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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURG, TCESDAY, JULY 19, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

LET JUSTICE BE IMPARTIAL.

The particular development of the Homestead affair yesterday which will attract most attention was the swearing out of warrants by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Company against Burgess Mc-Luckie, Hugh O'Donnell, Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett, James Flanagan and Hugh Ross, leaders among the locked out men, directly charging them with murder. The victims named in the information are one of the Pinkerton force and a resident of Homestead who fell in the firing on the early morning of the 6th.

That prosecutions of some sort would be undertaken was of course evident from the first. Where blood is shed in defiance of law there must be legal inquiry, and a clear adjustment of the responsibility as the facts may disclose it. The supposition prevailed that the Coroner's investigation would, as usual in such cases, bring out the testimony and lay the basis for action by the county authorities. But for some reason this has dropped out of sight, and the Carnegie Company's officers yesterday took the initiative.

Where lives or liberty of individuals are at stake it is not the custom to forejudge the results of proceedings in courts. The under oath as to the part taken by accused and to an exposition of the law from the Courts rather than from the press. It is in place, however, to note the probable defense of the persons against whom the warrants are sworn. Some of them at least will doubtless claim that they either did not do the shooting, or as in the case of O'Donnell and Burgess McLuckie and other members of the Advisory Committee that they were on the ground in a semiofficial capacity. Not improbably it may be set up that their purpose was to prevent violence. How much legal force these points will carry in Court or what the facts are to give them color can only be known when the sworn evidence is

But it is also necessary to note that the Carnegie Company's officers and the members of the Pinkerton force are themsalves not wholly free from the possibility of being subjected to legal proceedings From the day of the conflict to the present moment, the impartial public judgment has been that they made at the least a serious and utterly inexcusable blunder in not placing the assertion of their legal rights in the hands of the regularly authorized officials of the county, to be prosecuted in the due and orderly course of law. Instead they resorted to the de vice of organizing a private military force and proceeded literally with an army to battle. The wrong-doing of the lockedout men in taking possession of the Carnegie works, and in entering upon a bloody conflict is not defended or palliated in any quarter; but the full recognition ofthat and the prosecution of those concerned, does not relieve the Company in the least from any moral or legal responsi bility its agents incurred on their own be haif.

It was held by the veteran criminal lawyer General Butler-whose knowledge of law is not to be lightly dismissed, however his views on other questions be criticised-that the Carnegie Company's agents were themselves indictable precisely in the manner and form in which the leaders of the men are now prosecuted. Other lawyers, also, have not hesitated to declare that legally the Pinkerton force and its organizers and the men who met them in bloody conflict were in law all rioters together, and should be punished as such. The company's counsel hold that the company had the same right to bring armed forces to take possession of its property that a man would have had to defend his house; but there is widespread doubt about this view. Also the reliance placed upon the intimation that the Pinkerton force was in the nature of a posse comitatus may prove exceedingly shaky when it is tested in court.

The idea of a posse comitatus-a force of the county supposed to be made up of citizens of the county-does not harmonize very well with a regiment of mercenaries gathered from Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and other points outside of the State, and stealthily armed for a secret expedition. The law, in asserting the majesty of its processes, neither contemplates resistance from citizens, nor ordinarily comes upon them like a thief in the night. A single Sheriff's officer, armed with such a writ from the Court as the Philadelphia Ledger has pointed out might have been obtained under the act of 1836, for the establishment of the company in its property, would have succeeded where the Pinkerton expedition failed.

Prosecutions under the law are neces sary for its vindication. It would have been better if the county officials had investigated fully and then proceeded tearlessly, in place of leaving it to one of t'e combatants to start the proceedings. But, now that the law has gone into motion, let it not fail to be thorough; and if the Carnegie Company's agents have staned against it let them also answer. It is as desirable to know the limits to the levying of private war by corporations as it is to visit justice upon the most misgu ded, violent and dangerous of their an agonists.

HODGE AND THE HAYSEEDS.

One of the striking features in the Liglish elections was the important part p. yed by the agricultural vote. While the

farmers in this country are showing a disposition to flock by themselves in pol-itics, the farm laborers in England turned the scales, and by giving their votes to the Liberals decided an election which from the vote in the borough seemed to be doubtful, into a decided gain for Mr. Gladstone.

The decisive part taken by the agricultural laborers in the campaign is most testified to by the outbreak of sneers on the part of Tory organs and sympathizers like Mr. George W. Smalley at "Hodge." This is the counterpart of the custom of some people to talk of the Farmers' Alliance movements as "hayseeds." It is in tended to decry the intelligence of the class which has committed the offense of voting the wrong way in the opinion of the writers, but it is most significant as to the rank in intelligence of the people who indulge in that class of talk.

It is well to remember the rise of the working agriculturists in both nations to political influence. When they can turn the scale of national elections, they constitute a class that is not to be wiped out by ill-tempered sneers.

GUARDING AGAINST EPIDEMICS.

It is gratifying to note that the health authorities on whose action depends the protection of this country against the in-troduction of foreign epidemics, are be-coming aroused to the vital importance of the situation. The precautions taken by the Health Department of New York City are supplemented by a circular of the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service, for the strict enforcement at all ports of the federal law for the supervision of all foreign vessels arriving

This is well as far as it goes; but it is certain that it cannot go so far as to give us an unnecessary assurance of safety. With the cholera in France, and the yel low fever in Mexico, every place where travelers can enter along our eastern and southern borders becomes a possible point of attack for these infections. The jeopardy to individual life and health, and the peril to commerce involved in a great epidemic, make it necessary to use the most constant and thorough vigilance against its spread.

The adoption of the most careful quar antine, such as is promised by these official movements is a primary and gratifying work; but the full measure of protect tion will not be reached until every city, town and hamlet puts itself in a condition of spotless cleanliness in order to abolish all breeding-grounds for the seeds of dis-

PRESERVE DISCIPLINE.

The stabbing affair on Grant street yes terday morning furnishes a deplorable evidence that some of the members of the force maintained by the State to preserve order can conceive, under the influence of Homestead affray presents an instance of a debauch, most singular ideas of such grave concern, that the parties to it the license permitted to soldiers. Of and the public are entitled to the facts course there is no reason to think that any considerable number of the State soldiery conceive that their uniform protects them in being drunk and disorderly, much less in stabbing those who interfere with them But the fact that a non-commissione officer of the force could first violate dis cipline by breaking guard and then pursue a spree to this criminal extent, with intoxicated assertions of his immunity as a soldier of the State, presents even as an

> violent acts of the strikers. The affair shows the necessity for the maintenance of strict discipline among the troops. The force has a delicate and difficult task to perform. The necessary impression of preserving order cannot b made if the members for the force break guard and indulge in disorder: while criminal acts like that of vesterday will be destructive of the respect for their discinline, which is the first requisite for their

exception a view of the military character

hardly less phenomenal than some of the

effectiveness in maintaining order. The man who committed the offense of vesterday will of course be duly punished by the law. There is the additional moral in the affair that all the force should strictly eschew the breaches of discipling and the dissipations which lead to such sad results.

RAILROAD TIES AND FORESTRY.

The announcement that the Pennsy vania Railroad has decided to take up the metal ties in its track, and return to the use of wooden ties marks the end of an experiment of great importance to the railway world and of no slight significance to the iron interests. The exhaustion of our timber lands and the increas ing price of wooden ties made railway managers anxious to find an acceptable substitute. At the same time the hope of an increased consumption of the product of our iron works on one hand, and the lessening of the drain on the forests on the other, predisposed everyone to look with favor and hope to the experiment.

The decision against metal ties is however final, and it is the more so that it is corroborated by the experience of Germany. In that country the preservation of the forests, carried on in a way unknown to this country, increased desire to find a substitute for wooden ties, the demand for which was in excess of the capacity of the German forests. But while Germany laid nearly all of her new track from 1878 to 1888 with metal sleepers, since then only about twenty per cent of the new ties are of that kind. The same experience is met with all over the world except in India, where the ability of metal ties to resist the attacks of whit ants, gives them an advantage.

The prospect that wooden ties must be relied on for the use of American railways gives additional force to the necessity of more scientific methods in the treatment of our forests. There are immense tracts of land now practically useless which if planted and properly treated by scientific forestry can be made to yield a rich revenue in the next generation. To do so will require a sharp reversal of the Ameri. can practice of wasting forests: but the experiment will be well worth trying.

THE IRRIGATION PROBLEM.

Speaking of the showing by a recent census bulletin, that artificial irrigation in the Western States cost an average of but four dollars an acre while it enhances the value of land three times as much, the New York Commercial Advertiser declares that "it does not signify that the Government ought to begin spending money for artificial irrigation." As implying an assertion that this is a function entirely separate from the range of Government operations, the remark is to be dissented from.

There are decided objections to the work being done directly by the Governmentprominent among which is that stated by our cotemporary that "appropriations would be distributed not accordi but according to greed." But with these objections fully weighed, there are controlling reasons why the Government should either do the work, or secure its being done under the strictest supervision so that private rights shall not be placed

under corporate control. To start with the vast bulk of the land

to be raised by this means from the value of zero to that of arable land belongs to the Government. It is good policy for any property owner to improve his property. Next it is an axiom in democrati policy that the arable land shall be dis-tributed as widely as possible among the greatest number of cultivators. Beyond that the creation of an irrigation system involves the exercise of sovereign owers, which the Government must either exert itself or delegate to those who

build the water courses. It must not be forgotten that the power that might be exercised by a private or corporate control of the artificial irrigation of any section would exceed that held by the railroads in the matter of transports tion. The company which controlled the supply of water of any section and had the power to punish its opponents or reward its enemies, by withholding the water supply are discriminating in rates, would possess an absolutism hitherto unrivaled in this country. The problem of creating irrigation without creating this power, either in the hands of corporations of politicians, is yet unsolved. Our experience with the railways demonstrates that the delegation of such power to corpora tions is not sufficiently guarded by mere supervision. Our experience with politicians raises a reasonable doubt whether to keep the power in the hands of the

Government would be much better. That a system of irrigation of the land hould be brought into existence is in disputable; that it should be securely guarded against undue control of the fortunes of those dependent on it, is no less plain How to meet both these requirements is a problem the solution of which requires atesmanship.

EDITIONS DE LUXE of the Democrat platform, handsomely engrossed on parch-ment and bound in white buckskin are to be presented to Cleveland and Stevenson by nations. The idea is a good one, but it would be better still if every member of the Demo eratic party-or at least every Congressiona representative thereof-could be made to nerave upon his heart the tenets adopted a therewith in the interest of party consist

IT is now universally recognized that the present English elections are only a pre liminary canter to the race which mus place in the near future, though its actua

PASSENGERS aboard the Iron Queen on Snuday morning, who slept in peaceful ignorance of the fact that their vessel was at the pottom of the river, were almost as fortunat as those travelers on the Chicago Limited just a week before, whose slumbers were un broken by the derailing of four cars.

DARK horses are making up for their want of success in securing Presidental nominations by coming to the front for im portant positions on campaign committee

WHEN a Chinese general takes out his troops to fire volleys of blank cartridges to drive off demons supposed to carry pesti-lence, one is reminded of the regions in the is done to produce a rainfall.

ONE wonders that the all powerful tele graph companies do not have the sun vacci d, and put a stop to electric storms once

THE national capital has at all times plenty of people whose experience in mechanical politics enables them to know the wheels. There are additional opportunities just now during the visit of the League of

In accounting for the exportations of gold, it should not be forgotten that the Keeley cure has opened up in Europe.

SHADE trees are a great boon. But their blessings are not thoroughly appreciated by the unwary pedestrian at night when his hat is knocked to the sidewalk and his face eives a cut from low lying branches.

THERE is little to choose between rumors and facts for sensationalism in Venezuela.

MASTERS OF MEN.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S real name is John

DONA ISADORA COUSINO, of Chili, i said to be worth \$200,000,000, and is the riches woman, and doubtless the richest person, in

M. DE GIERS, the Russian Foreign Minister, who has been ill for a long time, but who it is thought was recovering, has suffered a relapse and is obliged to keep to his bed. He is in Finland.

E. C. KNIGHT, the Philadelphia sugar refiner, who has been sick at his cottage at Cape May since April, took a turn for the worse last evening and his condition is more erious than at any time since he was taken

JAMES G. BLAINE, Whitelaw Reid an James W. Husted are "Dekes," or members of Delta Kappa Epsilon; Chauncey M. Depew belongs to Psi Upsilon, the dearest foe of the Dekes; Adlia is Phi Delta Theta; William F. Vilas is Beta Theta Pi. OF all the Confederate Brigadiers surviv

ing and in public life General Walthall, of Mississippi, recently re-elected Senator, is said to be the most picturesque. He is tall and slender, with a mane of black hair that s striking in appearance. GENERAL GEORGE P. IHRIE, who will

ington at the World's Fair, was on Grant's staff during the war. He has since had an extensive experience as examiner of miner in the United States and Alaska. A GABLEGRAM has been received at the Mexican Legation in Washington denying dangerously ill in the City of Mexico. The

slightly indisposed but expects to be at his KIPLING will spend the entire summer in Samoa with Robert Louis Stevenson, and expects to return to America in the autumn. It is his intention to spend the fall in trave through the country and next winter he will permanently settle in New York City spending a part of the summer at the old home of his wife and her family at Mont-

METHODS OF OLD HUTCH.

The Ex-Wheat Plunger Employs Strang

Ways in Running His Store. NEW YORK, July 18 .- "Old Hutch" was found yesterday sitting upon the stoop of the shop on Pearl street that he engaged for the shop on Pearl street that he engaged for a restaurant some time a20. He had turned aside to the business of dealing in second-hand articles. One of his customers came along and said she wanted two cans of salmon. She was told to go in and look for them, as they were somewhere on the shelf. Hutch remained outside. He joined her finally, and being asked the price of the two cans asid: "Well, I guess 30 cents."
"But you only asked 25 the other day."
"Oh, well," said this most obliging proprietor, "suit yourself."
The next customer was a young man. He

"Oh, well," said this most obliging proprietor, "suit yourself."

The next customer was a young man. He explained that he wanted a pound of candies. "Don't sell'em by the pound in New York," said the proprietor, airlly. "Sell'em any way you like but that."

The young man blushed furiously at his blunder, and "Old Hutch" gave a snort, but to atone for the confusion he was manifestly causing his customer, he began to offer the different articles in his stock at the most ruinous prices. For 25 cents he offered a gas stove, a looking glass and even a chair. He urged the acceptance of a dilapidated hair brush for 5 cents. He offered a small secretary, which he said was the only thing he had to write ou, for \$4.

Soldiers to Be Proud Of.

Baltimore American.] Pennsylvania has a National Guard worthy of the name. So, too, has Maryland.

A LOOK AROUND.

UNTIL you get an idea for yourself by personal inspection you fail to comprehend low and where this big, sprawling city is reaching out and laying hands upon the country side. About seven years ago busi-ness took me one afternoon to Knoxville. I found straggling sheep, scattering houses and broad acres of farm land, meadows, fields of grain and shady orchards. Yester-

day I went over the same ground and how changed it will was. There was a hillton city of homes surrounded by farms and as settled and permanent as the First ward. Paved strests, electric roads, stores, pretty brick residences and buildings for factories and other commercial purposes stretched away to the hill lines on the horizon. The swift-running cars hurry you to the Southside from the central city districts and you speed to the heights on an incline shaped like a capital C-an inno vation in inclines and a triumph of engineering skill. The people were all stirred up and were hustling about the streets ause of the inauguration of the new electric line, which ran its first cars yesterday. This road is well equipped and con-nects the various inclines which belong to the Birmingham railway system. It will do much to build up the outlying sections of energetic, public-spirited people up on the hills, and it will not be the fault of such men as James G. Grimes and John Moore if their portion of the city is not up to the march of events in the older and more pretentiou ortion of the City of Cinders.

THERE is talk of parks, pleasure grounds and a sort of Tuxedo scheme in the neigh-borhood of Knoxville, which will involve large investments and bring about very de-sirable extensions of existing conditions.

A MAN of much common sense and free from political bias and who has recently re turned from an extended trip through the Western States rather encourages me in the belief that there will be strong Republican gains in the silver States, despite all that has been said. He says that while the free silver craze has permeated even those Western States which are not directly interested through the output of bullion there is general recognition of the fact that nothing is to be hoped for in that direction from Cleveland. The tariff is the next mat ter of discussion and it has been more con sidered and more thought about since the adoption of the free trade plank in the Chicago convention than ever before. The West looks upon Harrison as being in many things a representative of Western ideas, while Cleveland is not regarded as in sympathy with such of the country as lies beyond the Mississippi.

In Philadelphia the other day I heard a rumor that Robert Pitcairn had refused an offer of the Vice Presidency of an important Eastern railway company. I asked one of the officers of the Pennsylvania Railrond Company if the report was true, and he said it was in part correct. "Pitcairn will never leave the Pennsylvania Bailroad to enter the service of another company," said the official. "He is one of the most loyal and enthusiastic men in the company. He is not to be judged by the jingle of such titles as he holds under the Pennsylvania Railroad He could have had about anything he wanted for years. He has several times refused the sition of General Superintendent of the mpany and also that of General Manager. He has brought to the Pennsylvania Rail-road more valuable tonnage than anyone of its officers. I refer to the coke trade which he took from the Baltimore and Ohio by the Southwest Pennsylvania branch, which he planned and put into operation. He is a very rich man, one of the richest who has any connection with the company, and his opinion or suggestions settle Pennsylvania Railroad affairs in the western part of the

THERE seems to be little doubt that the ocal Democratic managers intend to enter into a vigorous campaign in the Twentyfirst Congressional district against Hon John Dalzell. That gentleman has, how ever, up to this time but little cause for fear. The attempt to persuade President Welle, of the Amalgamated Association, to run as a Demogratic-Labor candidate has undoubtsensible view of a political contest, and thinks that, like a boll, the best place to have it is on some other man. Mr. Weihe was very strongly urged by 'the Democrats but Democracy this year on tariff is not of a nature to strengthen any candidate against such a tried and trusted protectionist as Mr. elsewhere are seeking to make capital out of the labor complications, but it will no work where the mass of the voters are so inversant with tariff questions as they are in Pittsburg.

THE manner in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania has responded to the call of the Governor and the spirit shown by the men and officers since their encampment will have a most valuable effect upon pub lic sentiment in the future. There is not much toy soldier business about this year's work of the troops. Bankers, merchants, lawyers and men of other professional and commercial pursuits—men in some cases of great wealth and high social status-do not hesitate to take upon themselves all the un pleasant routine duties of a strictly regulat ed military encampment. Men who ordi narily live in luxury and highly cultivated straightaway guard duty in unbealthy and extremely uncomfortable locations with rough food and little or no shelter and the call has been cheerfully and thoroughly responded to. Such citizens as have been placed in positions of authority in the militia have shown the most commendable ap preciation of the duties voluntarily as sumed by them. People who have sneered at those who "play soldier" have been taught a wholesome lesson during the past week. "Bill" or John or Peter who was your jolly associate a few days ago is no onger in a position to be slapped on the direct orders. Bill and John and Peter are showing a marked disposition to do what they are told without regard to previous as men good examples of submission to disci

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR and Lottle Collins, of ta-ra-boom-de-ah fame, both re fused to remain dead in spite of obituaries by cable, but Queen Anne and a number o others of note are supposed to be perma nently done for, which prevents any encouragement of a belief that a new order of

A BRIGHT young lady, who has moved from this city to Philadelphia to reside, in a recent letter to a friend in Pittsburg said: to be somebody can you appreciate the hopolessness of having had no grandfather. It is a state which breeds despair, for no amount of endeavor can efface it, as the Phiradelphians are not charitable enough to permit you to try to be a grandfather, upon whom somebody in the future can depend n confidence and trust."

President Barrison's Vacation. Washington, July 18 .- The President and Private Secretary Halford arrived in the May. In case Congress does not adjourn be will make another visit to Cape May next Sunday, but in case Congress shall decide to adjourn early next week, he will omit the Cape May trip, and will go instead to Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks, where he will re-As he goes for rest and vacation he wil transact such business while away as canno be deferred until his return to the capital.

A New Title for Adial. Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

An Eastern newspaper asks, "Where did granted him in the great battle in which he presented in baskets the heads of some 45, 000 fourth-class postmasters to the civil service reformers of Cleveland's administration. As Cleveland himself was in com mand, the real title is Assistant General

BROWNING'S WORK DISCUSSED.

Chautauquans Listen to Praises of Thei Favorite Author From Prof. Seaman. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 18 .- [Special.]-This week opened with the most promising university extension courses so far offered and certainly one of the best of the season Prof. O. Seaman read a paper on Robert Browning. Prof. Seaman has made a special study of this great favorite of Chautan quans and pleased them more than anyone they had heard on the subject

This afternoon Prof. Seaman told Chautauquans of the university extension work in England. There the work is don work in England. There the work is done for the benefit of much the same class as in this country, the artisans, men employed by day, etc. It is a much better work there than in America, as popular education is not carried out to so great an extent there.

Prof. M. ses Coit Tyler began his lecture course to-day on the literature bearing on the American Revolution. His lecture was introductory, but was decidedly interesting, discussing every form of literary work at that time. on the American Revolution. His lecture was introductory, but was decidedly interesting, discussing every form of literary work at that time. Prof. Tyler called the pamphlet "the ancestor of the American newspaper, which, like all good ancestors, died, leaving the work to the more robust youngster." This evening Mr. Goodyear gave his illustrated lecture on "Roman Architecture." Chautauqua is so well filled that it is aiready necessary to go early to the amphifheater hen there is a good programme offered to e sure of a seat. The amphitheater is said

o have a seating capacity of over 5,000. UNCLE SAM'S NEW NAVY.

It Will Comprise 45 Vessels, 364 Guns an 11,094 Officers and Men.

Washington, July 18.—Senator Chandler to-day gave the following statement of the list of vessels for the proposed new navy: In Class 1 there are to be six double-turrete harbor defense vessels—the Puritan, Miantono-moh, Amphirrite, Monadnock, Terror and Mon-terey, with a total equipment of 36 guns, 75 officers

and 633 seamen.

Class 2—Three armored cruisers—the Maine, New and 633 seamen.

Class 2—Three armored cruisers—the Maine, New York, and a vessel of the New York type, under the act of 1892, with an equipment of 46 guns, 60 officers, 1,198 seamen and 116 marines.

Class 3—One vessel, the No. 1 harbor defense ram, with 8 officers and 84 seamen.

Class 4—Five armored battle ships—the Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, Oregon, and the vessel authorized by the act of 1892, with 72 guns, 103 officers, 1,768 seamen and 180 marines.

Class 5—Thirteen protected cruisers—the Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, Newark, Charleston, Baitimore, San Francieco, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Raieigh, and cruisers Nos. 8, 12 and 13; equipped with 136 guns, 28; officers, 3,785 seamen and 450 marines.

Class 6—Three cruisers—Nos. 8, 10 and 11; equipped with 30 guns, 36 officers, 651 seamen and 76 marines.

Class 7—Six gunboats—the Yorktown, Concord, Bennington, Petrel, No. 5 and No. 6; equipped with 38 guns, 75 officers, 855 seamen and 84 marines.

Class 8 (Special class)—Five vessels—the Dolphin, Bancroft, Vetuvius, dynamite cruiser No. 2, and torpedo cruiser, with an equipment of 6 guns, 38 officers, 440 seamen and 6 marines.

Class 9—Three torpedo boats—the Stiletto, Cushing and torpedo No. 2; equipped with 7 officers and 85 seamen.

This approximates the new navy, with a total of

scamen.
This approximates the new navy, with a total of vessels, 384 guns, 683 officers, 9,500 scamen and I marines,

A BULL AGAINST CLAMS

The Strange Bet Entered Into Between

Two Congressmen. WASHINGTON, July 18.-Ludierous bets are frequently made by Congressmen during the dog days, when business is dull and the House is filled with malarial microbes. Dur ing the winter such wagers would scarcely be entertained, but the heat of summe works singular effects.

The bet said to have been made yesterda between Mr. Babbitt, of Wisconsin, a farmer, and Mr. Page, of Rhode Island, is entitled to a place at the head of the

calendar.

Both are Democrats. During a lull in the proceedings yesterday they began to discuss the Presidental outlook. Mr. Babbitt was talking confidently about the Democratic party's chances of carrying Illinois and Wisconsider. consin.

Mr. Page, who used to talk in the same strain about "Little Rhody," but has learned the value of conservatism, was inclined to disagree with Mr. Babbits.

This was the Wisconsin man's opportunity.
Bristling up, he said:
"I'll just bet you a short-horned bull against a carload of Rhode Island clams that Cleveland carries both States."
Mr. Page accepted the wager.

OPIUM BETWEEN THE EGGS. An Ingenious Smuggling Scheme Practiced

by a Buffalo Man. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 18 .- William Watts, a who brings most of his goods from Canada, was arrested this afternoon by the United States officials on a charge of smuggling

opium. and had been watched. The officials learned that he was in the habit of bringing over about \$3,909 worth of opium each trip. His scheme was ingenious. He lined the bottom of his wagon with eggs and in the center put a quantity of opium. The bottom layer of the egg crates was usually filled

Watts made about \$3 a can on the stuff. He bought it in Canada for \$5 a can and sold it for \$8. There are a dozen Chinamen im plicated in the smuggling scheme and they will be arrested to-morrow. The Canadian will be arrested to-morrow. The Canadian end of the gang will also be taken in to-mor

DRAWBACKS TO DONNELLY.

IGNATUS DONNELLY IS now a candidate and the spirit of Shakespeare is assured a period of unbroken celestial enjoyment so far as Ignatius is concerned .- Detroit Free

THE People's party of Minnesota has nominated Ignatius Donnelly for Governor; and that is probably the easiest way it could have found to act the fool.—St. Louis Globe Democrat. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, who is the People's

party candidate for Governor in Minneso is liable to get hold of another cipher unles Democratic fusion furnishes the units. St. Louis Republic. WITH Ignatius Donnelly in the field as candidate for Governor, Minnesota hopes to cut some figure in the canvass. If Donnelly's

defeat will bring about that desirable re sult there is every likelihood of theearly vin dication of William Shakespears .- Brocking THE nomination of Ignatius Donnelly for Governor of Minnesota by the People's party of that State, insures to the voters of that organization an interesting and

picturesque candidate, who will lead them

o defeat without half trying .- Philadelph IGNATIUS DONNELLY, patentee and sole proprietor of a Baconian cipher, has been nominated by the People's party for Governor of Minnesota. The nomination will make the Baconian sigh for election, but this is one of the few things that he canno prove by his key to Shakespeare .- Philade

THE character of the People's party is once more illustrated by the nomination for Governor of Minnesota of that conceless humbug, Ignatius Donnelly. This slippery demagogue has boxed the whole compass of political parties, and a party of which he can so easily make himthe greenest ignoramuses of the back

It Saved the Country.

Philadelphia Press, 1 The Republicans took the lead and forced the fight against free silver in the House on Wednesday. It is as true now as it was 30 years ago that the Republican party stands between the nation and Demo

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Mrs. Leah Tupper

Mrs. Leah Tupper, wife of the late Dr.

Archeleaus Tupper, died at her home in Corning, N. Y., Saturday. She was 92 years of age. She is the mother of B. S. Tupper, the provoker of Superior avenue, Allegheny, O'llmary Notes.

MRS. ROSE TERRY COOKE, the authoress, died a

Pittsfield, Mass., at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. GENERAL JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM, superinte deut of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, died Sunday at the Home in Cheisea. He was 62 years old. He served in the war in the Thirty-second

MRS. ANNA F., wife of Rev. W. L. Hayden, late of Bellefonte, Pa., died at Watseka, Ili., on the lith inst., of fibrous consumption. The interment was at Alliance, O., on Saturday. Mrs. Hayden was well-known in Western Peunsylvania, where she lived for several years.

SOCIETY IN JULY.

A Very Handsome Turnout-Several En gagements Announced-Departing for Pleasure Resorts-Society's Walkings

Up and Down and Goings to and Fro. One of the smartest and most correct surnouts in Pittsburg is owned by Mr. H. C. Sughman, who almost every evening may e seen with Mrs. Bughman and his prett daughters driving in the park and along East End streets. It is a natty Kensington cart, and Mr. Bughman is to be much commende for setting his foot upon the rage for yellow gearing by adopting in its place a bottle gearing by adopting in its place a bottle green color, which is also that of the body of the cart, the entire effect being of much greater clegance. This is hung on four wheels and the scats are reversible, so that you may sit back to back or all facing the horses, according to pleasure. The team of horses is greatly admired even by a tyro in norse flesh; the beautiful bay and the brown cob forming a combination worthy of a gentleman of the correct tastes which Mr. Bughman is well known to possess. The family, it is said, will not leave Pittsburg this summer, but devote themselves to driving, but, after all, who would leave Pittsburg if they lived among trees and grass and flowers, and in so lovely a spot as do the Bughmans?

of which I gave a hint in this column a short time ago, not being in a position to do more has just been made public, probably by the young lady's friends, since she is now and has been for several months visiting in Toronto, Canada. Miss Green belongs to one of the best old Dominion families, of the of the best old Dominion lamines, of the type which cling fondly to their English characteristics, resulting in so many people in Canada becoming more English than the English themselves, and astonishing these last very much always with their loyalty. To describe Miss Green, therefore, as a thorough English girl would convey a more truthful and telling picture. She is attractive rather than pretty; in fact, handsome is her description, and is noted in the set in which she moved in Pittsburg for her thorough knowledge and appreciation of the piano, which she plays very finely. Mr. Arthur B. Wigley, her flance, is also a partner in business with Mr. Walter Green, his betrothed's brother. He is a man of wealth and business and social standing. Mr. Wigley has been married before, and is said to be connected, though in a distant manner, with the family into which he is going to matry. Miss Emily Green, an older sister of Mr. Wigley's flancee, is summering with a young brother in Prince Edward's Island, and in the autumn intends to follow an older brother to Washington State, to preside at the head of his bachelor establishment. type which cling fondly to their English

The engagement of Miss Louise Green

THE engagement is announced of Miss innetta Bunting, a daughter of W. E. Bunting, Esq., of Ben Venue Place and J. W. Daugherty, of Jeannette, Pa.

THE engagement is announced of Mr. Eugene Connelly and Miss Minnie Leonard, of Oakland. As a newspaper man Mr. Connelly has got beyond the stage of showing promise, for he has already performed much clever work in the Pittsburg newspaper world and bids fair to rapidly gain distinction. Miss Leonard is a very attractive young lady and much interested in things musical Social Chatter.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE P. HAMILTON have each chosen his or her favorite mode of reaching Deer Park, which is to be their reaching Deer Park, which is to be their piace of sojourn for some weeks. Mrs. Hamilton will go by train to-day and Mr. Hamilton, who disdains iron steeds for Arab steeds, or what is still more reliable, Mrs. Hamilton's horse "Timothy" will set out in a day or so in his road cart. It is a natty little four-wheeler, and sure to do good execution on the road.

Mass Frompage O. SHAMAN a ground lady.

cution on the road.

Miss Florence O. Sullivan, a young lady who received a good deal of the public's attention, at the time she returned from Paris, having given up her intention to devote herself by yow to the work of the Catholic Church, is a lamiliar figure on horseback these days. She, with her mother and sisters ride almost continually, and are becoming noted for their skillfulness and grace. MR. HERBERT SMITH, manager of the Riding

MR. HERBERT SMITH, manager of the Riding Academy, for a Canadian has proved himself a most patriotic American, as Battery B was accommodated by him to the number of 15 horses. There is not known to be any national complimentary recognition that might be made, but it seems as if Mr. Smith night now be made an American citizen and "no questions asked." LET us hope they are not enjoying mal de mer, but among the Pittsburgers on the breast of the Atlantic at present are: Mr. and Mrs. D. Leet Wilson, Mr. David S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Leet Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pontefract and Mrs. Pontefract, and Mr.

and Mrs. Frank H. Brush and Mrs. William Rooms have been engaged at the Argyle, Atlantic City, against the arrival early next week of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Denniston, of Ben Venue Place, and Miss Elizabeth

The young daughters of Mr. Schmidt, owner of the Schmidt building, are enthusiasts in mastering the science of horsemanship. Though only beginners, they display much cleve rness.

A SMALL party of Ben Venue people, com posed of Mrs. John T. Nevin. Mrs. Hawes and her nephew, Master Edward Tassey, of Sherman, Tex., will leave Wednesday for

MR. AND MRS. J. G. McMustry and their family are at the Mountain House in Cresson. Mr. Charles McMurtry's arrival with a handsome saddle horse has given riding an im

MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. BLACK, of Lincoln venue, East End, and their family have chosen Lakewood as their place of residence or the summer, and left for it a few days THE Rev. Alfred Arundel was in New York last week to welcome his sister on her arrival from England, by steamer Adriatic

The Theodore Hostetters and a retinue nine servants have gone to Jamestown, L, to live for the summer. Young Mr. George Bughman, who sailed from New York, was expected to land in England yesterday. DR. Andrew Fleming, of Allegheny, sailed yesterday by steamship Raiser Wilhelm for

Miss Annie Van Kirk will spend the sum mer at a watering place. She left town iew days ago. The family of Mrs. John W. Daws, Neville street, will spend the summer at

THE Fresh Air fund contributed 80 people resterday to the country, as it is found at MISS MARY MOORHEAD, of Pittsburg, ar-

rived on Saturday from Europe.

Mr. McKenzie and a party will have coaching party this week. THE Philharmonic Society will go to camp

A CELESTIAL POKER GAME,

New York Chinamen Fond of the Melic Man's Way of Gambling.

New York, July 18 .- Some of the celestial: of lower Mott street have abandoned their favorite "fan-tan" for the games of the "Melican man." Captain Warts, of the Elizabeth street squad, heard yesterday of the charge, and decided to raid the gam-

With a squad of patrolmen, he invaded last night the building at 4 Doyers street and surprised a round dozen Chinese shooting craps. The gambling was going on in the apartments of Jim Slick, who, with the players, was arrested.

Word that the police were making war on the gamblers soon spread through China-town, and in a jiffy the other crap-shooting establishments were shut up. Quong Pang,

town, and in a jiffy the other crap-shooting establishments were shut up. Quong Pang, who was running a rame at 55 Park street, paid no heed to the warning, however, and was greatly surprised when a squad of bluecoats appeared in his place.

There was a heavy game of draw noker going on, but the Chinese managed to grab the money. Pang and eight players were arrested.

MISS WILLARD'S ULTIMATUM. The Distinguished Reformer Tells Why Sh

Stopped Active Work. CHICAGO, July 18 .- Miss Frances E. Willard has the following notice sent out for publi-cation regarding her inability to appear on the platform in the coming campaign:

the platform in the coming campaign:

It is just to Miss Frances E. Willard that her friends should know the reason why she is not as active in platform work as she has been for the last 20 years. Some months ago her mother, known and revered by temperance people throughout the country for remarkable character and talent, which have been delineated with so much affection by her daughter in all her books and speeches, began to fall in health. Mime. Willard will be 88 years, if she lives till next January. Her own premonitions are that her life will not be of much longer duration, and, while she suffers no pain, she is greatly prostrated and wholly without appetite or physical tone. In her growing weakness, she who has always been so self-poised as to have won from white ribboners the name of "Saint Courageous," clings to her only remaining child more strongly than ever, and feels that it is not safe for her to be absent from home long at a time.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

-Cyrus W. Field's life was insured for

-The coffee palaces of Melbourne are said to be the finest in the world. -St. Joseph, Mich., shipped 22,000 bush-

els of strawberries one day last week. -Two pieces of gold and a cartridge hull were found inside a duck at Blakely, Ga.,

-Saratoga, Kan., has a \$30,000 opera house, but only the music of insects is ever heard there.

-In 1889 Kansas had a wheat acreage of less than 2,000,000 acres. This year she is said to have 4,000,000 acres.

-A street car line is now being built in Tashkend, the capital of Russian Turkestan, by a French company. -The mercury is reported to have regis-

tered 106° in the shade at Prinesville, Ore, nearly every day last week. -All the pawnshops in Moscow, Russia, owned by Hebrews, will be closed this month by order of the Government.

-Richmond, Ind., has an organization known as the "1827 Society," composed en-tirely of persons born in 1827. -Telephones in service in the United States number nearly 512,500, and the total length of line is over 250,000 miles.

-Sewell county, Kan., has an ox which measures 14 feet in length, is 614 feet high and, when fat, weighs 4,500 pounds. -The Christian Endeavor Societies claim

-The largest floating elevator in the world was launched on January 14, 1892, in Brooklyn. Its tower rises 74 feet above its -The most expensive Legislature in the

at present a total of 1,370,300 members, and they are covering the entire world.

world is that of France, which costs annually \$3,600,000. The Italian Parliament costs \$430,000 a year. -A man with a mind for statistics has

computed that over 65,000,000,000,000,000 of people have lived on the earth since the be--A general census of Costa Rics recently

completed shows a population of 243,295. San Jose is the most populous province with 76,718 inhabitants. -Old-shoe throwing is done for many purposes. In Ireland the election of a per-son to almost any office is concluded by throwing an old shoe over his head.

-There are many superstitions about funerals. Few people like to cross them in the streets, and men and women apparently sensible stand and wait to let them pass. -The largest child in Connecticut for her

years is reputed to be the six-year-old daughter of J. L. Humphry, of Torrington, She weighs 125 pounds, and is gaining fast. -A pretty feature of a late wedding party at a country seat on the Hudson river was the dancing of a Virginia reel on the lawn by the bride and groom, bridemaids and ushers. —M. Dameny has taken successive pho-

tographs of the lips of a speaker, so that on arranging them a deaf mute able to read from the motion of the lips can understand them. -The School Board of St. Paul, Minn., has abolished the distinction of sex in the matter of salaries, and will hereafter pay women the same as men for doing the same work.

-The natives of Vera Cruz do a large

trade in firefles, which they catch by way-ing a blazing coal at the end of a stick. The insects fly toward the light and are captured -The Chinese value a pair of old boots which have been worn by an upright magis-

-The railroad which is at some time or other to traverse the African continent has been opened as far as a point near Cazengo, 140 miles from the starting point, St. Paul de

the dead, are sometimes carried as amulets by the ignorant and superstitious. Dried lizards sewn up in leather serve the same -One of the big insurance companies in New York pays the manager of its woman's bureau for the Pacific coast and Hawaiian

-People's fingers, cut from the hands of

from Ohio. -In the mythology of Europe horses were regarded as luck 'bringers, and super-stition once supposed that a horse's hoof placed under the bed would cure certain

take particular pains to skim off a patch of sign of money.' -The Emperor of China does not stir much in wet weather. This is due in part to

-Sensible and practical people will often

the fact that it takes ten men to carry his umbrella, and it is difficult to get them away from the fautan table all at once. -The next hightest price ever paid for a horse in the United States was the \$100,000 given by Charles Reed in the Fairview farm, Tenn., for the great stallion St. Binise at a sale in New York City in October, 1891. -Miss Nina Cromwell, of Detroit, is the

fortunate owner of a Bible that was once owned by her ancester, Oliver Cromwell. It is known to be more than 300 years old, and it is valued by bibliomaniacs as \$1,000. -There are at present in the Gobelin's manufacture two large State carpets valued at \$50,000 and \$40,000 respectively at least. They were made during the empire, one being ordered by the Italian Government and the other being intended for the palace of

Fontainebleau. -The famous termites, commonly called white ants," although they belong to the order of the dragon fly, infest Ceylon in countless swarms, devouring every-thing eatable, and even gutting the timbers of dwelling houses so that the latter are reduced to mere shells.

FLIGHT INTO FUNNYDOM.

Strawber-Do you expect to be married In a dress surr Singerty—If I can get home from the office first. My room mate is going to be married the same night.—New York Herald.

"How many hours a day do you work?"

asked one of the relatives of a government ap-

ointee. "Houshs!" the young man echoed in dismay. "Gweat Heavens, man, do you think I dwive a stweet car?" - Washington Star. "Where are you going my pretty maid?" "To buy me a bathing suit, sir," she said.
"Can I carry it for you, my pretty maid?"
"Twill fit in my glove, kind sir," she said.

Conductor-I don't wish to alarm you unnecessarily, madam, but if you are not accus-tomed to the promiscuous shooting of revolvers perhaps you had better go forward into the bag-

Wildly Nervous Passenger-What is it, conluctor? Are we going to be robbed? Conductor-No, ma'am. Two men are about to take a straw vote of the car. - Chicago Tribuna. Vacation time has come at last. For Sol begins to glow;

> And off we go: Out in the verdant meads to-day, -New York Press

Bobbie-I guess that political meeting night was a real circus. Mamma-Why, dear? Bobble-'Cause papa said before they left they gave three cheers and a tiger .- Chie

She hought some gowns, expecting that In Europe she would roam; But when her husband paid for them They had to stay at home. -Detroit Pres Press.

"Billy," remarked the old gentleman ruefully, as he brought in the remains of the weekly wash, "I guess we will have to name the Why, father?" asked Billy. "Because Time, you know, my son, devours all lngs, "-Baltimore News,

"Hullo, Dudley! What in the world have you got yourself rigged up with that ridicu-ious Swiss mountaineer's suit and alpenstock "O, that's alt right. My wife wants to go to

Switzerland this summer and climb M and she sends me out every day to walk side alley for practice. Great scheme Chicogo News-Record,