The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREZ IN THE UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

UNWORTHY OPPOSITION.

Senator Cameron has the reputation of being very pronounced in his likes and dislikes. He has frequently shown that he does not care much for the views of his constituents when they run counter to his own. But it is meoneeivable that because of disappointment over the failure of his candidate, Mr. Brown, of Lancaster, to get the Supreme Court appointment, the Senator would persist in the notion attributed to him of interfering with the confirmation of Mr. Shiras. Mr. Cameron must be aware of Mr. Shiras' qualifica-He must know that a universal tribute to the worth of the nominee from the community in which he has lived, and the bar at which he has practiced, means something, and that the idea of indulging personal pique by trying to set such an appointment aside would be earnestly resisted throughout the State.

Not only has Senator Cameron no ground to oppose Mr. Shiras, but the Democrats in the Senate will be making a most serious mistake if they throw any obstacle in the way of the confirmation. A man against m positively nothing can be urged, and in whose favor everything that is good can justly be said, is an exceptional nominee. Yet Mr. Shiras fills that bill exactly. There should be no hesitation in confirming his appointment.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN AT OUTS. King Oscar of Norway and Sweden is treading upon perilous ground. He is disregarding the expression of popular opinion as registered at the polls in Norway, and the result of his action is that there are outspoken expressions hostile to the continuance of his kingship and favoring the establishment of a republic. Since the union of Sweden and Norway in 1814, one diplomatic and consular rep resentative abroad has been made to suffice for both. In the meantime, Norrapidly than Sweden, and the inhabitants of the former contribute more toward the maintenance of the service than do those of the latter. Basing their claims on these facts, the Norwegians make the demand that they shall be allowed a separate consular representation of their own. Premier Stang of Norway opposed this desire of the people, and his Cabinet was consequently succeeded by one in favor thereof under Mr. Steen. This last Premier, backed up by the Norwegian Storthing at Christiana, made the above demand of the body representing both countries at Stockholm, and receiving a refusal therefrom resigned.

Under these circumstances King Oscar, who-despite his descent from the Marshal Bernadotte-is an out and out Swede imbued with the feelings and prejudices of that country, has requested Stang to form a Cabinet notwithstanding his former defeat on this issue

What the result will be it is impossible to foretell, but it appears certain that there is trouble ahead. Bjoernson, the radical leader, talks openly of secession and republicanism, and the relations of the two countries are so strained that anything may happen. Either the majority will cease to rule in Norway, or some kind of amendment must be made in the Constitution of the United Kingdom of Sweden and Norway.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY'S ERROR.

One of the most striking features of this year's political contest lies in the strenuous efforts being put forth by the People's party. And the most curious part of this unprecedented endeavor by a third party seeking the millennium by making the National Government a something between a day-nursery and a pawnshop is found in the fact that they can profit nothing and ma y suffer much thereby. Let them work never so hard for their Presidental ticket, they can at the utmost do no more than secure the election of the Democratic nominee by throwing the choice into the

House. Perseverance is always praiseworthy or behalf of principle, but it becomes pitiable as well when it is of so mistaken a nature as to injure the party persevering. Like all the rest of the nation the People's party, whatever that may exactly amount to, has everything to gain by the continuance of Protection, and must suffer by the injury to national industries which would follow the election of a President pledged to free trade. Under these conditions the kindest wish to be entertained on behalf of this amorphous aggregation of individuals is that it may fail in its efforts to

stultify itself and harm the country. CENSUS VAGARIES.

Bulletins, extra or otherwise, issued by the Census Bureau are of more or less value according to their form and the reputation of those making them. At a time when the drift of country populations to city centers and the consequent tendency to overcrowding are perpetually becoming more absorbing and important matters for consideration, a bulletin entitled "Dwellings and Families in 1890" would be of peculiar interest and value under some circumstances. But, unfortunately for the credit of those responsible for the methods and results of this enumeration of statisties, the necessary conditions for practical value are absent.

Aside from the general doubt cast upon the census returns as a whole by the exposure of their gross inaccuracies in many to the comparative ethnologist. Here

follow the definitions complained of: "A dwelling, for census purposes, mean any building or place of abode in which any person was living at the time the census was taken, whether a room above a workhouse or factory, a loft above a stable, a wigwam on the outskirts of a ettlement, a boarding or lodging house, a large tenement house, of a dwelling ouse as ordinarily considered.

"The word family, for the purposes of the census, includes not only the normal family, as generally understood, but also all persons living alone, and all larger aggregations of people having only the tie of a common roof and table, as the inmates of hotels, hospitals, prisons,

asylums, etc." Under such widesweeping and indefilite definitions it is of little use to learn that Pennsylvania with 999,364 has over a hundred thousand more dwellings than New York which comes next on the list. Or that this State has an average of 5.26 persons to a dwelling in comparison to 5.87 as the average for the North Atlantic division, and 5.45 for the whole United States. Then, too, it is impossible under these conditions to draw scientific comparisons between Pittsburg's possession of 37,725 dwellings with 6.33 persons to each and, say Philadelphia's 187,052 dwellings with only 5.60 persons inhabiting each of them. But, so far as any conclusions are to be drawn, it appears that there is an improvement going on in this city as the average of persons to a dwelling has decreased from 6.44 in 1880.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY. There is a question as to just how Penn sylvanians in general should receive the implied compliment involved in the frequent choice of a citizen of the Keystone State to conduct the national campaign of one or the other of the great parties. Disgruntled individuals in neglected Common wealths are apt to intimate that the selections are made because of the eminently practical nature of Pennsylvania politics and a desire to extend the scope of ma chine methods to partisan advantage. It is certainly peculiar that the Democratic campaign manager should be chosen from the strongest of the Republican States, and the one most vitally interested in the triumph of the protection candidate in the present contest.

Mr. Harrity has of recent years secured quite a reputation as an organizer. To be sure, he has made but little permanent impression on the adverse majority in Pennsylvania, but when it is considered that his party is conducting a crusade against the industries of the State this lack of success is not a cause for wonderment. In attempting to persuade the voters of the nation at large to accept fallacies which his neighbors have so often and so emphatically rejected Mr. Harrity has undertaken a prodigious task. Its difficulty will hardly be lessened by the fact that he was prominent in the factional struggle within the Democratic ranks preceding the Chicago nomination.

Mr. Carter resigned as Commissioner of Public Lands when he was chosen Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Will Mr. Harrity follow his example and give up the position of Secretary of State in Pattison's Cabinet while he devotes his energies to an attempt to turn over the Federal Government to-the Democracy? Judging from Mr. Harrity's previous record of holding on to the bird way's foreign commerce has grown more he has with one hand while reaching for the others in the bushes he is likely to continue in his Harrisburg office, nominally at least, for the present.

A SOCIAL CHANGE.

The visit to New York of thousands of delegates to the Christian Endeavor Convention recalls to a paper of that city the old practice be which the delegates to religious conventions were generally entertained free of charge in the private homes of the city where the convention gathering was held. It is not many years since that custom was nearly universal. Now as a rule it has become extinct, and delegates stop at hotels or boarding houses paying for what they get. Our cotemporary says:

On the whole the change is a good one though nobody who remembers when the old-fashioned method prevailed can help feeling some regret that new condition the change necessary. There was something very pleasant, oftentimes, for hearty welcome to house and home given to social assimilation of him-elf for a few days with that hospitable family. As originally designed, and so long as a more simple style of living and a more equitable division responsibility made it practicable, the free entertainment plan not only worked well, but had distinct advantages over the less ordial but more practicable arrangement of the present day.

That the old plan has not only become impracticable but would, under present conditions, be liable to decided abuses may be admitted. But it may be questioned whether the social change which makes it impracticable is for the better. The very language quoted above suggests that a simple style of living and a genial and fraternal hospitality which made the system of welcoming strangers engaged in good work, without calculation and with well-founded confidence in their integrity, is not a social condition the departure of which is to be regretted. How much public gain is there in a new order which by substituting complexity for simplicity, creating social divisions and generating the liability to abuse of hospitality on one side, and the distrust of unknown people on the other, has wiped out the free hearty and unsuspecting hospitality of the old gatherings, and reduced to a nullity the ancient virtue of entertaining

strangers? There are many respects in which social organizations and social customs have altered from the standards of a generation ago. It may give us ground for a clear judgment of the general tendencies if we inquire with regard to each of them whether the alterations represent an improvement in social qualities or the re-

GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

There is of course no doubt but that Gladstone's majority is such as to involve the veteran statesman in a most difficult undertaking, with the practical certainty of having the fight to make all over again in the near future. Next to the narrow margin of supporters that he has secured in the House of Commons Gladstone's greatest danger lies in his own advanced age and consequent physical debility. It is said in some quarters, already, that the labors of the campaign have left a distinct mark upon him, and those labors are as nothing compared to the task he will have when the actual work in Parliament com-

to completely fill Mr. Gladstone's place, and his health is therefore the leading respects, there is a vagueness in the definitions upon which the above bulletin is based that makes it especially irritating this fact to worry the Grand Old Man

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

goes without saying, and it is even po ble that his own adherents will indulge in intrigues that would be impossible under a leadership as strong as his has been of old. There probably has never been a state of affairs in which one man's health had a further reaching importance, and which was rendered so precarious by nothing in the nature of disease but simply by the gradual collapse of a frame hat has undergone far more honorable wear and tear than falls to the lot of most men.

THE very clever lyrical sketches of prominent Pittsburgers which, with illustrations, have enlivened the "All Sorts" column of our cotemporary, the Leader for more than a year past, are now published in book form by their author, Mr. Arthur G. Burgoyne. It is not too much to say that these sketches are the brightest work of the kind that has lately come under our notice from any quarter. While Mr. Burgoyne's humor takes the widest range, he has been singularly fortunate in refraining from personal offense. It is seldom that newspaper verses exhibit either the facility or felicity shown by Mr. Burgoyne, whose resources in that line of delineation seem to be at once ready and filimitable. The portraits by Mark Fenderson are also quite clever and wholly in the spirit of the text. The book should have a handsome local circulation, as the talent of the author is of an order that compels recog-

IBELAND'S total vote shows 315,329 in favor of home rule and 73,979 against it; so the minority had better cease their beligerent and incendiary language and accept their defeat in a proper law-abiding spirit,

THE New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is fitting up a double track seventy-four miles in length between New York City and New Haven for the use o electricity as a motive power. The whole experiment as a great innovation will be watched with attentive interest, but its most striking feature is found in the fencing in of the track and the absolute abolition of grade crossings. This part of the programme could be emulated with a great deal of advantage all over the country, without waiting for steam to be ousted by electricity for traction purposes on a large scale.

REPUBLICANS of the Twenty-first district of this State have more trouble in selecting a man to represent them in Con gress than the country will experience in lecting a Republican President.

IF the value of political speeches were dependent on the average specific gravity of the words and phrases used, Cleveland's ponderous periods would carry irresistible weight. But since the effect of a speech de pends to some slight extent on the logic of its author's reasoning, the oracle of free trade is seriously handicapped in compari-son with the orators of Protection, whose words are lighter and whose arguments

THERE is no lack in the quantity of investigation devoted to the Reading deal, but practical results depend rather upon the quality of the inquiries.

A PROPOSITION to issue bonds for the rection of new water works in Cincinnat has been deleated by a majority of 10,000 in a total vote of 30,000. But the large propor tion of beer drinkers in that city is so well known as to be quite enough to account for the contempt for water. Moreover there has been a Prohibition National Conven tion held there recently, and the conse quent reaction must be taken into account

IRISH members hold the balance of the newly elected Parliament, and they will do well to remember that it is dangerous play ing with edge tools.

A THOUSAND parrots are on their way to Chicago to participate in the Fair when it opens, and in the meantime to learn how to swell the praises of the city of boastful wind. From the constant reiterance of Chicago's merits by its inhabitants, the repeating birds should have excellent oppor tunities to learn their lesson and forget all

IT IS reported that canned foods are scarce in the market, but there seems to have been no falling off in the crop of poisnings.

No Senator narrow minded enough to oppose the confirmation of the last appoint ent to the Supreme Court can reap any thing but discredit from an action which would be so evidently due to personal feel-ing in a matter of national importance where a man with a record more than stainless is in question.

FROM the number of roadways at present impassable it cannot be doubted that pay

CLEVELAND'S latest speech is as full of polysyllabic platitudes as any of his former utterances and it is even more marked by baseless charges against his political opponents than have been his public expressions

As the Baker ballot law becomes more widely known the possibilities for mistakes in voting thereby multiply.

SUMMER holiday makers will do well to be careful of their matches and other com-bustible property, as the vast majority of esorts for the hot season are frame struct ures, admirably designed for bonfire pur-

CLEVELAND'S words are as emphatically vague as they are utterly mistaken.

INTERNATIONAL INNINGS. HARRISON, Cleveland, Reid and Sher-

man are all Presbyterians THE average ministerial salary in the United States is \$700. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity, gets \$25,000 and Dr. Talmage \$12,000. MRS. HARRISON is improving greatly each day. Yesterday, for the first time, she walked out some distance from her cottage GENERAL MACIVER, the redoubtable

Scotchman who has been a soldier of fortune in many lands, is campaigning in Alabama in Governor Jones' cause. JAMES A. BAILEY'S real name is Jame

A. O'Shaughnessy. At the age of 10 he was ted by a circus man, General Bailey, who was a prominent character in his time SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES, of the New York police department, is 50 years old, but he has had more press notices than most men would get if they lived to be 500 years BLACKBURN, the English chess champion

feels his defeat by Lasker very acutely, be cause he is only a new player and but 24 years of age. A veteran rarely relishes a seating by a novice. THE visit of the Ameer of Bokhara to St.

Petersburg has been postponed, as it is feared he might bring cholera among his retinue and he might himself take ill in Russia, which would alarm his subjects. JULES LEBAUDY, the great Paris sugar refiner and speculator, leaves a fortune which is estimated at 380,000,000 francs. This is probably the largest in dividual fortune in

France, the land of moderate fortunes. Keep the Streets Clean.

THE PITTABURG DISPATCH, in referring to the preenutions taken by the Health Departent of New York City to guard against the ment of New York City to guard against the introduction of foreign epidemies, most truthfully says that "the full measure of protection 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 disease." It is absolutely necessary if the country desires protection against contagion that this should be done, and the authorities of every city and town in the United States will fall far short of their duty if they neglect to inaugurate a thorough desailing up.

A LOOK AROUND.

A CLEAR headed broker, capitalist, general operator and manufacturer, who is a Democrat by birth and a non-partisan by nature, was talking about the trade outlook yesterday. "My diagnosis," said he, "is that we will have an extremely dull summer and fall in Pittsburg, and, for that matter, throughout the country. By midwinter the labor problems will be solved for the next year or two, a good crop will probably have been harvested and the political policy of the country will be fixed for the next four years, probably with Cleveland at the head of things. I look for a grand rush next of things. I look for a grand rush next spring and a most prosperous period beyond it. This year capital will slumber and only the big operators will reach in new direct dons, at low prices, for future develop-

THERE are clubs and rumors of clubs in the air; not riotous clubs, but social ones. There is much talk among men who like to drive good horses of the need of a country club somewhere near the park. Several definite schemes have been discussed and several locations examined, but so far nothing has come of it. It is not unlikely that a site of several acres will be selected bordering on the park and not far from one of the entrances, and that a house will be erected with handsome grounds about it and ample stables, the club to be managed by a good caterer. This is sure to come sooner or later.

SENATOR BATES, of Union county, who represents the Twenty-seventh district, was in the city yesterday. He is in Homestead visiting some of the soldiers who come from is part of the State. Senator Bates was one of those who helped the Allegheny county delegation materially at the last session or street legislation, and is much liked by the politicians here. He is a shrewd man and understands the game which helps to make

THE reported opposition of Senators Quay and Cameron to the confimation of George Shiras, Jr., as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has, of course, brought forth a great deal of gossip of mixed complexion. It is recalled by some of the older politicians and members of the bar that it is a matter of record that a Pennsylvania appointee to the Supreme Court was once turned down by the Senate, and that a Cameron was the Senator whose hand moved the lever.

ONE of the most notable jurists of Pennsylvania was George Woodward, whose ord as a lawyer, Common Pleas Judge, Justice of the Supreme Court and finally Chief Justice of that body is something that the Pennsylvania bar can be proud of. Mr. Woodward was brought into prominence in the Constitutional Convention which this Commonwealth held in 1836. He was an active member of that made a number of speeche and had a goodly share of the results of the convention's deliberations. Mr. Woodward was an ardent Democrat and attracted the attention of President Jackson, who took a great interest in him. In 1836 Jackson ap pointed Woodward to a vacancy on the Supreme Bench and in so doing he riled a number of those political hornets who were so active in the time of that first great American spoilsman. In some way Wood-ward had aroused the animosity of Simon Cameron, who was then a power in Pennsylvania politics among the Democracy, to which party he then belonged. Cameron succeeded in influencing James Buchanan, who was at that time one of the Pennsylvania Senators, and with his aid and that of Samuel McKean, the other Pennsylvania Senator, the nomination of Woodward was rejected. Cameron used with much force the fact that the appointee was only 36 years f age and he misquoted a portion of Woodward's speeches in the Constitutional Convention. The contest was very bitter, but in spite of all Jackson's efforts to save his tege the Senate squarely voted him

SOME questions have been raised as to out a bulletin on Wednesday afternoon that Mr. Spiras had been confirmed and which they contradicted a few minutes after it had been posted on the boards.

FRANKSTOWN avenue, from the gate to the Homewood track to its junction with Fifth avenue, bears traces of being a wid delorous to some of those who buy small pieces of pasteboard at exorbitant prices Holders of pool tickets on the other horse have apparently united in a determination to pave the avenue with some of the same material used in Hades—good intentions, and they give evidence of this by scattering fragments of torn-up tickets along the route. The difference between the purchasing and selling price of these bits is an illustration of the security of a life on a farm or on shipboard.

"Isn'r that Ralph Bagaley?" asked Philadelphian the other day as he walked down Fifth avenue with me. I told him he was correct, and he went on to say: "There is the only man who came out ahead on the famous South Penn deal. He was the first nan to sign the agreement to build the road and the last one to sign the agreement to sell it. He brought suit for damages against the Vanderbilts and others and held it over their heads until all the other stockholders had been closed out. Then he had a settle satisfactory to him. Part of this settlemen ras an agreement not to tell anyone abou the terms he received. Go ask him and see for yourself." I asked htm, and now I am in the unique position of a man who has been told the truth by a Philadelphia lawyer.

SOMEBODY cried "Kick him!" Somebody else shouted "Hit him with a stone!" and then about 300 people gathered to see what was up. It was about 8:30 o'clock last evening, and it occurred beside the old postoffice, on Fifth avenue. "What's the matter?" went from lip to lip. "The're beating a non-union man from Homestead," declared a big red-headed man. "Oh, it's dreadful," claimed a frightened woman. Just then the crowd separated and dispersed. Two news boys—a little one with shoes on and a big one barefooted-had been fighting. They are the only persons who have a right to fight on the streets, so as soon as they were accommodated the affair was over. It shows, however, how quickly a crowd can collect, and how little will gather several hundreds of curious loungers.

THEY were going to the seashore, and intended to leave the house in care of the servants, and of course worried about all sorts of things, while he was aggravatingly unsympathetic, "What shall I do with the small, common silver, George?" she demanded plaintively. "Have the girls vaccinated," he replied calmly. "Why?" "Then maybe they won't take it." WALTER.

HISTORY AND LITERATURE

One Disappointment but No Gap in the Mt. Gretna Exercises.

Mr. Gretna, July 21.—[Special.]—A good attendance was present at the Pennsylvania Chautauqua to-day. Dr. Clark Bobinson lectured on "Schiller's Wilhelm Tell." This morning at 10 o'clock Dr. Werner gave two public talks on the Old and New Testa-ments. Hon, G. R. Wendling was to have been present in the afternoon and give his famous lecture, "Is Death the End?" but was called to Washington by sickness. His place was well filled by Prof. Kirschbaum, who

was well filled by Prof. Kirschbaum, who delivered a lecture on "Heinrich Hine," the great German poet.

In the evening Dr. Charles Young gave the third of his series of astronomical lectures entitled, "The Planets." Edward P. Elliott, the great Boston impersonator, preceded the lecture of Prof. Kirschbaum, by several of his best impersonations. The second course in English literature was commenced this morning under Dr. Clarke Robinson, taking up Chaucer, Spencer, Shakespeare, Tennyson and the origin of the En glish drams. The Executive Committee met in the afternoon and sold a number of cottages and lots. The sale will be continued.

What Is in a Name, Anyhow? Boston Herald. 1

quite so fortunate a man as his name would em to imply.

GOODBY TO THE NEWSBOYS

A Chicago Company Will Furnish Papers by an Automatic Machine CHICAGO, July 21.—In a very short time the newsboy may be out of a job. Papers have been filed with the Secretary of State for the incorporation of a company that will undertake to distribute newspapers automatically and do away with the necessity for human news purveyors on street cars, suburban trains or any locality.

The Automatic Newspaper Distributing mpany, of Chicago, with a capital sto 200,000, is the outgrowth of a movement on foot for several months past to perfect the device and to secure patents. This has been accomplished, and, according to the promoters of the company, the financial backing is ample and its success assured. The next step is to arrange for the manufacture of the machines, and negotiations to that end are on foot. nd are on foot.

of the machines, and negotiations to that end are on foot.

The general principle of the automatic machine to distribute newspapers is similar to the "nickel-in-the-slot" machines, by means of which the public occasionally regales itself with perfume, cigars or chewing gum. A penny or two cents, as the case may be, is dropped in a convenient slot and a handle pulled. For with the purchaser is confronted with the paper he desires, which he removes and gives way to the next purchaser. The newspaper distributors do not stop at merely handing out to the customer his favorite sheet; they will make change when required, and it is claimed will never make a mistake. If a customer drops 10 cents into a certain slot or a quarter into another, a 2-cent paper machine will immediately produce 8 or 32 cents in change, as may be necessary. Other developments are being studied out, but for the present the Automatic Newspaper Distributing Company considers its field sufficiently large.

FOUR RIBS REMOVED.

Skillful Surgery Removes Stony Substance

Surrounding a Patient's Lung. CHICAGO, July 21 .- Major Towne has been confined to his bed for nearly a year from a growing abscess in his right lung. Two months ago the lung was opened and the abscess cut and drained. Major Towns becan to recover rapidly, but recently his condition became worse, a continual discharge from the lung baffing the skill of the surgeons. Last Sonday Dr. Andrews determined on another operation. After the surgeons had made an incision they found almost the entire lung diseased, and accordingly went further than they at first intended, and removed the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs.

ribs.

This opening was large enough to admit the surgeon's hands. In this cavity was found a great quantity of stony substance, some of the pieces being as large as marbles and as hare as stone, while that which was and as hare as stone, while that which was and as hare as stone, while that which was an as fine as and as hare as stone, while that which was in the bottom of the cavity was as fine as sand. The wails of the cavity were also covered with the stony substance. Every particle of the stone was removed and the wound covered and dressed. Twenty-four hours afterward Major Towne had improved wonderfully, and he now feels very much better and there is every prospect of his recovery. Nothing similar has been reported in medicine.

A TREAT FOR THE CLEVELANDS.

They Will Fly Through Maine in a Railrose

President's Private Car. SORRENTO, Mr., July 21.-Unless something of a political nature prevents, Grover Cleve-land, Mrs. Cleveland and a small party of friends will leave Boston August 4 for Mt. Desert Ferry, where they will be taken on Desert Ferry, where they will be taken on board the steamer Sebenoa and come here, where they will be guests of President Frank Jones, of the Boston and Maine Railroad. They will ride in his private car, the Sorrento, and a special palace car attached to the regular train, which is the fastest ever run into and across Maine. The ex-President has accepted the invitation, and already a programme for each day has been mapped out.

ready a programme for each day has been mapped out.

When Mr. Jones was a member of Congress he formed the acquaintance of Mr. Cieveland, and when the latter was President they became friends. At that time Mr. Cieveland promised to visit this place, but an all-summer session of Congress prevented. Later he prepared to visit Mr. and Mrs. Lamont here, but a bending lawsuit prevented. This time he is likely to make the trip, and while here will live in Mr. Jones' summer residence, one of the most beautiful on the coast.

CONGRESS AND THE PAIR

Ir Congress wishes to aid the Fair and maintain its self-respect it must blot out the obnoxious proviso and make the \$5,000,000 appropriation an unconditional offering.-New York Herald.

It is not now a question of the financial success of the enterprise. It is rather one of maintaining public faith and national honor against worse than sixteenth century intolerence.-Chicago Times.

Or course Chicago saloon keepers favor the closing of the World's Fair on Sunday. That is precisely one of the main reasons od men who always think ought to favor the Sunday opening of the Fair .- New York Evening Telegram. CANNOT something better-something mor

worthy of the Government, something proader and more patriotic—be done in co ference? Let the appropriation be agreed o and leave the Sunday business to the cretion of the managers .- Washington Post. THE laws of the State of Illinois are the supreme authority in Chicago with regard to Sunday observance, inside as well as outside the Fair grounds, and the managers of the Fair, under those laws, are the persons who alone have, as they should have, power of discretionary action-Rochester Advertiser. THE public will justify the Senate in renaining in session until the House has made this appropriation for the World's Fair. We have no doubt that Chicago will acquit her self with credit, no matter what Congress does, but the honor of the country is, in a manner, involved, and the House should be compelled to do its duty .- Baltimore Ameri

Ir does not fall within the function of Congress to make Sabbatarian ordinances for the government of any State or for any part of the community comprising the State. If the managers of the Exposition can consistently call on Congress for the desired aid they are entitled to have it, without submitting to conditions which involve the religious or conscientious scruples of anybody .- Brooklyn Eugle.

THE directors and leading citizens who have not done their whole duty in the prem-ises, but have let this business drift along. should now go to work energetically and place the case before Congress in such a light that all may see the exact situatio and realize the importance of aiding instead of crippling the World's Fair, as a matter upon which depend "the national honor and the public faith."—Chicago Tribune.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Edward C. Knight, Sugar Refiner,

Edward C. Knight, aged 79 years, died at his cottage in Cape May early resteriay morning from the effects of the grip and a complication of from the effects of the grip and a complication of diseases, which attacked his constitution about three menths ago He was brought from his Philadelphia home about a month ago in hopes of regaining his health. His illness has been serious for the past two weeks. He was a prominent Philadelphia sugar refiner, a member of the Union League and several financial institutions, and was reputed to be worth \$7,000,000. The body was taken to Philadelphia yesterday evening, and the funeral will take place Saturday. He was a large property owner in Cape May.

Charles E. Dackers. Charles E. Dackers, son of Sir Sydney Charles E. Dauxers, son of Sir Sydney Dackers, late Admiral of the Euglish navy, died at his home, a few miles east of Yaukton, S. D., Tuesday night from injuries received in a wrestling match Sunday. This man's history is remarkable in that for 20 years he has led a nomadic life and declined repeatedly to return to England and enjoy the life of aristocracy. He was 35 years old.

Prof. P. W. Bedford. Prof. P. W. Bedford, of New York, editor of the Pharmaceutical Record, who had a para-lytic shock on Monday while attending the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association at the Profile House, Littleton, N. Y., died yesterday morning.

Obituary Notes. ANDREW BOMAS, the oldest man in southern ndiana, died at Newmarket yesterday, aged 95. HENRY LIVINGSTON, descendant of Chancellor Livingston, Washington's friend, is dead in England.

CAPTAIN ISAAC PECHERT, farmer and prominent Republican, died in Penn township, near Carlisie, resterday. He was 75 years of age. CARDINAL GIUSEPPE D'ANNBALE, Prefect of the Congregation of Indulgencies and Sacred Relies, is dead in Rome. He was born at Borbona in 1818, and was created a Cardinal in 1898. HIRAM T. DOYLE, a well-known resident of Washington, editor of the Center Market News and brother of J. Hadley Doyle, of the Sunday Berald, died Wednesday morning at his residence in Ta-koma Park, aged 22.

TO MEMORY DEAR,

Chousands of Miles Away, Lady Henry Somerset Says a Kind Thing or Two About America-Calis Herself an Accident of Birth-A Day's Chatterings.

MRS. BRYCE, County Secretary of the W. C. T. U., received an interesting ac-W. C. T. U., received an interesting acknowledgment of Lady Henry Somerset's appreciation of Pittsburg hospitality in the form of a printed copy of an address made by Lady Henry in London, which arrived by Tuesday evening's post, At least all temperance people know that Lady Henry is the Frances Willard of England, being the President of the British Woman's Temperance Association. The pamphlst Temperance Association. The pamphlet sent to Mrs. Bryce is a copy of the President's annual address, more than usually interesting since it came hot on he heels of her return from America, and deals in great measure with her many experiences in the United States. To quote from some of this pleasant reading of the words spoken by our recent distinguished visitor before the huge gathering of British

The welcome that awaited me, said Lady Henry, as I telegraphed to Miss Willard on the day of my arrival, "made America home." Sweet voices greeted me; women's hands were stretched out to draw me to their laving hearts; the press was everywhere most cordial; flowers were strewn along my path wherever I went, and the warmth of the New Wor'd's reception was a true proof of its enthusiasm for the cause by which we are united.

Again as a delicate subtle compliment to Miss Willard at the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Boston last year:

On the crowded platform there stood the slender, delicate figure of the woman who led that convention with a master hand. We are told that when Sir Michael Costa, the greatest conductor we have ever known, wielded the baton and gave the signal for the might yorchestra to commence, as the great ever known, wielded the baton and gave the signal for the mighty orchestra to commence, as the great harmony filled the air with a burst of melodious sound, the violins leading in plaintive refrain, supported by the volume of a hundred instruments, on a sudden the great master plaused, and looking up said, "Where is the plecolo?" The magic culture of his sensitive ear missed that one small sound in the harmonlous whole. Miss Willard, with the same infinitely fine percention, knows each note that should be struck, each tone that should vibrate in the great white ribbon chorus. Her margious power in calling forth the best arises perhaps chiefly from the fact that, as sheezpects the best, each one wishes to fulfill the standard by which she is measured by her leader.

and lineage, succeeding closely on a six months' residence in this democratic coun-try, to a gathering of English women, than whom none in the world rock the cradle of rank, weath and lineage with a kinder hand:

mand:

We must look with level lids into each other's eyes. No accident of birth or material circumstance must make the smallest separation between us. I cannot tell you the sense of unity I feit in the New World, when no thought of lineage or inheritance hedged me away from my white ribbon peers, but all flocked round me in a sacred eqality of service.

The speech is voluminous; il pages octavo, and its greater part, though bearing directly on America, shows a large influence of Lady Henry Somerset's travel throughout the American continent. The pamphlet bears the wishes, "With kindest and best remembrances."

SUPERINTENDENT HAMILTON holds a prodigious invitation, as big as if six ordin-ary brides were rolled into one and a single vedding invitation issued to include all, sent by the World's Columbian Exposition, which reads as follows: "The World's Columbian Exposition invites you to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park, in the city of Chicago, October II, i2, and i3, 1892, and requests the favor of an early acceptance. Appended are these committees: On Ceremonies—Peter A. B. Widener, Chairman; John D. Adams, Arkansss; Virginius D. Griner, Virginia, and William Lindsay, Commissioners at Large.

World's Columbian Commission—Adlai T. Ewing, Illinois: George H. Barbour, Gorton W. Allen, Commissioner: Thomas B. Reogh, North Carolina.

World Columbian Exposition—Edward F. Lawrence, Chairman; James W. Ellsworth Charles T. Yerkes, Ferd W. Keek, Charles H. Schwab, John S. P. Odeli and William D. Kerfoot. sent by the World's Columbian Exposition,

"WILMA," remembered as the breezy writer of Southern letters, whose work THE DISPATOR introduced to the reading public some seasons ago, has lately taken up a new work in the same field. A series of smart articles has appeared in the United Presbyterian, in which, by the clever guise of several more or less fictitious characters, were presented in a
exptivating manner the project of Maple
Shades. The new home for aged people of
the U. P. Church has brought fame to the
writer and money to the home. It is very
well recognized that of the \$18,000 already
raised, "Wilms" is to be credited with obtaining a large portion. The clever
woman's identity is naturally become
pretty thinly veiled through the great success attendant on her philanthropic pen.

THE ladies whose drawing room windows command a view of the parks at Montcomery avenue are complaining bitterly be cause beautiful intents are being spoi utilitarian practices. When the Baptist Church was pulled down, the refuse timber church was plated along a path under the trees at Sandusky street, and carefully guarded from careless pedestrians after dark by a red lantern. Its unsightliness is protested against by one witty woman in that locality, who declares "She prefers to take her trees in another form than timber."

Social Chatter.

Or the 21 applications for the position of matron at Maple Shades United Presbytematron at Maple Shades United Fresbyte-rian Home for the Aged, a sifting process has reduced the number to three, on which judgment will be passed at the board meet-ing on Tuesday next. The salary connected with this position is \$400 annually, which is virtually pin money, since all else is pro-vided, saving a wardrobe.

The problem which the county W. C. T. U. must face next autumn is, "How to do without Mrs. Porter and who to have as a President in her stead?" The news that Mrs. Porter's health is so uncertain as to preciude her continuing to hold an office hitherto so espably and conscientiously filled will be received with exceeding sorrow.

THE State Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in New Castle, Lawrence county, in October, beginning on the 6th and continuing to and including the 13th. It will be proceeded one week by the W. C. T. A. Convention. DR. AND MRS. S. B. MATHIOT, of Walnut threet, are summering at a farm belonging o Mrs. Mathiot's father, which is situated n that beautiful region near Uniontown.

THE Misses Gertrude and Clara Fry, taughters of H. C. Fry, of Rochester, are cone to Nantasket Beach for the summer. MR. AND MRS. GEORGE REED, of Fifth ave-ue, will leave this week for Rhode Island.

THE Medical Association of Allegheny county spent yesterday at Ellwood. MR. AND MRS. W. E. SCHMERTZ are in Bed

A PRESIDENTAL PROCLAMATION. The Four Hundredth Anniversary of the

Discovery of America to Bes Holiday, Washington, July 21.—The following procamation was issued this afternoon by the President of the United States of America: PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By a joint resolution approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to lesus a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America on the 21st day of October, 1892, by public demonstration and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly."

Now, therefore, I. Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columnus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people, so far as possible, cases from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life.

ments of the four completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer or progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every schoolhouse in the country and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people let there be expressions of gratifude to Divine Providence for the devout faith of the discoverer and for the Divine care and guidance which have directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

RENJAMIN HARRISON.

About Time to Adjourn

Chicago Mail.1 Members of the House ought to go home for awhile. They have been away so long that they have forgotten, if they ever knew, what their constituents want.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Japan's theology has eight hells. -American street railways employ 70,76

-A Cincinnati doctor recommends eating mons for rheumatism.

-A Windy City Judge last week granter divorces in 30 minutes. -Trego county, Kan., paid \$190 for 3,800 sairs of rabbit ears the other day.

-Queensland, Province of Australia, owe the largest national debt_\$310 a head. -A German naturalist says feeding

canary birds on cayenne pepper will make -Addison Moore, colored, of Meridian Miss., who died recently, was claimed to be

-Castellina marble, of which parlor statuary is made, is not marble at all, but boiled alabaster. -A New Brunswick. N. J., minister

recently married an old love who rejected im 25 years ago. -A vocabulary of the Eskimo languag has been compiled by M. Rybery, a Danish official in Greenland.

-A new edition of Shakespeare in words of one syllable is under contemplation for use in primary schools.

-Cuban barbers lather their patrons with their hands, from a bowl made to fit under the chin. No brush is used.

s an elm tree which is said to have been struck by lightning three times. -The Province of Bhonal, India, is celebrated for the unusually great administra-tive powers of its female sovereigns. -A mysterious ringing of electric bells in

-On a farm near Carthage, N. Y., there

-The largest floating elevator in the world was launched on January 14, 1892, in Brooklyn. Its tower rises 74 feet above its -A piece of ground was recently sold in

a house in Switzerland was traced to a spider, whose web had connected two wires.

Chicago at a price, which in silver would cover the entire lot with three layers of -Grasshoppers attain their greatest size in South America, where they grow to a length of five inches, and their wings spread out ten inches.

-A man with a mind for statistics has computed that over sixty-five quadrillion of people have lived on the earth since the beginning of time. -Parchment used for covering drums banjos, etc., is made from the skin of asses

calves, or wolves, those of the wolves being considered the best. -The total income of the French nation has been estimated by M. Leroy Beaulieu at £1,000,000,000, of which three-fifths is the pro-duct of personal labor.

-The Romans used the first shaving brush and razor 300 B. C., and Plinius tells us that Sciplo Africanus was the first indi-vidual Roman to shave daily. -The hair dressing of ladies was an expensive affair in the sixteenth century,

Queen Elizabeth at one time was possessed of no fewer than 80 attires of false hair. -One of the simplest and most efficient neans of fumigating a room is by dropping vinegar slowly upon a very hot iron shovel a cover from the kitchen range will answer rery well.

lively fight near Chokee, Ga., a short time ago. The fight insted about 15 minutes and ended by the king snake swallowing the -Japanese auctions are silent. Each

-A king snake and a black snake had a

bidder writes his name on a piece of paper, which he places in a box. The box is opened by the auctioneer and the goods declared the property of the highest bidder. -A very fine collection of tropical plants including some of the largest specimens, will be sent from Jamaica to the World's Fair. The arrangements for their trans-portation have already been made.

-Newcastle-on-Tyne spent \$50,000,000 some years ago in digging out a shallow stream. The income from that investment has since been \$28,000,000, beside the increase -As an instance of how waste materials are now utilized, the product of combustion from iron furnaces are made to vield

-It is a custom of the Carpenters' Union, of San Francisco, to build houses for one another without charging anything for their labor. The owner supplies the land and materials and the carpenters do the

-There is preserved in Trinity College Dublin, the harp whose notes were heard in Tara's Hall, when Brian Boru was King, and the sight of which inspired Thomas Moore when he was studying at Old Trinity to write his famous song.

-About one-half the area of Algiers, which comprises 330,000 square miles in the boundaries of Sahara, is being put under successful cultivation by means of artesian well irrigation. There are now over 13,000 wells in active operation.

-The old battle-flag of the Forty-third Georgia Infantry, a dilapidated piece of bunting, torn and riddled by bullets, was found the other day among the unclaimed packages sold at public auction by an ex-press company in Atlanta. -It is predicted that the coming mobili-

zation of the British naval forces will be on a very large scale. With the exception of the Minotaur, Indefatigable and possibly the Latona, all the ships of the Portsmouth Fleet Reserve will be commissioned. -The highest viaduets and bridges in the vorld are St. Giustina, Tyrol, 460 feet high,

167 feet long, without piers; Garabit, France, 406 (e et high, 1,852 feet long, stone and iron; Du Viaur (proposed), France, 382 feet high, 1,508 feet long, iron arch: Forth, 375 feet, -An East Boothbay, Me., man is enraged in supplying New York and New Jersey summer resorts with seals, which are

plentiful along the Maine coast. These seals do very well for seashore attractions, being objects of unfailing interest to the summer

METER AND MIRTH. "How do you get along with your bi-"Well," replied the truthful young man, "some-

times one way and sometimes another. Sometimes the bicycle rides me and once in a while I ride the bicycle."—Washington Star. Mr. Epstein-Rachel, I haf planned a pleasant little holiday for you. Rachel-Vell, my dear, you can it be?

Mr. Epstein-I am going to hal a slaughter sale, and you can spend de whole week marking da goods up, my dear.—Chicago Inter-Ocean. Juvenile Soda Clerk-Do you live here, nister?

Customer-Yep. "Then you'll have to wait until the boss comes back from dinner. I ain't allowed to put up perscriptions 'cept for strangers that's travelin'. HER SECRET.

Twas twilight. In the shadow of the porch We sat and watched the coming of the moon, and when at last we saw night's silvery torch, We both regretted it had come so soon, Then suddenly she jumped up from her seat.

And with a cry into my arms she fell; I clasped unto my breast the burden sweet, And gently urged her secret she would She was a summer maiden, and I knew Full well she suffered not from love's attack

nd I was right, for when her breath she drew, "That horrid bug's crawled down She gasped: " - New York Evening Sun. "If it hadn't been for one thing," said a ugh, "I'd a licked that slugger clean off the

"What was that?" inquired his wife.
"He knocked me out in the first round."-Detroit Free Press. "There goes little Mr. Sissy," she said,

as they strolled down Charles street, "lan't he effeminate in his dress?"
"Do you think so?" replied her friend.
"Yes, indeed. Why, he wears suspenders, high collars and sashes just like a real woman!"—Balti-

Tapper-So you don't altogether like the

new pastor's sermons, ch?

Dapper-No, they are too profound-they necessitate too much headwork.

Tapper-Quite true; I noticed you were nodding thro' his entire discourse yesterday.—/ orion Com-