the Proposed School.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

The Need of Protestant Competition.

Non-Catholic Schools in Washington.

written by him on the subject, he nar

\$10,000,000 as the sum needed to carry out the

PATCH have seen any part of this address of the Bishop, and as the project is really one of absorbing interest to the whole country, I am impelled to quote from its most practical portions. In regard to the reasons for selecting Washington as the place, the Bishon save:

The Reasons for Its Location.

equaled facilities of the national capital as a

distributing center for great intellectual

and moral forces, and because of the incom-

parable advantages for scientific and liter-

What Will Be Required.

icine, besides dormitories and professors' houses. For this purpose we estimate that \$10,000,000 must be dedicated to God and hu-

"Why in Washington? Because of the un,

shop says:

more than 12 months located in the Inter-

Ocean building, on Ninth street-the place

to which your correspondent alludes-I think I know something of the working of

-Baltimore has a donkey only 30 inches high, but it seems to have the strength of an

-It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

-Russia admits women into her civil service, while the rest of Europe still ex-

-Two States have a population less than the new Territory of Okiahoma-Nevada and Wyoming,

-Westfield, Mass., which has been suffering from a water famine, is now threat-ened with a milk famine.

-Salmon have been so plenty this year that 20-pounders have sold for a cent apiece at Ft. Townsend, Washington.

-A snake cucumber has been on exhibi-

more newspapers in proportion to its population than any other country in the world. -A Californian sojourning at Augusta,

-A farmer near Holden, Mo., who lost a porcelain nest egr, tound it six weeks after in the stomach of a black snake which he had killed.

-An eccentric old bachelor who died in Michigan the other day left a trunk in which were found \$4,700 in gold, \$10,000 greenbacks and \$10,000 in mortgages.

-An adder was recently killed near

Dahlonega, Ga., which had two distinct and perfect heads and four eyes. When inter-rupted its two tongues would dart out sim-ultaneously and its four eyes glitter. -According to an Australian paper 500

Sidney as professional gamblers, their gains being so considerate that they are able reg-ularly to remit large sums to China. -Terre Haute reports a haunted house, in which the police have found a skull with

-An Egyptian pagoda is a new building at Mt. Clemens, the famous mineral springs resort of Michigan. The water will refresh

the people in the center of the structure, where it is inclosed by marble walls, and the water flows through silver faucets. -In sinking plumb lines down shafts the couracy of the work is often seriously im-

paired by spiders attaching their webs to the lines and drawing them toward the wall, often with sufficient tension to introduce often with sufficient tension to introduce material errors in the position of the plumb

-A veritable curiosity has been captured in Africa. It is an elephant, larger than the late lamented Jumbo, pea green in color, trunkless, and has tusks that branch out something like the horns of a deer. It is in possession of a native King, who will not part with it.

-Now they're going to have some fun at Cadillac. The Common Council has issued a ukase forbidding the Salvation Army to sppear on the streets of that town on Sunday with drums, horns or infernal machines of

-The Chinese railroad running from

bridge builders are invited to tender by for a 2,100-foot bridge over the Lan river. -A North Carolina clergyman has under

-A Nebraska farmer received among his mail a few days ago a letter from an old sweetheart of his, which was duted at Port

of the time

-The last Indian census shows that in the past ten years the natural growth of India's population has been 27,500,000, The population now numbers 286,000,000. One can hardly appreciate what these figures mean except by comparison. India contains more people than all Europe exclusive of Russin.

-A "glacial rock furrow," 30 feet long, foot wide and 3 inches deep, was recently discovered by the Rev. George Lansing Tay clated bed of compact gueiss," in Pelhan red the rock located and the

arked, and made a prominent feature of -All sounds, whether high or low, loud

would be contained instead of metody. It the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the earth, such sounds, instead of reaching us in the space of about eight min-utes as light does, would only arrive after a period of nearly 14 years.

-A revival of the famous Tichborne case s threatened. It is alleged that the veritable Arthur Orton has turned up in the matic asylum at Paramatta, Australia. Warder Carroll, of Ballarat, who served in the Carabineers in which Sir Roger Tich-

borne was an officer, and who was an important witness in the original trial at Westminster, has been sent to interview the alleged Orton, and it is possible there may be some interesting developments soon.

Is the fairest one out yet,
Is the fairest one out yet,
For every penny dropped within
Another scent you'll get.

New York Sun. The perfume vending slot machine

When a man has lost his opportunity he .

These be the days of double play For him who getteth tight:

He drinks cool lager through the day, And whiskles hot at night.

If there's ever a time, When the weather seems drear, That winter is near,

Summer sult-winter snow! Inebriated Party-'Scuse me, officer, but can you tell me-hic-which's 'tother side of th

Policeman Malchahy (pointing)-Over there, av , ourse, Incbriated Party-S' what I thought, Every-

"Pat, were you in the war?" "Dade an' o' was, sor?"!

the present instrument in the interest of Albany Journal, "Is the true reading of the THINGS IN GENERAL.

The Dispatch. the corporations and politicians. It is not, of course, to be maintained that the Constitution might not in some details be changed for the better. But ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. every such amendment should be submitted to the people to be decided on its Vol. 46, No. 546, -Futered at Pittsburg Postoffice, overslar 14, 1857, as second-class matter,

and Diamond Streets.

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRIE IN THE UNITED STATES,

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1891.

AN EFFETE SYSTEM.

are the expenses that are necessary.

take care of themselves.

voin out animals.

leading offices.

extradited

the reorie.

ered up.

THE POLICE REORGANIZATION.

to the activity and spirit of the force.

THE CALL FOR LIVSEY.

nothing but a full probing will satisfy the

as the Governor shapes his action on these

lines, he places himself far above the

With reference to the assertion that Mr.

Livsey is still in Milwaukee, his friends

interm him, wherever he is, that if

there is any hope of vindicating the

Treasury management he should return to

Pennsylvania without awaiting any extra-

dition. His prolonged disappearance at

such a juncture as this is tantamount to a

confession timt there is something about

the State finances which must be cov-

NO CONVENTION NEEDED.

Association in passing resolutions against

the holding of the Constitutional Conven-

then is in line with the general trend of

public opinion, and is a direct corrobora-

tion of the position held by THE DIS-

PATCH ever since this subject was brought

up. The convention is not only an un-

necessary and expensive resort, but a

There is the danger in the first place, as

stated by the Bar Association's resolu-

tions, that the changes made by such a

body would require the entire work of

judicial construction that has gone on for

he past 20 years to be commenced de note.

There is the still greater danger that the

convention may fall into hands which will

The action of the Allegheny County Bar

pers in a population of 1,406,494 under Pennsylvania with one-third less fertility

almshouse system costs \$385,- has to bear a rate of 20 cents, it is plain

would have to be accepted or rejected as a Business Office-Corner Smithfield The people will do well in voting down the convention project next month. We News Rooms and Publishing House do not need a new Constitution; but what

merits: while the work of a convention

we do need is the enforcement of the old

FARM LANDS AND PRODUCTS.

ASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, WIBLING BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-done files of THE DISPATCH can always be found, oreign advertisers appreciate the convenience, imperature advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome. A correspondent in our Mail Pouch column challenges THE DISPATCH'S criticisms of Governor Campbell's arguments on the depreciation of farming lands in THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentono's.
Union Syrars. New York, and II Am de l'Opera,
treis. Penner, where anyone who has been disapstated at a hole, more stand can obtain it. Ohio, by citing some cases of land sold or offered for sale at surprisingly low figures. We will admit that if farmers generally in Ohio and Pennsylvania are ready to sell their land at such figures it shows a remarkable cheapness of that class of prop-DATLY DISPATCH, One Year ...... \$ 8 0 erty. But we may still hold it to be an DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. 200
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month. 70
DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year. 20 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths. 2 50 open question whether the substantial farmers of either State are ready to sell their farms at a reduction of 33 1-3 per DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I te'th .. 90 cent from the prices they would have

2 50 cent from the brought in 1880. THE DARLY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at THE DISPATCH has heretofore recog-Ib cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at 5 cents per week. nized the fact that there is a depreciation in agricultural property, and has pointed out its causes That it is not due to protection is evident from the fact that it is most marked in the vicin-The fact tout the old system of farming ity of the manufacturing sections. out pumpers under the direction of over- What it is due to, is plain enough from a sears was a disgrace to humanity was dis- feature of our commercial system which revered a generation ago by intelligent has often been discussed in these columns. people. That it survives in twenty-one When the policy of the railroads in the inties of this State is not creditable to matter of freight charges is to bring the the charity or progressiveness of the peo- fertile lands of Illinois or Iowa as near to ple of those counties. It has remained for the Eastern markets as those of Ohio or THE DESPATCH to show, as is done by the | Pennsylvania, the lands of the latter States cures of one of our special writers, publimust become as cheap as those of the ished elsewhere, that in clinging to the others, and if their productive capacity is antiquated and half-civilized method of less, must be cheaper in proportion. The disposing of the poor the people are imequality will vary as the factors of fertility sing on themselves taxation for nearly and freight charges are changed. For instance if a farm in Iowa has to bear a The summary of the figures makes this freight rate of 30 cents to get its product point clear enough. The care of the pau- shipped to a certain point, and a farm in

the care of the same element that the value of the farms is equal. in a population of 709,275 people under | To return to the question of the extent overseer system costs \$385,027, of this depreciation, our correspondent or practically the same. In other words, raises a point, which is worth investigating. one system makes the people pay twice | He very correctly refers the value of farm as much per capita as the other; and yet lands to the prices paid for products, and in twenty-one countles the people cling to says: "Farm products have been so that effete and costly method of disposing persistently hugging the low-water or of their unfortunates who are unable to cost mark for the past decade that the fall in the value of farm land was Of course, no one will claim that the simply inevitable." This makes it pertialmshouse system in all parts of the State | nent to compare the values of farm proa perfect plan of caring for the desti- duets at present with those of a decade tate. But under the supervision provided ago, and to see how far that decline has by our laws experience has demonstrated gone. We have not accessible quotations to be far superior to the farming-out on farm products in October 1880, but system, into the details of which no super- have taken as the nearest date to that the mean reach. Indeed, the greatest ob- quotations for January 1881, when prosection to the antiquated method is not so ducts were likely to be a little higher, much its increased expense-although especially on butter and potatoes. The

that is a very effective argument to the exact figures are interesting suppayers—as the revolting feature of Oct. 1891, Jan. 1881 tting up unfortunate humanity at auc- | Wheat (Chicago) ion to be disposed of to the lowest bid- | Corn (Chicago)...... Lard (Chicago)..... der, who then proceeds to get all he can 10 1236 Pork (Chicago) ... 12 50 out of them like the purchaser of so many Potatoes (Pittsburg)..... 70@75 THE DISPATCH will publish several pa-1.75 ners as the result of the investigation into Cattle (Pittsburg) ...... 5%@6% 562534

Wool (New York)...... 30@36 4714@50 this system. When it is through it will It thus appears that on the round of have shown the indisputable wisdom of a agricultural products, there is no such complete abolition of it throughout the decline in prices as to justify the extreme depreciation in farming lands alleged to exist. Of course there are especial conditions which vary the comparison some The reorganization of the upper ranks what both for and against the present of the police force, as announced in our situation. Corn is artificially high at local columns, indicates that a new and present and wheat is advanced by the presumably more vigorous discipline is to European searcity. But wheat in 1881 established in that important departwas also above the average price. A large ment of the city government. The share of the difference in butter and pota changes appear to be in the direction of toes is due to the difference in the seasons greater efficiency and the retirement of Hog products and wool are 16 to 25 per whatever elements have been detrimental cent lower than in 1881, while cattle are slightly higher. On the whole the average Any improvement of the police system

will be warmly indorsed by the people. a reduction of more than 5 or 10 per cent One of the arguments in favor of the city charter was that under it the police would But when we balance that with the brought to the highest degree of effectpurchasing power of these products it is eness. The public is fully willing and seen that the loss is pretty well offset. able to meet all taxation that may be Sugar is one-half of its cost in 1881. crossary to provide the most thorough Coffee is somewhat higher and salt unpolice protection; but any failure to fulfill changed. Clothing is a little cheaper, and that promise is a public loss. The people agricultural implements no dearer, except will be glad to note an increased activity where the price has been artificially eleand vigilance on the part of the police as vated by combinations. Iron and steel the result of the new organization of its are lower. If we compare the whole round of what the farmer has to buy with what he has to sell, the alarmist state-

prices of agricultural staples do not show

ment of our correspondent will be found The report that Governor Pattison will to have very slight foundation in fact. take steps to have ex-Cashier Livsey That there are conditions in our tranbrought back from Canada by extradition bortation and commercial system which conveys an intimation that the Governor put unfair burdens on farming, as on has a stock of ammunition in reserve of other productive industries, The Diswhich the public is not aware. While the PATCH has steadily maintained. But the disclosures so far have been sensational figures quoted leave very little force to emough, the information made public has our correspondent's method of sustaining not shown the evidence necessary to Governor Campbell's free trade argument. establish a primu facie case of criminal We still claim the liberty of doubting if acts for which the seeming fugitive can be the farmers, either of Mahoning county, Ohio, or of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, Of course, if the Governor has the eviare willing, as a rule, to sell their land at dence to support a case of extradition it is ten, twenty or even twenty-five dollars his duty to take all steps within his power per acre. But if the tariff should be to bring Livsey back and make him abolished, there would be no doubt that ateswer before the proper authorities. The they would have to sell at those prices.

matter has reached a stage at which RED tape is evidently still mighty. public. Every responsible person must make his responsibility good. Every man When it prevents medical attendance from coming to the aid of a sick juror, as in Boston the other day, it indicates that the law who has been concerned in crookedness must be exposed and punished. As long is in danger of putting formality before

THE Philadelphia Ledger states that level of partisanship as the champion of Mayor Stuart and Governor Pattison are public honesty and the representative of acting in entire harmony in the matter of ining evidence as to the management of the affairs of the offices of Auditor General and State Treasurer. They do not appear to share with party organs the belief that the administration of justice in the way proshould take the earliest opportunity to vided by law is a partisan matter," shows that the Philadelphia Mayor bas a much clearer idea of public duty than the Philadelphia organs. Public bonesty is not confined to party lines, although some of the politicians seem disposed to give the people reason for believing that it is.

> It is said that the hostility toward Americans in Chile is incited by Great Britain. Perhaps so; but we need not look back very far in our diplomatic records to find food for the belief that it was incited by the blunders of our own Government.

ANOTHER millionaire university was opened last week-that of Leland Stanford's at Palo Alto, California. Reports say that the institution opens with an immense at ndance of students, Since the Stanford fortune, like most of the other California piles, was made out of the people, it is a the royal dining room and the seals broken ommendable thing that some of it is coming back in the shape of a great foundation

THE snowstorms continue to give this superheated section a decidedly wide berth.

THE dispute over the exact language of the New York Democratic plank on the silver question threathens to stretch out to

Saratoga silver plank—'any dollar' or 'a silver dollar' ''? Also what is the exact difference between tweedledum and tweed-

THE conviction in Wall street that Jay Gould is a very sick man causes an uneasy feeling in the financial ganglia. When Jay Gould is sick Wall street generally has to take a dose of physic.

THE headlines from Tennessee the other day, which itemized the news: "The Cotton-Pickers' Riot Settled—Ten Negro Rioters Lynched," are characteristic. This cer-tainly seems to be an effective way of settling a strike. The Southern method of dealing with the labor problem is based on the same lines as the proverbial one for restoring peace at Warsaw.

WITH snow flying on the other side of the Mississippi it is to be hoped that none of the rain-makers will be rash enough to set.

up a claim of making itsnow. MELBOURNE, of Australia and Canton, is still flourishing on the wings of the storm out in Kansas. As Melbourne represents private industry, and is opposed to fraternalism in the persons of the Government rain-makers, the people seem to favor Melbourne. Besides which he does not make such a thunderous noise.

LET us hope that the activity of the administration in New York will not produ-

a repetition of the experiences of 1882. FIFTEEN millions of a debt reduction in September sounds large. But it should be remembered that the facility of these big debt reductions to happen just before elec-tion has not been confined to Republican

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

GROVER-CLEVELAND will have to meekly submit to the kidding he will get from the

WHEN Campbell unpacks that box of tin plate he will be rattled. THEATRICAL people cannot afford to break the law, as they are sure to be caught.

If you keep your own secrets the secrets of others will take care of themselves.

THE merry buzz of the husking bee now heard all over the prosperous land.

Some very pleasant people live on cross BABY McKee will turn green with envy when he fully realizes what has occurred in

the Cleveland mansion. A GENUINE cold wave can be looked for in Ohio early in November, Mr. Campbell.

No longer by the garden gate Doth Charley linger long with Kate. They hug each other and the fire, And run the awful gas bills higher. What is home-without a newspaper?

THE singer who cracks his voice is des tined to go broke. PERHAPS an ill wind will some day blow ough Emperor William's new whiskers

THE human sponge is always dry enough to absorb anything.

Our baseball club should have been welcomed home with loaded arms. UNCLE SAM takes better care of the mails than he does of the females, and this probably accounts for Susan B. Anthony's atti

tude toward the Government.

LETTERS that are not burned furnish the reading public with crisp news. GIRLS do not find out what a difference

of opinion really means until after mar HER hat was red as red could be

Her dress of the same shade: And anyone could plainly see That both were ready-made. A SHOCKING business-Harvesting the

GROVER can be excused for pleading the baby act now.

Is the milk famine due entirely to the prolonged drought?

THOSE who serve their country faithfully during peace can be relied on during

THE jockey manages to live luxuriantly on back pay.

THE woman who cannot keep a secret nanages to hold her age all right. PROMINENT OR PRCTITION

THE Shah of Persia is an enthusiastic and fairly skilful photographer. MISS MINNIE PALMER desires

future to make London her headquarters. LOUIS KOSSUTH, the ex-Dietator of Hungary, now living in exile in Italy, is 90 years

HENRIK IBSEN will spend the winter in Christiania. This is his first prolonged visit to Norway since he left home 30 years ago. MR. PENNINGTON, the tragedian, is about to retire from the stage. Mr. Pennington is one of the 600 who escaped "out

of the jaws of death" at Balaclava. REV. JOHN MCNEILL, the Scottish purgeon, now traveling in this country, is of the Regent Square Church and is second only to Spurgeon in popularity as a

BISHOP SPALDING, of Peoria, Ill., loves a fast trotter and knows how to handle him, and is sensible enough to like to sit behind a pair of clippers that can make the dust fly at a 2:20 gait.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is not to have a monopoly of aristocratic exploration. A party has recently started for Mashona-land and the contiguous countries, includ-ing among its members Lord Headley and

MRS. OLE BULL, the widow of the famous Norwegian violinist, wrote a charming blography of her husband. Mrs. Bull's son, about 22 years of age, inherits his father's enius, and will soon make his debut in Paris as a solo violinist.

ALL Hohenzollern princes are baptized with water from the Jordan. A large porcelain jug of this water is kept in the shop of the castle apothecary, and after every baptism the water left in the font is carefully

returned to this receptacle. DR. NEWMAN HALL, the noted English Congregationalist divine, is 75 years old. The famous tract, "Come to Jesus," of which he is the author, has had a greater sale than any other religious work excepting the Bible and "Pilgrim's Progress."

OSMAN PASHA, the hero of Plevna, has been located as sealer in the kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey. His peculiar business is to seal all the dishes for the Sultan's table as soon as they are prepared; and thus secure against poison they are carried into only in the Sultan's presence.

THE first time the Emperor of Austria ever donned a frock coat and silk has was in 1867, when he went to visit the Paris exhibition as Napoteon III.'s guest. Little pleas-ure did he take in these garments, and he has never worn the like of them since he left Paris. At home or abroad he is always mutilate some of the best provisions of election day. "Which" solemnly asks the the knees, in the Highland fashion.

swer this question. It is not, he thinks, on account of the Hebrew religion, for even the orthodox confess that Judaism is better than Mohammedanism; and they treat Mohammedans quite decently. Neither is it on account of the Hebrew race, for a Hebrew who The/Large Number of Visitors Who Attend Criminal Court - Some Inside Facts About the Horrors of Russia and Si-

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 1 The Professor of Things in General otices that the Criminal Court always has a good congregation. Good, that is, in point of numbers. The listeners in the Criminal Court have not all of them the countenances of saints. Nor would they all be willing to indorse the sentiment of St. Bernard-was it not St. Bernard?—who said that he loved poverty but not dirt. One would hardly like to invite the congregation of the Criminal Court to dinner-at least, not all at once, on the same day.

Nobody will deny, however, that there are

beria-A Lady's Tales of Terror.

a great many people of all sorts and condi-tions to be found breathing the unfragrant atmosphere of the Criminal Court. Follow the crowd and you will certainly get in at that door. The Criminal Court columns in the newspapers, the accounts of murders and prize fights, the revelations of scandal, get no end of readers. Even good Christians, who want to see what the devil did yesterday in this bad world, look on curiously at this disclosure of evil passions The Criminal Court counters in the book stores, set out with paper-backed novels in lurid covers, with sensational titles and sen sational contents, murders and scandals vorked over into stories, never lack purchasers. There is probably the worst lot of ous fiction in the book market to-day that has ever been known in this countryo much literary garbage rotting on the

Enjoying the Troubles of Others. -The truth is that there is something in is-original sin or brute inheritance-which makes us take a certain enjoyment in other people's troubles. We do not desire that any great catas-shall overtake our fellowmen, really out somehow a good many of us secretly ope that if there is any great catastrophe we may be there (undamaged) to behold it. There is a curious strain in human nature which makes most people interested in see-ing other people fight. Even in drawing rooms, a certain considerable proportion of the conversation deals with the faults and follies and ill fortunes of the neighborhood. We can all of us understand the small girl who looked with a good deal of pity in her ace at the picture of Daniel in the den of lions, and answered, when her mother told her that the lions didn't really eat Daniel, that she wasn't sorry about Daniel, she was only afraid that when the big lions in the oreground jumped on Daniel they wouldn't cave any of him for the poor little lion be

hind them in the corner. The Professor read an account of a prize fight the other day. [Entirely, of course, for the benefit and moral profit of his Monday morning congregation; as the fathers and uncles take the youngsters to the circus!] And in it the reporter described a young man who had never seen a fight be-fore. He took it pretty good for the first five minutes. But, after that, notody in the whole ring yelled louder than he did. Probably the Roman ladies had moments when the gladiatorial murderings were not altogether delightful to their souls. But for the most part they enjoyed that exciting,

Russia's Regiment of Exiles. think of Russia, imagines the people, high and low, ground down under that merciless despotism and afraid to breathe. But we might live a year in Russia and know no more about Siberia than most people in

on Second avenue.

Russia is the criminal court of the whole civilized world. Everything bad that co out in that division of modern justice and is reported in the newspapers, and furnishes plots for the poisonous novels, has to be nultiplied by a hundred thousand to de-

scribe Russia. prisons give us a "creepy" teeling. And we

At all events, we are interested in Russia love of humanity, we listen with attention Lanin," or to anybody else who can bring us news of Russia.

-The Professor, accordingly, welcomed the ent Emperor's elbow, and heard him swear as he stumbled over his sword at the beginning of his wedding journey, could hardly fail to be an instructive companion in a conversation.

The Russians, looked at from this vantage point, and described by an observer preju-diced in their favor by sincere friendship, are the most polite, the most religious, the most immoral and the most benighted people to be found in all christendom. They are so religious that every one of them has a religlous picture-an icon-the representation of a saint, 'just beside the front door in the hallway of his house, and never thinks of advancing three steps from the entrance or of saluting his host or hostess, if he is making a call, without crossing himself nine times, or at least, a good many times; it may be less than nine. Anyhow, he crosses himself with great devotion, both here and at nearly every other turn of his way. The Russians all go to church and stand up during the whole length of a long and most elaborate service. They account it as a great hardship, however, if a priest in his zeal ventures to supplement the service with a sermon.

Nevertheless, all this ecclesiastical correctness seems to make but slight impres sion upon moral character. The lower and middle classes appear to be a little better on account of the Church, but the aristocracy cheerfully play tennis with all the ten com-mandments. They all lie, and they all steal, and they all misbehave themselves in other ways which are even more unpleasant to think about. The chief of police in the city of St. Petersburg gets a salary of forty roubles a month, somewhat less than forty dollars. He lives, however, at the rate of several hundred thousand of dollars every year. The thought-ful citizens kindly make additions to his stipend, additions which are fine for his pocket, but very bad indeed for his eyes! The Chief of Police is remarkably nearsighted. He is only able to recognize im-

Not a Good Place For Newspapers. press in Russia is subject to official censor-ship, that all the proofs are read every day by people in the employ of the Government The newspaper business does not pay very well in Russia. We are all pretty well enone would like to get a worse look at them than Mr. Kennan gives, let him read the and Terrors"-absolute undiluted hades and Terrors — absolute inciliated hades. Dapte never imagined anything more incredibly infernal.

Just now, what we want most to know about is this business of the Hobrews. \*\* Becaulty, what is it for? Just why is it that they want to rid Russia of these several millions of industrious citizens? E. B. account of the Hebrew race, for a Hebrew who
turns Christian gets at once into good
society. What is it, then?

The Professor's informant maintains that
it is on account of the Hebrew pocketbook
or rather, the Hebrew thrift, shrewdness
and hard work which fill that pocketbook
with Russian money. The working classes
over there hate the Hebrews, as some of our
working people hate the Chinese. As for
the idle classes, they owe the Hebrews
their souls and bodies. The Hebrews
their souls are the cold property, at
least outside the Pale of Settlement. Never
theless they really own all Russia. The
great estates are mortgaged to the narrowest inch. The great nobles are boundlessiy
indebted to the merchants of the three balls.
Everybody who has any position in the em-

be the greatest gathering of Methodists ever held in this country, and it will undoubtedly give a great impetus to the project for an American University to be established at Washington which was originated sev-eral years ago by Bishop Hurst, now resiindebted to the merchants of the three balls. Everybody who has any position in the empire owes a big bill to a Hebrew. Away then with the Hebrews! Perish the bills!

That is what one who has had a good chance to know says about this bad business in that medieval country. It has a likely sound. No doubt but it is ever so much easier, even for Russians, to forgive their debtors than it is to forgive their creditors. Even in civilized nations men have been known to throw importunate suitors down precipitons flights of stairs. Russia is only repeating that discreditable performance on a large scale. lent here. This congress will attract Methodist divines from every country where Methodism has a foothold, and will also arouse the inhas a foothoid, and will also arouse the in-terest of all other Protestant people. The Catholics will look upon it with concern to see its effect upon the movement to estab-lish a Protestant rival of the great Catholic institutions, which are attended by so large a portion of the youth bent upon galning the higher academic education here, and whose patrons exercise so vast an influence on the thought and society of the National Capital.

Smaller Pay Is Due to the Temporar

Character of Their Employment. New Orleans Times-Democrat.] The economic section of the British Asso dation at its recent meeting took under consideration the relative wages of men and women, and discussed the matter thoroughly in the hope that some conclusion could be reached, some basis of fixing the pay that women ought to get where they do the same kind of work as men. As might have been expected, no definite conclusion was reached, although the matter was very thoroughly discussed, and a great deal of in eresting information obtained. In the first place, it was shown that the popular belief hat women do not get the same pay as men for the same quality of work is a mistake. They are paid quite as well in many branches. In art and literature they receive the same compensation, and among the greater singers the women have probably received more. In the trades or professions they get the same pay when they organize and insist upon it. For years the Lancushire cotton mills paid female labor less than the males, until the women organized and struck. Since then the mill owners have not considered, the say of their complexes but struck. Since then the mill owners have not considered the sex of their employes, but the work done. A similar strike was that of the women teachers in Wyoming, and it was similarly successful. Indeed, within the last few years the salaries paid female teachers have approximated closer and closer to those paid the men, until now in a majority of the States no difference between them is recognized.

When, however, it comes to factory with the women get less, generally because they do less. Their work is usually different from that done by the men, simpler, lighter and easier. Again, in regard to typewriters, clerks, telegraph operators and the like, the smaller pay is due to inferior work. This is especially the case with typewriters and clerks, due to the fact that when the women go into these branches they do the women go into these branches they do the women go into these branches they do so temporarily, expecting to leave them soon for something else, whereas the men adopt them generally as a permanency. It is this temporariness which makes much of women's work—especially where they enter into competition with men—inferior, and is the cause of their receiving lower pay. Whenever they go into any trade which they intend to keep up permanently they get the same pay, and they do so, moreover, when they are thoroughly organized and insist upon their rights. But when it is a mere makeshift, something to be followed a year or so until they are marwhen it is a mere makesalt, some period of collowed a year or so until they are married, the work is inferior and the pay small. These are the conclusions reached by the These are the conclusions reached British Association, after having disthe matter for several days.

Blaine Gets There

New York World.] Harrison does the journeying, but Blain gets there when the convention meets.

SOME PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL. H. S. Cornish, D. Long and P. J. Tin neran, of the Boston Athletic Association, and W. H. Barnes, Jr., sporting editor of the Boston Post, arrived at the Anderson last evening. The party is here for the "Three As" meeting to-morrow. Mr. Barnes says that E. E. Barnes and G. Casey, of the New Jersey Athletic Club, will arrive to-day. Jersey Athletic Club, will strive be ago Barnes is a good man, he says, and the race between him and Tinneran should be a good between him and Tinneran should be a good

one if they are brought together by bandicappers. John O. McCalmont, Bryon H. Osborn and A. Mathews, of Franklin, Pa., and William McNair, H. D. Hancock and W. J. Breene, of Oil City, are a party of lawyers registered at the Monongahela, who are here to attend the Supreme Court sittings

President L. H. Eaton, of the Humane lociety, has gone to Denver to attend the liteenth annual meeting of the American Iumane Association. Sam F. O'Brien will at in his assence. act in his absence. F. L. Bodine, the window glass manu-

of Cohansey, was at the Duquesne John N. Birch, of Wheeling, ex-Minister to Japan, was at the Monongahela yester-

Adjutant General McClelland is in town George H. Johnson and wife, of Boston,

ment of professorships, lecturerships, fellow-ships and studentships, funds will be re-DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Hon. Jacob Turney. returned. During his terms he served upon the Committees of Elections and Privileges, Mines and Mining and Territories. After leaving Congress Mr. Turney returned to the practice of the law, which he profitable pursued until a few weeks ago. He was a member of the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, appointed by Governor Beaver, and held other positions of trust and public recognition. Mr. Turney leaves a wife, three sons and four daughters.

James Butterworth, U. S. N. Chief Engineer James Butterworth, U. S. N., died in North Cambridge, Mass., on Friday, aged 57. He was well known in naval circles as a aged 57. He was well known in naval circles as a man of high professional attainments. Mr. Butterworth entered the navy in 1861 as third assistant engineer, and in the course of his professional career served with distinction in the blockading squadrons during the war, and afterward on the Meditterranean, Asiatic and home stations. He was promoted to the rank of chief engineer in 1881, and in that capacity served on board the Alert at the time she was cut down to the water's edge by the Mikado's yacht off Yokohama. On that occasion the coolness and energy of Mr. Butterworth contributed to the salvation of the Alert, which was brought into Yokohama on her side, having been listed to prevent the sea breaking into the engine room. From his position at the engine Mr. Butterworth could look up into the midnight sky. He was a most indefatigable student of the advance in improvements of steam and electricity, and to his close application his death is partially attributed.

J. R. Werner, Traveler. J. R. Werner, who has led a most event-J. K. Werner, who has led a most eventful life in Africa, is dead. He was long in the
service of the Kongo Free State, and controlled
the entire engineering department of the steamers
plying on the Kongo. His travels on the river
enabled him to write a very entertaining book,
entitled "River Life on the Kongo." in which he
more frankly described things as they appeared to
him than most Kongo writers. His book was published in this country. He has recently been in the
service of the British West African Association.
The cause of his death is not yet known. He was
still a young man.

GEORGE J. SPRAGUE, for 29 years Deputy Sheriff of Indiana county, Penusylvania, died Friday in his 58th year. NELSON ASHFORTH, who died at Carbondale Friday in his 47th year, was for four years head assistant in the Prothonotary's office in the county. He was a well-known Democrat. MRS. NETTIE DONNAN died at her home in New Castle last evening, aged about 2s years. She was the wife of Dr. E. A. Donnan, one of the leading physicians of that city, and the youngest daughter of the late Dr. M. P. Barker. She was very promi-gent in society. GENERAL ALPHEUS BAKER died at Louisville

EEV. R. H. OLIVER, a well-known Methodist long preacher and writer for the agricultural papers, died at Milford, Pa., Wednesday, aged 60. For many years he was a resident of Brooklyn, but of late years, and until recently, he had cultivated a fairm near Milford.

Church, and there is hardly a doubt that there will be a grand response.

The site was bought by the Protestants of Washington. That was suggested as their share of the burden and they assumed it promptly and raised the money with little trouble. It is probable that at the Pan-Methodist Conference which will begin next week the foreign representatives may be induced to piedge foreign help for the great work, and it will certainly be given a mighty and general boom in America.

E. W. L. BRICE ON THE ISSUES.

He Is Willing to Have His Ideas Published

If They Can Be Found.

rawford's New York Letter. 1 Senator Calvin S. Brice, from the Ohio battlefield, stood in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other evening. A number of newspaper men surrounded him expecting to be enterrained with an account of the progress of the campaign in the Buckeye State. The result was slightly disappointing. Colonel Brice said in response to severa leading questions: "My head is full of au other subject, and I cannot tell you any tions fired back at him.

"If you can find out what my views are on that subject you have full permission to write them out in extenso and Sign my name to them."

The Census Bureau Defended. lethodist Plans For Founding a Rival of To the Editor of The Dispatch: the Catholic University at the National It has been my privilege to read in one of Capital-The Needs and Prospects of the issues of your paper an attack upon the Census Office at Washington, setting forth certain irregularities which your corre-spondent seems to think exist within that WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. - The "Word's Congress of Methodism," which will meet in this city next Wednesday and continue in session until the 20th of the month, will bureau, Now, I have no ax to grind nor spleen to vent, but plain, simple facts to place before your readers, and being an ex-employe of the Eleventh Census, and for

that portion of the census force.

I cannot agree with your correspondent in his statement that "the appointments were made in a hurry." True, there was a large force employed in a short time. The necessity of the work demanded this. But in all cases of those who constituted the force they were obliged to pass through an examination similar to that of the Civil Service Commission, besides being properly certified as to character, standing, etc., so that, if men and women were employed not posessing the necessary qualifications as to scholarship or moral standing, the Superintendent was imposed upon by the Examin-While the expressions of the Protestants toing Board and those certifying as to the ward the Catholics have been in the main character of the applicant. True, within enerous it is hardly concealed that the the bounds of such an army of employes there might be a development of character that was not infallible, but Superintendent Porter, with the multiplicity of claims de-manding his time and attention, could not personally examine into each division or section and ferret out those whose character novement to establish this Protestant school, to be called "The American Uni-versity," is to equalize the situation by versity," is to equalize the situation by offering fair and open opposition to the tremendous inroads made here in the educational field and in society by the Catholics. This was frankly avowed by Dr. Newman in a speech made at a meeting held about two years ago to further the university project. His remarks, which were loudly applicated, were reported by me for The Disparch at the time.

the time.

The most conspicuous pile in ancient Georgetown is the old Jesuit University, always attended by youth of the most influential Catholic families of the country. Around it and in other parts of the city are acres upon acres of bulldings, convent and other schools, for the education of the young women of the church though they always.

other schools, for the education of the young women of the church, though they always have a numerous attendance from outside of the membership, thus constantly extending the church influence.

Near the northeast entrance to the Soldiers' Home and connected with the city by electric cars is the new Catholic University, initiated by a gift of \$500,000 from Miss Gwendolen Caldwell. At present there is but one great building, but the site is spacious and buildings will be added. Opposed to these great schools, or rather tside of them, there is only the Columbian University, wholly secular, and the colored higher schools, Howard University and division, if he was at all conversant with his

> elderly women, young girls and young men were under the charge of others." This was were under the charge of others." This was necessary. There had to be an organization, a systematic arrangement of forces, and it was impossible to favor every clerk whose hair was tinged with gray or who was of a ministerial type, with the charge of a section or a subsection. Young and old, fair and homely, all had work assigned to them and where merit showed itself it was generally recognized.

> and where merit showed itself it was generally recognized.
>
> Relative to compelling clerks to do so much work, it was never so ordered by the Superintendent. The fact that much of the work was competitive as to quality and quantity led many of the clerks to compete with each other. This extended to sections and from sections to the different floors. This rivalry originated with the clerks at the desks, and the extra work was all their the desks, and the extra work was all their

be dissolved into the thin air of imagination.

Lastly, relative to the inaccuracies of the census reports, I have this to say, and my experience for 15 months in the Census Bureau warrants me in this declaration that great care has at all times been observed in preparing data, facts, figures, and everything conducive to a careful and correct report, which I believe has always been sent out by Superintendent Porter, and those who know him will say that he is not the man who would wink at anything irregular in the conduct of his clerks or the character of his reports.

Manor Station, October 2.

ments of Agriculture and Labor, the patent office, the geological survey, the bureau or ethnology, the botanical garden, the museum of hygiene, the department of education and the many subdivisions of scientific investigation, under the direct patronage of the Government, are gratuitously furnished and constantly multiplying. Money given for education here must go farther than any place in the court because Pittsburg's First Glass Works. to the Editor of The Dispatch;
The first glass question is still unsettled. Thefirst factory in Pittsburg was that of James O'Hara and Isaac Craig, who engaged William Eichbaum in 1795 to erect and operate a glass factory. This was erected in 1795 on the flat, in what is now Allegheny, opposite Glasshouse riffle. Coal was found on the lower end of Coal Hill, and this factory was moved to about the location of Thomas

Wightman's factory, near Sawmill Run, in Mr. Eichbaum was at Philadelphia, near the falls of the Schuylkill. He had been previously in Burgundy, France, He settled n Philadelphia in 1793, and the factory of which he was superintendent was nearly opposite the site of the present Fairmount vater works. The property was purchased from Ephraim Jones, consisting of a house and lot near the spring, for £100, and two adjoining lots from Ephraim Blaine. These lots were owned in 1851 by Frederick Lorenz. James Irwin did the carpenter work, and the lime and building stone were quarried on the lots. This enterprise was suspended by the withdrawal of Major Craig in 1893 or

1804.

The second venture was made by Beelen & Denny about 1800. They employed a man named La Fleur as superintendent. They failed on account of not being able to use wood for fuel. In 1808, the firm of Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, afterward Bakewell, Pears & Co., was established. After this A. & D. H. Chambers, in 1842; Cunningham & Ihm-sen, F. & J. McKee, 1853; McKee & Bros., 1857; Bryce, Walker & Co., 1859; James B. Lyon & Co., 1848; Shepard & Co., 1853, succeeded by Campbell, Jones & Co., 1865; Chambers, Campbell, Johes & Co., 1895; Chambers, Agnew & Co., 1842, succeeded by Agnew & Co., 1854; O'Hara & Craig, 1796, succeeded by Frederick Lorenz, Sr., succeeded by William McCully & Co., succeeded by Fahnestock, Albree & Co., succeeded by Lorenz & Wight-man, 1863, succeeded by Thomas Wightman, 1871. W.

PITTSBURG, October 3.

If the Governor Had Asked.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In an editorial in your issue of last Satur day you give expression to a fear that Govor Campbell may be "shallow in his statistics from the assessment lists." You then proceed to say, "If he had asked the farmers of Mahoning county, for example, to whom he had made the astonishing disclosure that they had lost one-third the value of their farms since 1880, if they would sell at that reduction, he might have got new light on the subject." Yes, so he might. He might have learned

that within two years farms in

township, in the county named, have sold, or at least have been put on the market, as low as \$25, \$22 and \$18 an acre. Jackson is a low as \$25, \$22 and \$18 an acre. Jackson is a good agricultural township, undulating but not binly, and has only one township, Austintown, lying between it and Youngstown. These statements can be verified by B. F. Phillips, a real estate dealer of North Jackson, Mahouing county. Here, within ten miles of Beaver Falls, a 60-arce tract of fair, tillable land has been sold within a few years at \$8.90 an acre, and another at \$10.50 an acre, Thomas Patterson, of New Gailiee, being the purchaser of the former tract. Now, since the real value of anything must be determined by the per cent made on the money invested, has Tux Disparce ever figured what land must be worth to return 6 per cent on the money if it produces ever figured what faith must be worth to re-turn 6 per cent on the money if it produces s0-cent wheat and 28-cent woel? Even at the figures quoted, to which land has fallen, it is doubtful if 6 per cent can be realized over and above labor and expenses. Farm prod-ucts have been so persistently hugging the low water or cost mark for the greater part of the last decade that the fall in the value f land was simply inevitable. WAMPUM, PA., October 4.

A Cycling Tragedy.

The day was one of perfect weather For devotees of the wheel, As Madge and I set out together Upon our swift steeds of steel.

Though she was brightly blithe and gay, As befit the occasion and hour; I could not find a word to say, But in silence remained dumb and son

Are you musing upon your sins?" For she knew not that her brother small Had filled my saddle with pins.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. -The oldest reigning dynasty is that of

tion at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., which lacked but an inch of being 12 feet long. -The little Republic of Uruguay has

Ga., has muscles like iron. He can pulver-ize a stone on an anvii with a blow of the fist.

-A human voice speaking in the open air, when it is calm, can be heard at a distance of 460 feet; the report of a musket, 16,000, and heavy guns, 475,000 teet.

-Yuma county, Arizona, will soon have a fine irrigating system in operation. Two irrigating canals will be taken out below the town of Yuma to irrigate the thousands of acres of rich bottom lands.

Chinamen make an excellent living in

a hole bored through as if by a pistol ball. All the tenants were disturbed by ghostly apparitions, with the exception of one woman, who is aged 90.

-In investigating the symptoms of a sick sheep, with a view to determining whether McKinley had anything to do with its indisposition a farmer in Sanilac county, Mich., found a live frog roosting in the animal's throat. The sheep recovered after its removal.

any description, and it's going to be a picnic enforcing the order. Tongshan to the Kalping mines is to be ex-tended from Liu Hai, its present terminus, to Shan Hai Kuan, an imperial decree to that

his charge 13 churches, is president of two cotton mills, secretary and treasurer of another, secretary and treasurer of a knitting mill and secretary and treasurer of a build-ing and loan association. Last week he ap-plied to his vestry for an assistant in his church.

Byron, Ill., May 8, 1875, 16 years and 4 months ago. Where the letter has been all this time cannot be ascertained, but stamps on it show that it was in the Dead Letter Office a part

lor, of Taylor's Island, "in a smoothly gla Bay Park. The discovery is considered an important one, and the Park Board has or-

or soft, travel at precisely the same rate, i. e., about 1,100 feet a second. Were this not so the different notes of music would reach the ear at different times, and the result would be confusion instead of melody. If

> GEMS FROM THE WITS. A FAIR EXCHANGE.

es not know where to look for it again. - New Or

You seldom see a man so honest that he says to his wife: "Where did I leave my hat!" He usually says, "Where did you put it?"—Atchieva

And a man realizes It's about that sad moment When your tallor says "no,"
And you think, holy smoke!

body told me it was on this-hic-sides-Rescuer—Here's a rope! Grab it!"

Drowning Man-Not that one! It's from a scab
hop! Throw me another one!-Chicago Tribune.

"Did you fight till "the last armed foe ex-

"Begorra, oi did that same, an' a long wholis arther mtil the bargain, "-- Hoston Courier.

THE WAGES OF WOMEN.

book staffs. But there are plenty of readers who appear to relish just that sort of thing.

bloody and tragic spectacle immensely. -The Professor had the privilege of an extended conversation, the other day, with a lady who lived for several years in Russia, in the Imperial household. She said that regiments of exiles used to pass her door every week, bound for Siberia, and that she used to go out and give them food. She kept a store of lint and oil on hand to ease the ankles of the poor women, whose heavy fetters ground into the flesh to the bone. But she said also that people got used to that sort of sight. The tragedy of Russian life does not interfere with the gaiety of the ballrooms of St. Peters-burg or Moscow. One at this distance, reading of the horrors and scandals which we instinctively think of nowadays when we

It may be partly for that reason that we are all so interested in Russia. The cotemporary history of that remarkable country ministers to that trait of our universal human nature which crowds the "chamber of horrors" at Madame Tus-saud's and replenishes the company of gazers who stop on their way along Fifth avenue to look at the picture of Fitzsimmons' room. The descriptions of Russian

rather enjoy experiencing that "creepy Partly from love of sensation, partly from to Mr. George Kennan, or to "Mr. E. B.

Some News From the Inside. pportunity of talking with one who had seen Russian life from the inside, and knew it, not as a tourist, but as an actual and privileged resident. One who stood at the pres-

pecunious offenders and Nihilists

-Everybody knows, of course, that the lightened, also, by this time, about the orrors of Russian prisons, though if any chapter on that subject in "Russian Traits

Obituary Notes.

Friday. He was a native of Abbeville, S. C. He served in the Confederate Army, being made Brigadier General at Dallas, Ga., in 1884. After the War he practised law at Eufsula till 1878, when he went to Louisville.

Hon. Jacob Turney, one of the ablest members of the Westmoreland county bar, died at his home in Greensburg at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Turney had received an injury to his foot several weeks ago, and despite the efforts of physicians gaugrene set in, resulting in his death. The cians gaugrene set in, resulting in his death. The member was amputated, but he never railled from the shock. Mr. Turney was born in Greensburg February 18, 1825, and soon after reaching his majority learned the nrinting trade. He then studied law, and after being admitted to the har was made District Attorney, being the first under the then new law. Mr. Turney was a pronounced Democrat, and in 1874 he was returned, During his terms he served upon the Compitees of Elections and Democratical of Elections.

personally examine into each division or section and ferret out those whose character was not strictly immaculate.

Your correspondent claims that many chiefs of divisions are "totally unfit to have charge of their work; that they are persons of bad character; that their presence is an insult and disgrace to the United States Government." This, I think, is overdrawn, and savors much of that spirit which quite often afflicted clerks when re-rated or discharged. If these people are so bankrupt of character why is it they have continued to exercise authority as chiefs of divisions these many months, and only at this late date it becomes apparent that their executive and clerical ability, as well as their moral character, need renovation?

It is asserted that in the dismissal of large numbers of clerks, no division chiefs have been discharged. I don't know why they should be discharged, unless the work of that special division was finished and the division eliminated by the discharge or transfer of its clerks into other divisions. This was done in the case of the enumerators' pay branch, under the direct charge of the late Colonel Seligson, who, as soon as his work was completed, was asked to resign, which he did, while the few remaining clerks were transferred to other divisions. Would it not be unwise to discharge the head of a division, if he was at all conversant with his work, and put in his stead some uninitiated

division, if he was at all conversant with his work, and put in his stead some uninitiated person? The only thing we never could understand was why the re-rating of salaries was not applied to all grades of clerks in the Census Office.

Your correspondent has evidently been one of the rank and file of the census employes, for he finds exceptions to the fact that, as he terms it, "respectable clerks, elderly women, young girls and young men Mayland Seminary. It is little wonder the Protestant people of the country became aroused when they saw the thorough manner in which the Catholies were providing for the education of all comers.

While it is Bishop Hurst's idea that the "American University" shall be controlled by representatives of the Methodist Church, in its spirit it will be broadly Protestant and not denominational. In an address just written by him on the subject, he names project.
The site is already purchased. It is a beautiful one of 100 acres, on the line of Massachusetts avenue extension, near electric cars, and already worth much more than was paid for it.
Doubtless few of the readers of The Dis-

own creation. I know nothing of the cli-max of indecency and abuse snoken of, the importation of notorious women, the at-tempt to discharge deserving clerks. Per-haps this, like many other charges, might be dissolved into the thin air of imagina-tion. parable advantages for scientific and iter-ary investigation presented by the general government. American university life is destined to center here. The Congressional departmental and technical libraries, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Mu-seum, the Army and Navy Medical Museum, the great naval observatory, the Depart-ments of Agriculture and Labor, the patent office the geological survey the Investor

than anywhere else in the country, because of these priceless accessories. A student in the American University will find outside its walls another university and constantly After explaining that the institution pro After explaining that the institution proposes to receive young men and women as students who have completed academical studies at other colleges, and to afford them opportunity for the broadest culture in post graduate and professional studies, the Bishop proceeds:

"The institution we propose is of no ordinary magnitude. It is designed to represent the highest form of Christian education, to be an exponent of the best forces of Christian thought and activity, and to express, at

tian thought and activity, and to express, at this center of our civil and political influ-ence, the firm faith of our people and their devotion to Christ and His kingdom. We cannot afford to make it inferior to the strongest in the Union. That which we offer Him should be the best. "In addition to the money for the endowquired for halls of science, philosophy, languages and literature, history, law and med-

\$10,000,000 must be dedicated to God and humanity.

"For this sum," the bishop goes on, "we appeal to the Methodist Episcopal Church, with its 2,225,000 communicants, with its 15,000 ministers and with its Epworth Lengues of 359,000 members, soon to become 500,000. In one month, if the sympathy and will are equal to the providential occasion and necessity, this entire sum can be given. By such an act the Methodist Episcopal Church can add another rich benefaction to the American people for all time to come. We must do our part to enforce and perpetuate the example of our immortal founders.

"To all the Methodist bodies in America, numbering 4,887,000 members, we appeal for help in aiding to establish the American University, which, we hope, shall prove a cementing bond for our Methodist churches in every part of the country, and shall project into the future the piety of our common Oxford.

"To all friends of Christian education, under whatever denominational banner, and

"To all friends of Christian education, under whatever denominational banner, and to all lovers of Protestant America, we appeal for co-operation in the great work of establishing a central institution, which shall conserve and promote all the interests of our country and our common Christianity." The Demand Will Be Met. Ten million dotlars is, of course, more easily asked for than gotten, but there is great enthusiasm in regard to the project, both within and without the Methodist Church, and there is hardly a doubt that

several thing about Ohio."
"How is the fight going? Did you not take some observations?" were some of the questions fired back at him.

"Oh, yes," said Senator Brice, facetiously.

"Get some of Mr. Fassett's speeches or interviews on the situation and substitute my name for his name, and Ohio for New York, and I guess you will hit it about right. That will be as accurate as most predictions made in advance of an election."

"What about silver?"

m. nel Brice's manner did not indicate that he was deeply concerned in Governor Campbell's fight in Ohio.

"You do not talk," she said, "at all;