A VISIT FROM MARS.

Astronomers Watch the Planet at the Allegheny Observatory.

VERY MUCH LIKE THE EARTH.

an Atmosphere. PECULIARITIES OF ITS MANY CANALS

Signs Discovered of Solid Land, Water and

Last night the planet Mars was in opposition to the sun and nearer the earth than it has been since August, 1877. It was an event of great interest to astronomers and the great planet was scanned through telescopes from every quarter of the civilized

The night was bright and clear and from the Allegheny Observatory an excellent view could be had. At 7:30 o'clock the planet came into view and immediately the mammoth telescope operated by Prof. James E. Keeler, the director of the Allegheny Observatory was brought to bear on it. At first only a casual glimpse could be caught of the star, but as it gained ascendency a better view could be had. The planet in the region of the poles presented a whitish appearance and bose a striking resemblance to snow. The regions of the lower pole was also white-capped though it bas been greatly diminished during the past

Land and Seas Discerned. Between the poles and extending for thousands of miles two colors were noticeable, a reddish tinge regarded as representing land and a faint greenish cast



supposed to indicate the presence of seas and oceans. These larger bodies appear to be connected by small canals which were plainly visible under the strong telescope. Just above the center of the planet could be seen a huge volume of vapor, evidently a thousand miles in height, which almost ob-scured the upper part of the planet. The vapor was partly transparent and at times would clear away sufficiently to allow a tolerable good view of the upper portion of

Of all the planets in the solar system Mars is possibly of the greatest interest to the in-habitants of the earth for several reasons. In the first place, Mars is the nearest to the earth of all the planets, and second, it is most like the earth of all planets. It is known to have an atmosphere similar to ours. Under the strong lenses of the telescope one could easily see that the planet had land and water. There seemed to be one great ocean and one great continent. Unlike the earth the land appears to occupy at least three-fourths of the surface, while the water occuping the other care. while the water occupies the other one-fourth. The continent appeared to be cut up in many places by streams of water, judged to be about 20 or 30 miles wide.

Canals That Puzz'e Astronomers.

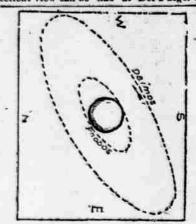
They may be rivers or no water at all, though in astronomical language they are called canals, as they conform closely to the shape of a canal. Mr. Keeler is ticularly observing these causis. It is said by some of the astronomers of the country that these connecting bodies of water change very rapidly. Where a single body of water would separate a tract of land to-day, 12 hours later it would be separated into several strips, the river evidently branching out and finding other channels.

An excellent view of the clouds on Mars could be had from Mr. Keeley's observatory. In the telescope they appeared to ad only small white specks and had no motion whatever. The astronomers do not say with any degree of certainty that the clouds do not move, but they claim that in case they did the distance is too great to de-

tect the movement. At the close of the observations last night of Prof. Keeley, he said that he could not give any report, inasmuch as he had only a part of the wark to do. Said he: "An agreement was reached several months ago by the observatories to divide the work

pectroscope. The various parts of Mare have been divided, certain astronomers taking certain parts. It this way it is hoped to get the best results.

Comparisons to Be Made Later On. "The observations will be compared after all is over, and it may be that for years our labors will be of no peculiar value. The work which I shall accomplish I can assure you will be very little. Mars, you know, is considerably south and no good view with scientific results can be had north of the equator. At the present time an excellent view can be had at Del Fuego, or



Orbits of the Satellites of Mare.

even Cape of Good Hope. We will have to rely almost exclusively on them for the information we get.

'The great question that is to be determined is whether the planet is inhabited like the earth. It has been shown beyond doubt that the planet is possessed of vegetable matter. Mountains and rivers can plainly be discerned. The presence of the vapors indicate very clearly that the planet is surrounded by the same atmosphere as the earth. This is a matter of great importance and Lennassura von that ormation we get. great importance, and I can assure you that, judging from the rapid strides made in the Mars, named after the Roman god of war, is the fourth planet in order of distance from the sun, and the nearest to us of those superior planets whose orbits lie outside of the earth's.

Much Smaller Than the Earth.

Much Smaller Thar the Earth.

Its diameter is supposed to be 4,200 miles. It travels around the sun in a mean sidereal period of 686,97 days, at a mean distance of 141,500,000 miles, and returns to apposition at intervals separated by a mean period of 799,33 days. The eccentricity of the orbit is very much greater than that of the earth, so that while its greatest distance from the sun is 152,304,000 miles, its least is 126,318,000 miles. The earth's mean distance from the miles. The earth's mean distance from the sun is 91,430,000 miles, so that when the two planets are in conjunction the mean dis-irom the earth to Mars is about 49,000,000. But when they are in conjunction, or when Mars is nearest the sun in its progress round its orbit although the earth at that time is considerably further from the sun than her mean distance, the distance between the two is about 35,000,000 miles, In 1877 it was discovered that Mars has

two moons. They are the smallest planers ever discovered by scientists. They are inner and outer planets; the inner is about eight miles and the outer 20 miles in diameter. The first is estimated about 4,000 miles from Mars and the latter 12,000 miles. Prof. Keely was highly gratified with the work he accomplished last night, and will prepare and submit his report at an early date.

Worse Than a Lock-Out. The statement of Mr. J. Sterling, of Wickliffe, Ky., will be of especial interest to mechanics, many of whom have had a similar experience.

"I am a cooper by trade, and for many years worked in Chicago. About 12 months ago I had an attack of diarrhoa, which beago I had an attack of diarrhosa, which became chronic. I was treated by two promleent physicians of Chicago, but from them
received no permanent benefit. I then
went to Texas, where I was again treated
by a leading physician with results similar
to those I had previously experienced. In
May I came to Wickliffe, Ky., in a very
debilitated condition, consequent upon this
long continued trouble. I went to a drugstore for relief Chamberlain's Collostore for relief, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhos Remedy was recommended. The first dose relieved me, and two 25 cent bottles cured me. I consider myself well to-dny."

Mr. Sterling is 62 years of are and a very

nice old gentleman, and reliable in all mat-ters. He came here in a very low state of ters. He came here in a very low state of health, but now says he feels perfectly well and buoyant and has had no symptoms of diarrhea for three or four weeks. Chamber-lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is very popular here.—G. W. SHIVELL, Druggist, Wickliffe, Ky.

LOW BATES TO DENVER.

August 2 to 6, Inclusive. The Pittsburg and Western Railway will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Col., good to return until October II. Rate from Pitts-burg \$21.35. Kansas City and return, same dates and limit, \$17.35.

Excursion to Atlantic City

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Lower Mississippi River People All Clamoring for a Share of

THE \$10,000,000 APPROPRIATION. An Established Fact Is the Much-Discussed

Wali PaPer Trust FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

NEW YORK, Aug 3.—The Lower Mississippi Commission held its second day's session this morning and had a discussion over the apportionment to the various sec-tions of the \$10,000,000 appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

Each district was represented.

Captain J. U. Whitehall, of the Desha levee district, a part of the Tensas basin, was urgent in his request for \$1,444,856. He said the people of the district collected through taxes for this purpose about \$4,000 annualty, and that they were burdened with a debt. He said that had it not been for the appropriation of the Government in 1891 and the building of 100,000 cubic yards of levee, everything would have been swept away by the floods of this year.

Captain J. A. Clopton, of Helena, Ark., asked for an allowance of \$50,000 a year for the next four years, and he promised that she citizens of Heiena would raise \$25,000 adnal each year.

Local choulders to the Wheel, He was followed and seconded by Engineer C. H. Purvis, Mr. Purvis stated that Chico county, Ark., had raised by taxes last year about \$13,000, but are now about \$5,000

Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, spoke cellngly of the needs of the great Arkansas basins, especially the St. Francis basin of that State. He stated that on the other side of the Arkansas river, the State of Mississippi, the river front had been so very liber-

sippi, the river front had been so very liberally treated by the commission that the people of Arkansas had necessarily been compelled to make comparisons.

Patrick Henry, of the White river basin, Arkansas, said he understood the commission had a surplus of over \$1,000,000 which must be expended, in addition to \$2,000,000 more before Congress meets in December, 1892.

1892.

D. H. Beynolds, of the Texas basin of Arkansas, asked for an appropriation for the Texas basin of \$1,500,000. Captain J. M. Whitehall, of the Texas district of Arkansas, asked for an appropriation of \$1,414,000 to his district. It would take at least \$85,900 to close five crevasses made in 1892. It would require \$22,000 to receded repairs, \$100,000 to construct new loops, and other enlargements will require at least \$205,000 more. The desire of the engineers of this district is to raise the levees three feet above the height of the flood of 1890 and so maintain the Government standard.

Louisiana's Claim for a Share. Major Richardson, Engineer of Louisiana made an appeal for an appropriation of \$3,-

500,000 for that district. Captain H. P. Welles, of the Texas basin levee district of Louisiana, spoke next. F. L. Maxwell, of the Fifth district, Louisiana, followed and made an appeal for 212% miles of levee, requiring \$1,-500,000 in expenditure.

H. B. Steele, of the Fifth district of Louisiana, a resident of Concordia, made a strong appeal for the strengthening and closing of the Bourgier crevasse. He said the closing of this crevasse would completely protect over 200 miles of existing levee. He saked for immediate relief. He was followed by Colonel Sparks, of the Atchafayala district in Louisiana.

Colonel Sparks, of the Atcharayana district in Louisiana.

Mr. Dymond, of the Lake Borgne district of Louisiana, appealed for aid, and was followed by Judge Emil Rost, of the Lake Pontchartrian district. He strongly urged the commission to fill up three large crevuses in that section of the country. -Ex-Congressman Wilkinson, of the Louisiana Fourche basin, spoke of the new work done in this district. The committee then went into executive session and will meet in secret until the completion of its apportionment.

THE WALL PAPER TRUST A FACT.

It Was Formed Tuesday Afternoon With a

Capital of \$200,000,000. New York, Aug. 3.—According to the statement of Samuel Untermeyer, of the law firm of Gugenheimer & Untermeyer, a wall paper combination or trust was perfected late yesterday afternoon. It is said that fully 40 of the leading manufacturers of the coun-try are interested, and the value of the prop-

\$200,000,000.

The promoters deny that the affair is a "trust." Mr. Untermeyer says the purpose of the move is to reduce expenses, not to increase prices. Among the firms mentioned as belonging to the trust are the Adams & Bishop Company and Warren Fuller & Co., of this city.

ONLY ANTHRACITE GOES UP.

The Raise for No Other Reason Than That the Combination Had Power.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—In regard to the sudden and unexpected advance in coal, W. S. Gould, of the Marmet Company, Cincinnati firm mines its own coal, and, beple reason that they are forced to pay 50 cents more a ton. The rise is made by the bination with headquarters in New Jer-

sey. This combination has absolute control of the hard coal market and has advanced the price 50 cents a ton simply because it has the power.

Mr. Gould states that there is absolutely no other reason for the raise. The coal outlook is good and a fair supply is on hand in the yards. Whether prices on soft coal will advance depends entirely on the stage of the river, which is good now. The city burns 100,000 bushels of coal daily at present, and for the winter double that quantity, or about 50,000,000 bushels yearly.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

THE New York Pilot Commissioners de elged to exhibit at the World's Fair. RUMORED that a Philadelphia syndicate will attempt to corner the market for quarter blooded wools.

THE wheat yield in Illinois is not quite up to expectations. The oats yield is also disappointing. The fruit outlook has im-proved. NEARLY all Missouri crops are harvested. The wheat yield is a little below the aver

age. Oats are poor. Corn is progressing well. Fruit is light. THE Panama Canal Directors have signed

a convention with a syndicate, headed by the Vice President of the Chamber of Com-merce, to conclude work on the canal. THE Sheffield, Ala., Land, Iron and Coal Company have sold property to a syndicate of Nashville. Memphis and Pennsylvania parties, which will relieve it of its entire indebtedness.

IGNATIUS WEIDER, a London jeweler, was

arrested in New York yesterday, charged with having swindled several London jew-elry firms out of diamonds and jewelry val-ued at \$25,000. THE E. H. Cook Company, of Rochester, N.

Y., manufacturers of steam heating and hot water pipe supplies, is insolvent and will close up its affairs. It is alleged that the company owes \$58,000. Every department of the Phonix Iron Company, Phonixville, Pa., was started up Tuesday night for the first time in years. The firm has received a number of orders from Homestead, and the works will run double turn.

THE puddling department in the mills of the Ellis & Lessig Iron Company, at Potts town, Pa., closed down Monday evening be cause the helpers went on a strike. The men claimed that they had the promise of 2 cents per heat from the firm.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Postal Telegraph Company the following directors were elected; John W. Mackey, William E. Van Horne, George Steppin, Charges R. Hosmer, Richard V. Der, Albert B. Chandier, Edward C. Platt, George C. Ward and William H. Baker.

THE men employed at the Barker and Stewart Lumber Company's mill at Wausau, Wis., struck Tuesday night and refused to wis, struck Tuesday night and refused to work unless their time was cut down to ten hours and pay once a week. This was re-fused, and they went to the other mills and demanded the same of them. All but the Stewart lumber crew refused to go out with them. There are about 500 men outnow.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

PLANS are under consideration to extend the Chicago and Great Western Railway to Omaha.

THE Mexican Central Railroad intends to make good its threat that it will not employ any men belonging to labor organizations. THE Burlington yesterday placed the en-tering wedge for the billing of freight bound for St. Louis to St. Louis instead of East St. Louis.

THE Brotherhood of the Associated Car Men on the whole of the Frisco lines is about to demand an increase in wages of 20 per cent from \$1 25 a day. One thousand men are involved. CHAIRMAN WALKER has called a meeting of

the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association for next week to consider, among other things, the refusal of the Mis-souri Pacific to divert traffic to competing lines. CHAIRMAN CALDWELL, of the Western Pas

senger Association, has named A. J. Smith, General Passenger Agent of the Lake Shore Railroad, as his choice for arbitrator in the appeal of the Atchison from his ruling in the Denver rate matter. A CIECULAR has been issued by the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad

onlying the public that passengers going East by that line on the occasion of the Grand Army Encampment next month, will be relieved from all annoyance connected with the use of the signature form of tickets. A MORTGAGE for \$1,000,000, given by the Wil-

which connects Wilmington, Del., with Reading, to the Pennsylvania Company for insurance, and granting annuities of Phila-delphia to secure a loan which is to be issued in \$1,000 5 per cent bonds redeemable in 40 years, has been recorded. YESTERDAY, in obedience of an order of court, the Houston and Texas Western Rail-

way, now in the hands of a receiver, was put up at public sale by the Sheriff. It was bought by James A. Baker, Jr., for E. S. Jamison, of New York, one of the largest bondholders and claimants, for \$1,200,000. The land of the company, amounting to 78,800 acres, was bought for \$100,000. JUDGE SWAYNE, at Jacksonville, Fla., yes terday, made an order setting aside Judge

terday, made an order setting aside Judge Pardee's recent appointment of General Manager R. B. Cable, of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway, as receiver of that property, and will appoint another re-ceiver of his own selection unless both sets of stockholders shall agree upon a suitable person. This is a victory for the minority stockholders.

JUDGE LACONBE, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, has filed an opinion right to lease the property of the company at Chicago, Urban, O., Decatur and Annis-

THE FIRE RECORD.

Peoria—Selby, Starr & Co.'s planter works.

Loss, \$85,000; insurance, \$61,000.

St. Ignace, Mich.—The steamer Remora burned to water's edge yesterday morning. Captain Vosburg and a watchman, who were the only persons on board, had a narrow escape, and both were seriously burned. Loss, \$12,000, partly insured.

Canton, O.—The Ney Furniture Manufacturing Company's plant partly destroyed. Loss, \$15,000, partly insured.

Johnstown—Shoenwalder & Co.'s bakery, Horne & Co.'s planing mills and yards and a tenement row. Total loss estimated from \$10,000 to \$15,000; no insurance on mills or stock.

stock.

Philadelphia—An exploding carboy of naphtha set fire to the Jayne Chemical Works, in Frankford, a suburb. At the time of the explosion a large force of men were at work, who were caught by the shock and badly injured. The buildings are of two stories and constructed of corrugated iron, and so separated that it was thought almost impossible for fire to communicate from one building to another. Damage at present unknown. Damage at present unknown.

THINKS HE WAS RIGHT.

Clevetand Stands by His Veto of the Des Moines Land Settlers' Bill. Fr. Dodge, IA., August 3 .- John F. Duncombe, who nominated Boies at Chicago, wrote to Mr. Cleveland in relation to

his veto of what was known as the Des

Moines river and settlers' bill, and has received the following reply: GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS. August 26.

Hon. John F. Duncombet
My Dear Sin-Your letter of July 13 is at
hand, and I thank you for the friendly senti-

My Dear Sir-Your letter of July 13 is at hand, and I thank you for the friendly sentiments which it contains. I remember very well the perplexities involved in my action upon the Des Moines river land grant. My memory is entirely clear upon two points which largely entered into my consideration. After reading the decisions of the courts upon the questions involved in the bill which was before me for my action, it was entirely clear that the only result of the legislation would be to further involve the unfortunate settlers in litigation and further load them with exposure, to no purpose. The events seem to have proved that I was right in this.

Another thought which was firmly in my mind, and which was distinctly and emphatically declared in my veto, was to the effect that if any settler had been induced to go upon the lands and expend money in improvements on the faith of some ruling of the Land Department, such settler should be fairly and justly remunerated for his outlay. I should have been glad any time to nave relieved such settlers if it had been possible to do so, and no one can accuse me of acting in the matter in any other spirit than that of extreme kindness and tenderness toward those who had been injured by the vaciliation of Government officials. This matter can be made so plain by reference to the laws and to my veto and the judicial decisions bearing upon the questions that I do not see how it is possible for any person to misrepresent or misunderstand the true condition.

Very truly yours, Vory truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.



Thousands of Women Testify, from personal knowledge and experience, that as a simple, reliable cure for female complaints,

Lvdia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is unequalled. Mrs. Mary A. Alley, Lynn, Mass., says: "I suffered from womb trouble, misplacement, ulceration, leucorrhœa, etc. After using a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I recovered entirely." All Druggiets sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of Si.69. Laver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

The accompanying statement of my weight and measurements will show the results of five months' treatment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THESE NEW. HANDSOME

ETON STORM SERGE SUITS!

Navy and black, are proving their merit, if many sales may be taken as proof-don't you think big sales the most conclusive proof any store could

Jackets, half silk-lined, jaunty and stylish in cut, perfectly hanging skirts, \$10 and \$11.50.

The fineness of twill, well-shaped Jackets, Girdles and Skirts of our special \$16.50 navy and black Storm Serge Eton and Blazer Suits catch the eyes of customers at sight; they sell themselves; all sizes,

\$16.50.

Blazer Suits in lightweight navy cloth, \$8.50.

Lot Ladies' Tan Blazers, \$1.50. Ladies' Tan, Navy and Black Blazers, \$2 and \$2.50.

One lot Ladies' Navy and Black Blazers, embroidered collars, worth \$4, now going at \$2.50 each.

You'll find money-saving prices on every article in every department on SECOND FLOOR, as well as in the almost thrown-away (as to value) offerings down stairs. Come for

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY.

STRAYED. Bay horse, a little lame in front foot. Liberal reward for information of his where-abouts. WM. GUNNING,

NEW ADVETISEMENTS

************* A SEASIDE SUIT!



Not a Bathing Suit

Don't jump to the conclusion that this is a story about a bathing suit. It ain't! We never talk about other people's business. That ain't our style. A little talk about our Home-Made Suits at this time will not be amiss. The story isn't a long one. All there is of it is this: Fine material, the finest possible finish inside and out and prices low enough to make other dealers stare. Our price on them is less than you'd have to pay for the material untouched by scissors or needle. How does \$8, \$10 or \$12 strike you for one of these fine Suits? Did you ever see the like before? Be honest! It's a purchase that will establish your reputation as a shrewd, keen buyer.

About our stock of Trousers, the FAVORITE is catching on quick. Our Home-Made FAVORITE Pants are all wool, and sold for only \$2.25. They come in about 12 styles of small stripes. See them.



STAR CORNER

********** jy31-83-Tresu

E'D rather take \$5 to \$10 less for our Made-to-Measure Suited them to next year. You'll find \$20 and \$25 Suits better value than ever. Same can be said of the \$5, \$6 and \$7 Trousers-several dollars reduced.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO., LTD.,

T. S. KNAP, MANAGER Greenough Street and Gas Alley.

OFFICE 106 GRANT ST.

Youghiogheny Gas and Steam Coal.

Telephone 1070, White and River Sand. #2-Prompt service to manufacturers and consumers generally.
Mills suppled with river sand.

je7-74-Trs

ing forced to purchase it of the Eastern dealers, the advance was made for the simand each of them were to look after certain parts. Some, for instance, are measuring the distance from the earth to Mars, while others are taking observations with the allowing W. C. Lucie, the receiver of the United States Rolling Stock Company, the PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL, CONFIDENTIAL.

ABSOLUTE DISCRETION. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH BY

GEORGE R. SIMS.

Author of "LIGHTS O' LONDON," "TALES OF TO-DAY," "DRAMAS OF LIFE," Etc., Etc.

[Concluded from Yesterday.] Mr. Delbec gave the address. Mr. Wilkins noted it down, and a few moments later bade his employer good morning, promising to report progress within a day or two.

Outside the mansion Mr. Wilkins bailed a cab and told the cabman to drive him to the bank on which the cheque was payable. He cashed the cheque and then drove to the Mansion House. Then he dismissed the cab, and turning up a side street made his way to a public house and walked into the private bar.

Mr. Spyers was also there.
"Well," said Mr. Spyer. "What luck?"
"He's all right," replied Mr. Wilkins. T've got £30 pounds down and I'm to have £300 if I stop the petition being filed. There's your half."

And Mr. Wilkins carefully counted out 15 sovereigns which he handed to his part-"What's to be done?" asked Mr. Spyers, as he pocketed the gold.

"You'd better go and work the wise. Here's the information she wants." He showed Mr. Spyers his note book, and Mr. Spyers copied the address which Mr. Delbec had given.

"Anything to be done there?" asked Mr.

Spyers. "No: I don't think so. He says he hasn't seen her since he married, and I expect it's true. I think he'd have told me if there was anything in it." "All right," said Spyers. "Then I'll go

to business to-night. I suppose Mrs. D. is solicitor from. My pal in the office took her address from the letter book."

will; but to make sure, I'd better write you a letter, like you wrote to me to show Delbee. It makes it look genuine."

Mr. Wilkins called for a pen and ink and sheet of paper, and wrote as follows: "SIR-I am auxious to obtain all the inormation I can with regard to a lady calling herself Mrs. Delbec, who is living at _____, Brussels. Can you have her kept under observation for a week, and also find out for me the particulars of her past life? If you can undertake the case call here, and I will give you what information we have

The letter written, he carefully cut off the top corner where the address would have been and the bottom corner where the signature would have been, and then handed it to his partner, who put it in his pocket and went off to his suburban residence to continent.

Three days afterward Mr. Wilkins re-Three days afterward Mr. Wilkins repaired to his partner's residence to hear the result of the journey.

Mr. Spyers was jubilant.

The lady had received him, had listened to his story, had read the letter, had betrayed considerable agitation, had thanked Mr. Spyers for his information, and enlisted his services on her behalf. The com-

other side. "I had a long talk with her, Wilkins," said Mr. Spyers, "and it's evident she don't want her past gone into, and this divorce business is only bounce to make old Delbec

edy had been played with her as it had been with Mr. Debec, and she had confided to

"All right," said Spyers. "Then I'll go o business to-night. I suppose Mrs. D. is here?"

"Oh, yes; that's where she writes to the olicitor from. My pal in the office took her ddress from the letter book."

"I suppose she'll see me?"

"If you work it properly, of course she with the olicitor for the letter book."

"If you work it properly, of course she will see the for both parties."

"We can, my boy; and that's the advantage of our acting together for both parties.

Delbee will give you £300 to stop the proceedings, and I think I can find out enough about the lady to show her that it won't be wise for her to go on, and perhaps get a bit extra for her too out of her husband. If we do this you'll have earned mine. If I can get her another £200 a year she'll give me £200 for myself I should think, and that'll be £500 between us and our expenses as well; and business always leads to business, and we shall have made a good start."

and we shall have made a good start."

In pursuance of their plans the two partners set to work, Mr. Wilkins making various alarming reports to Mr. Delbee of the awful things Mrs. Delbee was going to put in her petition and the inquiries she was having made, and Mr. Spyers tracing back various details of the lady's past, and informing her that this was what the detective employed by Mr. Delbee was reporting to his employer.

Mr. Spyers ascertained quite enough

Mr. Spyers ascertained quite enough about Mrs. Delbec's former vagaries to make the witness box anything but a bed of roses for her, and Mr. Wilkins drove Mr. Delbec nearly mad by assnring him that wherever he went he was watched, and the whole of his proceedings reported to the solicitor for the opposite side.

solicitor for the opposite side.

"It's an infamy," yelled the unfortunate M. P. "There's no man living who would not resent such a system of espionage. It must be stopped."

"It shall be stopped, my dear sir. I am foiling your persecutors at every turn, and I am at the same time endeavoring to obtain information about the lady which will make your hand strong if ever you have to show it. You shall hold the trump card, sir."

Mr. Delbee instructed his agent to spare no pains and no expense to settle the mat-ter, and he was liberal in the matter of ex-penses. The firm of Spyers & Co. not only paid their rent and handed the housepaid their rent and handed the house-keeping money over regularly to their wives, but they burst out into new clothes and smoked the best cigars and occasionally in the privacy of their chambers cracked a quart of champagne and drank each other's health.

health.

They played the game as long as they thought it wise to play it, and while playing they took care to work as well. They worked so effectively that at the end of six months they had Mrs. Delbec's romantic history complete and neatly written out on 30 sheets of foolscap in the most methodical manner, and there were very few liaks missing in the chain of evidence. There was nothing very startling in her life's story. It only went to show that she was what the world would call an adventuress, and that Mr. Delbec was not the first prize she had most effectively landed.

"I don't think it's very strong," said Mr. "I don't think it's very strong," said Mr. Wilkins, as he read the dossier carefully.

"If this is a bold woman this won't frighten "No," replied Mr. Spyers, thoughtfully,
"I don't think it's much by itself but I
don't forget that when I told her her whole

past life was being inquired into she was frightened." "Then there's something we haven't "I think so." "We'd better wait and find it then."

"Why not." "Because I think it will do as well if I pretend we have found it. At any rate I'll go to Brussels to-morrow and try the And to Brussels he went. And the day after Mr. Wilkins received a telegram.
"Returning to-night. Meet me Charing
Cross, 5:40 to-morrow morning—Import-

"Hullo! What's up now?" exclaimed Mr. Wilkins. "Nothing gone wrong, I At 5:40 the Ostend mail steamed into At 5:40 the Ostend man steamed into Charing Cross, and Mr. Spyers jumped out of a second-class carriage, and eagerly scanned the platform for his partner. Mr. Wilkins arrived immediately afterward, puffing and blowing. He had forgotten to engage a cab, and had to walk, which made

"Well!" he exclaimed, "is all right?"
"Yes—but we must settle at once."
"What's the hurry? Found anything more out?"
"No-but I shall have to if it goes on She'll settle now—cheap—£1,000 down, and she'll sign a deed of separation and go to

America. She's coming on by the mail this morning. To-morrow she'll meet Del-bec at his solicitor's, and sign. He can get the deed drawn to-day."
"She undertakes to bring no petition?" "She undertakes to bring no petition?"
"Oh, yes, that's all right. Delbec will be satisfied. You've earned the 300—go and see him before he's time to go out."
"Spyers, old chap, you know something. There is danger."
"I don't know anything, but I guess something, and dash it all we must be honest to our clients if we can. I don't want to lose her thou, you know."

It was in vain Mr. Wilkins pressed his partner for a farther explanation, so he was obliged to go off without it and interview the M. P.

the M. P.

Mr. Delbee was delighted at the news. At any rate there was an end to the suspense in which the threat of proceedings had kept him, and he consented to the terms at once and went of to his solicitor's to arrange the preliminaries.

preliminaries.
On the fillowing day at 12 o'clock husband and wife met at the lawyer's office, and a deed was signed which lifted the burden from the M. P.'s heart. His wife undertook to take no further action and the state of the section and the section

him, and he handed her a check for £1,000, it being understood that she would re-linquish his name and go to America.

Of course, it did not exactly clear him of his liability in the event of her making further demands upon him. She was his wife. But it was a solution of the difficulty, and Mr. Delbec believed that he would be troubled no further. He had had enough of matrimony, and wasn't likely to want to

try the experiment again, and at any rate it gave him peace for a time and settled the it gave him peace for a time and settled the divorce proceedings.

As soon as the deed was signed and he had hidden the lady goodby—and expressed a hope that she would enjoy herself and do well in the United States, the relieved M. P. returned to his chambers and found Mr. Wilkins waiting for him.

"I trust you are satisfied with the result of my labors, sir," said that gentleman.

"Perfectly," said Mr. Delbec; "here is your money, and thank you."

Mr. Delbec handed Mr. Wilkins a check for £500, which at the detective's request he did not cross, but left open, and the detective just got to the bank in time to exchange it for notes.

change it for notes.

When a little later he met Mr. Spyers he

handed him £150, his half, and Mr. Spyers then handed him £100—his half of the £200

then handed him £100—his half of the £200 he had received from Mrs. Delbec (it was £300, but between partners little errors of arithmetic will occasionally happen), and then a bottle of champagne was sent for, and a bumper was drained to the health of "the parted pair."

"And now, Spyers, old man," said Mr. Wilkins as he leaned back in his arm chair, and gazed contentedly at the office ceiling, "tell me why you were in such a hurry to get this business closed up at once. We might have had another £100 "expenses." might have had another £100 'expenses.' might have had another £100 'expenses."

"I'll tell you now, Wilkins, because you've done your duty by your client, and played fair and straight, as I hope we always shall do. The fact is, I'm very much afraid, that the marriage wasn't a legal one."

"Eh!" exclaimed Mr. Wilkins.

"I knew she was frightened about something, and she blurted it out. She let out she was a widow when she married Delbec, and on the certificate she was described you know as a spinster, and in her maiden

... "That didn't make the marriage illegal, did it?" said Wilkins. "Perhaps not, but she was so thunder-ingly frightened about something that might come out that I've come to my own "And that is-"
"That Mr. No. 1 isn't dead," said Mr.

Spyers.

Mr. Wilkins drew a long breath.

"Phew! That's what you'd got on your mind, was it? But, dash it all; if we'd found that out and told Delbec I should

still have done my duty to my client and earned the £300."

"Yes, my boy," replied Mr. Spyers, "but I should have sold my client, for she wouldn't have got her thou, and hang it all you know, in a firm its just as well that you know, in a firm its just as well that both the partners should be honest and serve their clients faithfully."

The firm of Spyers & Co. still flourishes. Business has come rapidly, and the capital acquired over the Delbec case has been used a good purpose.

And the trade mark of the firm is still THE END.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF. -Again there are signs of new activity of

—A new British battle ship, the Centurian, was launched at Portsmouth yesterday. -The news of the revolt of General Isa-dore in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is con-firmed. —Three prominent citizens of Chihuahua, Mexico, are under arrest. They are enemies of Diaz.

—William C. Buchanan, a skillful bank forger, has been arrested at Louisville. He is wanted at Memphis. -The Canadian Government has decided that all children on Indian reservations must be vaccinated.

-Chicago Elks at their annual outing Tuesday witnessed the pastoral play, "The Babes of the Wood." —Nova Scotia authorities are watching American fishing vessels which are hover-ing dangerously near the three-mile limit. —United States troops will remain at Wardner, Idaho, for an indefinite period. I'wo hundred warrants are yet to be served.

Two hundred warrants are yet to be served.

—President Diaz means to reduce government disbursements in Mexico, but not at the expense of the present efficiency of the public service.

—The Swiss Government has received from the United States an apology for the arrest by mistake of an attache of the Swiss Legation at Washington.

—World's Fair Commissioner E. B. Martindale, of Indiana, is of the opinion that should Congress hot make an appropriation for the Fair the National Commission should resign. He takes a very gloomy view of the outlook for the Fair.

—David Kerr, one of the Homesteed strik-

David Kerr, one of the Homestead strikers, who has arrived at Ottawa, Ont., says the trouble is by no means over. "The union men," he said, "are patiently waiting until the soldiers are withdrawn, and then there will be carnage at Carnegie's."

—A masked highwayman named William Huss attempted to stop Superintendent James H. Kinkend, of the Occidental mine, Virginia City, Nev., Tuesday. The robber was wounded and acterward can ht in the brush. Kinkend hal \$10,000 in gold to pay off the employes at the mine. -Lambert Barron and John Matie Hating

—The Miwankee jury investigating the Union depot wreek, in which two persons were killed and four, seriously injured, has returned a verdict finding the Chicago, Miwankee and St. Paul Railroad Company was negligent in not employing a sufficient number of switchmeh. The verdict also condemns the use of telephones for dispatching trains. Trains,

—J. H. Cross, who was arrested some days ago, charged with robbing the First National Bank of Denver of \$21,900, was released Monday night, and this led to the arrest of A. N. Suwyer, an alleged detective. Sawyer will be taken to Elbert Cross home, where he fears either lynching or tar and feathers, as he was chased from the town some days ago by a gang seeking to hang him.

A superstantage murder come to light was

—A mysterious murder came to light yesterday in Liverpool. A child named Ann Cancannon, axed 3 pears and 4 months, was found dead, head downward, in a closet, in one of the slum districts of Liverpool. When last seen the child was in the company of an unknown woman, who, it is believed, decoyed her away and took her life for the sake of being able to rob the little one.

sake of being able to rob the little one.

—The frauds perpetrated by Henry B. Ryder, United States Consul at Copenhagen, now under arrest there, will amount to 200,000 kroner. The relations existing between Consul Byder and Hon. C. E. Carr, the American Minister to Denmark, have long been strained, and the latter has frequently requested his Government to recall Mr. Ryder. The latter's friends in the State Department at Washington have, however, always succeeded in averting this action. In response to a telegram from the Danish Government, the United States authorities have cabled to the officials of Copenhagen to proceed with the case and prove the allegations against the Consul and render judgment in the case in accordance with the Danish law.

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