nature of oratory. Those politicians who asvinced that the right kind of oratory is more powerful than ever in our politics

MR. JAY GOULD is talking very enthusiastically about the Western crops. So is everyone else for that matter. Gould hopes to get a bigger share than any one else out of the general prosperity, before unloads upon the lambs.

THERE is a decided suggestiveness in the fact that the same day's dispatches which report the seizure of Mitylene by England, tell of the capture of a railway station near Adrianople. Everyone seems to be taking a slice of Turkey. THE decision of a Western justice that

spitting on a street car floor is not an offense

calling for legal punishment, shows that the American hog is triumphant at home as well as abroad. IF Russia gets passage through the straits England gobbles an island. This method of keeping honors even may be said to indicate

the straits to which European politics are A SEALING poacher has met with rough treatment in Russian waters; but, singular to relate, it appears that this scaling pirate

hailed from the United States. A MITYLENE for the Dardanelles is Salis bury's Roland for the Russian Oliver.

Plowed Up a Pot of Gold. CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 14 .- [Special.]-A curious looking iron pot containing \$500 in old United States coin was found buried on old United States coin was found buried on the Silvey farm at Simpsons yesterday by a man named Lake, while plowing. None of the coins are less than 50 years old, and the denominations are from a \$50 gold piece down to a copper cent. It is said that many years ago 'Squire Silvey was robbed of a large sum of money, and it is supposed that thieves buried a portion of it where the money was found yesterday.

AMONG THE THEATERS. The Attractions All of a Light and Popular

Order-Good Audiences at the Various Houses-Notes From the Places of Amusement,

-Farce-comedy, minstrelsy and vaudeville are on the ascendant in the theaters this week. The people like to be amused,

and they are surely having their will. At the Duquesne Theater that quaint little comedian, Mark Murphy, who is so well known in connection with "Our Irish Visitors," appeared as a star alone for the first time in Pittsburg. "O'Dowd's Neighbors" is one of the weakest concoctions, as regards plot and action, that was ever dignified with he name of play. But that does not matter. As rendered by Mark Murphy and his company it affords two hours and a half of entertainment that sends one away in good humor, and with a dozen catchy melodies jostling each other in his brain.

jostling each other in his brain.

The story, such as it is, concerns one of Doned (Mark Murphy) and his neighbor McNob (Sam J. Byan), who are both in love with a charming rich widow living between them, Mrs. Kate Riley (Miss Ethel Lynton). There is the usual fighting and squabbling, and a masked ball, which gives opportunity for every one to wear fancy costumes and to mistake each other for somebody else. It is useless to say this causes plenty of fun, when such a comedian as Murphy is at the ball. The only fault to be found is that he is not on the stage enough. The andience would like to see and hear him from begining to end of the performance. ing to end of the performance.

Mr. Sam J. Ryan, as McNab, gives an

artistic representation of an illiterate, but dignified, Irishman, and exercises a good voice and a nimble pair of heels in songs organised, irisimian, and exercises a good voice and a nimble pair of heels in songs and dances.

A dainty little fairy is Miss Ollie Archmere. In the duet with Mr. Ryan, "They Never Came Back," she not only sang sweetly, but danced with a grace in her long dress that has never been excelled in this city. The sextet from "Lucia de Lammermoor" was rendered in a way that would have been creditable to an opera company. There is a very large cast, the programme containing 25 names. The girls are all pretty, and the assertion of the management that it has a strong singing company is sustained by the work done last night. Mr. Joe E. Nichols, the musical director, holds them well together. The violin limitations of Fred Luciers are clever. Charles Estwood, in his imitation of Emmet, brought down the house. The finale of the second act, "Songs of All Nations," created a furore and demanded several recalls. "O'Dowd's Neighbors" will do a big week's business.

Bijon Theate

-Gus Williams is a quiet comedian. He does not depend upon slap-dash methods for his effects, but he is full of dry mannerisms hat evoke laughter at every word he utters. In "Keppler's Fortunes," he has a vehicle for his talents that he uses to advantage. He is shown first as a poor man, then as a rich one and at last he gets back to his original sphere again. Through all the muta-tions of his life he is the same quiet, goodtions of his life he is the same quiet, goodnatured German that we remember him to
have been in his various plays for the last 20
years or so. He gets excited, and he gets
over his excitement in the old fashion, and
everybody laughs. He provokes good,
honest inughter, that brings enjoyment with
every note, and his audience laughs with,
rather than at, him. He sings several songs
nicely, and renders those burlesque piano
solos of his, ending the phrase half a tone
flat, as only be can do them.
Mr. Williams has a good company. Mr. H.
B. Bradley, as Dunc Nelson, is a typical New
York ward heeler. He looks and acts so
like a very tough man that it is hard to be-

ike a very tough man that it is hard to be-ieve he washes off his grease-paint after the play and becomes a quiet, respectable member of society.

Miss Florence Hamilton, as Madeline Keppler, sings "Mary and John" in a very effective manner. This song is very popular in the East, but has not been done very much in Pittsburg. Miss Emma Stokes, who plays Jessie Waples, is a clever actress. She is one of the famous Stokes family of equestrians. It is remarkable that the song, "The Picture Turned Toward the Wall," was sung at in no less than three Pittsburg theaters besides the Bijou last night.

Gus Williams has revived all his old success, in "Keppler's Fortunes." His character of Keppler suits him as well as anything he has ever had. lay and becomes a quiet, respectable mem

Grand Opera House.

-Gormans' minstrels made a decided hit at the Grand Opera House last night. The "first part" was something new. Instead of the old-fashioned semi-circle of preternaturally stiff and grave men, white and black, with which we are all so familiar, there were several medieval-looking individuals, including King John, of Magna Charta fame, with ten colored gentlemen apparently in the position of servitors. The brilliant costumes of cloth of gold, jeweled and rich, made a very pretty picture. King John, who acted as "interlocutor," sang in a John, who acted as "interlocutor," sang in a very deep voice as the curtain arose, and he was assisted by his courtiers and others in a most effective manner. Mr. John Hyams, in his song "Always Together," caught the audience at the beginning, and everything was plain sailing thereafter. George and John Gorman are bright and original comedians, as we knew before, and they sustained their reputation last evening.

ast evening.
Among the noticeable features of the en-Among the noticeable leasures of the entertainment were "The Dancing Jockeys' and the military march, "The Gathering of the Clans." The farce-comedy with which the performance concluded, "Reception of the Colored 490," is excruciatingly funny.

Harry Williams' Academy

-A house filled to the roof greeted Lester and Williams' London Specialty Com-pany at Harry Williams' Academy last night. The company is composed of a number of very funny comedians who kept the house in good humor all through. Miss house in good humor all through. Miss Lottie Gilson, "the Little Magnet," was recalled five times, while O'Brien and Redding were equally entertaining in their absurd anties. William Jerome, in original parodles, "Comrades" and other popular songs of the day, provoked everybody to laughter. In all the company is one of the best of its kind that has recently visited Pittshurg. Pittsburg.

World's Museum. -At the World's Museum Arizona Joe opened his second week to a large audience esterday in his comedy-melodrama, "Wild There is plenty of excitement in the performance, and Joe has several op-portunities of exhibiting his really wonderful skill with the rifle and pistol. In the ist act Joe is attacked by a bers disguised as skeletons. There is a terrific bowieknife fight, and the heroine is rescued in true melodramatic style. The explosion of the haunted cave i fective. There are a number of very good features in the curio hall, and altogether the entertainment is calculated to please people of all ages and tastes. Mention must be made of the comedians, Allen and Murtha, and the acting dogs, that

Must be hade of the comedans, Allen and Murtha, and the acting dogs, that seem to pyssess almost human intelligence. They add much to the interest of the show. The World offers a combination of drama and curiosities not often seen in this part of the country.

There were merry crowds of people at Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum-Theater all day resterday. The skeleton dude had two handsome young ladies on the platform with him, and did his utmost to be agreeable to both. To day he is to have two more, and it is expected that before the end of the week he will have half a dozen to choose from. Any maiden that chooses may enter the competition for his hand in matrimony. In the theater there is a remarkably strong variety show, Ritchie and Hall doing a "silence and fun" act that is equal to any ever seen here. The Hungarian band giving free concerts every afternoon attracts large ever seen here. The Hungarian band giving free concerts every afternoon attracts large crowds to the museum. A few words of praise must be given to the very interesting way in which Mr. J. Frank Stanley, the lecturer of the museum, introduces the various attractions. He is a fluent speaker, reminding one very much of the late William (Coaler, both in superance and versatility. ng one very much of the late Will Chalet, both in appearance and versati

Harris' Theater.

-"The Runaway Wife," a realistic frama that has been favorably received all over the country, and made a hit in Pitts burg last year, was played at Harris' yester-day afternoon and evening. It is interpreted by a good cast, and pleased two large audi-ences. It will be given all the week.

Amusement Notes. -The last performances in Pittsburg of the "Last Days of Pompeii" will be given at Exposition Park Tuesday, Thursday and saturday of this week. Mr. Pain is here himself to superintend the production, and it is intended to make the conclusion of the "Pompeil" season notable by particularly good performances.

-The new Alvin Theater is to positively open on Monday evening next, September 21. The inaugural attraction will be Miss presenting Offenbach's earliest and most meritorious opera, "La Belle Helene," which has not been heard here for years. The latter part of the week "Madame Favart," by

the same composer, will be presented. Miss Hall will be assisted by the following artists, Homie Weldon, Rosa Cook, Annie Clark, Helen Edwards, Ida Grindell, Emma Fanchon, Arthur Miller, William Blaisdell, George C. Boniface, Jr., Charles R. Burroughs, J. B. Simpson and L. C. Porter. In addition to the above there will be a chorus of 50, the costumes and scenery will all be new, and the orchestra will be under the direction of Mr. Fred Eustis, Sale of seats will open Thursday, 10 A. M., at L. G. Hays' will open Thursday, 10 a. M., at L. G. Hays' music store, 75 Fifth avenue.

BACK TO WASHINGTON.

President Harrison and Party Will Bid Farewell to Cape May To-Day.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Presidental family will end their summer life at

Cape May to-morrow afternoon. This morning Mrs. President Harrison and her two nieces, Mrs. Lieutenant John F. Parker and Mrs. Mary Dimmick were out a greater part of the time bidding friends goodby unril next summer. Among others upon whom calls were made were General W. J. Sewell's family, Congressman and Mrs. John E. Rey-burn and Mrs. George W. Boyd. There has been a general hurry and flurry all day by burn and Mrs. George W. Boyd. There has been a general hurry and flurry all day by the ladies of the household and the President has discontinued seashore business altogether, not doing anything to-day.

Secretary Halford has all the office fixtures and paraphernalia ready for shipment and he has concluded all arrangements. The departure of the family, which has been fixed for 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, will be under the direct "superintendence of George W. Boyd, the Assistant Passenger Agent of the Peansylvania Raifroad. The train, a special, will make the run to Camden in one hour and 50 minutes. The family will travel in the Pullman palace car "Newport," and at Camden the President will be transferred across the river and his party take the 441 express from Broad street station. Philadelphia, arriving in Washingston at 3:15 in the evening. The special car, with Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. J. E. McKee, the McKee children and nurses, Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick will go on to Trenton, where it will be attached to the Boston express, arriving in Boston 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, where Mrs. Harrison will spend three weeks with her daughter, Mrs. McKee, in Auburndale. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison will stop off in New York, and Mrs. Dimmick will go to Stamford, Conn, and visit friends. Accompanying the President to Washington will be Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker, Secretary and Miss Jeannette Halford, General Lewis T. Michiner and daughter, Miss Nora and Miss Alice B. Sanger.

NAMES PRECIDENTLY WESTIONED

MR. AND MRS. HENRY M. STANLEY have now arrived in Paris from Switzerland, and are s'aying at Meurice's. MRS. WANAMAKER is said to keep up a regular correspondence with the 150 young girls who make up her Sunday school class

in Philadelphia. CARDINAL MANNING is credited with have given this text to Bishop Patterson for a temperance sermon: "And they that bare the bier stood still."

LIEUTENANT THEODORE BINGHAM military attache of the American legation at Berlin, is the guest of the regent of

Bavaria during the maneuvers. SENATOR VANCE and Mrs. Vance, of forth Carolina, are at Zurich, Switzerland, and Senator Gray and Mrs. Gray, of Dele-ware, have just left Lucerne for Paris.

MR. WILLIAM Q. JUDGE, General Secretary of the American Theosophical Socie-ty, has gone to California for four weeks: and there and at several points along his route as he returns he will deliver lectures. QUEEN MARGUERITE, of Italy, is a retty brunette who, though the mothe son now of age, looks as attractive as when she was a bride, twenty-timee years ago. She takes great pains to retain her good looks.

THE daughters of the Empress Frederick, and sisters of the kaiser, are attractive young women, though not beautiful. They have good complexions and sparkling blue eyes, and resemble their father more than their mother.

EX-JUDGE E. CARROLL' BREWSTER, of Philadelphia, gave his annual reception to the members of the bar of that city on Thursday evening, about 250 of whom were present. Captain Drubarsoff, of the Russian army, was the guest of honor.

THE Crown Princess of Denmark, only daughter of the late King Charles XV, of Sweden, is a superb woman. Her wit and intelligence have won for her the friendship of many brilliant men, while her striking beauty is the admiration of Denmark. THE late Archbishop of York was sittin next Oneen Victoria at dinner on one occa when Her Majesty asked him how he liked his picture, which had lately come out in "Vanity Fair." "Well, your Maje said Dr. Magee,, "my children think it isn't half ugly enough for me!" This reply so amused the Queen that she burst into unontrollable laughter.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

George B, Loring.

Hon. George B. Loring, ex-Minister to Hon. Groupe B. Loring, ex-Minister to Portugal and former Commissioner of Agriculture, died suddenly yesterday morning at Salem, Mass., of heart trouble. George B. Loring was born at North Andover, Mass., November 8, 1817. He graduated at Harvard in 1888 and the Medical Department in 1842. He was targeon to the Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., from 1843 until 1850. He was then appointed commissioner to revise the was then appointed commissioner to revise the United States Marine Hospital system. For a time United States Marine Hospital system. For a time he was postmaster at Salem, Mass. He subsequently devoted himself for many years to precileal and scientific agriculture and to the preparation and delivery of addresses on that and kindred topics. He had been President of the New England Agricultural Society since 1894. Mr. Loring always took an active interest in national politics, He was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions in 1888. 1872 and 1879, and for several years he served as Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts. He was in the State Senate and acted as President of it. He was elected to Congress as a Republican in 1876 and served till 1881, when he became Commissioner of Agriculture, holding office until 1885. On March 27, 1889, which position he recently resigned.

. Dr. Thomas Magill. Dr. Thomas Magill died Monday morning of gen ral anemia, at his late residence in Freeport, age-64 years, Mr. Magili was born in Westmoreland county in 1827. He graduated at Washington College, Pa., in 1851. He taught school several years and was a student of medicine under Dr. John Dixon, of Pritsburg. He attended Jefferson Medical College and graduated there in 1844. He practiced medicine in Leechburg, Freeport and Alicaden, 1941 in 1951. The practice of medicine being slow for him he branched out into other business, running a fulling mill in Freeport, making fiannels for the Government. The immer business next engaged his attention, and also farming. He matried Miss Elizabeth Sample, of Washington, Pa., in 1854. One child, a daughter, was born, who became the wife of Major F. R. Patterson, but she died in 1883. His funeral will take place from his late residence on Market street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. 64 years. Mr. Magili was born in Westm

Mrs. Theresa Fair.

Mrs. Theresa Fair, divorced wife of ex enator James G. Fair, died Sunday night in San Francisco of fatty degeneration of the heart. Sh had been ill several days. Senator and Mrs. Fai were married December 20, 1861, at Carsons, Cal In 1881 Mrs. Fair brought suit for divorce. No defense was made and the divorce was granted, Mrs. Fair receiving \$4,250,000 in securities besides valuable real estwic in San Francisco. She leaves four children—James G., Charles I., Theresa A, and Virginia. The eldest daughter, Theresa, was last year married to Hactmann Unirielis, of New York.

Obltuary Notes. Fowler, formerly a well-known physician of New York, and a lineal descendant of Martha Washing-ton, died Friday, at the residence of her son, in New York. MARGARET J. FOWLER, widow of Dr. Edward

EDMUND CLAXTON, of Philadelphia, died at his

EDMEND CLARION, or missisciplina, and at his cottage in Atlantic City Sunday. He was at one time a member of the firm of J. B. Lippincott & Sons, and was the senfor member of the publishing firm of Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. DAVID FRANTZ, SR., one of the wealthiest Ger man citizens of Louisville, ded Sunday at the age of st. Paralysis was the immediate cause of his death. He came to this country from Germany a day laborer and engaged in a tannery. He was worth \$500,000.

worth \$500,000.

PROF. J. W. TAPP, for many years principal of one of the West Virginia State Normal schools, and a leading educator of that State, died Sunday night of typhold fever. He was visiting friends at Morgantown when stricken with the fatar disease, and had been ill but a short time. REV. CHARLES S. WEAVER, one of the oldest men in Connecticut and said to be the oldest close communion Baptist clergyman in the world, died at the residence of his grandson in Voluntown, Count, Friday, in his 50th year. He had preached in that section of Connecticut for over 60 years. He was a famous anti-siavery advocate. CAPTAIN JOHN TAFFLINGER, formerly of the

United States navy, died Friday in Strondsburg, aged 67 years. He was found dead in his room. He was a native of Philadelphia, and emisted in

FARMERS, HOLD YOUR WHEAT.

The St. Paul Alliance Editor Issues a Se ond Circular Containing This Advice, Backing It Up With Figures to Pro-

That Wheat Will Surely Rise. St. Paul, Sept. 14.-George M. Miller, editor been away on a six months' vacation for the special purpose of building up his broken health. He is much improved an will re-turn on Wednesday evening. Mr. Goettman is very popular with his flock, and it is the intention to give him a royal welcome home. of The State, the Alliance newspaper organ in the Northwest, from whose office the now famous wheat circular, advising farmers to hold back their grain for an advance in prices, was issued, has issued a second circular following up the suggestions of the first, with figures and arguments in support of the proposition that wheat is about to advance to \$1 50 or \$2, and farmers should profit by it. Social Chatter.

One million copies of this circular are being mailed, beside the regular number of copies of *The State*, in which the circular is reprinted. The circular opens with the statement that t e farmers will be saved millions of dollars if the advice given in the document is followed. The circular says: "The farmer needs honest advisers who understand the situation, because he has too many of the other kind just now, and it is high time that he earned to discriminate among counselors There are in the first line the elevator men and the millers, the grain dealers, speculators and large commission firms and those newspaper men who, to to them for information about the conditions of the market. Two months ago all of these advisors predicted low prices on account of enormous crops in the United States, and advised the

The Shortage Cannot Be Supplied. "They, of course, admit now, when the nestion has been thoroughly ventilated, that an immense shortage exists in Europe which nosurplus of our country can offset; out still they try to tempt the farmers into sacrificing their crops by different tricks. A large crop of itself is no ground for congratulation to the farmer. It is the farm value of the crop It is the firm value of the crop which does not depend on its size as the official figures will prove. Therefore, look with suspicion on the newspaper articles congratulating about immense crops.

"The shortage in Europe can now be figured with accuracy. About a week ago a congress of grain dealers met at Vienna and computed figures about the crops in Europe. These figures are the highest which well-informed, reputable men could furnish. The figures of the Vienna congress show that Europe raises 255,000,000 bushels of wheat and 400,000,000 bushels of rye. Last year it consumed all of its own wheat crop and at least 50,000,000 of reserve, 100,000,000 bushels imported from America, all that other countries supplied and all its rye crop.

"This year it will have from America 120,000,000 bushels more than last, if we take the extreme figures which any reputable authority has made for our really splendid crop. It will have, as usual, what other countries supply, which is very insignificant, but it will have 748,000,000 bushels of its own crop and 50,000,000 to be drawn from reserves.

The Figures Summed Up.

The Figures Summed Up. "In short, it will have 120,000,000 bushel extra from America to make up a deficiency f 798,000,000 bushels, and must consequently

eat 678,000,000 bushels less grain. Rye being eat 678,000,000 bushels less grain. Rye being dearer in Europe than wheat, the latter becomes a substitute and is equally affected by the defloiency in the rye or wheat supply. "When it is entirely certain that Europeans will have to economize in bread to the extent of 678,000,000 bushels, and when the situation is aggravated by the partial failure of the potato crop it is to be considered what prices they would pay for American wheat.

an wheat. "The above named advisers of the Amer "The above named advisers of the American farmer tell him that a price of \$1 a bushel in Chicago is about the highest Europeans will stand, and that they would rather eat other things than pay more for wheat. Let us see how true that is: They can surely not substitute meat for bread, because at the highest price of wheat ever known bread still remains the cheapest food. When driven to extremes they could substitute corn, barley or oats, and they will have to do so anyhow without question, for of wheat and rye there is not enough on this planet to come anywhere near making up the deficiency; but when it becomes necessary to draw upon these products to fill the shortage they will also rise to heretofore unknown prices. It being admitted that the shortage in European crops is far the worst ever known in history, it would be only natural for Europeans to expect high wheat prices.

The Foreign Prices of Wheat. "The average price of wheat in the last 32 years in England, on a gold basis, was \$1 41 a bushel, which now corresponds with a price of \$1 21 in Chicago. During the eight highest years of that period, namely 1861-67-68-71-72-73-74 and 1877, the average price was 1 77%-equal to \$1 57% in Chicago. During 1867 and 1868 the average price was \$1 95, and prices went as high as \$2 21 per bushel, equal

fairs, we do not recollect that these high prices of wheat changed the diet of Europeans to any great extent, and the ex-

wheat must, therefore, be somewhere be-yond past experience.

"The shortage in Europe being four times as large as the American surplus, there is no doubt that the price of wheat will reach the highest figure ever known before this year is up, and will exceed it by far before the new crops come in. European countries which lend us thousands of millions of dol-lars are not going to subsist on a boiled hay and root diet.

and root diet.

"Speculators having made reckless contracts with Europeans, succeeded in drawing out of the farmer enough winter wheat to fill their engagements so far by offering for cash wheat about as much as they promised to sell for in December.

Farmers Will Hold Their Wheat.

"It is talked all over America and Europe that wheat from Minnesota and the Dakota will flow into the market at a rate which will be limited only by the capacity of rail roads for carrying it. It is said that wheat will come so fast that there will not be noney enough to buy it or elevator capacit to store it. Of course, if the farmer should nsist on offering more wheat than there is money to buy it with, he could keep prices down a little, even it his grain were actually worth its weight in silver; but, unfortunately for speculators, there is little prospect that this tremendous rush into the market will take place.
"The warning came in good season to the

"The warning came in good season to the spring wheat farmers, so that they have had time to discuss the question, and they will hold back much better than the speculators expected. We are perfectly assured of this by our immense correspondence. Those who are forced by absolute necessity to sell, or who are too imbecile to understand the situation, are not so numerous that their actions can keep down prices any length of time, and as soon as the fools are out of the market intelligent farmers will get prices. parket intelligent farmers will get price dequate to the circumstances.
"Never was there any good reason fo naving wheat prices as low as they are ever to-day, for wheat crops have never been so to-day, for wheat crops have never been s far in excess of the demand that extremel low prices were justified, nor was it entire! low prices were justified, nor was it entirely due to the action of speculators that prices became unremunerative. It was the idiotic way of Western farmers selling their wheat which broke prices, kept them poor, nearly ruined Eastern farmers, reduced English farm property to half value and compelled Germany and France to protect their in-dustries by high import duties."

THE JUNIOR ORDER OF THE STATE. This Will Be a Gala Week at Uniontow

With Parades and Banquets, UNIONTOWN, Sept. 14 .- [Special.]-The Stat session of the Junior Order United American Mechanics will open here to-morrow Every train to-day brought crowds of dele gates from various parts of the State, and from present indications this will be the largest and most important convention ever held in the Keystone State. The business part of the town is already gaily decorated The business sessions will be held each day

The business sessions will be held each day until Friday, and their evening sessions will be open to the public.

Wednesday evening a memorial service will be held in memory of deceased brothers. Many questions of great importance will occupy the attention of the convention. On Saturday a monster parade will be given. After the parade a dinner will be served in Dawson's Grove, and addresses, will be delivered on that day by Governor Pattison, ex-Governor Beaver, John Dalzelland other public men. O er \$1,000 has already been subscribed by the citizens of this place toward decorating the city. Much interest subscribed by the citizens of this place toward decorating the city. Much interest centers in the selection of officers, and it is expected that either H. A. Heisler or J. R. Mariin, of Philadelphia, will be the choice for State Councilor, with C. N. Raymond, of Middletown, Dauphin county, as State Vice Conneilor. The reports of the several officers will make a marvelous showing in the growth of the Junior Order during the past year. The present membership in the State is estimated at over 70,000, an increase of 20,000 during the past year.

Eggleston, the Novelist, Married. Madison, Ind., Sept. 14 .- Dr. Edward Eg leston, the well-known author, was married to-day to Miss Fannie Goode, of this

IN SOCIETY'S WORLD.

Local Events Which Caused Gossip Among the Ladies Yesterday.

The congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Stockton avenue, Alle gheny, are preparing an entertainment for their pastor. Rev J. G. Goettman, who has

A SERIES of lectures on cooking will be given by Miss Parlon, of Boston, in Odeon Hall, Braddock, They will commence Wednesday, September 39, and will be under the anspices of Mrs. James Guyley and other prominent society ladies of that place.

THE marriage of Miss Florence L. Rees, daughter of the late Captain James Rees, and Mr. James Scully is announced to take place October 21. The wedding will be solemnized in the Shadyside Presbyterian Church.

This evening the marriage of Miss Allie Belles, of Evans City, and Mr. Addison Boggs, of this city, will take place at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs will reside in Pittaburg.

MR. CHARLES ZIMMERMAN and Mrs. Frances Varner were united in marriage yesterday fternoon by Rev. F. F. O'Shea, at the paro hial residence of St. Peter's Church, Alle-

An enjoyable concert was given last even-ing in Orpheus Hall. East End, by the Or-pheus Singing Quartette. armers to sell as soon as they had a chance. Miss Louise Osaukn, of Sewickley, left yes

terday morning to complete her Bethlehem, Pa. THE engagement of Miss Carrie Paisley to Mr. Henry L. Graff, of this city, is an

PENNSYLVANIA'S PAIR BUILDING. It Will Be an Elegant Clubhouse an

Meeting Place. HARRISBURG, Sept. 14 .- [Special.] - World's Fair Commissioner Whitman desires to cor-rect an error into which many persons have fallen. The Pennsylvania building at Chithe original charter to William Penn and other historical bric-a-brac will adorn the interior, but there will be no exhibits in the commercial sense of the word. The building will be simply a clubhouse for the 5,000,000 of Pennsylvanians who will attend. The Pennsylvania building will be furnished for the mfort of callers. It will contain cloakrooms, retiring rooms, reading rooms and a

rooms, retiring rooms, reading rooms and a bureau of information. Rooms for correspondence, a telegraph office, etc., and around it will be wide verandas where the visitors can sit and watch the throngs. It will be a place for Pennsylvanians to meet each other, and a place where engagements can be kept. It will be a starting and returning point to the great show.

"Some people may think that \$75,000 is too much to spend on such a building," said Mr. Whitman, "but if you look at the plans you can see for yourself that to give Pennsylvania her proper standing in the eyes of the world she must crect a handsome one. Here is the Art Building, and every visitor to the Exposition, man, woman or child, will visit it. They may not care for Machinery Hall, Exposition, man, woman or child, will visit it. They may not care for Machinery Hall, Agricultural Hall, Electricity Hall, or any other hall, but they will visit the Main Hall and the Art Gallery. Directly in front of the entrance to the gallery are the sites for the New York and Pennsylvania buildings, the most conspicuous of all the State buildings, except, perhaps, that of Illinois, for which special provision is made. Every one of the visitors to the World's Fair will see our building, and the mpression we make upon them will be lasting."

A FRENCH NOBLEMAN DEAD.

He Won Distinction in Civil and Diplor Life and Lived Near New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- [Special.]-Charles Adolphe Pineton, Marquis de Chambrur and D'Amfreville, died at his residence in

Chelsen to-day after an illness of nearly

three weeks. On August 26 Lawyer George three weeks. On August 26 Lawyer George Norris, of Jersey City, called on the Marquis at his office. He found him in a fatigued and worn-out condition. Mr. Norris left the office, and two hours later met his friend on Broadway in the custody of two policemen. The Marquis appeared to be in a dazed condition. Norris took the sick man nome, and a physician found the patient to be suffering from paralysis of the right side. The Marchioness set out immediately from Paris for Liverpool. On arriving there, in spite of being provided with letters from Minister Reid and high French officials, she was unable, on account of the rush of travel, to secure passage for New York. She was compelled to take the slow Cephalonia for Boston, and arrived in this city thence by rail to-day, a few hours after her thence by rall to-day, a few hours after her husband's death. The Marquis de Cham-brnn was made an officer of the household of the Comte de Chambord, the head of the elder branch of the Bourbons. Early in 1885, under the rule of Napoleon III., the Marquis was sent by the Vicometer Dronyne de Lhuys, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as a special envoy to the United States to study the causes of our civil war. He became in timate with President Lincoln and was pres

PROPLE WHO COME AND GO.

invitation at the surrender of In 1871, when the Republic was in France, De Chambrun wa

Jerome Smith, of Baltimore, Stout, of Pennsylvania, and J. R. Costen, better known as "Diamond Joe," on account of his immense "sparks," came in to attend the races yesterday afternoon and are quartered at the Monongahels.

A. R. Morrell and Colonel Smith, of Knoxville, Tenn., who have been the guests of Assistant Engineer Stevenson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, returned home yesterday. Albert Berts, a well-known stock broker of New York, left last evening for his home, after a conference with political friends

H. M. McElroy, formerly of this city and at present a claim agent of the Mexican National Railway, is a guest at the Schlosser. John J. Davis, Assistant City Controller, accompanied by Mrs. Davis, returned from an Eastern trip yesterday movning.

B. B. Campbell, President of the Bear ek Refining Company, was an eastbound senger on the limited yesterday. Mark J. Guskey, who has been spending a few weeks in Europe on a pleasure tour, re-turned home yesterday. Bud Doble, John Brown, J. Brosenhall

and E. McMannus, sporting celebrities, ar-rived at the Anderson yesterday. General Manager Frank Shepard, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was an east-bound passenger last night. Mr. Trump, Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has returned from an extended trip,

Captain M. M. Drake, of Buffalo, is her visiting his sick son at the Home Hospital. Arch C. Frazer, of Glasgow, Scotland

Chief J. O. Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, left last evening for Philadel-J. A. McCormack left for Lima, O., yesterday where he assumes control of a new

Dr. W. H. Gardner, of Somerset, arrived R. J. Flynn, the cotton goods manufac turer of Emlenton, is registered at the Cen-

Walter Guither left vesterday on a pleas ure trip for Washington and Philade Cliff Perdue, clerk at the Seventh Avenue Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hayes, of Washington, Pa., are the guests of Pittsburg friends. Madam Letowman, of Cincinnati, was registered at the Monongabela last night Lieutenant G. A. Converse, of the United W. C. McFarland, of the Harrisburg

postoffice, came to this city yesterday. W. G. Guiler, the Uniontown attorney, is ong the guests at the Monongahele Dr. Parsons and Frank Armstrong, of General F. P. Switzer, of Washington, D. C., was in littsburg last evening. B. Bellerby, of London, England, stopping at the Duquesne.

Dion P. Lewis, a custom house official of R. J. Simpson, a New York varnish manufacturer, is in the city.

Harry Williams arrived home yesterday from Louisville.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The school population of Kansas is

-A meteor weighing five pounds was found last week on a Belleville, Mass., farm. -Nearly four-fifths of the sugar plant -

tions of Hawaii are owned by Americans, is -The little town of Morrill, Kas., will

will give \$500 to anyone who will build a hotel there. -From a cypress tree cut down in Florida there were gathered 125 pounds of pressed comb honey.

-A ladies' regatta at Stockholm the other day comprised nine boats, all rowed by young ladies in pretty dresses.

-The ruins of Bluebeard's castle are said to still remain in a lonesome mountain road near Interlaken, Switzerland. -A perfume lamp, which burns cologne

and spreads a pleasant scent about the room, is among the late household novelties. -The total valuation of the sugar plantations of Hawaii is placed at \$35,000,000, nearly four-fifths of which are owned by Amer

-The wickedest place in the world, according to all reports, is Port Said, where outcasts from the four quarters of the earth are gutbered.

—The American Bible Society holds in trust the sum of \$333.795 56. The income is to be used for general benevolent and missionary purposes.

-Sixty-five cardinals have died during the 12 years of Leo XIII,'s Papacy. The Sacred College is composed alm of new cardinals,

-The elector of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has approved a law fining the father of a lad below the age of 18 ora girl less than 15 years old who goes to a ball 130 marks.

-It has rained only twice in 29 years in Aden, and then only enough to lay the dust. The last time it rained there was three years ago, after 26 years of drought. -Electrical illumination has made great

of 25,000 lamps in use, and the capital invested in the various plants amounts to \$15,000,000. -Instantaneous photography has been

used to record the movements of the lips in speaking, and by putting the photographs in azoetrope a deaf mute can easily read the -A tourmaline over two inches in diame ter and two inches in length was unearthed

-Reindeer flesh, which is said to be tenier, delicious and nutritious, is regularly exported from the Artic Zones to Ham

-The custom of keeping birthdays is many years old. It is recorded in the fortieth chapter of Genesis, twentieth verse: "And it

-Butter made from coconnuts is rapidly taking the place of the ordinary butter in Germany and Switzerland. It is said to be healthful, easily digested, as palatable as butter made from the milk of cows, and Paper that is absolutely waterproof has

The process can be carried out either after the paper is made, or during the operation of making it. Paper thus made will be very valuable for packing. -A most serious obstacle to the proposed American-Asiatic cable by the Aleutian Island and Alaska route, has arisen in the

discovery of such an extent of extren depth of water northeast of Japan, as to pr clude the sinking of the cable. power will reveal the presence of his moons. Three of the four of which he is possessed

-A railway is to be built across England that will enable a passenger to make a direct trip from the Mersey to the shores of the North Sea. It will be about 150 miles in

robbery. Later he was sent to Stellacom as insane. He was dismissed last week as cured, and now denies that he ever made ... The last thatched cottage of the olden time in London has been destroyed. It

once lived in the house. -After the passage of an electric storm there is quite an appreciable amount of

-In the course of an interview with a up of African territory, Mr. Stanley, who is in Paris, declared that the center of Africa teemed with riches, which, however, could not be utilized before the construction of railways, but this construction would be

-A most remarkable alloy of gold and aluminum is now under the examination of

have not yet led to the discovery of the effectual remedy. In the meantime M. Ternier, the President of the Academie, has offered a bounty of 100 francs to every married couple in his native commune who shall earich the French Republic with an

RHYNKLED RHYMELETS.

He spoke to a sad-looking man at the door

"Did you dine in that restaurant, too?"
"Yes, I've been dining here six years,"
"How in the name of appetite do you stand it? Why don't you go elsewhere?"

Mrs. Wheedle-My dear, the Dingles want 1, rent their cottage at the seaside next sea-son, and Mrs. Dingle told me yesterdar that we might have it for the summer for \$500. What do you think? Wheedle-We might take it for a few minutes.—

Harper's Baser. He took the small boy to the shed

"You haven't anything to support a wife n, " said Ethel's father.
"I didn't know but what with your help Ethel might be assister to me," returned chapple. And the old man smiled assent.—New Fork Herald.

Bulfinch-Well, somebody's got to laugh at the okes. -- Boston Courier-Journal

fashion, From hat to patent boot, and when he revealed for her his passion She smiled upon his suit.—New York Press.

"By George, so there is!" returned Jones,
"Let's go back to the club."—Cisicinnats Com-

by loud trousers that Wayoffe has on ?"

progress in London. There are now upward

a few days ago on a Paris (Me.) farm. Sev-

-A Troy man who had been away from home for 25 years unexpectedly returned the other day. He entered his son's barber shop and got shaved, but the son didn't know who his customer was until he told

came to pass the third day, which was Pha-roah's birthony, that he make a feast unto all his servants."

just been invented by a Parisian chemist.

-Jupiter is now a magnificent object in the southern sky. A telescope of small will only be visible, as one or other of them will be hidden from vicw by the planet him-

length, and the expense of purch -Last winter a Port Angeles bank wa robbed of \$2,200. A man who had been act-

fronted on the green at Shepherd's Bush, and there is good ground for believing that Miles Syndercomb, the prime mover in a plot against the life of Oliver Cromwell,

ozone in the atmosphere, so much so that its presence may frequently be detected by ex-posing a piece of biotting paper, previously dipped in a solution of starch and iodide of potash, when it will be turned blue. representative of the Eclair, on the opening

ensy. scientists. It is of a beautiful, rich purple scientists. It is of a beautiful, rich purple color. This royal metal will make a hand-some addition to those now used for pur-poses of adornment. From all accounts it seems amendable to the methods of jewelers in making their gold ornaments.

-The "depopulation" of France and the means of checking the progress of the evil are subjects that have for some time engaged the attention of the Academie de Medicine, but the deliberations of that body

ional citizen during the year 1893.

"I can't very well. You see I'm the proprietor." Philadelphia Times.

For a spankety spank, spank, spank! And the words that the urchin sadly sald Were blankety, blank, blank, blank, — *Heathington Stra*

Wooden-Oh, yes, Wagley is a good mough fellow, but he always laughs at his own

He was dressed in the loudest English

"Ah, Jonesy, old man," said Hicks, as he and Jones walked home from the Queen City Club, "there's a light in your window for you. You

Staggeract-Have you noticed those terri-

Footlighte-Hush! he'll hear you. Singn-ract-He can't hear anything when he wears them. They deaden the sound!-Philudel-