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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

THE APPROPRIATION MONSTER.

With the session of Congress just drawing to a close it is necessary to remark that the Democrats in Congress have made a conspicuous failure to improve the opportunity of cutting down expenditures below the extravagant rate established by the preceding Congress. As one of the arguments by which the Democrats secured their overwhelming majority in the House was the Democratic opposition to the record of the Billion-dollar Congress, the failure includes the breaking of a public pledge.

It is well to clearly assign the responsibility for the increase in expenditures, as that may come to be a vital question before the matter is disposed of. The fact that the appropriations of this session exceed the appropriations of the first session of the last Congress by \$47,000,000 is dwelt upon by several Republican organs as a crusher for the Democratic claim to economy. It is in one sense, but the Republican organs should not forget that so far as responsibility the public is concerned the Republican Senate must bear it equally with the Democratic House. More than that, besides the enforced or continuing appropriations left over by the last Congress, a large share of the increase is due to the additions to appropriation bills made by the Senate. It is also pertinent that these same Republican organs have devoted large energies to the work of jumping on Mr. William S. Holman for every effort he has made to keep down expenditures.

So far as the merely partisan advantage is concerned, the prominence which the organic Republican press is giving to the matter partakes of the nature of rejoicing that the Democrats are as bad as the Republicans. That is very nearly the sum of the whole matter. If the Democrats had been as much in earnest about correcting extravagance in the House as they were on the stump in 1890 the appropriations could have been materially reduced. But when it came to actual work in that line it became apparent that Democratic members are as fond of appropriation grabs as Republican members. It is simply a vice common to the political system. When the people get tired of having the public money wasted they will have to introduce a new breed of politicians on both sides of the political fence.

Whether that time may not be quite imminent is suggested from the following comparison. The expenditures of the last Concress wiped out a large Treasury surplus and reduced the revenue. With the narrowed revenue to go on, it now appears that the expenditure is to be enlarged some \$50,000,000 more. When the public finds out that this means the increase either of taxes or the public debt by something like \$100,000,000 annually the politicians may also find out that to have assisted in this scattering of the public funds does not constitute a good public record.

A TRAGEDY OF SPECULATION.

The trage ly in Philadelphia yesterday presents another phase of the times which suggests reflection. A man who had lost \$20,000 in margin speculations presumably crazed by his losses shot his broker first and then killed himself.

While it is evident that the mental constitution which could be so overturned by a mere money loss was the reverse of ad mirable, and that a man who undertakes speculation has little sense if he is not prepared to meet the possible losses, the illustration of the vice and danger of business gambling is very impressive. Most men have more stamina than to go to that degree of desperation over it. But there is no doubt that the loss and ruin caused by that evil makes it one of the greatest of the day.

ROADS AND THE GOVERNMENT. The subject of road improvement is again brought into prominence by bills introduced in both Houses for a national commission on road improvement. The bills propose that the commission shall operate for the purpose of investigation and recommendation as to national and local action on the road question. Senator Manderson's bill contemplates national work in military and post roads, as well as a possible national aid to local

road improvement. Inasmuch as the construction of na tional highways of this sort was abandoned half a century ago for the obvious reason that the railways furnish military and postal highways, the chief purpose of a national body on the subject would be But it is questionable educational. whether it is necessary for the Federal power to exert itself to add to the literature on the subject. The value of the tendency to carry every work of this sort to the Federal Government is illustrated by the fact that the volunteer road literature is ample at the time when it is first proposed that the Government shall go into the business. Everyone who wishes to inform himself either as to the condition of our country roads, the standard of good roads in other countries, or the best methods of making substantial highways can obtain abundant information on the

What is needed now is practical demonstration of the making of good roads. A road-making exhibit at the World's Fair would have undoubted value; and we hope to see that secured, if Congress does not stifle that unfortunate project before it is

fairly born. But the most convincing ition is in the construction of roads in the country districts, and that must be the result of local effort. The localities which are building durable roads are earning fame as well as increasing the value of their property. They will show the importance of such work more conclusively than any Government literature At the same time they will reap can do. a reward in the enhancement of the property by the improved communication with their markets.

There is every reason for keeping up the agitation in favor of road improvement; but it is necessary to recognize that the next real step must be in the line of actual local work. That work may be stimulated by State aid; but it is difficult to see how it can be brought within the province of the Federal Government

A SIGN OF PROGRESS.

One feature of the preparations for the campaign indicates a creditable regard for the principle that the public official who devotes his time to other purposes than the public service should give up his position. The action of Republican Chairman Carter in resigning his Government position to take charge of the Republican campaign has already attracted notice, and now Mr. Joseph Manley comes to the front with a letter resigning the postoffice at Augusta, Maine, for the purpose of de-voting his energies to the Republican

This shows a distinct advance in public sentiment over the old usage. The time has not been far gone when officials would leave their offices in charge of their subordinates to run a political campaign, without a suspicion that anyone could object to it. Indeed, we may argue a distinct education of the political mind from the fact that, if memory does not mislead us, Mr. Joseph Manley has heretofore found it consistent with his conscience to run the Augusta postoffice and a political campaign at one and the same time. That the political perception now takes in the distinction between devoting time to party and to the public service is an evidence that the world does progress, and that standards of conduct continue to improve sorely as we may at times be inclined to doubt it.

The partisan mind may also draw from the situation a comparison as to political confidence not wholly favorable to the Democrats. It is quite easy to recognize the fact that Messrs. Carter and Manley take this action with the knowledge that if their labors are successful they will not starve, or even be left to complain like Hamlet that they "lack advancement, But, in view of the fact that the Hon, W. F. Harrity has not yet shown any sign of giving up his well-paid and easy position as Secretary of the Commonwealth, the deduction is quite possible that the Republican campaigners exhibit a more sanguine reliance on the gifts of the future than the Democratic leader.

FLOODS AND REMEDIES.

An article in the North American Review, by J. W. Powell, on "Our Recent Floods" points out some of the means for regulating the flow of rivers. Some industrial methods of securing that result are set forth in the extracts from the article published elsewhere, which show how important and effective these methods must be.

Major Powell first makes the point that on what he calls "flood plains, or the alluvial bottom lands of the great river, the certainty that the river will at some time exceed its banks cannot be averted by dykes, levees, or straightening the channels. This increases the importance of regulating the outflow, and it is surprising at the first sight how completely measures for this purpose dovetail into ach other. Thus it is the fact that th Missouri, Arkansas, and Red rivers, while they may not bring to the Mississipp a larger volume of water than the Ohl and upper Mississippi do, they bring a large burden of the detritus, which causes the river bed to fill up, the channels to shift and the flood-plains to be overflowed. But if the headwaters of the streams were stored for the irrigation of the arid belt lying east of the Rocky Mountains, the surplus that now brings destruction in its outflow would be turned to the creation of fertility. Another factor infinitesimal in its individual aspect, but vast in its aggregate, is suggested as follows: "Deep cultivation and underdraining create a reservoir for water wher-

ever it is practiced." It is to be borne in mind that the protect tion of riparian population from floods is not the only object to be subserved. The regulation of the outflow so that the main streams can afford transportation from commerce; the maintenance of moisture in the drained districts; the preservation of fertility and the cultivation of timber, all are included in the problem. It is important to note how the gaining of one purpose will aid another. Irrigation, subsoil cultivation and underdrainage, as Major Powell notes, will at once enhance the fertility of the land and diminish the danger of floods; the cultivation of forests on mountain slopes and waste lands, and of orchards in agricultural districts will distribute the outflow and regulate precipitation, making our streams more valuable as transportation routes, providing against a threatening timber famine of the next generation, and also diminishing the flood peril. The system of channel storage of water developed by special articles in THE DISPATCH some time ago will make every stream navigable and regulate the outflow to a more

perfect degree. A scientific development of all these methods might not wholly abolish floods. But it is certain that if they are all put in operation on a national scale the danger of floods will be lessened by an infinite factor while the fertility and value of the territory so treated will be enhanced to an equal degree.

AN INDISPUTABLE ALTERNATIVE. In connection with a recent combination of the flour millers of New York City, our esteemed but sometimes erroneous cotem

porary, the New York Sun, makes the

following statement of the case: The business of milling one hundred cents worth of grain and selling it to an unappreciative public for seventy-five cents con-tinued obdurately until presently each miller found that the dim trade in no wise compensated for the shrink-age in his working capital, though from the point of view of competition nothing could be more satisfactory than the amount of flour that could be sold for seventy-five cents while the raw material had cost a dol iar. Then it happened, most naturally, that

tness competitors got together. When we are confronted with this assertion that the millers of New York pursued the practice before the reported combination was formed of buying grain, turning it into flour, and selling the flour at 25 per cent less than the cost of the grain from which it was made, we are also confronted with one of two con clusions Either the assertion is true or it is not. It is plain that there is no escape from one

or the other of these views. If we take the first view that our es-

teemed cotemporary has correctly stated the facts prior to the combination, another conclusion follows. If the millers sold flour at seventy-five cents the material of which cost them a dollar they did not do so from competition. For the essence of competition is that it is seeking to increase profit by enlarging business. Whatever stupidities may be perpetrated in the name of business no one accuses the New Yorks millers of being such fools as not to know that they would lose money by such transactions. But when there is competition in losing money it is not for competitive purposes. Where nothing but competition is possible business men stop competing when they come to losing money. Where there is a possibility of establishing arbitrary and excessive prices by combination they very often cut each other's throats either for the purpose of forcing the combination or making their

own terms in its formation. Therefore if there were any throat-cutting business, as our cotemporary reports, it was done for the purpose of the combination. But that suggests the other alternative. We are permitted to doubt that there was any general selling of flour at 25 per cent less than the grain it takes to make it for two reasons. First, the combination that has been formed cannot control prices, those being fixed by the general competition of mills all over the country. Second, the New York market quotations do not show any such disparity between the price of wheat and

The fact is that the true raison d'etre of the reported flour combination is sufficiently set forth in the fact that it is capitalized at \$2,000,000 in common stock, \$3,000,000 in preferred stock and \$2,500,000

THAT sudden opening of free baths in Pittsburg yesterday afternoon would have received a more grateful welcome if it had been better advertised and more expected
As it was, the absence of suitable costumes led to a good deal of discomfort among the unprepared bathers.

LOCAL Democrats have almost as much trouble making nominations as the nominee will experience in obtaining votes for elec-

QUEEN VICTORIA should be requested to send a sample of her famous match-making to the women's department of the World's Fair. A specimen of the industry would be peculiarly interesting among the surround nes of a democratic country

AFRICANS are in a fair way to become civilized between German invaders and British rifles supplied to repulse them.

AGAIN the trans-Atlantic record has been broken and, barring accidents such as the breaking of propeller shafts or the run-ning onto Irish rocks, Europe and America are continually approaching one another.

THANKS to sewer gas any decrease in the natural gas supply will not be marked by the absence of explosions.

SENATOR Vest's oratory is of the picturesque kind that seeks to convey its owner's wishes as to the condition of affairs out troubling itself to be in keeping with the facts.

As a center of domesticity the door step has superseded the hearth stone.

ETNA has another eruption, and none of the blood cure manufacturers have yet availed themselves of the opportunity for advertisement by offering to treat it.

A STANDING auditor's business is to prerent figures from lying.

WHEN the sun spot business has bee played out the opposition of Mars may be of ase in accounting for things otherwise in explicable.

Ar papero is a nonnier month.

OFFICERS of the law in Fayette county appear in no hurry to give the Cooley gang a chance to change its name by a rest in the

INTERNATIONAL INNINGS.

SECRETARY RUSK has gone to his hom n Wisconsin for a short holiday. JULES VERNE is a confirmed cripple and limps around, the cause being a pistol shot wound inflicted upon him by an insan-

GENERAL JAMES B. WEAVER the nominee for President of the People's party, does not smoke or swear or drink. He possesses a pleasant baritone voice.

WILLIAM BLACK, the novelist, does his literary work in a room at the top of his house above the noise of the street and away from all unnecessary interruptions.

MR. TIMOTHY HARRINGTON, the prominent Parnellite and Secretary of the Irish National League, was married yesterday to Miss O'Neill, daughter af Dr. O'Neill.

EUGEN WOLFF, the newspaper corre spondent in German East Africa, telegraphs to the Tugeblatt that Dr. Stuhlman, the second in command of Emin Pasha's expedi-tion, is still at Bagamoyo, and that he is

A LONDON oculist yesterday visited Mr. Gladstone, and after an examination of his injured eye, told him that it had regained so much of its strength that he might use it briefly for reading purposes. Mr. Glad-stone's general health is admirable.

THE Marchez Palli has been married to the Countess Waideck, in Vienna, in the presence of an aristocratic assemblage, including ex-King Francis of the Two Sicilies and numerous Archdukes. The parents of the bride both died of influenza in Novem per last within a day of each other.

GENERAL GEORGE H. SHERIDAN and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the Republican candi late for Vice President, both contemplate taking a trip West during the month of An gust. General Sheridan goes on a politica nission. Mr. Reid's mission is of a do mestic nature. On about August 15 he will leave for Xenia, O., his native town, to pay 9th birthday.

ICE IN THE BATHTUR.

The Novel Way a Senator Employed to

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 27,-A great deal of sickness is resulting from the extreme heat here. It has been over 100° in the shade here for some days, and fevers are taking those were so many cold baths ordered at the by Senators and Representatives as

capital by Senators and Representatives as now. Many statesmen leave the floor of either house in the middle of the day and go into a cold bath.

"Have a lot of ice sent up to my bathroom and instruct the boy to put two or three large sized chunks on the tub," said a Senator to the clerk of an uptown hotel.

"All right, Senator," said the diamond-decked knight of the register, but he didn't execute the order, for he thought the Senator was merely joking or adopting an original style of comment on the weather. Senator was merely joking or adopting an original style of comment on the weather. In a half an hour, though, he was undeceived, for the Senator sent down to inquire why that ice hadn't been put in his bath. Even then the clerk could scarcely believe that one of his guests actually contemplated such an arctic ablution, but the request was complied with and one member of the United States Senate got temporarily square with the clerk of the weather.

Not Suited for a Campaign.

Baltimore American.] The name Adlai is a corker. The rhymers have had several weeks to get up campaign songs, but they cannot make any music with Adlai at the end of the line. There's going to be trouble, unless the Democrats find a

A LOOK AROUND. WHENCE comes the lofty indifference of the conductor of an electric car, say on the Birmingham road for example? Why does this class of employe seek to make himself obnoxious as a rule to women or children who are alone? There is an extremely reserved and haughty gentleman who pulls the bell cord, or rather neglects to do so, on car No. 1, on the Birmingham line. He stands with folded arms and eyes fixed upon the horizon as though seeking Nirvana or communicating with his Karma. Wrapt in a role of beatitude he passes couldy by the fat woman on the corner, who wildly waves her umbrella, or the man who must in ten minutes catch a train at the Lake Eric depot. This kind of man ought to be dacity in some Arkansas college.

A TIME is coming in politics in this county when the nights will be full of music and the air will be full of hair, when long time friendships will become rem and there will be a bounty for scalps pays ble in promises. There are signs o tegration, dyspensia and disgust in unlooked

An amusing case of "which shall it be?" arose recently. There was a railroad employes' picnic on one of the leading roads of this city a few days ago. The company gave each man two free tickets, but in some way an impression got abroad among the mer that they were to have three. As a result nearly all of them prepared to take two o their women folk. In the case of the unmar ried men they almost invariably turned up with their mothers and their sweethearts or their sweethearts' mothers. When they learned that there were but two tickets t and I am told that in nearly every case the nother was left at home, the sweetheart be ing too potent a picuic attraction to be

THERE is generally a disposition to abuse the police and to call them blunderers blockheads, etc. The manner in which the police of Pittsburg and Allegheny have thus far handled the Anarchist attack on Mr Frick should earn them a long rest from public criticism. It cannot be said that the police of Paris have done as well as ours, for nost of Ravochol's accomplices have not been located. In this case there has been rapid and accurate operation, which has re sulted in much that is astonishing and more that is lamentable. Officers O'Mara, Murphy, Shore, Steele and others ted intelligently and carefully, and it is well to call attention to this fact.

I HEAR that a tract of several thousand acres of West Virginia coal land is to be ought by a Pittsburg syndicate for coking purposes. The coal is said to show a good analysis and a large amount of money wil go into the new plant.

SPEAKING of coke, it is said that owner of Connellsville coke coal land are advance ing values rapidly. Some leases have been nade from the Thaw estate on a 15 cents ton royalty, but it is understood that in future no leases will be made by the Thaws at less than 30 cents a ton royalty.

"WHAT is a good thing to drink this weather?" I asked a physician yesterday. "The best drink is nothing," was his retort, but if you must drink stick to buttermill

THE road to Swissvale is the popular drive nowadays. Horseback parties, buggies drags and other vehicles adapted to a rough road full of sudden drops and deep mucholes swarm over the road during the after noons. The cause of all this is a desire to take a look at the Homestead works and the troops from the top of the hill just off the Swissvale drive. It is a pretty sight at any time, but just now is the best place from which to see without being seen and with out having to give a pass word.

"IT has been one of those days," remarked Charles Lamb, "when one felt as though it was almost too hot to exist and wished one could ascend to a hill top and divesting one self of flash sit in have hones as the winds pass to and fro through you"-or words to that effect. There are days in large cities when one fries and then there are other was a frier until the rain came, and anybody who from choice stays away from ntains or sea deserves to be pro with at once without benefit of clergy.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Dr. Smith Tells Chautauquans of Its Many Proposed Advantages.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 27.—[Special This morning Dr. W. W. Smith address Chautauquans in the interest of American University. Though question has been discussed at v times, more especially at the Ecumenical Congress in Washington last spring, Dr. Smith, threw much new light on the subject. The University would have the sup port and take charge of many things now inder Governmental control and there are

nnder Governmental control and there are scores of specialists now employed in Government departments whose lectures would be invaluable as there is no such body of men now together in any school in the world.

The copyright law would also bring together such a library as would be the pride of the nation and the envy of the world. It is proposed to have the great art gallery under the control of the university, and many other valuable institutions now under the control of the Government would be the control of the Government would be passed by law into the hands of the univer y. The idea was started by Washington no left \$25,000 for it, and was furthered by who left \$25,000 for it, and was furthered by Alexander Hamilton, who proposed a defi nite idea of it. Dr. Smith and his colleague are very enthusiastic over the scheme, and will work hard for its success. It is hoped that several million dollars can be raised for the scheme. Miss Stone's lecture before the Woman's Club to-day was about what to feed sick people, and how to prepare it.

300 YEARS OF COMINUISM.

The Pennsylvania Chantaugua Observer the Anniversary of Its Founder.

Mr.GRETNA, Pa., July 27 .- [Special.]-To-day the Pennsylvania Chautauqua celebrated the three hundredth anniversary of Comin nism. John Amos Cominuis, the originator of the public school system as used principally throughout the United States born in Moravia 300 years ago. In celebrat ing the occasion, Dr. Max Hark delivered an elaborate address on the personal life and characteristics of Cominuis. He was followed by Dr. James McAllister, principal o: Drexel Institute, of Philadelphia, on "The Educational Significance of Commu-

"The Educational Significance of Commu-ism."

This morning Dr. Clarke Robinson gave a lecture on John Wolfung Goethe, the most artistic of the German poets, and dwelt prin-cipally upon his "Faust," giving an analysis of this classical creation. From 2 to 4 this afternoon, Dr. Weidner, of Chicago, instruc-tor in the American Institute of Sacred Lit-erature, spoke on the study of the Epistle of Paul to the Galatians. Edward P. Eliot, of Boston, the noted impersonator and elocu-tionist, rendered "Hazet Kirk" to a large audience this evening.

ANXIOUS TO CROSS NIAGARA.

Two Buffalo Men Want Someone to Pay Them to Do the Job.

BUFFALO, July 27 .- Two men in this city are just aching to go over Falls of Niagara river-tor a consideration. Cne of them was ridge under the same conditions. But he could not find any one willing to pay to see him do it. Indeed, what he did find were ome haughty police officials who were wait ing for a chance to arrest him if he made any such attempt. And that will be his fate at Niagara Falls. Genius of his sort is not ap-One of these is Viadimir Tur and the other

One of these is Viadimir Tur and the other is Wradyslawz Kriolowieski. They are at No. 356 Lovejoy street and have been in this city about a month. Tur claims to be a water artist of considerable renown in the Fatherland. He professes to be a diver and swimmer of much skill and courage. He has some sort of a rubber ball or balloon into which he is willing to hide himself and then bob down the upper rapids of Niagara river and over the falls—as before said, for a consideration. Kriolowieski has similar consideration. Kriolowieski has similar consideration.

SWARMS OF RUSSIAN PLIES. SUMMER DAY'S GOSSIP.

Cover the Sidewalks. St. Louis, July 27.—Swarms of immense flies appeared last night around the electric are lights throughout the city. They were almost as large as an ordinary butterfly, but being so heavy and the wings much more narrow and as transparent as ether itself. On Olive street and Broadway, where the are lights were low, these big files came in such swarms that they shaded the brilliant electric lights and settled upon the sidein such numbers that pedestrians waits in such numbers that pedestrians took the street in preference to walking through the beds they had formed of themselves. On Broadway they settled on the posts like bees swarming out of a hive. The fly has never been noticed in this section of the country before in such numbers. Forerunners or avant couriers of the present invasion have been noticed around the electric lights here for several days. The fly is well known in Russia and has always been considered a forerunner of pestilence. This may be simply an ignorant superstition with the uniortunate people of that country, but a Russian Hebrew on the levee insisted last night that the ugly and ungainly thing was always considered a harbinger of pestilence among the people of his country. Nothing could frighten or give them more alarm than the appearance of this fly. The Russian fly may be simply a passing visitor, but there are many people in this city this morning who firmly believe that his coming will be followed with much sickness and that the undertaker will be kept busy. cook the street in preference to walking

They Darken the Lights in St. Louis and

HAIL TO THE COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA is her name to-day and the American navy is by so much the gainer-the name and the vessel.—Washington Star. AMERICAN in conception and design, con tructed of American material and built in he best of American shipyards, she will be a most striking illustration of what Americans can do in the art of ship building.— Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE new erniser is so great a gain in sevral respects over everything previously undertaken in our navy as almost to consti tute a new departure. Indeed, in two respects, those of speed and coal endurance she is extraordinary even compared with the best achievements of naval architecture any where .- New York Times.

As an effective contribution to this nation's heretofore incredibly neglected coast defenses, the launching of the new Columbia is chiefly to be welcomed and derives it main significance. Few Americans even yet have awakened to a full sense of this nation's need of coast defenses or of the nagnitude of the interests exposed .- New York Telegram.

THE launch of the cruiser Columbia in Philadelphia is one of the most important events in the world's record of naval prog-ress. The ship is essentially original in type, model and mechanism, and if the expectations of the designers are fulfilled its construction will be followed by a new de parture in the naval architecture of maritime Europe.-New York Tribune.

In view of England's probably perpetual superiority in armored ships, vessels of the Columbia's type cannot fail to be powerful discouragements to British attack, for they would be the means of successfully assailing Great Britain in her most vital quarter—her enormous commerce—though in war with nost other nations this means of "offensive would prove less valuable.-Bos

The launching of the Columbia is a mos nteresting event in the naval history of the country. She embodies perfection, so far as it has been developed, in the modern cruiser. In her are embraced the very latest and ost advanced ideas relating to the archi tecture and equipment of war vessels, and everything shall be realized regarding her that is promised the country will be proud of this new and splendid addition to our maritime resources.—Ballemore News.

DRATHS HERE AND KLSEWHERE.

General H. F. Sweetzer, Titusville, General H. F. Sweetzer died at his resiience in Titusville yesterday morning. The de-ceased was general manager of the old Atlantic and Great Western Ballroad during 1864, and five years before that he occupied the same position with the Oil Creek Railroad, now the Western New York and Pennsylvania. At one time he was one of the largest iron manufacturers in Cleveland, After severing his connection with the railroads, he entered the banking business at Corry, and was president of the Corry National Bank up to 1890, when he retired from active business. He had years. He was 67 years of age. He was the fo of Mrs. Myron K. Bettis, of Chicago, and Frank Tack, of Titusville. The burisl will

Mrs. Ida Hoffman, Anarchist. Mrs. Ida Hoffman, wife of Dr. J. Hoffman, died Monday night at her home in New York. Her death was caused by a tumor of the stomach. Mrs. Hofiman and her husband were free thinkers and believers in anarchistic princi free thinkers and believers in anatominently iples. Mrs. Hoffman's name came prominently before the public in 1886, when she gave ball for John Most. Mrs. Hoffman was born in Saxony and she came to this country John Most. Miss. Hoffman was born in Saxony-Weimar, Germany, and she came to this country when she was II years old. She has traveled ex-tensively in Europe. She was married to Dr. Hoff-man at the age of 16. There was no crape on the door of Dr. Hoffman's residence Tuesday, and yes-terday, when the body was cremated at Fresh Pond, there were no religious ceremony, but only a few addresses by friends.

Mrs Currie Jamieson, Actress. Mrs. Carrie Jamieson, the actress, died at her residence in New York Monday. Last spring, while playing in Margaret Mather's company at the Grand Opera House in New York, she fell through a trap and sustained injuries which ultimately led to her death. Mrs. Jamieson was formerly Carrie Alvord. She married William Jamieson, son of the famous George Jamieson, the "Consuelo," whose ardent love letters played a prominent part in the Forrest-Sinclair divorce suit. Mrs. Jamieson had been a widow since 1868. She had acted in the support of Forrest, Charlotte Cushman, Clara Morris, Julia Marlowe, Miss Mather and other stars. Her son, Frank E., is an actor. per residence in New York Monday. Last spring.

J. C. Johnson, Memphis.

J. C. Johnson died at his home in Memphis Tuesday. Mr. Johnson was the owner of the Hope Oil Mills, which held out against the Cotton Hope Oil Mills, which held out against ine Cotton Seed Oil combine. He was a large cotton buyer and broker and a philanthropist. For several vears he gave away the profits of the Hope Oil Mills. He established and largely maintained the Hope night school for boys and the misson home for fallen women and orphans. He was an ardent probabilitionist, and was the Prohibition candidate for Governor in 1888.

Colonel Sam Tate, Railroad Man. Colonel Sam Tate, of Memphis, died Tuesday. Colonel Tate in his day was known as the railroad king of the South. He was President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and one of the proprietors and a director in the Memph and Little Rocz Railroad, besides being interest in many other railroad enterprises. He retired fro active life several years ago.

Frank McMahon.

Frank McMahon died Tuesday night at his home on Berlin street, East End. His death was caused by inflammation of the bowels. He was 28 years of age and married. McMahon has been a member of the fire department for 13 years. He was at the time of his death driver on No. 9 hose eart. His remains will be interred to-morrow

Obituary Notes. REVERDY JOHNSON TRAVERS, a son of the late William R. Travers, the witty New Yorker, died Monday at the New York Hospital, after an illness of five days. His death was due to pneumonia. JOHN REED, of the old book firm of Ticknor, Reed & Fields, died Tuesday in Boston, aged 30 years. He was Licutenant Governor of Massa-chusetts in 1861 and a member of Congress for sev-eral terms.

REV. M. DAUSCH. pastor of St. Andrew's Catholle Church, Baltimore, died suddenly Tuesday morning at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. George W. Barkman. The cause of death was ap-oplexy. Father Dausch had been in ill-health for some time past and was on a sick leave. United States Commissioner William Muir-

HEID, of Jersey City. died Tuesday from consump-tion. Mr. Muirheld was, when in active life, one of the most popular men in Jersey City. He stud-ied law, and for years was associated with ex-Governor Bedie and Flood McGree in practice. EVAN SHEPPHARD, who had acquired fame in England as the first African negro to acquire proficiency on the violin, died recently in Hei aged 49. He became an accomplished violinist, had filled engagements in many theaters and various concert tronpes. Latterly he had dev himself to teaching.

JOHN ALLEN, once an orchestra leader of note, died at his home in Brooklyn several days ago, aged 7k. He was born in London, and began his career as a leader in 1840. For 30 years he was identified with the San Francisco theaters, 115 four daughthers, Ricca, Ray, Louise and Anna, are well-known dancers. HENRY SCOTT WARE, one of the forem

ness men of Niagara Falis, and reputed to be a millionaire, died suddenly of apopiexy Tuesday morning. He was a stockholeer in hotel and manu-facturing companies, director in two banks and head of the Hardwicke Ware Manniacturing Com-pany of Buffalo. He began life 39 years ago with a pick and shovel.

While the Thermometer Registered Ninety-Three There Were Still Some People Enjoying Themselves-Society on the

Wing to Mountain and Ocean-Other

Things. THE Columbus Club has arranged for a fete and summer night concert at Silver Lake Grove next Tuesday, for which invita-tions are being issued by the Chairman, Mr. P. J. McNulty. The concert will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, continuing until midnight. There will be no admission except by invitation, over which a very severe scrutiny will be held, owing to the fact that small impromptu dance on the fine platform at the grove will probably form the termination to the evening's proceedings. Guenther's orchestra will be present, and the programme augmented by a number of vocalists, who will entertain with singing.

THE people who form what might be termed the Linden Club set have a graceful way of making welcome strangers who con within the ontes of the Boulevard, which has been much admired. As soon as the newly established residents have received the formal round of calling, and are approved by a sort of a universal unspoker proved by a sort of a universal unspoken praise, they are taken into the inner circle at a dance in the club house. It is totally informal, no cards being issued, and, instead, little verbal invitations given by an impromptu committee formed of every available energetic person. People new to Pitt-burg social life are charmed with the novelty, especially when they have been recipients of this graceful method of hospitality.

In order to encourage Pittsburg women in the straight and narrow path which will finally lead to full dress at the theater, her milliner is conceiving the prettiest and tiniest creations of head gear. In business circles where women deal the decision that they must spend more money has been reached The little bonnets for theater and opera use are such midgets that they could aln wrapped up in the bank notes required for their purchase but the same criticism cannot be made of the price. Consummation, it is said, will soon crown the efforts that have been and still continue to be made to induce peen and still continue to be the brilliancy Pittsburg ladies to observe more brilliancy n their gowning at entertainments

atation for fine frocks has been rained by some of the beautiful wom Pittsburg, who, however, are strongly indif-ferent in the one particular at which this

MISS ANNA GRAFF, of Sewickley, will be one of the particular attractions which the Sewickley Valley Club expects to present when the "Russian Wedding" s given in the autumn at Choral Hall. The young lady, who comes of a gifted family of instructions in reading and Delsartism, from some of the best metropolitan teachers, we concur in thinking her natural parts to most promising. Her re-appearance Sowickley will be awaited with mu eagerness. Miss Anna is not the only cler young woman in her family. Miss Elisey Graff, her sister, now visiting in Lakewood, is an accomplished girl, and an artist of distinct merit. Both young ladies are extremely attractive in appearance.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET has got into the bad graces of her country women and men by praising her recent hosts, the American eople, somewhat at the expense of the people of her native land,

An English paper sneers at her in this fashion: "The title-loving Americans made much of her—in fact, simply idolized her. much of her—in fact, simply identiced her.

In the United States so dearly are the members of the nobility loved that there is little or nothing the Yankees would not do for a mere lordling, let alone for the daughter of on earl, the sister of a duchess and the daughter-in-law of a duke." Gail Hamilton is taking up Lady Henry's and the American neonless angels or them.

THE East Liberty, Wilkinsburg and Copeland United Brethren Churches will old their annual union picnic to-day at Idlewild. Great preparations have been going on for several weeks past, so the partici-pants may look forward to spending a very enjoyable day. Speeches will be delivered by Bishop Kephart and many others and the

that attend. The members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, at Wilkinsburg, will b rian Church, at Wilkinsburg, will hold their last service next Sunday in the church that was built for them in 1845, and, on the following Monday, it will be pulled down preparatory to the erection of a handsome new church. The exercises will be of a very interesting character and some of the most prominent ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian Church will be present and make addresses.

A round woman, who intends to establish a fashionable dancing school in the East End this coming season, announces her intention to pass every pupil through a preliminary examination. In other words, if a child has it not in him or her to dance it will be refused admission. It appears to be discovered that dancing, like music, is thrown away or some young people. away on some young people.

MISS ELLA CROSBY, and her sister Mrs. F. Miss ELLA CROSBY, and her sister are. F. E. Merrill, of Chicago, will arrive in litts-burg this morning from New York. They have been visiting a twin sister of Miss Crosby, who is completing a musical education under the tuition of Prof. Warner, organist of Grace Church.

MR. Wood, Mr. Christy and Mr. Porter have been selected to become a committee having in charge arrangements for a contemplated tennis tournament, now an an-nual feature of the Sewickley Athletic As-sociation, to be given in a short time.

Miss Margaret C. Magre, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. A. Magee, of Halket street, Oakland, will leave on Monday evening for New York from which port Miss Magee sails for Europe on August 3. A num-ber of triends will be there to pay the voyageuse their devoirs. MR. CHARLES GERNERT, well known in Pitts burg musical circles, returned home yester day from New York, where Mr. Gernert says the thermometer was

MISS AUGUSTE GUENTHER, the accomplished young flutist, is being rapidly introduced be-fore the public under the supervision of her gifted parent, Prof. Guenther. The young lady is being received with favor.

them Judge Stowe, General Pearson, Mr James Fitzimmons, Mr. Breil, Mr. Edmund son and Mr. Archibald Rowand, left las night for Georgian Bay, Lower Canada. MRS. HARVEY NASH, of St. Joe, Mo., is a guest at present of her relative, Mrs. Alli-son, of Sewickley, from whose house she will proceed to make a tour among her

A PARTY of prominent Pittsburgers, among

MRS. A. SEARS, of Jacksonville, Ill., ac-companied by Miss Sears and Master Percy Sears, are visiting Mrs. A. N. Downing, of Edgewood avenue, Wilkinsburg.

Mrs. M. Slavin and her daughter Miss Alice Slavin, of Dunbar, Pa., have returned home, after a pleasant week's visit to rela-tives in Wilkinsburg.

To-wight the Braun Cotillion Ciub will hold its fourth lawn fete in Windsor Grove, Bellevue, with the Gernert orchestra in at-MISS MARY CURREN, of Washington, wh has been the guest of Miss Lizzie Malade of Cliff street, for the past week, has returned

Miss Dora Downing, of Waverly, O., is visiting her brother, A. N. Downing, of Edge-wood avenue, Wilkinsburg. MR. BERNARD RAPPERTY, of the East End,

A corrage at Conveaut Lake is being oc-cupied this summer by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. shea. MISS MARY SPEER, of Oakland, is visiting Miss Eleketson at Nonquit, Mass.

HE IS IN THE TIN TRADE. The Democratic Platform Does Not Suit a

Gotham Manufacturer. NEW YORK, July 27 .- Ex-Park Commissioner Daniel M. Somers, of Brooklyn, has resigned from the Democratic General Com-mittee and declared that he will not support Cleveland, as he cannot indorse the free trade plank of the Democracy. Mr. Somers is one of the leading tin manu-Ar. Somers is business. Since the tion of the McKinley bill, Somers Broot which Mr. Somers is a members, has up an inmense the factory in Brookly

Not Evan Standing Room. Boston Herald.

General Bidwell says he will not take the stump, but the chances are that he never will be missed when the campaign gets fairly started. There will be no stumps to spare.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Buckles were first made in 1680. -The Shah of Persia has a tobacco pipe

worth \$400,000. -Key West, Fla., has a great-grand-

nother who is not yet 40 years old. -In the United States there are about 16,000,000 cows, one for every four persons. -Flower farming for the manufacture of

erfume is being carried on in Australia. -In the year 1635 a tulip bulb was sold for \$2,200 in Holland. It weighed 200 grains. -The manufactures of cigarettes has increased in 13 years from 238,000,000 to 2,877,000,-

-A copy of the first edition of the "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold a short time ago for

said to cost Turkey 30,000,000 gold rubles -The St. Louis Chief of Police requires the 1,000 Chinese in that city to be photographed.

-The maintenance of the Sultan's harem

-A young man aged 21 years married his aunt, who was 45 years old, at Dayton, O., a few days ago. -Maine supplies most of the Christmas

trees in New York City, and exports many -An ordinary day coach weighs about 50,000 pounds; Pullman sleepers weigh about 75,000 pounds.

-A field of wheat is reported to have Soated down the Missouri river past At--Miss Nina Cromwell, of Detroit, is the

owner of a bible which is said to have been the property of Oliver Cromwell. -Wooden milroads were built in England in 1602; iron rails were first used in 1789. the first iron railroad was laid in America in

-Lace-making was first done by Barbara

Uttman about 1550, though the invention is claimed for an earlier date by France and -Bress nine were first made by the

Saracens in Spain in A. D. 800; were brought to England by Catharine of Arragon, wife of Henry VIII. -The first electric light was the inven-

tion of Stalte & Petrie, in 1846, but scores of men have since made improvements and adapted it to popular use. -Indian newspapers tell of a school eacher in Lackharabad who was attacked by a lion and kept the animal at bay with a

ommon broom until assistance arrived.

—California, Mo., young ladies have organized a cooking club, and the young men, in retaliation, have established an eating club. Reciprocity has been determined on. -A Canadian customs officer distinguished himself a few days ago by assessing a Buf-

falo Sunday school picnic party \$9 60 on ice cream which they took over into Canada as part of their lunch. -The water clock was known in Rome B. C. 158. Dial clocks were first put up in A. D. 913; striking clocks were Saracenic, about 801; pendulum clocks were invented in 1641; repeating clocks in 1676.

have proven to be Meissonier's "ISI4" and Millet's "The Angelus." M. Chauchard gave 850,000 francs (\$170,000) for "ISI4" and 750,000 francs (\$150,000) for "The Angelus." -The first handkerchiefs on the British islands were made in Paisley, Scotland, 1743; were made popular on the Continent by the Empress Josephine, who had bad teeth, and held her handkerchief before her mouth

-There is a rock in Mexico which fore-

-The costliest paintings of modern times

tells the weather. In fair weather it wears a neutral tint, and when it is about to rain it turns to a dingy red. Its temperature in-creases, and it appears as if it were being heated by an internal fire. -One of the features of the Fourth of July parade at Trinidad, Col., was a Chinese

when she laughed.

band, consisting of 31 Chinese residents of that town, attired in resplendent oriental costumes and playing on fearful and won-derful instruments of sound. -Chromatonsendonsis is the medical term for color blindness, and statistics show that men are much more chromatop-seudoptically inclined than women. A man invariably succumbs to hopeless chromatop-seudopticude when he tries to match a rib-

-Envelopes were first used in France in the time of Louis XIV. In the Egerton collection of manuscripts at the British Muthose of the present day, which contains a letter written by Madame Pompadour in 1769.

-Miss Ella Ewing, of Scotland county Mo., is a coy damsel of 18 summers who measures 8 feet 2 inches in hieght and is still growing. She is said to be retiring in disposition, but exhibits quite an amount of exuberant girlishness among her intimate friends.

-An advertisement for a man to fill the position of hangman has been published in the Vienns Official Gasette. The salary offered is \$220 per annum, with \$50 for lodgings and \$100 for two assistants. Candidates must give certificates of ability, experience and -The most costly book in the world is

Vatican. In the year 1512 it is said that Pope Jules II. refused to sell this Hebrew Bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to \$103,000. This is the greatest price ever ffered for a book. -An enterprising English firm desires to put boardings along the banks of the Suez Canal and lease these accommodations for

declared to be a Hebrew Bible, now in the

advertising purp ses. They have an idea that a considerable revenue can be derived from this novel source. The Ecyptian Government is now considering the proposi--The beautiful enameled cup of Charles VI. of France has been acquired by the British museum at the expense, not only of the nation, but of several subscribers, who generously made up the necessary sum for the purchase. The cup was presented by James L of England to the constable of the Castlie

MISCELLANEOUS MERRIMENT.

Merritt-That was a pretty hard doctor's bill I had to pay.

DeGarry—How was that?

Merritt—You see it was for injuries received by being thrown from a horse I was riding by the doctor's advice.—New York Evening Sun.

Miss Smilax-I'm very glad to hear you may that you love me. Mr. Wooden; I have long thoped for it: but, pray, do not remain longer upon

Our baby's but a little thing That scarce two stones doth weigh; But he can fift a two-ton voice But he can fitt a tag.

Just ninety times a day.

- Baltimore News.

Wooden-Oh, I prefer to. I'm more used to this

"I understand" remarked the funny man to the editor, "that there is to be a collection of newspaper jokes on exhibition at the World's Fair." observed the editor pleasantly, as a festive roach fragged the paste off the desk and let it fall on the

And listened to the wavelet's music low, asked the maid if I might kiss her hand, Abashed and trembling to my finger tips,

One evening as we strolled along the sand,

or with a dull thud .- Detroit Free Press.

I begged she would forget what had occurred, And added, "Won't you let me kiss your lips?" She redly blushed, but never said a word. "Jones is a very able man, isn't he?"

"Well, yes; but he is too much like a weather vane, shifting to catch the wind of popular favor." "Certainly; that's what I said, " "That he is variable, of course,"

-Chicago Matt The tramp no longer goes to church, As he once used to do. The reason's this: a park bench is Much cooler than a pew.

Wickwire-It is a wonder to me that college professors are so unassuming as a class when I consider how they are looked up to by their stu-Prof. Potterby-You forget how we are looked

"John," she said," I wish you would

quit humming 'Heaven Is My Home.'"
"Why?' he asked in surprise.
Because when you are out home is the last place
you think of going to."—Washington Stars.