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# The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

GOV, CAMPBELL'S SPECIAL CASES. That part of Governor Campbell's speech at Sidney, O., which sought to make capital out of the United Glass Company, that shall be available for all sorts of traffic whose headquarters are in Pittsburg, and at all seasons of the year. the McKinley tin plate badges, was a very weak attempt to answer the protection arguments of his opponent. THE DISPATCH. as its renders well know, does not favor combinations, and it distinctly considers that manufacturers who resort to such devices to suppress competition are in most instances, while subserving their own immediate interest, furnishing ammunition for the free traders. But Governor Campbell would have the Ohio public believe that this combination of glass factories is sure pense of consumers. It is curious to note that investors who are supposed to be on the hunt for a good thing are not so eagerly of that opinion.

Part of the programme of the glass combination is to put in the individual works, apparatus, etc., at what is claimed as actual value-somewhere about \$2,500,-000-and take stock in the new concern in exchange therefor. In addition, \$1,009,-000 of preferred stock is offered to the general public with a promise that 8 per cent will be paid upon this before any profits go to the common stock which the ojectors of the combination hold. Yet vet been absorbed by capital seeking investment, though it has been tendered in fall into decay. the public market for several weeks past,

Governor Campbell and any other Ohio man who believes there is to be an immense profit in this latest trust can doubtless for a considerable time yet have an opportunity to take large chunks of the cream of the earnings by subscrib- of criminals supposed to be Fitzslmmons ing to part of this million issue, upon which 8 per cent is guaranteed out of the first fruits of the enterprise. Eight per they are considered absolutely safe. May it not be, as the projectors of this particular combine urge, that the necessity of cutting to force higher prices. Gecernor Campbell was also unfortumade from "imported steel, coated with imorted tin by imported workingmen." THE DISPATCH vesterday received one of these badges by mail. It bears the inscription, steel and California tin, Piqua, 1891."

burg should rule out the other acts, a general law might be provided under which the opening and improvement of streets and the building of sewers would be possituation with which Pittsburg is well acsible. It was given special application to Pittsburg by a clause repealing all special legislation with regard to this city on the same subject. The question whether the absence of such a repealing clause with regard to Philadelphia legislation leaves

that city under the old acts is what is bothering the proverbial acumen of the Philadelphia lawyers. But supposing that Philadelphia is sub-

ject to the new law, is not that quite in accordance with the needs of the situation? Is not what is sauce for the municipal goose of Pittsburg equally sauce for the municipal gander of Philadelphia? If the very rigid views of the Supreme

Court make it necessary to protect the citizens of Pittsburg by these stringent measures should not the citizens of Philadelphia have the same protection? And if the old Pittsburg street acts were knocked out by an unreasonable view. should not Philadelphia join Pittsburg in

sweating over the results of the judicial hypercriticism?

#### THE news that the Mercier party in Que THE ROAD REFORM. ec consider the demand for an The fall is rapidly moving forward to investigation of their corruption, an infringement of their political rights shows that the the season when the prevailing rule nature of politicians is much the same in all throughout the country will be roads of a latitudes muddiness impracticable for heavy loads, and during a portion of the time impass-THE reference of the German Emperor to able for nearly all vehicles. This has been "the Corsican parvenu" in his speech at Erfurt, shows the petty ideas which control the accepted condition of things for so nperial minds. One would naturally infer long that it is generally regarded as part that the recollection that the Corsican parof the order of nature from which it is enu conquered all Prussia in one of the useless to rebel. It will certainly take shortest campaigns on record might inspire more than the coming season of bottomless the present Hohenzollern with a wholeso respect for the vigor of parvenus. But the Ho country roads, to arouse the people to the henzollern idea is evidently to the effect that value and economy of improved highways no one has any right to conquer anyone else inless he has a pedigree to back him.

Yet the difficulties of overcoming the inertia of public opinion should not be permitted to sink the importance of this issue into oblivion. Every example where durable highways have been constructed conveys the proof of their value to agriculture and through it indirectly to commerce. It has been said and with a good deal of force, that the agriculture of the Central States is handicapped by the system of freight charges which gives the cheap and productive farms of the West to be a source of immense profit at the ex- an advantage in proportion to the distance ranging from 10 to 20 cents per hundred pounds. Yet it is a fact which every one

> can recognize who takes the trouble to consider the matter, that a system of highways which enabled the farmer to haul his products to market in heavy loads at all seasons of the year, would effect more than that saving on the primary cost of getting the products of the farm within easy reach of the nearest purchasers.

The materials of constructing solid highways are within easy reach of nearly every county of the State. There is certainly no reason why the rural districts in the region surrounding Pittsburg should not enjoy this \$1,000,000 of preferred stock has not roads of the high chacacter of the old National turnpike before it was permitted to

#### A DISCOURAGING RESEMBLANCE. It is interesting but not very encour-

aging to find the Fitzsimmons case repeating the feature of the notorious Tascott case in the capture of a large number at widely separated points at the same time.

This irresistibly suggests the result of cent investments are usually jumped at if ( the Tascott case, in which although there was a reward many times that offered for Fitzsimmons the murderer got off scot free. The fact that when the latter down expenses is as much a factor in the breaks the restraint of our new jail all movement as any prospect of being able sorts of unknowh and shady people are it the disposal of our authorities excent the man who is wanted, gives us little nate in his special allusion to the McKin- prospect that justice in our county will ley tin-plate badges. He spoke of these as get its clutches on the man who has most wantonly defied it for many years. Of course there is still a hope that Fitzsimmons may be recaptured; but if he is to India. 🐭 it will be due to luck and not to the care "McKinley and Protection; made of Ohio and efficiency of the public guardianship of criminals in this county.

plaint heard from New York that at a des THE ITASCA BASIN. tructive fire in the lower part of the city ther was not water enough for the fire engines in

the Fulton street main. We also preceive a

quainted in the subsequent dispute whether

it was because the main was inadequate or

that some one had turned the water off.

Misery loves company it is true; but it it

hardly flattering to reflect that the parallel

to Pittsburg's experience in this respect had

PERHAPS that Mitvlene affair was "only

a picnic" and perhaps it was not; but the greatest picnic was to the British naval

forces in observing how easily they could send all the European bourses into panic

without the slightest danger to themselves.

"PENNSYLVANIA," remarks the Phila-

delphia Ledger, "Is interested in the decision at Chicago that only anthracite coal shall

be used on the grounds during the Expo-sition." It is undoubtedly; but it is equally

interested in the question why coke, which

s equally smokeless and has a greater heat-

ing power, should not also be used. Was

there a desire to conciliate the anthracite

corporations, that they should be given so

excellent a chance to demonstrate their

penchant for squeezing high prices out of

THE prediction that the name of the

ext Governor of New York Begins with an

F, is an easy one, if between Flower and

Fassett the people do not betake themselves

THE British idea in India is well illus

trated by the selection of a five-year-old rel-ative of the recent Rajah of Manipur to be

his successor. The advantages of ruling

the Indian provinces in the name of chil-

dren who bear the title, have often been

emonstrated by the English. But the In-

they were not taxed to keep the puppets of

dian people might find British rule easier if

to the third party woods.

royalty in luxury.

impartial

onsumers?

to be produced by Tammany misrule.

The True Source of the Mississippi River Announced-Changes in the Basin Since the Time of the Nicollet and Schoolcraft Explorations.

If England ever permits Russia to take pos-The controversy as to the source of the Mississippi river has placed before the pubession of Turkey your country will be next one the Czar will reach out for and will He a vast amount of new information of an interesting character, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. In 1881 Captain Willard Glazier grasp,' said Robert Levy, of Constantinople, to a Chicago Herald reporter.

"The country that takes possession made an expedition to the headwaters of Turkey can command the entire world. The the Mississippi and announced that he had discovered that Lake Itasca could not be re-Sultan has as much as said to England: 'You made us fight once, now you go ahead and garded as the true source of the great river. He found a lake to the south of Lake Itasca which he called Lake Glazier, and which he claimed was the true source of the Missis-

sippi river, 3,184 miles from the Gulf of dexico, with an elevation above the ocean of 1,582 feet. Captain Glazier started from Brainerd, Minn., on the 12th of July, 1881, intending to go to Lake Hasen, or the head-waters of the Mississippi, and make a cance voyage to the Gulf of Mexico. In the course of this expedition he discovered a new lake to the south of Itasca on the 22d of July. He started from there in a cance and made the journey down the Mississippi, reaching the Gulf of Mexico on the 15th of November. On his return he published the story of this ex-pedition and claimed the discovery of the true source of the Mississippi. This announcement precipitated a contro-versy in which the Historical Society of Min-nesota took issue with Captain Glazlor, denying at first the existence of such a lake as be described. In 1839 J. B. Rrower, a special commissioner of the Minnesota His-torical Society, made a detailed hydro-graphic survey of the source of the Missis-sippi and formulated an exhaustive report thereof, which is soon to be published. tending to go to Lake Itasca, or the head-

#### Surveying on a Frozen Lake,

This survey was commenced in March 1889, upon the frozen surface of Itasca Lake. He found to the south of Lake Itasca the lake described by Captain Glazier, which he claimed had been discovered by Julius Chambers in 1873, and which was called by the Indians Elk Lake. He reached the conclusion, however, that the principal stream emptying into Lake Itasca from the south was that extending to the Nicoliet lakes, and he was disposed to regard these lakes nstead of Elk Lake as the true source of the Mississippi. Nicollet called the river extending from Lake Itasca to the Nicollet lakes "The Little Mississippi," and Mr. Brower gave the distance of Lake Itasca from the mult as 5 Mil.

gulf as 2,54634 miles, from there to the head-waters of Howard creek flowing into Nicolet lakes 514 miles, and making the distance from the gulf to the head of Howard creek 2,532 miles. From the gulf to Eik Lake he re-ported the distance as nearly 2,550 miles. In this report Mr. Brower claimed that in 1816 Mr. Nicollet laid down Elk Lake as an estuary of Itasca, but that at a later date Lake Itasca receden from Elk Lake to a lower level, and the two lakes are now con-nected by a short creek. He claimed that the original discovery of this creek and Elk Lake was made by Julius Chambers, who, on the 9th of June, 1872, while encamped on Schoolcraft Island explored the shores of Itasca, passed up Elk creek in his canoe to Elk Lake, crossed to the southern shore of the lake and then passed down the Missis-sippi in his canoe. Mr. Chambers published a map claiming that this lake, scarcely a quarter of a nille in diameter, was the true-source of the Mississippi. A. H. Seigfried visited Elk Lake in July, 1879, Edwin S. Hall claimed to have visited the lake in 1875. O. E. Garrison in 1880 and the Rev. L. A. Gilfillan in 1881. 2,552 miles. From the gulf to Elk Lake he re-

In New York the State flower contest it ems, is still to be settled. The Democrats have put their Flower into nomination; but the Republicans offset this with the claim that Fassett is a daisy.

THE torrid wave which has attacked the country for the middle of September is the in 1881 one thing that the crank weather prophets ere unable to foretel!. It is encouraging to hear that another week of it will make the orn crop safe from frost; but it seems decidedly unnecessary to keep the temperature so long a distance away from the frosty point.

THE campaign has not yet begun, but it might profitably bring forward the live isther the Cleveland or the Harrison 45 feet. According to this report Glazier Lake is connected with Itasca by a creek 1,100 feet long. This has a brisk current and administration put the meanest mucillage on its postage stamps.

Young blood has been brought to the front in the politics of the Eastern States by the nominations of Allen and Russell in Massachusetts and of Fassett in New York. Flower may not be especially a representa tive of youthful strength; but there is no loubt that his barrel is vigorous

#### To corporations in Allegheny: Pay up whatever you owe, and then we will see about granting you more privileges.

THE Spanish floods left the Johnstown disaster in the rear by destroying 3,000 lives out of 7,000 population in the town of Con-suegra; but the case does not call for further

#### OUR MAIL POUCH. TURKEY HOLDS THE KEY. If Enssia Secures the Ottoman Empire

#### The Lost Cabin Mine. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

I have been looking for further news lead-"I said to Hon. William E Gladstone 15 years ago in London at the Langham Hotel: ing to a confirmation of the report containing the particulars of the latest finding of the "Lost Cabin Mine," from the fact of my once meeting with an old-time prospector who claimed to have found and lost, at one time, the lost mine at a point which he described as being in the near vicinity of the place where the recent discovery is said to have been made. Some three years ago, while absent on an extended trip to the Pacific slope and the South I spent several months in the Cascade Mountains, within in scholastic, medical and legal circles in miles or less of the present location of the the two cities propose to make the acquis "Lost Cabin Mine," where I learned of many leading incidents connected with the history and search for the mine that has never reached the press. During my stay I met several miners who claimed to have interviewed the person who attended the only surviving owner of the mine during his i ness and death after his escape from the Indians and return to civilization, and to whom the miner, during his lucid intervals, imparted the secret of the existence and locality of the mine that has for years haffed the efforts of an army of gold hunters to dis-cover cover

soon after my arrival in the mountains I formed the acquaintance of an intelligent middle aged miner, who had given up min-ing and had settled down and become a well-to-do ranchman in that vicinity. He informed us that while out on a bunting ex-pedition the provious season he got jost THE entertainment given by the Epworth league at the Arch Street M. E. Church last dition the previous season he got ion m his party, and during his wandering, unexpectedly entry infident was the "Lost Cabin Mine." confident was the "Lost Cabin Mine." But, being out of provisions, he only remained long enough to note the appearances of the mine and take in the surroundings sufficient, as he supposed, to enable him to locate it at any time, and then pushed on in quest of his companions. Keeping his find a secret, he returned home to secure a mining outfit, but on account of the lateness of the season was compelled to postpone his return untfi the following spring. At the time of our first interview he had taken in a wealtby miner, an old mining companion, as a partner, and they had purchased ponies and all mining equipments, and were then on the eve of their departure for the field of operations. MR. RAMSEY SPEER and Mr. Albert McKay, of the East End, leave to-day to attend school at Boston. operations. So sanguine was everyone of their suc-

ceeding in resurrecting the mine, the event of their ...oing was deemed equivalent to the possession of the fabulous wealth the mine or their joing was deemed equivalent to the possession of the fabulous wealth the mine was supposed to contain. But when three months later they returned, with rusty, unused mining implements and were slient upon the subject, it was evident the mine remained as much of a myth as ever. How-ever, they finally admitted that their search had only been suspended for a time and would, inter on, be prosecuted until success crowned their efforts. Taking into con-sideration the fact that this miner located the mine at about the same distance and in the same direction from Klamath Lake as mentioned in the recent report, the chances are greatly in favor of these miners proving to be the latest discoverers. A. A. A. LEECHBURG, PA., September 18. It Is Not Co-Operation and It Abolish Detroit Journal.] It is surprising that when so much is said

### Waste Should Be Stopped.

To the Editor of The Dispatchs Some time ago my attention was called to an article in your valuable paper which stated that a considerable number of valuable commercial commodities could be ob-tained from smoke. Would it not be for the tained from smoke. Would it not be for the interest of some company of capitalists to utilize the smoke produced in Pittsburg? By this means the city would be reiteved from its nuisance, and there would not be so much waste as at present. The figures representing the waste in Pittsburg must be something enormous, and a time will come when those who are permitting it to coh-tinue will be sorry they did not take advan-tage of their comportunities. An immense tage of their opportunities. An immens amount of heat which surely could be used ized is lost every day, and the sooner the genius solves the problem of bringing it hus use, the better it will be for all concerned Nothing should be wasted that can be saved Economy. PITTSBURG, September 18.

Senator Sumper's Arguments

#### To the Editor of The Dispatch :

What were Senator Sumner's arguments against the proposition of President Grant to annex San Domingo. B. H. MCKEESPORT, Sept. 18.

ent industrial and capitalistic condition. Under co-operation the members of the as-sociation are not limited in their income, and consequently not in their expenditure. One man may earn and spend \$10,000 a year if he likes; another only one-tenth that amount. The only equality between the two is that they both buy their goods at cost. Inequality of condition, luxury and irugality, are not affected by a co-operate scheme. [Sumner alleged that the people of San Domingo were opposed to annexation, and that the President of that country, who had endeavored to carry out the scheme, was an adventurer whom the people hated.]

Loss by Tornadoes.

Can you tell me what the loss of life and

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

MUSICAL AND SOCIAL.

Matters of News and Comment in Pitts.

burg's Social World.

adance, and the recital was an entire su

A NUMBER of ladies and gentlemen known

Social Chatter.

BELLAMYISM AND NATIONALISM.

All Competition for Profit.

bont Bellamyism and nationalism that any-

one discussing or referring to it should have

a vague or incorrect view of it. Yet a para-

graph going the rounds and credited to the

New York Tribune shows an inadequate or

false conception of the fundamental idea in

the new scheme to reform society. A large

tive kitchen and dining room. This was

-Two persons die every second. -Of the 27 royal families of Europe, two-THERE was a pleasant musical time at

thirds are Germans. the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Al--In Spain an infant's face is brushed egheny, last night. The new organ was regnerally, last night. The new organ was opened by Prof. Salmon, who gave a recital, and who pronounces the instrument a good one. He was assisted by the following well-known vocalists: Miss Bertha M. Kaderly, Miss Mary E. Bankerd and Messra. John A. Strouss and Harry Brockett. Carl Maeder played the violin. There was a large at-tendance and the recital was an entire sucwith a pine tree bough to bring good luck. -European powers have claims upon nearly three-fourths of the entire area Astr

-The annual coffee crop of the world is estimated at over 11,000,000,000 pounds, worth in first hands over \$135,000,000.

-The Alaska Indian depends upon his squaw in the selling of an article. She hav-ing a better idea of its worth, fixes the price.

-The father of one of the largest property holders in London is buried in a glass case on top of one of the finest buildings in the tion of French an object during the winter nonths. Prof. Parker, the well-known city.

French scholar, has been frequently re-quested to establish an evening class for the conventence of those whose time is occu-pled during the day, and he thinks the de-sire to learn "in langue diplomatique" is so general that he has decided to give a lesson -It is proposed to build a Moorish pal-ace for the Chicago Fair with a labyrinth in which everyone who enters will be hopeless

general that he has decided to give a lesson every Monday evening from 7:30 o'clock to 10:30 o'clock during the next nine months. The Fourth ward school rooms have been granted by the directors for the purpose, and the opening lesson will be given next Mouday. -There are said to be over 23,000 Indiana in the United States who can read English. and over 10,000 who can read Indian languages.

-The World's Fair power plant will be of 24,000 horse power, and will require the services of 250 engineers, firemen and attendants.

-The cotton worm is creating great deevening was most enjoyable. Miss Eller Pershing real selections from Dickens' works with much humor and pathos, and there was a general discussion as to the ex-act shades of meaning to be attached to dif-ferent passages in the great author's works. There was a very large attendance. vastation in many counties in Mississippi, One field of 22 acres has been entirely stripped of its leaves,

-In New York City the quantity of hnekleberries sold is ten times that of any other berry. Dried huckleberries, in winter time, always bring a fair price. ABOUT 50 young lady bicyclists of the

East End, including several members of the -Oskaloosa, Ia., has a threshing machine Keystone Club, are to take a run without male escort this morning. The route will take in Schenley Park, as well as the East End thoroughfares. haunted by spooks, which put out the fire in the engine and abstracted tools from the workbox which four men were watching.

-It is the intention of European engineers to store the waters of the Nile to such an extent as to enable a greater extension of the cotton and sugar cane crops in that re-

THE wedding of Miss Edith Darlington and -Coal equaling that of the finest Lehigh Mr. Samuel Armon is announced for the 22d of October. Mr. and Mrs. Ammon will spend their honeymoon in Europe. Valley grade has been discovered in Brazil, the veins being from 4 to 25 feet in thick tess. The mines are situated at and near

The Gleaners' Band, composed of young Indies of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, gave a social and supper in the par-lors over the Sunday school room last night. There was a good supper, served with plenty of fun and by the daintiest of girls, and it was participated in by a very large number of friends and members of the church. -The forest areas of Germany are returned as follows: Prussia, 6,000,000 acres; Bavaria, 2,500,000 acres; Wurtemberr, 470,000 acres; Saxony, 415,000 acres, and Baden, 255,-000 acres.

-A Lyons anatomist has examined the skeletons of \$6 monkeys-chimpanzees, gorillas and orang-outangs-and has found dis-eases of the bone to be as frequent as in man, and of a strikingly similar character.

-Thirteen years ago a student in Berlin was mobbed in the streets for appearing on a bicycle. Now the German Union of Bi-cyclists, which has just held its eighth an-nual conference at Breslau, has 14,000 mem-bers.

-The granting of permission to the stary ing Russian peasantry to use the imperial forests has led to many burglaries and dep-

redations on the imperial farm, the famish-ing people fighting and in some cases shed-ding blood over the spoils. number of families in a suburb of Chicago finding it difficult to get enough skillful domestic help resolved to abandon their -There is "comfortable room" in West ponschold meals and to establish a co-operaminster Abbey for 40 or 50 more permanent occupants. This item, from the report of a commission appointed by the Government, suggests that great men would do well to die early and avoid the arch purely economic plan based solely on the dea that it is cheaper to obtain one's meals rly and avoid the rush

at cost in a large establishment than in sep-arate households. -In Africa when an army of ants moves From various causes the affair was given for food the still forest becomes alive with for lood the still loose becomes allow with the tramping of the elephant, the flight of the antelope or of the gazelle, of the leop-ard, of snakes, all the living world, in the same direction where the other animals are fleeing away. up, the chief reason being that the families preferred taking their meals under their preferred taking their meals under their own roofs and to consult their tastes more exactly than they could at a general table. But the ending of the plan is described as a practical failure of Beilamyism. Beilamy-ism, however, is not a scheme of co-opera-tion. Co-operation is merely a convenient arrangement for reducing the cost of con-sumption by saving the profits. Beilamy-ism, or nationalism, is an entire equality of income. As a consequence an entire

-The Corsicans are not the only people - Ine contains are not the only people in the world who believe in the evil eye, for the Turk is so affected by it that he thinks it extends its influences to whatever animals belong to him. Strings of coral are sold on the streets and said to be a preventive income. As a consequence, an entire equality of income abolishes competition, against the evil. rofits and every other feature of the pres nt industrial and capitalistic condition

-An insect which promises to be of as great benefit to Washington hop growers as the Australian lady-bug was to the orchard-ists of Southern California has been discov-ered on the sound. It thrives on the hop louse, which it considers a most desirable delicacy, and by its help it is hoped that this pest can be kept under in future.

-A famous German restaurateur went into the bankruptcy court the other day. Judge of the sensations of his customer owed a Di

fight.' If England and Germany permit Russian war vessels to pass through the straits of the Dardanelies those two countries will regret it, and regret it, too, at the cost of thousands of lives and the expenditure of millions of dollars. And before the end of the strife is reached the United States will will be drawn into the trouble. This try would do well to extend its moral support to Turkey, if nothing more, for the Sultan's domain is the key to the critical situa-

England Must Fall.

tion. War in Europe is inevitable. What harm has Turkey done to the nations of Europe that they should always be doing us an njustice and injury?" asked the enthusiastic Turk. "Turkey is a free country to everybody. English, Russian and other mer-chants go there and secure prosperous in-vestments and they are not molested. But treaties are made with us and then broken; promises are mode, but are never carried

"When the treaty of Batoun was signed it was understood between all the nations of Europe, including France, Germany, Italy, England, Russia and Anstria, that the port of Batoun, which was Turkish territory, should be a free port to the entire world. But shortly afterward Russia became avaricious and took possession of Baloun, should be a free port to the entire world. But shortly afterward Russia became avaricious and took possession of Baloun, which is now under the Czar's control. What did the other European nations do? Nothing. They nover gave the affair the slightest notice, and Turkey was compelled to submit to the outrage. The feeling among the people of Turkey is in-tense, and they are ready to fight at a mo-ment's notice, and they little care with was The

tense, and they are ready to fight at a mo-ment's notice, and they little care with whom they fight. Turkey can have a de-termined army of men of 200,000 in the field in a short time, and by a little hard work 1, 600,000 men could be pressed into the service. War we know is inevitable, and we are only walting for it to come. And when themur-der does commence, for it will be nothing else in these modern times, England will see her error, and probably too late. Russia with its 115,000,000 people can wield a mighty power, and if the Czar's warships are per-mitted to come down the Black Sen through the Bosphorus and from there through the straits of the Dardanelles, the Sultan's em-pire will be gobbled up, then India will be pire will be gobbled up, then India will be gathered into the fold, England will next fall, and Russia will be as great a power as the Roman Empire."

## A HOT RAIN STORM.

Death Valley Is One of the Best Places for Man to Avoid. Thicago Inter-Ocean.] It is hoped that Mr. W. S. Barton, of Cali-

fornia, miner and prospector, is a veracious gentleman. A storm of boiling hot rain is calculated to take the juice out of credulity, but as he locates it in Death Valley an exhaustive argument is not necessary to convince minds that Mr. Barton at least has a nodding acquaintance with truth. A queer region is Death Valley, and the discriminat-Beautiful Lake Glazier Explored. ng Forty-niners who had a nice sense of the On the 17th of August last Captain Glazier

fitness of names made no mistake in christening the sick of the Amargosa river. The and several others left Minneapolis to make a second survey of the source of the Missisvalley is in the county of Inyo, between the Panamint Mountains and the Amargosa range, and it is there that the Amargosa sippi. They made a careful survey of Lake Glazier and the report pronounced it a beau-tiful sheet of water one and one-half miles in river is swallowed up and forever after lost to sight. In the deepest part the bed lies 150 feet below the level of the sea, and the rocky walls on either side rise 1,500 feet above its length and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile in width, in extent 255 acres, its depth

The entire valley is a desert, the air excessively dry and sufficientingly hot. No man has ever explored its area, for the reason that it is impossible to sustain life long enough to traverse its awful waste, which is carries enough water to afford passage to the arge boats between the lakes. The lake is enough to traverse its awful waste, which is cight miles wide and 40 miles long. The air is poisonous as well as intensely hot, the thermometer exposed to its influence often showing a temperature of 125°. It was while attempting an exploration of this valley— with the thermometer 115° at midnight—that Mr. Barton and his party were showered by boiling water and escaped scalding only by petiting under close camp cover. Death Valley is one of the best places in the world to avoid, and it is difficult to surmise what reward even the most adventurous explorer fed by four tributaries, the largest of which is Excelsior creek, which has its source one

reward even the most adventurous explore could hope for in getting upon its cruel sunds. It is presumed that the valley is of volcanic origin, and that unextinguished subterranean fires render it so fatal to man

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

PITTSBURG, September 18.

And it contains the further specific legend, "Made from steel sheets rolled by the Piqua Rolling Mill, September 8, 1891, Coated with California tin and Missouri lead by the Cincinnati Corrugating Company September 14, 1891. Not an atom of foreign metal in this plate."

What but harm can Governor Campbell do his cause by misstating facts? Was there not enough perversion last fall of the effects of the McKinley bill, and is not this misrepresentation coming back as a boomerang? While admiring Governor Campbell's administration of State affairs, we must say that, unless he improves in the quality of his speech-making upon national issues, his appearance on the stump will only have the effect of largely increasing Major McKinley's majority.

#### VIRGIN SOIL GIVEN AWAY.

The President has thrown open to settlement, after Tuesday next, 266,243 acres of land in Oklahoma. The scenes enacted trant there is abundance of property when the first Oklahoma land was thrown open to the public are fresh in the memory of the people, and it is expected that | To let such taxes run on and then to enthey will now be repeated, but on a milder scale. The experiences of the first payment the consideration of new privsettlers of the Territory cannot fail to have a restraining effect on the ardor of the actual settler. But the land speculators will be on the ground early.

The territory to be opened is fertile and capable of supporting a large population. It is well watered and the soil is virgin. It needs only to be understood to be made a valuable addition to the producing capacity of the Union. The main trouble with the population of Oklahoma has been that they neither understood the puerile. country, nor the conditions leading to success there, nor were the majority of them more than mere speculators hoping to reap rewards through the holdings they obtained for a song. As yet there is no scarcity of land for actual settlement for agricultural purposes, but the throwing open of territory which has been reserved draws attention in its direction and nitimately results in its development which otherwise might not occur for several decndes.

#### PHILADELPHIA'S TURN NOW.

Philadelphia city officials are now suffering the agonies of suspense over the question whether the general street act, passed at the last session of the Legislature to straighten our own municipal muddle, applies to Philadelphia or not. As Nicolas by the United States could sucthat act requires the assent of the majority of property owners affected, both in interest and number, before they can be assessed for any improvement, it is clear that if the law extends to Philadelphia the path of the municipal improver in that city will not be quite as smooth as it has been.

The history and purpose of this enactment is well known to Pittsburgers. It was introduced and passed, together with other bills, as a general act providing the method for the improvements named in critical taste of the Supreme Court with regard to special legislation applying to Pitts-

### NO PROPER CONNECTION.

magnifying glass to read it. THE wife of Allen G. Thurman, now up The proposition that the Alleghenv ward of 80 years old, has been confined to street railway lines should pay up their her bed by illness for nearly a fortnight; but until this attack had shown few signs of dedues to that city is indisputable; but the repitude. accompanying proposition that the grant

TOLSTOI recently received a letter from of new franchises should be made de an American girl, declaring that her fortune pendent on their doing so, is far, from bef \$200,000 was twice as large as she needed ing correct. The grant of franchises for and asking what he would advise her to do providing transit on the streets should be with the surplus. controlled solely by the consideration of

THE marriage of the Archduchess Louise. the best and cheapest service for the peoof Tuscany, and Prince Frederick August, of ple. There may be a variety of opinion Saxony, will take place in Vienna, November 21. The German Emperor and Empress as to the best way of securing that end; will be among the guests. but it is clear that the payment of car,

ROBERT FRANKLIN JAMES, son of Frank street cleaning and dividend taxes has no James, the notorious bandit, has won a relation to it. Not only is it entirely unconscholarship in a popularity contest at Dallas. nected with the only criterion in the grant Tex. He goes to the Marmaduke Military of new franchises; but it is obviously not Academy, at Sweet Springs, Mo. the way to collect public dues from the

THE widow of Dr. Loring, who was his second wife, is descended from old Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. She was an attractive figure in Washington society under the Arthur administration,

COLONEL ALFRED T. SMITH, of the Eighth Infantry, with his family, is visiting his father, General John E. Smith, at Chi cago. Colonel Smith goes to David's Island, New York harbor, to take command.

CAPTAIN O'SHEA, ex-husband of Kitty, ileges is a striking example of the way reported to contemplate wedlock again. The young lady to whom he is said to be engaged is a daughter of an English squire, The statement of taxes uncollected for various periods as far back as twenty-three who at one time occupied a rather prominent position in the world of politics years offers a very fair field for a stringent inquiry why the officials of Allegheny City PRESIDENT DIAZ was 61 last Tuesday. and the Mexicans duly celebrated. The have not done their duty. But to connect General made a fine appearance at a milithe payment of what the city has a right tary review on Monday. He rode an Amerito collect with the grant of further francan thoroughbred and wore a major generchises as a sort of bribe to the corporaal's uniform. His troops made a fine array. tions to pay their debts is little short of NORWEGIAN papers have announced the engagement of Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, the son of ths author, and Frk. Bergliot Bjoernson

said to be beautiful and clever.

the boats are in first-class condition.

Living Expenses Decreasing.

United Brethren Reports.

of committees, the report especially

ared in the evening.

#### HIPPOLYTE'S VIEW.

street car companies. Every city must

have the means of enforcing these taxes.

It has officers who are paid to collect what is

due it. If the corporations are recalci-

within reach for an enforced collection.

force them by the device of making their

things ought not to be done.

General Hippolyte, the President of the Haitian Republic, in a published interview remarked in connection with other little avowals to the effect that he only desires to establish the constitutional order in Haiti and that his enemies, the disturbers of the peace, are powerless; that he has a great admiration and friendship for the United States. He also protests that he has no objections to the appointment of colored men as United States

Ministers to Haiti; that Minister Douglass' color was no obstacle to his usefulness; st. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 that the only reason why the late Minister was not successful in what has been resugar and wheat flour out of the calculation.

garded as the purpose of his mission was the manifest impossibility that a negotiation for the acquisition of the Mole St. operation. This is widely different from what the Democrats said would be the case ceed under any circumstances. In short The new tariff largely reduced the price of sugar, and the failure of the crops in the Old everything is lovely from General Hippo-Sugar, and the tailure of the crops in the Old World increased the price of wheat. But taking sugar, wheat and every other neces-sary article into the estimate the level of housekeeping expenditure is about the same as it was at this time in 1890 or 1889. lyte's standpoint; but we cannot have the Mole St. Nicholas. It only remains to inquire why the manifest impossibility of that negotiation did not occur to the Haitian

leader at the time when the United States took the action that gave him the control of the Government. There also seems to be ground for asking whether it pays this Government to go into the business of backing up certain parties in the West Indies for a consideration, and then all cities. Its purpose was that if the to fail to receive delivery of the goods.

A

THERE is a familiar sound in the com-

is Excelsior creek, which has its source one and five-eighths miles from Glazier Lake. A careful report is also made as to Nicollet creek, which is r-ported one and one-half miles in length. The first of the Nicollet Lakes is described as a lily pond of about 3 acres; the second a small lake about 12 acres in extent; the third lake beyond the ridge is about 10 acres in extent. This re-port decides in favor of Excelsior creek, which flows into Lake Glazier, as the true source of the Mississippi. In Nicollet's map of the source of the Mis-sissippi lasca Lake is given a different con-figuration from that on the official maps of Minnesota. At that time, according to his report, there was no Elk or Glazier Lake. efforts to establish the supremacy of the Standard Books Found to Be Indefinite. United States in the line of destructiveness. Chambers' map of 1873 gives another outline of Lake Itasca, but marks the lake now NAMES OF PROMINENT PEOPLE. called Elk or Glazier as Lake Dolly Varden,

and describes it as only a quarter of a mile in diameter. Captain Glazier's map of 1881 HENRY BALLANTINE, United States Consul at Bombay, is in London on his way agrees with Brower's map of 1890, except SARDOU, the great French playwright. writes a hand so fine that it almost requires

in diameter, Captain Glazier's map of 1881 agrees with Brower's map of 1890, except that it places Glazier Lake further from Lake Itasca than the Brower map places Elk Lake. Glazier's map of 1891 differs from that of 1881 in that it gives more prominence to the Nicollet Lakes and places Glazier Lake closer to Lake Itasca. It is stated that the first white man who visited Lake Itasca was William Morrison, in 1803. H. R. Schooleraft visited the lake in 1832; J. N. Nicollet in 1835; Jollus Clambers n 1872; E. S. Hall made a government survey in 1875; Captain Glazier made his first survey in 1875; Captain Glazier made his second survey in 1880; This is the record. The standard books of reference, when they come to speak of the source of the Mis-sissippi, are indefinits. The article on the Mississippi river in the American Cyclope-din says: "The source of the Mississippi, ac-cording to Schooleraft, who visited it in 1832; is a lake call.d by him Itasca, by the Chip-pewa, Indians Omoshkos Sagaigon, and by the French traders Lae In Biche. It is a beautiful sheet of water, clear and deep, about seven miles long and one to three miles wide, in latitude 47° and 14' north, longitude 35° 2' west, about i,575 feet above the sea. Five creeks full into Lake Itasca, the principal one of which has its origin about stermine distant in a pond formed by

the principal one of which has its origin about six miles distant in a pond formed by water oozing from the bases of the hills known as Hauteurs de Terre, which are about 100 feet high.

### AGAINST A THIRD PARTY.

The Alliance Is Not a Unit on the Politics Issues.

#### Chleago Inter Ocean.]

The St. Louis convention of Alliance men opposed to third partyism and sub-Treasury loanism is of Southern origin. The purpose of the active spirits of the convention is to prevent a stampede from the forces of the regular Democracy of the Southern States. But it must be plain to the Kansas or Nebraska man who is a member of the Alliance that if "better results can be achieved for the agricultural people by voting inside of old party lines than by form-ing a third party" in the South the same must be true in the North. If the sub-Treasury scheme be regarded as ridiculous by any considerable body of Alliance mor in the South, surely it cannot be carried to the eldest daughter of the Norwegian poet effect by the votes of a single class of the community in two or three Northwestern and politician. The young woman, who possesses great musical talent, is at present a pupil of Mme. Marchesi, in Paris. She is States. Already it is plain that the Alliance is not

a unit on political issues. It contains "free and unlimited" coimage men and men who favor free but not unlimited coimage, men who hold the sub-Treasury Scheme to be infinitely practical and men who aregard it as superlatively visionary; men who are out and out protectionists and men who are pro-hibitionists and men who are prove and orphans of deceased Union soldiers should be pensioned and men who speak of the pension system as a "steal." men who approve of the general drift of Republican legislation and men who regard all laws made in pursuance of Republican policy with hatred. It does not seem possible to unite elements so discontent is the sole bond of unity woven by the politicians who would make the Alliance "a third party." a unit on political issues. It contains "free MRS. DIEBRICH, mother of Mrs. Lieutenant Peary, who is now in the Arctic regions, received a letter from her daughter yesterday, saying that the exploring party is not in distress, as has been reported. She states that the party has a comfortable house, 60 tons of coal, 20 oil stoves, and that Living expenses in this country, leaving are somewhat smaller on the same amount and variety of purchases than they were a year ago, when the tariff of 1885 was still in

party.

#### Veterans' Day at Bellefonte

BELLEVONTE, Sept. 18 .- [Special.]-This was a ig day at the Grangers' State picnic, it ing Veterans' Day. There were nearly 1,000 in attendance from Central Pennsylvania. In the business meeting General Beaver was re-elected President of the association. re-elected President of the association. Re-ports of the different committees were heard, and addresses were delivered by General Beaver, General David M. Gregg, candidate for Auditor General; Hon. A. R. Tilden, Dem-ocratic candidate for State Treasurer; ex-Department Commander Austin Curtin, Gen-eral Banks and others. The oid war Gover-nor, Hon. A. G. Cartin, gave a very touching endemon on the decrement in the very touching BELLEFONTE, Sept. 18.-[Special.]-The sec-ond day of the United Brethren Conference was occupied by the continuation of reports or committees, the report especially of the Church Erecting Committee, making an excellent showing. Reports of ministers were also heard. Bishop Keppart, of Iows, gave an interesting address, as also did Rev. Dr. Tunkhauser, President of the United Brethren Theological Seminary, who lect-need in the evening. address on the decrease in the ranks, and stated that it will probably be the last time he would have the pleasure of addressing

LIBERAL PARTY CRISIS. The Salary Question Is Assuming an Im

and beast.

portant Position. Washington Star.] The Liberal party of England faces a ne

crisis. The Radicals, composed chiefly of labor men flushed with last week's victory in the Trudes Union Congress for the prin ciple of pure manhood suffrage, insist on the nembers of the House of Commons being paid a salary out of the public treasury They expect a larger representation in Pau or \$7,200,000.] lament, and the paying of salaries to mem

pers would promote their purpose. The old Liberal leaders are hardly pre-pared to concede the claim as yet. It would ertainly have the effect of transferring in short while the leadership of the party to

the radical element. At present the country is the radical element. At present the coun-try gentleman, the brewer and the manu facturer control the organization, which is a more extension of the Whig party of other days. The full representation in Parlia-ment of the laboring class of Great Britain and Ireland would work a mighty change British politics and institutions.

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

#### Ex-Congressman Brentano.

Ex-Congressman Lorenz Brentano died t his residence in Chicago yesterday. For seven at his residence in Chicago yesterday. For seven years he had been suffering from paralysis, and his death came not unexpectedly. Mr. Brentano was born in 1813 in Manheim, Baden, Germany. He studied law at Heideberg. After leaving the uni-versity he returned to Manheim and sugaged in the ractice of law. He was twice elected mayor of that town, but the government on each occasion refused to confirm his election or allow htm to serve. In 1848 he was elected member of the Parliament at Frankfort, and before the end of the ssion became the leader of the Liberal party. In session became the leader of the Liberal party. In the pollitical movement which led to the flering of the Grand Duke and the Government crisis of 1818 he was made President of the Provisional Govern-ment of Baden, and later on Dictator. On the re-turn of the Monarchists to power he fled to Switzer-land, and was sentenced to death in lis absence. From 1860 to 1867 he was editor and principal pro-prietor of the *Stoark Zeitmag* of Chicago, and for five years was President of the Board of Education.

#### Colonel Samuel B. Pickens,

Colonel Samuel B. Pickens died Thursday morning at Charleston, S. C., aged 52 years. He belonged to the famous South Carolina family of Pickens, and was a relative of the war Governor of that State. During the war be commanded the Twelfth Regiment of Alabama Infantry, Confedrate Army, being probably the coungest Colonel n the service, the rank of Colonel having been in the service, the rank of Colonel having been conferred on him when he was 25 years old. He was in all the battles fought by his army except when wounded and surrendered at Appomattox, Since the war he had followed railroad pursuits, heing at the time of his death General Freight and Passenger Agent of the South Carolinaand Charles-ton, Chefmath and Chleago Railroad Companies, He ranked high among railroad men of the South. The funeral will take place to-day.

#### William Moorhead.

William Moorhead died on Thursday at his residence on Water street, Freeport, at the age of 90 years. He learned the blacksmith trade in Pittsburg in 1817, and for years had a shop near the arsenal. He was well known to almost all of the older Pittsburgers.

### George A. Kuhn.

George A. Kuhn died suddenly yesterday at his residence on Conter avenue. He was pay master of the P. & L. E Bailroad and was widely known in political circles.

C. G. Hussy, died Thursday at the residence of his son, Herman, on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny He will be buried to-day.

GENERAL ISAAC W. QUIMBT, who was a class-mate of General Grant at West Point, and who serred with distinction in the army, died in Ro-chester, N. Y., yesterday morning, aged 70 years. He was also a professor of niathematics and natural history. LIEUTENANT JOHN W. GARDNER, United States

Navy, died at his home at Athens, N. Y., Thurs-day, aged 53. For brave and meritorious services during the war he was a few years ago placed on the naval retired list with full pay.

JAMES S. SMITH, the oldest manufacturer of coins, medals and badges in the country, died Thursday morn ng at his home in Brooklyn, in his S5th year. He was born in Birmingham. England, and came to this country when a boy, and in 1828 started the business in which he bocame famous.

[The total number of tornadoes recorded is 1,867 during 87 years. Over 3.0:0 people were killed and 5.049 injured. The loss of property amounted to \$941,282,500.] The Cost of Alask

To the Editor of the Dispatch: From whom was Alaska purchased? How nuch was paid, and in what year did the ALLEGHARNY, September 18. SEAL. [Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1867

METER.

## SNUBBING AMERICAN TOADIES.

ome of Them Complain of the Crus Against Them at Homburg. Chicago Tribune. ]

A dispatch from London states that Americans returning from Germany are complaining bitterly because of the crusade made against them at Homburg by the swell English and led-or instigated by the Prince of Wales. The announcement made in this dispatch, however, is altogether too sweep-ing. It should have read "toady Americans returning from Germany." It is not only probable but certain that many Americans have visited Germany this year who know nothing and care nothing for the Prince of Wales and his fawning courtiers, and who have carried them-selves with dignity and hencor as American citizens, and have secured respect for the American name among the Germans by their conduct. There is, however, a numer-ous class of Americans from the toady rich, and mainly from New York, who have played spaniel to the Prince of Wales and his set, and demeaned themselves ridicu-lonsly to secure notice from him, and who have spent their money lavishily and re-sorted to various disgnating artiff res to com-mend themselves to the swell English co-terie which has been solourning this season at Homburg. probable but certain that many Americans Wilden the Yankee nation is a favored one, and will be so long as our legislators shun wilden financial legislation and extend due protection to our manufactures, agriculture, abor and commerce.

terie which has been sojourning this season at Homburg. It should be a matter of general satisfac-tion that the Prince of Wales, cloyed with their flatteries and disgusted with their fawing obsequiousness, at last has sourced on them and given notice to his baccarat clique to snub and ostracize them. They will have no sympathy at home. They have nothing but vulgarity and money to com-mend them, and commendation of this sort goes no farther in this country than it does in Homburg. Dignified and self-respecting Americans would not be exposed to snubs from his Royal Nibs for the reason that they would never seek his company after the revelations of his real character recently made in a court of justice. The class of people whom he has snubbed are entitled to no more consideration at home than they Italy Has Been Driven to Notice the World's Philadelphia Press.] more consideration at home than they received abroad, and their punishment will be approved here with quite as much satis-faction as the London Times manifests, while intelligent foreigners will know how to make the proper discriminations.

#### To Encourage Home Industry.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, ] The Democrats need not attempt to show that they have favored free sugar, or are en-titled to any credit for the removal of the tariff from it. All of their tariff bills have placed a duty on sugar, because it yielded a arge revenue. They voted against the free sugar clause in the McKinley bill. Now they are trying to get even by denouncing the sugar bounty as a burdensome fraud. It is a Republican measure, designed to encourage a home industry, mostly in the South. Its cost is not great-only about a fifth of what consumers will save by the removal of duties on imports.

#### Sympathy Tells for Blaine New York Recorder.]

Sympathy tells for Blaine, it is true. Bu it is sympathy of patriotism which, beyond all feeling of more personal kindness, hopes and prays that falents so uncommon and accomplishments so brilliant may be preserved to the fullness of their usefulness for the Republic whose greatness Blaine has in creased and whose prosperity his masterly policy will long advance.

#### Cleveland Is Anxious.

Washington Post. 1 Mr. Cleveland is probably anxious to know whether the Pennsylvania Democrats will stand by their applause or their platform.

## THE NATION'S WEALTH.

The Country Is Favored So Long as Pro tection Is Afforded to Producers. Seattle Transcript. )

The figures are as follows:

REFUSES TO EXHIBIT.

Fair but Won't Participate.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Will Hutchinson, of the Baltimore and

Ohio ticket office, returned home from New

Postoffice Inspector Thomas G. Stoddard

passed through Pittsburg yesterday on his regular tour.

delphía.

York yesterday.

890, \$82,510,000,000.

15,000 marks to a knacker for supplying him with the carcases of horses and donkeys! To the ingenious question as to what he wanted with these animals the man had to auswer, "Why, my customers ate them as venison." -While the little Queen Wilhelmina of While the country has been making rapid Holland was out driving in company with strides in population, it has been growing her mother, she alighted and tried to stop a battle of snowballs between some schoo rich at a rate hardly less remarkable. Not only has the aggregate wealth multiplied children, who thereupon turned upon Her many foid since 1850, and even since 1860, but Majesty and almost smothered her with snow. Indeed, they pressed her so hard, despite her declaration that she was Queen Wilhelmina, that the coachman was obliged the per capita ratio has also steadily advanced. According to a recent census bulle-tin the estimated true valuation of real and to come to her rescue. personal property, based on assessed valua-tion, has increased in the last four decades

-Some German scientists, interested in forestry, have recently furnished informafrom \$16,159,616,068 in 1860 to \$62,610,000,000 in tion in regard to the ages of trees. They 1860, \$16,assign to the pine tree 500 and 700 years as 159 616 068: 1870 980 068 518 507: 1890 \$43 649,000 000assign to the pine tree 500 and 700 years as the maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 300 to the birch, 170 to the ash, and 145 to the aider, and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age or 300 years. The holly oak alone escapes this law, it is said: and there is in existence near Aschaffenburg, in Germany, a tree of this kind which has attained an are of 410 years. A glance at the above statistics betrays the astonishing fact that the increase be-tween 1880 and 1860 was \$17,968,000,000, or more than \$2,000,000,000 greater than the total val-uation for 1860. The aggregate wealth of the

uation for 1860. The aggregate wealth of the country is now nearly four times as great as it was when the cival war broke out. This seems the more remarkable when we remem-ber that our industries were paralyzed and our resources reduced by four years of war, and business was again pros-trated in 1873 by a season of panic, depression and uncertainty prolonged through many months and universal in its blighting effects. As our increase in popu-lation is largely due to immigration one would maturally anticipate a decrease-or at least no great advance-in the per capita wealth, even though there be rapid growth in the aggregate. Such, however, is not the case. The per capita wealth in 1860 was \$514; in 1800, \$1,000; a gain of nearly 100 per cent. Verily the Yankee nation is a favored one, uge of 410 years. -A British regiment returning to England from China next month is to make the trip eastward by way of Canada. This will be the first practical test of Britain's new be the first practical test of Britain's new military highway to the East across her American possessions, and the result will be looked for with much interest. Grant Britain expects this route to be of enormous value in case of trouble in India and of the Suez Canal being blockaded. The agreement be-tween the government and the railroad for the use of the road was made public last wask week.

RHYNKLES AND RHYMES.

"What nonsense is there ?" he saked, as he looked over her shoulder at the paper she had in her hand. "Some fool dress pattern, I suppose."

"No," she replied, "It's a diagram of the pitcher's curves in baseball." "Lemme see it as soon as you get through, will you?" - Washington Post.

"I have got ten of the finest rules for pre-The Italian Government has been driver serving health and avoiding doctors' hills you e rend.'\* Badley reads them. into the position of noticing our World's Fair, but it will not be represented. Premier Rudini says that they have established a rule not to take part in international fairs. "I got one that beats them all, " he commented

'Kill yourself at once. "-Philadelphia Times. 'T This is a rule that would be more honored in the breach than in the observance. The Mr. Blank (examining his portrait just salated by Prof. Fulllemort from Paris)-Pro-Premier would have been nearer the truth if he had acknowledged the practically any artist whom I have ever met has been able to hankrupt condition of the Italian Treasury

catch the expression of my face. Professor-Ah, Meester Blank, zat is varay true; but (shrugging his shoulders), eef ze expression bankrupt condition of the Italian Treasury as the real reason for remaining away from Chicago. To keep up the military engagements due to the Triple Alliance Italy has been run-ning farther and farther behind every year. Everything else is sacrificed to that end. If it were not for the gold brought into the country by the foreign visitors the crash would come quickly. Under the circum-stances it would be the part of wisdom for Italy to spend a small sum at Chicago in order to increase the travel from this coun-try. Americans now comprise the great ees not zare, how can you catch him ?- Wash

I asked the maid, with heart aglow, Will you be mine? She answered, No Next week I asked again, and she

Said with a sigh, it cannot be,

A fortnight after that I said, Be mine, she smilled and shook her head. try. Americans now comprise the great majority of foreigners in Italy. There seems to be a decided lack of foresight in the methods of the Italian Government.

Last night, I asked again and she Last night, I as o get rid of me. Said, Yes, just to get rid of me. -Danner Sun.

General Passenger Agent Clark, of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, who has been attending the meeting of the passen-ger agents at Old Point Comfort, returned home yesterday. "I like a man who whistles at his work," aid Fayles, who was reducing his help. "Why?" "Because it gives you such an excellent excuse

or firing him." - New Fork Press. The season now will soon arrive

S. B. Liggett, Secretary of the Pennsyl-vania Company, returned yesterday from the stockholders' meeting held at Phila-When several people that I know Will pack their grips, and-happy lotI-To Europe for the summer go.

George W. Potter, the Washington, Pa., turfman, is in the city attending the Home-wood meeting. But I, a simple man of verse, Must stay at home, forlorn and sad, For I am told by those who've been,

The walking over's very bad. -Boston Courie

Broncho Bob-Good mornin', Bill. Where's all the boys this morning? Buckskin Bill-I seen some of 'em

he Dewdrop Saloon. Brencho Rob-That's strange. They gin'rally do Wick Taylor, a prominent real estate and surance man of Youngstown, is in the eir hanin' on that lone cottonwood out y Sean York Herald. A. S. Campbell, of the American Long Distance Telephone Company, is in the city.

Ward-Why did you bite that dollar you loaned to me-to see if it was good? W. C. Acheson, the Washington, Pa., attorney, is at the Monongahela, Randall-I wasn't biting it; I was kissing it goodby.-Harper's Bazar,

Nicholas Veeder. Nicholas Veeder, private secretary of Dr.

Obituary Notes.