The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

AN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE.

The Congressional Committee which is sitting on the Homestead matter is living up to the promises made by Chairman Oates through THE DISPATCH before the Committee came on. He said that the questions between capital and labor had assumed certain phases for which neither political party had provided a prescription; and, to do justice to himself and his colleagues, their spirit so far seems broadly humanitarian rather than narrowly partisan. They appear to want the full light upon things. The most captious observer could not classify the members as Democrats or as Republicans from any questions they have so far asked at the Committees' sessions, or any remarks they have dropped.

This is very encouraging. It means that however the two great parties differ there are men in both parties who are willing to address themselves to a search for the facts whatever they may be, and no matter how much these facts run against their preconceptions. A committee which has the disposition to do this is also very likely to have the courage to state the conclusions fairly, no matter whether such conclusions run counter to party prejudice or not. It is out of this spirit of original research and fidelity to the truth, despite traditions or party exigencies, that real statesmanship arises.

Nothing could have been more unfortunate than the occurrence which suddealy brought this Committee to Pittsburg. Nothing may be more fortunate than that the Committee has come. While its function is to inquire about the difficulty between labor and capital, the Committee incidentally gets at first hands a volume of facts to contradict the wild and foolish cry of unintelligent partisans that the economic policy of protection was responsible for these disturbances. They have discovered that the McKinley bill-which Mr. Watterson, Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills and countless other Democratic speakers and writers have, ever since its passage, been denouncing as the last straw which the "robber barons" set upon the taxpaying camel's back-in cold letter and fact reduced in place of increased the duty upon each and every item of manuinvolved in the Carned scale They have found further, this-which must interest their farmer constituentsthat the policy of protection, in establishing monopolies in place of the iron and steel business, has done, as understanding economists know it must do, to wit, reduced prices in the long run to the consumer. They have had, under oath, evidence of the reduction in the prices of steel since 1889, with the market quotations on each item. They have, under oath, that this result has come from what Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie Company, designates as "overproduction," an evident result of competition-for if there were monopolies they would never "overproduce" merely to cut down the selling price of their own products. And the Committee well understand that the competition has come about by American capital going into steel manufactures heavily at divers eligible points, when, under the protection policy, the profits of the steel business were demonstrated. These facts, if they have any meaning mean what the protectionists contend and which has been demonstrated in glass, in silk, in carpet and in many other lines of protected industries, as well as in steel to wit: that the protection which enables new American industries to start and to be conducted at a time for a profit quickly multiplies these industries through the desire of other capitalists to share that profit, and eventually, by American com petition, reduces the cost of the products to the American consumer much below the prices which prevailed when the foreign manufacturers had control of our markets. Meanwhile the committee must note that, whatever the disputes which arise over wages and trade organizations, or be tween employer and employed, American wages, even the lowest paid anywhere in the country, are far better than th highest ever reached in free trade countries. Is not this matter of the great industries of all sorts in the United States-this question of the economic system under which they best prosper and eventually lessen the cost to the consumer-a matter in which Democrats and Republicans are alike and equally interested? Should not plain facts count for more than the fine-spun theories of doctrinaires? Would things be better if from the first our new industries had been shut out by free trade-deprived of the favorable conditions of the protective policy which encouraged them to start? How many of the people who are shouting free trade as a party shibboleth in the hunt for office have as much light upon the actual facts of the case as this Committee has been able to practicable. secure in even a couple of days' session? Can the members of this Committee, when they go to Washington, afford to say, in any interest whatsoever, that either the American workingmen, the American capitalist, or the American consumer, would be as well off to-day if free trade had been substituted for protection during the past twenty years?

attention has just been ended is worthy display force enough to wreck buildings. of a passing notice. This is the strike of the granite cutters and pavers in the East. The termination of this struggle by the "unconditional surrender," as it is reported, of the men illustrates the weakness of all attempts to settle wage disputes by the trials of strength which produce industrial warfare. The granite strike was heralded as one which brought to bear the most thorough labor organization, and it stopped building operations for a time in the East. Yet the men were forced to

they had not struck by the loss of nine gloom. weeks' work and wages. This displays the way in which the

strike method fails to benefit the workingmen. At the same time the situation in this city shows that a system which creates such intense antagonism on the part of the laboring masses to capital is no less a false one for capital. An industrial system that cannot be carried on without fighting, either with guns, clubs or the slower weapons of idieness, want and stoppage of profits, requires reformation. But the proper way to effect that reform is not less impossible of discovery by the methods of antagonism.

Employers and employed both have a problem to solve. They should remember that the surest way to reach that solution is to work together in harmony, both as to the means of approaching it and for maintaining industrial peace when the solution is worked out.

FREE SILVER'S DEATH.

Free silver men rallied their forces for a last effort on behalf of Stewart's bill in the House yesterday, and met with a defeat which is final for this session at least. Despite the definite position taken up by the Democratic party platform on the question, there was a good deal of expectation that the Chicago document would be ignored for various reasons. But after all the opinion as to the expediency of passing Stewart's bill was changed, and just enough Democrats voted against it to insure its defeat with the help of Republican support. There is little credit for the defeat due to the Democratic party as a whole, for it is noticeable that the victori ous opposition was led by ex-Speaker Reed and that he wielded all his force against the rule to take up the bill.

Although the ultimate fate of the measure was extinction so long as Harrison is President, it is well that it was not permitted to reach him. For the cause of free coinage would have gained some prestige by passing a bill through both iouses, even though its slight success had been distinctly traceable to an inconsistent disregard of its platform by the Democratic party. On the whole there is little credit due to the Free Trade party for the suppression of the matter, as its majority is such as to have enabled it to take a much more emphatic stand if it had been influenced by the platform on which it appeals to the people rather than by considerations of mere expediency.

A LAW-BREAKING DEVICE.

An Eastern paper adds to the disclosures recently made in the West with regard to the violation of the law by railroad corporations and their allies with the statement of a practice reputed to be in vogue in New York for the same purpose. The scheme is nothing more nor less than the old one of paying rebates to the shipper through the agency of a shipping clerk in the shallow

disguise of a commission. By this scheme the shipping clerk is not supposed to be paid by the firm which employs him. He conducts their business, owever, and ships freight at the full rates on the surface of the transaction. At the end of each month, however, the railroad sends to the shipping clerk a check for fifteen per cent or more commission on the amount of the freight bills. Anyone who thinks that the shipping clerk is permitted to put that fifteen per cent amounting to thousands of dollars in his own pocket is at liberty to do so. We do not know whether any of the narties to that bit of commercial jugglery imagine that by so doing they actually evade the provisions of a law which for bids the granting of preferences or ad vantages in freight rates "by any device whatever." But it is evident if the statement is correct that they think that they thus make it more difficult to trace the illegal transactions. And these same leading railroad and ousiness men will hold up their hands in wonder that laboring men can be so misguided and ignorant as to defy the law where their wages are at stake !

At Springfield, Ohio, It showed destruc tive force. A large share of that city is reported to have been wrecked, with serious destruction of life to swell the list of victims already made at Peoria. By the time that the cool wave reached Pittsburg its force was hardly greater than a brisk gale. The season appears to carry out the idea

THE

PITTSBURG

that disasters come in groups. Storms, riots, confiagrations have followed close on each other with such rapidity as to yield by want, and they are worse than if | mark the season as one of destruction and

SECTIONAL VERSUS NATIONAL.

A striking illustration of one of the features of the times is the unanimous demand of the Philadelphia papers for Congressional favors to the project for a ship canal between Philadelphia and New York. The project of connecting the Ohio river with Lake Erie is treated by them with cool inattention-that for connecting the Upper Mississippi with Lake Michigan receives their enmity. But the canal between Philadelphia and New York must have in the first application for a survey two and one-half times that asked for the much larger Ohio river and Lake Erie canal, and in the second place \$12,-000,000 to build the canal, or its press refuses to be satisfied.

This is simply the manifestation of the sectional spirit of grabbing whatever can be got for any particular locality regardless of the equity or importance of the expenditure. Anyone who has given any

study to the subject of internal waterways knows that the canal proposed is one of the least important of the various projects. It parallels a waterway of infinite capacity already existing, namely, the unpent-up ocean. Its sole commercial use would be the local traffic between Philadelphia and New

York, the greatest shipping business of of both ports being exports and imports which go directly to deep water. It is recognized by those who urge it that its main use would be as a protected channel in case our coasts should be blockaded in the improbable event of war. Yet at the same time this class of public

opinion ignores the projects that are needed to prevent great inland seas from being the prey of the enemy, and which, if war should not come, would be of the highest commercial value. Everyone should know that the Hennepin, the Ohio River and Lake Erie, and the Lake Erie and Ontario to tidewater projects are of the first and vastest importance. But the

hunger for appropriations leads to ignoring that fact and clamoring for appropriations of secondary importance. It is quite possible that the system of waterways may eventually include the interior channel much talked of in the

East. But any movement for the creation of such a system, that is to rise above the level of a general grab game, must take the different parts of the system in the order of their importance and necessity.

A PROPER PROTEST.

There is good sense, as well as good taste, in the general protest of both Protestant and Catholic clergymen against the project to transplant the Oberammergau Passion Play and to make it one of the shows of the Chicago World's Fair. There is decidedly bad taste in the project itself.

Even at Oberammergau the presentation of the figure and sufferings of the Savior would be very questionable, except as the limitations and intentions of the people of that primitive spot are considered. The presentation on a dramatic

stage of what is to the Christian world the most divine and sacred imagination must necessarily vulgarize it. To people like the participants at the home of the Passion Play, the performance is doubtless sacred and touching. To those who travel there to see the show, it can repre

PAT AND PERTINENT.

Not His First Time There.

DISPATCH THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1892.

John J. Long, of Lancaster county, has been so busy a farmer since 1863 that he never visited Gettysborg's battlefield until the unveiling of the high water mark tablet. On the second occasion he also en-gaged in combat, but hardly similar to his first experience. It was a new kind of a foe whom he met with another sort of a weapon, but with it achieving as signal a victory as he had helped to win 20 years victory as he had helped to win 29 years before. Accompanied by two of the "boys" he had almost anticipated the sum on Friday morning, June 3, walking out from the town of Gettysburg to the famous battle-field. Such a walk proved to be the match of opportunity applied to the tinder of recollection, and for awhile it was not '92 but '63. Long always chaffed. On the field it had been legendary that a bullet could only get to him by cutting through one of his jokes, and so just as the clump of scrab outs was sighted, Long prouded the ribs to his right.

his jokes, and so just as the clump of scrub oaks was sighted, Long prouded the ribs to his right. "Tom, is that the new fandango drill you're apracticing? Yon didn't walk tike that the last time we marched to Gettys-burg." A leg of Tom's had gone to a prema-ture grave when Picket charged. In this view, they reached the "Bloody bugle." There was a rope stretched along, but the vigorons farmer from Lancaster, who had withstood Picket, cared nothing for ropes. He stopped it while "Tom" was slowly making his way under, just as a young sprig of a college boy, big with office as an asher, rushed iorward to explain that it was impossible for anyone to cuter these reserved seats who did not possess a ticket of permission. "Young man," said Long, in a tone of pity-ing dignity-he always telt sorry for anyone who had never saw the war-"when I was here before I could go in there." "When were you here?" "In '63, and this man was here, too. He left a leg benind him then." Though the young fellow had been born since the war, he was still good enough an American to take off his hat, while the two soldiers selected, unmolested, the two best scats there and sat down.

How History May Be Repeated.

In the days of the old volunteer fire department in Pittsburg Colonel William Paillips, who was Councilman from the Sec ond ward and Chairman of the Finance Committee, got into opprobrium through de feating a bill for an appropriation to meet the current expenses of the department The boys were not aware that Colonel Phillips had already provided a much larger sum out of his own pocket, and at the ensuing election they attempted to defeat his return to Councils. Colonel Billy was as hot as he to Councils. Colonel Billy was as hot as he was generous, and for revenge indulged in a pretty bit of financiering. For his original purpose to aid the "Volunteers," he had bought a block of compromise railroad bonds, then selling below par, and had made a trust deed, so that the interest would be applied to the needs of the department. In the consequent mass he created instead a compromise railroad sinking fund commis-sion, which was to hold these bonds in trust, reinvesting the interest for the pur-pose of wiping out the debt itself at its ma-turity. The arithmetic of it is this: The 79 bonds

The arithmetic of it is this: The 79 bonds amounts to \$400,000. The total debt is \$2,000, 000, and the bonds, which will mature in 1913, by their interest will have wiped out half the debt. This was a big gift, and by the law of nature it was a still bigger sum to lose.

A Little in the Way of Epitaph.

Poor Kate Castleton had wit, facility in repartee, was generous, good-natured and odd. Being a triffe cynical, she was not disposed to set life to music, and had a good deal more faith in dogkind than mankind This affection for her four-footed friends was

indulged in to the utmost, and they almo

indulged in to the utmost, and they almost formed the furnishings of her parlor; so it was nothing uncommon to find yourself mistaking a big Newfoundiand for a rug, or after poking your elbow into a cushion-like bundle, to discover it to be a tucked-up Prince Charles. She was more than generous-lavish you might say in money dealings. I have seen her refuse change (when a "tip" was per-missible) that must have been no inconsid-able amount. Of course she was the objec-tive point for the amelioration of a horde of impecunious relatives. To oblege a persistent interviewer, Miss Castleton dur-ing her last visit to Pittsburg remained in her dressing room alter the matinee and was obliged to dine there on accout of the briefness of interval before the evening performance, which she afterward went performance, which she afterward went through.

Perhaps none of these are great qualities in an age of Frances Cleveland Influence in an age of Frances Cleveland Influence Clubs and Daughters of the American kevo-lution, but they were good comfortable idiosyncracles to come up against, MARION CRAWFORD GALLAHER.

CHAUTAUQUA'S PLEASURES,

prove Greatly Daily.

The Shenandoah Out-Sailed.

COSMOPOLITAN CULLINGS.

MARSHAL MCMAHON, though now in

his 85th year, is hale, hearty and vigorous as

DUKE CHARLES of Bavaria has been

DR. PETERS, the African explorer, has

discovered enormous saltpetre beds between

Mount Kilima-Njara and the volcano Donjo

Ngai. The whole great territory betwee

Kilima-Njaro and Donjo Ngai is reputed to

MR. HAMILTON DISSTON. of Philadel

phis, has a party of four down with him on his Florida sugar plantation, showing them

how matters work. They are Congressmen

Huff and Palmer, of Pennsylvania: Hatch

New York. He signed himself "Clement."

EMILE ZOLA is a great lover of curios.

Italy, where the dinner service, even for

of Missouri, and Price, of Louisiana.

a man 20 years younger.

form.

for his skill as an eye doctor.

decorated are Americans.

be one great saltpetre bed.

A DIFFICULT NAVAL JOB.

The New Hampshire to Be Towed to New York by Tug Boats.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- One of the most difficult naval enterprises ever attempted is the bringing to New York from New London of the old United States line of battle ship New Hampshire, which is to be used by the Naval Reserve at the practice cruise which begins on July 16 in the lower

by the Naval Reserve at the practice cruise which begins on July 16 in the lower bay. The work of transierring the New Hampshire to this port has been placed in the hands of Captain John H. Woolly, of the New York Tow Boat Company, who sent the tug boats Louis Pulver and C. A. Evarts to New London hast night. The tugs are the most powerful in the harbor and are com-manded by Captains E. Reidenburg and Phil Dick, recogitized as two able navigators. The tugs will reach New London early this morning, and it is expected that they will be able to tow the New Hampshire out of the New London harbor this after-noon, but as the anchors of the old war ship are buried it may take a couple of days to unearth them. The Pulver stopped at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on her way to New London last night, and se-cured tackle, blocks, hawsers and anchor stocks, which are to be used in bringing the vessel down. The New Hampshire will prob-ably arrive some time to-morrow, and will be moored at Twenty-eighth street. The New Hampshire is one of the sound by the Navy Yard tug boat Narkeeta, which will give any assistance that may be needed in going through Hell Gate and mooring at Twenty-eighth street. The New Hampshire is one of the old-time battle ships, with a saluting battery of smooth bore guins. She is painted yellow, 2,600 tons register,196 feet keel, 51.8 feet beam and 23 feet depth of hold. She has three decks and is housed over from the foremast to the poop deck. The sparsand yards are still standing.

series. to the poop deck. The spars and yards are still standing.

MOSQUITOES AND MILITIA.

No Force Short of These Seems to Be Able to Cope With a Loose Elephant.

BANGOR, MR., July 13 .- The elephant "Charley," of the Washburne show, broke away Monday night in Bucksport when being taken to the train and escaped a

mounted keeper by climbing Mount Olive. Going down the opposite side, he crossed fields and pastures and hid in an extensive swamp. Fires were built about this and in the morning he was captured. One hundred

the morning he was captured. One hundred and twenty-five pound of chain were used to hold his trunk down and to fasten him to a tree ten inches thick. He puiled up the tree and broke the padlocks in the chains, cleared himself and again got away. He charged a team of horses in a hay field, but they got away, and the huge beast killed a cow in a pasture, broke down wire fences, and after charging the circus men who fol-lowed him, again got into the swamp. No one dared approach, though he could be seen.

The mosquitoes drove him into a watery The mosquitoes drove him into a watery muck hole, where he remained through the day. The circus men built fires to keep the insect pest away and contented themselves with watching him. Meanwhile the farmers moved their stock, in some cases miles distant. Many cattle field, and the people of the town are nervous in the extreme. Washburne gave a horse to replace one killed Sunday and paid out \$300 for damages. His show is 40 miles away. It will be decided to day whether an attempt to capture the to day whether an attempt to capture the beast will be made, or whether a military company will be employed to kill him. A keeper suggests giving him a bushel of cata and a half pound dose of opium and then will him.

A MYSTERY IN HONOLULU.

Its Efficiency and Quickness of Action A Woman and a Cow Change Places at th New York Tiraes.] Entrance to a Cave. The National Guard of Pennsylvania has

Hawalian Gazette.]

The Kau mystery is still occupying the minds of the people in Kona. About two weeks ago Mr. W. P. Fennell, a trustworthy man, on his way from Punaluu to Pahala saw a cow grazing near a cave. According these probably 7,000 or more are available to his own story, he said that as he neare the cave the cow suddenly vanished. He this force is, it was surpassed numerically, ooked around, but on looking at the cave 5 years ago, in the great railroad and mining forts, when 9.45 Each were called out at times extending over a period of four months. But the organization then was more unwieldy and much less effective and again he saw a woman standing on the spot where the cow was grazing a few moment before. He turned his face away for awhile, before. He turned his face away for awhile, but on looking again, to his amazement the woman had disappeared. Determined to in-vestigate the mystery, he went to the cave and viewed it in every direction, but he could see no traces of the woman. He thought it very strange that the woman should disappear so suddenly. He left the cave, and proceeded on his journey. When he was a little distance off, he looked back at the cave, and to his great surprise, be-hold, the woman was again standing on the

more unvieldy and much less effective and perfect than that of to-day, and, indeea, probably the militia strength of the State was never so efficient as now. Some of the official reports of regular offi-cers who have inspected the Pennsylvania troops of late years have specially dwelt on the preparations made for putting the Na-tional Guard rapidly into the field, well armed and equipped. In a State where vast manufacturing interests are liable to lead to labor disturbances of the sort now seen, the need of having a numerous and competent milita force to rely upon for the preservation of public order and the execu-tion of the laws is obvious, and other com-munities may well take to heart the lesson taught by the present experience of Penn-sylvania. at the cave, and to his great surprise, be-hold, the woman was again standing on the very spot where he first saw her. Mr. Fennell continued on his way, and told his strange story to everybody he met. The natives of Kau are fearing that there will soon be another overflow of the vol-cano. The Portuguese are also trightened at the coming catastrophe, and they have not decided what they should do in the near thurse the present the place or conate th tinue cultivating. The Singing and Lectures Continue to Im-PIRATES IN THE SOUTH SEA.

GIRLS OF THE PERIOD

-The King of Greece speaks 12 lan-Don't Mind the Sain When There Is . Chance for Tennis-The Fittsburg Tentunges. -The Gulf of Mexico has risen over one

nis Ciub Grounds Gay With Finely Dressed Women at the Opening. The ladies had no opportunity yesterday afternoon to show off their smart gowns at the tennis tournament on the Pittsburg Tennis Club grounds. Rain caused a dwin dling down of the 200 interested women of the day previous to some half a dozen vent uresome young girls, who, seeking the first shelter, watched the games as enthusiastically as if it were as sunny as it was actnally gloomy. It was really inspiriting on the first day to see all the pretty girls, with their fresh faces and fresh dresses, discussing the points with a scientific fervor that argued well for their muscles. It is rathe

to be present.

argued went for their muscles. It is rather curious that games in which men only were playing should draw a gathering of which two-fifths was women, except is probably proves, what is being suspected, that the women are the athletic sex of to-day. of valuable timber land in Newfoundland. -Four pounds of gold were recently col. lected from the scot of the chimney of the royal mint in Berlin. The committee of which Miss Mary Mo Candless is Chairman will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Wylie A. M. E. Church

News has reached us here at home of the

arrival at Boulogne of Mr. H. S. Stevenson

the fittsburg portrait painter, en route for Northern Africa, where he is going to make a study of Andalusian types of beauty.

Mrs. A. Lewis Egts, of St. Louis, passed

through Pittsburg this week en route for

New York, accompanied by her danghter, Miss Helen Egts, and Senator and Mrs. Me-Grath, Mrs. Egts is well-known in Pittsburg.

She possesses a fine contraito voice es-pecially suited for devotional music, and may be heard every Sunday morning in one of St. Louis' leading Episcopal churches.

Either because the day of service of the

placard is over or that the Woman's Health

Protective Association is away for the sum

NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Pointed Out as a Lesson.

or the Homestead disturbances. Large a

-The richest heiress in Berlin is said to be a Fraulein Hildegard von Loucadon. She is worth \$2,000,000. for the purpose of arranging with a com mittee of that church regarding represents tion at the Columbian Exposition. -While a colored resident of Lebanon,

foot since 1851.

long by two feet wide.

Conn., was sleeping on Wednesday night ha swallowed his false teeth. -Every cubic foot of air expired from Calvary Church will hold a pienic to-day, the arrangement being as in past years for the hosts to be the several classes in their order. This picnic is the first of the the lungs contains on an average 0.01151 milligrammes of ammonia.

-It requires upward of 148,000 acres of rich land to produce the sugar yearly con-sumed in the British Islands.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The leaf of the banana is usually six feet

-Mackerel in great numbers and of large

-Bovusboro, Md., has a pink cup eactus

-A man in Fisherville, Pa., recently

-The tallest oak tree in Great Britain is

-The Czar's, throne is said to be worth

-There are more than 2,000 square miles

tize have struck the Maine coast.

ontaining 198 flowers in full bloom.

aptured a coon weighing 13 pounds.

known as the "duke's walking stick."

four times as much as Queen Victoria's.

Some Pittsburgers will be interested in -The fashion in bridesmaids bouquets a wedding for which invitations are now issued, that of Miss Florinda M. Knox and lately has been the horseshoe, with the nails worked out in contrasting blossoms. Alfred S. Moore, of Beaver. The brids to be is the daughter of Mrs. Rachel Knox, of

-It is just 100 years since the Cornishman, William Murdock, discovered that coal gas might be used as an illuminant. Beaver. Her brothers are the Rev. E. J. Knox, of Beaver M. E. Church, and Robert Turney Knox, of the *Press* editorial staff. The ceremony will take place this month, at which a great many Pittsburgers expect to be breasent

-November 9th next will be the twentieth anniversary of Boston's great fire. The fire destroyed over \$100,000,000 worth of property. -The right side of the body perspires

nore than the left, and the paim of the hand Miss Emma Loomis, of the Episcopal Church Home, is visiting in Lexington, with four times more than the skin of the her sister, Mrs. Jesse L. France, well known as our leading lady artist at one time in Pittsburg.

-The Pope can master the English, German and French languages to the utmost perfection, besides being a fine classical scholar.

-Portsmouth, N. H., bears the proud distinction as the place where the first news-paper was established in this country. This was in 1756.

-A blood beet measuring 15 inches in in length, 14 inches in circumference and weighing four pounds, is a curiosity of St. Tammany, La.

-The auction of the Borghese art treasares at Rome on April 14, realized only 1,300. 000 france, a mere traction of the real value of the articles sold.

-The household of Secretary Rusk, of the National Department of Agriculture, is managed by his daughter. The marketing is done by herself. reference of the provided and the provid

-Paper quilts are becoming popular in Europe. They are cheap and warm. They are composed of sheets of perforated white paper sewn together.

-The little one-story house at Pau in which Marshal Bernodotte, the first King of Sweden, was born, is still standing and was recently offered for sale.

-The little Island of Jamaica sells annually to the United States bananas exceeding in value the entire apple, peach and cherry crop of this country.

ad its full share of the duty imposed by -Girls from 10 to 13 years of age fetch in labor troubles during the last 20 years. It Morocco about \$50 to \$150 each, and the slave numbers, according to the latest returns merchants find the females more profitable published by the Adjutant General of the from 10 to 20 years of age. Army, about 8,5.0 officers and men; and o

-A greyhound mother at Nevada, Mo., having had two pups carried off, hunted them up, carried them home, dug a hole under the house and hid them.

-During a recent storm at Hopkinton, N. H., an elm tree, under which Lafayette and his party stood at a reception given them in 1825, was struck by lightning and demolished.

-A farmer near Martinsburg, Mo., plowed up a perch in his field some time ago, and when he placed it in a tub of water it revived and swam about as lively as any

-A short time ago the Moorish Kaids gave the Sultan of Morocco and his son a present of 200 male and temale slaves to cele-brate the event of the marriage of the heir to the Moorish throne.

-The Empress of Austria lately ordered that 50,000 rose trees should be planted around the statue of Heine, to be erected on her property at Corfu, on a rock over 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

-Business women of Buffalo have formed a club. They began with a membership of 75. Among other provisions is one that a class shall be opened in any subject of edu-cation on request of ten members. -Seals, when basking, place one of their number on guard to give the alarm in case of danger. The signal is a quick clap of the flippers on a rock. Rabbits signal with their forepaws, and have regular signals and calls. -They are fond of old things down in Delaware. A Sussex county farmer preserves with pious care and exhibits with pride an ear of corn grown upon his father's farm in 1835, and another produced from the ances-tral acres in 1735. -There is only one factory in Russia for the manufacture of playing cards. It has a monopoly of the business and belongs to the Foundling Hospital. It is figured that there are 30,000,000 people in Russia who play cards, and to supply the demand this fac-tory puts out 6,000,000 packs of cards an-nually. -The newest great city of Europe is Budanest, the capital and metropolis of Hungary. In Kossuth's day, less than half a century ago, the combined population of Buda and Pesth, lying on opposite sides of the Danube, was about 100,000. The consolidated municipality now has a population of

FAILURE OF INDUSTRIAL WARFARE.

With the excitement that naturally absorbs the public mind in this city over our own labor troubles, the fact that a strike which earlier in the season attracted wide

STORAGE SYSTEM ON STREET CARS

While the managers of the great majority of electric railways continue to declare that the trolley furnishes the only practicable system, it is important to note that a corporation, having a practical and pecuniary interest in adopting the best system, has determined to adopt the storage battery. This is the Second Avenue Railroad Company, of New York, which has applied for permission to change its motive power from horses to electric storage. The application cannot be taken as conclusive evidence of the superiority of storage batteries for two or three reason In the first place the company states that it will try storage batteries as an experiment, first using them on a limited number of cars and on a portion of its line only, and making their further adoption depend on the success of the experiment. Then quite probably it makes this experiment rather than adopt the tried and proved trolley simply as a recognition of the fact that it would not be permitted

to erect trolley poles and wires in the streets of New York. Finally, it is quite possible that the storage battery may be successful on the low grades of New York street railroads, while its extra weight in its present form might make a very serious disea difficulty for railroads which have to surmount the steeper grades, such as are en countered on most of the lines of Pitts

Nevertheless the experiment on this line, as well as on the line using storage batteries in Washington, is one of great interest to all cities. If that method of using electric power can be perfected so as to approach the utility of the trolley it will be a great boon to have it replace the unsightly and sometimes dangerous trolley wires and poles. Municipal officials should keep these experiments in view, and when the storage system makes a

burg.

THE CYCLONE'S SWEEP. The change in temperature yesterday was clearly the effect of the cyclonic storn which advanced from the Mississippi to the Alleghenies during the previous feed. twenty-four hours. The violence developed at different points furnished an

illustration of the theory that cyclones are produced by the movement of an area of ower temperature into a hotter area. At Peoria, Illinois, the storm was violent enough to capsize a steamer and cause a fatal disaster, the extent of which is not yet fully known. There it did not

sent little that partakes of the sentiment of devetion. But the Passion Play re-CHAUTAUQUA, July 13.-[Special.] - The young ladies had the leading feature of moved from its surroundings of sincerity and simplicity and transplanted to the Chautauqua pleasures to-day. The first reatmosphere of Chicago, and the sufferings cention of the Girls' Club was given this of the Savior portrayed to a crowd of sightseers as a dramatic speculation, is were present and were given a very enjoyable time. Aglee club was formed an something so closely approximating sacrithe young ladies, who sang several exce lege as to repel rather than attract every

discriminating mind. It is to be hoped that this protest will be heeded. Gertainly, if the authorities who hold the purse-strings cannot stomach the idea of letting people quietly walk through the Fair on Sunday afternoons, there ought to be a very positive prohibition of the scheme of making a show of the Savior's life and sufferings.

WHATEVER other accusations can be rought against him, no one can truthfully charge miserly economizer Holman with eing a man ahead of the times. He argues that because tallow dips were enough for students when he was a boy, lighting the therefore the West Point appropriation bill should not contain provisions for any better system of illumination to-day. If it were not for his obstreperous liveliness, one would imagine that the Hoosier statesman had been dreaming in the back woods even since he left school.

THE great reduction of Gladstone's ma jority in Midlothian is "the most unkingest cut of all" received by his cause in this elec tion. It indicates the tremendous effort nu forth by his opponents as well as the So jealously that Home Rule for Ireland has al together swamped Home Rule for Scotlan as a political issue.

ANY political alliance between the Demo crats and the People's party in Minnesotr will merely demonstrate that the desperate straits of both organizations incline them to an unholy disregard for their principle in the struggle for the attainment of office Now that Pasteur is recovering from an

attack of cholera he may be expected to devote himself to an energetic research having in view the discovery of an inocu latory process to prevent the spread of the

> THE establishment of a branch of Republican national headquarters at Chicago should more than counteract any tendency to demoralization due to the late Dem cratic Convention in that city.

THE last ball game in the first division of the National League championship season should have been played by the Pittsburg nine yesterday, but rain prevented a repeti tion of Tuesday's victory.

BOSTON may be a city of marvelous refinement, but its ball players lack the man-ners necessary to enable them to suffer defeat with decency of behavior.

In the name of decency let the free silver men bury their bill before its extinct demonstrated success insist on its substitution for the trolley system, wherever ence becomes any more obnoxious. THE rain made an error in coming down

yesterday, there was no open air concert To be well fed in a restaurant generally

necessitates that one's waiter shall be well THE House and Senate are once more to attract a little public attention.

and the second second second second

Acted when He Could. elphia News.]

Philad Cleveland has extended a welcome to Stevenson at Gray Gables. He will not have an opportunity to repeat the act in the

every day, is of solid gold.

to entire recovery.

An Unknown Sailing Vessel Mysteriously

Kidnap Three Natives. SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.-During & cruise afternoon. Their young gentlemen friends of the steamer Archer in the South Sea, she colled at several islands at which a mysteri ously manned schooner has visited. At one place three natives were kidnaned by the lent selections in voices soft and sweet unknown sailing vessel. Eventually the Miss Mather, who has charge of the Girls' Club, is very successful in its management and is quite popular with her girls. Prof. Starr gave his second lecture on anthrowhile there a schooner named the Microne sia arrived with the particulars of the ar-rest of a master and mate at Ponape, in the Caroline archipeiago, and the detention of their vessel. From the Micronesia's de-scription these men and vessel were identi-cal with the schooner that had called at the islands visited by the Archer. The arrest was made on the statement of the cook of the schooner, who affirmed that the two nen known as the master and mate had captured the vessel by shooting the tormer master and the supercargo and poisoning the other members of the crew. The Spanish Gover-nor at Ponape sent the two prisoners by man-of-war to Manila for trial, and detained the schooner at Ponape awaiting its identifi-cation. sis arrived with the particulars of the ar ology to-day. Prof. O. Zaman gave his third lecture on Ancient Greece this afternoon and after Prof. Parker's lecture on the Civil War thi this Frot. Parker's lecture on the civil war this evening, gave some good steropticon illus-trations of Greek art. At 7 o'clock this evening a meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held, and Miss Livingston, delegate to New York, gave a resume of the work done by the great convention there. SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 .- The ship Tan O'Shanter, from Baltimore, and the Shenar O'Shanter, irom Baltimore, and the Shenan-doah, from New York, reached port to-day after an ocean race of 111 days, which is con-sidered an excellent passage. The Tam O'Shanter passed in about two hours ahead of the Shenandoah.

INSURING OF THE BABIES.

A Death by Teething Reveals a Novel Practice in Philade phia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-Deputy Corone Dugan was called upon yesterday by an inurance company who requested a duplicate certificate in the case of Gwynne Davis, nonths, 2230 Taylor street, who died a coupl of days ago. An inquest by the Coroner or

of days ago. An inquest by the Coroner on Monday showed that death was due to ex-haustion caused by teething. The request was such an unusual one for insurance companies considering the age of the child that the Deputy asked if the baby were insured. The agent answered in the affirmative and Mr. Dugan observed "why, I didn't know you insured them so young." "Our company insures children at birth," was the reply. made an M. D. by the University of Dublin THE German Emperor has presented to Lord Salisbury, as a memento of his visit to England last year, his full-length portrait. The Emperor is represented in a naval uni-PRESIDENT CARNOT has conferred the was the reply. "Gwynne was insured in February last, the parents paying 5 cents

Chevalier's ribbon of the Legion of Honor upon Henry Haydie, Vice President of the per week. Foreign Press Club in Paris, and Henry dosler, the artist. Both the gentlemen thus

COLUMBIA'S BIG DAY.

This Will Be the Greatest Day of the Week's Festivities There.

COLUMBIA, TENN., July 13 .- The first of the reck's festivities was a success in every particular, except that the rain about clock prevented the racing in the after noon. The Columbians are much gratified that the attractions offered have drawn s many people here from a distance. The parade of 300 troops this morning made the largest display seen in Tennessee during ecent years.

recent years. To-morrow will be the great day of the week. The raising of the flag over the arsenal, the completion of which forms an epoch in Columbia's history, will be attended with most interesting formalities, and the ball at night will be one of the grandest affairs of the kind that the South has ever WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR passed : comfortable night and his physicians report he is making steady progress toward recov ery. No clew has been found to the sender of the announcement of Astor's death to

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Cyrus Howard, Engineer.

Cyrus Howard, one of the oldest citizens of Pittsburg, passed away yesterday, at the home of his son, H. C. Howard, 21 Church avenue, Alleof nis son, H. C. Howard, 21 Church avenue, Ame-gheny. Mr. Howard has resided here since 1861. He was civil engineer on the Pauhandle Railroad, and built the first mile between Pittsburg and Mansfield, and afterward had charge of the con-struction between Pittsburg and Columbus until 1865. Afterward he went into contracting, and built several levees in the South. At time of his dusth he may construction water works at bihe was constructing water

We need more protection, not less protection, against the pauper labor of Europe tection, against the pauper infor of Europe, as well as protection against 'the product of pauper labor in Europe. Enforce the immi-gration laws to the letter and American workingmen will soon have no one to underbid them in the markets of labor.

THE DEADLY ANNIE BOONEY. A Black-and-Tan Pup Shot Dead for Sing

ing the Popular Air.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- A tired Italian planted his organ in front of the flat at 230 East Eighty-fourth street yesterday morning and began to grind out ancient melodies. He worried through the "Marseillaise" and "The Wearing of the Green," and then the notes

Wearing of the Green," and then the notes of "Annie Rooney" stirred the stifling at-mosphere. A black-and-tan dog, the pet of Janitor Slattery's household, began to sing as the first sound struck his ear. Then he yelped, and, bounding into the air, executed a double flipfloo. His eyes turned green then, Mrs. Slattery says, and he ran out of the house into the back yard. He tried to jump the eight-foot fence, but couldn't. In desperation he ran into the street. Some-body cried "Mad dog!" The Italian grabbed his machine and fled. The pup ran back into the house. He went upstairs and waited for the excitement to subside. Policeman August ferreted him out, though, and as the pup lesped torward to explain, the bluecoat laid him low with a blow of the locust. The poor dog was then carried to the cellar and filed full of lead.

Why It Is Victorious. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The Republican party does not seek to carry elections by pandering to the riotous element of society, but by appealing to the fully 500,000. intelligence of law-abiding and patriotic

A Phenomenon Explained.

Cleveland Leader.] Protection stimulates invention. That ecounts for the many absurd reasons discovered by Democratic editors for opposing

citizens.

the tariff.

FAREWELLS TO FIELD.

His deeds will live after him. The pity of t all is that his mental light was snuffed out before the physical flame had burned away. -Harrisburg Patriot. LET us call Field the embodiment of pro-

gress, and we do not belittle him. The word which is used does not matter much. The fact of his life and of his achievement is the mportant thing to consider. -Brookiyn Eagle. JOHN BRIGHT pronounced Field the Columbus of modern times, who, by his cable, had moored the New World along side of the

Old. What greater fame hath man achieved except where man has died for man?-Columbus Dispatch. The sufferings and death of Cyrus W. Field ouch a chord wherever the great Atlantic cable has flashed the news, His name is linked forever with the achievement

which the continents have been brought together.- Washington Star. YET, now that he is gone, the memory of

the good he accomplished in developing and furthering civilization will always remain mong men. He will ever be known as the projector and promoter of the Atlantic tele-graph cable.- Cleveland Plain Dealer. CYRUS W. FIRED is one of the names that the world will not let die. By one brilliant achievement, born of genius and courage, he has not only shed lustre on the land that gave him birth and benefited all mankind. but rendered his own name immortal .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

ALTHOUGH a man of great wealth who figured in many gigantic projects, Mr. Field will be remembered mainly for his work on the Atlantic cable. The success of that un dertaking gave him a place in history no less illustrious than those which the other members of his distinguished family will

ccupy .- Philadeiphia Bulletin. HE has rounded out one life's simple gran eur in a manner ever dramatic and ever retaining a strong hold upon the fitting and the faithful, which kept him and his above the merely theatrical and in touch

-A tradesman on Flatbush avenue. Brookly, has a big sign stretched across the front of his store bearing in large black let-ters the legend, "Dealer in Green Goods."

He sells venetables and general graden truck, but if the sign doesn't bring him many rural costomers, eager for unhallowed speculation, there is no virtue in appealing to their inclinations.

-The gatling gun is now worked by an electric moter in the American navy. The motor is attached to the breech of the gun. Hitherto a couple of men were required to Hitherto a couple of men were required to serve the gun, one to train the piece and drop the shot, the other to work the firing crank; but now one man is sufficient. By touching a switch he can train and operate the gun at will, so as to fire either a single shot, or at the rate of 1,200 a minute.

JOLLYISMS FROM JUDGE.

Mrs. Snooper-Don't you think there is a reat deal of noise on Wagner's sleeping cars? Mrs. Sumway-Yes, I do. They are almost as olsy as his music.

"'Rastus kissed me on bofe lips larst

night, " said Diuah. "Gwuffum hyah! Not bofe at once, chile."

They say that abroad he has gone, I smile; the trick is old, sure! The truth is he has just withdrawn A while to take the gold cure.

Bagley-I say, Downey, did it ever strike you that pretty Miss' Yerkes was way off in her

Downey-No; I have never noticed it. Bagley-Well, I have Conditioned it. Bagley-Well, I have not not defined ally, I asked ber to marry me the other night and she said, "Mr. Downey, I'm not going to marry nobody."

"To quarrel with your husband So often can't be pleasant." "But, yes," she smiled, "For, reconciled, He always brings a present. **

Clubberly-Do you think your reception is going to be as much of a success as Miss van Winkle's?

Miss Pinkerly-Oh dear, yes! Why, she had only ave detectives at hers, and there are six here,

I love a girl of Juno sort. But ili-luck did my suit befail.

Better to have loved a girl that's short And never to have loved a tall.

"What a delight Harold's verses are,

'enclope !'' "To the car, Helea, yes; but not to the eye."

"And why not?" "To the ear spot and yacht are good rhymes, my dear; but to the eye-ah, me! what frightful dis ord they present."

Snively-Do you believe that virtue is its

own reward? Snodgrass-I think it must be. The average salary of clergymen in the United States is \$427 per He thoroughly earned his earthly fame. Peace to his ashes and honor to his memory! -Chicago Mail.

with the world's most dramatic sublimity.

His home in Paris and his country seat a Medan are filled with artistic treasures, and he spends much of his spare time in the auction rooms. He only remains three hours at his desk, and those in the morn THE President arrived in Washington

about midnight yesterday in excellent health, though somewhat fatigued. He says that Mrs. Harrison was steadily improving when he lett Loon Lake, and there is every reason to believe that she will now regain Vayne, Ind.

er strength rapidly and soon be on the road

As Much as Possible. KING HUMBERT of Italy has inherited Chicago Inter-Ocean,1 none of his father's qualities, and instead of wine he drinks water. Were it not for Queen Margaret, who has earned the reputa tion of a high liver, gastronomy would stand in risk of being excluded from the Court of