THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

DISPATCH

PITTSBURG

SUNDAY.

The Women the Real Sufferers.

The Women the Real Sufferers.

Be that as it may, I pity those women from the depths of my heart. They are the victims of the mistakes, whether made by employer or employe. I don't like to be a raven and croak, nor a crow to sit on a blighted pine tree and caw, nor to fall into step with kickers nor strikers, nor butt against things that can't be cured, or at least over which I can have no control, but those heart-rending sights among women at Homestead have moved me to a word in their defense, which those claiming to be their protectors should hear first of all.

I heard several groups of men discussing

first of all.

I heard several groups of men discussing and "cussing" as well the McKinley bill and giving their opinion of that protection which fails to protect, in language that reads best written in dots and dashes, and I wondered how many of them had lived up more nearly to their promises of protection to the women made dependent upon them than had the political measure which just now is coming in for so full a measure of their wrath.

One of my discoveries had been that all

Men Enough to do the Work.

by men. There are men enough in the world, strong and able, to support all the women. I would level a tax on every male adult who remained unmarried, and such

What the Women Suffer,

I am strongly of the opinion some would

MARY TEMPLE BAYARD.

Every bit of hard work should be done

GLADSTONE'S

A Great Deal Harder Than He Himself Expected, but

THE TORIES JUBILANT,

Not Yet Lost.

But Their Rapture Destined to Be of

Not Long Duration.

COTTON GROWING IN RUSSIA

Not Yet Such a Success That American Planters Need Fear It.

NO FOURTH OF JULY IN LONDON TOWN

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE,]

LONDON, July 9.— [Copyright.] — Mr.

Gladstone has had a harder fight than be expected, but to Liberals of strong faith and to students of political meteorology ultimate success was never in doubt. The latter class felt rather discouraged Tuesday evening when, as polling returns came rolling in over the wires, it was seen that seats which were Liberal in 1885 and Tory In 1886 had not been won, and that Tories were actually gaining unexpected victories in constituencies thought to be safely

Tory newspapers Wednesday morning were jubilant as if they instead of the Liberals had made a considerable net gain, and the results were even described as eminently satisfactory. These editorial comments were inspired by the same feeling that for five years past has induced Tories to shout thanksgivings whenever they managed to save one of their seats in a byeelection, yet strange to say, despondency prevailed for awhile in the Liberal camp, pecause it seemed evident that Gladstone was not going to sweep the country, and these creatures of impulse had not bargained, as wiser men would have done, for occasional reverses which the most skillful commanders cannot always guard against in a great campaign.

Never Any Cause for Alarm. It is now seen that there never was cause for serious alarm, for the close of each day's polls showed a net gain for Gladstone and home rule. Next week's polling in the counties will certainly give the Liberals additional gains, but rural constituencies in this country are proverbially uncertain and

It is too soon to particularize the extent of the home rule majority. Up till Friday morning Tories were con-fident that the most Gladstone could do that the most Gladstone could do would be to secure a majority of 8 or 10 by aid of the Irish members, and the intentions of the Government were a matter of Common talk at the Carlton Club in Northmoberiand avenue, London. Salisbury was to "hang on," a new Parliament was altered y summoned to meet for business on August 4, was to be prorogued to November, and thereafter to February, thus enabling the Government to enter into negotiations with Irish members with a view to obtain their support.

The Government is deeply pledged not to grant I reland home rule, but it is under a solemn promise to deal with the question.

of Irish local self-government, and it would not be difficult to draft a virtual home rule measure and style it a local government bill. Irish members, it was urge stallment of home rule would be better than nothing at all, a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush and so on.

still Room to Down the Tories. But there is still room for hope that the constituencies will give Gladstone a small majority, irrespective of the Irish members thus spoiling the Tory plans and furnishin a most effective guarantee that justice shall

Mr. Arnold Morley, chief Liberal whip, who ought to know something about elec-tion matters, told a meeting in Nottinghamshire last evening that he saw no reason to be dissatisfied with the results so far achieved. They did not expect to make their great gains in the borough constitu-encies, but they expected to realize them in the county contests, which began that day.
Mr. Gladstone said the same thing in the

On the other hand, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Barnstaple last night, predicted a Tory majority of 64, but in form-ing that estimate he coolly ignored the fact that at the time he was speaking the Lib erals had made a net gain of 21 seats. When Parliament was dissolved the ministeria majority was 68. Yesterday afternoon i had been reduced to 32. Therefore, urged this sapient critic, a little sum in arithmetic would show that if they went on at the same rate there would be a Tory majority of 64 when the elections were over.

Making a Ministerial Majority The London Standard vesterday indulge in arithmetical calculations of equal quality. In order to effect a ministerial majority, Mr. Gladstone "ought obviously to make

But as Sir William Harcourt pointed out last night, in a lively speech at Chesterfield, a gain of 74 seats meant the destruction of a majority of 148, which the present Government never possessed.

The Ministers commenced in 1886 with a majority of 116, which at the dissolution had been reduced by Liberal success to 68, so that it only required a net Liberal gain of 35 seats to place the Government in

Estimates and political conclusions base upon Tory arithmetic may have been cabled to America, so that it is well to make known the true state of affairs. At the moment of cabling this the net Liberal gain is 30 seats. Gladstone would now have a majority the Irish Nationalists had presented united front to the enemy.

Just How Things Now Stand On the 20th of May, 1891, Timothy Har-rington, in a public speech in Dublin, in-discreetly went into particulars respecting the electoral prospects of the Parnelliter they would win. Several of these seat have already been won by anti-Parnellites, and at the moment of cabling the members elected in Ireland are thus distributed. Four Parnellites, 23 anti-Parnellites and 16

Mr. John Morley has been placed in an castle electors. He has been elected, and cannot, therefore, with any show of grati-tude or political decency, seek anothe constituency at present, but he was placed second to a Tory who polled over 3,000 votes more than he did. Newcastle is a two-member constituency, but the Tories had no idea that they would win, and therefore ran only one candidate. The figures that they might easily have wen bets show that they might easily have won both seats, and the question now of interest to Mr. Morley is how he will tare when he ha

Moriey in a Bad Box.

On appointment to a place in Mr. Glad stone's Cabinet he will not be spared a con-test, for the fight in Newcastle, which has just ended in an unexpected Tory victory,



BURY THEM IN THE SAME GRAVE.

Stud Farm Sale a Good One,

the breed of hackneys and hunters, and has

The Prince of Wales may be asked to arbitrate upon a curious dispute which has arisen between two royal pretenders. Don Carlos and the Comte de Paris. The latter, it seems, has had the impudence to assume the armorial bearings of the House of Bourbon, of which Don Carlos is head, without "label," denoting that he belongs to a junior branch. The count, on being remonstrated with through a mutual friend, Lord Ashburnham, has declined to enter into correspondence on the subject with the Don, and so the matter stands. At present nobody worries about the dispute, as neither

nobody worries about the dispute, as neithe

pretender is likely ever to win a throne.

How Some Prominent Americans Abroa

Celebrated the Giorlous.

LONDON, July & .- The Fourth of July

was celebrated with unusual enthusiasm by

Americans in London this year. Minister Lincoln's reception was the biggest ever

known since there has been a minister of

known since there has been a minister of the United States to the Court of St. James, For three hours Cromwell road was blocked with carriages in front of the Lincoln resi-dence, and over 800 Americans shook hands with their London representative. Colonel Tom Ochiltree's Fourth of July dinner at the Albemarle Hotel, which was attended by a score of distinguished citizens of the United States, was a culivary masterpiece, and the Savoy and Langham Hotels gave elaborate anniversary dinners to their American guests.

American guests.

Nat Goodwin celebrated the occasio

with a river party on the Thames Sunday, which lasted until the late worning of the glorious Fourth. He had DeWolf Hopper, Stuart Robson, Kate Forsythe, Eloise Willis, Minnie Palmer and Ella Chapman

COLORS THAT LAST FOREVER

Used in the Manufacture of the New Fran

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, 1

LONDON, July 9.—The Paris correspondents agree that the teason just ended in the French capital was exceptionally brilliant, and that the social approachment of the old monarchical aristocracy toward the republic has become most marked.

Paris is now absorbed in preparations for the old monarchical fair next week. The feature

Americans in British Politics.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, July 9.-Baron Halkett, who

was defeated for Chester, although the

Grand Old Man made a special speech in

his favor, is married to the daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes. Among the successful Liberal candidates is Major Evan R. Jones, at one time United States Consul at New Castle and afterward at Cardiff. He

The Drury Lane Theater Lesse.

LONDON, July 9. -At the annual general

meeting of the proprieters of Drury Lane
Theater yesterday it was mentioned that
the lease of the theater would expire in.
1894, and fear was expressed that the Duke
of Bedford, the freeholder, would not renew
it. The theater cost £218,000, and it has
atood for 230 years.

was elected for Carmarthen yesterday.

. Russian Flags.

on on board his boat.

ARBITRATION-You are both wrong; you cannot talk settlement until these are out of sight

safe Liberal seat elsewhere or keep out of the Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone could not afford to commence his administration with the humiliation of a defeat of one of his

chief lieutenants.
A good many Irishmen now in America who knew Maltman Barry as a Fenian So-cialist and member of the executive of the famous Internationals, will be interested to know that their quondam associate has be-come intensely "respectable," and is at present contesting Banfishire as a Tory of deepest dye. The Irishmen aforesaid will appreciate the exquisite humor of Barry's

ANTS DESTROYING A VILLAGE,

They Eat Away the Wooden Beams Unt the Houses Collapse.

LONDON, July 9 .- For some time pas random reports have appeared of a strange condition of things at the French town of La Rochell, where the inhabitants were pictured sitting about in groups and uncer tainty watching their houses fall in and their worldly possessions buried in the de-bris. The people in this peaceful village were suddenly awakened to the presence of

houses. These were eaten entirely through. The prefecture has ordered the people to immediately have all the wooden beams orn out of their property, and sub hose of iron.

COTTON GROWING IN RUSSIA

Not Far Enough Advanced to Cause Troub for American Planters.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, July 9.-Dr. Thomas Heenan United States Consul in Odessa, is now at Tashkend, awaiting the cotton flowering before drawing up his report on the condition and prospects of Russian Central Asiatic plantations for the Washington Government,

"From what I learn privately from amargand letters," writes the Daily News correspondent, "Americans have little to fear as yet, at all events, from the competition of Russian cotton. An irrigation for any considerable cultivation of cotton in that region, and in the most favored sections now occupied with this particular in-dustry the plant is said to lose much of its vitality in maturing. A large portion of the Czar's private estate on the Marghab is

AMERICAN PREACHING ABBOAD. The Eishop of Massachusetts Attracts At

LONDON, July 9.- The Bishop of Massachusetts' preaching is attracting considerable attention here. He has already addressed a large congregation in Westminster Abbey, and to-morrow he will deliver a sermon in the large and fashionable church of St. Peter, in Eaton Square, at which many Americans have arranged to be

present.
Minister Terrell has run over from Brussels for a short holiday here.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 9 .- An interesting event will happen at Ems to-morrow, when young King Alexander, of Servia, will meet his strange father, ex-King Milan. The latter has been leading a dissipated life in Paris on money the Servians granted in order to get rid of him. He knows a great deal about horse racing, card playing, and other things not likely to be of service to a youthful monarch. The reason for the meeting is not generally known. It cannot be one of affection on either side.

More Rioting in Spain MADRID, July 9.-Rioting broke out today in the towns of Lores and Calaspareis in Murcia against the new Octroi Dutch. In both places the municipal residences were attacked. A tax collector's house in Calasdareia was sacked and the furniture was burned. The Mayor of the town fled, be-

ing threatened by the mob with violence. An Addition to His Collection

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 9,-The King of Sweden, who was recently piloted through the slums of Paris by Detective Rossignol, has sent that gentleman a splendid scart pin, consisting of a blue ename! shield bearing the royal initials and surmounted with a crown in diamonds. Rosignol is said to have the nest collection of scarf pins in France.

GENEVA, July 9 .- On the Lake of Geneva

A Famous Band of Brigands Captured. SOFIA, July 9 .- A band of brigands have been captured in Dubnitza. They belonged to the notorious Anastasius who stopped the Orient express in May, 1891, and cap-tured six Gerians for whom Turkey afterward naid heavy rangelin. to-day the boiler of one of the steamers at a pier at Ouchy exploded. Twelve of those on board the steamer were killed outright and 40 were injured. Many of the pas-

stood for 230 years.

sengers were blown into the lake, from which they were rescued in small boats.

WALES DOFFS MOURNING." e Wants to Take a Cruse on a Warship-From the Trouble in the Mill. The Ministers May Not Allow It-His

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
LONDON, July 9.—Five years ago the
Prince of Wales started a stud farm at
Wolverton, for the purpose of improving VISITS TO THE DESOLATED HOMES.

She Ought to Have Had.

since spent a lot of money upon it. Yester-day he held his first bi-ennial sales, and CASES WHERE WAGES WERE WASTED

day he held his first bi-ennial sales, and there was a great gathering of aristocratic buyers, despite the distractions of a general election. The Duke of Portland bought several horses on behalf of the Queen, and the sale realized altogether £66,005, a sum of which was not large, considering the number and quality of the animals sold.

The Prince of Wales is spending a good deal of money in extending, altering and beautifying his so-called bachelors' cottage at Sandringham, which is to be the Norfolk residence of the Duke of York, otherwise Prince George of Wales. The house is quite large enough for any young married couple. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

of a breaking heart?

Something of that contrariety which shmes upon funerals and grief and rains The Prince is gradually putting off his mourning, and he is now accepting invitations to dine out with friends. He would tions to dine out with friends. He would like to go on a cruise in the autumn with the Duke of York, who is now in command of the cruiser Melambus, but it is not likely the Ministers will allow him to do so. Warships have been known to founder at sea ere now, and if H. M. S. Melampus should go down with the Prince of Wales and Duke of York aboard the unpopular Fifes would come to the throne of England. The average loval Englishman never ceases to think of such a possibility.

The Prince of Wales may be saked to ipon weddings and jollity was experienced at Homestead during the unhappy week just gone. Clouds dark and lowering, thunder loud and prolonged would have been strictly in accord with the spirit of the time; en rapport with the general gloom and wretchedness. But instead of adjust-ing itself sympathetically to the sorrowful moods of a despondent people, it continued

tantalizingly fair. and the children would keep quiet I could bear it better," mouned one poor woman pon whom the hand of misfortune had fallen with crushing weight.

The Family of Poor Tom Weldon, This was 'Tom Weldon's widow, the mother of five children, graded like stair steps and in hourly expectancy of adding a sixth to the number. Although in both hysical and mental travail she could not be induced to quit the room wherein was all that was left of her "poor Tom." Around and around the coffin she wandered in a half demented way making ho outcry, yet wailing in a way that was heartbreaking to hear. No tears came to relieve her surcharged heart and the stony, awful stare in her eyes and the drawn, tortured expression of the face, from which all hope had fied, will haunt me to my dying hour. The unconscious children played joyously about the door, coming in occasionally to admire the tall candles burning at papa's head and to inquire what was the matter with him that

This was only one house out of several it was my painful privilege to visit during these trying daya. As the guest of Dr. John Purman, one of the most popular young physicians of Homestead, I was especially favored in personally meeting and talking with the workers' families. I went with the doctor upon his round of visits and in this way saw these wretched people in their own wretched homes. The experience was a nerve-racking one, but experience was a nerve-racking one, but just such as I needed.

Homes Where Poverty Dwell. That people could live in such squalor I had always before then doubted. There is nothing more true than that one-half the world does not know how the other half lives. We, of the other half, are too prone to draw our silked robes about us and keep as much distance between us and the other half as possible, and in a measure forget, or

half as possible, and in a measure forget, or for this very reason fail to realize that these people are as human as ourselves.

The question of labor and capital, like every other, can be reasonably argued both ways, but I am not the one to argue it either way. Without expressing an opinion as to the right or the wrong of this last dreadful contest, I can but lament the "inhumanity to man that makes countless thousands meura," capecially since so many of the thousands are helpless women and children to whom the world—the man world—owes its tenderest protection. I hold it to be a sin and a shame that women have to enter the sordid grind of life. Whether Swede, Hungarian, Pele, Irish, German, American or of whatever tongue, a woman's a woman for a' that and a' that, in paraphrase, and there is a living that is hers and which she should get without overwork or werry.

The Women Who Were in the Fight. Paris is now absorbed in preparations for a national fete next week. The feature this year will be a display of the new Franco-Russian flag, which has been named "The Cronstadt." The colors of France and Russia are printed on the same piece of cleth, and according to a Daily Ness correspondent the flags are sold in the shops with a warranty "that the colors will last forever, like the friendship of the two nations."

The Women Who Were in the Fight, Woman as originally planned was a deli-cate creation, intended to hold within her-self all capabilities of good cheer, tender-ness and grace, but the women at Home-stead who felt called upon to get out and fight like men for what they felt was theirs for the earning have become addy page. fight like men for what they felt was theirs for the earning, have become sadly perverted from the primal idea. That is not what heaven meant womankind to be, and this is not the fault of the women themselve. You or I in their place would have done as they did, while they in our place would do as we do, which too frequently is to live without a thought of less tortunate sister.

quently is to live without a thought of less fortunate sisters.

These women are not ignorant and stupid by any means. I met several who were about the ordinary, and who, with the advantages that the money they fought for might bring, could fill your place er mine. One of the cells made with Dr. Purman was to dress the wounds of Harry Hughes, a bright-faced young man who, having the elasticity of spirits natural to youth, was cheerfully even in the face of the probable loss of a limb. But the young wife with a baby in her arms had not yet recovered from the shock of the night before when her husband had been

One of my discoveries had been that all homes were not comfortable according to the mouey earned. Here a family would be found to be living better on \$1.50 per day than another at twice that sum, and it nearly always fell out that John Barleycorn was a permanent lodger at the first house. If I had my way, every man who took a drink of rum while his family needed one creature comfort, should go to jail for every such robbery. And if I had my way, women should not work for the support of any man's family unless that man was incapacitated. HOMESTEAD'S WOMEN

They Are the Greatest Sufferers

Many a Mother Who Hasn't Had the Care

adult who remained unmarried, and such revenue should go toward the general support of old maids and widows. I would found beautiful homes where all unprotected women should be cared for, where they could tarry together and acquire and maintain the sweet amenities of life. There they should sing, paint, do fine needle work and teach girl children to become what the Lord intended them to be, delicate, pure, high-minded and womanly beings, and we should have the salvation of the future race assured.

I could not but wonder what kind of women I found in some of the worst homes would make, and I could not even imagine. From my heart I wished I could rescue them, and it seemed to me I would like to own the mill, to-day so hateful in their sight, for just one year that I might give them all its earnings for that long a time and see if they would make the wise use of it they now think they would.

What the Women Suffer.

HOMESERAD, JULY 9 .- Were you ever so overpowered with a grief or weight of woe that the very sun-shine seemed hateful and the singing of birds or children's happy laughter the greatest meckery? When nature herself in most perfect mood seemed arrayed against you to tantalize, and in contrast to ite smiling, bring out in darker hue the grief

I am strongly of the opinion some would have it all at the end of the year, and that the women would get as little proportionately as they do now. But less care they could not get under any circumstances. Our grandmothers' china is better guarded than are women. The china is carefully locked behind glass doors, while grandmother's flesh and blood is forced into hard and bitter usage. Small wonder that it is so often rudely marred or broken!

It seems to me the gift of motherhood It seems to me the gift of motherhood should ordain women and set them apart from the harsh dealings of life, and that every man, high or low, in remembrance of of his mother, should do all in his power, went to dividing his lest deliant to reliant the second of the mother.

PIERRE, S. D., July 9.-Four citizens of Pierre were arrested by Indian police yesterday, nearly 200 miles from here, in spite terday, nearly 200 miles from here, in spite of a pass from Secretary Noble. They were taken over 100 miles to the Cheyenne river, at Forest City, and placed in the guard house, where they are now confined. The parties are Charles Mellette, son of Governor Mellette, and Clerk of the United States District Court; S. B. Wallace, manager of the electric light plant and street railway here; L. Nelson Gardaer and a combox guide. A BIG WHEEL BOR THE FAIR,

Novel Amusement Armagement by an Old Pittsburg Boy.

W. H. Wachter, of Chicago, has designed a giant wheel for the amusement of visitors to the World's Fair. The wheel is to be 300 feet high, revolving between two powerful trussed towers, 150 feet from the ground. There are to be 42 spokes in this giant wheel and 12 of them will carry baskets beautifully upholstered, providing room for four adults, swirzing easily from a pivot so as always to be upright and contain a table and other comforts. Forty-two spokes will be emblazoned with the arms of the States. The various compartments will be furnished each after the characteristic manner of some nation. There will be a Chinese compart-ment and a Turkish one and a Moorish one and so on. As each party reaches the top of the wheel it will be given 15 minutes to enjoy the view. The wheel will cost \$10,000

or \$15,000.

Mr. Wachter is an old Pittsburg boy, having lived here all his life. He has traveled all through Earope and been engaged in several enterprises and been very successful in all of them.

AN INSURANCE CASE DECIDED.

Companies Need Not Deposit a Guarante Fund to Do Business, Sr. Louis, July 9.-Judge Klein has

ordered a peremptory writ of mandamus to issue against the superintendent of the State Insurance Department, requiring him to issue a certificate to the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London enabling them to do an insurance business in this State. The superintendent had re fused to issue the certificate mentioned, on the ground that the company could not con-duct all the different kinds of insurance and guaranty proposed without in a few years becoming hopelessly involved. He was willing to permit the company to do business in Missouri if it would first deposit \$100,000 in the State Tleasury to insure policy holders against los.

Judge Klein held that the statute did not authorise the average test to impose that such restriction on the company, and that he must issue a certificate on its compliance with the statutory provisions relative to insurance companies generally.

A COUNTY TREASURER CONVICTED.

Money at Hastings, Neb. HASTINGS, NER., July 9.—Ex-County Treasurer Charles H. Paul, who has been on trial in the District Court the past weel on a charge of embezzing \$54,000 as Treas urer of Adams county, was found guilty yesterday after the jury had been out two days. He was recommended to the mercy

days. He was recommended to the mercy of the court.

A motion for a ney trial has been filed. Samuel Fist, Paul's leputy, on trial on the charge of siding the embessiement, has filed a motion for change of years.

BLACKS OF ALABAMA.

carried in as she supposed dead, and was inclined to find fault with "a philanthropist who would build libraries for people who had no time to read, instead of paying wages that would insure bread and butter, and leave a few cents over and above for a newspaper or book that could be brought home to the wife and family." It was no use to explain that the books in public libraries could be taken home to be read. These people are loud in protesting that if sufficiently remunerated for their work they could build libraries in their own name, and have comfortable homes besides.

The Women the Real Sufferers. Novel Scenes in the Belt Where Race Ignorance Is Most Dense.

NORTHERN GIRL'S EXPEDITION.

They Still Burn Peds Town There to Get

Rid of Evil : pirits. PEEPS INTO THE LOWLY CABINS

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. "The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang aft aglee."

I believe that, don't you? I had intended to tell you about the mountains, wooded



tants, black in 1g-Until a few years ago the Belt seemed comed to ever be a land of ignorance and vice. The population was scattered and the people so immoral and ignorant that it was a difficult, if not impossible, thing to reach them by the ordinary missionary methods. You know well the surprise of both the Northern and Southern whites when it was learned that the Industrial Missionary Association of Alabama had reached these people and that they were

being educated Like many of my sex I am curious-yes, admit it-and I determined to see for myself what had been done for these people and learn something of their customs Should I go by rail or "tramp it?" My



question was answered by "Uncle Ben," an old slave, who said to me: "Look yere, honey, yo' such had better let me tete yo' in my wagon, yo'll see mo', an' I'll carry yo' quick." Have you ever been in a green wagon with red wheels, a red mule, and a "culled

gemmen" for an escort? No! Well it is delightful, smusing, interesting! A Very Delightful Old Cha The first question Ben asked was: "Come

failure.

The breakfast of the poor or negro is bscon sop or juice (the hot bacon fat) and
cornmeal; dinner is bacon, peas, cornmeal,
sometimes rice. The peas are not like our
little English peas, but resemble small
white beans and when cooked have the appearance of "Boston baked beans." A
favorite dish and one considered very
dainty is "Hopping John," peas and rice
boiled together. Don't they ever have
fruit or "greens"? you ask. Yes, dewberries, strawberries, hallberries, grapes,
pears and peaches. For greens they use
young beet tops, young turnip tops, spinsch and lettuce.

Weshday Down in Dixie. from de Norf, honey?"
"Yes, Uncle Ben, and like the Northern washday. The women take the clothes to the artesian well and wash them. The washboards are made of wood, and do not have the zine front, like "I know dat, chile. 'Peahs to me yo' done

think I know nuffin; I'se a smart nigger aroun' these parts." the ones our laundresses use. The clothes are boiled in a huge iron pot, which has three feet and stands about three inches To this remark I made no reply and he continued: "Chile, do all the ladies Norf

continued: "Chile, do all the ladies Norf have "lasses candy hair like yo's?"

I answered: "No," with a vehemence that startled him. Girls! Girls! I mean the ones with golden locks, what would you have said?

After that remark, I grew very silent, fearing that he might say: "Lawd, I done forgot to drive my white mule."

After a long and tedious journey we arrived at Beloit, the most thriving city in the "Belt" and were met by Mr. C. B. Curtis, President of the I. M. A. A. "Come with me," he said, "and we will go through the city together. There are many places of interest, granaries, a saw mill, a feed and grist mill, postoffice, blacksmith shop and the cabins of the negroes."

How strange it is to see all these black faces and figures! They look at you and forgot to drive my white mule."

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How strange it is to see all these black faces and figures! They look at you and say: "Heah's mo' chalk ladies, heah's mo' Yankeea." But you enjoy their pleasant remarks about the "Yankees."

The home of Mr. Curtis and his co-work-

The home of Mr. Curtis and his co-work



verandas. It is a store, freight depot, school room and dwelling combined. The furniture is simple and neat. Much of it is homemade and speaks well for the tact and ingenunity of the "women folks." Walls That Could Tell Strange Tales.

Walls That Could Tell Strange Tales.

After leaving his home we visited the "Old Stack House," a delightful rambling old mansion formerly owned by a rich planter, and now—strange inte of Providence—occupied by the men who had once been sold as "goods and chattels" by its owner. What stories of woe and gladness those old walls could tell! It seems but yesterday when Chloe "shuffled a step" and sang her quaint old songs for de "missus," and the place rang with the laughter of the guests. The scene changes, men are whipped like hounds and sold to the highest bidder, and Chloe's voice, which once held you spellbound by its beauty and softness, sounds harsh and metallic as she shrieks and sobs for "one mo' look" at her child. look" at her child.

But we must see the cabins. Uncle Ben

leads us toward Gill Place, the richest and blackest lands in the belt. The houses are poor and dilapidated, and the negroes, un-der the supervision of the white missionary, are busily repairing the roofs, mending floors and building new cabins. Those who floors and building new cabins. Those who were not busy at the carpenter work were "chopping cotton." This operation, as far as I can understand it, means chopping down the young cotton sprouts which come up abundantly, so as to allow proper space between the real cotton plants. Uncle Ben told us that had we been a few weeks earlier we could have seen them "bed up the cotton rows plant the seed and cover." cotton rows, plant the seed and cover.

Superstitions of the Black Boit.

Have you ever been where everything around you has a history? Every face in

the "Black Belt" tells a story; every cabin has its tale, and even the old bell which summons the hands to work has a history. Then again, the, negroes in the "belt" are superstitious. One of the saddest sights I saw was the burning of a hay mattress to "get the evil spirits out of it." Upon investigation it was learned that a young colored woman who had been very ill had been forced by her mother to leave her husband because of the "hants" in the cabin. She believed that these spirits had entered the mattress and would not leave until they were burned out. I afterward learned that the husband and wife became reconciled, and as a proof of her wifely love she was going to make all her "ole man's work pants."

In another cabin I found a woman in the last stages of consumption. The home con-

In another cabin I found a woman in the last stages of consumption. The home contained but three pieces of turniture, bed, table and stove. The one window the cabin contained was closed and the room dark, damp and desoiate. I asked the husband why he did not open the window and let in the fresh air and sunshine. He replied: "I doan' want no mo' evil spirits here; enough in the ole woman now." I tried to explain

Tear Grammer

Pac Simile of a Letter.

to him the nature of the woman's disease,

the necessity of having fresh air and sun-light, but he stolidly refused to do as I bade

Mrs. Curtis tells of a remark made in the

making an entry in the daybook and after she finished the man exclaimed: "If I could write like that I'd throw down the hoe quick and run for President sure, and I'd keep running till I got there, too."

The Darkies' Recipe for Cornbread.

One of the most interesting days in the month is "ration day." Fifteen pounds of salt pork and one bushel of meal are allowed

sait pork and one bushel of meal are allowed each worker for his month's living. The bacon, as they call it, is fried and the meal made into cornbread. I asked the recipe for the bread and was told "to use a little Indian meal, just enough, takes a little judgment, a little salt, not too much, takes a little judgment, water enough to thicken properly, some more judgment, hot oven, hot enough, with a little judgment."

I tried the recipe, but couldn't find the "judgment" and my "cake" proved a dismal failure.

Washday Down in Divis

Perhaps you may be interested in wash-

After Failure. BOTH BLAINE AND TILDEN

Few Candidates for the Presi-

dency Kept Their Fame

Displayed the Greatest Coolness After the Story of the Ballot

BURR LEFT A TARNISHED NAME.

His Depravity of Heart Evidenced in Letters He Left Behind.

CLEVELAND AND CONKLING IN LAW

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1

The politicians and statesmen who have been unsuccessful candidates for the Presidency illustrate the brevity of political repute. Such of them as are remembered owe the fact that they are not forgotten either to peculiar personality or to careers which were so dramatic and brilliant as to have made impress upon the times sufficiently great to become traditionary. It is not likely that many persons could tell off hand who the rival candidates were from the time of the inauguration of George Washington up to 1840-that is, those candidates who were defeated. Yet a most interesting and instructive lesson can be learned by the study of the subsequent careers of the disappointed and defeated. Therein are contained stories of politics which are in themselves fascinating narratives, and by them are also suggested hints that may be valuable to the aspiring young politician of the present day.

The two men who came nearest to the Presidency without reaching it were Aaron Burr and Samuel J. Tilden, the one a Federalist, the other a Democrat of the Jeffersonian stamp. But Burr is better known as the politician who slew Alexander Hamilton in a duel than a man who received a vote for the Presidency which tied that which Jefferson obtained, thereby throwing the election into the House of Representatives, and compelling a change in the Constitution altering the manner of chosing Presidents and Vice Presidents.

The Blennerhassett Conspiracy Burr became Vice President with Jefferson, and it is known in a general way that after his duel with Hamilton he was engaged in an alleged conspiracy with Blennerhas-sett to create a great empire in the South-west, of which he should be monarch, and that he was arrested and indicted for treason, but never successfully prosecuted. It is also known that he practiced law in New is also known that he practiced law in New York and died at such an extreme old age that men are now living who knew him and conversed with him, and it is only recently that his law partner died in New York City. About a year before his death he narrated to the writer many interesting anecdotes of his life.

William H. Seward used to tell of a visit he made to Furr in New York City in 1832, and of his imagement as he saw this withered old man dressed in a shabby double gown with stippers run down at the

was not over clean and with other evidences made with Arnold the memorable march through the Maine wilderness to Quebec and who participated in the assault on that city in which Montgomery lost his life. His feeble and husky speech had no hint in it of the oratorical power which had once charmed the Senate, and his mannerism none of that grace or deference which had in the early days made him a most fascinating and influential politician. Nor was there any such charm of manner as suggested the gallant who had the reputation of gaining the affections of many women. Nothing of his old spirit was manifest except the fierce light which was in his eye. He was a withered, feeble, impecunious old man, with no friends, with no sweet recollections and with nothing but enmitties in his heart.

and with nothing but enmities in his heart. He told Mr. Seward that Washington was a man of small talent, who was completely under the influence of Hamilton, and that Hamilton was his parasite. He started to tell Mr. Seward about the duel with Hamilton, but the conversation was interrupted.

He Became an Ishmaelite. peaceable and submissive. Since the I. M. A. A. has undertaken to elevate the people of the Black Belt many churches have been erected, schools and more comfortable dwellings have been built, but there is much to be done, Many of the inhabitants of the Belt live out on plantations, and as yet have not been reached. I give a fac simile in miniature of a letter sent by a little black will be a white teacher. It strongs for some Mr. Seward gave it as his opinion that Burr's nature was changed, not only by his disappointment over his failure to secure the Presidency when he was matched evenly in the Electoral College with Jefferson, but the Presidency when he was matched evenly in the Electoral College with Jefferson, but that his entire disposition had been changed by his belief that he had been treacherously treated by Hamilton and other Federalists.

"It is the only case in our history," said Mr. Seward, "where the failure to obtain the Presidency caused a man to become an Ishmaelite, and it is my opinion that if Burr had been elected President he would have revealed only those brilliant powers which made him of such great influence during and immediately after the Revolution, and that his heart would have been softened instead of hardened as it was."

instead of hardened as it was."

That Burr was an Islanaelite is made evident by certain things which were narrated to the writer by those who knew whereof they spoke. General Thomas L. James says that Thurlow Weed once told him that he met Burr on a Hudson river steamboat, standing solitary upon the deck with his cloak wrapped about him, shunned by every person who was on the boat. Mr. Weed, pitying him, invited him to his stateroom, and there Governor Morgan Lewis met him. Mr. Weed knew that the Governor and Burr had been officers and friends instead of hardened as it was. ernor and Burr had been officers and friends during the Revolutionary War, but some-thing in the manner of each indicated thas it would not be well to introduce them. After some conversation Burr retired and then Governor Lewis said: "I am glad you did not introduce us; it would not have been pleasant, because I have not spoken to

the reptile for 25 years." Aaron Burr's Infamy of Heart, The only friend except his young partner whom Mr. Burr had in New York was Matthew L. Davis, and him Burr made his literary executor. The infamy of heart of which Burr had grown to be capable was made manifest in his dying instructions to Mr. Davis, and it is probably unprecedented that a man who has betrayed so many young and who passessed the evis many women, and who possessed the evidences of the betrayat, should have consented to leave these documents at the disposal of his executor.

Mr. Weed has told the story to his friends,

name. They found in Burr's chest a green number of letters, almost every one of them from women whose standing in society was good, and some of them members of families good, and some of them members of families of great social prominence. There were letters from social leaders in New York, in Trenton, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Haven, Albany and Troy. Many of these women were dead. Some of them had left happy families. A few were still living. Most of the letters, while beginning the series in terms of endearment and affection, ended them with pitiful charges of betrayal and desertion.

girl to her white teacher. It stands for some little progress.

I could have remained louger—there was so much to learn and I had seen so little—but Ben came and told me it was time to return. As we rode home in the twilight he told me many stories of his childhood and many of the superstitions of his race. As he bid me good night he kissed my hand and said: "Lawd bless yo', honey; if I neber see ye again. Goodby! Just say a pra'r for Ben to-night; pore Ben."

Poor Ben, indeed. He was richer than I, for in his heart there was no malice, nor unkind thought. Soon he, too, must lay down kind thought. Soon he, too, must lay down all that was corruptible and mortal and put

on immortality.

HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE.

MISS JO. NARY.

Through the kindness of the white mis-sionaries they have learned to be more peaceable and submissive. Since the L. M.

girl to her white teacher. It stands for some

What the State Board Will Discuss at Its Meeting To-Morrow.

The State Board of Health will meet tonorrow in the Supreme Court room, Harrisburg, for the twenty-second regular meetinsourg, for the twenty-second regular meeting. Among the reports to be discussed are those on typhoid fever at Homewood, a suburb of Pittsburg; correspondence with the Adjutant General in reference to tents for use in emergencies; typhoid fever at South Fork, Cambria county; closing of schools at Eric on account of diphtheria; action with Erie on account of diphtheria; action with reference to floods at Titusville, Oil City and Meadville; smallpox at Pittsburg, at Condersport, Potter county, at Mill Creek, Luzerne county, and on vessels arriving at New York; notification of arrival of infected vessels at the port of Philadelphia; should schoolhouses be papered? slaughter house nuisance near Greensburg, West-moreland county: minor nuisances. house nuisance near Greensburg, Westmoreland county; minor nuisances at
Greensburg, Westmoreland county; Trainer,
Delaware county; Millvale borough, Allegheny county; Oakdale station, Allegheny
county; Mont Clair, Montgomery county;
Phœnixville, Chester county, and West
Bellevue, Allegheny county.

A great many other matters of a general
nature will be discussed.

To Atlantic City, via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 14, 1892. Rate \$10 the round trip; tickets good for 13 days from day of sale and good to stop off at Washington City returning. Trains with Pullman parlor and sleeping cars will leave B. & O. depot, Pittsburg, at 8 A. M. and 9:20

Lizz' photo studio, 10 and 12 Sixth street, first-class work, moderate prices, promps delivery. Bring the babies.