MONDAY, MARCH 28. PITTSBURG DISPATCH. THE

CLOSE IMITATIONS OF NATURE.

ome Marvelous Specimens of Skill for the

White Tells Why He Is a Bull-World's Fair. The Country Is Safe. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- One of the most WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. interesting portions of the Agricultural De-partment's exhibits at the World's Fair The conditions in Wall street recently have shown one of the principal speculations among traders to have been the speculation will be the models of plants illustrating the

1892.

WALL STREET AFFAIRS.

lone, with a new issue monthly of \$4,000,0

e report of naval vessels ordered here

ness, which in the order of events we are to

We produce gold and silver and grain and

cotton and manufactures which we dis-

tribute to all the world. The clearing house

for the world's wealth belongs where the

oney where it is needed and the security is

that when our gold has fulfilled its missi-

where it is most needed, it will come back to us, with shekels added for its use.

Am I a bull? Yes; upon things of merit.

There are rotten eggs in our basket, and a

No variableness. S. V. V WALL STREET, NEW YORK, March 26.

was.-Chicago Tribune.

Vashington Star.

IN THE SILVER TUREEN.

FREE silver is not quite so free and easy as

MR. BLAND is slightly disfigured, but he i

still in the silver ring .- New York Advertiser.

ilver should advertise for a pair of crutches

THE walk-over that was predicted for free

It doesn't lessen the poignancy of the free

coinage people being in the tureen that the tureen is a silver one.-Philadeiphia Times.

MR. BLAND's main difficulty seems to have

arisen from the fact that he struck his match

before the train was laid .- Philadelphia 1

whom there i

S. V. WHITE

chieve.

attacks of the various insects and diseases as to how far somebody else might be shake which destroy them. To make these models, which have to be absolutely true to nature, two English artists of marvelous in his nervous system about something which each individual knew amounted to othing. ability have been engaged. They are brothen and sister, and in this work far excel al Thus when, a few weeks ago, poor old Austria was buying a little gold here and ship-ping it to Vienna, every person knew for himself that with a surplus reserve of from others, having taken medals for their work at the World's Fair held in London in 1851, and at frequent intervals since. The models of fruits are made of wax, and such remark-able skill has been exercised in their manu-\$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in the New York banks

able skill has been exercised in their man facture that it is only by the closest scruti that they are to be told from the real artic legal tenders for silver builton, and above all, with a balance of trade in our favor of sest scrutiny \$20,000,000 monthiy, that there was no trouble to arise in money, and that if Austria, a gold consuming country, needed the yellow metal, that we, a gold producing country, naturally had it to spare. And yet we ran about from one to another, and said, with solemn gravity, where and when is this thing going to stop. So, also, everybody knew that a free coinage bill could not pass the President's veto if it ever got through the two Houses of Congress. And we also had abundant reason to know that Europeans understood that as well as we, and yet when the Committee o

facture that it is only by the closest scrutiny that they are to be told from the real article. One specimen, a piece of an apple contain-ing a grub which has eaten his way into its center, is so perfect that, when compared with the original, not the slightest differ-ence can be detected. Even when held to the light it is translucent in the same spots as in the real apple. Marvelous dexterity is shown in making the most delicate leaves in the most perfect manner. A very skillful piece of work by these artists is a stalk of corn showing the ear destroyed by worms. The husk is stripped back, exposing an ear with the slik hanging down. The stalk is a work of art, but the ear is perfect in itself. The destruction of a potato vine by potato bugs is snother very skillful vescuted piece of work, though the bugs are so natural that it is rather unpleasant. The department will have many other in-teresting articles on exhibition. A case of reals, cocoons and other articles pertaining to slik culture has been lately received from Japan, which of itself will form an interest-ing display, as slik culture is being success-fully carried on this country. Quite a num-ber of cases of small animals will also be placed on exhibition in this department. These will be arranged in the most realistic manner possible, the pose of the animals and the construction of their dwellings being closely copied from nature. One case will contain a robin which has caught a bee on an apple tree. Close by is an English sparrow, waiting to take the bee from him Rules assigned a special day for its consideration in the House of Representatives we fairly gasped, all out of breath, as it were, to inquire what we each thought of silver. And just now we all know that England, with her great commerce and her great pos-sessions all exposed, and with no principle involved, is not going to war about \$500,000 worth of Canadian poaching property, which will have to take its chance, war or no war, but very likely for weeks to come some one will put out, oftener than twice in a while. and secret councils held there, and every time we will rush off to our neighbor to ask while contain a robin which has caught a bee on an apple tree. Close by is an English sparrow, waiting to take the bee from him as soon as be has a chance. The whole is so realistic that one almost expects to see the sparrow dart at the robin and fight for his breakfast in the case. him if he thinks there is going to be a war. Here let me say, that we have yet to learn in this country to live up to our own great-

KATE FIELD ON SCANDAL .

She Also Has a Few Words to Say About Idle Women.

world's wealth is produced and the com New York Commercial Advertiser. Miss Kate Field, the talented editress, is in cial center of the world is yet to be New town. "No, I did not come up here to meet the Majestic," she said emphatically to a re-York and not London But before that time comes we have got to the Majestic," she said emphatically to a re-porter vesterday. "Did all you New Yorkers go to meet the Majestic? They say there were over 50 reporters, and I suppose all the papers were represented. Isn't it a pity that not one paper in New York can afford to leave out this scandal? The demand for such news must indeed be great But I do not care to talk about such subjects. Poor woman is blamed for everything. "Women are the cause of all these recent scandals, and I presume you expect me to admit, as a woman and a journalist, that it is the women who cause this immense demand for scandalous literature. But, really, I sup-pose that the women are as much to blame have a body of financiers who can look with complacency upon \$5,000,000 gold sent to Argentine, and \$10,000,000 sent to London and as much more sent to Paris or Berlin, be-cause as the bankers of the world, we are to pay money where it is due, and to lend hinkers in England have left away in the ackground that selfish idea of Christianity good, resting securely in the cons

which still holds here-that the purpose of the Christian is to save his own soul, and that the Church is a spiritual emigration ociety to get men to abandon earth and pack up their possessions in readiness for heaven—and that ethical Christianity, civic Christianity, social Christianity, the idea ose that the women are as much to blame "You know the old saying, that the devil

otten egg will smell badly if you put it in a "You know the old saying, that the devil runs an employment agency for the idle. The women are as useless as the men, if not more so, and the higher in society we go the worse it grows. A person who is in earnest is a bore. It is the old, old story of empty heads, hollow hearts and marriages without love. The most of these women are not worth the ink that is spilled on them, much less blood. jewelry case, and may even prevent a per-son from looking for a diamond by its side. that we are all brothers, and that we all have duties to society and to the State, has But upon tried things of value, such as the ot possession of all hearts. The most progressive nation to-day, in the calm of theological thought, is not Amerdividend paying grangers, and the dividend paying trunk lines and upon the dividend paying coalers, and upon telegraph and above all on the immensely prosperous in dustrials, I am a believer in

Behind England in Self-Government, "They call Washington the most social city in the United States. The ladies there do nothing but make and receive calls. The -BUT it was not of theology that I was hinking when I said that we are a backdo nothing but make and receive calls. The Senator's wife receives one day, the Repre-sentative's another, the President's another, and so on. They waste away their lives passing bits of pasteboard. It tends speedily toward softening of the brain. It is me-chanical, inane, idiotic. What wonder that a woman sometimes breaks away from such a routine. ward people. I had in mind a more surprisackwardness than that. We are fifty years behind our English brethren in prac This, it must be confessed, is an interest dition of things. The land of the free

and the home of the brave needs to take "You ask, 'Is there no cure.' It calls to lessons of effete monarchies in the problem of self-government! In our own particular my mind the efforts of a friend to 'raise the drunkard,' as she called reforming him. You cannot reform the old drunkard. You can peciality we are out-distanced by the sub-

cultivate the coming generation. Let us hope that the future will give us a woman wno prefers the freedom of a horseback ride This is most apparent in municipal affairs. The worst governed cities on the face of the to this inane exchange of cards." earth are to be found between the Atlantic and Pacific occans, and between the Great Lakes and the Gulf. That is, perhaps, a sweeping statement. In Africa, in Turkey,

Here is furthe

FIRST TO THE FRONT.

Pennsylvania Troops Reached the Capital quirer. Ahead of All Others, New York Sun.1

MR. BLAND, of Missouri, seems to lack the necessary blandishments. Free coinage isn't exactly dead yet, but its eyes are sot.-

OUR MAIL POUCH.

break and sent one wing to Lafayette Hall

my life, my fortune and my sacred honor in

support of the Constitution of the United States of America. All that I am, all that I

sve, or may ever have, stands pledged i

The fing of the free bearts only home, .

By angels' hands to valor given. Whose stars have lit the welkin dome, And every hue is born of Heaven.

oin, gold or silver, that has eve

PITTSBURG, March 26.

to the Editor of The Dispatch:

any incident in Crouch's life.

The Authorship of a Famous Ballad,

W. G. Kaufmann, in the SUNDAY DISPATCH of the 20th inst., gives F. Nicholis Crouch

the credit of writing "that sweet old bal-lad, Kathleen Mavourneen." But Mr. Kauf-

West England, on the banks of the Tamar

hinking of the poem, the melody sudden!

came to me. I was so infatuated with it that

I sang it to a large audience in the assembly

behalf of

-A petrified forest has been discovered Has Unlimited Faith in His Country. Mendocino county, Cal. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Our grandsires pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor and raised the starry flag. In the upper room of the old Beitler Schoolhouse in the Valley of Liberty, where my father, a Know Nothing, divulged to his lodge certain information he received in a Kentucky lodge, which caused

-The Druids are stated to have burnt heir human sacrifices in wicker cages. -More gold has been obtained from Spanish America than any other part of the world.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The theaters in Germany take no notice whatever of Christmas, as pantomine is not favorite among Teutons.

on Wood street, to organize the Republican party, I first joined the Union League. With -Auctioneers' fees in England and in the my hand upon the Bible, resting on the col-ors of the Seventy-seventh P. V., I pledged United States are paid by the seller. In France and Holland the purchaser pays

-A statistician gives the number of ewspapers in the world at \$3,000. About one-sixth of these have the largest circulaon on earth.

-It is almost incredible that the average production of novels, tales, and other works of flotion during the past year was 17 a week, or about four for every working day of the By that lodge room act I indorsed every

-The Lamas of Thibet do a large busireenback that has ever been issued, every ness in fortune telling. Sometimes they as certain the fates with barleycorns; at others they burn sheep bones for the same purcoined in our mints, every United States bond, wherever it may be, and every silver certificate we have thus far issued or may

-There are said to be more than 3,000 ever issue. I believe that every dollar's worth of property, real and personal, in the United States'is virtually pledged in the prehistoric buildings in Sardinia. They are almost all in the fertile districts, and are built in groups which are separated from one another by wide and generally barren same general principle, and that inasmuch as we have but \$2,000.000,000 of money and

\$60,000,000,000 of property, we should not hes itate to coin at least \$2,000,000 more and is -Here is something new for people who keep their carriages. A mirror is attached to the girdle of the driver of a fashionable sue certificates thereon. We would even the have 1,500 per cent margin as security on the turnout in St. Petersburg. This enables the ady who rides in the phaeton to see all the following equipages without turning her head. hes

have 1,500 per cent margin as security on the back of notes and as a Government have possession of the coin. The amount of money in the United States at present is about \$2.000,000,000. The popu-lation is about \$0.000,000 The value of prop-erty, real and persons, is about \$50,000,000,000. The coining of \$3.000,000 of sliver per month seems like a good deal of money: it makes \$35,000,000 per year, but that is but \$0 cents per capita (an increase of 5 cents per month for each of our people). I have observed since within a short time after specie payments were resumed some years ago, that cold was a very objectionable money-everybody got rid of the gold piece as soon as possible. Have seen thonsands of in-stances where folk asked to have paper in stances where folk asked to have paper in -The oldest striking clock in England is one made at Glastonbury Abbey by Peter Lightfoot, one of the resident monks, in 1825, and removed in Elizabeth's reign from Cant-erbury to Wells Cathedral. It was exhibited at the South Kensington Museum, having been lent by the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

-Nearly all of the Parisian funerals are managed by a syndicate of undertakers. There are ten classes of funerals, six of which are remunerative. The first six range in cost from £4,000 to £320. An eighth class funeral costs about £1; the ninth, 6s; and the tenth is free. The funerals directed by this company average 673 a week.

stances where folk asked to have paper in-stead of gold coin. With assets of \$55,000,000,000 in excess of all the several moneys now in use by our people we can very safely indorse all the silver cer-tificates that will ever he issued. This will probably bring the bullion value of silver up, and I will not be at all surprised if it be-comes a difficult matter to make any pay-ment of large amount in gold even at par, as it seems quite possible that the holder of gold money may be laughed at, and asked either to furnish paper or stand a discount on the stuff he proposes to pay for the goods. Purrssure, March 26. -Measurement of weight by the "stone" arose from the old custom farmers had of weighing wool with a stone. Every farmer kept a large stone at his farm for this pur-pose. When a dealer came along he bal-anced a plank on the top of a wall, and put the stone on one end of it and bags of wool the stone on one end of it and on the other end until the equal.

-European ladies are often invited to visit the harems of the rich Moors in Morocco. Some time ago one of the inmates-a beautiful young girl-fainted at the sight of one of the lady visitors removing her gloves. The young lady thought she was removing a thick skin from her hand, and the sight frightened her so much that it was some timebefore she could regain consciousness.

mann is in error on that point, as well as in -Sweden is the most Protestant country, ascribing the pathos or inspiration of it to for out of a population of 4,774,409 only 810 are Roman Catholics, or 16 out of every 100,000; In an interview some two or three year ago with the editor of the Baltimore Shea, in referring to the song, Mr. Crouch is reported as making the following statement: "The words had and next to it in this respect is Norway, which is under the same sovereign and has only 502 Roman Catholics out of 1,818,833 in-habitants, or 27 out of every 100,000. In both of these countries the mass of the population adher to the Lutheran Protestant Church. been sent to me by Mys. Crawford from London, and as I was riding one day in

-On Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, lives a little colony of butterflies that never descend below 2000 fest from the summit. They are completely isolated from others of their kind, butterflies being found in any other spot in their immediate vicinity. It is supposed that the remote ancestors of this curous many statements of the supposed that the remote ancestors of his curious race were stranded on the

-Specimens of the smallest known specles of hogs are now quartered at the London Zoological Gardens. They came from the southern part of Australia, and are known as "the pigmy hogs of the Anti-podes." They are well formed, frisky and are about the size of a muskrat. They are real hogs, and are not to be confounded with guines pigs, which are a species of rodent.

-The origin of the word eigar is of some nterest, and is not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries. The word, of course, is Spanish, and is derived from cigarra, the Spanish name for grasshopper. When the

equally determined that he shall complete himself as governed by purblind partisane parallel If the Democratic House can find no

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 184 Vol. C. No. 50.-Entered at Fittshurg Postoffic mber, 1887, as second-class matter

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets,

News Rooms and Publishing House

The Dispatch.

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

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MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1892.

ELEMENTS OF PROSPERITY.

Deacon S. V. White rises, like the Phoenix, to display a very sanguine view of the outlook in a letter published elsewhere. While his very confident view of the future may be qualified with the remark that there are elements of uncertainty sufficient to discourage corners in either stocks or cereals, there is no doubt that he correctly summarizes the factors which constitute the basis of our assured prosperity.

It is true that we produce the supplies of the world; that the threat of a silver basis cannot be realized at least for some years to come; that Great Britain and the United States, notwithstanding the noise produced by Jingoes and politicians on ooth sides of the ocean, are too sensible to get into war over a lot of seals which are not worth the cost of a week's hostilities, and that with the balance of trade in our favor we are bound to receive from Europe either the gold to pay that baleffec, or what will be just as valuable to us as the gold.

lierly the question why, with our immense halance of foreign trade, gold is flowing abroad rather than in this direction. He does not even offer an adequate theory to explain that phenomenon. But it is true that, if Earope does not send us gold, she must send us our securities to pay the balance. If we take our own securities, at our own valuation in discharge of the balance of trade, the wealth of the country is increased as much, if not more, than by the receipt of the same amount of

So long as the United States continue to produce what the world wants, as she is doing now, her prosperity rests on a secure basis. There may be periods of depression owing to speculation, unequal distribution or temporary inflation, but the total of prosperity is as certain as the total of productiveness.

etter place to reduce appropriations than with regard to the agencies that are to aid in the development of American trade, it will have to confess that it has no more

real economy than its predecessor. THE SILVER ISSUE.

Two esteemed contributors furnish com nunications on the silver question, which appear elsewhere. One, after referring in glowing terms to the obligations of citizens, declares that all the property of citizens is pledged to meet the obligations of the United States. Therefore, as there

night be doubled without difficulty. This argument would apply just as well

cent of the face of the issue for metal as a basis of the circulation, economy and convenience would suggest that the two billions extra circulation should take the form of simple promises to pay. But when that was done it would be found, as it has been found before, that the vital question would be: What can the noteholder get at the Treasury in redemption of this promise to pay? So long as it is an assured fact that the note-holder can get in exchange for it a certain amount of gold or silver it will have the exact value

arises as to his getting that the depreciation in the note or the premium on the metal will express the public estimate of those chances. But as regards the question whether gold or silver shall be the basis of our circulating medium, our correspondent's faith in the resources of the country has no decided bearing on the

questions In his first query-why a sil-

gold

IT STILL RAGES HERE. It is reported in the editorial columns of

err of THE DISPATCH to their homes.

Mr. White discusses somewhat cava-

come a drug. The general purport of our

correspondent's inquiries can be answered Ex-KING MILAN, of Servia, is in great by saying that the evils of a. transition to quest at Parisian weddings to act a the silver basis would be, first, a tempo ness to the bride. rary stringency caused by sending gold out ONE of the most successful artists in of circulation by a premium, thus de-Paris to-day is Douglas Tilden, California's stroying one-half of our present circulaleaf mute sculptor. tion: second, by the readjustment of values THE Queen of Greece is the best Rova and wages to the new standard, in which needlewoman in Europe; she cuts out and wages, as testified by the experience of nakes most of her own underclothing. the world, would rise less rapidly than the ISAAC S. DEMENT, the president of the commodities which they must buy; and, Chicago Stenographers' Association, has a record of 360 words a minute, and is said to finally, by the fact that the lowering be the fastest shorthand writer of the day. of the standard would amount to a THE real name of "E. Werner," the Ger scaling of debts, in which last respect the term of the "dishonesty" of the silver man novelist, translations of whose stories are so popular in this country, is Elizabet dollar becomes applicable. The effect on Burstenbinder; she is a spinster and lives in industries of the decreased volume of Berlin. money, by sending gold to a premium, would be temporarily embarrassing, and GENERAL LONGSTREET, ' according to the view of a Birmingbam reporter, "ap pears to be in the best of health. His face is the effect of the subsequent increase of the silver coinage, after the displacement rosy and roddy, set off by his white side whiskers. He is a strikingly handsome of gold was made up, would probably produce inflation. A dollar may be defined either as to its metallurgical or legal qual-THE handwriting of Algernon Swinburne the poet, is a scrawling schoolboy's hand, but his manuscript comes to the printer, clear, legible and decided, with scarce an ities. It is sufficient for the present discussion to say that the dollar is the unit and measure of values in this country, erasure. and the present issue is whether that unit MR. PAUL DU CHAILLU, the pioneer shall consist of a certain amount of silver African traveler, was born in Louisiana his father was a trader in the French colony having one value, or a certain amount of of Gambia, on the West African coast, Young du Chaillu went there as a child, and gold having another. THE DISPATCH has frequently declared picked up the language and studied the itself in favor of seeking the restoration of birds and beasts. silver on a basis which shall secure its circutation side by side with gold, and which POISON IN THE AIR. shall not disturb the present standard. But as the issue now presented practically It Is Generated in the Smoke Which Sm implies silver monometallism and a unirounds Manufacturing Towns, versal scaling of debts, the proposition is Sonre Moments, 1 one which every man with a clear under-A new poison has been discovered in the smoke which surrounds factory towns and cities, and the danger from breathing this is standing of what is to be obtained by bimetallism must regret. not inconsiderable. A part of the smoke that goes into the air from burning coal is arseni HARRISON'S ALLEGED WITHDRAWAL ous and mixed with carbon. Coal differs in the amount of impure matter which it The interesting information is specially telegraphed from Washington to the throws off, but it is estimated that one to of ordinary coal burns off about 20 to 30 New York Commercial Advertiser that pounds sulphur. This sulphur is trans-formed into 60 pounds of sulphurie acid, which leaves stains upon all marble build-ings and statuary. Along with this sulphurie acid a great amount of arsenious acid goes, President Harrison is not a candidate for re-nomination. When the reader catches his breath after this assertion, the blow is made more gentle by the mitigation that it is not asserted that the President would and the two breathed into the lungs contin absolutely refuse a nomination, if it were ually act as a strong poison. Next to this active poison the soot in the offered with practical unanimity, and air makes factory towns unhealthful to live with a reasonable assurance of his elecn. An examination of the amount of soo which was deposited in London recently showed that, on an average, 1,000 tons were deposited over the city every ten days. The amount of carbonaceous and other particles deposited upon glass houses is a good indi-cation of what the atmosphere contains. In most cities where factories are located the glass roofs of houses ind the window panes have to be washed and swept every few days to keep the soot from blackening around in the air it cannot be wondered at that weak and poor health are noticeable among the inhabitants. Science has yet to discover means to collect and hold this smoke and soot as it comeas out of the chim-neys. which was deposited in London recently This qualification permits the Republican party to abstain from a panic for fear that it will be left without a candidate. Large numbers of candidates in past times have indicated their desire that the nomination should be unanimous, and subsequently taken it as they could get it. Indeed, if we mistake not, it has once before been announced on behalf of the President that he will not be a candidate unless the mass of Republicans indicate that they consider it necessary for him to neys. sacrifice himself once more. OWLS AND HAWKS DEFENDED. Nevertheless, neither since the first noise Why the Washington Extinction Society episcopari, nor at the time of the second Couldn't Preserve Its Existence. one, has there been any observable cessa. tion of the very positive intimations to the Federal office-holders that they must not WASHINGTON, PA., March 27 .- [Special.]-The organization known as the Was hingto County Owl and Hawk Extinction Society, forget to be unanimous. which sprang into existence about two months ago, has thrown up the sponge for months ago, has thrown up the sponge for lack of funds. The association offered to pay \$1 for the scalp of every owl or hawk killed in the county. For several weeks the destruction of these birds was carried on merrily, hundreds being slaughtered. The association has been steadily opposed by a few authorities on birds, who claim that both owls and hawks, except a few species, are of real benefit to the farmers. THE factional strife among the Ohio Republicans may be lively, but it can be easily exaggerated beyond its true value. One side or the other may win the control of a political committee; but, when it comes to an im-portant national or State election, the Ohio Republicans have a habit of generally turn-

FROM the reports it is to be-concluded

are two billions of circulating medium in the country, as against sixty billions of property, the volume of the circulation

to the issue of the same amount of United States notes or paper without any silver to back them. As such an issue would re-

lieve the Government of paying 70 per ing its jokes. LA GRIPPE may justly cover a multitude

"NEW YORK is going to have a perma nent circus."-New York Recorder. Has Tam-many taken out a perpetual charter? of that gold or silver. Whenever a doubt ONLY a mere trifle of \$350,000 is all that stands in the road of the construction of the

New York Grant monument. The attentio of the inhabitants of the metropolis ha been called to this, and the money will be raised-even if they have to contribute some of it themselves. Is it possible that the legal proceedings

that have been instituted against the Coal Trust, of which we read, are responsible for the recent increase in anthracite prices? What we have said, however, leads up to the issues raised by the correspondent who puts his arguments in the form of

RUSSIA, it is said, will aid in protecting ver dollar, which will purchase the matethe seals. If that British lion doesn't look out his tail will get sore in spots. rial for 1,400 cents, should be called "a 70-cent dollar"-he brings out the real status of the question. The copper pur-IF China's anger at the anti-Chinese chased by a dollar will make 1,400 cents. legislation of the United States culminates If those cents were an unlimited legal n the withdrawal of all its representatives in Pittsburg there will be nothing for Pitts tender, with free coinage, what would be burg to do but to make the best of it, and the result? As every one could pay \$14 try to get along with some other kind of worth of debt with a dollar's worth of aundrymen. copper, the dollar then would be onefourteenth of the present dollar. The REALLY, there is ground in that fur

silver dollar is in much the same position, Duke of Morny by Mr. Ward McAllister for with the distinction that it is kept up to infringement of his exclusive privileges. the present standard by being exchangeable at the Treasury for gold. The term THERE appears to be nothing between "70-cent dollar" simply means that if the Blair and the White House, save a yawning silver dollar were forced to rest excluand impassable chasm. sively on its bullion value-as it must under free coinage-it would place the THE Weather Bureau's "severe storms standard of value at a level approxischeduled for yesterday must have bee mately represented by 70 per cent of the warned off by the political disturbances ray ing in Ohio and Pennsylvania. present standard.

The oppositeness of asking what the "calamity" to our industries would be if all the gold and silver coined or uncoined in the world, amounting to an estimated \$125 per capita, were dumped on this

country does not appear. No one with any comprehension of the subject expects even a remote approximation of such an event. As a matter of abstract speculation it may be pertinent to say that if this country had a stock of \$125 per capita of gold and silver in circulation, and could not get rid of it, gold and silver would be-

-WE make a great mistake when we flatthat the Standard Oil Trost has been conter ourselves that we are the most progressive people on the face of the earth. That is verted and completely transformed into the ard Oil Trust. lot true I believe most enthusiastically in patriot THE falling off in the exportations

ism, and public spirit, and love of country, and national pride, and the large language THE failing on in the apprentions of that staple within the past week, demonstrate that issuers of these "Hold-your-wheat" circulars did not know-quite all that the future contained. Their influence over farmers who followed their advice will not of the Fourth of July orations. I would have the American Eagle spread her wings from the Aurora Borealis to the Southern Cross, and from the Garden of Eden to the Procession of the Equinoxes. But I would have all be so great as it might have been if they had known enough to hold their peace. the exuberance properly tempered with truth.

The most pernicious falseboods which are AFTER this perhaps we had better have dealt in by that supreme deceiver, the Father of Lies, are the falsehoods that we an international law that no diplomatic dis-putes shall come up in the year when either Government is going to hold a general tell to ourselves. It is one of the vagaries of human nature that a man can sit down, and with one-half of his brain deliberately

ell lies to the other half, and the other half Some cynic suggests that bashfulness and will innocently believe the lies. It is a particularly bad thing for a man or

WHEBE WE ARE FAULTY.

[WBITTEN FOR THE DESPATCH.]

modesty have been keeping Quayaway from the Senate. No one would have suspected it. a city or a nation to get the habit of exag-gerated and unfounded self-esteem, because that is the death of development. When It is amusing to find that the articles of we account ourselves about as good at we the New York Commercial Advertiser which Secretary Elkins thinks are "untruthful and can be, we are about as good as we desire to be, and the consequence is that we are about scurrilous" concerning him are asserted by that journal to have been merely light and airy wit. Our esteemed cotemporary should avoid misapprehension in future by as good as we ever will be. Thorwaldser made a statue once which entirely satisfied him, and he flung down his chisel in despair, for he knew that he had come to the end of his art. The most hopeless people in the whole world are the pharisees, who conadopting the course of A. Ward, and labe ratulate themselves that they are so much

etter than anybody else, and the political of sinfulness, but, when it begins to figure along with "emotional insanity" as a depharisees are only a little less objectionable than the religious. fense for murder, the line should be drawn

of age.

ca, but England.

ng l

ical politics.

ects of the Queen.

THIS is about the time when the Spring

poet is watching the thermometer and pre-

WHEN Brice remarks that David B

Hill is not available for the Presidency that

professional candidate might as well rest

sured that the rainbow of hope is nowher

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

HERBERT SPENCER has an intense di

like to eating his meals with or before other

paring to spring.

visible in his horizon.

Not Leading in Theological Thought.

-THIS is a pretty good sort of country, and we are, on the whole, very decent peo-ple, and we have a thing or two to be proud of. Nevertheless, to quote the homely proverb, he is a wise child who can teach hi grandmother to suck eggs. And we are not so wise as that. Our old mother England, over on her little island, is still a long way ahead of us in more matters than the detail

The American delegates to the Congrege tional Council that was held a few months

ago in London, were amazed at the speeches of their English brethren. They found that theology in this country is 10 years behind the times. Dr. Munger says that the Amerian parsons discovered that the English Congregationalists have so far parted with Calvinism that they have no interest in it, and that Biblical criticism with them is so

ourely a matter of scientific investigation nd common sense, that to denounce it is to lenounce reading and writing and grammar and history. They found that religious

the Philadelphia Record that the recent appointments of Ingham and Colesberry to the United States positions in Philadelphia conferred "peace and honor" on both the Republican factions. That journal, though not the highest authority on Republican matters, asserts that the appointments are satisfactory to all sides, and that they indicate the restoration of a modus virendi between the Administration and the Pennsylvania Senators. This recalls a characteristic of a lawyer

many years ago who has recently had a certain degree of prominence in politics. After exhausting his stores of logic and eloquence to get the court to rule one way he would maintain his entente cordiale with the bench by insisting, whichever way the court might actually rule, that that ruling was what he had been contending for all along. There is a suspicion of the same sort of determined satisfaction in the intimations which thus seem to come from the Pennsylvania Senators that they are now entirely restored to harmony with the President Whether that claim is well-founded or not, it is necessary to observe that the cruel war continues to rage over the Western Pennsylvania offices.

SURE SIGNS OF SPRING.

There are signs of Spring elsewhere than in the skies and the soggy, greenspotted fields. One of the sure symptoms of departing winter is found in the bustle and push noticeable in all sections of the city given over to trade and toil. The big windows of the mercantile marts are being dressed in lighter and prettier garb. Brighter colors now catch the eyes of greater and gayer throngs. All this means that the Spring Trade days are here-a sure sign that gentle Spring is not afar off.

And the Spring signs observable on all the business thoroughfares this season are more numerous than heretofore, which is n very healthy sign. It shows that the city's mercantile men have confidence in the present and are not at all pervous as to the future. In the improvements, enlargements, elaborate and early displays can be seen that reliance on the purchasing masses which the people appreciatea sure sign of a busy Spring season, with an increased volume all along the line. Such Spring signs as these are encouraging. And the beauty of it is they never fail.

A CASE OF FALSE ECONOMY.

According to the report of the Foreign Affinity Committee to the House, the reforms in the line of consolidating foreign missions have been confined to placing our relations with Denmark, Sweden and Norway under one mission, Colombia and Ecuador under another, and Peru and Bolivia under a third. This is well enough as regards the Ministers Pienipotentiary. But with regard to the appromitations for the consulates, on which the summary of the report is silent, it is difficult to see how the reduction in the appropriation formerly reported can be effected without damaging the efficiency of the consular service. To do that at this juncture would be a decided case of fille conomy.

The improvement of the consular department to aid in the extension of our foreign commerce should be the especial nim of all statesmen at present. For every dollar wisely spent in that direction a score will come back to this country. Secretary Blaine's policy has been strongly directed to that end; and any legislator who would hamper that effort advertises

ing in and seeing the best man selected the place. If the Ohio Democrats had done

an attained to part the second s

would not have been succeeded by that of Payne and Brice.

as well, the era of Thurman and Groesbeck

IT seems that Palacio, in Venezuela, is that he may be the candidate. But David determined to go the way of Balmaceda and has flirted with every candidate mentioned Fonseca. Also a good many Venezuelans are except Cloveland.

selfshness, the incompetence, the avarice, I the first State troops to reach Washington at the injustice, the corruption of the average city government.

in Russia, in South America, there may be

conditions equally disgraceful. But within

ere is nothing to compare with th

the pale of Christendom and decent civiliza-

Dr. Parkhurst said the other day that an fleer in an important business was reloved recently, because, though inno there had been scandal connected with his ame; and then he compared with that the condition of things in the largest city of this country, where, he said, the most damning thing that could be done against a considerable proportion of its public officers would be to publish the simple, frank and detailed

story of their past lives. An American Political Blunder.

-THE best governed cities that are inhabited by English-speaking people are in England. We are in the Middle Ages compared with them. There is as much differ ace in civilization between Birmingham and-let us get a good way off, say-Say Francisco, as there is between the English village of to-day and the English village of e when the baron's house stood at one end of the main street and the priest's ouse at the other, with the gibbet and the

stocks between. All this bad business which is coming to the light just here in Allegheny is as noth ing compared with the other worse business that will never see the light at all. The whole scheme by which municipal politics are made a part of national politics is a blunder from the beginning to the end. It is a wonder that with such a fool's way of providing ourselves with public servants we are as well served as we are. A man might as well expect to be successful in his bus-iness who should permit all his foremen and skilled workmen to be turned out every three or four years because they chanced to hold with a certain political party. What is needed in the American city is not a lot of Republicans or a lot of Democrats, but a company of efficient officers who shall be chosen for their efficiency, and dismissed for nefficiency. The political opinions of the flicers of the city of Pittsburg have no more to do with their ability to give us a well-governed city than their opinions about the Westminster Confession of Faith, or

stars. Politics and Progress Combined.

-THE most remarkable piece of proressive work that has been done in municipal administration for 100 years was done a ew weeks ago in that Tory city, London, 1 mean the election to membership in the County Council of a body of men who stood for the votes of the people upon a platform of municipal control of all local monopolies and direct tax on land values for public improvements.

The London City Council is the most nota ble legislative body in municipal politics to day. They have accounted it as their task and their responsibility to govern London in the interests of all its citizens. They have provided open spaces, and public gymnasi-ums and baths, and bands of music in the parks. They have secured decency in word and dress in all the music halls of London They have regulated the traffic in alcoholic on. They have proceeded against 70,000 isers of false weights and measures and 700 fraudulent coal dealers. They have purchased a 15-acre slum, a great moral swamp in the midst of London, and have set about

Iraining it, and shutting up its open doors into the infernal regions. And now they are setting out again, with the encouragement of public approbation. o do what a public body ought to do, to see that every citizen has light and air and pure water, and a decent place to live in, and honest justice. And they are going to take into their hands, as trustees of the whole city, the gas monopoly, and the water mo-nopoly, and the street car monopoly. And te people whose land increases in value in proportion to the improvements made in the ty are going to pay, as they ought to pay,

Firting All Along the Line. Chicago Inter-Ocean.] Mr. Hill is now making eyes at Senator Palmer, and the old man is flattered to think

A REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

for these improvements. That, it seems to me, is the most encouriging and beneficial kind of progress that can be imagined. And that is taking place, not, where it ought to be expected, in this ountry, where we think we have a govern-ent by the people, of the people, and for he people, but in the most progressive ation of the race-in England.

Roston Herald the outbreak of the Civil War:

The prospect is much more encouraging to the friends of a sound currency than it was before the battle of Thursday night. Chicago Herald.

MB. BLAND will resume the battle for fre silver this week. He is determined that his heresy shall do all the damage it can to the Democratic party.-Buffalo Express. MR. BLAND, though checked, is sanguine

and he wants it to be distinctly understo that the Democratic party is behind him and his free coinage bili .- New York Press. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

To Beap the Greatest Profit There Must

Be Proper Thoroughfares.

Clerk of the last House. It is as follows: IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 22, 1901.} Mr. Campbell submitted the following resolution, which was read, and, under the operation of the previous question, agreed to, viz.: Resolved, That the thanks of the House are due and are hereby tendered to the 530 soldiers from Pennsylvania who passed through the mob of Bal-timore and reached Washington on the 18th day of April last for the defense of the National Capital.

nent had come.

Patrick Dinan, the Chicago livery man whose white horse gained much celebrity in connection with the Cronin muider case, died yester-day morning. He had been ill several months. On the day Dr. Cronin disappeared. May 4, 1889, Dan Coughlin, a detective, told Dinan that a friend of his would call for a horse and buggy that night. About 7 o'clock in the evening the friend walked into the stable and ordered the rig which Dan Coughlin had spoken about. The while horse was hitched up and the man drove to Dr. Cronin's office and conveyed the unfortunate man to the Carlson cottage, where he was murdered. When the murder of Dr. Cronin was laid at the door of Dan Coughlin and the other men who are in prison with him, the white horse pixed a strong part in the chain of evidence which convicted them. Af-ter the murder case was solved the horse was placed on exhibition in a local dime museum and attracted thousands of sighteers. ection with the Cronin murder case, died vester about the chemical components of the fixed

Dr. Walfley, Pension Examing Surgeon.

Dr. W. I. Walfley, Examing Surgeon in Dr. W. I. Walffey, Examing Surgeon in the Pension Office at Washington, died suddenly Saturday of apoplexy on a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train. He lived on his farm in Prince George's county, Md., and was accustomed to travel daily to and fro between Washington and his home. The Coroner gave a cerificate of death from apoplexy. The dreased was acoust of Mrs. Gen-eral Sherman and Scoretary Bialne, being related to the Gullespie family. Dr. Walfley was 54 years of age, and was born in Lancaster, O. He served through the late war as a surgeon, and at its closs resigned and went to Europe, where he spent ser-eral years in. Paris and Rerlin, perfecting himself in the knowledge of medicine. He went to Wash-ington ten years ago.

Mrs. Julia Wilmarth De Haven. Mrs. Julia Wilmarth De Haven, the wife

theny first of stove manufacturers, died on Satur-lay at the family residence on Allegheny Avenue, liegheny. Mrs. De Haven was widely known in oth citles, and her death is a loss to a large circle of friends.

DR. MORRISON MUNPORD, formerly editor of the Kansas City Times, died in that city yesterday evening.

chemist of New York, who was removed to Morria Plains Insane Asylum last Mouday, died there Sat-

business men in Greenville, died yesterday after a short illness. He was a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for the Assembly. Bush, died in Wilmington, Del., Saturday night, aged 87 years, after a lingering liness. She leaves a vast estate, including some of the fuest property

in the city. MRS. MARIA THERESA STEEN, widow of Isaiah

Steen and mother of James T. Steen, the well-known architect, died on Saturday at the residence of her son on Dithridge street, The funeral will take place from her iate residence at 2:30 this after-

H. E. SYMONDS, vice president of the First Na-H. a. 57 MONDS, vice president of the First Na-tional Bank of Chicago and well known in dinancial and husiness circles in the West, died of Brighris disasts at the St. James Holtel In Jackstowville, Fis. He fad been there about six weeks, but was not conspleted dangerously III until ten days ago. Ho was it years of age.

the outbreak of the Civil War: The Sixth Massachusetts Milita arrived in Washington on April 19, 1861, and was the first armed regiment to reach there at the outbreak of the Rebellion, thanks to the energy and foresight of General Benjamin F. Butler, who commenced in January, 1861, to put his brigade on a war footing. The five companies of Pennsylvania troops that arrived on the 18th were unarmed, and expected to receive arms and equipments in Washington. The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was in Washington. The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was in Washington. The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was in Washington at days before the New York Seventh reached there. As to General Winfield Scott not feeling se-cure until the New York Seventh arrived, Major Alexander K. McClure says in the Sus of October 4, 1891, that in April, 1861, General Scott was in his dotage. This is signed by Neponset; it is interest GOOD BOADS IMPORTANT. ing. The document to which we referred last week is an extract from the minutes of Congress, authenticated by Mr. McPherson,

Clerk of the last House. It is as follows: Philadelphia Iquirer.]

Apple growing has become an important industry in Indiana county. Many orebards of the best varieties of the fruit have been set out during the past year, and the apple

grown in the county are unsurpassed in favor and keeping quality. The same tiling is true of the apples grown in such profusion in Sullivan and other counties which are not well adapted to grain growing, and which are too far from the city markets to make it easy to find a profitable substitute for the cereals. In these counties the grow-ing of apples for the late market would with-out doubt prove a paying business. To reap the greatest profits there must be good roads. When the apples are first har-vested prices are low, and the highest prices are to be obtained in the early spring, before the Southern vegetables have made their appearance. But this is just the season when country roads are at their worst. The experiences and losses of the Indiana county farmers should stir them up to building perflavor and keeping quality. The same thing This shows what Congress thought of the matter. One word more. We didn't say that Scott didn't feel safe until the Seventh

arrived, but that Winthrop's clever news-paper story and Colonel Clark's history of the regiment gave one the idea that Scott felt insecure until that well-historied regi-

> DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Patrick Dinan, Chicago,

farmers should stir them up to building per manent roads, as the farmers of Delaware Chester and Montgomery counties have been doing since the failure of the road bill. EATEN UP BY THE LAWYERS. How an Estate Valued at \$30,000 Dwindled PHILADELPHIA, March 27 .- Mrs. Georg Hutchins, of Ancona, Camden county, who

husband died about a year ago, leaving property valued at \$30,000, was sent to the

property valued at \$30,000, was sent to the almshouse at Blackwood yesterday as a pauper. Mr. Hutchins was a Spiritualist and a warm personal friend of Henry George. He took great interest in the latter's book, "Progress and Poverty," and left the bulk of his property to Mr. George for the purpose of disseminating the book. Mrs. Hutchins was left a dower and en-paged counsel to contest the will. The case was carried from court to court until the en-tire estate was eaten up. The courts de-cided that the will, although unnatural in its provisions, must stand. At the last set-tlement it was found that Mr. George would only receive about \$500 of the fortune. That sum is now in dispute between Mr. George has brought suit.

AFTER FAIR POINTS.

rith Bonder; he looks as glum as an owl, and yet Commissioner Farquhar Says He Will Keep hear he made \$64,060 in Mo. P., last week. Jim Bullem-I know; he told me this morning hat his wife had three dressmakers in the house his week.-Puck. Bis Eyes Open in Europe.

Away in the Courts.

HARRISBURG, March 27.-[Special.]-Exec

HARRISHURG, March 27.-[Spectal.]-Execu-tive Commissioner A. B. Farquhar and wife sailed from New York yesterday for Europe. They will be gone for five or six weeks. Speaking of the proposed trip, Mr. Farquhar said: "My purpose in going to Europe is as much to get ideas for the use and manage-ment of Pennsylvania's exhibition at the great Fair as it is for anything else. I feel quite sure the Commission is in good shape. I have hid oit work for the assistants and clerks to get through while I am away, and I know I will get good reports from them. We are sending ont thousands of letters and circulars to business men throughout the State, calling their attention to the Exposi-She kneels to pray across the afsle; Yet I, poor sinner, can but look And ponder on her charms the while The sunlight fails upon her face, She heeds it not, her mind's intent circulars to business men throughout the State, calling their attention to the Exposi-tion and putting uarselves in the way to act in conjunction with them in getting up the exhibits and bringing out the resources of his State." lost my ha'ht?" "Are you quite sure." responded Miss Pepper ton, "that it is your heart and not your head?"-his State.

A Chance for the Inventor. ioston Herald.]

Who is going to invent some new wrinkle that will enable the 2,000,000 bales of surplus cotton to be utilized? Something must be done with it.

Chicago Plays a New Game, Chicago Inter-Ocean.] Boodle, boodle, who has the boodle? A popular game for an unlimited number of players

I sang it to a large audience in the assembly rooms at Plymouth, Devonshire, immedi-ately that I had written it down, and within a week its fame had spread." Mr. K.'s account would lead the reader to suppose that Mr. Crouch is author of the bal-lad as well as the music by which it has be-come famous, but in this he is in error as well as to the time Crouch came to America, He came to this country in 1840 with Max Maretzek, who in that year came to try his success with an operatic enterprise, but after playing in New York and Boston he failed, and, the company being disband-ed, Crouch went to Maine, where he spent some seven years in lecturing on music and directing concerts. He went to Philadelphia in 1851, then to Washington City, where for some three or four years.-from 1885 to 1861-he was organist in St. Matthaw's Church. Thence he went to Richmond, Va., to lead a church choir, and when the Rebeilion broke out went into the rebel army as a member of the Richmond Grays. He served to the close of the war, when he went to Bucking-he mont the order of a time he of the Richmond Grays. He served to the close of the war, when he went to Bucking-ham Court House, Va., where for a time he was engaged as a laborer and gardener on a farm. He finally drifted, as a wreck, to Baltimore, where he still resides, compara-tively unhonored and unknown-almost forgotten, as is the beautiful mosto with which he gave immortality to "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Sing to Me, Nors." "Would I Were With Thee," "We Parted in Silence" and "The Widowand Her Child. G. L. E. New BRIGHTON, PA., March 57. Spaniards first introduced tobacco into Spain from the island of Cuba, in the six-teenth century, they cultivated the plant in their gardens, which, in Spanish, are called ligarrales.

Some Silver Onestions

You take quite an interest in financia

questions, notably the silver question, hence I presume to write a few lines on this sub

ect, and put the same in the form of ones

First_As one sliver dollar_present stand

ard-will purchase the material for 1,400 cents, where is the sense in the expression,

'a 70-cent dollar." Do you mean 70 of the

ents out of that 1,400?

PITTSBURG, March 26.

New York Advertiser.]

cration.

"Why?"

A Great Year for Consecration

Minister Whitelaw Reid does not cover

chase after the Presidency, but, if urged,

This seems to be a great year for const

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS.

"I'd send the other half of me to school, and thi

THE rays of the sun are again getting

And the dude could be happy to-day if 'twee

Tow Novrs-Wonder what's the matter

WITH downcast eves and lips devout

She's keeping Lent.

"Do you know," said Gus de Jay, "I've

THOUGH I'm a poet of the spring

And send my rhymes to them by mail. - Neto Fork Herald,

Before no editors I quail, Because I've learned a thing or two

THE class in meteorology at the Univer-

On grave responses, and she dreams Of fasting-days sans cakes and crea

"I WISH I was twins," said Willie.

alf would go fishing."-Harper's Bazar

hot, The buds show at last on the trees,

For the bags in his pantaloons' knee

himself

-New York Press.

he will endeavor to "consecrate"

-The Imperial engle, the largest of species known, flies to a height from 10.000 feet to 15,000 feet. It is a native of South America and its habitat is among the lofty mountains of that country. Its power of fying to high altitudes is only exceeded by the condor of the Andes, which is said to have attained the height of six miles, or within one mile of the greatest height ever attained by a balloon.

-Mr. Thomas S. Pyne has established a mint at Cabul, which has turned out hundreds of thousands of neatly-coined rupees and copper pieces; he has erected a factory, where the Afrhans make from 7,000 to 10,000 where the Alghans make from 7.000 to 10,000 cartridges every day: he has trained the na-tives to make the best rifles and other fire-arms with steam machinery, and he has even established tailoring and boot and shoe workshops on the most approved English vstem.

Second-As the entire gold and silver, -One of the most remarkable sales of coined and uncoined, of the world dumped on the soil of the United States, would only old silver ever held was at Edipburgh lately It included pieces belonging to the late Earl of Duamore and the service of St. Martin's or Duamore and the service of St. Martin's Abbey in Perthshire. Several pieces were bought on commission from New York. The highest price ever obtained for old silver, \$90 an onnce, was given for an early Italian double-handled cup and saucer, \$420 being the price. The highest price heretofore had been \$50 an ounce.

on the soil of the United States, would only make \$125 per capita of our population, where and howwould the "calamity" come in following free coinage? Third—As the entire gold and aliver ont-put of the United States, annually, is only \$7,735,000 (of which \$25,000,000 goes into the arts, leaving \$72,271,000, or \$1 10 per capita) how could free coinage hurt our industries? Fourth—What is the general acknowl-edged effect of an increasing volume of money on a nation's industries? Fifth—As we hear much about one of our dollars being "disionest," will you or some of your readers please dosignate it, so we can be reafter refuse it? Sixth—As proper definitions of terms used in considering economic questions are in-dispensible, will you or some of your readers please define the word "dollart" J. H. STEVENSON. Pirrspuno, March 26. -In the northern part of the historie town of Castine, on the banks of the Bagaduce river, is a house with a history. It was built about the year 1781 by John Perkins and Captain Thatcher Avery and was at that time the most imposing mansion in that sec-tion. In 1814 the British occupied is as quar-ters for officers of rank, and under the mantel shelf in the principal room is the name of Lieutenant Henry Bishop, of the British army, carved in bold letters. and Captain Thatcher Avery, and was at that

-Some genius in Syria, named Monsa Rhouri, has discovered the secret by which the silk worm makes silk. He can make the silk by machinery, without the aid of the silk worm. In this way the cost of making silk can be reduced one-halt. A manufac-tory is to be started in Georgia soon by a Syrian colony. To manufacture silk in this way a large tract of land has been secured, on which to plant mulberries, and the emi-grants expect soon to make their fortunes.

-The newly elected Queen of the Paris Laundresses is Henriette Delabarre. She was chosen by the universal suffrage of the profession. She is a young girl, 16 years old, fair naired and pale, and was one of the best pupils with the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. Her part is to ride in a triumplai car at Mi-Careme through the streets. The Sisters are very much displeased at her elec-tion, and have warned her that the ride may lead to her perdition, but she will not reject the honor.

-The Norwegian snow and ice midwinter is surprising to anyone accustomed to the English climate. The very snow and ice is what makes Norway and its customs so par-ticularly interesting to a stranger. Of course the cold is very intense, the thermometer never rising above freezing point for months, and often standing at zero: but at the same time the atmosph e is so wonderfully dry that the cold is not nearly so no-ticeable out of doors, and indoors the houses are kept very warm.

-There is at the present moment a very carious building being erected within the harbor precincts of Hamburg. It is an imnaroor preclucts of Hamburg. It is an im-mense house, which is being built without the aid of scaffolding. The skeleton, en-tirely of iron, consisting of uprights and cross-girders and beams fitted together by the boilt system, is already in position. The brick walls of the house will be built up from the inside—that is to sny, the workmen will use the skeleton while building the outer walls—and thus save the labor and ex-pense of scaffolding.

-In the time of Alfred the Great the Persians imported into Europe a machine which presented the first rudiments of a striking clock. It was brought as a present striking clock. It was brought as a present to Charlemagne from Abdallah, King of Per-sin, by two monks of Jerusalem, in the year 80. Among the other presents, says Edin-liart, was a horioge of brass, wonderfally constructed by some mechanical artifice, in which the course of the twelve hours ad elepysdram vertebatur, with as many little brasen balls, which as the close of each hour dropped down on a sort of a bell underneath, and sounded the end of cach hour.

of Isaac De Haven, head of the well known Alle-

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE SHEPPARD PAGE, the millionaire

WILLIAM ACHRE, one of the most widely known

MRS. ELLEN BUSH, relict of the late William