Briefly, Mr. Tuckley finds, on examin

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1892.

A VILLAINOUS ACT OF ANARCHY.

The cruel and cowardly attempt upon the life of Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie Company, yesterday, will cause a thrill of horror among citizens in every part of the land. The response to the bullet of the assassin will be one of deepest execration for the shame it has brought to what has hitherto been accounted the freest, the sufest and the most considerate government that human civilization has ever de-

The circumstances of this shocking ellmax of the labor troubles which have been lying like a nightmare upon the community for three weeks past, leave no room for doubt as to its character. It was only one man who was struck at: but every American citizen will be compelled to recognize that the weapon was the smoking pistol of Anarchy which, under the guise of a personal assault, was boldly and defiantly thrust at the throat of American Government,

The criminal wretch who attempted this foul and deliberate assassination must be left for present to the sure punishment of the law in whose hands he is. His victim is in the hands of a wise Providence; and upon this Survivy morning sincere prayers will arise for the complete recovery, of which his physicoans happily are enabled to give good

It is a shocking and an unutterably terms. The Amalgamated Association leaders join in repudiating with bitterness the act of the Anarchistic assassin, and in expressing their sorrow, newly changed from antagonism, for Mr. Frick. How could they feel otherwise? The assassin who defiled the name of humanity and the cause of labor by the pretension of his villainous deed has put upon organized labor the onus of clearing its fastened upon it. The expressions from the leaders proclaim their purpose to do this; but even these must be followed by such a formal and universal expression as can leave no possible doubt as to where organized labor stands in relation to the sanctity of the laws and of human life One of the first things to be insisted

apon is an attitude of complete respect for these laws in every particular of the further bearing of the men affeeted by the troubles at Homestead and Duquesne. Before the public will listen to any further discussion of the rights or wrongs of those troubles, they will insist upon complete recognition by all concerned of the obligations of the law. The men locked out or upon strike must so comport themselves that they cannot be charged with interfering with the free right of other men to work ir they see fit. This is what the law requires-nothing less than this. This is what the union labor organizations must abide by, without cavil or evasion.

The questions beneath the issue be tween labor and capital must, as THE DISPATCH has continuously insisted, be settled not by violation of the law, but in strict and thorough regard for every right which the law guarantees. One of these rights is for the union men to strike if their judgment so advises; the other is for other men to work, if they so elect, without let or hindrance There can be no pretense of any sort of asue upon this, unless those who contest it put themselves in the unequivocal attitude of deliberate law-defiers and incur the stern penalties ultimately imposed

It would be the cruelest injustice to labor to assume that any honest workingman can have any other feeling but de testation for the scoundrelly act of yesterday. Let this be now shown not only by word but by deed. Let it be shown by such conduct in the troubles with the Carnegie Company as will give no pretense for a new outbreak of the virus of Anarchy, whose appearance in any form is a signal to all good citizens to rally with crushing force against any and all who give it the slightest appearance of toleration or encouragement.

THE COST OF LIVING.

In Mr. Henry Tuckley's letter from London, published elsewhere in this issue, a very important light is thrown on the oft heard claim that the cost of living is less for the masses in England than in this country. This assertion, which is universally made to balance the indubitably

when tested by Mr. Tuckley's practical but full publicity can remove such a sus-

tion, that railroad fares and hotel charges as exponents of the cost of life, are as high in England as in the United States for accommodations of equal character. Clothing he finds to be about the same price, for the kinds worn by laborers at their toil and the cheaper suits in which workingmen of the lowest paid ranks dress themselves for holidays; while of the higher grades of clothing the English is the cheaper, but the difference is in inferiority of fit and finish. The Englishman of the higher classes who wears clothes that are perfect in fit and quality, pays as much as his American cousin who

is similarly well dressed. In one respect the English workman has an undoubted advantage-rents are very much cheaper, but, as Mr. Tuckley says, this is fairly balanced by the large proportion of American workmen who own their own homes. In addition, the cost of such staple articles of food as meat and flour is 25 to 30 per cent higher.

Undoubtedly the English workingman lives mere cheaply than the American. So does the laborer of India or the coolie of China live more cheaply than either English or American laborers. The difference in all cases is due to the compelling fact that the labor has to accommodate its style of life to the wages it can earn. But for an English workman to eat, dress and travel as the American workman of the same rank does, would cost him as much in the long run as the American must pay.

SENATORS AND THE CONSTITUTION. The ground of opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Shiras by one or both of the Pennsylvania Senators presents a re-markable exposure of the motives of practical politics. There is an appointment to high judicial position, that is conceded to be an exceptionally good selection. The Senators who are grumbling at the nomination are unable to allege anything against the high legal ability, unimpeachable character and eminent fitness of Mr. Shiras for the place. But the objection is simply that he was not the Senatorial selection; and for that reason there is talk of a demonstration of the Senatorial power by securing a refusal of the confirmation.

This theory of appointment happens to be a direct reversal of the constitutional provision. The Senators claim that they must first indicate the appointment, and the President must follow their indication, after which the Senate will confirm it. But a certain document called the Constitution of the United States clearly provides that the President is to make th selection and that the whole Senate, not one or two individual Senators from each State, must confirm or reject the nomina-

The political view of appointments by which the provisions of the Constitution are denied and overridden sufficiently characterizes itself without any commentary. But it is pertinent to inquire whether Pennsylvania elects United States Senators to support the Constitution or to nullify it.

THE RUSSIAN LAND SYSTEM.

An article in the July Forum, by Mr. W. C. Edgar, the commissioner in charge of the cargo of flour sent by steamer Missouri to the famine sufferers in Russia deals with the ultimate cause of the famine. According to this gentleman the real source of the failure of the crops and the epidemics which followed it, is the communal land system of that country.

When the serfs were freed 30 years ago each commune received a certain amount of land for the support of and cultivation by its inhabitants. Under the Mir. or communal system, each peasant respeak of labor troubles in connection with | the same land for two seasons in successuch a cool and brutal piece of business as | slon. On the other hand it is stated that this; but alike in justice to all concerned, | the communal land set aside for this purand for a sure understanding of what is to pose at the emancipation was not more come after, it is necessary to do so in clear | than was necessary for the support of the population at that time. Now that the population has increased, it is decidedly inadequate. So far as this phase of the question is concerned, it is therefore suggestive that the ultimate cause of the famine is not so much the existence of communal land as the fact that there is

not communal land enough. But apart from that it is no doubt true that the productiveness of land depends reputation forever and effectually of the on the thoroughness of cultivation; and of Anarchy, which he would have this the Russian system does not provide, The peasant holding his allotment for only one season has no inducement to improve it so as to make it productive in future years. The great proprietors have exhibited the practices of absenteeism to a marked degree. The result was that a single unfavorable season which if the land had been well cultivated could have done no worse than cut off the exportable surplus reduced Russia to absolute beggary, and left her population a prey to

hunger and epidemics. The fact certainly justifies the belief that there is no land system which yields better results than the one of small proprietorship, which exists in this country and France. Efforts to change that vital characteristic of the fullest development are not in the public interest.

CAREFULLY IN THE WRONG.

The Congressional Committee investigating the management of the Immigration Bureau at Ellis Island, got into a row with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton the other day in which it put itself painfully in the wrong. At a hearing before the committee General Nettleton referred to a report which had been printed for the use of the committee taking exceptions to some of its statements. Instantly there was an outbreak over the fact that the Assistant Secretary had been permitted to see the report affecting the administration of his department. One fiery Southern member took occasion to hurl the awful charge of "no gentleman" at the official for the offense of having read the report. A disposition was shown to put General Nettleton on the rack for declining to state how he obtained the report; but finally the matter was settled and the dignity of the committee rescued from ruin when the Assistant Secretary handed his copy of the report to Senator Chandler, who at once avoided further peril by tearing the corpus delicti to shreds. After the committee have had time to draw a long breath, it may occur to them to inquire whether they did not make fools of themselves. There has been an impression that the committee had the Treasury Department in a rather tight place. But if it appears that its conclusions are to be made up by reports which are not submitted to the criticism of the officials interested, the public will be apt to withdraw confidence from its findings.

be open to the parties in interest. The impartiality and equity of a proceeding in which the documents are jealously withheld from the defense are placed higher wages of this country, falls through

It would be natural to expect that all the

documents in a public investigation would

THE PULLMAN SOLUTION. In a special article elsewhere a corre-

spondent points out the town of Pullman, Ill., as a place where there are no labor troubles. This is attributed to the care taken to provide the men employed in the works there with model houses at cheap rents and to pay them good wages. On business principles the investment in the town of Pullman is shown to pay the company, while the fact as stated that there has been but one strike in its history, and that only of a week's duration, is considered as showing that these qualities go far toward avoiding labor difficulties.

It is a valuable and significant fact that good pay, good homes and good sanitary arrangements all at cheap rates ameliorate labor disputes. Yet it would require a persistent optimism to regard the town of Pullman, Ili., as the solution of the social problem, or indeed as a model in its essential characteristic for the building of dem ocratic communities. Its streets may be well paved and its sewers first-class. But town where no workingman can own his own home is not the realization of the purpose of a popular system. It is no solution of the labor difficulty to give the employing corporation the power over the homes of its workmen of a landlord over a tenant at will, as well as that of an employer over their means of livelihood. For the hope of an ultimate solution it is questionable whether Braddock and Homestead are not as good as Pullman. The wages are as good or better; the streets may not be so well cleaned; but the men can own their own homes and exercise an independent voice in their own govern ment. That there is strife there between employers and employed is a regrettable proof that the problem is still unsolved; but even with that strife, it is neared the proper solution than the quiet which s secured by uniting the powers of a great landlord with those of a great employer

in a single corporation. The real solution of the labor question that which will come most nearly to making workingmen capitalists and their own employers. The Pullman plan goes further in the opposite direction than any of the manufacturing communities which at present have an undesirable prominence on account of the wages troubles.

THE COMBINATION AND THE COURTS. The New Jersey movement against the nthracite coal combination is moving more promptly than the one undertaken by our State authorities. An argument before the Chancellor of that State took place last week on the application of the Attorney General for an injunction.

The Attorney General asks for an injunction restraining the combination and all proceedings under it as inimical to the public interest, and declaring void the lease of the New Jersey Central, on which the combination hangs. If the Court sustains the Attorney General the New York World declares that "the bottom will drop out of the conspiracy." That assertion should be qualified by the provise that it will do so if New Jersey has better fortune than Pennsylvania in making the orders of its Courts effective against the great corporations.

But, while New Jersey may be more rompt than Pennsylvania in its legal roceedings, it cannot keep up with the ombination's rate of advancing the price of coal. The organs of the consolidation in Philadelphia report another advance to be in reserve to take place August 1. This will make the total advance on the cost of coal since the combination was formed a dollar per ton.

In other words, the combination policy will impose on the consumers of coal a total levy of \$40,000,000 per annum more than the cost which would be fixed by the competitive forces to which the earnings of the masses are subject. The statement of that fact renders further comment unnecessary.

A PETTY OUTLAW'S DEATH,

The death of Jack Cooley, the notorious outlaw of Fayette county, has a touch of pathos about it that involves the descent from the sublime to the ridiculous. For a long time the gang bearing Cooley's name has held the mountain section in terror, and defied arrest by the authorities of the county, It seemed as if a second Rob Roy, by his superior knowledge of a mountain district, were able to set the law at defiance and carry on the career of outlawry with every prospect of con-

tinued impunity. A man who can hold the law in defiance is a very important, if not a pleasant figure but the death of this particular outlaw takes away all his claims to the dignity of heroic crime. Serious as the subject of death must always be, the con-trast between the life of Cooley as a defier of the law and his death as a petty criminal is almost farcical; for the notorious leader of a gang which held the law at arm's length was killed by a spring gun while robbing a milk house. The man whom the posse comitatus could not take from his m ain retreats fell a victim to a spring gun set to catch petty milk thieves, in which class the notorious Cooley is ranked by his

violent death. The lowering of the rank of Cooley as a criminal is hardly less severe on the legal powers than on himself. There might be some excuse for the civil power in failing to suppress a nineteenth century Donald Bean, who, as Evan Dhu says, "never lifted less than a drove of cattle," but the machinery of the law which cannot arrest a thief who is revealed by his death as robber of milk houses makes a poor showing for its right to exist.

A STORY is going the rounds of an In dian leopard that was not killed until it had caused the death of eighty-two human vic tims. But as compared with the Tamman tiger that leopard's dangerous de proclivities were only in their infancy.

THIS is about the time to realize that o of the blessings of a rural residence lies in the result of doing more than look upon the fruit when it is green.

Ir is impossible to deny that detectives are a self-sacrificing set when a woman in New York consents to have a tooth drawn by a barber in order to bring evide against him for doing the work without the ecessary legal license.

In matters of civil service deformity Stevenson and Harrity are very much alike, especially Stevenson, as he has had more cope for action.

ANYONE skeptical enough to doubt that

the just and unjust mingle wherever the sun shines should be convinced of the fact now that burgiars have been found among the good visitors to Chantauqua. SHOULD Stanley persist in running for

Parliament again he will add another proof to the fact that his determination exceed

It would be interesting to know just how much of Braddock, McKeesport and Pitteunder suspicion by the fact, and nothing burg it is supposed can be supplied with mains undisturbed for another four years.

water from Connelisville by a steel pipe ne "five inches in diamete

Now that the Rev. Mr. Talmage has me the Czar a marked improvement may be expected in the Government of Russia.

AFTER approving the selection of such spoilsman as Stevenson as his running mate, there is no reason to wonder that Cleveland is ready to embrace Tammany as soon as he can get an opportunity.

PLANS for a revolutionary invasion o Cuba are more than likely to end in smoke like the cigars of that name.

thing reserved for the elect. If you know A society pledging its members to use anything of horses and see a race like the free-for-all trot Friday you will button up oil cans for fire lighting purposes under no possible provocation should be formed at once to prevent a decrease in the country's our pockets if you are wise and sit still and watch your neighbors and listen to the wise men. When a horse wins a race like that, which has sold for \$5 in pools of \$110, and which wins free-for-all heats in 2:24% against

SENATOR HILL is silent now. No doubt he has said enough in the past to make him

MRS. DE NAVARRO, nee Mary Anderson strenuously denies the reports that she will return to the stage. She is too busy prac-ticing as nurse to think of playing Juliet.

DID anyone venture to remark that Pittsurg has a ball team that can win a game?

SPARKS from a locomotive started a fire. burning hundreds of acres of corn in Cali-fornia. When will locomotives be forced to me their own sparks and smoke?

BRETHREN, let us rest awhile.

THERE is additional reason for a speedy adjournment of Congress now that the largest brewery of its kind in Washington has been burnt down.

MASCOTS EN MASSE.

Ex-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and wife have engaged rooms at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, from August 5 to August 10. LABOUCHERE predicts that his former ally and friend, Chamberlain, will end up in an asylum, with otraws in his hair, a paper grown on his head and a broomstick in his hand.

THE Board of Regents offered President F. Adams, of Cornell, the Presidency of the Visconsin State University, and he will be at Madison next week to look into the

PROF. KOCH has gone to the cholera in-fected districts of Russia to renew his investigations into the cause of the disease, paying especial attention to the commi

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. FRANK R. STOCKTON, the author of

"Rudder Grange," is at present "doing" Lon-don. He has bright, dark eyes looking out from under a broad forehead, a sensitive mouth and a gravish, peaked mustache. EDWARD AVERY HARRISON, of Boston Law School and graduate of Harvard, was elected a professor in the Northwest Law School in Chicago by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees last night.

MRS. HARRISON has a passion for orchids, and has them in profusion in the rooms of the Executive Mansion. The White House conservatory contains over 150 varieties of the orehid-about 5,000 of the

IT is not generally known that the Marquis of Lorne is a poet. If his works were judged by quantity instead of quality, he would take a high place, for he is said to have already written nearly twice as much poetry as Lord Tennyson. GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, accompanied by

his wife, arrived at Canton to-day from Reveland. They will remain at the home o the Governor's parents for several days and ernor is to deliver a number of speeches. WHILE Daniel Dougherty, the silverongued orator of Philadelphia, is in a very critical condition, it was reported that he is slightly improved. He has lost 90 pounds since he was attacked with malarial fever

on) has written a letter to the Associated Press in London, in which she denounces as ntrue the reports which have been curren of late that she intended to return to the tage. The Navarros will pass the autum in Scotland and the winter in Italy.

EX-PREMIER SAGASTA'S daughter Esper anza was married in Madrid yesterday. The couple received an enthusiastic greeting by Riego's hymn, the "Spanish Marseillaise." The presents to the bride are valued at over \$200,000, including a rich gift from Queen Regent Christina.

HE WAS LIBERALLY REWARDED.

Boston Compositor Is Left \$5,000 for Stopping a Runaway. Boston, July 23.-Mr. Clayton C. Clough, Boston job printer, has been left \$5,000 by the will of the late Herford Drummond, of London, as a reward for stopping a pair of runaway horses and saving the lives of Mr. ond and his daughter in Hallfax in

Drummond and his daughter in Hallfax in January, 1891.

The horse had been started by something on the sidewalk, and dashed off at a lively rate. The carriage contained a man about 65 years of age and a young woman. Mr. Clough saw the horses coming, and running into the street grasped the bridles and stopped the runaways without sustaining other injuries than a few scratches and bruises. The man was profuse in his thanks, and wished to reward Mr. Clough on the spot. Mr. Clough positively declined to accept any reward. He was an Englishman who made a fortune in a gunpowder establishment in London. Several years ago he retired from business, and was making a tour of Canada when the runaway occurred.

Mr. Clough is about 26 years of age, and is

was making a tour of cannot when the run-away occurred.

Mr. Clough is about 26 years of age, and is a native of Shireley. He learned printing in Northampton, and has worked in news-paper offices in various cities, having gone as far South as Georgia.

He came to Boston a year ago last April.

He will leave for England about August 1 to be legally identified and get the money.

LATEST FROM HONDURAS.

The English Report That the Republic Ha Closed Its Ports Denied.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23,-[Special] - The companies engaged in the Honduras trade deny the reports sent out by the British Minister at Guatemala to the British foreign office, that the Government of Honduras has losed its coasts to foreign commerce. Sev eral of the leading merchants doing busess with that country or having steam ship lines running there, assert that the ent is not true, inasmuch as Honduras has so few products of her own that

deris has so few products of her own that the natives would starve if foreign commere were suspended. In its present state of excitement, caused by the revolution headed by General Nulla, staple articles offered are very scarce.

The latest news from the scene of the revolution is that the insurgents did not capture Olanchito, as reported. It is stated that Bonilla and his forces were routed and retreated toward the coast, but this last story is denied by the revolutionists.

Pittsburg Is in This,

New York Recorder.1 New York is the first manufacturing city on the continent. It leads Philadelphia, Do its workers want to come down to the free trade standard of wages? If so, let them vote for Cleveland.

One Thing That Is Certain. Louis Glote-Democrat.] There is some doubt as to which of the great parties in Indiana the People's party will hurt most, but there is not much ro or doubt that the Republicans will carry the

State. Chairman Carter's new land office is the whole country, and it is his duty to see that the title to the Republican ownership reA LOOK AROUND.

a Pittsburg race meeting, but that time has joined Hans Breitman's "barty" and gone off into rosy clouds. As things are now you

go to the races to see the horses and not to see the people. To admit that you went there to see the people would be to

After a day's experience you may go again, but it will not even be to see the horses. It

is to be there and watch men who are or

wonder if Wall street is really as good a

place to get rich as a race track if you are on

Ir used to be necessary to overlook some

of fine horses; but that is not the case at

present. Trotting horses are plentiful, and

good ones at that, and judges should recog-

in a buggy hurrying down the private way to the track. The little chap was all mixed

wipe yourself off the slate socially.

horses with records of 2:15, you

nize that fact and act upon it.

he right end.

Results of a Scientific Exped USUALLY the races are a good place for a look around, but it is not so in Pittsburg. Time was when there was much to see at tion Through the State.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.-Dr. Charles C. Mercer, of Doylestown, who some month ago were sent out by the Archæole ation of the University of Pennsylvania sociation of the University of remnsyration for the purpose of examining the caves and rock-shelters of the upper Susquehanna and of looking for traces of paleolithic man in the river gravels, have just returned to this city after a most successful trip which promises to bear some fruitful results for archæological investigation.

The commission paid a visit to the caves at Helruch's Spring, near Allentown; Guthat Helruch's Spring, near Allentown; Guthville's Cave, Lehigh county; a rock shelter
near Kreigeville, Carbon county; Simon
Girty's Cave, Northumberland county, andthe Hummelstown Cavern, on the Swatara,
Lancaster county. The chief result of their
researches was the important discovery of a
series of specimens illustrating the burial
customs of the ancient line Indians, and the
discovery near Seling's Grove, Snyder
county, of the black Jasper quarry from
which their original arrow head material
was obtained. Among other finds was that
of an interesting series of chip stones throwing new light upon the so-called paleolithic
instrument and the ancient processes of
stone chipping, together with a large series
of Indian relics representing most of the
village sites from Pittston to Bainbridge.
The specimens are to be deposited in the
museum of the Archeological Society, under
the care of Dr. C. C. Abbot, who is to display
them to the Board of Managers with full
explanations some time in the autumn.

A BOY was run over by a careless driver

up with hoofs and wheels, and there were screams and cries from the onlookers. As for the hero of the incident, he was picked up, very dusy, very frightened, very much onplussed as to what had happened, but see he blew half a pound of road-bed out of his mouth he demonstrated that his lungs were all right, and an examination showed that he was not burt at alt. It was lucky for the man who drove over him that this was the case, for there were numbers of brawny gentlemen in dusters who would' have taken the matter up if the result had

I SPOKE the other day of the rejection of George Woodward by the Senate as a Jus-tice of the Supreme Court in Jackson's time. I ran across another rather curious incident in the new history of the Supreme Court. It s said that Jackson offered a Justiceship t John Sergeant, who declined it on the groun that he was considerably past 60 years of age and thought himself too old for the active work of the bench. He suggested the pos-tion be tendered Horace Binney without hi pecoming aware that he was second choice Jackson then made the offer to Mr. Binney who declined for precisely the same reason and who urged that John Sergeant be selected and that he be not told that another person and been suggested. The Preside elected Robert C. Grier, who accepted.

THERE is little doubt that Hugh O'Don ell saw Chairman Carter, of the Repub ican National Committee, and Chairma Clarkson, of the Executive Committee, in New York on his recent visit. It is also said that President Harrison, Mr. Reid and the eaders of the committee were urged to as Mr. Carnegie to interfere in the Homestead matter. There is even a report that Mr Blaine has been asked to try to bring things to a happy conclusion through his friendship with Mr. Carnegie.

THE office of the Adams Express Company in East Liberty, to which I have once of twice referred, has a way of doing business which is not at all pleasant to the patrons of the company. For example, if John Smith in New York sends a package to John Jones at 679 Homewood avenue, Pitts burg, he supposes it will go to Jones house when he prepays the charges in New York. If he should inquire at the sending end in many cases he would be assured that such would be the case. In reality, Jones fying him that there is something for him at the office of the company on Frankstown avenue, and asking him to call and get it. He can either go and get it or send the local express messenger for it at an extra charge. This applies even when the consignee lives within a quarter of a mile of the East Lib

THIS is the first time in years that it has not rained the greater part of the week dur-ing which the Homewood meeting has been and enlargement of the liver early in June. | held. It is an old saying among horsemen, that can do best on a heavy track."

BIG BOAT TO BE BUILT.

The Largest Fresh-Water Vessel Has Just Been Contracted For.

BAY CITY, MICH., July 28 .- A contract for the largest boat ever built on fresh water was closed to-day by the F. W. Wheeler Shipbuilding Company of West Bay City. It was for a steel steamer for Hawgood & Avery, who are at the head of the syndicate of wealthy vessel owners at Cleveland. The new boat will be 300 feet keel and 45 feet wide. Her extreme length will be a little short of 400 feet, and she will carry on 16 feet of water not less than 4,500 tons of dead weight. This far exceeds the average cargo of salt-water steamers, and for the same draft of water is without precedent anywhere. Then the 20-foot channel connect all the great lakes between Chicago, Duluti

all the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, an appropriation for which has already been made by Congress, the new steamer will carry over 8,000 tons.

That over \$300,000 should be put into one boat during a season when the corn rate between Chicago and Buffalo has been much below 2 cents would have been considered foolhardy a few years ago. But with the modern fleet of fast steamers carrying 100,000 bushels and over, experience has shown that there is a good return even at these low figures for the big carriers. The new boat will have a speed of 13 miles per hour, which has been found the most economical when both consumption of fuel and time of boat on a trip are counterbalanced. She boat on a trip are counterbalanced. She will be ready for service at the opening of navigation next spring.

A BIG WHEEL ON A TEAR.

Its Explosion Creates Terrible Havoc in th Brush Plant at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 23 .- About 40 minute after midnight this morning a rapidly whiriing east fron beit pulley, about eight feet in diameter, operating a dynamo in the Brush Electric Light Works exploded. Itectric Light Works exploded.

It mashed a costly engine to pieces and tore up the building considerably. A piece of the iron wheel went through a window, struck the side of a brick tenement house 100 feet away, tore through the wall and knocked all the plastering off that side of the house.

They Will Get It.

New York Herald.] Mr. Cleveland is getting so bald that ther will have to be some tail hustling done by his friends, the Republicans, in order to get his scalp lock by November.

In Need of a Secretary. New York Morning Advertiser. J Too bad to keep Mr. Cleveland so long from his desk. Think of the number of able letters he will have to write when he gets back to Gray Gablest

Has Had a Good Experience. Boston Herald. 2

Mr. Gladstone is said to be opposed to outting Labouchere in his Cabinet because he is a newspaper man. President Harrison uld teach him better than that.

New England Magazine, Once, when dissolved was winter's snow, A violet in doubt Looked timidly about; Then, feeting vernal breezes blow

"Ah! Spring has come at last, " said she! "No more in earth enc. I soon shall be embrace By some stray April wind, and he My lips shall taste."

Woe's me; Old Boreas from the North Came roaring coldly by: I heard a pitcous cry;— The violet that had ventured forth Came but to die.

-Charles Battell Loomis.

A NEW ABCHROLOGICAL FIELD.

A DOG HELD IN BAIL

The Immense Sum of \$61,000 Entered fo the Canine's Apprarance. NEWARE, N. J., July 23,-There is a guaran

tee of \$61,000 that an English setter, now in the possession of Edward Murtha, and which Julias Hammestahr claims to be his, will be produced in court when wanted. The dog is under that amount of bail, as it The dog is under that amount of bail, as it were.

A writ of replevin was procured Wednesday for the dog. Jacob Hogg giving a bond for \$61,000 that Hammestahr would produce it in court. Lawyer Frank McDermit, who is Murtha's counsel, walked into the Second District Court and made affidavit that Hogg was worth that amount and accordingly nave a bond. The case will be tried in the Second District Court, and each contestant will bring a host of witnesses to swear that the dog is his.

PHILADELPHIA SHORT OF WATER Fears of a Famine Owing to the Low Stage

of the Schuylkill River. PHILADELPHIA, July 23.-A water famine threatens this city, owing to the low condi-tion of the water in the Schuylkill river.

The chief of the Water Bureau to-day requested the Director of Public Safety to stop all fountains and flushing of gutters and to economize in the use of water. There should be 26 feet of water in the East Park reservoir, be 26 feet of water in the East Park reservoir, which now contains nine.

People in the neighboring section of the city have already noticed the lack of a sufficient volume of water. In many houses in that part of the city to-day, it was almost impossible to obtain any water from the hydrants, and none upstairs. This condition of affairs will continue until a heavy storm fills up the Schuylkill.

A PROLIFIC BIDING WHIP.

History of the First Willow Sprout Planted in Belmont County. BELLAIRE, July 23 .- [Special]-The mother f Colonel J. F. Charlesworth, a veteran of the war whose body was shot through, but

who is an active lawyer of St. Clairsville, O. rought the first willow sprout ever planted in this county.

Away back in the early 20's, she came with a band of pioneers from Maryland. Being young she rode horseback, and for a riding whip she carried a small withe, cut from a willow. will on that overhung the spring at her willow that overhung the spring at her Maryland home. The Marylanders settled in this vicinity, and the willow wand was stock in the ground. It grew and from it sprung a numerous and beautiful progeny.

COURTED TO MADNESS.

It Is Believed a New Haven Girl Has Drowned Herself to Escape a Lover. New Haven, July 23. — [Special.] — Mary Burkhardt, 23 years old, the daughter of a machinist, has been made insane by the pressure of an ardent lover's suit. He lives in Boston, and learning that he was to call to-day she left home about 1 o'clock this morning, clad in nothing but her light dress, and it is feared that she has drowned herself in Mill river.

Men are now at work dragging the river.

Her parents so strongly urged her to wer the man whom she disliked, that it drove her mad.

WHITE DREW AND WON.

THE nomination is simply the best that nld be made. President White represent the highest type of an American statesman, The administration honoring him.—Buffulo Express. tration honors itself by hono ANDREW D. WHITE, nominated yesterday to the vacant Russion, mission is admirably fitted in every way for the position. He is

a man of very broad culture and of valua New York World THE nomination of Andrew D. White, of New York, as Minister to Russia to succeed Charles Emory Smith, is a choice that will satisfy the people of the United States and, we do not doubt, the Government of Russia.

HE is one of the best examples in Amer can life of the union of fine scholarship with large political talent in the highest sense.

The appointment of a man of his rank and qualifications is a just recognition of what is due to our connection with Russia.—Phil-

delphia Press. PRESIDENT HARRISON has acted with his usual prudence and patriotism in naming Andrew Dickson White as United States Minister to Russia. As a scholar, a leader o the best political thought, a diplomat and n American citizen Mr. White has won the infeigned respect of his fellowmen .- Net

THE appointment of Hon. Andrew D. White as Minister to Russia is truly admirable. There is not a better-eqipped man for the place in the country. He is one of the best types of American manhood, and his whole career has been of almost unparalleled use fulness to education, literature and good government,—Baltimore American. MINISTER WHITE WIll carry with him to the Old World the good wishes of his fellow eltizens, irrespective of party. They are

ias long enjoyed as an efficient and highentative of American scho hip and statesmanship.-Brooklyn Eagle. THE appointment of Andrew D. White as the United States Minister to Russia, to succeed Hon. Charles Emory Smith, is another of those singularly fit selections of men for ficial preferment, in which there is a close correspondence between the talents and capabilities of the appointee and the re-

quirements of the position to which he is called.—Toledo Blade. England's Gain, America's Loss St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 England is pretty busy with politics of its own just now, yet the English papers find time to mention Grover Cleveland Invorably

nearly every day, and to hope he will be No Need of Refrigerators. New York Press.] The managers of the People's party in Indiana have formally opened their cam-paign in that State. The night after they

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Mother Caroline, Mi wankee, Mother Caroline, Mother Superior of Notre Dame and Commissary General of the order in America, died at Notre Dame Convent. Milwau-

did so there was frost in many localities.

America, died at Notre Dame Convent, Milwau-kee, Friday. She was born in 1821 near Paris, France. Her death was the result of lung troubles. Mother Caroline came to America in 1827, when 25 years old, and assisted in founding the Order Notre Dame in this country. Since 1870 she has been its head. Late in 1850 she located in Milwaukee, the mother convent of the order, and she has resided there ever since. MRS. ELIZA FRITZINS, of Braddock, died Fri-day. She was 77 years old and had lived all her life in Braddock; she owned a large estate in a good portion of the town which she would never divide. She was the mother of G. B., Cal. and William Fritzins. THE ART OF GROWING OLD.

To grow old gracefully is to run a big bill with your druggist, who simplifies the mat-ter by having many and conflicting articles all of which are the very best. Occasionally you are the beneficiary, but, too often, in-stead, you become a victim. Live and learn you would like to modernize into "Die you must if learn you would." What has revolu-tionized the world of the toilet more than

A quarter of a century ago a pair of scissor and a nailbrush formed a luxurious outfit for the nails, and to-day it would require a runk to contain all that has been invented for their use. The flie has put the sci nose out of joint, for they play but an unim portant, though a punster might say ointed part in the preparation which has nade the nails take so brilliant a place in society. Though reduced to a secondary rank, the selssors are multitudinous. A hard nail requires a special form of scissors, sim hall requires a special form of scissors, similarly a soft, an oval and a flat nail. Scissors of varying sizes are made for nails of various ages. Then there is the buffer, the orange wood stics, the pointed pick, the concave pick, the pad, paint, powder, and a dozen other things, the outgrowth of people's own observation, and likes and dislikes.

As Dear as Woman's Tears,

The dearest possession now of man o

oman appears to be their nail file, which ttained to that position from the day it was first realized nails were a part of the hand not intended to be kept soiled. There are nearly as many sorts of files as there are varieties of soissors, and the purchaser of varieties of soissors, and the purchaser of these last probably still remembers the appaling collection laid before him. There are flies from an inch long on the side of a pair of scissors to ones nearly a foot long. Files for the top of the nail, for under the nail, for the side of the nail, flies of every form that the ingenuity of man can make or his imagination invent. I was leaning over a tray containing perhaps some 50 varieties talking about them to Mr. Martsolf, when a gentleman, a prominent man, signted us. talking about them to Mr. Martsolf, when a gentleman, a prominent man, sighted us, Out came his file, a superb piece of ivory into the center of which was imbedded a finely finished steel file. He fingered it lovingly, questioning meanwhile. "Why don't you have something like this? It only wants one thing to make it perfect," and he ran his finger along the edge. "There should be a groove here containing a file which would hold the nail in place during use. Then he stowed it away as tenderly in his pocket as if he were handling a meerschaum pipe.

Toothbrushes of the Present Day.

Some women think more of their con ciences than of their hatrbrushes, which is to break the modern decalogue, "for it is not a bit more decent to lend (or borrow) a hair-brush than a toothbrush. There's a new brush on the market, which at first blush is that reigned for some years and ruined more every bristle in this brush, as they are considerably apart and set into an air oushion base, which gives way during the process of brushing and tius prevents the bristles from injuring the tender scalp. It is never washed, only wiped, and that reminds us of

a receipe.

The ordinary brush requires washing. The ordinary brush requires washing, which usually has the effect of softening the bristle, if not of spoiling it entirely. Obviate this by putting a tablespoontul of sait of tartar into a pint of water and dipping the bristles only. Wash a brush with a brush. Put to a lather and rinse in cold water. When the back of a wooden brush grows dull and loses its polish, mix three to five drops of sulphuric acid into an ounce of water and rub into the brush with the hand, when all its former glitter will return.

Law and Order of Powdering. The world used to say that all America women powdered just as they say now that she smokes cigarettes. In the old days there was a bottle stuck in some corner of her bedroom with a more or less soiled stiff rag bedroom with a more or less solled stiff rag hanging on the cork, which was called into service just before a start was made for a shopping or calling tour. It was a sort of a wipe and a promise, and the sevices of several good-natured women friends were required along the way to remove the extraneous lumps of dried powder which would naturally be caught in prominent parts of the face or sunk into the pet dimples. But to-day to make up a face properly is to master an art, having elementary rules as exact as those of a science. Perhaps a woman's glass tells her nature was not as lavish as it might have been, or the information may come from equally frank friends. At any rate she is either engaged in a lair encounter with nature or in frunk friends. At any rate she is either en-gaged in a lair encounter with nature or in a war of lortification against time's siege. The old white powder has been superseded by brunette powder, blonde powder and natural complexion powder, all of which are used by direction of the druggist, who tells the expectant fair one exactly what powder will give a fair imitation of what has been or should be. The eyebrow pencil overcomes deficiencies in the eyebrows and only

Necessity of Powder and Paint, Sometimes there is an enforced use of powder and paint. A carriage drove up to the door of a drug store in the East End recently from which the coachman quested the proprietor to come out and speak to "his lady." The gentleman was confronted with a view into the vehicle from which every bit of light was excluded by the blinds, excepting a little rift enter ing through the slightly open door. Here the lady's head appeared and she expinined that she wanted several paints and powders to render an exceedingly unsightly looking to render an exceedingly unsightly looking eye presentable. Had an accident, she explained. The paints and powders were produced, and the lady, by the aid of a small hand glass fished from a convenient pocket in the carriage, proceeded to "doctor" the bruised and swollen part. More than likely it was not the first time she had been the victim of an "accident," for when the druggist returned to the carriage in a quarter of an hour, every blind was raised to its full extent, the pittless summer sunlight was

extent, the pittless summer sunlight was streaming in and though it rested almost ex-actly on that made-up eye, the family skele-ton was as safe for the time as if it were buried. Known by Your Toothpick.

Don't use toothpicks, but since you will then use only one kind, which must neither be of gold or silver. The proper toothpick is of Japanese make, (for some reason they nearly all are), and is a flexible strip of orange wood flattened at one end precisely like a chisel and sharp pointed at the other. Any other will in time ruin the tooth, for right and proper explanation of which question your dentist or your druggist. Manufacturers of soan are not a unit on what makes perfect this very necessary toilet adjunct. Each man believes in his own soap as ne has falte, privately, in his own salvation. One of the modestest of these asys: "Rankin's is not the only pure soap; but is one of the very few pure soans offered to the public. Another eleverly intimates that in the use of soaps that are not of his manufacture, "the mischief proceeds until too often the beauty of the complexion is ruined and even the general health is impaired." Another commends his soap as not being perfumed, while a delicate, refreshing odor is proof positive of the good qualities of a third. Thriftiness is catered to by a canny Scotchman, who recommends his soap, like a shoemaker does his boots, for durability. A druggist warns: "You may like perfumes, but don't take them in the form of soap. A soap that is soothing to the skin is all that can be commended, then complexion beautifiers are frauds and follies.

"I think," said a druggist, "that women are really more cleanly than men—considering. Men have much, nearly everything, in their favor; for they have barbers: a multum in parvo, and their bath in turn; all of which give cleanliness and a flavor of luxury more conductive to perseverance than the toilet adjunct. Each man believes in his which give cleanliness and a flavor of luxury more conductve to perseverance than the promise of a right hand nosition to zodi-ness. Marion Crawford Gallange.

SCALPED BY LIGHTNING. The Bolt Destroys a Woman's Tresses and

thunder storm yesterday, Mrs. Alexander Feidler, seven miles cast of town, was struck by lightning, the bolt coming down the head, burning every vestige of hair to a crisp, tearing away part of the scalp and extending down her neck and breast, tearing the clothing from her body.

The strange feature of the case is the fact that the woman still lives and has a chance of recovery.

Clothing, but She still Lives.

OTTUMWA, IA., July 23 .- During a violent

EL RENO, OKLA., July 23.-The officers of the Chickasaw Nation, or some of them at least, are imitating the white man in some respects. It has just been learned that the nation's permit collector, H. H. McLane, is a defaulter in the sum of \$3,500. Governor Byrd has removed him from office and appointed in his stead Grave T. Chase. The grand jury of Pickens county indicted McLane. He was arrested and placed under \$7,000 bonds.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Germany has a rubber street. -Paper flower pots are in demand. -A machine makes 3,0000 corkscrews

daily. -Belgium's telephones are run by the

Government. -Chicago has 40 married women public school teachers.

-An express engine consumes ten gallons of water per mile. -Every square mile of the sea contains 120,000,000 fish of various kinds.

-The tall hat worn by men first appeared in France nearly 500 years ago. -Twenty words per minute is the average at which long hand is written.

-Gold mines about Nevada City are the the deepest and richest in the world.

appear to thrive in California is the apple. -Nickel steel does not corrode in salt water, which fact is of great virtue to ship plates.

-A Russian can plead infancy for a long

-Two little islands, Zanzibar and Pemba

-The largest and longest stone bridge in the world is over an arm of the China Sea, 5 miles long, 300 arches, each 70 feet high.

culation throughout the world, and good

-More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced through-

-A pneumatic tube connects Paris with Berlin. It is used for postal purposes, and makes it possible for a letter mailed in Paris to be delivered in Berlin in 35 minutes. -At Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, alone

-San Francisco bas an earthquake proof notel. It is constructed of iron and in the form of two hollow squares, one within the other, arranged so as to brace each other.

-Recent improvements in photographic plates have been so great as to make it possi-

free acid. -The crops on Prince Edward Island are being devastated by a plague of potato bugs and turnip flies. In several districts the damage is so great that the farmers are sow-ing turnips again.

-The Welsh prefix "Aber" signifies "the mouth of a river"-Aberdovey, for instance; and "Lian," "a church"—Liandudno, the church of St. Tudno; Llanbedr, the Church of St. Peter, etc.

seeds, which all germinate at one time. The most vigorous one gets first through a small hole at the top to the open air, and there-upon it strangles and feeds upon the rest. -The Earl of Airlie has sold his estate of Clunie, inPerthshire, for \$170,000 to Mr. Cox,

-With the opening up of the world by demand for diamonds has increased mar velously. The world now purchases about \$25,000,000 worth per annum. Twenty young the amount was about 500,600 sterling -The Austrian Emperor, in order to acknowledge a singular display of loyalty.

accepted the sum of 5 florins, equal to about the which had been bequesthed to His Maje ty by a poor peasant recently deceased the Austrian province of Carniola. -A plug of tobacco, by its moisture and softness, will indicate the approach of a

Office has been very remarkable. In 1790 three patents were issued; 100 years later the number was 26,292. The total number of patents granted during the 100 years was 455,944, or an average of nearly 13 patents for

and nearly 3,000 other rooms. It is lighted by 1,100 outer and 1,700 inner windows, and by 1,100 outer and 1,700 inner windows, has been fitly termed the eighth wonder -Currents of water serve to a vast extent the purpose of distributing seeds. Walnut. butternut and pecan trees are found close

METER AND MIRTH, "So you want to work for us this cam paign?" asked the political manager of the appli-

active service required. You have but one leg."
"So much the better. Think how well I could But the boss had fled, -Faltimore News. Dedude-That man called me a liar, a cad, seoundrel and a puppy. Would you advise me

Old gent-By all means. There's nothing noble

in this world, young man, than fighting for the truth, - Detroit Free Press. Doctor-There is only one thing ails your orse. He doesn't get enough exercise.
Owner-Why, I board him at a riding academy.

With a face like a chimpansee, Insist on dressing as loud as he can And pose for all to see? Why, O why will a pretty girl, With a light and fluffy bong.

Why, O why will a woman fair, On hailing a cable car, Pass empty seats with a haughty air

"No," replied the customer, "what I came for was to have you fill some of 'em."—Washington Orator-Gentlemen, I have slept on the

you don't get any bigger you will still have to wear clothes made from your father's old ones." "I guess I'll quit, ma, "-Indianay

-The only kind of fruit which does not

time, as he does not come of age until 26 years old.

furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world. -It is estimated that fully two-thirds of the whole amount of public money held by the London banks does not bear interest.

-One million three hundred thousand pounds' worth of pickles and sauces are exported from England to other countries -There are \$1,400,000,000 in gold in cir-

authority asserts that \$1,000,000 of it is lost annually by wear.

out the wo rld in the year 1891 was mined in the United States. -The highest viaduct in the world has ust been erected in Bolivia over the river Les, 9.883 feet above the sea level and 4,008

1,200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five million is the annual catch, which represents \$150,000 m value.

-Denmark has a system of benevolence by which the honest poor of 60 years of age are insured against want. It is on the pre-sumption that they have always paid taxes,

-A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name-of sugar honey, and consists of inverted sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances a

-A Spanish lady has succeeded in crossing the Andes in a carriage, a distance of 300 miles. The journey was completed in it days, though nearly a mile of the road had to be built for her use.

-The Brazil ant contains from 15 to 24

of Shaigon. The property includes the Loch of Clunic, in the center of which is an island, said to have been the birthplace of Admirable Crichton.

storm, a loose window cord will tighten up just before a rain, and a pair of gloves, or-dinarily tight on the hands, will become baggy on the approach of bad -The growth of the United States Patent

-The Escurial Palace contains a cathedral, a monastery with 200 cells, two colleges, three chapter houses, three libraries

to streams, where they drop their nuts into the passing flood, to be carried far away and start other groves perhaps hundreds of miles distant. Tree seeds of many sorts are

carried by oceanic currents.

"Yes," responded he, "I'm sure I'd be a great "Pardon me, but you seem incapacitated for the

ETERNAL PROBLEMS. Why, O why will a chubby man,

Smillingly part her teeth of pearl To emit a flood of slaug?

To sit where the smokers are?

-Chicago News-Record. "I see," said the dentist, "that you have

top of Mount Vesuvius: I have swam the length and breadth of the Dead Sea; I have penetrated the cloudy firmament for miles; I have walked across an on a tight rope [gasping]; I have stood-Crowd-Hear, hear.
Orator-Greater than all, gentlemen, I have stood
on a little scraggy pair, with a wager of \$10,000,000
and won the empire of Bohemiana, Broothys

"Johnny," said his mother, "if you don't quit smoking cigarettes you won't grow a bit."
"Don't care if I don't," responded Johnny, sul-