The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846

November, 1887, as second-class matter. Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m*tha, 5 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m*th., 90

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year The Dally Instance is delivered by carriers at the cents per week, or, ancluding Sunday Edition, at the cents per week.

PITT-BURG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1802.

TWELVE PAGES

CHICAGO'S EXAMPLE.

Pittsburg should take notice that Chicago has proceeded in the matter of abating the smoke nuisance to the length of enforcing an ordinance which imposes a fine on users of bituminous coal who do not so construct their chimneys and furnaces as to consume the smoke. While Pittsburg is fitfully discussing the matter and a portion of our citizens are refusing to acknowledge that smoke can be consumed in the face of actual demonstration. Chicago is abating the unisance

The effect of the Chicago ordinance has been not only to diminish the smoke, but to stimulate inventions for consuming it. A late and very efficient device for consuming the smoke by means of steam jets mixed with air has been put in operation, demonstrating perfect combustion. But the important feature of what has been done in Chicago is the demonstration, not that smoke can be consumed, but that owners of boilers can be made to consume it. The first has been proved long ago. It is given practical proof daily at a score of places in this city. But the ability to force those who continue to blacken the town with their smoke to spend the few hundred dollars necessary for the abolition of the nuisance is something to which

Pittsburg has not yet attained. Yet this is something that must be done. Pittsburg is wasting millions of dollars annually by the loss from smoke that is entirely preventable. If our city is to be | little to boast of. The court declined to worthy of its possibilities the sooner we set to work in earnest to abolish the smoke the better it will be for all.

MORAL OBLIGATIONS AND LEGAL. The assertion is made by the Baltimore Sun that for men of business there are obligations apart from those enforced by the law which are "even more binding, although there is no recognized court in which to enforce them." The moral obligation of the strong to protect the weak of the rich to care for the poor, are specified as among those imposed by the spirit both of Christianity and civilization.

This is good morality, but it fails to solve the social problem for two reasons: First, obligations for which there are no methods of enforcement give an advantage to those that choose to ignore and violate them. Second, the reliance upon moral obligation does not touch the real source of our social differences, namely, that the great examples of egregious wealth-the fortunes counted by the scores of millionsare also examples of gigantic and sys tematic denial of legal obligations. The case in which the Constitution of the State and the decrees of our courts were defied in order to enhance certain corporate interests is but an example of the kind. Varied by the methods of discrimination, combinations to raise prices, construction company contracts, stock manipulation from the inside, corners in stocks controlled by a select few, and the floating of fictitious stock, we have in all of them the distinctive feature of wealth gained by methods in all cases obnoxious to the theory of our laws, and in many directly in defiance of the legal enact ments.

It is a matter of demonstration from the financial history of the past few years that if the spirit of our laws had been faithfully observed the necessity of insisting on the moral obligation of the rich to care for the poor would have been very much lessened by the fact that wealth would have been more equally distributed. It will be a millennial achievement to get men to recognize their moral obligations but a much more pressing problem is that of making everyone, rich or poor, respect his legal obligations.

HARRITY'S NON-RESIGNATION.

Mr. Harrity's explanation of his cours in omitting to resign the office of Secre tary of the Commonwealth on assuming the Chairmanship of the National Committee deserves more attention than it generally receives. He takes the ground that Colonel Tom Carter's resignation of his office was necessary because it was a position under the National Government and for the present, at least, Mr. Harrity recognizes an incongruity between the holding of a national office and running a national campaign. But as he holds a State office, and is going to run a national campaign, he considers that his withers are unwrung.

This statement of the position has an adorable application which it is to be hoped Mr. Harrity will bear in mind. In the first place, it carries the implication that Harrity is not going to interfere in State politics any more. The deduction is clear from his views on Carter's position that, holding a State office, he must not undertake to run State politics. The reform indicated by this position will be radical; but the indicative conclusion that the Secretary of the Commonwealth will eschew State politics promises decided changes in the future. Moreover, we perceive in the same view an indication that, if Mr. Cleveland is elected, Mr. Harrity must decline national office or else resign his Chairmanship.

The necessity of making a decision that dilemma is, however, likely to be postponed, as shown by another argument which Mr. Harrity advances. That is that he can run over to Harrisburg one day in each week and perform all the duties of Secretary of State without interfering with his Chairmanship. One more fact should have been stated to make this argument final, namely, that the emoluments of this very pleasant situation are

\$12,000 to \$13,000 per annum. The politician who gives up a job which yields so much pay for so little work is not named Wm. F. Harrity.

M'KINLEYS BLOW AT FREE TRADE. Governor McKinley, of Ohio, yesterday, ounded a pæan of Protection which was Vol. C. No. 181 .- Entered at Pittaburg Postoffic as truthful as forcible, and as logical as brilliant. The words which he uttered to 15,000 people in Nebraska-almost the geographical center of the land-will reach every corner of this Republic, and cannot fail to carry conviction wherever they meet with reasoning readers. He emphasized the fact that the issue of this campaign is more clearly defined between Protection and Free Trade than ever heretofore. He showed how the Democratic party almost went out of its way at Chicago to express its contemptuous disregard of American industries. It deliberately struck out all consideration for American labor in the discussion which resulted in the most radical free trade plank ever adopted in the platform of a party claiming national importance.

The ridiculous plea that Protection is unconstitutional is unanswerably refuted, and the pleaders appear hardly less foolish than inconsiderate of national welfare. Chapter and line are quoted with a display of the opinions of illustrious patriots to show that the absolute constitutionality of Protection not only is indisputable, but that it has never been seriously questioned by loyal American citizens. The curious analogy between this year's Democratic Free Trade plank and the ordinance of nullification passed in South Carolina sixty years ago, together with the Confederate Constitution of some thirty years past, is so strikingly pointed out that its mere coincidence becomes an impossibility. And the Democratic party asks, forsooth, that the war shall go for nothing and that the prosperity directly induced by Protection shall be counted as naught.

But Mr. McKiniey and the friends of Protection and American industrial independence do not confine themselves to a mere proof of its constitutionality or asseverations of its advantages. They adduce an array of statistical facts which can be answered by no simple assumptions of might-bes. They do not confine themselves to verbal contradictions of the party of negation and calamity, but exhibit the condition of the country and trace back its prosperity step by step to the cause of it all in Protection. The country can have no excuse for mistaking the question before it, and must in all reason again commit itself to Protection and affluence, rather than to Free Trade false economy and a competition with European wages that would be ruinous even to the verge of industrial nullifica-

A COURT ON THE COAL DEAL.

The statement that the Reading combination has scored the first point by the refusal of the Northampton Court to issue a preliminary injunction may be technically correct, but at the same time the language of the court leaves the combination with appoint a receiver for the Lehigh Valley and to issue a preliminary injunction against the lease, on the distinct ground that interests of the plaintiffs would not be injured by the refusal. In stating this fact the court took occasion to remark: "It is one of the peculiarities of the case at bar that the lease was in violation of the Constitution," and further on the

ruling says: "We are free to admit that we would willingly have reached a different conclusion," for the reason that "the workingmen, anxious to work, with families de pendent on their earnings, are being turned out of their places by scores and hundreds with as little ceremony and apparently with as little thought as if

they were so many cattle." The judicial logic which predicates that complainants are "without a grievance" when a lease is made in violation of the constitution is one of the idiosyncrasies of the day. The idea is that the complainants are not injured because they are shareholders in the Lehigh Valley road and that under the lease their dividends are kept up. But cannot the judicial mind, even in the lower courts, rise to the height of recognizing it as a right of shareholders to have their dividends legally earned, and as an injury to them to have their property placed in an attitude of de fiance to the constitution?

Apart from this, if the corporate combination wishes to plume itself on winning a decision which declares it to have violated the constitution and treated the working masses like so many cattle, it is at liberty to do so.

FAR MORE THAN THAT. In ridiculing the plank of the People's

Party platform that "all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs * * should be reclaimed by the Government." our es teemed cotemporary, the New York Sun. makes the assertion that "a railroad is only a collection of men and women holding railroad stock." This is the view of the railroad corporations taken by the journals which are apt with ridicule at those who see anything to reform in present conditions. Yet there is no more shallow view of one of the remarkable creations of the modern system. A railroad is a corporate entity, holding franchises cre ated by the most extreme acts of sover eignty and therefore charged with the highest form of public obligations. By a mistaken line of judicial decisions for the last half century it is charged with the duties and liabilities of a public highway. By the disregard of the obligations created by its public character it has displayed its power to raise one man to financial greatness and to condemn another to business extinction. In these exertions of the railroad power to distribute wealth it may be noted that the men and women holding railroad stock do not necessarily assume a

commanding position. It is principally important to correct the very imperfect notion of the public character of a railroad expressed by our cotemporary. It may further be remarked that no idea is more clearly supported by all considerations of public policy than that a corporate creation of this sort should not be permitted to add to its powers that of a great landlord. The People's party platform is wild in matters of sub-treasuries and Government ownership of railroads; but the words quoted are

good American doctrine WHEN notoriety is the aim of so many lives it is quite surprising that the abandon ment of an old suit of clothes on the bank of one or other of our rivers does not form the preliminary to more departures for a sum-mer vacation. A supposed suicide is an in-expensive form of self advertisement easily

MR. WATSON has advertised himself by turning on the lime light, but he has made himself anything but the favorite son of the

arms full, and its good work should be kept up by a well filled purse.

Now that Columbus and his doings are to appear on United States postage stamps, canonization would seem to be unnecessary

As an opening for some person with a mania for statistics, a calculation of the amount of steel and iron apparent on the surface of Pittsburg streets offers unrivaled opportunities for mental exercise.

CLEVELAND ought very soon to be able o perfect a machine to turn out letters to rder on the receipt of a nickel in the slot.

As an example of the self-sacrifice to which a man will submit for money making purposes, the man in Monroe county who is reeding skunks for the profit of their pelts is a conspicuous subject for pity.

THIS Congress has about as much of a secord for wasting time as for squandering oney, and that is saying a good deal.

MARS will be at home at the Allegheny Observatory on Saturday night, thanks to Professor Keeler's hospitality, and the pubic reception of the invitation should be a ordial and grateful one.

CONGRESS appears anxious to inflate with wind the money bags which it has succeed in emptying of more solid contents.

KAISER WILHELM'S METEOR, alias Thistle, was beaten under his management at Cowes. It is now time to change the oat's name again to Thorn-in-the-Flesh, or

A HOUSE without a porch is more of a ollow mockery these days than ever was a ome without a mother.

CONGRESS has run to seed. And it is Uncle Jeremiah Rusk's duty to see that none of the product escapes destruction, as a perpetuation of its principles would be rulnous to the country.

THAT wire-workers' conference was not nearly as long drawn out as might have been expected

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY had a big audionce of 15,000 yesterday, but even his speech cannot attract the people as will the princi-ple of protection itself when votes are reorded in November.

AUGUST weather is very satisfactory so

REALLY, the Democratic party is wonderfully magnanimous in permitting the colored vote to be counted because it was east on its own side for once in Alabama.

CHAIRMAN OATES' Homestead report has been made the subject of a good deal of

LOVE me love my dog is an old saying, and has a peculiar application to the rowdies who purpose witnessing a dog fight in which Rowdy is the name of one principal.

NEW YORK doctors should soon becom experts on matters of electrocution.

It is quite refreshing to hear now and again of a Democrat who is consistent nough to support his party platform by advocacy of real free trade.

CELEBRITIES IN CLOVER.

JOHN MAHIN has been editor of the Muscatine, Is., Journal ever since July 17. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is re-

ferred to nowadays in England as "a man with a brilliant future behind him." MR. CLEVELAND writes all his letters between 10 o'clock at night and 2 o'clock in

the morning. This habit the ex-President ontracted at the White House. THE Duke of Manchester surprised his physicians by evidence of vitality when it was supposed that his death was a matter of a few hours. He stept well night before last

QUEEN LILLINOKALANI, of Hawaii, has only an allowance of \$4.000 a year, and on that income a woman can cut a pretty wide wath in Honolulu without having creditors

thering about their little bills. MR. GLADSTONE'S condition was so greatly improved yesterday morning that he rose from his bed at 11 o'clock and joined his secretary in his study. Acting under his physician's advice, however, he remained

BARON HIRSCH is coming to America. He is now completely restored to health, and, according to a Paris letter in one of the ocal Hebrew newspapers, the famous phianthropist intends to spend several months

n this country. KARL EMIL FRANZOS, the brilliant German novelist, is middle aged, with large dark eves a square forchead, sparse black Frangos' best works are "For the Right" and

MME. MARCHESI, the celebrated teacher of singing, is something of a cosmopolitan, as she was born in Germany, educated in England, married an Italian and lives in France, while her financial success has been due in no small part to the American dollar.

COUNT HERRERT BISMARCK and his pride are to live in Austria, if a rumor from Vienna is correct. The parents of the Countess are said to have inspected the castle of Radkersburg, in Styria, a beautiful estate, with a view to buying it for the newly

THE man of modern times is Hans von Buelow, who is endowed with an extraordinary musical memory. He directs many orchestral works without notes, and the plano scores of Bach, Beethoven, Liszt, chumann, Chopin and Brahms, are as clear in his mind as they are to a planist on paper.

CONGRESSMAN CRAIG LAID TO REST.

The Joint Committee of the Senate and

House Attend the Obsequies, CLAYSVILLE, PA., Aug. 2 .- [Special.]-The funeral of Congressman Alexander K. Craig ook place this morning at 10 o'clock from the an elder for 38 years. The services were conducted by Rev. Frank Fish, the pastor, and Rev. J. W. Miller, pastor of the church which he attended while in Washington, assisted by Rev. John M. Mealy, of New Wilmington, Pa., and Rev. W. H. Lester, of West Alexandria. After the services con-ducted by the pastors, Congressman Gilles-pie, of the Twenty-fifth district, made a few touching remarks, during which he said that early in the present session he had learned to love Mr. Craig for his integrity, and finished by saying: and finished by saying:
"In addition to what has been said of the deceased, I can only add, here lies a good and honest man."

The remains were then taken to the Clays-The remains were then taken to the Clays-ville Cemetery, where short but imposing ceremonies were held. Senator Cameron and Representative Gillespie, of the com-mitte appointed by the Senate and House, arrived on the 9 A. M. train, but the remain-der, consisting of Messra Huff and Kribbs, of Pennsylvania, Johnson, of South Dakota, Zarlay, of Iowa, and Sergeant at Arms Yo-der, did not arrive until 12 o clock, being just in time to join the funeral procession as it was on its way to the cemetery.

Fell Flat to the Ground

St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

If Cleveland's speech of acceptance was ntended to stimulate enthusiasm in his behalf, then it must certainly be regarded as the most melancholy failure of the

Can't Do Two Things at Once. Boston Herald. It looks as if Grover Cleveland would find that running for President interferes to some extent with his regular summer occupation of fishing.

For Once Not Guilty.

Toledo Biade. It is noticeable that no one has accused this Congress of competency, among all the charges against the Hoimanesque body.

A LOOK AROUND.

ACCORDING to one of the oldest and best posted manufacturers the present labor dif-ficulties in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia have decreased the output of iron and steel about one-third. This cannot but have its effect upon price ultimately, although it is expected that it will be some time before there will be a recovery of prices and a demand which will ustify running the mills and turnaces full.

AND yet, in spite of this, the gentleman who gave me the information I have quoted says that never in the history of the stee and iron trade was there the activity of preparation and the development of interest in the business that there is at this time. There are now in process of organization or construction no less than 20 new plants or important additions to old ones. New corworations to manufacture specialties of iron or steel in some form are seeking charter or have been chartered in considerable num pers. The meaning of this is that the Alabama or other iron-making districts are not worth considering in connection with Pitts-burg. The local output, the local capacity and the local capitalization are all growing enormously. Pittsburg's hold upon all im portant branches of the iron and steel trade s growing tighter every year. In methods and in results it is far ahead of any of its competitors.

THESE things are not being accomplished with a flourish of trumpets. It is a known and regretted fact that Pittsburg is slow of speech concerning herself. She needs more of the windiness of Chicago in conjunction with her own solidity and worth. As an illustration of the growth of the iron and steel capacity of the firms located here, take that shining example the Edgar Thom son Steel Works. Within the past three years the capacity of that great plant has been doubled. It turns out about 1,500 tons a day for 25 days a month. Its capacity is consid erably over 40,000 tons of finished product a month. This means an in and out tonnage of almost 250,000 tons a month, or 3,000,000 tons perannum. It is also a matter of fact that the gross Carnegie output of iron and steel has grown to 1,200,000 tons per annum of finished product, and this is only a part of it. Ar rangements are in progress to increase the pig iron output of the Carnegie furnaces to 2,000,000 tons, which is more than a quarter of the total pig output of the entire United

THINK what such a tonnage means. Take ing the finished tonnage of the firm at 100,total in and out tonnage by multiplying it by five; that is to say, one and three-fourths tons of pig, one ton of coke, balf a ton of limestone and other materials and hand ling bring the total up to 5,000,000 or 6,000, 000 tons of railroad freights per annum which is twice the size of the whole cotton crop of the United States, based on the average of 5,000,000 bales. And this is only one

IT IS A matter of general gossip among politicians here that the non-confirmation of George Miller as Collector of Internal has at last caused a direct cessa tion of friendly relations between Senator Quay and Mr. C. L. Magee, after a truce of over a year's duration. The confirmation of George Shiras, Jr., is said to have been that which upset the agreement to have Miller's appointment smicably hung up until after November. Republicans generally, withou regard to former associations and friend ships, regret exceedingly that this condition of affairs has arisen, as it causes highly un

THE papers are full of details of the enargement of the Pittsburg Exposition. It is reported that a lot more chairs and benches are provided for people who want to hear the concerts, and the new music hall is reported in fine shape. The peanut, lemonade and popcorn departments will probably remain as they are. What the people would like to hear is that the Exposition is an exposition of what Pittsburg is and what she can do. Exhibits of fron, steel, glass and other products of the city's workshops, and in some cases working models of the plants are sadly needed. No city in the country can show more of commercial interest in the way of home manuactures and it is a lisgraceful truth that no city which has such a erennial exhibit own work. What the city needs is less gimmore industrial exhibits. The making of a dozen kinds of glassware, of nails, small iron and steel novelties, brass and copper articles, fine cut and colored glass, cork, lead and a dozen other similar things could be shown if the managers of the ex hibition would spend some money in ope rating them. These things are of interest to the thousands of country people who come ere in the fall, and could not fail to attract an enlarged attendance. Concerts are all right and so are chairs, but they come high when we have a big Exposition building ore or less devoted to them. WALTER.

A WILL BUT NO BEQUEST.

Edward C. Knight's Last Test ment Only Appoints His Executors.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The will of Edward . Knight, the late well-known sugar refiner. was admitted to probate this morning. The instrument is peculiar is this respect, pro nistrument is becamer is this respect, pro-viding only for the appointment of the ex-ecutors and making no bequest. The writing is in the hand of the deceased, and was executed December 8, 1890. The es-tate is valued at nearly \$6,000,000.

Burting Their Own Cause Chicago Mail.

Tom Carter has not gone to work for Har rison yet. He doesn't have to at present The filibusters in Congress are de times the work against Cleveland that he could do with his little committee.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

General Michael P. Small,

General Michael P. Small, Assistant Com missary General of Subsistence at Governor's Island, N. Y., died Monday morning after an ill ness of three weeks. He was for a long time afflicted with Bright's disease, and that, with born in York, Pa., 5i years ago. In 1855 he graduated from West Point and, as Second Lieutenant Third Artillery, was stationed on the frontier in California. The next year he served against the California, The next year he served against the Seminole Indians, and in 1859 he was in the Harper's Ferry expedition to suppress the John Brown raid. In 1861 he was made Captain and Commissary of Subsistence. He served with distinction during the war, and was on the staff of General Sheridan. He was breveted Colonel of volunteers for services in the campaign of 1853 and 1854. He was afterward breveted Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel and Brigadier General in the regular army.

Richard Pauli, Artist, An American landscape painter of much talent and great promise, Richard Pauli, a pupit of Daubigny and Francais, died Friday at the asylum

Dannigny and Francais, all of Francais at the saying at Morris Plains, N. J. He had been suffering several months from pireats. Mr. Pauli, whose studio had been in New York and at Leonia, N. J., since his return from abroad, was 37 years of age and a native of Chicago. His work, which is both strong and poetic, recalls that of both his masters. Mrs. Caroline H. B. Laing, Authoress The death is announced at Germantown, Pa., of Mrs. Caroline Hyde Butler Laing, the au

Pa., of airs, Caroline Hyde Butter Laing, the au-thoress, after a lingering illness. For many years she lived in Rome, where she wrote a child's his-tory of that city under the title "Heroes of the Seven Hills," Since 1872 she has lived in this country, most of the time being occupied with literary work. Oblinary Notes, SAM C. WRIGHT, Superintendent of United States mint at Carson City, Nev., died yesterday.

EARL BATHURST is dead in England. He was born in 1882 and succeeded his uncle as the sixth Earl, February 24, 1878. DANIEL MCGOWEN, a well-known farmer of Jefferson township, died in his 40th year yesterday morning. He had been suffering from a sunstroke. ROBERT L. DAVIS, formerly United States Weigher and Gauger, dropped dead in Boston Monday. He was one of the most prominent Masons in Massachusetts, having attained the 32d

MORRIS C. TOWNE died Monday at Elgin, Ill. at the age of 74 years. He was a director of the Eigin National Watch Company and President of the First National Bank of Eigin and of the Eigin City Savings Bank. JOHN BLEAKIE, of Hyde Park, Mass., died Sun-day, aged 80. He was one of the first persons to begin the weaving of fancy casaimeres in this country. He arrived from Scotland in 1847 and be-gan that industry at Amesbury.

SUMMER DAY'S ENERGY.

Nothing Daunts Society in Its Search for the Good Things of This World-The City of Paris Vying With Lohengrin's March as the Proper Wedding Adjanct.

THE marriage of Miss Lillian B. Reed, of Canonsburg, and Mr. Frank Whitesell was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the house of Mrs. Andrew Easton, of Montgomery ave-nue, who is the sister of the bride. There was a good deal of surprise expressed when it became generally known that Mr. Whitesell was not to be unaccompanied on his contem-plated trip on the City of Paris, the favorite boat of bridal pairs, and that his companion was to be a no less interesting fact than bride. The gentleman had sedulously kept his counsel, and only in the circle where such matters are deemed sacred was it known that the pretty Miss Reed had ex cited more than a passing interest in the breast of the young Sewickley attorney. The marriage took place in Pittsburg instead of at Canonsburg, where the Reeds have been an important social factor for many years, owing to the breaking up of the home at the death of Mrs. Reed a year ago. Mr. Reed now resides with his daughter, who is the wife of the widely known Allegheny phy-sician, Dr. Andrew Easton, and it was at Dr. Easton's house that the ceremony took

place yesterday.

There was absolutely no display except what was necessarily a part of a function of this joyful nature. The drawing rooms were arranged with a rare selection of cut flowers, the beauty of which together with the pretty nuptial was reserved for the eyes only of those whom blood or kindred feeling declared to be the nearest and dearest, Even the officiating clergyman had another claim to be present than that belonging to his sacred office, Dr. Brown being the family pastor from Canonsburg. When the short ceremony was over, dinner was served to the entire company, which also quickly came to a termination to permit the bride and groom to board the night limited for the East. They will sail to-day from New York for Southampton for an extensive and interesting European honeymoon of three months' duration spent between the sights of the Continent and those of the British Isles. The old family residence at Sewickley is being prepared for their return, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitesell will, at least, live there the coming season. his sacred office. Dr. Brown being the family

and Mrs. Whitesell will, at least, live there the coming season.

The bride comes of a family of beauties. All of Mr. Reed's daughters were handsome sirls, of a magnificent blonde type, especially Mrs. Easton, who was considered by many to be the prettiest young woman in Pittsburg when she came here a very young bride. She can still lay claim to the greater part of her charms, though there is a boy tailer than and a girl as tall as she is, who possess the darling privilege of calling her "mother."

THE fashionable Catholic organization, the Columbus Ciub, in place of the usual water party of other years, gave a midsum noon and evening in the lovely grove at Silver Lake. It was absolutely an invitation affair, so that the novel experience of a large party, all thoroughly in touch with each other, was not the least pleasure for which the management should be compli-mented. The afternoon was principally devoted to that charming order of exploration of the grounds, which includes a young man and a young lady interested in each other and an oblivious parent or chaperon. Where and an oblivious parent or chaperon. Where the seats were arranged in the most engaging snots were scenes of daintily gowned maidens from the fluttering crepe de chine bit of femininity to the graceful usurper of her male relatives' wardrobe—almost. The various booths were busy during the afternoon, but in the evening closed up, as the dancing floor then became the sole object of attention. The Guenther Band supplied the dancing music, which was interspersed with a programme of music arranged by Charles W. Fleming, who was assisted in its rendition by Miss Gavin, Miss Wooster, Signor Gelli, Mr. Charles Gernert, accompanist, and Mr. Abram Karpochevsky, violinist. Mr. Karpochevsky's playing was applauded with emphasis, and not even during the most charming waltz was there a larger audience than gathered on the platform when his numbers were announced. form when his numbers were announced.
The young man, who is only 18, is a recent
acquisition from Russia to musical circles in

The young man, who is only is, is a recent acquisition from Russia to musical circles in Pittsburg.

About 750 people were guests of the club yesterday.

Bishop Phelan telegraphed good wishes from Ireland yesterday, the substance of his cablegram being announced at an interval in the dancing and was received with hearty plaudits.

ONE of the most exasperating mistortunes to befall a young bride and groom was that which overtook Mr. and Mrs. Finley, of Allegheny, through the burning of the old homestead of the bride, where had been stored the many wedding presents of lav ish friends. The fire occurred two days after the young couple had gone for a short vacation to the country, but the fact was wisely withheld from them until their return a few days ago. Like almost the bulk of wedding presents to-day, there was a good deal or sliver, all of which is melted beyond recognition. Beyond the actual practical loss there is a sentimental value which places these various mementoes of friendship above price, and is the subject of the greater part of the regret. A purse containing a valuable roll of banknotes like size went up in smoke. The occurrence is regretted by all their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Finley will go to housekeeping in the autumn. ter the young couple had gone for a short

Announcements were received in town n Monday of the Wigley-Green nuptials i St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, bearing also the information that the happy pair will be at home to friends after September 1 at their house on Lilac street.

Almost identical with that of the avant courier is the new method for arranging to go to the seaside, particularly to Atlantic City, where nine-tenths of Pittsburg puts in its summer. A practical woman here is in communication with all the principal hotels, and has every detail looked after be-fore you leave Pittsburg. This is particu-larly pleasant for a woman traveling alone, or superintending a family, when there are or superintending a family, when there are none of its male members present. The ploneer in this convenient way of making travel pleasant is Miss Snowden, of this city, who began early this season, and has been doing most satisfactorily to the taste of her patrons.

The marriage of Miss Harbison and H. Courtney Parker, of Louisville, Ky., was elebrated last night at Mr. T. C.(Harbison's house on Montgomery avenue. The hour o house on Montgomery avenue. The hour of the ceremony was 7 o'clook. The bride wore a white China silk gown or an artistic mode and carried a large bunch of sweetpeas. There were neither bridemaids nor ushers, the young pair being absolutely unattended A small reception and dinner followed the ceremony, 'Mr. and Mrs. Parker are on their way South, leaving for Kentucky last night.

Social Chatter.

The Rev. Father Keity, of St. Patrick's R. C. Church, officiated yesterday morning at the marriage of Miss Cronin, daughter of Mr. Timothy Cronin of this city, and Mr. J. J. Powers, a well-known young manufacturer. The ceremony took place at Mr. Cronin's house on Penn avenue, near Twenty-third street. Immediately after the marriage the wedded pair boarded the Philadelphia express for an extended Eatern tour.

MRS. WYATT, of Irwin avenue, Allegheny took a party yesterday from the city to Chautanqua, where they will be under her chaperonage for the entire month. Among the young people were Miss Elia Balley, Miss Maud Armor, Miss Kinter and Miss Ochentaugh, of Rochester, N. Y., Mr. A. H. Burchfield, Mr. Charles McElveen, Mr. C. L. Straub and Mr. H. P. Wyatt.

THE Misses Riddle and their brother, Mr. Waiter Riddle, are now en route for the West, Denver and the Rocky Mountains being among the many contemplated objective points for sightseeing. MRS. LILLIAN MCCALL STOPIEL, widow of the young journalist, L. E. Stofiel, is visiting in Pittsburg, prior to leaving for Regeving Park, where, with her little daughter, she

ABSINTHE as a table drink is coming into use in France, and Parisians now sit down to restaurant dinners and luncheons where no other stimulant is imbibed.

Mrs. H. C. Bair and Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, of Negley avenue, are on their way East to Martha's Vineyard for a midsummer so-MR. AND MRS. JOHN ROBB, of the Kenmawa Hotel, contemplate setting up an establish ment of their own before many months.

Mrs. Max K. Becker, of Elisworth avenue, in company with Miss Armstrong, are "doing" Atlantic City. MR. AND MRS. DAVID P. REIGHARD have ar ranged to spend part of August at an East ern watering place. MRS. BIDDLE ARTHURS, of Center avenue, is visiting her father's family in Sunbury. Mrs. Gravsow and Mrs. Douglass Buchanan will go to Ligonier next week.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT. You will meet and become acquainted with some pleasant and some peculiar peo-ple during a trans-Continental trip. You will also be thrown in contact with modes of living, methods of business, customs, ideas, novelties markedly different from those at home. A railway coach is a very small world in which to pass a half dozen long days, and the weak and deep spots of the

ompany are soon the property of all. On my coach from St. Paul westward over dviser booked for North Dakota, a giant who took every occasion possible to display his agility in lightning changes of attire, a missionary from Malta, a lawyer who had turned miner, a doctor ditto, a Montana udge, a railroad attorney, an irrigation ex-pert whose 40-mile ditch is by this time connected, and some gentlemen of leisure. Of course there were ladies and babies—but they never invaded the smoker.

SUCH a mixed car lot furnished plenty of entertainment in the line of sans on the

The lawyer-miner after feeling his way talked about minerals and talked entertainingly, too. Summarized, his views ran: "I tell you the mining of silver and of gold is a legitimate and paying calling, provided it is conducted on business principles. It is a fascinating study, too. You can delve in the rocky tome for years and finally conclud you have mastered its mysteries, when lot a eaf is turned that completely upsets forme conclusions and leaves you floundering and groping—leaves you convinced that a false lead has been followed, that a new brain tunnel must be run to strike the lost pay streak. Yes, mining is a business lust like a lrygoods store. If you are ratient and care ful you can take stock and calculate to s nicety your profits. It used to be the saying that only the stock raiser made money while he slept. The careful miner has the best of the stockman in this, however. But be ware of prospects, my boy. A good prospect is all right if properly developed; but a prospect is not a mine by a long shot. There's lots of mineral in Montana, Colorado, Idaho and Utah, but those who are to profit by its extraction must first uncover it systematically and judiciously. Yes, mining pays, but silver is too low now for the risks nvolved. Beware of showy prospects and bull" quartz, my boy. Develop by shaft and cross-cut on the vein, analyze, compute be patient, and, all else being equal, you're a sure winner."

The doctor-miner corroborated - the bonanza seekers cogitated.

"BUT, gentlemen," chimed in the 40-mile ditcher, "there's good quick money in irrigation out here. Wait till you see the Yakima Valley, Washington. There's a Paradise reclaimed from the sage brush and the sand. Put water anywhere on this lesert and it will be as a Garden of Eden. After the water is on go into hops, say. Then you can make money while you sleep, too. I'm going to put in 360 acres next season. But irrigation, like mining, has been hurt by unscientific and unscrupulous methods. Time, though, will demonstrate that it is a legitimate proposition, a sure money getter and a blessing. But beware of the glittering prospectus and the badly en-gineered district. For you'll surely miss our money when the ditch russ dry.

"VESTIBULE trains and diners on crosscountry lines are a delusion and a purga-tory," exclaimed the fat Montana jurist when the irrigationist paused. "In the good old days, you know, the air of the hills was permitted to blow through the coaches. Now the trains are like tunnels without air shafts, and the puffs that come through the vindows are unsatisfactory and cinder aden. The vestibule train is all very nice in cold weather, but now it's out of place. And the dining car, too, is a step backward in long distance railroading. Why we'll be lucky if we get 15 minutes to stretch our legs at any stopping place between here and the Pacific: and that, you know, is not it all conducive to comfort or a well regulated system. Yes, sir, the old breakfast, dinner and supper stations, with ther rosy-cheeked, calicoed attendants, steaming rictuals and monotony-breaking clatter, were good things for travelers from a purely physical standpoint. I'll bet you a bit that you'll all agree with me before the taste of the cannel goods leaves your paistes."

of Africa. They resemble in shape a hear's

At the last station on the line all voted egg, but are larger, and have much the same

the Judge a winner. "I've a cheap and safe remedy for smallox." said the doctor-miner. "My father was a physician before me, and he used it mecessfully. It's sure too, in cholera and yellow fever. Now guess it, gentlemen It's a simple article—one you've all used from childhood. No, you can't? Well, sirs, its salt-common, plain, everyday salt, Salt, The diseases we most fear, according to eminent medical authorities, are due to putrefaction in our system. Here's where he salt works like a charm. Now, don't smile. out try it. If you take two teaspoonfuls of salt in a glass of water say three times a day you'll not have to be vaccinated during smallpox epidemic, shunned during a cholera scare or nursed during a vellow fever plague. Put a little vinegar in the on a week or so. Sait is a preserver of life, gentlemen, and if you are ever in a position

to test its efficacy you'll remember this trip and conversation."

The doubters in the smoker looked skeptical, but the earnestness of the medical mineralogist gave weight to his remarkably

THUS was a day and a night spent in a coach Slopeward. Thus, mayhap, will other days and nights be spent by you and your eighbors. There's profit in such days and

aights, too. GEO. A. MADDEN. MARS' MYSTERY MASTERED.

In the Mars observation the Lick telescope promises to lick all the others.—New York Recorder.

THE planet is called Mars, perhaps, because it mars the peace and comfort of this vorld.—Philadelphia Record. ASTRONOMERS now state that the great lisposes of the fanciful theory that the inabitants of Mars were advanced enough to

provide against railroad combines,-New Some scientists say that the recent hot wave was all the fault of Mars. If that is rue, it is all we want to know of that planet. Anyone who tries to find out anythi should be cast out from among his fellow

nen.-Buffalo Express. THE great Lick telescope shows that there are no canals nor anything resembling them on Mars. Star-gazers would do well to heed the advice of Emerson, "Hug your fact," or of Davy Crockett, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead.—Cincinnati Times-Sar.

THROUGH all time Mr. Lick's name will be ssociated with the studies of our most intinate neighbor planet, Mars, about which w are destined shortly to make some wonder may not be so striking as those of war, but they endure for all time. - New York Con cial Advertiser.

The astronomers at the University of Cal-ifornia are unable to find by the aid of the big Lick telescope the slightest trace of the so-called canals on Mars, discovered, or projected, by the Milan astronomer, Schiapar-elli. It may be that somebody had scratched those canals on the lens of Schiaparelli's telescope.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mans is said to have two moons, one miles in diameter and the other 20. The lanet itself has a diameter of 4,400 miles To get a graphic illustration of Grover Cleveland's appreciation of himself with ref-erence to things mundane, try to imagine him in the role of Old Mars with the country and the Democratic party respectively as the moons.—Cleveland L-ader.

A Hard Nut to Crack. New York Press.] Chairman Harrity, of the Den

donal Committee, has announced his plan of campaign. "The thing to do is to get together and fight for Democratic principle Just what Mr. Harrity means by "Der cratic principles" it will trouble the bes stump speakers he will put in the field to ex-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York makes one-fourth of our bee -The first horse railroad was built

-Churches built in America in 1891 nur

-Arizona is the only State that has a he

-Milan is to have an electrical exhib tion in 1894. -Dickens wrote 24 books, comprising

.123 characters. -A St. Clair, Mo., hen has lately hatche eight young quails.

-Rubber-tired omnibuses are shortly -There are nearly 3,000 stitches in a pa

of hand-sewn boots. -San Francisco has an animal that part goat and part deer.

-Chicago has a legal bureau which give gratuitous advice to the poor on law matter -Gas was first made from coal by Clas-

on in 1739 and first used for illumination -4A man was arrested in Asbury Parkth

other day for going in bathing in his wife -Chain shot were the invention of D Witt, the great Dutch Admiral. They wer

D., the first linen paper in 1819, and pape from straw in 1800. -The ptomaines appear to be becomin

-Paper from rags was made in 1,000 A

as deadly foes of mankind as the microb and more intangible. -The Dismal Swamp in Virginia, one of the largest swampy tracts in America, co-tains about 1,500 square miles.

-There is an onyx deposit which form the floor of a cave in Morgan county, Mo for a distance of about 100 yards. -The gavel used by the People's party a the convention was made from the firshomestead entry in the United States.

world consumes \$ 000,000,000 pounds c paper a year, and is supplied by 4,500 paper mills. -The first wheat raised in the Net World was sown on the island of Isabella t January, 1494, and on March 39 the crop wa gathered.

-Verily, this is the paper age. Th

-The United States has more than 500,00 bearing banana plants. 200,000 bearing lemostrees, 4,000,000 orange trees and 21,000,000 pine apple trees. -The Women's Christian Temperane

Union has established a free milk booth of Franklin square, Philadelphia. It is well patronized. -The number of cigars, cigarettes and cheroots smoked in this country last year i placed at about 7,442,000 by a recent Govern

nent report. -A subscription of \$32 37 from each in habitant of the United States would wip-out every national, State and municipa debt in the country.

-A mountain ash, 15 years old, is grow

ng on the top of a church tower at Uties, N Y. It has rooted in the cracks and crevice of the mason work. -The organist at a Cardiff church foun several of the keys soundless, and upon ex

amination found that six birds had builtheir nests in the pipes. -Six successful hospitals have be founded for women by women physicians i Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicage San Francisco and Minneapolis. -There is a surface of 5,000 seres in Silv

sia, Prussia, which is usually dry, but whic every 30 years fills with water in some uc known way and becomes a lake. -Charles Wood, a druggist of Harleston England, has a brood of white blackbirds,

fact which is vouched for by several promi-nent ornithologists and naturalists. -A couple of wild pigeons were recently shot in Sault aux Recollets bush, Canada. J. sportsman says it is over 25 years since specimens of these birds were seen there. -In the sandy lands they would rath

have a good-sized camel than a ship. T.

entire empire of Persia has but one vesse a small steamer that was built some year -The eggs of the alligator are eaten in the West India islands and on the west coast

-The Government telegraph service of Great Britain operates about 35,000 miles of line, and handles nearly 33,000,000 telegrams a year. Last year 6,000,000 telegrams were handled in London alone.

-During a storm at Fishkill, N. Y., on Friday evening lightning ran through a pantry where plates were standing on edge, and the coloring matter of some plates was partly transferred to others. -From \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 are

lost yearly in the world on the turf, of which from \$35,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are squan-dered in the United Kingdom. Australia is responsible for \$20,000,000 of the amount. -The word Arkansas is of Indian stock. A tribe of Indians, who rebelled and sepa-

rated from the Kansas Nation, were cele-brated for the fine quality of their bows. From this they were called Are or Bow Indians, and afterward "Arkansas." -In the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky are pools containing fish which are quite

blind. This is a curious example of the way in which nature eliminates useless organs, for eyes would of course be quite useless in this region of perpetual darkness. -One of the greatest novelties in weav-—One of the greatest novelties in weaving machinery recently invented is that designed by an Englishman, in which the pile
in plush fabrics is gained in an expeditious
manner during weaving. The picks or wefts
are actually cut before being driven in.

SCISSORED FROM SIFTINGS.

Gus De Smith-What is the matter with you? You look as if you had been exposing youreif to the elements.

Colonel Yerger-I have had two colds new, one right after the other. idn't you do anything for them?"

"Oh, yes, I had no trouble getting rid of the second cold in my head, but the first sticks to me Fashionable wife-Did you notice, dear, at the party last evening how grandly our laughter, Clara, swept into the room? Husband (with a grunt)-Oh, yes, Clara can sweep into any room grandly enough, but when it

mes to sweeping out a room she isn't there.

Judge Duffy-You say you are innocent

What then were you doing with the watch if you didn't intend to steal it? Sam Johnsing-I jest wanted ter wind it up for im. Dat's de solemn troof. I can't tell a lie of I Artist-The public makes me sick.

Critic-Why, what's the matter with the publice "obody will give even as much as \$10 for my last picture. I've a notion to throw my brushes out of the window." "Don't do that. Keep the big ones at least."
"Why should I keep the big ones?"
"You may need them some of these days in

First Lawyer-If the moon could talk what interesting disclosures there would be. She is the only witness to many a crime.

Second Lawyer-Yes, and just think how much

"Ain't you ashamed ter be seen in der Tabernacie in such raggerdy pants?" said Whang-doodle Baxter to Jim Webster.
"No, indeed, parson. I ain't ashamed. Dey don't belong ter me. What's I got ter be 'shamed

A lady in a New York hotel corridor fell ipon the neck of an entire stranger, and after imprinting a kiss upon his mouth drew back sudear me! I thought it was Charley!"

"Dear me! I thought it was Charles "Humph." growled the stranger, in luck to-day." Tommy-Pa, may I ask you a question? Pa-Certainly, my child.
Tommy-Well, where is the wind when it doesn't

A Houston, Tex., gentleman is too "What kind of a present are you going to buy your wife!"
"I think I'll get her a honi soiti qu maly pense,"