The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILT DISPATCH, One Year......
DAILT DISPATCH, Per Quarter.....
DAILT DISPATCH, One Month..... DATE V DESPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year., 10 00 AILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths. 2 50 WERRLY DISPATCH, One Year

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

TAMMANY ON TOP. The organization which has so long controlled the municipal government of the metropolis of the country has now grown sufficiently strong and bold to absolutely dictate Democratic nominations in the Empire State. While the friends of Hill were undoubtedly in control of the New York convention, the naming of Congressman Flower was not so much a Hill as a Tammany triumph. Both the Governor-Senator and ex-President Cleveland acquiesced in the selection because of the power of the city bosses.

Personally Flower is about on a level with Fassett, the Republican candidate, and each is backed by a machine. The former, however, has always had the reputation of tapping his extensive barrel liberally for campaign purposes. He is also ambitious, and as long ago as 1884 was recklessly exposing himself to Presidental lightning. Cleveland and Hill each figure on Mr. Flower as one of their adherents now, but if he should come under the tentional; but the actual facts established wire a good winner in November he may conclude to compromise the Democratic factional fight by reaching for the White House plum himself.

REALISTIC ARTILLERY PRACTICE. The training of the militia in the noble art of war is a public duty, no doubt, There is indeed a universal agreement that it has been too much neglected in this country. Nevertheless when the experimental operations of a battery of artillery include the shelling of one or two country towns, it must be objected that the reproduction of the events of war is altogether too realistic. This is what was done in the target practice of the Second New York Battery the other day. The target was set up on Hempstead Plains, in a reasonably isolated place; but the shot and shell developed a greater attraction for the neighboring village of Hempstead, where they tore flower beds and scared the inhabitants out of a year's growth. The rural villagers are ready to do anything to encourage military training, but they think they ought to be protected against bombardment until war actually breaks out. They may petition to have the target set up in their villages as a measure of safety, in order that the militin artillerists may fire at them and hit somewhere else.

THE JAIL MANAGEMENT,

The further light that is obtained on the details of Fitzsimmons' escape from the inil strengthens the charitable theory of a lay and negligent management of that institution. The fact that the criminal had his escape planned nearly a month before, and that his preparations for escape could have been discovered by careful inspection at any time during a week before his breaking bonds, leaves little room for doubt on that point.

This makes a reconstruction of that in stitution practically unavoidable. The case seems to be the not uncommon one of a management which has run along in the regular grooves so long that it has become lax and indifferent. When that condition is illuminated by the liberation of so defiant a scoundrel as Fitzsimmons. the call for a new management cannot be Inspector McAleese for warden of the fall indicates a very available man for the place. This officer has won prominence on the city police force by his activity and talents in service. His character for efficiency and vigilance is well established. The probability is that if he is appointed no more escapes like that of Tuesday will be successfully carried out.

A NEW KIND OF PRESTIGE.

The esteemed New York Recorder thinks that the United States "should not be precipitate" in acting jointly with European powers-toward anything like coercion with China. This is because to do so "would be the furtherance of European ambitions in China, which would do no good either to our commerce or our national prestige." It might be a praiseworthy thing under

proper circumstances and proper instrumentalities to increase our commerce with China. Nor is there any duty upon the United States to support the European projects in connection with that empire. But the present juncture is a very unfortunate one in which to suggest that we should act as the friend of China, for two reasons. The first is that it would put the United States in the position of toleration toward the Chinese characteristic of killing missionaries. The second is that our own treatment of the Chinese, though somewhat strongly akin to the actions of their own mob, does not qualify us to aspire to the position of best friend to the naissionary-mobbing Chinese

The idea that our national prestige can be alded by mildly claiming a position of ultimate friendliness with a government whose people are mobbing American mesionaries with impunity is an illustration of what silly things can be said of our foreign relations

The extraordinary efforts recently reparted from the tropical kingdom of Slam | Roswell G. Horr, combating the idea that to keep the monarch of that country from becoming overheated are naturally at | country is at the cost of the people. In this tracting attention. The spectacle of an glesolute monarch put inside a glass receiver with the favorites of his harem, and cool water turned on so as to hermetically about it." Some discreet friend should sugscal the Brother of the White Elephant, is gost to Mr. Horr that if he knows nothing one that could only be surpassed by the yet unattained ideal of a live potentate on

To insure a cool and quiet time for the overheated Czar the receptacle would have to be a bomb-proof safe, by no means as pleasant as glass with a stream of water running over it. If the choice of the Prince of Wales' companions in the glass chamber were left to the English Mrs. Grundy it might keep him out of hot water; but as the Siamese precedent permits the monarch to choose his companions during the artificial refrigeration, the danger that the Tranby Croft crowd would get into the sacred coolness would be princi-

pally productive of the frigidity of the social cold shoulder. Besides all this, the tendency of Eu ropean events is not toward cooling off the narchs of that continent. Popular mevements and international politics both exhibit the general disposition toward

the royalties to make it hot for them.

REACTING TO BARBARISM. Harold Frederic, the novelist and ne wspaper man, has just concluded a journey through Russia for the purpose of studying its political condition. His observations fully confirm the views of Mr. Kennan, and even go further than his, with the statement of the belief that the governmental tendency, which is denom-barism.

It has been suspected for some time that the reaction would not have very far to go; but Mr. Frederic's view discloses a PITTSRURG THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1891. more significant and deliberate tendency to discard the restraints of civilized gevernment. It recalls the Napoleonic declaration that by scratching a Russian you will find a Tartar, and reaches the conclusion that the governing Muscovite has concluded that the time has come when he need no longer be controlled by the restraints or civilized government; but can throw off the mere epidermis of civilization in which he has masqueraded for this century, and invite the Slavonic element of Europe to return to the lawless absolutism of their Tartar ancestors. This reactionary tendency, in Mr. Frederic's view, explains the expulsion of the Hebrews. The prejudice against that race furnishes the immediate excuse for driving them out of Russia; but the real sentiment behind their expulsion is the antagonism to all foreigners whether Hebrew, German

> or of other nationalities. Perhaps Mr. Frederic's theory is a little hyperbolical in representing the tendency to react to Slavonic semi-civilization as inwith regard to Russian methods, leave little room for doubt as to the important fact that the sentiments and motives which inspire the Russian policy are very close to those of a half-civilized people.

THE PARALLEL OF PERFECTION.

A modest Cincinnati educator the other day made an interesting disclosure in an address to the Cincinnati teachers. It was that the line of maximum purity of speech lies along the 40th parallel of latitude. Of course this brings Cincinnati close to the line of English, undefiled, and was received with enthusiastic approval by the Cincinnati instructors as a testimony to the eminently successful results of their labors.

But it is worth noticing that Pittsburg is nearer to the 40th parallel than Cincinnati. Consequently the purity and accuracy of our language is greater than that of Cincinnati. This may have been observed already, in those indices of popular culture, the press, of the two cities: but the public have not previously had the information why it is so. Further, Wheeling being very close to the 40th parallel, and Philadelphia and Columbus directly on it, it will be clear that the standard of pure English is maintained to an unsuspected degree. We also learn that the language of our legislators at Harrisburg, which is only a few miles to the north of this line of lingual perfection, must be cor rect and refined to an excruciating degree.

The assertion contains further disclosures. The idioms of the section in which we have the fortune to reside are thus shown to be like attic phrases, as compared with the provincialities of other latitudes. To say that a person "wants out" and to speak of the overshoes of modern times as "gums" is now a mark of culture; while the Yankee twang of our more northerly citizens and their description of the same useful articles as "rubbers" is distinctly archaic. After this, there is nothing left for Boætian Boston to do but to hide her diminished head.

A BOOMERANG PLEDGE

A rather novel issue has sprung out of the Philadelphia city canvass. As the newspapers of the city are elevating it to ignored. The suggestion of the name of the rank of a burning issue, and as it seems to have sprung up of its own accord, it may fitly be termed a case of spontaneous combustion.

> The issue began with a proposition that the Republican candidates for city places shall pledge themselves not to accept the fees attached to the offices, but to turn over the money from that source to the City Treasury. Whereupon the Times denounces the idea with the assertion that such a pledge would be a violation of the law against promising any valuable consideration to secure election, and would be little short of bribery to the voters.

> It looks like chopping logic to a very fine degree to make it illegal for a candidate to say that he will not take the public money by fees which, under the Constitution, are really illegal. But this gives a more cogent reason why such a pledge would act like a boomerang on the Republicans. The Constitution provides for the abolition of the fee system and the substitution of fixed salaries. But this, like a good many other provisions of the Constitution, has not been enforced by appropriate legislation; and one of the greatest obstacles to its enforcement has been the character of the legislators turned out by the political machine of Philadelphia. Perhaps the recent disclosures concerning the fee system may explain the fondness of the Philadelphia politicians for Constitu-

> tional nullification. To make a reform depend on personal pledges after defeating the Constitutional provision for 17 years is a rather strong case of the saintliness produced by a sick bed. It can hardly fail to provoke pointed inquiries whether the party system that induces men to violate their oaths to support the Constitution can be relied upon for fulfillment of a pledge of this sort.

A STRIKING exemplification of the way in which the discussion of social topics is carried on, is afforded by a long article in the New York Tribine by ex-Congressman the building up on great fortunes in this article Mr. Horr says: "How Mr. Gould be came as rich as he is reputed to be is unbeknown to me. He may have used means that are questionable. I know nothing about such a gigantic and notorious example of wealth gained at the cost of others, he should have the modesty to refrain from trying to instruct a better informed public.

telegraph poles that had been unloaded in their vicinity proves that the heathen Chi-nese, in some things, are shead of the Americans. Perhaps if Pittsburg would put her affairs in the hands of a commission of Lung Chow's citizens we might attain that longlesired municipal goal of getting rid of the

SO THE seizure of Mitvlene was only a bluff. Would that the sensation of the fol-lowing day could turn out the same way, and that we could report that Fitzsin

IT seems that the German electrical exhioftion did better than was expected in the transmission of electrical energy. The Dis-PATCH referred the other day to the fact that waterfalls have been used in this country for the same purpose. But to carry the power 100 miles with a loss of only 25 per cent in transmission is an unrivalled feat for the Germans. With that example it becomes a pertinent inquiry whether the falls of the Youghiogheny and Neshannock, and the rapids of the Conemaugh and Loyalhanna may not yet furnish electrical power to Pittsburg.

THE natives licked the Germans in Zanzipar, and the freshmen are reported to have got the better of the sophomores at Lehigh. Finally we learn that the Hon. William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, made the Hon, David Bennett Hill, of New York, come to his terms. After these things anything is pos-

THE offer of the Philadelphians to furnish the money for that Keystone Bank investigation is accepted, and the investiga-tion goes on-until some new excuse is found for stopping it.

IT seems that there are defined limits to the heretofore unregulated powers of cor-poration presidents. The president of the New England Terminal road the other day called a passenger an ass for grumbling at delays on the road, whereupon the passenger smote the corporate magnate on the nose somewhat repeatedly. He has not been prosecuted, which is not unnaturally taken to mean that the grumbler can protect his privileges under the corporate legal theory that might is right.

It is interesting to find the Robins

Now we hear that the Delaware peach growers did not make any money after all. But was there ever a season in which they did make money, according to their own ac-counts? And still the Delaware peach growers continue to grow peaches.

IF Diss DeBar, or Ava, loses herself gain, there should be a distinct stipulation to the effect that she must stay lost.

THE Berlin report that the Czar intends to visit the Kaiser and that the visit will be returned, is discredited. But why should it be? Did not the imperial magnates visit each other last year, and keep right on massing troops, and doing threatening things? "The one does not prevent the other" any more than with respect to other royal irregularities concerning which the phrase was first used

EUROPE is manifesting a disposition not to let gold come back to the United States; but we need not care for that. If Europe can get along without wheat, we can do without gold. The Europeans cannot eat the gold.

Tworder to be as English as he can be Mr. William Waldorf Astor will assume the character of an absentee landlord.

NAMES FREQUENTLY HEARD.

THE German Emperor's sons picked up a love for angling while in England recently, and this is now one of their favorite diversions at Pottsdam.

JUDGE R. E. BECHAM, of Texas, so osely resembled Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, as to be mistaken for the Bluegrass Statesman very often in Washington. HERBERT H. BATES, of the class of '91,

Harvard, has been engaged as associate in-structor of English literature and rhetoric at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. MAJOR JOHN A. TIBBITTS, of New Lon don, Conn., now United States Consul at Bradford, England, has recently been in

poor health, but is now reported as very much improved. M. BERTAND, one of the lessees of the Paris Opera House, at which Warner's works are to be performed this mouth, has given up several of his other business enterprise

to concentrate attention on this. MISS MARY HOLLAND, daughter of Rev. obert Holland, rector of St. George's Episconal Church. St. Louis, is about to enter St. Margaret's Hospital, Boston, as a trained nurse, with the intention of devoting her life to hospital work.

GENERAL JOSEPH B. CARR, ex-Secretary of State of New York, is at St. Luke's Hospital in that city undergoing treatment for a cancerous affection. The case is not regarded as incurable, and he will probably be out in a few days. THE late Postmaster General Raikes, of

Great Britain, was much interested in sport-ing matters. He never bet appreciably, but he bred horses for the turf, and was active in certain racing councils. As a schoolboy, he was captain of the successful crew in a regatta, and even after he reached the age of 50 he would sometimes pull an oar with his boys. PROF. TYNDALL has recently been as

noyed by intrusive neighbors. One man built a stable just in front of the scientist's study windows, and refused to move it when offered a free site and \$500; and when, as : last resort, Prof. Tyndali erected a screen of larchpoles and heather, the townsfolk evinced great irritation; and the matter was discussed at length in the local press. ISAAC Copy, father of Buffalo Bill, wa

the first man to shed his blood in Kansas for the cause of human liberty in the troublous days of 1854. He was a farmer, with some little knowledge of law, when he moved into that territory from Iowa, and he was stabbed by one of the ugly squatters who sought to advance the interests of slavery at that time. Mr. Cody's tent is said to have been the first that was pitched in Kansas by a regular settler, and on the site of it he afterward built a log house that was the boyhood home of his noted son.

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 16 .- [Special.]-The A. M. E. Zion Church is holding its annual session for the Allegheny district in this city. Many prominent ministers of that church are present, among them being Rev. John Holliday, of Pittsburg, and others from that end of the State. Bishop J. W. Wood, of North Carolina, delivered an interesting Episcopal address to the members this afternoon. He devoted a greater portion of his address to bad labbits, both among ministers and mem-

Good Advice by an A. M. E. Bishop.

bad habits, both among ministers and mem-bers, of their congregations. He was par-ticularly severe in his denunciation of the too free use of tobacco and intoxicants. Up Goes the Price of Coal. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The agents of the coal producing companies met to-day and trating of the Oriental-King does not solve the problem for the Western monarchs.

The intelligence that the Chinese at Lung Chow recently assembled and burned 10,000

The intelligence that the Chinese at Lung counts at on October 1. Broken is advanced 10 cents; erg and stove, 15 cents, and chestnut 25 cents.

CHINESE MAY COME,

Decision That Nullifles Attorney Genera Miller's Opinion and Gives the Celestials Admittance From Canada - A World's Fair Conference-Bonds and Fractional Silver.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—A very radical turn in Chinese immigration affairs has been taken at the Treasury Department, "The Chinese may come" is a re-vised interpretation of the Chinese exclusion law which Acting Secretary Spaulding has reached. For mouths the Treasury has been straining every nerve to turn back the tide of Celestials which has been flowing across the border from Canada. A large to give information as to the approach of groups of Chinamen, Acting Secretary Spaulding has himself made a trip along the

groups of Chinamen, Acting Secretary Spaulding has himself made a trip along the Northwestern border to familiarize himself with the extent of the traffic and devise further means for keeping the Chinese out. But the Treasury Department has thrown up its hands in despair and declared in effect that the Chinese may come."

It will be recalled that Attorney General Miller gave an opinion some weeks ago to the effect that when a Chinaman came to this country by way of Canada he could not claim that Canada was the country "from whence he came." As the Chinese exclusion act permits the Treasury Department to return Chinese immigrants to the country "from whence they came," this opinion in effect declared that Canada was not an asylum of refuge for Chinamen, and that when caught they could be shipped to China, and not merely to Canada. It has never done any good to return them to Canada, as they would soon slip across the border again. Acting on the Attorney General's opinion many Chinamen have stopped at border points. Some of them have hired lawyers and fought the Attorney General's view, and to-day word was received that a test case at Detroit had been so decided that the Treasury Department would have to bring its Chinese crusade to an end.

Miller's Decision Upset.

Miller's Decision Upset.

-The Collector of Customs at Detroit has telegraphed Secretary Spaulding that Judge Swan, of the United States District Court, has decided that Canada was the country from which the Chinese came when they got into this country by way of our Northern neighbor. This was directly i face of the Attorney General's opinion, and if Judge Swan's rule was followed Chinamen could not be sent back to China. Secretary Spaulding was loth to accept such a ruling, but there was no alternative. The Attorney

Spaulding was loth to accept such a ruling, but there was no alternative. The Attorney General's view was merely an opinion, which had no binding effect, but the Swan decision came from a Federal Court. The Atting Secretary, therefore, telegraphed that the decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury Department as final unless some method of appeal to the Supreme Court could be devised. There is no appeal, however, and the Treasury Department as final unless some method of appeal to the Supreme Court could be devised. There is no appeal, however, and the Treasury point of appeal to the Supreme Court could be devised. There is no appeal, however, and the Treasury Spaulding said that if the law so as to favor Chinese is suddenly brought to an end.

Secretary Spaulding said that if the border courts wished to thus construct the law so as to favor Chinese immigration, the Treasury would give up its efforts until Congress came together and changed the law. This ending of the controversy means much to Canada in the way of revenue, as the Dominion will now become a thoroughfare for Chinamen en route to this country, every one of whom pays \$50 as head tax to Canada. Four shiploads of Chinamen arrive at Vancouver every month. There were 7,00 Chinamen landed from January 1 to July 15 last, and 7,000 were destined to the United States, Canada's income on the traffic for this period was \$395,000. The activity of the Treasury detectives and officials has been the only thing which has in any way limited the influx thus far, but with the acceptance of the Swan decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decision of Judge Swan would be accepted by the Treasury decisi with the acceptance of the Swan decision as final to-day the Treasury agents are brought to a standatil, and the bars are practically thrown down for the incoming Chinamen.

World's Fair Conference. -The conference between the World's Fair Foreign Commissioners and the principal officers of the Treasury Department re specting the modification of certain features of the customs regulations, so as to facilitate the free entry of foreign exhibits at the fair, was held at the Treasury Department this morning. The conference was held with closed doors. At the request of Secretary foster, the commissioners agreed to formulate in technical shape the regulations they sought to have put in force. They expressed satisfaction with the construction of the law

satisfaction with the construction of the law already given by the department officials, and suggested some further modifications of the practice.

Secretary Foster assured the commissioners that he would do everything in his power to meet the needs of the foreign exhibitors, and where modifications of the existing statutes required he would cheerfully recommend that Congress enact the necessary amendments. The commissioners made it plain that the suggestions they had brought plain that the suggestions they had brought amendments. The commissioners made it plain that the suggestions they had brought forward embraced the wishes of the intended exhibitors in every European nation visited by them. At the conclusion of the hearing the commissioners proceeded to the White House, where they were received by the President.

Foster's Bond Notice.

-Secretary Foster issued a circular this afternoon giving notice that no more bonds of the 434 per cent loan will be received for continuance at 2 per cent after the 30th. Bonds not then continued will be redeemed on presentation. The circular will also revoke the notice given August 24 to the effect that the Assistant Treasurer at New York will redeem 4½ per cent coupon bonds on presentation at that place.

on presentation at that place.

Owing to numerous inquiries coming from many different parts of the country for fractional silver coin, indicating a scarcity of change in many communities, the United States Treasurer has prepared for transmission to all banks and other financial institutions and to the principal postoffices in the United States a circular, stating in substance that new halves and dimes will be furnished in sums of \$200 or more, by express, free of charges, or by registered mail in sums or multiples of \$50, registration charges paid to any point in the United States.

Office Seekers Busy.

-The President's first day at the White House after his long vacation was a very busy one. He was overrun with callers and is the weather here is as hot as at any time during the summer, the visitors, particularly the office seekers, grew quite annoying. The applicants for the big vacancies were not on hand in person, but each of the Cabinet members and other close friends of the Pres-

members and other close friends of the President has a candidate whom he is not backward in bringing forward. It is thought here that there is no doubt about the President's intention to make a judge of Attorney General Miller. It is thought probable, also, that the present Cabinet vacancy will be filled before Mr. Miller is appointed to the judgeship, and when the second vacancy occurs through Mr. Miller's resignation there will be a shifting about in order to get General Wallace into the War Department, unless the sentiment in Indiana leads the President to turn from Wallace to Judge Brown. Brown has the reputation of being the best lawyer in the State. He was very dent to turn from Wallace to Judge Brown.
Brown has the reputation of being the
best lawyer in the State. He was very
strongly urged for the Supreme Court Justiceship on each occasion when a vacancy
has occurred during this administration. If
the President should be induced to take
Judge Brown for his Cabinet instead of
General Wallace, Judge Brown may be made
Attorney General. A Troublesome Question

-The thing which promises to give Mr. Harrison most trouble from the very start is the appointment of a successor to Judge Schofield on the Court of Claims. There are many candidates for the place, nearly all of whom are strongly backed by politicians. whom are strongly backed by politicians, who will have something to do with the selection of delegates to the Republican National Convention. It is generally believed that though Mr. Harrison all but promised Sepator Quay that he would appoint Gilkeson, he will not do so now that he and Mr. Quay are at war again. Probably the strongest effort in behalf of any candidate for the place is that to secure the appointment for ex-Representative Thompson, of Ohio. It is understood that ex-Representative Clements, of Georgia, has the inside track on the Inter-State Commerce Commissionership. Cannon, of Illinois: sentiative Clements, of Georgia, has the inside track on the Inter-State Commerce Commissionership. Cannon, of Illinois; Butterworth and McKinley, of Ohio; Cogswell, of Massachusetts; McComas, of Maryland, and other Republican and Democratic politicians who served with him in the House, the list representing between 25 and 30 States, are asking for his appointment. The Republican vacancy on the commission is eagerly sought after; but no one appears to have any lidea what the President contemplates doing with relation to it. Without being in the interest of any particular candidate, a strong pressure is being brought to bear upon him to induce the selection of some man from the far West. The name of Spooner, of Wisconsin, has been suggested to him, but the President, it is stated, has good reason for believing that he would not under any circumstances accept the appointment. ept the appointment

Good Times Bad for Democrats cinnati Commercial Gazette.]

Good crops make good business and pros perity for the country. Good times for the people make bad times for Democratic ticians.

RECLAIMING THE WESTERN DESERT. The Irrigation Congress Continues Its

sion at Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 16 .- To-day's se of the Irrigation Congress was devoted to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. It recommended to the convention the discussion of the following tonics: Should Congress donate land outright to the States and Territories Should Congress, instead, make grants in trust? Should such donation or grant in trust be of the arid lands only, or include the entire public domain within the States and Territories to be benefited, or should it be limited to the number of acres of both or either? Upon what conditions and with what instructions spould a grant trust be made? Should States and Territories benefited compel the preservation of sources of water supply by protecting the forests which gnard them? Instead of such grant or donation of land, is it advisable that the Federal Gevernment retain the public domain and itself enter upon the work of reclamation of the arid land and then transfer to actual settlers.

The congress went into committee of the whole with Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in the chair. Francis C. Newlands, of Nevada, in a speech of some length, stated that the field of individual effort in the matter of irrigation was about exhausted. The first trust? Should such donation or grant in trust

field of individual effort in the matter of irrigation was about exhausted. The first essential thing is the control of the land itself. The people can do nothing until they receive an unlimited grant of all the arid lands within this region, or a grant sufficient in quantity to justify the States in undertaking the work. The United States ought to make grants in the arid regions with a view to developing the school interests. The congress must consider the effect of a demand upon the national body for that amount of land. The East would certainly oppose it. The speaker favored a cession by Congress without conditions. Newlands closed with the assertion that greater men lived in the West than in the East, and urged the nomination of a Western man for Presihe nomination of a Western man for Pre Mr. Estee, of California, took exception to

Mr. Estee, of California, took exception to this speech, and said that Congress had as-sembled for the purpose of discussing, not politics, but irrigation. Resolutions pro-viding for the issue of bonds to the amount of \$150,000,000 to be expended on irrigation; said bonds to be redeemable in Treasury notes issued against them, were offered and laid over for future consideration.

A WATCHMAKERS' WAR.

The Old Fight Among the Big Companie of the Country Breaks Out Afresh.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—After slum-pering a few months, the old war has broken out afresh among the big watchmakers' of America. This time the Eighn and Waltham Companys have pooled their issues and by one claw seek to wipe out of existence their dangerous foe, John C. Dueber, who left the trust four years ago. From that moment all the power of money was brought to crush him. Once he made an was brought to crush him. Once he made an assignment, but recovered again, and since then various rumors have been circulated as to his financial standing. Four months ago Dueber put upon the market a watch movement known as the 18 size. Nothing like it had ever been sold before for less than \$15, but Dueber poured his movement on the market at \$9 50. This stirred up the trust and just a week later a circular was prepared and signed by the two big companies, which proved that the withdrawal of the Eigin Company from the Trusta few weeks ago was merely a formality to evade the State anti-Trust law.

By the terms of this circular the Eigin throws away \$400,000 and the Waltham company over a million, and the withdraw company over a million, and the circular is now in the hands of every jobber in the world who handles Waltham and Eigin movements. It carried with it a notice that all 18-size movements would be sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. The Eigin company will pay \$100,000 in rebates to Jobbers who now hold in stock the goods on which reductions are made. The remaining \$300,000 is the loss on movements, now held by the company.

are made. The remaining \$300,000 is the loss on movements now held by the company. With the Waltham people a much larger stock was carried, both in stock and in the hands of the jobbers. Nothing is thought of the retail dealers in the country stores. The loss to them will be very heavy in the aggregate.

FOR AMUSEMENT LOVERS.

"POMPEH" is to be given at Recreation Park this evening with more pomp than usual. Messrs Pain & Sons, proprietors of the spectacle, are here, and have taken charge of the closing performances. There will be only one more exhibition after thison Saturday night. The special features for this evening are a portrait of C. L. Magee in colored fires, taken from one of the latest plotures of this well-known Pittsburger, and Niagara Falls in silver fires. Niagara has always been popular with visitors to "Pompeii," and notwithstanding that it is very expensive, the management is determined to give it for the wind-up of the season. There are a number of new specialt for the Pompelian games before the eruption

"O'Down's Neigunous" is doing a splendid business at the Duquesne, It is the best farce comedy that has been in Pittsburg for many seasons. The preliminary fall season at this theater ends with the presentation of "A Fair Rebel," a war comedy-drama that is one of the solid successes of the year. It is filled with stirring occurrences and splendid scenic environment.

THE production of "La Belle Helene" by Miss Pauline Hall and her superb opera company Monday night next at Mr. C. L. Davis' new Alvin Theater is creating a great deal of interest among lovers of light opera. Miss Hall will be seen in a new role es-pecially congenial to her, and her excellent ompany cannot fail to do full justice to Offenbach's exquisite music.

THE Fitzsimmons furniture at Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum is a great card.
A perfect representation of the fatal chamber is given, with the identical bed and other things that were in the room at the time of the murder. The skeleton dude says he has chosen his bride, but will not name her till Saturday.

Eppig ELISLER comes to the Grand Opers House on Monday night, and brings with her the original Madison Square Company, or at least those who originated the principal characters, including Messrs. Couldock and THE Bijou Theater management have

surprise in store for Pittsburgers in the production of the spectacular farce-comedy "A High Roller," on September 21. Barney Fagan and 20 comedians will furnish the fun. Beginning next Saturday and on each suc ceeding Saturday throughout the season, every child who visits the World's Museum Theater will receive a handsome present. HARRY WILLIAMS has an excellent enterinment at his ever-popular Academy o

DEATHS HERE AND RISEWHERE

Monsignor Rotelli, Papal Nuncio A cable dispatch from London announce

the death of Monsignor Rotelli, the Papal Nuncio at Paris. Monsignor Rotelli was appointed Nuncio in June, 1837, and was well received by President firely. Soon after his arrival he fell under the dis-pleasure of the radicals by appearing, it, was said, at a resoption given by Baron Mackau to a party royalists. Several Deputies said they would of royalists. Several Deputies said they would bring the matter before the Chamber. The Nuncio explained that he had attended the reception merely as a private person and not in his official capacity; and there the matter ended. The Pope is deeply affected over the news of the Cardinal's death. Leo XIII, had intended to create the Nun-

Jonathan Edwards.

Jonathan Hagan, a leading and wealthy Jonathan Hagan, a leading and wealthy citizen of Steubenville, died vesterday morning of inflammation of the bowels after short illness. Mr. Hagan was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church, holding the office of Treasurer. He has been a member of Council, of the Board of Equalization and held other responsible official positious. He was about 55 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. Mrs. John D. Boyle, of Pittsburg, is a sister-in-law.

Oblituary Notes. SIR JOHN STEELE, R. S. A., sculptor to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who executed the bronz statue of Robert Burns erected in Central Park New York City, is dead in London. MRS. R. SCHEIDLER, wife of a prominent trac-

tion engine manufacturer of Newark, O., died yesterday afternoon after a short liness. She was the recognized leader of society in that town and active in charitable work. She was about 60 years MRS. MARGUERETTE SHARP, widow of the late Mas. Marguerer is share, whose of the late Thomas C. Sharp, a pioneer resident of Braddock, died resterday at her home at Green Springs, aged 81 years. She was the mother of Thomas W. Sharp, of Braddock, who has several times been Burgess of the borough. OLIVER G. PARR, a former business man of

OLIVER 6. PARR. a former business man of Newark, O., and doorkeeper of the House of Rep-resentatives in Columbus, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law in Newark, aged 55 years. He is the last of three brothers, and has lived in that vicinity almost all his lifetime until about a year ago, when his family removed to Chicago.

AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

To be Waged by the Anti-Sub-Treasury and Anti-Third-Party Section of the National Farmers' Alliance-The Macune Censur Resolution Passes.

St. Louis, Sept. 16 .- The Farmers' and Laborers' Convention reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock. The first order of this business was the questions of yesterday, and thay were carried by a good majority.

An effort to make them unanimous revealed
two negative votes, who did not relish the
resolution censuring Macune. The Commit-

tee on Permanent Organization then pre-sented their report as follows:

"We, a large number of the Farmers'
Altiance and Industrial Union, represented our constituencies in convention assembled ng desirous of settling the differences existing in our order, agree to the appo ment of a committee of seven members who are authorized to go before the Supreme Council of the Alliance which convenes at Indianapolis in November, and submit to said Council our objections to that part of the demand of the order for the sub-Treas ury and Government land loan schemes which were adopted by the Supreme Council at its meeting in Ocala, Fig. Said committee are authorized and empowered to use their own discretion in the premises.

A Bureau of Information Proposed. -"Pending these negotiations for an amicable settlement of our differences, the committee hereto provided for shall constitute bureau of information, and shall use all egitimate means for informing the subordinate unious and the people in regard to the true views and principles now engaging the attention of the industrial classes of America. Said committee is authorized to secure competent speakers and suitable literature, and to devise ways and means for paying all the expenses of an educational campaign. Said committee is authorized to call a convention of all anti-sub-treasury brethren throughout the country to consider the report of the committee as to the result of the conference with the Supreme Council, and may fix the time and place of meeting and make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary. competent speakers and suitable literature "We further recommend that each State

"We further recommend that each State select a committee, such committee to constitute a State Bureau of Information, which shall be empowered to make all necessary arrangements to obtain speakers and conduct a campaign of education against the sub-Treasury and land loan schemes in their respective States, and shall co-operate with the National Committee."

This did not satisfy B. W. Nicolds, of Missouri, and he offered the following amendment, which was unanimously adopted:

For Complete Political Liberty. -"That said committee be authorized to file the convention's unalterable and unend ing objection to the passage of any resolu-tion whatever binding the individual mem bers of the Farmers' Alliance to any politica course of action; and we hereby protest against the action of any previous meeting infringing upon the individual political rights of any member of the order. The report as a whole was then adopted by unanimous vote. Then came one of the

most important declarations of the conven tion. It has been maintained right along by many of the delegates, and some even went so far last night as to give out to the press, that a new State organization in Mis-souri had been organized; that this conven-tion was for the express purpose of seceding from the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and form a new body in convoiting to the present organization. pposition to the present organization. A. S. Smith, of Missouri, wanted to protest gainst these erroneous statements, and introduced the following, which was adopted

nnanimonsly:
"Whereas, The impression has gained some credence that the primary or ultimate obsect of this meeting is for the purpose of effecting a separation or division of the order and the formation of a distinct organization therefore the credence of the contract of the credence of the contract o tion, therefore,
"Resolved, That such purpose is not and
has not at any time been the intention of
this meeting, but that its object is purely

one of expressing its opposition to the pro-posed sub-treasury and land loan enact ment, and to institute an educational move

ment in that direction, thereby bringing the organization back to those principles of wisdom, justice and fraternity on which it was originally based." The Co-Operation of Outsiders Asked. -The Committee on Permanent Organiza

tion asked for a further hearing, and the following was presented:

Believing that the future policy and pros perity of the Government and of the Farm ers' Alliance and Industrial Union depend in a large measure upon the action of this body in setting forth plans for the work in the future: fully realizing the fact that we need the hearty co-operation of all people, and especially of the members of our order, and in order to secure the same we recommend that the members in e oppose the sub-treasury and land loan scheme, the Government ownership of rail-roads and who are not represented in this roads and who are not represented in this meeting, be respectfully invited to co-operate with us, and are further requested proceed to organize and to elect one mem-er from each State who shall become a er of the National Central Committee

member of the National Central Committee provided for by the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. This report was adopted without debate.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA GRANGERS. Ex-Governor St. John One of the Orators at the Rellefonte Convention.

Belleronte, Sept. 16. - [Special.] - The weather being disagreeable not over 8,000 people gathered at Grange Park, where the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania are holding their annual convention. Hon. Leonard Rhone, Master of the State Grange, made the opening address, and was ollowed by Colonel James Wearers. He dwelt at length on equal taxation and the ree coinage of silver, of which he is an enthusiastic exponent, and which is rather favored by the members from this section, Hon. S. R. Downing, of West Chester, also

Hon. S. K. Downing, or west chester, also made an interesting address.

The principal speaker this afternoon was ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, who made a long address on general topics of interest to farmers. This afternoon there were fully to farmers. This atternoon there were at 1,200 people present, and many were dis pointed at not hearing Governor Pattis morrow and Friday will be the big da

The Death of Andrew Hartupee. Andrew Hartupee, the great engineer and machinist, died yesterday at the home of his m. W. D. Hartupee, Charleroi, Pa. He was an inventor and produced the first compound engine and the first nutmaking engine. During the war he became a great boat builder and subsequently built the Pittsburg water works. He was born in Pittsburg in 1819 and until recently has always lived here. His daughters are Mrs. H. Sellers McKee, Mrs. Dr. Chandler and Mrs. Burke. His son, W. H. Hartupee, is superintendent and part owner of the Char-

Homestead's Soldiers' Monument. HOMESTEAD, Sept. 16 .- (Special.)-The new 9 900 soldiers' monument at this place will be formally unveiled to-morrow with appropriate ceremonies. Major Denniston, of Pittsburg, will be Chief Marshal. There Pittsburg, will be Chief Marshal. There will be present 13 G. A. R. posts in a body and 10,000 persons are expected to take part in the parade. Colonel W. D. Moore will be the orator of the day, and A. B. Hays, with other prominent persons, will make addresses. Colonel Chill W. Hazzard, of Monongahela City, will conduct a big camp fire in the Opera House in the evening.

Whitewashing a Canadian M. P. OTTAWA, Sept. 16 .- The majority report of

the Cochrane Committee reported to Parlia-ment yesterday exonerated Mr. Cochrane M. P., from complicity in selling Govern-ment offices, holding that his connection with the abuses has not been proven. The minority report contends that the selling of offices would not have taken place unless in-spired by Cochrane. The Privileges and Elections Committee met to-day and adopted the majority report. The minority report will be moved as an amendment in the House.

The B. & O.'s Earnings Increasing. BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.-Charles F. Mayer. resident, was in the chair to-day at the neeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The Satisfumore and Onlo halfront company. The secretary read the following statement of carnings and expenses for the month of August: Earnings, \$2.372.573; increase, 101,552; expenses, \$1.491,25; increase, \$38,507; net, \$801,333; increase, \$42,55.

T, V. Powderly Very Ill. WILKESBARRE, PA., Sept. 16 .- [Special.]-It is reported here to night that T. V. Powderly has been seized with another of his fainting spells, and his condition is very weak.

MANUPACTURERS CHANGING BASE The Labor Question Forces Them to Locate

A noteworthy development of the labor question in the Eastern States is the estabishment in recent years of a number of shoe nanufactories in the smaller cities and towns of Massachusetts New Hampshire nd Vermont. This is the result of the troubles with the "walking delegates" and other obnoxious accessories of the labor

MRS. FAIR'S FORTUNE.

She Wills the Bulk of It to Her Daughters

Instead of Her Sons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 .- John Mackay

and Mr. Dey, the late Mrs. Fair's men of business, estimate the value of her estate at

\$1,000,000. The will is not to be opened until

after the funeral, but its provisions are

and Charles Fair, she leaves but a compara-

known. To her two sons, James G. Fair Jr.

Hensel After Those Rebates.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The At-torney General to-day entered suit against the publishers of the Philadelphia Press, En-

quirer News, German Democrat, North American and Evening Bulletin, to recover the sum

f money alleged to have been paid as rebate

Sunday Cars Will Still Rus

Harrisbung, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hensel to-day addressed a commun-

ication to the counsel for the citizens of Harrisburg, who petitioned for a writ of quo

warranto against the East Harrisburg Pas-

senger Railway, and to the counsel who ap-

senger hanway, and to the counsel who appeared in opposition to the petition, informing them that after due consideration of the matters presented at the hearing of the case, he declined to permit the use of the name of the Commonwealth in a proceeding to forfeit the franchise of the company, on the ground that it operates its cars on Sunday.

Calling the Kettle Black.

Tammany objecting to the County Demo

cracy on the ground that it has not pulled

true is a flagrant case of pot calling kettle

black. It was Tammany which not so many

years ago bolted and defeated the Demo-eratic nominee for Governor. It was Tam-

many which, according to the Albany Argus, helped to defeat General Hancock for the

Presidency. A pretty organization to as

raign a fellow-organization for disloyalty to

Receipts From Public Works.

The financial report of the Department of

Public Works for August shows the follow-

It Is Answering Its Purpose.

this shows what the Republican party has

Keeping Well in the Lead.

The Ohio Republicans "got the bulge" o

their opponents at the beginning of the

campaign, and they are keeping it in a way

WEDNESDAY'S SOCIAL CHATTER.

MR. AND MRS. W. R. HASLETT and Miss Sadie

Bartholomew, of Jackson street, Allegheny, have returned home from Bedford, White Sulphur Springs and Somerset. They undertook the old time way of travel to drive across the mountains there and back.

Captain John W. Morrison, candidate for

State Treasurer, left last night for Coats-ville, where he will attend the reunion of his old regiment, the 125th Pennsylvania

Invirations have been issued by Miss Sella A. Boardman to a select reading and musical at her home, Ridge avenue, Allegheny, Wednesday evening, September 23.

Robert Lanyon, of Pittsburg, Kan., is at

the Monongaliels. He is interested in the skelp mines at that point. The output this year is the largest for some years past.

James B. Clay, of Lexington, Ky., passed through the city last night. He had in charge two carloads of blooded horses from the blue grass country for New York.

W. J. King, the coal and coke operator of Cleveland, is at the Anderson. He does

the coke regions for some time.

of think there will be any more trouble in

REV. J. G. GEOTTMAN, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Allegheny, was tendered a reception last evening by the members of his congregation.

G. A. Allen, a prominent politician of Zanesville, O., passed through last night. He thinks McKinley will be elected by a hand-

Theodore Hawkins, of Bealsville, brother of Colonel A. L. Hawkins, 10th Re-ment, N. G. P., with his family is at t

Samuel E. Stewart and James S. Fruit

The Ellsworth Social, of Allegheny, have issued invitations for its second annual ball which will be given in Turner Hall Novem-

John H. Evans, Prothonotary of Venango county, went to New York on the fast line last night. His family accompanied him.

James Amen, who is with the Standard

Dick Quay went East last night, He

will join his parents at Atlantic City to-day.

Miss Kats Baum and Dr. George M. Shillito will be united in marriage this evening.

Oil Company at Buffalo, is at the Duquesn

mbers of the Legislative Investigating mmittee, went East on the fast line last

Louis Globe-Democrat, !

done for the country.

Volunteers.

ome majority.

lican County Committee Philadelphia last night.

are at the Seventh Avenue.

Central.

t, Louis Globe-Democrat.

ew York Tribune.

have them rehearse in comedy. unions in the cities where this industry was -The most striking thing in the Peru formerly concentrated.

Many a manufacturer has had the experiian exhibit at the World's Fair will be one of the human heads that the Jivaros Indians wear as trophies of war. nce of one who recently closed his big facence of one who recently closed his big factory in Haverhill, and explained his course by saying, "I am tired of being bulldoxed by labor unions." The single factory in the small town escapes these troubles, its employes being as a rule men of some character, who are not ready to throw up work at the beek of any loafer who may come to the front in a union. A few years ago the agitators thought that they were going to "run" the whole industry of shoemaking, but they are slowly learning their mistake.

-The farmers in Washington have straw roads, which are said to be excellent. They take the straw after it is threshed and scat-ter it over the roads, and after a while, when it is settled down, it makes a road like papier mache, smooth and dustless. -A set of furniture for Prince Rudolph's

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The cork-oak tree is now being success-

-Cotton having a beautiful red color is

-An old homestead sold lately at Bed-

ford, Mass., has been in one family for a period of 277 years.

-A new method of diverting and healing

he insane of Blackwell's Island, N. Y., is to

being grown in some parts of Georgia.

fully cultivated in California.

smoking room, made for the Prince in Vi-enna just before his suicide, is now on exhibition in a Chicago store. It is a curiosity of workmanship. The chairs are covered with leopard skin and the chandelier bureau, hatrack, clock, card and smoking tables, as well as the chairs and woodbox are all made of the horms of wild animals killed in the woods near Vienna.

-At Bayreuth, the other day, an amusing incident took place. M. Van Dyck, the tenor, was playing Parsiful to Madam Materna's Kundry, and in trying to escape from her wiles, being overcome with enthu-siasm, he seized his hair with both hands,

and Charles Fair, she leaves but a comparatively small amount. The great residue of
the estate is to be divided equally between
the two daughters, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs
and Virginia Fair.

Their fortunes, like their brothers' portions, are to be in the hands of trustees and
the income only is to go to them, at least for
some years. There are no bequests to
churches or charitable institutions. This
fact has caused considerable surprise, as
during her lifetime Mrs. Fair was one of the
most generous of the patrons of a large most generous of the patrons of a large number of charities.

Tex., has in contemplation, it is said, a inique project, nothing less than shipping a huge raft of logs from Galveston to Lon don. He thinks there is less risk in shipping from Galveston to London than in shipping from St. Johns, N. B., to New York. The raft will be built in three sections, firmly lashed and spiked together. It will be composed of yellow pine for building purposes. -Near Higate, about 40 miles west of St.

to the persons who procured for them the advertisement of the mercantile appraisers lists. The Commonwealth will claim that the money was unlawfully paid. Suit has not yet been brought against the Philadelphia Telegroph because of the absence of the publishers in Europe. Thomas, Canada, was discovered the largest skeleton of any extinct animal yet found. It belonged to the order of mastodon gigantious, and measured 22 feet from end of nostrils to tip of tail. The tooth only of one of these huge monsters of prehistoric times was dug up recently at Falling Springs, near Belleville, Miss., which weighed 14 pounds 12 ounces, and had the skeleton been discovered it would probably have been found to be that of an animal 30 feet long. tious, and measured 22 feet from end of

feet of logs are cut in the State, about one-third of this amount floating down the Penobscot, and the quantity of manufactured lumber that has been shipped from the State since the first sawmill was started is enormous beyond description. To-day the Penobscot log crop is sawed almost wholly for the American market, New York, New England ports and Philadelphia taking the bulk of it.

wich arsenal, where the great English guns are made, is probably the largest steel shaving in the world. It is the result of an acciing in the world. It is the result of an acci-dent. A workman who had charge of a lathe on which a 60-pounder was being turned left his post for some time, and on his return he found that a shaving over 70 feet in length had been turned from the gun's jacket in his absence. It was subsequently tied into a huge Turk's head knot, painted red, white and blue and placed among the curiosity collection.

-Roston is throatened with an invasion ing receipts: Diamond markets, \$1,648 15; Adams market, \$4: Southside market, \$426; of black ants. State street, in the vicinity of the Exchange building, is literally swarming Monongahela wharf, \$499 10; Allegheny wharf, \$315 26; Southside wharf, \$36 36; city weigh scales, \$73 29; Bureau of Water Supply and Distribution, \$135. Bureau of Water Assessment (new buildings), \$224 90; switch licenses, \$75; scale licenses, \$75; total, \$3, 380 03. with them. They are to be seen in the street, on the sidewalks, and crawling up the sides of the buildings. Many have made their way into the buildings, and prove very their way into the outlings, and prove very troublesome. They are more than a quarter of an inch in length, and many of them have wings about haif an inch long. Their bite is said to be much more troublesome than that of the mosquito. Where they came from seems to be a mystery.

has soglutted the market, says the Port Townsend Leader, that for some time these

critical condition -Andrain county has a ghost story. In days gone by there was a man and a maid who loved each other with that very fleree caloric ardor that animates all such affairs caloric ardor that animates all such affairs in Audrain county. But the parents objected and they were separated. In the vicissitudes of the years they lost sight of each other, but they never forgot nor were consoled, and both died of broken hearts on the same day. In the old, happy days of their freshly budded love they used to take buggy rides on the Range Line road, and now their spooks confinue the blissful excursions. Every Sunday night the specter lovers, with horses and chariot from spirit land, may be seen gliding noiselessly along the old road. An effort has been made to authenticate the story by the statement that the female ghost always does the driving.

the driving.

A wicked Western boy killed his father "We ask for leniency in the sentence, Your lonor," said the lawyer for the defense. "On what ground?" gruffly asked the judge, "Your Honor, the defendant is an orphan."

Your words appear to be much out of joint: For, like a poor lead-pencil we would sharpen, You never seem to come just to the point. "This young man," said a gentleman who "Then I don't want him, " replied the bank pro

for?" said a business man. "He never has any-thing to attend to down fown."
"I suppose," was the reply, "he has to have some place to go while his wife gets the house-work of her hard."

Are like the divers who leap in the sea; They may perhaps find treasures and pearls, Or monsters they never had known to be.

The second annual ball of the East Park Council No. 321, Jr. O. U. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Allegheny, November 16. The marriage of Miss Ollie Haney and Mr. John L. Getty, of Indiana, Pa., will be solemnized in McKeesport October 14. Indyard Kipling,' " said the young lady.
"Don't want it," returned the office boy.
"Give us one on his lack of it and she goes." Thomas Barnard, superintendent of the Cubbage-What's the difference between Western Union Telegraph Company at Buf falo, is a guest at the Anderson. dilatory man and the president of a female

County Chairman Cochran, of the Repub-Cubbage—One misses the trains and the other bage-I'll give it up. J. Horace Harding, a prominent banker of Philadelphia, is registered at the Da

He swore long to succeed in life, And the crown that he wears is not dim; For a race horse to-day is named for his wife, And a tugboat is called after him.

these musicales so thoroughly.

Hostess Shall we not see him later in the even. ig? Guest-I'm afraid not. There's a couple of thousand hogs to kill for early morning delivery, and I guess Buten will find his hands full. What a beautiful volume of Browning you have!"

He runbed the poor-box once."
"That's not anything like as mean at Hicks. Hicks borrowed a one-cent paper from a newabor and then gave it back."

forgetting the presence of a wig. The ludi-crous scene may be imagined, and poor Van Dyck was obliged to return to the wings for -California will make a good showing as

producer of beet sugar this year. The hino factory expects to produce 5,000,000 good actory expects to produce 3,000,000 pounds of sugar, the Watsonville factory 8,000,000 pounds, and the Alvarado factory 2,000,000 pounds. This makes a total of 7,500 tons, which seems a large amount, but the United States imports sugar to the value of \$100,000,000 annually. It will be some time before we can make all this sugar at home. -A prominent lumberman of Galveston

-The vastness of Maine's timber wealth says the Southern Lumberman, is not generally appreciated. Every year now 500,000,000 feet of logs are cut in the State, about

-In the collection of curiosities at Wool-

-The present wonderful run of salmon

The McKinley tariff law was prepared with a view to promoting the prosperity of the industrial and commercial interests of the industrial and commercial interests of the United States, and it is answering that purpose in a very plain and satisfactory way.

What the Party Has Done.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Germany cannot float a 3-per-cent bond at par, while the United States is extending at the price of 1 cent apiece. One cent for a 20-pound silver salmon, the finest quality of that excellent fish, is the lowest price, perhaps, that a food fish ever soid for in this or any other country, but salmon are so plentiful that people do not know what to do with them.

-A girl of 18 years, the daughter of a sea captain, recently navigated her father's ship when he and all the crew were down with yellow fever. The bark, a coasting vessel, bound from South America to Savanvessel, bound from South America to Savannah, was inst spoken at sea off Navassa,
when all hands were reported ill with yellow fever, and no attempt was made by the
vessel which reported her to give any assistance. The master of the bark had
with him on board his only daughter, who
appears to have been the last to catch the
fever. With the aid of one or two sailors
who managed to crawl to the deck, she navigated the vessel for several hundreds of
miles, and succeeded in reaching port with
a crew dead and dying and the captain in a
critical condition.

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

Although it seems to me you're carpin',

ras urging a claim for a situation in a bank, "is so rustworthy that his companions call him 'Honest dent, with a shudder. "I wonder what Slimson keeps an office

The men who marry their chosen girls

"I have here an article on 'The Style of

Guest (in Chicago)-I really must pologize for my husband's absence. He enjoys

Franklin Pierce, the well-known fron man of Sharpsville, is at the Anderson. Thomas Gatt and wife, of Moundsville, "Blithers is an awfully mean duck

State Senator J. W. Lee, of Franklin, is A TEA will be given this afternoon by Mrs. Fred Magee.