# The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 18, 1892.

#### HOME RULE'S CHANCES.

The latest estimate of the Liberal majority in the next House of Commons places it at 45, and it is probable that the revised returns will not vary greatly from that figure. This is considerably better than was deemed probable a week ago, although much less than was expected by the Liberals when the campaign opened. It also affords a slender basis for definite expectations of passing a Home Rule measure. If Mr. Gladstone had a compact and reliable majority of that number there might be reason for hoping that a successful struggle could be inaugurated with the House of Lords for the passage of Home channels, was emphasized last week by a Rule. But, to make up that number there meeting in New York of the unfortunate must be included in the count the nine Parnellite members, who have for the past they had better do to get back a small perfew months held more friendly relations with the Conservatives than with the Liberals. They are so closely pledged to tended to the public by the Georgia-Ala-Home Rule that their classification as in bama Investment Company. The glowfavor of that measure seems proper on the surface. But it is so easy to pick flaws in any measure of the sort that the bitter personal feeling involved in the division of the Irish members by the company of the greater part of the may place the Parnellites in opposition to Georgia; the possession of a putative a Gladstone cabinet. This would reduce trunk line of railway; the list of eminent Mr. Giadstone's majority to 27. Such a business men on the board of the commargin is very slender for carrying a pany, and the invitation to the people to measure which would not only be bitterly purchase shares in all this wealth at one fought in the Commons, but is very likely fourth to one-third its asserted value are to precipitate a struggle for life or death comparatively fresh to the public mind. between the Commons and the Peers. This creates the general expectation

to occur in the near future.

A PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

by so plain a case of wind. But the sup-

llimitable. The only necessity for catch-

ing them seems to be a change of the color

of the bait less radical than any intelli-

gent fisherman would make to seduce the

fully yell their personal connection with

that species of money-making. But the

voters by an educational qualification is

quite justifiable if impartially administered

But there is a possible question whether

IT is now to be seen whether the work of

the ignorant whites are subjected to the

test as rigorously as the ignorant blacks,

The

erash came.

England that another election will follow next year. That seems to be certain if new combinations cannot be formed to give Mr. Gladstone a more assured majority. There is a possibility, though far from a probability, that something might be done n that line by re-establishing relations between the Liberals and Liberal-Unionists. The breach between these wings of the Liberal party, though bitter exhibits some signs of a possible healing. Most of the latter have become reconciled to some measure of Home Rule. Mr. Chamberlain has gone so far as to propose a scheme of local self-government which, though much

below tretant a demands, indicates a possible compromise. The shrinkage of the Iberal-Unionist representation from 73 to 44 is calculated to convince them of the anomaly of their position and to dispose them to listen to proposals for their restoration to their old places in the Liberal Tanks. It is an interesting question whether a Home Rule measure, as to the details of which Mr. Gladstone has maintained a justifiable reticence, might not be prepared on which the Nationalists and a majority of the Liberal-Unionists can compromise. If so, the majority for the measre could be raised from below thirty to vicinity of a hundred. The prospects such a combination are exceedingly at but as between that attempt and a ion of hopeless struggle with a certy of having to fight the matter all again, there is the strongest incentive

is marked at this point. Instead of derstanding regarding the mission of the Republican party before the heavy firing o maintaining competition to keep down the campaign begins." But since Mr. Reed prices, he at once marked up prices at of Maine, parten company with the admi San Francisco to 5% cents, or %c more istration on the question of the Portland than the Trust prices. As this put the collectorship has not he been in price so high as to attract importations, agreement with Mr. Flanagan, of Texas? Mr. Spreekels calls upon Congress to pro-

THE Weather Bureau can be pardoned tect the combination by imposing an adprevious slips in view of its magnificent sucditional discriminating duty of 2 cents cess in bringing in the present cool wave strictly on schedule time. per pound. The contrast between the Spreckels of 1888 and the Spreckels of

1892 could hardly be more complete. WHEN ships' doctors bring typhus fever This expression of the conviction of the into the country under certificates that it is measles, as has been done a second time in sugar monopollsts that it is the duty of the Government to levy additional duties, in New York, it is time for the authorities to order to aid them in sustaining exorbitant administer effective discipline by shutting out the ships which carry that kind of doc prices, is more likely to have the effect of tors. securing the abolition of the existing half-

#### FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

SUNSTORMS AND THE AUROBA. RUDYARD KIPLING believes in ghosts. The connection of the beautiful and im-MR. GLADSTONE first spoke in the House pressive auroral display of Saturday night of Commons on May 17, 1833, 59 years ago. with storms on the surface of the sun MR. CECIL S. RHODES, Premier of Cape indicated by the sunspots is shown in a Colony, is one of the richest men in the letter by Prof. Brashear published elseworld where. The rapid changes taking place THE Rev. John Joseph Nouri, who claims

to have discovered the remains of Noah's ark on Mount Ararat, is expected home on the surface of the sun are also illustrated from the observations made by this shortly. careful and thorough astronomer.

THE Emperor of Germany has a great This class of information concerning the horror of betting, and would like to make it illegal, if he dared, among the officers of the solar and auroral phenomena is less sensational and not so calculated to affright the ian army. ignorant and perturb the nervous as the

MR. JOHN MORLEY, strange as it may output of charlatans and cranks on the appear, once contemplated taking holy orders. He was only prevented from doing subject. It will be remembered that the last auroral display was made the subject of so by an accident.

THE Empress of China never travels withprophecy of disaster, mingled with a claim to have foreseen that manifestation. THE out taking with her 3.000 dresses, which are contained in 600 boxes, each taking two or DISPATCH at the time remarked that more coolies to carry. those who foresaw the auroral display

WILLIAM M. EVAPTS was once asked if were guilty of remissness in not foretelling he thought that women were fair judges of it so that the public might enjoy the beauomen. "Judges, madam!" he exclaimed. tiful sight. Prof. Brashear brings the re-"Executioners, you mean." sources of science to that practical result,

OUIDA does not believe in women's clubs. by showing that sun-storms are intimately She declares that if a woman wants such a thing it is an indication that her home does connected with the aurora, and predicting that other electrical phenomena are likely not give her all that she wants.

MR. GUNTER, the author of "Mr. Barnes of New York," "Mr. Potter of Texas" and va-

rious other successful trans-Atlantic novels, is just on the right side of 40. He was for The termination of a great scheme, many years a railway clerk before he made which a short time ago exploited itself in his great success. glowing manner through advertising

## BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

investors in the scheme to determine what The Prohibition Candidate for the Vie Presidency Speaks to Them.

centage of their money. Everyone will DETROIT, July 17 .- The visitors and dele remember the invitations to wealth exgates to the National Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America opened their last day of their stay in this city with an early morning prayer meeting led by C. J. Spenceley, of Boston. Most of ing list of great manufacturing concerns owned by the company and yielding a the pulpits were filled this morning by dis-tinguished pastors of the Baptist denominaprincely revenue; the practical ownership tion in attendance upon the convention, and the delegates and visitors divided themalleged manufacturing center of Northern selves among the different churches.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a praise meet ing was held, at the conclusion of which a discussion was had on "The New Century of Missions." The speakers and their ad-dresses were as follows: "Young People dresses were as follows: "Young People and the Stewardship of Money," Rev. J. B. Gambrell, D. D., Meridien, Miss: "Young People and Systematic Benevolence," Rev. B. D. Thomas, D. D., Toronto; "Young People and Home Missions," Rev. Lansing Burrows, Augusta, Ga.: "Young People and Foreign Missions," Rev. H. G. Mabie, D. D., Boston. T. G. Soarez, of Min-neapolis, theń extended greetings to Rev. John E. Clough, D. D., the veteran mis-sionary from India, and other foreign workers present, to which appropriate re-sponses were made. The Board of Managers have elected the One of the striking features of the affair is that any considerable number of people could permit themselves to be hoodwinked ply of gulls for the sharper is practically sponses were made. The Board of Managers have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rev. L. L. Henson, Baltimore; Secretary, Rev. M. G. McLeod, Omaha; Gen-eral Secretary, Rev. F. L. Wilkins, D. D., Chi-

unwary trout. It is a stereotyped part of the affair that the managers of the scheme caro. The evening session opened with a praise service, Rev. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, who is the Vice Presidental candidate on the Na-tional Prohibition ticket, making an elo-quent appeul for \$10,000 for the founding fund of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America. His talk was interspersed with witty remarks and droll stories, which helped to bring in over \$2,000 of the amount asked for, with more to be heard from. Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, of Toronto, should have unloaded before the crash came, and that the ordinary stockholders should find themselves confronted with the question of throwing good money after bad by putting up assessments to relieve what little property the company really owned from the foreclosure of mortgages. These are the invariable features of such from, Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, of Toronto, aroused a sensation by protesting against doing such work on the Lord's day. Reso-lutions were adopted condemning the liquor traffic for the want, degradation and vice which results from it, declaring that it en-ters the domain of the civil government and teks to sell even the chief magistracy at anotion to whoever will bid the highest sub-serviency to its behests. methods of transferring the savings of th public to the pockets of the sharp-witted. new aspect of this particular game is that business men of standing and even of national repute should permit their names to be identified with it. Heretofore it has been considered necessary for men of reputation to care-

#### PITTSBURG DISPATCH. MONDAY, JULY 18, 1892. THE

## CHARACTER OF COLUMBUS.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 ACCORDING to an English author, it would have been money in Christopher Co-lumbus' pocket if he had never discovered America. No doubt. His fame, also, if he

WASHINGTON, PA., July 17.-[Special.]-Not the least interesting bit of history connected with the fast declining McDonald oll field, is that of the rise of the McDonald Presbyterian had in that case acquired any, would perhaps Church. This church was organized sou have been fairer. It is a dangerous thing for any but good-looking people to stand in a strong light. 14 years ago as a mission organization, and ad struggled along as best it could until the

Even the saints are apt to suffer a little when honest people write their biographies, while the politicians, when they are ex-posed to the flerce radiance which beats upon a party platform, fare sadly indeed. Christopher Columbus, if he were alive, might regret the approach of the anniver-sary of his great discovery. For no Presi-dental candidate, from Washington to Harrison, has been assailed with more abuse.

Nobody has been found as yet, however, to deny that Christopher Columbus discovered nerica; though there have been no lack of carping people who declare that America had already been discovered several times before Columbus ever looked in this direction. Others say that if the explorer had but waited a year or two, somebody else would have done that great deed justas well. In the year 1500 a Portuguese fleet, making for the Cape of Good Hope, was driven by con-trary winds upon the shores of South America. So we might have got along without Columbus.

Columbus had a hard time of it while he lived. That garniture of iron chains was not the only bitter load he had to carry. And his reputation has been a good deal battered about ever since. Even the land itself was

#### called by another name than his.

Columbus Wanted Too Much. ONE trouble, perhaps the chief trouble, with Columbus was that he wanted-the earth, I was about to say, and might have said with literal accuracy. He wanted too much. He nearly lost his chance, even after the royal patrons had consented to help him. by his extraordinary demands. He must b admiral and viceroy and have a tenth part of all the pickings and stealings. That was a good deal for a reformed pirate, whom nobody knew, to ask of Ferdinand and Isa-bella. They granted him his wish. Happy is it for most of us that a great proportion of

our wishes go unheeded. The most unlucky thing that could happen to us would be have the fairy's benediction and to get all that we want. Don Christopher's avaricious ambition got him scant money, and meagre glory, but much envy, and hatred, and mal ice and all uncharitableness.

On Friday (to the confusion of the super stitious) the 3d of August, 1492, the little exedition set sail across the unknown sea. He would be a brave man who would to-day

venture out into the deep with such an equipment. The largest ship was but 65 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth. The Santa Maria, in which the leader of the expedition had command, was the only one of the three ships which had a deck. The others were covered only at the prow and stern. There is a skeleton of a boat about the size of these in Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth, which made its perilous way over in 1630. Stout hearts they had, in those days of adventure!

The crews of these three little sail boats numbered 120, as many as were gathered once in an upper room in a famous oriental town upon a memorable occasion. There was some difference in character, however, as may be judged by the terms of the cal for volunteers. The gracious sovereigns, anticipating the difficulty in getting mariners for such an uncertain venture, made advertisement that "every person belonging to the crews of the fleet of said Christopher Columbus" should be exempt "from arrest or detention on account of any offence of crime which may have been committed by them up to the date of this instant, and dur ing the time they may be on the voyage, and for two months after their return to their omes." Surely a most extraordinary invitation! The first emigrants to these shores were of a kind which we are now trying to keep out. They belonged to the Mafia! Whoever will sail with the admiral of the ocean sea may do whatever ovil thing he will, and we will let him off from punishment. It was an advertisement for criminals Wanted. Thieves and cut-throats who

know something about salt water! Thus they started out. Bound for India's Golden Shores.

THEY had an interpreter who could speak

#### TO SAVE THE COAST. A CHURCH STRIKES IT RICH.

Boom at McDonald,

oil boom, which came into existence about

The Wonderful Change Wrought by the Oll Efforts to Be Made to Stay the Ravages of the Tides-How Atlantic City's Beach

Was Protected by the Building of Jetmy property, worth over \$250,000, and she says I have no right in it. She was a Gerties to Turn the Currents.

TRENTON, N. J., July 17.-State Geologist Smock has sailed for Europe on a tour of in-spection that means considerable to the peoman tavern keeper's daughter, without dower or trousseau when I married her, and she has never earned nor inherited a cent in her life." ple of New Jersey, for he goes to study the dikes of Holland and to secure other infor-mation that may be utilized in solving the This is the complaint made by Andrew Kopke in the Supreme Court yesterday in his application before Justice Lawrence to problem as to how to save the New Jersey

eashore coast. Prof. Smock has given considerable attention to the inroads that are being made by the Atlantic Ocean, and has succeeded in getting the United States Geodetic and

oil boom, which came into existence about three years ago. The salary of the pastor was so small the membeers frequently made donations to his household in the shape of apples, potatoes, etc. The church now is a strong, wealthy one. The salary of the pas-tor, Rev. W. D. Irons, has been increased to \$1,500, and a new building must be built this year to hold the congregation. All this change is due directly to the strik-ing of oil in the vicinity. During the sum-mer of 1891 operations in the McDonald field were at their height. Wells were being io-cated on every plot of ground obtainable, net only in the country districts adjacen t to the town, but also within the borough lim-its. In July of that year the trustees of the United Presbyterian Church, were ap-proached by a number of operators, and of-lers were made for the lease of the church property, in about the center of the place. Kopke is 72 years of age and a cripple. He came to this country from Germany in 1842 and engaged it the butcher business until Coast Survey to take the matter up at the expense of the United States Government. 1848, where he sold out and went to Call-fornis, where he remained until 1857. When he returned to this city he brought with him, he suys, \$20,000 in cash-six pounds of gold bullion and six creps shawls worth \$1.000 each. He then went to visit his parents in Neu-haus, Germany, where he methis wife. With him it was a case of love at first sight, and he says the German tavern keeper's daughter was dazzled by his wealth. He married the girl and in the fall of 1857 the couple returned to this city. He started in the butcher business again on West Broadway and also on Pearl street. In 1861 and 1862 Kopke says he bought some property on West Broad-way, one house at Fifty-second street and Third avenue. He also bought a house in Jersey City, which he gave to his son, Andrew. 1848, where he sold out and went to Cali Inroads have been made at Long Branch against which there is now an organized effort on the part of the property owners. They have become so serious that State and national aid is to be secured to prevent further damage. Prot. Smock is of the opinion that the work of devastation can be best The matter terminated in the leasing of the place. The matter terminated in the leasing of the ground for the snug bonus of \$1,500 and a royalty of one-eighth. One well was begun the first day of the following August and another during January of the present year. checked by the use of terraces. the same as sed on parts of the Holland coast. His obect in going abroad at this time is fully to equip himself with information, so that when the United States Geodetic Survey begins its work in the fall he will have some definite information to present to it. In definite information to present to it. In the meanwhile the New Jersey State Geo-detic Survey will be on the lookout for in-formation of a local character. The State commission expects to be able to furnish considerable data to the United

Andrew. In 1886 Kopke gave his business over t States authorities. The matter is to receive careful investigation, and the exact cause of the inroads and savage currents is to be ascertained and a remedy provided.

#### Experiments at Atlantic City.

In 1886 Kopke gave his business over to his son. Soon after he took from his bank account \$4,000 and started on a tour to Cali-fornia. British America, the Sandwich Islands and Alaska. When he returned home he found his son had also retired from busi-ness, and his wife informed him that he had no right nor interest in any of the property, all of which he had transferred to her be-fore starting on his journey, lest any acci-dent should befall him. He found that his wife had purchased a bouse at Fourth avenue and Ninety-second The ocean drive on the bluff, which has been for years the pride of Long Branch, is each year becoming narrower, and in a short time will be impassable. There are currents at work that have cut away, within 100 years, at least three-quarters of a mile of fringing beach and upland. The old He found that his wife had purchased a house at Fourth avenue and Ninety-second street for \$31,000 with his money. He now claims that the money and property are his and that his wife never earned any of the money, and yesterday Lawyer O. Curtis Hoffman flied Kopke's prayer to the contr that the property should be declared to be held in trust for him. tide line was at least that distance from the

tide line was at least that distance from the present tide line. The State Geologist has the testimony of old residents of Long Branch, who state that they farmed on land which is now a halt mile out in the water, showing a tremendous eating away of the beach in half a century. The disposition of the tide is to cut away that shoulder of the coast which is made by the indentation of the 'Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook. The bluff at Long Branch has a layer of gravel and upper crust of good clay. The sea simply cuts out the gravel and the road gives way. From the pier to the West End this work of destruction has been going on persistently for ten years. The State has looked into the matter, and unless some permanent change of the tide is secured, Long Branch Village will sooner or later crumble away. The Czech Kingdom That Saved Austria PRAGUE, July 17 .- This is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Sadowa, the day when old Austria, holding under her rule the kingdoms of Hungary and Bohemia and hereditary dukedoms of the Hapsburgs, was forced to relax her grasp of absolutims. In-dependent Hungary and united Germany

Long Branch Village will sooner or later crumble away. Atlantia City had an experience of the same kind 15 years ago. The Absecom Lighthouse was in danger, and the Govern-ment, to save its property, hit upon the idea of extending jettles out into the ocean for the purpose of changing the tide, which was strong and treacherous at that point, being near the inlet. The waves then dashed about the bottom of the lighthouse, but now the tidal wave is nearly half a mile distant. The current was changed at this point, but it began its destructive work a few miles further down the beach and no remedy has yet been found. rose from the battlefield, and the leading statesmen of both these empires managed things so well that even what was left of the old Austria has been made subservient to the political and economical interest of their compress. countries. As yet it was only the resistance of the Czech nation that prevented Austria from becoming a mere dependency of Prussia, in the same sense as Bavaria and other Ger-

the same sense as Bavaria and other Ger-man countries have been made provinces of the Empire, and nothing but the political revival of the old United Kingdom of Bohemia, within the boundaries of Austria, can avert similar danger in time to come. Some years ago the Emperor felt that, promising the Diet of Bohemia to confirm and renew all the powers, right and titles of the Kingdom by allowing himself to be crowned in Prague in the same manner as he has been crowned in Pesth. Such prom-ises, although duly forgotten in Vienna, re-mained deeply rooted in the mind of the Czech nation, and on his late visit to Moravia the Emperor was reminded of them by a the records of the State Geologist's office The records of the State Geologist's office show that the changes in the upper coast from Sandy Hook to Asbury Fark have been numerous during the past century. In 1764 the Sandy Hook Lighthouse stood near the end of the point, while now it is nearly a mile distant in a northwesterly direction. This changing current has been the subject of much study on the part of the United States Coast Survey.

Watching the Work of the Tides, Czech nation, and on his late visit to Moravia the Emperor was reminded of them by a simple pensant, who, having been addressed by the monarch, manfully spoke out his mind, saying: "Sire, we shall be happy under your rule if you will become our crowned king." The Emperor turned away without a word. Here, too, in the capital of Moravia, and under the very eyes of the Emperor, the royal colors and emblems of the Kingeror, the police. Strange to say, even this insuit they bore silently in high quarters, though it was a direct attack upon the rightful title of the king himself, a title by which laws are still promulgated, treates made, money They are again going to take up the work of marking an exact coast line, so that it an be, in future years, compared with the tidal line, so as to see just where the change along the beach is made. No matter what is done, it must be considered only temporary for ten or more years, because the his-tory of the coast shows that the operation

was picked up and a message received through it from the Irish coast.
A few days before Mr. Field went to Ardsley, he stood before this painting, and then, turning to a friend, he said: "That represents the crisis of my life."
THE PEARY RELIEF PARTY.
Some News of It Is Expected to Arrive Next Week From Disco.
PHILADELTHIA, July 17.—Prof. Angelo Hellprin and his Peary relief party, on board the Kite, are scheduled to arrive at Disco, on the west coast of Greenland about Trans of the king minsel, if the by which laws are still promulgated, treaties made, money coined, etc. But to hurt the feelings of mil-ions of faithful subjects is connted less than to provoke a frown in Berlin.

The Sanctity of the Day Observed by the Pennsylvania Chautauguans.

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

BUNKOED BY HIS OWN WIFE.

New Yorker Says His Smarter Half Has

NEW YORK, July 17 .- "My wife holds all

have certain property, now claimed by his wife, Sophie, declared to be held in trust for

BOHEMIA SUFFERS INGRATITUDE.

From Subjection Is Ill Treated.

Robbed Him of His Possess

-Wax candles were first used in the welfth century.

-The donkey is the longest lived among our domestic animals.

-Physicians' carriages have the right of way in the streets of Berlin.

-Among the members of the German Parliament are six cigarmakers.

-The palace at Versailles, France, which Louis XIV. built cost £40,000,000.

-Eighteen of the London theaters are occupied for divine service on Sunday even-

-One of the London theaters admits free to the performances all soldiers and sailors who come in uniform.

-The Navajo Indians shun a habitation where a death has occurred. In its territory are numerous abandoned huts.

-The imperial diamond owned by the Prince of Wales is valued at 17,000,000 frances and weighs about 183 carats.

-Glass, as far as research has been able to etermine, was in use 2,000 years before the birth of Christ, and was even then not in its nfancy.

-Glass beads pass as money in parts of Africa. In Massal, five blue beads will buy woman, but ten of them are necessary to

-There are now, it is computed, over 250,-000 words in the English language, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, and Italian languages combined.

-Flower farming for the manufacture of perfume is attracting much attention in Australia. An experimental flower farm has been started at Dunolly, Victoria, and promises to be highly successful.

-Raising an umbrella indoors is said to e very unlucky, and more than one man who has tried it in a pool room, for in stance, has had his umbrella torn to pieces.

-In some parts of Ceylon the natives are accustomed to dig in the mud during the hot season for fishes, which are found buried in the soft clay at a depth of two eet or more.

-While, according to European and Amercan returns, the number of women always exceeds that of the men, the reverse is the case in Japan, where for every 100 men, there are only 97.92 women.

-A heavy plate glass shade, ornamented with gold and securely locked to three staples set in the marble top of a pulpit in a church in Brussels, is said to cover one of the thorns which formed a part of the Savior's crown.

-Among the smallest products of man's constructive talent must now be numbered tea kettle which has been hammered by an ingenious foreign metal worker out of a small copper coin a little larger than an English fartbing.

-A German biologist says that the two ides of a face are never alike; in two cases out of five the eyes are out of line; one eyes stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten; and the right ear is generally nigher than the left.

-A Glasgow paper states that an enabor and experimentation, devised an arangement in an engine by which he returns ill the steam back to the boller after doing ts work in the cylinder.

-The condition of the public teachers in Spain is not to be envied. The payment of their salaries is almost always far in arrears, and a case came up the other day of a man who had received not a farthing from the Government for 17 years.

-The Belgian Minister of Public Intruction offers a prize of 25,000 francs for the best memoir on the meteorological, hy-drological and geological conditions of the countries of equatorial Africa, regarded from the sanitary point of view.

-The Maoris believed in the immortality of the soul long before the arrival of the missionaries: but the spirit land to which they imagined all men journeyed after death was as grossly material as the "happy hunt-ing grounds" of the North American In-dians.

-Asphalt is often found combined with limestone-a very curious mixture of the vegetable and the mineral. It is believed that this has been brought about by hot va-pors from decomposing vegetable beds pass-ing through the porous rock and leaving the bitumen behind.

-Supposed to be associated with deity. snakes are, in some parts of

the middle of each figure. When the hour

and a special feature in the shape of large pools or ponds for sharks and other large, dangerous fish. It is expected that the aquarium will be ready in the fall.

-The fossil skeleton of a monkey has

been discovered in quarternary strata on

the north side of the Pyrenees-that is to

say, in France. The discovery is surprising, because it is known that the Pyrenean

the first day of the following August and another during January of the present year. The impression that oil existed in large quantities under the church property was correct, and both wells from the start dis-played gushing quantities. Each well pro-duced 50 barrels per hour for several months, and at present are pumping 60 barrels a day. From this source the treasury of the church has received a wonderful increase. The people are not now compelled to sing the Psaims of David without the use of an instrument, as a grand upright piano has been placed in the auditorium. The oid church is too dingy and small, and a hand-some new edifice is soon to be erected. The congregation numbers 360 members and is rapidly increasing. Not only has the church grown itself in wealth, but many of the individual mem-bers have amassed thousands of dollars from the same source. James Mervay is now considered to be worth not less than \$1,500,000, while the Elliott heirs have also reaped fortunes from the oil taken out of their grounds. FIELD'S ATLANTIC CABLE RELICS

Given to the Metropolitan Museum of Arts Shortly Before His Death.

his collection of medals and paintings relat-ing to the laying of the Atlantic cable to the Metropolitan Museum of Art several months before his death. No announcement of the gift was made until to-day. The medals and other tokens have been locked in a safe at the Metropolitan Museum of Art for some time, and several of the paintings have been placed in the Department of American

Antiquities. There is the great medal presented to Mr. Field by Congress in 1867 after the completion of the Atlantic cable. It contains gold worth \$387, and is a real work of art. There is, also, the certificate containing a vote of thanks from Congress, which was given with the medal. It is of the finest parch-ment and is handsomely engrossed in olors. There is the cross of the Order of St. Mauritius, conferred by the King of Italy, and the certificate awarding the grand prize of the Paris Exposition of 1867. grand prize of the Paris Exposition of 1857. The handsome gold box which was pre-sented to Mr. Field by the people of New York will have a prominent place in the collection. One of the most interesting arti-cles is a large tankard of silver and oak, which was the gift of the men working in Central Park. There are several fragments of the Atlantic cable and numerous relies connected with the establishment of trans-oceanic telegraphy. The collection of nic-

connected with the establishment of trans-oceanic telegraphy. The collection of pic-tures consists of six large oil paintings and fs water colors, illustrating the laying of the Atlantic cable. The most impressive painting of the series presents the scene on board the vessel just after the broken cable was picked up and a message received through it from the Irish coast. A few days before Mr. Field went to Arde.

bigh water mark is frequently noted. The occurrence of Indian shell beds on this bot tom, wholly submerged in the meadows to some depth, and, better still, the finding of

The Origin of the Sand Beaches.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- Cyrus W. Field gave

#### THE NEW KUKLUXISM.

alte the effort.

he reports from South Carolina that party of Governor Tiilman has revived old Kuklux or White League plan of paign show one decided advance on former system of terrorism. The new thod does not confine its visitations and letion of nocturnal punishments to negroes; but it administers that secret and irresponsible discipline to anti-Tillmanites generally without regard to age, color or

previous condition of servitude.

We cannot but regard this as a legitimate development of the old plan by which the South was made solid. If it is a good thing to carry political conviction to the mind of the humble negro by taking him out of his cabin at midnight and subjecting him to stripes, if not shooting, at the hands of masked men, why should not the same discipline be salutary when extended to the whites? What is sauce for one class should be sauce to the other.

If the Southern plan of campaign argument extended to new issues results in some of the former whippers becoming the whipped does it not demonstrate the impartial action of the system-not to predicate its natural justice?

But the most promising feature of the revived kuklux or white cap campaign is the prospect that some of its victims, being of a class that are quick on the trigger, will fill the night-riders full of builets and thus put a quietus on the domiciliatory method of pursuing a political canvass.

## TRANSFORMATION OF SPRECKELS.

Cinus Spreckels, of German nativity, svivania industries. and by business location of the Sandwich Islands, first, then of San Francisco, subsequently of Philadelphia, and finally of San Francisco, displays a marked illustration of the difference between the frame William Harrity to meet Colonel Tom Car of mind of the Prince of Darkness in a ter, of Montana, in battle array. state of ill health, and restored to infernal vigor. Perhaps the change in Mr. Spreck-THE Delaware river and New York bay els might also be ascribed to the difference canal bill has passed the Senate, and the between the atmosphere of brotherly love Philadelphia press continues to urge its with which he was surrounded at Philadelphia, and the opposite atmosphere of San Francisco: but that involves local route abor jealousies into which we decline to

enter. When Mr. Spreckels was running his refinery in Philadelphia he was an unrelenting foe of monopoly. He unvaryingly detheir importance. clared it to be his mission to break up the exactions of the Sugar Trust. He pursued that mission without ceasing until the Trust bought out his Philadelphia ought about in another campaign. refinery at a long price and re-stored to him his old monopoly of the sugar trade on the Pacific coast. The sad change that came over Mr. Spreckels | Texas, should endeavor to reach some un-

HE SAW A SEA SERPENT. It Was Over 30 Feet Long and Lashed the

prevalence of the practice of getting the Waters of Lake Erie. money of others without giving a fair con-Toledo Commercial.]

sideration for it has removed the neces-On Wednesday of this week, while the sity for any secrecy in the matter. A con schooner Madeline Downing was on her way up Lake Erie to this port, when about 16 iderable number of lawyers, bankers and business men certified to the soundness of miles above the Dummy, Captain Woods saw about a quarter of a mile forward of his boat. the company while such certificates were the waters of the lake for a space of about 20 required, and now rest calmly in the confeet being lashed into a foam. His curiosit? sciousness that they unloaded before the being aroused, he kept a close watch on t water, and when the Downing neared it to

Under the prevailing morality of busihis utter surprise he saw an immense snake ness the fact that they have the money which he calculates was from 30 to 50 feet long, which was not less than 50 inches which honestly belongs to the deluded 15,circumference of body. Its head was pro 000 investors is more a testimony to their jecting from the water for about four feet, and as it lashed the water it curred from head to tail, some of the body showing above the water, while the remainder was befinancial acuteness than an impeachment of their business integrity.

the water, while the remainder was be-neath it. He says it was a terrible looking object. It had viciously sparkling eyes and a very large head. Fins were plainly iscen, scem-ingly sufficiently large to assist the snake in propelling itself through the water. The body was dark brown in color, which was uniform all along. From that which he says it would be capable of crushing a yawl boat and its occupants. As the vessel passed on her course, the snake was seen disporting itself on the lake. Captain Woods has here-tofore considered sea serpent stories huge jokes, but he is now a firm believer that the sca serpent is not a myth. At the time he saw it the lake was calin, and there could have been no mistake in recognizing the ob-fect. IF the Tilimanite kuklux campaign should wipe out the regular Democracy in South Carolina, perhaps some Democratic minds that are in hysterics about a putative force bill might arrive at the conclusion that it is merely a question of the kind of force. THE new registration of Mississipp

under the constitutional provision regulr ing an educational qualification reduces the colored vote to a very small proportion o the total. The total is very much reduced being about 80,000, against a total vote in 1888 of 115 000. The exclusion of ignoran

HE MADE \$100 BASILY.

#### A Lycoming County Republican Willing to Live Under Negro Government,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., July 17 .- Henry J. WHEN the English Liberals are already Intcher, the millionaire lumber ma beginning to discuss the distribution of cab Orange, Texas, formerly of this city, and C. inet positions and sinecures about the court we recognize a new illustration of the great W. Scott, member of the Republican Stat Central Committee for this county, came into truth that politics may be changed in detai but are really the same all the world over.

the Sun office this afternoon to settle a dis-pute. Mr. Lutcher offered Mr. Scott \$100 if he would sign the following card: "I am willing to live under the rule and Government of the negroes if they are in the majority, and I further agree that this, as well as my photograph may be may be AGAIN it is found necessary to call the attention of Pennsylvania manufacturers to the impending allotments of space for exas well as my photograph, may be pub-

hibits at the Chicago Exposition. The first allotments are to be made this month, and lished." Mr. Scott signed it and Mr. Lucher gave Mr. Scott signed it and Mr. Lucher gave him his check on the First National Bank for \$100. Mr. Lucher says he will use the card in the Southern States and says it will help turn hundreds of white Republicans in the South to the Democratic ticket. Mr. Scott was giad to make \$100 so easily, so each, after his own fashion, is satisfied. Postmaster Emery, who was present, said he would sign such a card for nothing. those who wish to obtain snace for exhibits should be warned not to delay until the space is exhausted. For the sake of having our resources properly exploited there should be a vigorous effort to make large and creditable displays from Western Penn-

#### THE LATEST OCEAN RACE

selecting a National Chairman for the Dem-Won by the Aurania Over the Alaska ocrats will be increased by the indisposi tion of William C. Whitney or our own From Queenstown to New York,

New Yonk, July 17 .- The Cunarder Au rania beat the Alaska, of the Guion line, from Queenstown, 2 hours and 15 minutes. The Alaska left Queenstown July 10, 45 min-utes ahead of the Aurania, and reached her pier in this city one hour and a half behind her opponent. The mee proves the Aurania the better vessel, notwithstanding she is the The Alaska left Queenstown July 10, 45 min

passage through the House. Yet Western Pennsylvania could not get an appropriaheavier steamer of the two. tion only two-fifths as large to survey a A Temperance Convention

it three times as long for a canal which would make more than double saving LAKE CITY, MINN., July 17 .- The John G. on a tonnage far more important. Western Pennsylvania members should insist on Wooley Christian Temperance Convention opened at Rest Island this morning with canal plans being taken up in the order of about 2,000 in attendance. After service, Bishop Fitzgerald, of the M. E.

service, Bishop Fitzgerald, of the M. E. Church, preached the opening ser-mon from the text: James 1., 27: "Pure religion and undefiled is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows and to keep him-self unspotted from the world." His main thought was that God is best served by serv-ing the creatures He has made. Mrs. E. B. Hibbon, of Peoria, III., gave a Scripture reading in the atternoon and Mr. Woolley spoke briefly. In the evening Rev. Mr. Chase, of this city, preached. ENGLAND'S general election passed over in much less time than that of the United States; but it leaves a heap of politics to be

THE esteemed Washington Post say s: "Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Flanagan, of

Arabic, and a metallurgist who knew gold from pyrites, and a surgeon and a doctor, and no priest. They were bound for the golden shores of India.

They were forced to make a stop at the Canary Islands by reason of the unshipped udder of the Pinta; whence they again et sail September 6, which fell, also, as it

happened, on a Friday. The expedition of he great discovery was a Friday expedition. Not only did Columbus leave Palos on Friday, and the Canaries on Friday, but it was on Friday that they discovered land. eing the 12th of October; and on a Friday iso that the discoverer with his great good news dropped anchor after his marvelous journey in the harbor of Palos.

It is not true that the crew, reprobates though many of them must have been, mutined on the journey. They did not threaten to throw the Admiral into the At antic Ocean. They did find the journey ong, but the sea was placid, and every day some new bird came in sight, or .some strange plant was picked up floating on the ea. They were continually in expectation fland. Once they believed that they be held the shore, and said a thanksgiving; but the land, like our castles in Spain was made of cloud. At last Columbus thought he saw a moving light, bobbing up and down in the lark night, and the next morning Rodrigo de Triana of the Pinta called out at last

from his watch aloft that there was land. The wide ocean had been crossed. It is unfortunately true that Columbus

cheated this poor sailor out of the reward which was promised to him who should first see the other shore. It is also true that Columbus in this voyage

did not find the continent, only the Islands which lie at the entrance of the great gulf. The one on which he landed is now thought to be that called Watling's.

#### A Mission of Destruction.

It is sadly true that Columbus kept asking anxiously for gold, and that, finding little, he contented himself as best he could by stealing certain of the gentle inhabitants for slaves. The white man when he came over here was greeted with a hospitable wel-

come. The pagan Indians had no desire to do him harm. But the Christian white men, with Columbus at their head, came to steal and to kill and to destroy. We must put that down, I suppose, to an

imperfect conversion. These ruffians were not Christians. They went to mass, and made confessions, and sang Te Deums, and named islands after Christian holidays, and were quick in the midst of a fierce storm to vow a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Mary

Guadaloupe with a wax taper of fiv pounds weight; but, after all, they were only bantised heathen, and savages veneered with a thin film of civilization. But it has taken as even till now-and we have not learned in yet-realize that the only really damnable eresy is the heresy of Cain, and he only is a Christian who lives like a Christian.

Christopher was no better than his times. We must make that apology for him. And yet I hope that such a grasping, avaricious leccitful, hard-hearted, ambitious pirate, wordily plous and in all else a sheer pagan was not to be found in many parishes even in 1492.

KANUCK MUSICIANS BARRED OUT.

The Allen Contract Labor Law Enforced Against Them at Detroit. HAMILTON, ONT., July 17 .- Manager Robin-

son, of the Thirteenth Battalion Band, received a telegram to-day from President Campau, of the Blue Ribbon Racing Association of Detroit, canceling the engagement of the band, which was to play in Detroit

next week. A sthere was a contract between the band and the Detroit people, the allen labor law would hinder the band from playing in the United States, and President Campan's ac-tion is attributed to the influence of the Musicians' Protective Association of De-troit.

Washington Has Taken a Back Seat. Boston Herald, 1

Just at present Homestead is a bigger own than Washington, considered as a great news center.

on the west coast of Greenland, about Tues day. Disco will be their first stopping place in the icy seas, and news of them is exold bridges and crossings of poles or cordu-roy roads several feet below the surface, show conclusively that the tide has been pected from that point. The Kite sailed from St. Johns on July 5 and the calcula-

tions of the voyagers were that two weeks salling would see them in Disco. "It was very fortunate," said Secretary Nolan, of the Academy of Natural Sciences yesterday, "that the Kite got away from St Johns before the recent disastrous fire there. otherwise she would probably have er countered difficulty in getting her supplies aboard and shipping her crew. Out of the crew of 14 that were on the vessel when

Lieutenant Peary went North last summer, 12 re-enlisted for the present voyage, all of them being from St. Johns." An interesting point about the Kite's pres-ent trip north is that she carries a large cargo of stout poles, barrel hoops, spear heads, and an assortment of domestic and hunting appliances, which are intended to be distributed among the Esquimaux. These articles, which are sent to St. Johns by the steamer Mirandi, are the dontions of a number of benevolent Philadelphia neople who seized this opportunity of bestowing some of the blessings of civilization unon a some of the blessings of civilization upon a race of beings who so rarely come in contact with civilization itself. The wood will be an especial blessing to the Greenlanders, as wood is a luxury in those parts. Professor Heilprin was consulted before the cargo was made up, and his experiences among the na-tives last summer had taught him what arti-cles they most needed. eles they most needed.

HEADING OFF A BOYCOTT.

## states that the water level in some parts of (ape May county is over six inches higher than it was 25 years ago. The origin of almost every beach is a sand bar of considerable magnitude, which has been formed at a greater or less depth by our and depositing sadiment under fa tor fuilding Material Dealers Take Action That Precipitates a Strike.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- The firms composing the Building Material Dealers' Association posted a notice in their yards yesterday of the adoption of the following:

been formed at a greater or less depth by currents depositing sediment under favor-able conditions, subsequently brought above water by the waves. The formation once above the water, the wind blowing on the shore catches up the dry sand and curries it inland until, meeting some obstacles, it is dropped out of the reach of the tide. This process is repeated for years until the sand hills and dunes are formed. The changes about Sandy Hook have been numerous. The monarch of the sea has kept himself entertained in that locality, Near the head of the Horseshee the shore is wear-ing away rapidly. Captain J. W. Edwards makes the statement that the eastern shore of the Spermacell Cove Life Saving Station "Resolved, That on and after July 18, 1892. any person accepting employment with any of the undersigned firms must do so with the agreement and understanding on his part that he will execute all orders received from his employers or their authorized agents, and will not take any orders or reing away rapidly. Captain 5. W. Edwards makes the statement that the eastern shore of the Spermaceti Cove Life Saving Station has gone out 300 feet during the last 30 years, being a greater gain a mile southward and a less gain northward. The changes of the inlet have been many-too many, in fact, to enumerate. In the vicinity of the Seabright Life Saving Station No. 3 the shore has worn away upward of 300 feet in 20 years, and Sea-bright's shore is still being encroached upon. At Monmouth Station the wear is not so much, not being over 10 feet a year. Russell White thinks that the wear imme-diately north of Deal Lake has been about 1,000 feet in 20 years. From Eiberon to Deal Beuch the banks down to the level of the strand are covered with beach grass. There has been very little change at Asbury Park or Ocean Grove. From Shark river to Spring Lake some trifling changes have been no-ticed. Wearing away is noticed at sprinz Lake. The wear at Sea Girt is mostly in winter, and during the summer the beach regains all it previous ly lost. ceive instructions from any other person o "Resolved. That thisaction is not intended

to interfere with the existing rates of wages or hours." The Board of Walking Delegates held a

special meeting yesterday and anticipated the notice by ordering a tie-up in all the yards of all these firms. This will throw out of work about 1,000 men to-morrow, and before the end of the week perhaps 5,003.

FIFTEEN CARS DEMOLISHED

#### And Two Locomotives Wrecked in a Per sylvania Railroad Smashup,

JOHNSTOWN, July 17. - [Special.] - A bi freight wreck occurred at Darnick Point, a mile west of here, at 8:40 this morning. A train going west was run into by one follow ing, knocking two cars across the east-bound track just as a heavy fast freight was pas ing east. The engineer and fireman had barely time to escape by jumping before i erashed into the cars, derailing the engine and totally wreeking 15 cars, most of then loaded with dressed beef. The two engine Noticed with dreased beel. The two engines which ran into the cars were badly wrecked. The limited and all other trains East, as well as West, were detained until late this afternoon, when a siding was cleared and connected and the trains ran around the wreck.

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

#### Franz Vetts, Singer.

FRANZ VETTA, the well-known singer died of consumption at Riverside, Cal., Saturday He had been in ill health for some time and re He had been in in which the hope that the air there would do him good. Mr. Vetta was very wel known in the musical work! and was for some time a member of Miss Emma Juch's Opera Company, singing principal parts.

#### Obituary Notes.

DR. W. H. KING, a Monongahela City dentist and G. A. R. man, died Saturday night. His brothers, Milton S., J.S. and Calvin King, are all physicians of Pittsburg. physicians of Fitisburg. ROBERT A. WILSON, one of the largest land own-era as well as one of the wealthlest men in Pitt-sylfania county. Va., died Saturday, aged 88. He was graduated in medicine from the Philadelphia College in 1547. but never practiced his profession, devoting all his time to farming. physicians arg.

Peffer's Last Occultation

all others who was entitled to the honor-N. Y. Heraid. Chicago Tribune.] Thursday, July 14, was the date of the last occultation of Peffer.

Mr. GRETNA, July 17 .- [Special.]-Sunday at cared for, and even worshipped. The low caste natives therefore, who will alone undertake the work of extermination, Pennsylvania Chautauqua passed away quietly and was sacredly observed by all Many visitors arrived Saturday night and eceive but scant assistance from the con passed the day in the cool shade of the unity at large. -A watch for the blind is among the grove. Hammocks were called into use, benches and rustic retreats were visited by newest inventions. A small peg is set in

SUNDAY AT MT. GRETNA.

ng in and that there is a rise of the nany and some sat about the large airy halls reading. This article is contained in the constitution of the Pennsylvania Chau taugua:

hand reaches a given hour the peg for that hour drops. The sightless owner, when he wants to know the time, finds which peg is down, and then counts back to 12. "The Sabbath shall be strictly observed -Castle Gardens, New York, well known On this day there shall be no admission to the grounds, neither shall any trains stop at as a depot of immigration, is to be transformed into an aquarium, at a cost of \$150,or near them." In accordance with this article the gate 000. There will be 150 tanks for smaller fish,

show conclusively that the tide has been coming in and that there is a rise of the water level. Along the Jersey coast there are some re-markable evidences of this change. In Deal Lake stumps have been found at the depth of 10 to 20 feet in digging for peat. On the north shore of the Metedeconk river old meadow sod has been found at the depth of 5 to 10 teet below the surface. In the famous Mosquito Cove, near Barnerat, dead logs have been found on the upland border. At the distance of three feet under the mud huckleberry brush has been found. Forked river, near the village, is full of stumps, which are found at the depth of three feet. The old inhabitants say that the cedar swamp which surrounds the river grew nearly a mile further east than it does now, and has since been submerged. There is some remarkable evidence of this encroachment of the tide near Tuckertown, in the marsh bordering Great Bay. Here are many knolls and islands of upland, which were once wooded and are now level with the surface of the Sand Besches. In accordance with this article the gates were closed and the students were pro-vented paying their daily visit to Camp Mo-Cielland. This was regretted somewhat by the young ladies of the Chautanqua, who are areat admirrers of the First Regiment. There was a service at 6:39 r. M., which was largely attended, presided over by Prots. Hall and Baltzeil. Devotional exercises were held both morning and evening, presided over by Rev. Max Hark, D. D., Chancellor, and Rev. George B. Stewart, President of the Chautanqua. The failure of General Dech-ert to provide a committee of escort for the Chautanqua officers Friday night, when they were invited to view the parade from head-quarters, has created some little unpleasant-ness which will probably quickly disappear in the face of the fact that the proximity of the First Brigade has made the Chautanqua more lively and a source of enjoyment to many of the students. The drills and band concerts are a pleasure to all. The timber has died off and the stump are now in the marsh. Samuel Headley, of Tuckertown, is authority for the statement that stumps have been found near Ballenger's creek, 18 inches below the surface Captain Joseph Gelder, of Beesley's Point,

placiers had then attained a great develop-ment. The monkey is of the same kind as that living on the Gibraltar territory. -In the German artillery they have tried trap or three-legged ladder of steel tubing. a trap or three-legged ladder of steel thing, for enabling the captain of a battery to sur-vey the enemy and direct the firing. The trap is erected in the body of a wagon and the officer climbs to the top with his field glasses to reconnoitre. The tubes are point-ed, and the trap can be dismounted and packed in half a minute.

The Original Model of St. Peter.

-Another new india rubber substitute is CHICAGO, July 17 .- M. Spiridon, a wealthy described. It consists of Manila gum tempered with benzine, to which an addition of Frenchman, has offered to lend to the 2 per cent of Auvergne bitumen, also mixed with benzine, is added. These are thor-oughly blended, and after 5 per cent of rosin oil has been added, a product is obtained having, it is said, the suppleness, elasticity, solidity and durability of the best rubbers. World's Fair, to be exhibited in the depart ment of fine arts, the original model of St. Peter in Rome. The model will come with an authenticated history, showing it to be the one designed by the architect, San Gallo, in 1540.

Ought to Meet at the Capital. Chicago Times. ]

CHAIRMAN CARTER.

march forward to certain victory in Novem

In choosing Mr. Carter as its Chairman the

Republican National Committee selected a leader of whose competency and fitness

THE Executive Committee of the Repub-

lican National organization has made no

mistake in the selection of Mr. Carter as the

National Chairman .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE Republican National Executive Com

nittee in its selection of Hon, Thomas H

Carter, of Montana, for the Republican

THE selection of Hon. Thomas H. Carter

National Committee, is an assurance that

President Harrison's campaign for re-elec

tion will be conducted in an able manner .-

WHILE he has less national reputation

nade him stand aside; nor is it a reflection

apon Mr. Carter's that he is made to appear

in the position of taking what no one clase would have, because he is really the man of

of Montana, as Chairman of the Republ

there can be no doubt .- N. F. Tribune.

ber.-N. Y. Recorder.

Cleveland Leader.

N. Y. Advertiser.

31% gallons, the Cincinnati lamp oil barrel has 43 gallons, the Kentucky whisky barrel The next convention of the Christian En rom 40 to 45 gallons. In several States in leavorers ought to be held in Washington the East a barrel, as a measure of articles other than liquids, is a legal fixed quantity. In a half dozen of the Eastern States a barthat the humble strivers after righte rel of grain is five bushels; of rice, 320 pounds; of flour, 196 pounds, and of lime, 320 pounds. ness may have a chance to study the holy ways of the United States Senate.

## RHYNKLETS AND RHYMELETS. THE General has been chosen. All that now remains is to close up the ranks and

"Will you love me when I'm old," simpered gay Miss Oldgirl to her youthful in "Why, my darling I do, " responded he in mild urprise, -Baltimore News.

-A barrel of wine, beer or cider contains

No matter what the players say, It's still the lover's sport; For even though they go to play.

They still must go to court. -N. Y. Evening Sun.

"There!" she said, standing on her tiptoes, "I am about your size." "On the contrary," said the disconsolate lover, "my sighs are about you?"-Joliet Nees,

"So you married Smith's widow? Did he

Chairman in the national contest has de 'Nothing but her, and I wish he hadn't,"-N. served the approval of the party .- N. Y. Y. Press.

The woman in the seat ahead Turned round, and to the man she said: "Will you please raise this winder?" With cheerfulness did he comply; He raised it up, and in his eye He got great big cinder.

-Chicago Tribune

"Pardon me, but I think I've met you

omewhere before," began the masher. "Perhaps," replied the young lady, telly, "bat on d better go back to the place and make sure." than some others who have been named, and has his spurs yet to win, the qualities he has shown are such as to create confi-Atlanta Con

Attalie-The West is a great place for us Amelie-In what way?

THE Republican party will be marshaled in the present campaign by Thomas H. Car Attalle-Because it is the easiest place for 'one to get a husband and the easiest place to get rid of ter, of Montana. He is a man of energy and great organizing capacity. His selection as Chairman of the National Republican Come. - N. Y. Herald. mittee is regarded as a most excellent one .-

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "Going a-milking, sir," she said; "May I go with you, my pretty maid?" IT was not a reflection on Mr. Clarkson's strength as an organizer that the President

"There's a calf there now, kind sir, " she said. -Detroit Free Press "The style of writing that you do must

e very hard work.' Herbert-Well, it is; but what made you think of It?

dys-Why, it makes me tired to read

paring wills, yet always leave their own until the last moment, was exemplified in the th the last moment, was exemplified in the case of Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, who died at his summer home in Clinton, N. Y., June 29. Prof. Dwight left his will unsigned a little too long, for he dropped dead when he had gotten as far in his signature as "Theodore W. Dwi—..." Two witnesses stood near to add their names the moment he should fin-

into them.

dence in him and to justify his selection .-Philadelphia Press. add their names the moment he should fin-ish his name, but death stopped in and the document in the eyes of the law is valueless.

DELAYED HIS WILL TOO LONG.

Death Surprises Frof. T. W. Dwight in th

Very Middle of His Signature.

New Yoak, July 17 .- The trite saying that

lawyers urge clients to lose no time in pre-

Democratic Soldering Is Bad. Toledo Blade. ]

The trouble about fusion arrangen such as are making between the People's party and the Democrats in Kansas and linnesota, is that the voters refuse to go