# The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1892.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

The Democratic attempt to represent itself as free from the old soft money tain has come to grief so early as to provoke the wonder what it was begun for. The onvention firmly adopted a conservative and sound silver piatform. The plank calling for the revival of the old State bank circulation without any guarantee of its soundness offset that, however, and now the Democrats in Congress have stepped in and by crowding the free coinage bill to a passage put the Democratic party on record as in favor of depreciation more indisputably than any platform declarations can do to the coun

In addition to the object lesson as to the value of party platforms afforded by this action, it gives us another view of Democratic desires. They are to disturb indus try by reducing the tariff on a plan which, by their own action, it is declared, shall not have any regard for the interests of capiil or labor; to impose a banking circulaon on the people in which the man dding in Pittsburg a bank note of Erie. unsylvania, will have, as in old times, to urch a commercial report to determine "her it is worth fifty or seventy-five outs: and finally to reduce the monetary

ndard about 30 per cent as a finishing touch to the operation of disturbance and omplication.

Yet we, in Pennsylvania, are, in a certain measure, estopped from putting too beavy a load of condemnation on the Democracy, in view of the fact that the senior Senator from Pennsylvania, the raditional and hereditary head of the Republican machine, is on record as hav ing aided by his vote in the passage of the ree silver colnage bill.

#### RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

A communication elsewhere with regard to the salaries and employment of railway telegraph operators, makes some extremely rave assertions with regard to the prevalence of the employing of imperfectly trained operators at cheap salaries and of working them long hours. The subject is so closely related to the safety of the travling public as to demand attention. If these statements are true, there is certainly a pressing need of remedial

Some years ago, when the abuses of way discriminations were occupying blic attention, it was argued on behalf of the corporations that the principle of "enlightened selfishness" would prevent the corporations from carrying these abuses to the extent of injuring the mass of their patrons for the benefit of a few. The principle failed to work that way, however, as the result showed that enlightened selfishness could make a good deal more money for railway officials in that way than in any other, whatever it do for the corporate stockholders. But in the employment of competent operators, involving the safety of passengers and property, it might be supposed that enlightened selfishness would dictate the employment of good men at living salaries. It is the worst economy imaginable to cut down salaries to less than good men can work for when a single accident may cost far more than the entire saving. It seems almost incredible that intelligent management should commit such an error; but there is no room for doubt that some very serious and fatal casualties have recently occurred which were directly due to the mistakes of operators who were either incompetent or overworked.

'he matter is one that deserves attenwon. There is an indisputable public necessity for a guarantee that railway telegraph operators shall be competent, reasonably paid and not over worked.

LOGIC, JUDICIAL AND JUDICIOUS, There is more than a suspicion of the art of dividing a hair " 'twixt south and southwest side" in the recent deliverance of learned judges of reasons for considering that indictment against the Whisky Trust magnates is really not worth the paper it is written on. Consider, analyze and comprehend the logic of the following, which is the crucial paragraph of the last ruling:

It is insisted that the paper set out in the fourth count became a contract on May 7, 1892, when the purchasers signed it, and that it is distinctly charged that defendant made such contract "in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States" on May 7, 1892. But though it be conceded that the contract set forth in the indictment was made on that day it does not follow that it vas a contract in restraint of trade. It is at the actual restraint of trade that is a contract in restraint of trade-of a con un trade. It is difficult to understand u what principle it can be contended

that trade is restrained by a contract when contract exists.

Pursuing this train of reasoning we find that the indictment is held to be defective, first, because there was no contract was a contract charged, it is not enough that it restrained trade and it should be intended to restrain trades commerce; and finally after the learned Judge had perpetrated this minute division of the hair, as if suspecting that some irreverent person might contend that the question of intention was a matter to be settled by the evidence, he returned tothe assertion that there cannot be a restraint of trade "when no contract exists." Or, in slightly changed words: conceding that a conspiracy was entered into it becomes clear that there was no contract, and therefore there could be no con-

All of which appears to demonstrate most conclusively that certain ornaments of the United States Bench are determined to relieve the Government of the odium of failing to enforce the anti-trust law.

#### GRESHAM'S POSITIVE REPUSAL.

The positive declaration of Judge Gresham that he will not accept a People's party nomination reduces to slight proportions the probability of any material effect on the election of a President from the operations of that party. If the very wide chasm between the views of a man of Gresham's standing and the pet idiosyncrasies of that new political organization could have been bridged over, it is probable that his prominence and personal character might have made him very formidable quantity in the politics of the West. His unqualified refusal, however, puts an end to any such apprehen-

The terms of the thrice repeated refusal indicate that Judge Gresham perceives, as THE DISPATCH has pointed out. that the beliefs of the People's party render it impossible for a man of thorough understanding to become its candidate. There is a vast difference between perceiving the necessity of correcting corporate abuses and political corruption, even by independent political action, and the swallowing of the sub-Treasury soft money and Government ownership of railways, which are the favorite and fundamental ideas of the Farmers' Alliance. One policy might form the basis for a new party which should attract the independent and thoughtful elements of the country; the other can never arise to a higher level than the familiar one of soft

money organizations of times past. That is the status to which the nomina tion of a man like Weaver or Donnelly will relegate the People's party. Yet these familiar and standing candidates of Greenback-Labor days very nearly represent Hobson's choice for the new third party.

#### NEED VESTED INTERESTS.

It is interesting to learn that in a recent trial an "aerial torpedo thrower," displayed remarkable range and accuracy. So testify high military authority. The interest is hightened on learning that the weapon is a pneumatic dynamite gun, chased by the British Government from the Government of Victoria in Australia, having been obtained by that Government from the West Point foundry at Cold Spring on the Hudson. The gun has traveled nearly around the world, to ob-

tain recognition in England. It is regarded as a rather peculiar demonstration of the English official mind, that this weapon which was described in the papers of this country a year ago, has been tested after it has gone to only Australia and back. But the same consideration applies with greater force to the attitude assumed by the military authorities of our Government, since the English seem to have given the gun a test, and conceded its value before that was done by the Government within whose jurisdiction it was manufactured. The naive opinion is expressed in England that this pneumatic torpedo gun will supersede all other weapons of the sort, "if the influence of vested interests in other inventions to which the Government feels itself financially pledged, can be overcome.' Such a remarkable qualification sounds very singularly; but it is more pertinent to inquire whether the "influence of vested

superable obstacle to the ownership of the invention by the United States. Perhaps the recent successful experiments with the Justin projectile diminish the vast significance of the English test. But even if this gun is superseded by the Justin invention it is a pertinent question how this nation when in search of nev ideas in warfare permits an invention of this sort to leave the country without first fully testing its value.

interests" in this country proved an in-

The assertion of M. Naquet that Captain Borup was not justified in obtaining or receiving even for his own Government the plans of the French defenses is chal lenged by the New York Herald with the query "whether M. Naquet claims that this code of international morality has been respected by France."

This query would have some pertinence

if any nation were bound by the rules of international conduct which it asserts as against others. The United States is no worse in this respect than the other powers of the earth; but was recently prominent in imposing on a smaller republic, international principles which it has failed to enforce in its own case. Moreover the consistency of internationa law has not reached the stage of enforcing against a stronger power the principles which it would peremptorily insisted upon in the case of a weaker.

All of which reduces that application of international law to the Borup case, to very slight value; but it is very plain that the United States has neither need nor justification for which a diplomatic representative should buy or steal the secrets of a friendly power concerning its military defenses. It will never invade France and has no use for secret information about its forts.

### BESANT'S PLEASANT PROPHECY.

It is interesting to learn on no less authority than that of Walter Besant, that the United States is soon to expe rience an eruption of genius such as has never been known before. All the considerations are favorable to development of the high but indefinite quality-presumably literary-which, in Mr. Besant's opinion, is predestined for our nation, Encouragement, honor, ambition, study, confidence and material-all are ready for the coming of the natural aptitude which by these factors is sure to develop such a torrent as has not been known since the Elizabethan age. This is the comfortable message which Mr. Besant has to tell us of the immediate literary future of our country.

Perhaps Mr. Besant has a roseate view of the conditions for the nurture of genius in the United States; but let us hope that he will be a true prophet. He tells us the candates. Baby McKee and Baby Ruth another tale from Mr. Depew's theory are both here in Massachusetta.

that the genius of the day is so busy in building bridges, organizing mone combinations, and reorganizing dropsical railways, that it has no time to fool with that the indictment is need to be detected, failways, that it has no time to not with first, because there was no contract charged; second, because, though there thought or vivid imagination on paper was a contract charged, it is not enough that it restrained trade and commerce, but it is necessary that prophet either. Mr. Depew tells us what exists: Mr. Besant foretells what is coming; and we can hope that the next generation to this of the material aspirations

will make his words good. Mr. Besant's prediction, has an indefiniteness about it which permits our expectations for its fulfillment to remain on the qui vies. The coming Shakespeares Bacons and Titians may be in the high schools, or they may be in the nursery. Possibly they are yet to be born. When ever they come, however, the nation should be ready—in a receptive and appre-ciative frame of mind. We must greet them without prejudiced and invidious comparisons with the victorian. We must greet the procession of poets, painters, sculptors and masters of fiction with unqualified shouts of adulation and welcome as it breaks on the public. Let it not be said of our coming master-minds that they are not without honor save in their own

country. The nation will be ready to honor its coming era of genius-when, it comes. Mr. Besant's prophecy cannot be fulfilled

#### INJURIOUS TO HOME BULK.

The length to which electoral disorders have been carried,in the case of Mr. Stanley's canvass in North Lambeth is not only discreditable to English politics, but reflects an especial discredit on the opponents of Mr. Stanley. To refuse to hear candidate's arguments and to silence his speeches with hoots and jeers is bad enough; but to pursue the candidate to his carriage and to attempt actual mob violence is an offense against manliness and decency.

Whatever may be Mr. Stanley's errors of judgment as a candidate for legislative honors, his great work for civilization oughe to protect him against the violence of a howling mob, in the chief capital of the civilized world. If English politics do not guarantee the ordinary man against violence, there certainly should be manliness enough to abstain from actual ruffianism against the man who has opened up the interior of Africa to the knowledge of civilized humanity.

The Tories are making the charge that the disorders at the political meetings are entirely the work of the Home Rulers, and that their party permits Liberal and Home Rule speakers to be heard in peace. Whether this is true or not, it is evident that such persistent and stupid blackguardism as has been used against Stanley in his district is in danger of hurting the Home Rule cause much more than it helps it.

WHERE the fireworks are, there will the boys be gathered together. Where a pre-mature explosion occurs, there is a scatter-

HAIL stories are always in season, and a fall of a foot and a half is reported from

NOTHING is more aggravating than to have a merchant promise faithfully to de-liver goods on a Saturday, and then keep one waiting for them over Sunday and a public holiday on the next day. Such tradesnen ought to be suable for breach of prom ise, and the shock to the plaintiff's temper his receipt of heavy damages from an up right jury.

MORGAN finds himself big enough to party is small enough to say he talks too

SUMMER is a good season for fusion, but but the third and fourth parties are too hot

JUDGE MAGEE vesterday took occasion to rebuke anonymous letter writers apropo of the transfer of a liquor license to a mar no strictures too severe for the people who indulge in this practice of moral assassing

WIRE pulling is said to be conspicuous by its absence from the Omaha Convention But there is a Weaver at work on the strings

UTTERED or silent prayers for fine weather to-morrow will be numerous

THERE was a time when the struggle b ween Bismarck and Wilhelm might have etween dignity and impudence. But there his stage of the game.

A HALF holiday yesterday, a day of rest to-day and a whole holiday to-morrow is a very pleasing interlude at this season.

#### THE name of the People's party is about the best and most deceptive part of it.

Just keep your eye on some of the men who spend most on fire-crackers to make good patriots of their children, and then notice how little apt they are to bestir themelves in matters of public welfare.

THE colored postmaster appointed in New Orleans seems to be regarded there as anything buta Crum of comfort.

THE weather held up and the amateur sports held down the city yesterday.

MARKET street property owners have withdrawn their opposition to the Market Street Railway in despair. So the already nard-worked Coroner may expect addi ional labor ere long.

THOSE absentee Senators have to shoulder good deal of the responsibility for the assage of Stewart's silver bill.

ROMAN candles are all right so long as hey are made in America.

ANY man once persuaded to go through ing with his wife has a half a day's shopping with his wife has a vivid realization of the extent to which roman is capable of sacrificing herself or

he altar of duty. PREPARE to forget everything but your self-respect and your love of America in to-morrow's celebration.

PARK concerts and rain are an unwhole

THAT Prohibition Convention should have exercised its undoubted prerogative and have prohibited the introduction into

ts platform of all those borrowed planks. THIS is summer, but ear muffs will be useful to-morrow as a protection from strictic detonations.

A HANDYBILLY is a useful kind of camp-THE cry of free silver is heard in the land

and the Senate has passed a bill for it. Its cause will be led in the House by one Bland, who will see that they do not ignore it.

The Seat of War Boston Traveller.

#### A LOOK AROUND.

MAYOR GOURLEY is full of nerve. He was out driving yesterday afternoon on Fifth avenue, accompanied by a friend. The horse took fright at a cable car and seemed disposed to get on the roof of the car with the buggy and enjoy a ride. The people in the car were nervous, the gripman pro-ceeded with caution and the horse, as if de-lighted with being the center of attraction, went through many manouvers on his hind legs. His Honor proceeded to veto further foolishness, and the veto was sustained by his coolness and resolute grip on the leather of the reins. He calmed the horse and soo ackled a stranger and did him up a quarte

Ir is a pity the West Penn and other hospitals do not have training schools for nurses attached to them. There is one con-nected with the Homeopathic Hos-, where some 20 to 25 girls kept during a two years' pital, are are kept during a two years' apprenticeship. They are taught the usual duties of a professional nurse and are given ample opportunities to gain practical knowledge of symptoms, treatment and other things needful in liness or convalescence. I believe that none of the other hospitals have such training schools, and the result is that it is almost impossible to get an efficient male nurse at short notice. As these nurses can readily earn from \$15 to \$25 a week, it is an occupation worth studying. The number of competent and experienced nurses outside of those regularly employed in the hospitals is small I am told, and physicians have much difficulty in getting enough of them to go around among their serious cases.

"How does it feel to be run over by cable cart" I asked a man yesterday after-noon. "You soon get used to it," he said with a laugh. "I suppose I have been run over a couple of hundred times. In fact, I am run over nearly every day. At first i was uncomfortable and made my heart wob ble about in a nasty way, but that soon passed and all I do is to be careful not to let the grip catch my clothes or the dirt drop into my eyes. The manholes are large enough to be perfectly safe and we are always notifed be perfectly safe and we are always notified of the approach of a car in plenty of time to crouch down and prepare. The cars sound like canons rearing sometimes and at other times they merely rattle along like some old milk wagon full of empty cans. I do the most of the repairing and inspecting of the cable and so in that way can almost say that I get run over for a living."

IF one half the building schemes I hear of come to anything the town will be as big as Philadelphia in a short time. The itch to as Philadelphia in a short time. The itch to buy a lot is only equalled by the itch to build a house and both these irritations are being soothed with a rapidity wonderful to behold. Families that have lived together under one roof for years have split up—not on account of uncompatibility of temper—but purely because they have caught the infection. One man builds a house and half a dozen others try to excel him in point of architecture, size or location. It reminds me of a remark a Pittsburg business man made of Cleveland once. "Cleveland" said be, half contemptously, "Oh, Cleveland is a place where they get mad and build houses at each other."

"I HAVE been in Pittsburg about three times a year for eight or ten years," re-marked a New York commercial traveler yesterday, "and every time I came here my business takes me out Fifth avenue as far as East Liberty. On all those occasions, so far as I can recollect, without exception, the street has been torn up and men have been at work on it somewhere, either laying pipe, or repairing pavement, or fixing curbstones, or laying tracks or something of the sort, I see they are paving it with asphalt now, and I have some hopes of finding it intact the next time I come." yesterday, "and every time I came here my

ONE of the most valuable pieces of prop pany is a contract of a perpetual nature with the New England Pamp Company. This concern is one of the oldest and tightest monopolies in the country. formed into what is practically a trust long before the Standard Oll Company or any the other big monopolies were heard of. It controls the most valuable patents on steam pumps and all kindred appliances. In the early days of the airbrake, long before it was adopted by the railroads or known to fame, the two men in charge of its fortunes were George Westinghouse and Ralph Bagaley. They soon found that in order to successfully operate the trake it would be necessary to have a steam pump and some of the patented properties of the New England Company After some thought England Company. After some they hit upon a plan to get these privileges. They devoted all their time, attention and skill to the devising of a eteam pump, and finally turned one out that was far ahead of any in existence, with a was far ahead of any in existence, with a number of improvements and entirely new features, for which patents were promptly applied. Then Mr. Bagaley went to the headquarters of the pump company and showed them his designs.

"It is a good pump," said the monopoly; "nay, more, it is the best pump we have any knowledge of, but you cannot use it or make it, as you infringe on a number of our patents."

ents."
"I know that," replied Mr. Bagaley, "and you cannot use it either, for some of its best

"What do you propose to do?" "Give it to you."

"Give it to you."

"Give it to you."

"Give it to ns?"

"Yes. We will give it to you if you in return will give to the Westinghouse Alphake Company the right to use any of the articles patented by you or which in the future you may patent for our airbrake, we to pay nothing for this privilege beyond the conveyance of these patents of ours."

"What do you mean by an airbrake? We have no knowledge of such a thing."

"It is an appliance to be used on railway trains and is not yet in use."

That was the gist of the talk, and the pump company at once agreed to the terms, thinking they had a soft thing. As years went by they found out what an airbrake was and they also discovered how shrewdly the Pittsburgers had protected themselves.

the Pittsburgers had protected themselves. The contract has saved the brake company thousands of dollars in royalties, prevented vexatious patent litigation and been a good thing all around.

WILL some gentleman kindly rise in his seat and explain to an auxious public the whichness, the whenceness and the whyness of the word "sinch"—"lead pipe sinch" pre-ferred?

So FAR the Keeley gold cure has not proven of much avail to a number of the Pittsburgers who have been treated by its nventor. More than that, there have been relapses in a great number, if not in a majority of the cases, and some deaths here have been attributed to it. There is a growing belief that Keeley's famous gold. bi-chloride is in reality a sell-chloride.

THERE is some quiet gossip affoat in regard to the European trip, just begun, of President George B. Roberts, of the Penhsylvania Railroad Company. It is said that one of his objects in visiting England is to talk with those who can control the proxies of the bulk of the English stockholders to of the bulk of the English stockholders to prevent their falling into the hands of agents of Drexel, Morgan & Co. He is said also to be looking out for stanch financial support in the event of any complications arising out of the strained relations between that notable firm, whose London house is a potent factor in English finance and close to the Bank of England management, and the present management of the greatest railroad company in the United States, or the world for that matter.

IT is an open secret that the Democratic National Committee has at least two experience fact perverters in this city gathering material in connection with the operations of the tariff, the trouble at the Homestead works and such other crumbs as they can gather walter.

#### HIS LUGGAGE FULL OF PILLS.

Steerage Passenger Brings Trunks of Them Across the Deep. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The luggage of John Marriot, a steerage passenger on the steamship British Prince, from Liverpool, has been sent to the public stores for exam ination by the customs officers because of its peculiar contents. Whether the merchandise shall pay duty will be determined by the appraiser of the port.

When the officers opened Marriot's trunks they found under a covering of clothing mady thousand of pills packed away in scores of jars. They were all of a dark color and nearly the size of a bullet. The owner claimed they were English regulators for toning up the system and purifying the blood.

Where Things Are Reversed New York Press.)

All accounts agree that Candidate Steven-son, while great as a war man in times of peace, was greater still as a peace man in times of war.

#### MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

ussion as to Selections Interesting to Pittsburg Just Now. Apropos of the discussion as to musi

Apropos of the discussion as to music in the parks the following interview with Mr. George Grossmith, in Pail Mall Budget, is interesting, "Certainly the people ought to have bright and good music," he said speaking of London County Council's objection to dance music being played on Sanday. "As to what music is to be played, why, that does not so much depend on the music itself as on the conductor. A good conductor, who has his band well in hand, can turn the noisiest waltz into a thing that, to the average man and woman, will sound as

who has his band well in hand, can turn the noisiest waltz into a thing that, to the average man and woman, will sound as much like a hymn tune as any that are played in church on Sunday mornings. It all depends on the time he beats. If he plays a popular polks in the ordinary time, his dance is sure to be accompanied, if not by his audience actually dancing, at all events by a general stamping of feet and beating of time with sticks, umbrellas, or anything that comes handy.

"I have had some experience in that kind of thing. For instance, it has happened very frequently that when I was playing 'You Should See Me Dance the Polka my whole audience began to beat time. But only as long as I played the tune in the ordinary quick time. When the public accompaniment becomes too much for me I simply play more slowly, and put a somewhat different expression into the music; the stamping ceases immediately, and I have got my way without ruffling the feathers of a single person in my audience."

"Then, Mr. Grossmith, you advocate a compromise of this kind with regard to the Sunday music in the London Parks! You would play, let us say, 'Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay,' but play it like a funeral march or a hymn?"

"I don't quite know about 'Ta-ra-ra,' although, mind you, I consider it vastly superior to almost any of the utterly vulgar tunes to which the Salvationists sing their hymns. These tunes are simply horrible, from the musical point of view, while the eternal 'Ta-ra-ra' is not by any means an inartistic production. It would make a lovely hymn tune, and as a voluntary nobody but the initiated would recognize it. Just listen."

And turning to his American organ in the corner.

ovelist has for many years written on an

THE President has decided to appoin Colonel Robert Williams, Senior Ass Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General of the army, vice General J. C. Kelton, re

VICTORIEN SARDOU, the author of Theodora," "La Tosca," and other fame plays, has a very happy domestic life. His ed father lives with him, and has just cele brated his 90th birthday. Sardon has several children. He does most of his work in the early hours of the morning. PRINCESS RADIZWELL has introsted Minister Phelps with the sale of a collection

of letters of Count Von Moltke, written in French at the time Von Moltke was a young flicer. It appears from the letters that he had an affaire de cour with the Princess They are charmingly written, and give a fine insight into the character of the great UNITED STATES CIRCUIT CLERK of the

United States District and Circuit Courts and United States Commissioner Samuel B. Crail, at Louisville, Ky., has resigned at the suggestion of District Judge John Barr. Captain Thomas Speed, nephew of James Speed, Lincoln's personal friend and Attor-ney General, will have the place. Crail has held the place for 21 years, and has been

#### OF INTEREST TO MUSICIANS.

List of the Immense Number of Composi tions by Beethoven.

According to the St. Louis Globe-De the great Beethoven furnished, in his com ositions, an illustration of the saying that genius is an immense capacity for hard labor. The list of his published works contains th names and titles of nine symphonies, all of giant proportions; nine overtures, which any other composers might have called symphonies; over 300 orchestral movements, trios, quartets and the like, 10 sonatas for piano and violin, 36 sonotas fo piano, besides an immense number of variations, minuets and other movements for the piano alone or in conjunction with other instruments, to say nothing of songs and Vast as is this body of music, however, it

Vast as is this body of music, however, it is inferior, so far as mere quantity is concerned, to the amount produced by many other composers, some of whom are credited with over 100 complete operas, besides other works. As a rule, the greatest musical genius has also been the most fertile composer, and Beethoven's faculty of composition apthy illustrates the statement.

Wh re the Junior Order Celebrates GREENSBURG, July 2 .- [Special.]-The Amercan Mechanics of the counties of Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Fayette, Somerset ndiana, Westmoreland and Armstrong will celebrate the Fourth in Greensburg. Over 10 000 men are expected to participate. A parade, a dinner, exercises in Electric Park, various out-door sports and music, constitute the programme. Addresses will be made by General W. H. Kountz, of Myersdale, and Rev. J. F. Core, of Tarentum. Pittsburg will send a large delegation.

Going Back to His Old Love. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.) Stanley seems to have found that explor ing in Africa is not near as dangerous as campaigning in England and he may yet to seek safety among the wild and

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

woolly savages.

W. H. Pipes W. H. Pipes, until recently State Treasurer of Louisiana. dropped dead of heart disease at his home in Clinton. Ia., Friday. He was one this nome in Chindres and stockbreeders elicianas, if not in the State, and was descrom a prominent South Carolina family. from a prominent South Carolina lamily, which was among the pioneers of that section. He was graduated at the University of Virginia, went into the war as a private and came out a captain, and was one of the most popular Democrats in the State. He was a man of wealth, introduced business methods into the conduct of the State finances, and was the first to discover ex-Treasuror Burke's defalcation. In the last campaign he was one of the strongest anti-lottery men.

Colonel Benimpin Gresham. Judge W. C. Gresham, died of dropsy Friday night on his farm at Lanesville, ten miles from Now Albany, Ind. He was 65 years old. He was in the Mexican War in the First Indiana Infantry, and entered the Civil War as a private of the Seyanth Indiana Cavalry, becoming colone of the regiment, Colonel Benjamin Gresham, brother o

A FACE AT THE WINDOW.

it Grew Thinner and Paler and at Last Disappeared-Sending Flowers by Cable -Leaving Children Instead of Dollars-The Bootblack's Credit Business. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

-About four years ago I saw a face from the Sixth avenue elevated, just as we see a thousand faces every trip, taking no note, remembering not one of all. This face was bent over a typewriting machine in a stuffy and crowded office. It was that of a fair young girl. I had merely glanced up from my morning paper and saw it as a sort of fash light picture—and forgot it. I may have passed the place a hundred times or more afterward, when, returning up town more afterward, when, returning up town one afternoon with thoughts astray from my evening paper my eyes accidentally fell upon evening paper my eves accidentally fell upon the same face, bending with strained eyes over the machine. We went by with a thun-dering roar and it was gone. But I had seen the girl's face from a different point of view and half recalled the fact that I had seen it before. That was all. Then I went on with the article I was reading. It had made no more impression on me than a brick wall. That night, however, I was working late. In the middle of an article on dry political issues I closed my eyes a moment and the face of that young girl came before me unbidden—just as all sorts of whimsical things play upon the brain of the dreamer. I saw it exactly as I had seen it that afternoon, it exactly as I had seen it that afternoon, and on that morning a month or so before—in two nositions, only now they appeared at once. The one was a three-quarter view and showed a pale, light haired, slightly freckled faced girl with outlines that might have been oval under favorable conditions, but which were thinned down by toil and confinement. The other view was a sharp profile—so sharp that the projecting chin, the parted lips, the nose, the brow, seemed filed out like the teeth on a saw. The eyes were blue and strained painfully upon the shorthand notebook in the rack. The action in the profile was so vividly intense that it fairly startled me.

and turning to his American organ in the corner, Mr. Grossmith transposed the ditty into a voluntary, sweet and soft, and alternating between strains touched with a tinge of sadness and burst of jubliant fervor and me of that most and again. The same of same and again and aga

when the gas burned within, the form of a young man was at her chair operating her machine. That was the last.

And that night the double picture of a fair young girl rose before me in all the vividness of the first vision—grew fainter and fainter—went out. I have never seen her on it again, but rarely think of her, and never have been able to account for the extraordinary impression of the time.

The Nice Part About Visiting Chicago. -The people who went to Chicago for the first time last week enjoyed a new pleasure the pleasure of getting out of it. That is about the only substantial pleasure most of us experienced there.

Telegraphing Flowers Over the World. -"Flowers by telegraph to any part of the world" is a big sign of a Fifth avenue florist. Sending bouquets by wire would seem to be a new and gigantic scheme. This enterprising florist is under the impression flowers are unobtainable. Of course, if there are any such places and somebody should die or get married suddenly before proper arrangements could be made for having the flowers sent by mail, express or freight, the telegraphic facilities would come handy. A very few people really know probably that flowers can be sent by telegraph. If they did we should hear of some such orders as these:

Thorly, New York: Please wire me at Criterion Theater \$10 bouques in time for third act. First act now on. HOPPER. LONDON, July 1.

Hodgson, New York: Telegraph for dinner table to-day basket flowers with my compliments to Victoria, Winds. Castle, and charge to me. TOM OCHILTREE. The American in London or Paris would probably take a good old-fashioned American cooktail in preference to flowers by cable, for the cocktail is an unknown art abroad, and flowers are there in abundance. Until arrangements are perfected to this end, however, he will have to content himself with straight white whisky from the barmaids at the Criterion, the Adelphi, the Grand or some other London resort, and dally with vermouth or wine in the gilded lobbies of the Eden, Paris.

The Depth of Tammany's Woe. -Tammany is in a hole. If Cleveland is defeated in New York Tammany will be charged with it whether justly or not. Tar many must carry the Cleveland weaknesses

The Slate of the Bootblack, "Oh, yes," said a corner bootblack, as a entleman got down from the chair and went away without paying for his shine-"we give credit. No, I don't keep books, except here," tapping his head; "but it's all right. Most people are honest and pay up every now and then. We have to trust sometimes, and very often have regular customers who live in the neighborhood, I say 'we' because all the corner bootblacks, fruit we' because all the corner bootblacks, fruit stands, newsmen, etc., give more or less credit. Very, often gentlemen have no change, or else they don't like to bother with it, and not infrequently men have no money at the time. Now that man who just left—well dressed, flower in his buttonhole; airy fellow—probably has the fruction of a dollar in his pocket which has to last him till salary day, and he really can't pay for his shine without being squeezed. He's all right. He won't kick if I run in an extra shine on him by way of interest.

"Do we get left? Yes, sometimes—upt often. You see we don't know any names and don't know where they live. Of course some work in the office buildings nearby, and we know all of them by sight. I have from \$5 to \$10 out in 5c and 50c accounts all the time. The loss is less than it would be if we should refuse to black a regular customer's boots because he had no change. In fact, they don't smally ask—just get right up here and nave a shine and with a short, 'no change this morning'—bnay you to-morrow'—chalk that'—they bolt away for the cara. I don't know a single one of my creditors by name. As soon as I see one I remember what he owes me." stands, newsmen, etc., give more or less

A Bad Way to Get the News.

-The man who stops in the middle of the

valk to read a newspaper bulletin ought to

have his shoulders greased, so the crowd could slip past him. A good many people would probably prefer clubbing him. Leaving the World a Family. One of the most striking things in New York is the contrast between the miles of brown stone fronts on Fifth avenue and the neighborhoods of the artisan and laborer in the matter of children. If you care to observe the ways of your fellow man try the

fashionable neighborhoods for children

knows, there are swarms of children there

knows, there are swarms of children there. The condensation of families renders this inevitable. But the homes of single families as they are to be found only in Brooklyn may be fairly contrasted with the homes of single families as they are found in rich and fashionable New York.

Just why dollars and children are incompatiable is one of those things not to be named off hand. Nobody ever witnessed the ainman May walk of the Brooklyn schools without feeling that in hand these tens and scores of thousands of children are worth all the money of the world in the bush. And as for the influence upon the future, the man and wife who are blessed with a large family are leaving a living impress upon the future of this country such as dollars can never make. Dollars are dissipated with the death of the accumulator. In children, our children's children, and their children's children we live again—live always—possibly forever—with multiplied force and indenitely broadened purpose. always—possibly forever—with multip force and indefinitely broadened purp No thoughtful man can go among the silent mansions of the 400 of New York and not feel a sort of pity for those who are doomed to fill so short and narrow a space in the

great scheme of the world CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY. NEW YORK, July 2

#### RATES FOR TELEPHONES.

Quaker City Patrons are Benefitted by the

Underground System. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—In pursuance of a lesire on the part of the Bell Telephone Company to establish a uniform rate of tolls broughout the city, an order was issued all subscribers between the Delaware and

selected with making one rate of \$125 it year to all subscribers between the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers and Vine and South streets. The work of putting the wires underground has been nearly completed in this district, and it is only a question of time when the mileage system will be done away with entirely, as it has been eliminated in this district by yesterday's order. This will come as soon as the entire system has underground service.

Heretofore a rental of \$50 per mile has been charaed to all subscribers whose places of business were located more than a mile from the general offices of the company. With the new order, however, the subscriber whose telephone is located at the farthest extremity of the district pays no more for his service than the subscriber whose phone is located within half a block of Fourth and Market streets. This change will make glad the hearts of at least 230 subscribers.

Dr. Plush, the company's general superintendent, said: "It is our intention to reduce the toils as soon as we can secure privileges for the extension of the underground system."

#### A FRENCH-CANADIAN EXODUS.

They Flock in Great Numbers to the Fertile

Soil of New England. "A quieter immigration movement on a scale so extensive as that of the French Canadians to the United States has peve been witnessed," says Prosper Bender in the July New England Magazine. "The majority of our citizens have as yet no idea of its extent and results. It is chiefly within the last be styled, has noiselessly overspread thes Northeastern States. To-day, this new population throughout the United States numbers considerably over 800,000. In New England and New York there are more than 500,000; in Massachusetts alone the figures reach 120,000. This is an astounding aggre-gate for the brief period of their immigra-tion and the extent of the sources of supply. This result far exceeds, proportionately, that to the credit of either Ireland or Ger-

many.

According to Le fuide Francais des Elats
Unis (1891), they own real estate to the
amount of \$105,328,500; and 10,696 of the race
are doing business for themselves. As we
have already seen, this people, chiefly agricultural, backward in education and primimany. cultural, backward in education and prim tive in habit, numbered but 65,000 at th time of the cession of Canada to England-1759-60; while at the present time there ar 1,700,000 of them, not including the outflow t adjoining provinces and the United States.

#### PRINCE BISMARCK'S TRIUMPH.

Great Throngs Greeted the Iron Chancel During His Stay in Vienna.

Harper's Weekly. 1 The honors bestowed upon Prince Bis-marck during his recent journey to attend the wedding of his son at Vienna were of the most remarkable character. It is doubt ul whether a more extraordinary series of demonstrations have been in recent times accorded to any other continental statesman. At every point of importance on his route he was greeted by the populace with the utmost enthusiasm. At Vienna he was welcomed by a concourse so great that for a time the streets were completely blocked, and it was finally found necessary for the police to use their sabres in dispersing the multitude which had assembled to do him

honor.

His welcome by the students was especially hearty, and the wave of enthusiasm which swept over the city is not inaptly described by one writer as a "whirlwind." He was escorted to the palace which had been assigned him by an immense procession, the students singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" with sturdy persistance all the way (some eight miles,) and it is no wonder that the Prince was profoundly affected as he listened to the inspiring hymn.

### YANKEE PLAGS IN MONTREAL

They Are Mighty Scarce on Holidays Sinc the Incident on the Queen's Birthday. MONTREAL, July 2.-Yesterday, Dominio Day, the Stars and Stripes floated from the store of Large & Co., hatters, from which place the flag was forcibly removed last mand was made for the removal of the flag, though several parties of volunteers as they passed the store jeered at the proprietors for flying "that rag."

It was a noticeable circumstance that few United States flags were displayed in the city yesterday. Formerly, on Dominion Day and other public holidays, United States flags were to be seen all over the city, especially in the French quarters. It was probably on account of the unpleasantness on Her Majesty's last birthday that caused the rule to be departed from yesterday. mand was made for the removal of the flag.

## COLD WATER CATCHES.

We might suggest to the National Prob

bition Convention that too much water is not popular.—Toledo Blade. THERE has been entirely too much water his year to make the Prohibition outlook rood.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ir is just as hard to get the Presidents nomination at a Prohibition convention a ion convention as though it amounted to something .- Buffal Tus Prohibitionists have adopted a gen

nine vote-catching platform. That shows perance men in the party.-Cleveland Leads That the Probibitionists were never more in earnest is evident from the large attend ance at and spirited manifestati convention.-Rochester Union and Advertises THE \$20,000 Prohibition campaign fund subconvention shows that they are more willing

differ from the average delegate .- Bosto THE Prohibitionists showed remarkably good judgment in holding their nations convention at Cincinnati. No other city in the country presents such an excellent opportunity to study the American beer gar den as an institution, and the dry contingent apparently has been improving its chance.

Chicago Mail. THE Prohibitionists have heretofore beer credited with engaging in Presidental cam paigns with intent to sell out to the highes idder, the Democratic party usually being sion there is to be no bargain or able, but a square fight to the end. So much the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

#### CANNOT BE FOUND

Oh, the pretty girl is a winsome pearl, And her face is fair to see, But the homely girl is nearer fair What a nice girl ought to be: For a pretty girl is proud and vain, And she does just what she wants to do. Because she knows she can;

St. Louis Republic, 1

Because she knows she cré. (th 'I would wed could I find a girl

Oh, I would well combines the grace.
Of a homely maiden's honest heart
With a pretty woman's face,
To win this prize I would search for aye,
But, alas, I fear I shan't;
Though I explore the whole world o'er Though I explore the whole I know full well I can't; then wander among the homes of the great middle classes in Brooklyn, Never mind the tenements—you know, the whole world

And slack! I know I can't

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In Topeka one set of "Councilmen" is -The militia of the svarious States num

ber 110,000. -There are 7,500,000 young men in the United States.

-The Metropolitan Tabernacle has 26 mission stations. -Forty-nine per cent of the days in London are said to be wet.

-Wine clarifiers in France use more than 80,000,000 eggs a year. -The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy mouse of Siberia.

-The English Derby was established in 1780 by the twelfth Earl of Derby. -Of every hundred baby girls that are born in China about 30 are put to death.

-Over 2,000,000 postal cards are necessary -Insurance aggregating \$3,000,000 is now carried on the buildings at the World's Fair. -There are 360 mountains in the United States, each exceeding 10,000 feet in heighth. -Kansas has four cities in which the vote of the women is larger than that of the men. -Statistics prove that the negro in the

ands than among the hills and mountains. -The most ancient piece of music still in existence is named the "Blessing of the -A letter addressed to George W. Eight-

South lives longer than a negro in the North.

-Life is shorter in the valleys and low-

quarts was delivered to George W. Peck, in Ransas City. -The number of juvenile criminals in England shows a reduction from 9,988 in 1871 to 3,892 in 1891.

-A Chicago paper estimates that it will cost \$22,000,000 to elect the next President of the United States. -For every four shillings spent in England on drink, only half a penny is ex-pended on education.

-Mineral wood, or asbestos, is incombustible and is the most perfect non-conductor of heat known. -Iron expands with heat, and the Eiffel Tower is said to be eight inches higher in hot than in cold weather.

-The roe of the codfish contains more latent living creatures human population of the -Germany has a boarding establishment for birds, where the feathered ones are taken care of while their owners are away.

-Moscow's famous broken hell is 22 fact weighs 443,772 pounds and is used as a in diameter and 21 feet 3 inches high. It -The value of sealskins shipped from

Alaska since that territory came into the possession of the United States is given at \$33,000,000. -A San Francisco gentleman possesses a 5 gold coin struck by the Mormons in 1849. The metal is soft and unalloyed and is wear -The Indian measures distances while

canoeing by "pipes.". One pipe is the in-terval between the haltings he is allowed to nake for a smoke. -At a recent meeting of a surgical society in Paris it was developed that out of 200 accidents from hyperdermic injections 21 terminated fatally.

-Not less than 50 per cent of the people n Alaska are afflicted with chronic diseases. Two-thirds of the children born do not live, or rather do not outlive their parents. -A bit of steel was removed from the

cerebellum of a patient at Bellevue.Hospital, New York, so quickly and painless that the patient laughed aloud when the operation was over. -In Balakany near Bakn, the center of the Russian petroleum industry, is witnessed the anomaly of the water used for the steam boliers in the several establishments costing more than the fuel.

-The three longest rivers in the world, n their order are as follows: The Missouri from its source to the mouth of the lower Mississippi, 4,575 miles; the Amazon, 3,944 miles, and the file, 3,500 miles. -A deposit of \$20 made in the Newbury-

port Institution for Savings in 1820 now calls for interest amounting to \$806. No one has ever claimed the original deposit and no ad-dition has ever been made to it. -Marine architects are interested in a discussion of whether iron is not better fo ship building purposes than steel. The -In Anderson, Ind., there is an organiza-

tion of young men known as the Brother-hood of United Matrimonial Seekers; but the suggestive word spelled by the initials of this name threatents to break it up. -At Hirnisketscher, Bohemia, the unequal working of nature in the destruction of rocks has resulted in a most colossal and

roggedly beautiful arch, the summit of which is upward of 1,400 feet above sea level. -Caterpillars from six inches to a foot long are common in the vicinity of the Dar-ling river, Australia. The natives twist them together and boil them in kangaroo grease, which is said to make a palatable

-In Forsyth county, Georgia, is a craved or incised boulder of fine-grained granite, about 9 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches high, and 3 feet broad at its widest point. The figures are cut in the boulder from 1/2 to 1/2 of an inch deep. -The centrifugal force developed by the

its surface as a stone is propelled by a sling, and in consequence of this fact, 1-29th part of weight of every particle of matter lying along the equator is employed in keeping is on the earth. -An Austrian provincial paper lately contained the following advertisement: "A

widow, who still possesses the entire ward-robe of her deceased husband, is disposed to enter into correspondence with a suitable gentleman, if such can be found, with a view to matrimont." -There are some remarkable monoliths in China. They were used in the construction of a very remarkable bridge connecting two small towns called Yun Lan and Locy Lan, standing on opposite shores of a large lagoon or arm of the sea near Chin Chen, in the province of Fro Kien. Some of the blocks

#### composed of gray grantte measure 40 fe length and 5 feet in thickness and width FUSILLADES OF FUN.

Tailor-I am afraid your suit won't be nished by Wednesday, sir. Clauson-But, Great Scott ! man, I am to marry Tailor-That makes a difference. You may count on me to have it there. - Clothier and Furnisher

With swimming holes and fireworks free,

The times forebode some slanghter;
The small boy, it is plain to see,
Is now 'twixt fire and water.

\_Washington Star "Shall I dress the chicken, ma'am ?" said he domestic to the young housekeeper,
"Dress the chicken? Oh, yes, of course; and see that it is well dressed. So much depends on

A CONTRETEMPS. His manly arm was round her waist, Her head was on his shoulder, And while her cheek warm blushes graced Love's tender tale he told her.

And as he marked each crimson flush Across her fair face fitting The hammock came down with a zush The hammock came down sitting.

In which the pair were sitting.

New York Press

"What a ridiculous fellow you are, George: you know you have no use for that yac "Oh, I shan't sail in it, of course," "Then why did you buy it?"

"Why, just as you bought your bathing snit-you'll never get in the water with it."-Chicage From off his clothes, day after day, She does not see the buttons roll; But she is quick to notice when
His trousers pocket has a hole,
—Smith, Gray & Co, 's Monthly.

Bulfinch-How are Naggedat and his wife getting along together?
Wooden-Oh, I don't know; what makes you Bullench-Oh, nothing; only when they got mar-

ried they had one of those motions. "God Bit Our-Home," in the sitting room; and now he has up in his smoking room with "As Far As Pos-ble" written underneath it.—Books Courfer,