glish Mechanic, an idea for a mousetrap sug-

gested itself to me, which I carried into

effect, and the results were highly satisfac-

water the little pests are thrown. The

In a recent paper on steel, read by Dr.

Anderson before the Iron Institute, Eng-

land, he is reported as saying that when a

piece of solid iron is thrown into a pot of

molten iron or steel, the solid metal at first

sinks, which shows that its volume is less

than the melted substance, but soon the solid piece becomes heated, which causes it

to expand, its volume is increased, and it risas and floats on the surface of the molten

mass. The action is remarked as being the

hibited at once on simply throwing a piece of iron into melted steel, when it can easily

of the same volume as the molten metal

NEW YORK GOSSIP, by Arthur Brisban

and Charles T. Murray. in THE DISPATCH

A Big Regular Army.

of invalids whose bowels, livers and stom-achs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is

stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the in-testines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

To the Saloon and Private Trade

As the season is now at hand for ale and

porter, the Straub Brewing Company take

private trade that they are prepared to fill all orders promptly. We also claim that our celebrated brands of "Pilsener" and "Munich" lager beer cannot be excelled by any brewers of the States. We guarantee

and all our goods are made of the very best

quality of hops and malt. Ask the saloor trade for it or telephone No. 5038.

Corner Main street and Liberty avenue.

His Fame Is Widespread.

street is popular among shoppers and ladies generally who wish to get a nice lunch while

downtown. Kennedy's fame as a caterer is widespread, and there are no weddings of

note or social gatherings that he is not called upon to serve. His name adds so much to affairs of this kind that it is the

The National Capital

Can be visited at an extremely low rate by

svailing yourself of the opportunity offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad special ex-cursion to Washington, D. C., Thursday, February 4. Rate \$10 00 from Pittsburg,

Grin Gets the Blame.

distance and stored in damp, moldy ware-houses are very apt to breed disease. The way to avoid this is to buy only fresh, wholesome crackers, made right here in Pittsburg. That's the kind Marvin's are.

Don't be fooled into buying crackers or cakes that are said to be "just as good." Insist on having Marvin's and you may be sure of having the purest, the freshest, the

Holmes' Best

Monongahela Pure Ryc Whisky was firs

introduced in this market in 1858. It has held its own as one of the leaders ever since. Always uniform in quality and

Blaine's Name Booms

Alongside of that of Maginn, whose crack

ers and confections are always strictly pure

913-915 Liberty street; 80 Federal street

500 Men Wanted

At once to save \$3 on a pair of \$6 merchant tailor made pants, which we are selling at

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 516 Smithfield street.

WSSu

proper thing to secure his services.

9:00 A. M. in addition thereto.

best in the market.

Allegheny.

Kennedy's restaurant at No. 2 Sixth

beer to be four and one-half months old

THE STRAUB BREWING CO.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army

metal which it joined.

to-morrow.

ame both with iron and steel, and is ex-

vent warping.

### MISSISSIPPI'S SOURCE, correctly and establish its true relation to

Willard Cizzier Tells How He Came to Discover it lately.

THERE WAS ANOTHER SMALL LAKE

Lesides the stasca to V hich the Credit Has

long Leen Given. THE DETAILS OF THE EXPLORATION

Curcago, Jan. 29 .- Mr. Willard Glazier has filed his report on the objects and results of the expedition of 1881, to find the real source of the Missiesippi river, in which he says: "For nearly 50 years prior to 1881, it had been generally accepted as established beyond question that the ultimate source of the Mississippi was in Lake Itasca, Northern Minnesota. Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, geologist of the Cass Expedition and leader of a subsequent exploring and beyond Itasca, wider and deeper than In 1888, a dog cart was electrically fitted by purty, had announced to the world his distance, with woodland shores; with five a London firm, for the Sultan of Turkey, covery of this lake in the year 1832, and | constantly flowing streams for its feeders, pronounced it veritas caput, or true head of

the Great River. "Geographers, map makers, educational publishers, college faculties and teachers invariably published and taught that the source of the Mississippi was in the lake A Contract Which Binds the Government thus designated by Schoolcraft. However, to Pay a Meavy Sum. a few pioneers and others who had come in contact with Indians on the Chippewa Resevation stoutly denied the claim of Itasea to the distinction given it by its discoverer. This fact, coupled with an earnest desire to ascertain the truth or error of Schoolcraft, led me to organize an expedition, having for its object the possible settlement of That expedition resulted monted question. n locating a hitherto unrecognized lake to on the 22d day of July, 1881."

The Cause of the Expedition. The discovery that a lake of fair proporons, above and beyond Itasca, was the true source of the Mississippi, was followed by an attempt to discredit the validity of Mr. Ginzier's statements; and misrepresenta tions were made which rendered it expedient that further investigation should be made in that quarter, and in May last an expedition was formed, but it was not until

Annual that it started for the new lake On August 24 Mr. Glazier says: broke comp at 7 A. M., and were soon in our canoes paddling up the southwestern arm of the lake, as it was the intention to establish a camp and base of operations on the south side of the elevation of land eparates that arm of Itasca from the ake which is the true source of the Missis-As we approached the southern end Imsen, my companions were more than issually interested. It was this part of Itasea, together with the fine lake beyond, and their respective feeders, which have accupied the attention of geographers for the past ten years. Directly in front of us was a small stream, known as Pine or Nicollet creek, the outlet of ponds situated in marshes to the southward. This creek, and the ponds in which it originates were named by my party in 1881, but have since been visited, christened and rechristened so many times by two or three gentlemen from St. Paul, that it is now very doubtful if the lefinite idea of their claim to consideration The Month of the Infant River.

'We now sought the mouth of the infan Mississippi, the view being obstructed, as during my former visit, by a rank growth of reeds, rushes and wild rice. Fixing my eye on a small pine which marks the precise point of entrance, we turned our canoes and nushed them through the dense vegetation out into the clear water of the inlet. I was now in my old tracks, ascending the stream which originates in the lake which has, for nore than a decade, been the central figure n geographical discussion in this country. "We continued to move up the stream until stopped by fallen trees, then, landing, we havened forward on foot to the crest of be hill which overlooks Lake Glazier and

spot tending to throw discredit upon my announcement of that date, and yet I hon-early believe and feel confident that I shall he shie to maintain that this extensive body of water—the Pokerama of the Chippewas—renamed after me by the companions of my first expedition, is the primal reservoir, that it was not so considered prior to our expedition of 1881, and that we were the first to correctly locate its feeders and es ablish its true relation to the Mississippi

Exploring Lake Itasca's Feeders,

"The next day Surveyors Horton and Keay, accompanied by Messrs, Cobb, Crane, Catting, Whitney and myself, proceeded to the mouth of Pine or Nicollet creek. The ength, width, depth and velocity of this stream were to be ascertained by careful measurement. We found it was 10 feet at its mouth and 214 feet deep. We then as-or inther a floating bog, which on being measured was found to be less than half an ere in extent. Continuing up the creek, we reached a second pond, somewhat larger to the origin of the stream in a spring at the ont of a sandhill. The distance from Lake Itasea to this spring was found to be 7,307

Then Itasen was consted for its feeders. The outlets of six small streams were found, two having well-defined mouths, and four filtering into the lake through bogs. The stream flowing from Lake Glazier-known as the Infant Mississippi-and the one from the Nicollet Valley, are the only affluents of Lake Itasca worthy of consideration.

A Mammoth Side Hill Spring. Mr. Glazier, continuing, says: "Excelsion eres was so named by me for the reason test it is the longest, and, in its origin, the highest stream which pays tribute to the primal reservoir of the great river. Leavby the promontory, we continued along the southern shore to the mouth of Beer creek, here we landed and walked along the white sand beach. Our attention was armoose tracks indenting the beach. A similar incident during my previous visit caused me to give to the stream falling into the lake at this point the name of Deer creek. On our way back the sound of a waterfall was heard on the eastern shore, which, on examination, we found to originate in a mammoth spring on the side of a hill, about

40 feet above the lake. "A stream of great velocity rushed down be hillside, and, passing over broken ground, formed a cascade midway between ts source and the lake. The water was largely impregnated with iron. I may here state that this lake is nearly an oval in form, its greatest diameter being a fraction than two miles. Its area is 255 acres, and the average depth 45 feet. The water is exceedingly clear and pure, revealing in the shallower parts a pebbly bed. Its high and thickly wooded shores are extremely picturesque, the regularity and uniformity of the trees and their luxuruant foliage giving the scene an artistic semblance to an extensive park, rather than a wild product of nature. The pine, spruce, tamarack and several varieties of hardwood, including oak, beech, birch and maple, were observed from our cance, gracefully bending to the

passing breeze. Conclusions Beached by the Party.

Several more days were passed in the neighborhood exploring the streams and exploiting the lakes. Mr. Glazier describes these at length and then finds the following

That Lake Itasea cannot longer be recogplized as the origin of the Mississippi, for the reason that it is the custom, agreeably to the definition of geographers, to fix upon the remotest water, and a lake, if possible, as the source of a river. That the lake to the south of Itasea, connected therewith by a permanent stream, is the primal reservoir, or true source; that it was not so considered prior to the visit of my party in 1881, and that we were the first to locate its feeders the great river.
That Schoolcraft could not have seen the

lake located by me, else he would have assigned to it its true character in the narrative of his expedition. That Nicollet, who followed Schooleraft, could not have been riages Making Headway. nware of its existence, as he gives it no place upon his map, or description in the account of his explorations.

The Lake No. Known Sefore 1881.

That Julius Chambers did not see this lake, as his published statements demon-A New Talking Machine That Is Taking strate most clearly and conclusively that he strate most clearly and conclusively that he ascended Nicollet creek to the first pond on that stream, and describes a lakelet in a "floating beg," instead of the large and beautiful lake which is now regarded as the

source of the Mississippi.

Finally, whatever the verdict on the merits of my claim to have been the first to definitely locate the lake beyond Itasca as ree of the Mississippi, and to have published it to the world, it was certainly not known to the white inhabitants of Northern Minnesota prior to 1881. Lake Itasea was still recognized as the fountain head, was so placed upon all maps and taught as such in all the schools of the conntry. I simply claim to have established the fact that there is a heantiful lake above and in every way worthy of the position it occupies as the primal reservoir, or true

#### THE COST OF THE OHIO.

te Pay a Heavy Sum. BOSTON, Jan. 29.-[Special.] - Captain Selfridge, Commandant of the Charleston Navy Yard, received a dispatch this morning from the Navy Department at Washington, ordering the discontinuance of all work at once on the steamship Ohio, which was chartered last week by the Government for the purpose of utilizing her as a floating the south of Itasca as the primal reservoir, repair shop for possible use in Chilean waters. Every preparation had been made for fitting her out for immediate service, and part of the work had already been commenced. The regular crew comprising about 65 men, were discharged yesterday, and a erew of men selected from the recrnits ordered to get themselves in readiness to take their places. Nearly \$3,000 worth of work had been accomplished when the orders to stop arrived this morning.

In chartering the Ohio the Government has gone to a considerable expense. aboard the receiving ship Wabash were-

has gone to a considerable expense. The contract with the owners, who, it is said, are the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is a very binding one. The Gov-Railroad, is a very binding out.
ernment must keep her for 90 days, and pay a sum of \$500 a day for the use of her. If she is lost or destroyed the United States will be a loser to the amount of \$400,000, the price claimed for her by the owners. Under no circumstances will the ship be re ceived by the owners in any other condition than that in which she left their hands. There are other important clauses laid down in the contract which the representatives of the United States Navy Department will have to follow closely if they desire to save their Government enormous expense.

MESSENGER BOYS, their present and future prospects, by Manager G. V. B. Frost, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

NO WITNESSES TO SAVE IT.

An Oil Well Torpedo Company Sosked for the Price of an Ice House.

WARREN, PA., Jan. 29 .- [Special.]-In November, 1889, the Oil Well Torpedo Company, of this place, sent one of its nitro-glycerine boats, loaded with that explosive, down the Allegheny for delivery to a tomer. The boat landed below Oil City, outside the limits. Its red danger signal flag was displayed, as the law requires. John Green and Samuel Wall were hunting in that vicinity. There is no positive evidence of the fact, but circumstances indicate that there was the hill which overlooks Lake Glazier and its outlet. Much has been said and written since my former visit to this interesting and fired at it. Some of the shot struck one. Should the motor fail to act, a connection of the nitro-glycerine cans in the boat. At any rate, soon after the two hunters had been seen going toward the river and immediately after the report of the guns was heard a frightful explosion occurred. The nitro-glycerine boat had blown up.

The scattered fragments of the two men were found in the vicinity, and Breen & Fair's big icehouse on the river bank was completely demolished. The owners of the icehouse sued the torpedo company for the destruction of the icehouse. The case has just been tried for the second time, and both were decided in favor of the two-thirds less, will equal the capacity of ice men, who have recovered a judgment for \$1,500. The defense could not prove that the explosion was caused by the target practice on the part of the two hunters, which was the ground on which the company denied responsibility.

#### ANOTHER ALMY SENSATION.

Pal of Cristie Warden's Murdere

Haunting the Famous Barn. HANOVER N. H. Jan 29 -The famous Warden barns, at the home of Almy's victim, have been thoroughly searched this afternoon by about 40 college students under the direction of Prof. C. H. Pettee, with some expectation of finding a man believed by the Wardens to be lurking thereabouts with intent to do them harm. The family has received several anonymous letters declaring the intention of the writer to take the lives of members of the family Unaccountable noises at night have been heard around the barn, cows have been milked and strange tracks have been seen

in the snow around the buildings.

These facts led to the belief in an intruder, and this belief was strengthened about two weeks ago when a strange man was discovered in a dark passageway of the barn. He dashed quickly next morning his tracks were followed some distance, but were lost in the highway. Opinions differ as to whether it was a tramp or an old pal of Amy's, bent on carrying out the threats made in the letters. In the hunt to-day every possible hiding place was gone into, and sharp-pointed rods were repeatedly thrust into the big baymows, but nothing was found.

HUMOR by Bob Burdette in THE DIS PATCH to-morrow.

WATTERSON BEFORE A LEGISLATURE. Tariff Reform Is the Democratic Keynote

in Congress and the Campaign. JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 29.-The presence of Hon. Henry Watterson in the city to-day was signalized by the passage of the highlyeulogistic joint resolution of the two Houses of the Mississippi Legislature inviting Mr. Watterson to address the Legislature in the Representatives' Hail.

In his remarks Mr. Watterson said the Democratic party in Congress is practically united upon the issue of revenue reform, and that this would undoubtedly be the keynote to the present sessions of Congress and the leading issue of the coming Presidental campaign. He expressed no preferences as between individual Demograts, but declared that whatever ticket the coming National Democratic Convention nominates will receive his hearty support. Governor Stone has received a telegram from ex-President Cleveland in response to his telegram of January 27, conveying the invitation to visit the Capitol as the guest of kind of mineral rubber asphalt, but when Mississippi. Mr. Cleveland regrets it is dissolved in nanhthalt becomes a fine waterimpossible for him to accept.

Is practiced by many people, who buy in-ferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer

SLICES OF SCIENCE

THE

STORAGE BATTERIES TO BE USED.

England by Sterm.

WHEELS AND COGS PUT INTO NEW USES

There will soon be exhibited in the streets of Borton an electric carriage, which is decidedly novel and useful. The problem of applying electric power to the work of propelling wagons is one that has previously occupied the attention of inventors All that is required to make such a result possible is a light vehicle, suitable for city use, an efficient electric motor and storage batteries of medium weight and large capacity. In 1888, a dog cart was electrically fitted by weighing 1,100 pounds in all; and with a motor of only one-horse power this cart could make ten wiles an hour on a level. Such a weight is certainly not too great for American carriage builders to provide for. It has always seemed to us that it would pay manufacturers to take up this new line. If they can build the apparatus and rent it, furnishing the power, for \$12 to \$20 a month, not counting the cost of the vehicle, they could place several thousand in the city of New York or Boston alone. The stable nuisance in large cities is fast becoming intolerable, and the public will be in sympathy with and support any effort that is made in the direction of its abatement. People who love horses will continue to own and to use them; but it is reasonably safe to assert that if an electric vehicle for pleasure purposes can be built, combining speed, ease of control and durability, it will at once find a large field for its profitable use, provided of course that it can compete with the horse. The vehicle, which we illustrate herewith, is a Boston production. The vehicle is easily explained by the illustration. The



from which extend two connecting rods to clutches below the axle, these clutches being mounted upon short shafts, arranged to revolve beneath the axle, with pinions mounted upon the outer end and set to mesh into gears mounted upon the hubs of the

wheels. The motor is of a closed-field type, working at 1,000 revolutions per minute, with a potential of 40 volts. Upon a level grade, a speed of from 10 to 15 miles an hour can be accomplished. The steering apparatus and brake, attached to the same, are ingenious and readily operated by the person in charge of the vehicle. Relying upon these auxiliary attachments, the steepest hills may be climbed with impunity. The vehicle

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the storage cells, with which the carriage is fitted, will also furnish light and heat, if requisite, at but slight increase in cost of

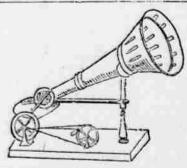
running. A few words must be said in regard to the storage cells to be used on this vehicle. nor even suggests any storage cell hitherto shown. A Lugo cell, while weighing nearly two-thirds less, will equal the capacity of any other known cell of similar superficial area. It will thus be seen that, for road carriages, a suitable storage cell has already invented, notwithstanding the happy litigation, which has been waged all

hese later years.

Taken as a whole, the combination is decidedly in the line of progress. A most careful investigation and test disclose no defects that cannot be easily remedied. As a method of propulsion it is admirably adapted for all business purposes, effecting a saving of money and time; for the transportation of passengers and baggage over routes where travel is insufficient to justify the laying of rails; over hilly or otherwise difficult roads, coaches could thus be run with profit, with all the advantages gained of a regularly constructed electric

This cut shows the gramophone or speaking machine, seen in London for the first time this season. The gramophone steadily recites "Old Mother Hubbard," and this without the least prepar-

railway.



ation or special skill on the part of the manipulator! We slip off one disc and re-place it with another, turn the handle again and one hears "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little "Sing a Song of Sixpence" or ' Killed Cock Robin?"

But in a great many cases it is not the grip, but impure, unwholesome food that is re-sponsible for sickness. Crackers, for in-stance, that have been transported a long A London journal speaks favorably of what is termed the latest addition to the many products obtained from coal tar, an article described as possessing all the desirable properties of India rubber. A method has been discovered by a German chemist, it appears, by which, after the tar has been refined by means of sulphuric acid, the residum can be worked up by simple manipulation into a black mass bearing in appearance a very close resemblance to or-dinary asphalt, but at the same time having the well-known characteristic of elasticity possessed by India rubber. On being sub-mitted to continuous and intense heat the material, it is said, can be decreased in bulk some 50 or 60 per cent, under which operation it acquires a great degree of hardness, but at the same time very elastic. In the original or soft state the material is a proof varnish, suitable for forming a durable and reliable covering, especially for and fresh. Ask your grocer. E. MAGINN,

Another ingenious mechanism has been added to the vast number evolved in railroad economics-in the present instance a new kind of clock, the peculiar capabilities of which it is thought present special advantages to locomotive engineers. The dial

plate and figures are of large size, as are A WEEK IN MOROCCO. novel feature in the invention. As a train whirls past a station the hour and minute hands whirl around like a flash to mark the correct time, and a red bullseye flashes into Edgar L. Wakeman's Pen Pictures of the Shores of Two Continents.

correct time, and a red bullseye flashes into the dial; five minutes later the red light turns green, and in five minutes more the green light disappears. The engineer on the next train following can thus tell ex-actly how many minutes ahead is the train that precedes him. The clock is a perfect timekeeper, and when the train passes drops the signal light. THE ODD LANDING AT TANGIER. Weird Night Experiences in the Interesting Moorish City.

Some time ago, says a writer in the En-AT THE MEDITERRANEAN'S ENTRANCE

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE, 1 tory. My trap was as follows: I procured TANGIER, MOROCCO, Jan. 15.—At Tavira we had no difficulty in securing an earthenware glazed pan, about two feet high and 18 inches across the top, which was half filled with water; then placed two passage in a staunch coasting steamer, plying between Lisbon and Cadiz. After a strips of wood, about four inches wide, across the pan. In the center I placed day in the latter, once the emporium of the world and still the most winsome and beau-tiful city of Spain, we sailed on a smaller a diamond shaped piece of wood, with two nails, one at each of the two points which rested on the vessel, little better than a ferryboat, for the African coast, touching for an hour at Tarifs, the southernmost city of continental Europe, but 15 miles southwest of Gibraltar.

In this less than 100 miles from Cadiz there are innumerable scenes and memories of wondrous impressiveness. Cadiz itself was the Tarshish of Bible history, Juno's wondrous island, and the glorious Iberia of Anacreon and Homer. At the end of the fourth century it was the richest, most brilliant, and most profligate city in the world. Then the Goths and the Arabs possessed it, the latter for 500 years from the eighth century, when Alfonso the Learned retook it in 1262. What a vision of riches and pillage comes with vanishing sight of the beautiful city, when its American treasure is remembered. The old writers tour-inch boards; one end of the diamond rested on the pan, and at the other end a piece of cheese was tied, as shown in the tell that in the one year of 1792 the gold and silver imported at Cadiz from America sketch. Then I placed a narrow board, running from the floor on to the edge of the amounted to \$125,000,000; and away back of this, when the English Lord Essex sacked pan for the mice to reach the cheese menioned above; in trying to do this the extra weight of the mouse, or mice, sends the diamond board downwards, and into the Travel on Historical Waters,

beauty of this trap is if arranged properly it resets itself every time a capture is made. In an hour's time you have come abreast of Cape Trafalgar. Your steamer's course is through the very waters where Nelson won his immortal victory over the combined By a new process now being introduced the coloring of sheepskins for rugs, etc., fleets of Gravina and Villeneuve. All the mighty paintings you have seen, all the has been much simplified, while at the same majestic monuments to Nelson underneath whose shadows you have stood, all the time the appearance is said to be considerably improved beyond the ordinary article. thrilling prose and verse you have read upon this inspiring theme, fill and thrill your According to this method the skins, after being tanned in the usual manner, are well mind and heart, until the air is dimmed with smoke, the hoarse bellowings of canwatered and nailed flat on a board of correonding size, with flesh side downward. A non deafen you, the sheets of flame from those two solid columns of war ships blind sponding size, with flesh side downward. A bath or beck is made up with the colors re-quired, and the board with the skin allowed you, the shricks of wounded and dying and to float upon it, so that the wool hangs downward; the beck is then gradually the crashing of masts add to the conjured horror—all for an instant, may be; but no poet or painter has ever brought its giory and savagery to your comprehension so matchlessly as your own brief presence there. heated up to the temperature necessary for dyeing, care being taken that no waves are produced—the point of consideration in this espect being not to allow full boiling to be reached—and, after the dycing is accom-plished, the skin is rinsed on the board, then loosened and dried. If many skins are

to be dried, large, shallow vats and casks are fitted up, upon which may float the boards, the latter to be well dried to preto effect the city's surrender; where mighty battles between the Kings of Castile and Spain against the Moors were fought beneath its walls, where might outside the great city and assed the night neath its walls; where once 4,000 Roman sons came and took to themselves their pick

Across the Strait of Gibraltar. From this point, as your course is set to the southwest for Tangier almost straight across the Strait of Gibraltar, the scene on be seen to go down, a movement which might be thought to be due to the impetus attained by the piece of iron falling that height, but, as a matter of fact, the iron, if placed upon a fork and lowered without any such impetus, would go down; in the course of a few seconds, however, it comes up again, and keeps on expanding until the again, and keeps on expanding until the again, and keeps on expanding until the again. of a few seconds, however, it comes up again, and keeps on expanding until the piece of iron is a considerable distance white as flakes of snow. Back across the waters to the northeast looms gray old waters. als, quays and moles at its base like a slender ribbon of foam, its thousands of threatening cannon above hidden and summitted

by terraces bright and vines and gardens Before von is Africa warm and clowing beneath a midwinter sun. Away to the southeast is the shadowy peak of Ape's Hill, at whose base Ceuta lies. A grand and diversified coast stretches westward, past as yet invisible Tangier, to Cape Spartel, the northwesternmost point in

Feasting with eager and selfish delight upon the glorious shores of two continents, I had loss sight of honest Dobrado; Dobrado who was to have returned to his place by the babbling fountains of Lisbon, from Beja, should I persist in tramping thence to Tavira and the sea; Dobrado who was now sworn servitor and friend; Dobrado broad of grin as Gargantna, and of beam as Quixote's no less faithful squire; Dobrado whom I tound with lowering eyes and hideous face, as rapt as I had been, scowling with unutterable hate at the fair land of the

The Gallegan Gets Confused. I touched the Gallegan gently upon the shoulder, and my eyes sought his inquiringly. He trembled and was wofully con-fused for a moment. Then his great blue eyes saddened and he said softly and slowly, as though his heart meanwhile traveled a long and bitter way:
"There is not a choza (cabin) from Finis-

terre to Palencia in which there does not hang some forefather's gaita, or hoz (sickle) or sword upon the wall, under which the Gallegan boy is not daily brought to swear vengeance for the murders of the Moor!"

As I pondered over Dobrado's dramatic action and words. I could not but feel that after all, it is a pleasant thing to live, as we Americans do, so far removed from endless mental, it not physical, clashings of these awful hereditary religious batreds of

the centuries.

But just now we have rounded Cape Malabar and Tangier lies before us like a mass of foam churned in the seething tides of Gibraltar Strait, and tossed into structural semblance upon the mountain-rimmed shore

good ten days, with stop off in Baltimore within limit granted. Tickets sold for all trains that day except "limited express."

A special train will leave Union station at shore, where the harborside traffic goes on with wondrous din, and the Moorish customs officers squat upon their haunches transacting their duties in severe silence and gravity. On either side were number and gravity. On either side were number-less fellucas, with strange craft from the lower Mediterranean, and perhaps two score of French, Spanish, English and Dutch schooners, barks and brigs. Rather a lone-some harbor seems that of Tangier; and the two huge ritish men-of-war, which had been lying here several days in view of possible danger to British interests from the threatened revolt of interior tribes, who seem always to be about to be doing some-thing unpleasant, brought again the keen and humiliating longing I have had in a hundred other ports, that the American Government possessed sufficient character and dignity to make our flag a tithe as well respected as any other that floats the seas.

The Landing at Tangier.

Getting ashore at Tangier is not alto-gether a stately performance. Scarcely had our steamer anchored, when there came awarming over the rail from all quarters a horde of swarthy turbaned harbor porters, dressed in the natural black deathern skin of Morocco, many with huge rings in their ears, danglets and banglets of tinkling metals and bright sashes, barelegged and barefooted, or shod with loose sandals; all as uncanny and weird a lot as ever looted a ship and butchered its crew in the good old days of Moorish piracy and pillage.

Formerly these black imps grabbed travelers bodily, lifted them astride their backs or shoulders and waded ashore with them. Recently a diminutive landing stage has been built, but the treatment is quite as ferocious. Ordinarily the stranger's oclongings are seized and pitched into a half dozen different small boats and himself made the unwilling subject of a fierce scramble, after which the victor pulls and hauls his victim into still another boat, and rushes him to the land where a separate bribe must be paid for the recovery of each article, and a final heavy tribute is exacted for one's own liberation. Precisely the same one's own liberation. Precisely the same form of treatment is repeated on your way

form of treatment is repeated on your way to a hotel with your own effects; but once within the great gates leading into the city from the harbor side, and you are safer from annoyance and exaction than in any other Moorish or Christian city in the world.

Good fortune had more than once attended me through the alert and cunning service of Dobrado, and it stood me now in good stead, getting me on African soil unrelieved of as much as a copper flu; although his rugged diplomacy at first subjected me to some disquiet. Standing in front of me, as each furious onslaught by a porter was made, and without apparent. porter was made, and without apparen effort of his giant strength, first with his open right hand and then with his left, he sent African, Moor, Berber and what not, alike sprawling to the steamer's deck Each jumped nimbly to his feet and slund humbly away.

Meeting of Two Affectionate Kinsmen Suddenly a fellow, swarthy as a Moor, with hair and matted beard, black, curling and glossy as Astrakhan wool, sprang from the crowd full upon Dobrado. Visions of tragedies, dungeons in the Kasba, corsular courts of inquiry and international complications flashed before me. The two clinched; parted; clinched again; and, after various salarming contortions, fell in what still seems to be a terrific embrace together upon their knees. Then such kissing and em-bracing began as I had never before seen between man and man, man and woman, or stranger still, between woman and woman. Soon they arose utterly breathless but radiant. Dobrado half dragged the hulking fellow to me, and after the latter had em braced my still trembling knees, Dobrado

said apologetically but laconically:
"I feared I would not meet him, Senor. this, when the English Lord Essex salar and pillaged Cadiz, the booty amounted to 40 great galleons and 13 ships of war laden gans go wherever there is money for toil. He is half-time portero and half-time does the company of the c He is my kinsman, from Mondonedo, be-side the Ria de Foz. You know the Gallesome service for a merchant here who has traffic with Valladolid." And then hesi-tantly: "Perhaps Senor could find him useful in Tangier?"
"Senor" could and did. "Senor," the

writer, shuns great hotels in his wanderings; loves to know the lowly, and from their standpoint of thinking, feeling and condition, to thus look through the back windows of foreign life and ways.

No Street Geography at All.

No one can wholly tell another what Tangler is like within its ancient city alls. It has no street geography. Though it contains scarcely more than 20,000 souls, its own inhabitants get lost within it; and there is but one street or way in which the stranger is safe from absolute wreck of consciousness of location. This extends up-ward from the harbor side to the Soc-de-And now Tarifa is reached: Tarifa celebrated of all cities of the Latin race for the fatal beauty of its women; Tarifa where the besigning Moors put to death the son of Don Alfonso before his eyes in an attempt to effect the city's surronder, where middle the city's surronder, where middle the city's surronder, where you leave the city on the way to Fez, Morocco's capital. Once a dozen 'yards away from this narrow thoroughfare of bazaars, and the prompting to prayer to Allah or Allah's subjects for succor is a quickly realized experience.

We don't say these Gloves are 1/4 or 1/2-price, but we say they're good and they are odd lines, and there are a good many, and at the prices affixed their prompt sale is assured. Barra, the great outside market place of

beneath the stars and some handy tarpaulin sons came and took to themselves their pick of Spanish women; where the Berbers first met the dispirited armies of Roderick, last of the Goths; Tarifa with its scores of towmet the dispirited armies of Roderick, last of the Goths; Tarifa with its scores of towers and gatea, labarynthine streets, balconies hidden behind masses of flowers, and its half-Moorish scenes and life which taunt and tempt ravishingly to dally-"Balak!-Balak!" the equivalent for our "Look out!" shricked by thousands of voices in the choky, chasm-like street, was deafening. Scores of times on our halfmile way we were ground against buildings, wedged between camels or flung into pitch-

black archways.
After an hour's struggle, we turned from this main thoroughfare and plunged in and upward among a maze of streets, so narrow that opposing walls could be touched by outstretched hands. The silence here was as startling as had been the din. Now and then perhaps a ghostly figure flitted up. Here and there was heard the wimpling Occasionally a muffled form asleep beneath an archway was stumbled upon. Not a light was seen in the whole distance. But for the stars overhead, it was like groping torchless through the catacombs.

A Night in the Land of the Moors. At last Dobrado's kinsman balted. With the hilt of his heavy knife, almost as ponderous as a Cuban machete, he knocked loudly upon a barred and bolted door. A black face peered savagely from a tin wicket. There was parley which sounded like a mixture of the Romany tongue and Gallegan Spanish. The wicket closed and soon an old man clad in flowing robes, attended by the African, returned. We were admitted to what seemed the dungeon antechamber to a larger dungeon. Directly Dobrado's kinsman showed the way up some slippery stone steps. Following a long gallery, we soon emerged into the open air. Thence we were conducted along what appeared to be a crumbling parapet, and I was finally led into a room perfectly bare of furniture. The place seemed to be a detached structure set upon a housetop, abut-ting against the walls of a still loftier abode. Some fine rugs were brought for a pallet. The African almost as soon appeared with a cut brass lamp, a cup of tea in which mint leaves were floating and a small roll of white bread. He deposited these in the middle of the floor and disappeared. Dobrade, who was to pass the night with his kinsman, showered the blessings of God upon me and left. I relished my food, put out my antique lamp, wrapped myself in my splendid rugs, and passed my first night in the land of the Moors in sweet and dreamless sleen. England, Warrana

dreamless sleep. EDGAL L. WAKEMAN. MARK TWAIN'S story with summary of previous installments, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Combination to Collect Bills. Wilkinsburg grocers have determined to follow the example of the doctors in the matter of dealing with bad debts. They will not serve anyone who has let a debt run, and a debt owed to one grocer will be the concern of all. This arrangement has the concern of all. This arrangement has been threatened by the grocers for a long time, and now that they find the plan works well with the doctors, they are determined to carry it out without more delay. Besides the grocers, the butchers and other merchants will follow the method. Some who have already acted on this arrangement say that they do a bigger business than ever. that they do a bigger business than ever, and that it has the advantage of being all

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer. Parties wishing to get the Blue Ribbon should not be deceived by dealers who are handling cheaper and inferior grades. None genuine without the blue ribbon. PABST BREWING CO.

DREAMS that tell of coming events discussed by Dr. William A. Hammond in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

The Late FIELDMARSHAL MOLTKE



Pastilles when the winter months. Heat-tested the effi-

graph signature addressed to Soden Mineral Springs Co., of Soden, Ger many.

Beware of imitations. The genuine imported must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," New York, around each box

Even the odd or surplus lots of

# MUST GO

THESE STOCK-TAKING TIMES.

Good ones to-day that the people will come for if they read this, and if they don't and happen in and see glove values they'll buy.

Gents' English Walking Craven

Tan Gloves, spear points and imperial stitching, 50 cents. Gents' Mocha Palm Driving

Gloves, \$1. Gents' heavy black Suede Walk-

ing Gloves (Dent's make) \$1.25. Odd lines of Ladies' Evening Gloves, 12 and 16-button lengths,

51/2 to 63/4-\$1.25. For Boys and Girls-small sizes, 3 to 6 years-fine heavy Tan Kids,

stitched backs, 50 cents. A good lot Ladies' White and Natural best Chamois Mousquetaires,

size 6 to 7, 50 cents.

Space prevents mention of numerous lots of Children's, Ladies'. Boys' and Men's Cashmere and other Gloves that are out on counter for to-day's sales at prices there will be no conversation about.

We don't say these Gloves are 1/4

## BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY.



BAY STATE OTALOG PORTRAITS OF ARTISTS FREE



My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink a made from heris, and is prepared for use as easily is tea. It is called

BULLETIN

I sell 5 ibs. Evaporated Raspberries for \$1 00; 4 bottles of Catsup for 25e; 1 doz. fine table peaches for \$1 25; 1 doz. West Jersey Tomatoes for \$1 00; 1 doz. Egg Plums for \$1 20; 1 dozen fancy California Apricots for \$2 00; 10 lbs. Evaporated Peaches for \$1 00; 12 lbs. Evaporated Apricots for \$1 00: 20 lbs. Prunes for \$1 00: 70 lbs. Washing Soda for \$1 00. I sell pure white Rock Candy, all on string, a 5 lb, box, at 60c. This is 5c a box cheaper than any wholesale store will sell it. I sell Singapore Sifted Whole Pepper Slbs, for \$1 00. I sell the finest Four Crown Figs, than which there is nothing finer, at 2 lbs. for 25c. It is worth anyone's while to call and see this bargain in figs. Don't forget, Jordan Shell Almonds at 50c per lb. I have just re-ceived an invoice of the finest Marrowfat Beans from New York State. I never had anything prettier, only lee per quart. I sell all kinds of crackers lower than you can get he same quality anywhers. I sell a splendid Roasted Coffee at 5 lbs. for \$1 00. Don't forcet, Momaja Coffee at 3 lbs. for \$1 00. This is the finest coffee ever sold.

"Vancleef" Flour is still supreme! Once a customer for "Vancleef," always a customer. There is but one other bread to be compared to the Vancleef bread and that is the bread

made of the same flour.

I am selling goods now at a very small margin over cost and all good and economical housekeepers will do well to avail them selves of the opportunity of cheap pur-chases. Join with your neighbors and make up a \$30 order and get 5 per cent discount. Goods delivered to anywhere within 150 miles free of freight.

JOSEPH M'KEE,

36 OHIO ST., Allegheny.

M. MAY, SONS & CO. FINE DYEING AND CLEANING.

BROKER IN OIL PROPERTIES.

M. V. TAYLOR, OIL WELL SUPPLIES.
The Celebrated ALLISON TUBING AND CASING ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Rooms 35 and 36 Fidelity building.
Phone 797. de24-33-778

> HAYS & TREES, Contractors We make a specialty of building NATURAL GAS LINES AND WATER MAINS Boom 410 Hamilton Building,

PITTSBURG, PA. Correspondence solicited. Telephone, 51

T. FLETCHER GRUBBS, -WITH THE-

OIL WELL SUPPLY CO., NOS. 91 AND 92 WATER STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Estimates turnished on the celebrated Mogul & Innis oil well engines.

O. W. S. Co.'s Red Dome steel boilers.

O. W. S. Co.'s tapered joint casing and tubing.

O.W.S.Co.'s drilling and fishing tools.

The Philadelphia & New York Cordage, and everything necessary in an oil well out-fit. The patronage of new companies being formed earnestly solicited. Drop a postal fit. The patronage of incl. Drop a posta formed carnestly solicited. Drop a posta card and I will call on you. Telephone 127.

OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.

91 and 92 Water Street. PITTSBURG, PA.

STANDARD OIL CO., PITTSBURG, PA.

Standard Oil Co., Wheeling, W. Va., Standard Oil Co., Cumberland, Md., Standard Oil Co., Altoona, Pa. Capital City Oil Co., Harrisburg, Pa. We manufacture for home trade the finess grades of inbricating and illuminating oils. Our facilities are such that our statement that we furnish all oils standard for quality everywhere cannot be disputed.

Water White, 150.
Prime White, 150.
Standard White, 112.
Ohio Legal Test.
Ohio Water White Legal Test.
Carnadine (red.), 150 Test.
Olite, 150 Test.

OUR NAPHTHA LIST:

ers and torches. Gasoline, 86, 88 and 90 gravity for gas ma-OUR LUBRICATING OIL LIST

103-145-D PITTSBURG, PA

STEAMERS AND EXCUSIONS, STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND FROM

way, Sweden, Denmark, etc.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
General agents, 255 Walnut st., Philadelphia,
Full information can be had of J. J. McCORMICK, 425 Smithfield street, LOUIS
MOESER, 616 Smithfield street, mh844-778 MOESER, 616 Smithfield street. mh8-44-trs

CUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN-From Pier 49
North River. Fast express mall service.

Etruria, Jan. 3,5:20 a.m. Etruria, Feb. 27,5 a.m. Aurania, Feb. 5, l b.m. Aurania, Meh. 5, ll a.m. Umbria, Feb. 2, l b.m. Aurania, Meh. 12, 5 a.m. Servia, Feb. 20, ll a.m. Servia, Meh. 12, 5 a.m. Servia, Feb. 30, ll a.m. Servia, Meh. 19, 9 a.m. Extra steamers—Botimia, Wed., Feb. 10, 2 p. m. Gallia, Wed., Feb. 32, 2 b.m. Cabin passage, \$69 and upward, according to location; second cabin, \$55.

Steerage lickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

For freight and passage apply to the company's office, 4 Bowling Green, New York, VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents, or CHARLES P. SMITH, Third av. and Wood st., Agent for Pittsburg, Fu. ja25-D

WHITE STAR LINE

WHITE STAR LINE—
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
Royal and United States Mail steamers.
Majestic, Feb. 3, 10 am Majestic, Mar. 2, 3:00 am
Adriatic, Feb. 3, 3 pm Germanic, Mar. 2, 3:00 am
Teutonic, Feb. 3, 2:30pm Britannic, Mar. 15, 8 am
Britannic, Feb. 3, 2:30pm Britannic, Mar. 12, 1:30 pm
From White Star Gock, foot of West Tenth at.,
New York.
Second cabin on these steamers, Saloon rates,
50 and upward. Second cabin, 55 and \$40. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, from or
to old country, 53.

sion tickets on favorable forms. Steerage, from or to old country, \$30.

White Star drafts payable on demand in all the principal banks throughout Great Britain. Apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, 630 and 401 Smitheld st., Pittsburg, or H. MATTLAND KERSEY, Gen-eral Agent, B Broadway, New York. 1228-D ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. GLASGOW TO PHILADELPHIA.

Via Derry and Galway. The most direct route from Scotland and North and Middle of Ireland. ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED. Intermediate, \$30. Steerage, \$19.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

NEW YORK AND GLASSING.
Via London every Fortnight.
Jan 28, State of Nebraska, 8 A. M.
CABIN, 340. Second class, 325. Steerage, 319.
Apply to J. J. McCORMICK, 639 Smithfield,
Diresburg. Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Company.

SPRING SAILINGS,

Ems. Sat., April 2 Elibe.
Havel, Tues., April 3 Elibe.
Saile, Sail., April 9 Trave.
Lahn, Tues., April 19 Ems.,
Edier, Sail., April 19 Ems.,
Edier, Sail., April 19 Easle,
Elbe. Wed., April 20 Lahn,
Aller, Sail., April 20 Edier,
Trave, Tues., April 20 Elbe,
Havel, Tues., May 18 Ems.,
Sail., May 16 Ems.,
Lahn, Tues., May 17 Saale,
Spree, Tues., May 17 Saale,
Spree, Tues., May 17 Saale,
Time from New York to South Time from New York to Southampton, 7% days. From Southampton to Bremen, 21 or 30 hours. From Southampton to London, by Southwestern Rallway Co., 2% hours. Trains every hour in the summer season. Rallway carriages for London await passengers in Southampton Docks on arrival of express steamers from New York.

These steamers are well known for their speed, comfort and excellent cuis ne.

1108-55-T78-10\_4

BRANCH OFFICES:

OUR REFINED OIL LIST:

Deodorized Naphtha for varnish makers, painters and printers. Gas Naphtha for gas companies. Deodorized Stove Fluid for vapor stove Fluid, 74 gravity, for street lamps, burn-

Includes the finest brands of Cylinder, Engine and Machinery Oils, Spindle, Dynamo, 306 Mineral Seal. Neutral Oils, Miners' Oils, Wool Stocks. Parrifine Oil, Paraffine Wax. Summer and Cold Test Elack Oils. Signal and Car Oils. Mica Axle Grease, Railroad and Mill Grease and Arctic Cup Grease.

Where it is more convenient, you may order from our Branch Offices, from which points deliveries will be made.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

all parts of Europe, drafts, money orders, cable transfers and foreign coin at lowest New York rates. MAX SCHAMBERG & CO., No. 527 Smithfield st., Pittsburg, Pa. Established in 1895.

AMERICAN LINE.
Sailing everyool. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Tickets sold to and from Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, etc.

STATE ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIPS.

Fast Line of Express Steame New York to Southampton (London) SPRING SAILINGS, 1992.