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BE CONCLUDED.

Other features of the issue will be:

Scientific explorations of the under-

Wages of Builders.

Henry Tuckley finds \$10 a week is the best English pay.

Drunks in Congress. Mr. Watson would have been shocked

into spasms had he lived a century

Paris Anarchists. Story of two of the Reds now on the

ocean fleeing to America. Black Belt Beliefs.

A Western girl investigates the super stitions of the negroes.

Churches of England. They whip Sunday school schols

but are liberal as to creeds. A Texas Lochinvar.

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The Dispatch.

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PITT-BURG, SATURDAY AUGUST 6 1809

TWELVE PAGES

THE LAW'S QUICK RESPONSE.

The promptness of the arrests vesterday for the trouble at Duquesne on Thursday must impress all concerned with the fact which should never be forgotten, that the law is all powerful, and that it is fatal folly to set up against it. The Press Committee of the men say that the reports of the trouble at Duquesne were greatly exaggerated. If that is so, if there was no assault or riot or illegal proceeding, the individuals charged need have nothing to fear; but, on the other hand, if the defendants committed the offenses charged

they will surely be punished, thus suffer

ing personally, besides bringing discredit

to the pledge of their leaders. It should by this time be fully apparent to every unit of organized labor that resort to violence in any form in time of strike or lockout is never profitable and always utterly discreditable as well as dangerous. The wiser among labor leaders understand this fully. They know the damage that is done their cause by any outbreak which invokes the law as their antagonist. The law always wins.

During the hearing in court and in some interviews since as to the Homestead arrests, it appears that there has been a disposition in some quarters to differ from Judge Ewing's view of what constitutes riot and trespass and illegal procedure. The privilege of differing in theory is very well and indisputabla. A man can think on that, like as on any other subject, just what pleases him; but when it comes to practice it is considerably safer to follow the Judge's view of the law than any other person's view.

There is now an abundance of light or the subject. Any who attempt riot and disturbance must know perfectly well the penalties they undertake and be prepared to suffer accordingly.

THE FUTURE OF OIL.

In another column of this issue will be found some emphatic opinions as to the future of the oil industry, as expressed by that well-known geologist, John F. Carll, The statement that more money is invested to-day in various departments of the oil business than in any other single industry under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania indicates the importance of shadowed by Mr. Clews' idea of an un-

the matter to citizens of this State. That gnorance alone has been to blame for the sence of pay from various pools already drilled is by no means surprising when it is remembered how little was known of the matter until very recently, and how largely dependent upon the results of

actual experience oil operators have been. As time goes on, the number of experiments multiplies and with it the knowledge of the matter is correspondingly increased. Moreover, scientific attention to the geological side of the matter is growing rapidly, and serves to eke out the practical results of experience. There is no doubt that the industry is still compara-tively in its infancy, and that its future history will far surpass the already great achievements of its short past.

THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS.

The first and most prominent sensation throughout the country upon the adjournment of Congress is one of relief. Of course there was very little danger at any stage of the session of disastrous legisla tion being enacted. The fact that President Harrison's veto power would be unflinchingly exercised had a depressing effect upon the partisanship of the House and the vagaries of the Senate. Therefore the many objectionable measures which passed or were pushed in one branch or the other were rather a source of annoyance than alarm.

The overwhelming Democratic majority in the House, though, sufficiently indicated the position and sentiment of the party to warn the country of the consequences if it should obtain complete control. The promised demolition of the protective system generally and the Mc-Kinley law in particular was not effected, but it was not for a lack of intention. The fact that a Congress, largely chosen on an economical issue, has failed to decrease the expenditures of its predecessor has already been commented upon by THE DISPATCH, as well as the other special features of omission and commission. As predicted 18 months ago, the record of the session can hardly fail to operate as a serious handicap upon the Democracy in the current canvass.

A SAD EXPERIENCE.

There is instruction as well as amuse, ment in the sensations with which esteemed cotemporaries in Philadelphia receive the news of the latest advance in anthracite coal. When the Reading combination was formed the papers of that city joined in striking unison in the assertion that the combination would not raise prices. No, indeed! Combinations never to such a thing; they only equalize them. Indeed, as the Press now mournfully recalls, "coal in Philadelphia was to be cheaper than ever before;" and with that prospect, Philadelphia could bear with more than the cheerfulness of brotherly love the certainty that other localities were to be squeezed.

But Philadelphia is learning that she cannot put her trust in corporate combinations any more than the older class of princes. The assurance that prices would not be advanced develops the usual elasticity. The equalization of prices has the usual combination characteristic of being equalized up without exception. Philadelphia has the pleasure of contemplating a net advance of 50 cents per ton in wholesale prices. When the Philadelphians come to pay their coal bills they can ruminate with much profit but les than their usual placidity on the philanthropic characteristics of that great device

for smothering competition. Of course, after Philadelphia has so loftily reprehended the people of other places for kicking about the coal deal, they will not do anything of the sort. But while paying their quota to the device fo injecting dividends into a dropsical stock, they may be pardoned for mildly inonir. ing of the combination magnates: "Call you this cheapening prices?"

ILLEGAL GERRYMANDERS.

The recent decision of the Michigan Supreme Court on the Legislative gerrymander of that State has been widely commented upon by Republican organs. The partisan view taken in such comments avoids the important point of the decision. That is, as THE DISPATCH has frequently shown, that the vice of gerrymandering is common to both parties and that the condemnation of the Michigan court is not to be applied to any one party exclusively, but to the party spirit which frequently ignores equity and public right solely for the purpose of gaining a party

advantage. As an illustration of this fact the Michlgan decision declares unconstitutional Republican gerrymander as well as a Democratic one. The apportionment of 1891 is ruled out, but by the same principles the Republican apportionment of 1885 falls to the ground and the State has to go back to an apportionment of 1881 to find one which meets the requirements declared by the decision to be vital. Republican and Democratic acts are tarred with the same stick in Michigan as elsewhere, It is also pertinent that, judged by the same rules as laid down in Michigan, there have been and are apportionments in our

own State which would come under the same prohibition. The device of separating counties in order to carve out districts that will meet party ends is no less unknown to our Republican legislators than to Democratic gerrymanderers. It is doubtful if our Constitution permits apportionments to be subjected to judicial scrutiny as in Michigan. But so far as the justice and fairness of the case are involved it is a pertinent fact that Pennsylvania apportionments would not stand the test any better than those of Michigan.

This is not said as reflecting on one party more than another. It is cogentonly to show how the delirium of partisanship affects all parties to the extent of ignoring public right and the principles of popular self-government for the sole purpose of gaining a few representatives in the legislative body.

MR. CLEWS' DEVICE. Mr. Henry Clews has been offering some advice to the Secretary of the Teeasury, with regard to his duty at the present juncture. He wants Secretary Foster to stop the "sheepish alarm" about silver payments. To do so, he says, "it is only necessary for the Secretary of the Treasury, who is vested with full power, to issue United States bonds without limit payable principal and interest in gold." These bonds, "at a low rate of interest say 214 per cent" he wishes substituted for the out-

standing obligations. This is even a more remarkable finan cial proposition than that which Secretary Foster outlined in his public utterances of last year. It was singular enough to have the paradox presented to us of swelling the public debt of the United States in order to provide the means to heap up in the Treasury a mass of silver bullion which by the terms of the proposition is so absolutely useless that it cannot redeem the certificates issued upon its alleged basis. Nevertheless that proposition is over-

limited issue of bonds, for the purpose of

allaying alarm. Mr. Clews' letter raises the interesting uestion whether the Secretary of the Treasury is as he alleges "vested with full power to issue United States bonds without limit." If so, it is a most remarkable grant of power. The idea, that at some juncture of legislation, a long succession of executive officers whose names and character were unknown at the unnamed date of the supposed act, were authorized to swell the public debt without limitation as to quantity or purpose, is a striking one. It is unnecessary to amplify on the features of such a vast grant of power from the fact that it does not exist. It will be found on examination that the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized by the act of 1875 to issue the classes of bonds authorized by the acts of 1870 and 1871, to the amount necessary to provide coin for the redemption of the legal tenders. No authority is given to issue a new bond, contracting a different medium of payment. Since that act treasury officers have taken the responsibility not of issuing a new bond, but of continuing the old ones, by the consent of the holders, at reduced rates of interest; and these arrangements were ratified by Congress. But in all the acts on such matters inquirers will search in vain for authority to ssue bonds to redeem silver certificates or buy silver bullion, or to "stop alarm." It is indisputably desirable that something should be done to prevent the gravtation of the Treasury toward the silver basis. But it is a remarkable exemplification of the effect of the much-lauded act of 1890, that financiers are seeking relief from its results in calling upon the Sec-

slightest fiscal justification for it. THE return of Mr. H. C. Frick to his desk yesterday in less than two weeks from the Anarchist Berkmann's attempt upon his life, displays the possession of wonder-ful physical vigor combined with indomitable will power. This episode has had the effect of modifying feeling toward Mr. Frick personally a good deal among many of his opponents on the labor question. Fortitude and courage are admired under all circumstances, while it is human nature to despise the cowardice and cruelty of the Anarchist's attack. Putting aside, however, ail question of the contest with labor, the assault on Mr. Frick was an undisguised and avowed assault on government in the interests of anarchy and chaos, and for that reason his recovery is matter for serious and general congratulation among all good

retary of the Treasury to exercise the il-

legal power of an unlimited increase of

the debt in time of peace and without the

IF there be inhabitants of Mars like unto those of this earth, it may be assumed that their favorite selection from the music of the spheres is something like the Marsel-

THE lordly eagle has no mind to be surpassed by the elusive sea serpent, as indicated by the abduction of a farmer's child in Michigan by one of the feathered tribe. The story is very complete, and contains the fight over the baby in mid-air between two of the eyrle monarchs and its final re-covery by its father after he had shot its captor, only to find the injant dead in a lake with both eyes pecked out. Michigan is a great State, the eagle is a great bird, and the sea serpent is out of the competi-

It is to be hoped that some of the cobwebs will be blown out of the brains of some Congressmen before they meet again to transact national business at Washington.

HITHERTO the immensity of the Standard Oil Company has enabled it to defy the law and competition with equal success. Now that all arrangements have been made for two competing pipe lines to the sea coast, it remains to be seen how much the Standard will suffer, or how soon and for how much the new undertaking will be bought up.

No doubt the visitor to Chicago will be expected to make up the difference between he \$5 000,000 asked for by the Fair, and the \$2,500,000 granted by the House.

Now that the farmer whose spring gun ended the life of one of the Cooleys has served a notice on the Sheriff of Fayette county that the county will be held respon-sible for any injury inflicted on himself, his family or his property, perhaps a serious effort will be made to capture the lawless

gang. TIRED business men appreciate their privilege of paying a nickel to stand up while they ride home in the evening more than usual in warm weather.

A REPORT comes from St. Petersburg that four American tourists who visited the fair at Nijni Novgorod bave been stricken with cholera. Surely it is time that globe trotters should have sense enough to abstain from making a summer resort of a plague infested district,

FORTUNATELY for the prospects of peace between England and Germany, Kaiser Wilheim did manage to win one race at Cowes with his yacht, the Meteor.

OIL can fatalities are becoming such frequent occurrences that a crusade against the criminal carelessness in vogue in the use of the dangerous combustible is quite as much in order as was Parkhurst's attack on the can-can and its attendant evils.

Now that Congress has succeeded in adfourning, perhaps some of its members will oin with the nation in wondering what was the use of the delay.

PATRIOTIC Cubans may ardently desire to be annexed by the United States, but patriotic Americans would be woefully unwise to accept any such onerous burden as this island of mixed populations would in-

volve. FLOOD and fire seem to have acted on Oil City as a stimulus, for the scene of the late

WHEN a traction car is encountered aden with a brass band in full blast on its way to a concert in one of the parks, all the past glories of circus parades are forgotten n the excitement of the moment.

So CONGRESS disposed of the sundry civil bill at last, but not before it had been made the excuse for sundry incivilities. Some idea of the magnitude of Lake

Michigan can be formed from the fact that a disabled pleasure yacht with five cupants was only picked up after being adrift on the lake for two days.

WHEN that wall paper combine has actually reduced prices for the consumer.

BLOCKS in Pittsburg are as varying a

it will be a curiosity in the way of trusts worthy of careful preservation and public exhibition. ALL's well that ends well. But the Con-

gressional session did not even end well. THIS Congress yesterday paraphrased Falstaff by deciding that though reasons were as pientiful as blackberries, no mem

ber should attend to business on com

One Thing to Be Thankful For, St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Let it be remembered to the credit of the present House of Representatives that it has made lots of capital for the Republican A LOOK AROUND.

A TRIFLE thinner in face and form, pale but not pallid, bright-eyed, resolute, alert and quick in movement, Mr. H. C. Frick sat at his customary place before his desk yes-terday afternoon and did a lot of talking to visitors besides transacting a quantity of business. There is but little evidence of his wounds, which have healed in a remarkable manner, except a small discolored spot where the bullets entered. To all appearances he is the same man who sat in that office in perfect health two weeks ago. There is some talk of his going away for a short vacation, but he declares he does not need any further rest, and prefers to continue at the head of things. He feels deeply the expressions of sympathy which have been ex-pressed to him personally by the working-men and by the press of the country.

"I WONDER if they got Colonel William A. Herron to sit for that?" remarked a man who was reading a paper in the car yester-day, and he pointed at a picture of William E. Gladstone. He was not the only man who asked that nor is the suggestion of a facial likeness between these two men at all new. It has been spoken of almost as often as the resemblance between an attorney who lives out Center avenue and the average picture of Abraham Lincoln.

AT last there is to be a sidewalk on Fifth avenue beyond Wilkins avenue upon which it will be comfortable walking. The old taken up in fragments, which at present are leaning against the fences along the street. They look for all the world like peanut taffy on a large scale. It does not matter much what is used to replace the old pavement so long as it is smooth

THE Carnegie Steel Company has purshased the big gas well on the Wright farm from Mr. Sneegand there is considerable talk affoat as to the reason they were able to buy it as against the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company. Some time ago Mr. Snee had a quantity of valuable gas land, about 1,000 acres, around a big well near Elizabeth. He first offered the property to the Phila-delphia Company, but had a sharp misunderstanding with the representative of the com-pany and vowed he would never do business with the company again. Within less than an hourhe sold the property to the Carne-gie Company. This last big well is said to be almost as good a producer as Howard No. 2, which was the largest well ever struck. In addition, Mr. Snee has leases on about 2,500 acres of the surrounding territory, all of which has gone to the Carnegies, and al-though the Philadelphia Company has a big pipe line running through the Wright farm they get none of the gas because of that old

THE head of a large firm being out of the city and there being considerable money outstanding on the books, the brother of the absentee concluded to go out on a colecting tour. He had a fine team hitched up to a new buggy and started off about the middle of the afternoon. At nightfall he re-turned and exclaimed in a tone of deep disgust: "I'll never go out collecting with a team and rig again. Every fellow I met looked at the horses and said, "Oh, you don't need any money with a turnout like that.

Come around next month and see us.' " THIS same gentleman is the hero of the doughnut story. Perhaps you have not heard of it. He owns a restaurant which has a reputation for hot doughnuts. Some time ago a lady entered the place, ate a doughnut and before she had gone a square fell dead. "Andwhat do you think the other chaps who own opposition restaurants wanted to do?" says he in a most aggrieved manner. "Darned if they didn't want Heber McDowell to hold an inquest on her and prove that one of my doughnuts killed her: yes sir, they did that same thing. Why, is would have ruined my business."

THERE was an astonished gripman on the Fifth avenue line yesterday, and about 30 passengers joined him in his sensation. A strand of the cable parted and got wound around the part which remained taut, and f course there was a stoppage of traffic Presently the sound of the moving cable could be heard; the passengers smiled in anticipation of getting right into town and as he called it, and to his amazement the car went rapidly backward for a hundred yards or so before he realized that the engines break.

PERHAPS it is because the pas are at home and the daughters are away at the summer resorts that general attention is now paid to Mars.

THE political powers of the city are almost all out of town. Senator Flinn is omewhere out in Iowa, but will be home for a snort time to-day, leaving this evening for Bedford to join his lamily. Mr. Magee returns to-day also, but Chief Brown, who is in Canada, will not be back for some time

WILLIAM L. ELKINS is in Europe, and there is a story affoat in the Philadelphia Clubs to the effect that he is to consult with some London people over the possibility of revolutionizing the local transit companies running out to the suburbs. Cable roads are not unknown to Londoners, but good and rapid service by them is. For months there the Elkins-Widener syndicate to tackle Lon don as a whole and to try it on in Paris as well. There is a gold mine in it for the mer who can get a chance to supply London with comforts such as are to be had in large American cities and it is sure to con

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

GOUNOD, the composer is said to have 12 unfluished operas hid away in his

MRS. ELEANOR FREEMAN, widow of the istorian, has been awarded a pension of \$500 from the British civil list. GENERAL OLIVER OTIS HOWARD has accepted the commission of writing a popular life of Queen Isabella for the World's Fair Commission,

PRESIDENT HARRISON will visit Bever ly in a short time and have a romp with Baby McKee, who, with his parents, is sum-mering at that resort.

KATE FIELD, in her Washington, asks Secretary Tracy to name the next new cruiser the Isabella, in honor of the friend of Columbus, and supports her plea with a legant argument.

MISS HILLYARD, the new lady tennis hampion of England, is spoken of as a short, slight, agile and prepossessing young lady, in almost all respects the opposi the lady whom she succeeds in that position PRIVATE DALZELL, of Ohio, has written a letter to the Buffalo Inquirer, in which he vigorously opposes being called by his old nom de plum any more. The ex-Private sore because he was slighted in the Zanes ville Convention.

COLONEL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL finds his heart in the Presidental campaign this year. He has taken less public part in campaigns since 1880, but next month his elo-quent voice is likely to be heard again on the Republican stump.

KNUTE NELSON, whom the Minnesota Republicans have nominated for Governor, is a great favorite with the Scandinavians of the Northwest, who call him familiarly "the little Norwegian." He is a man o small physique, hardly more than 5 feet 5 inches in height, and wears a close cropped dark chin beard streaked with gray. He is

KING MALIETOA, of the Samoan Islands, has been presented with \$2,300 by Mr. Blacklock, agent of a wrecking company, being the proceeds from the sale of the wreckage of the naval vessels lost in the great storm, which wreckage was presented to the Samoans by the American Govern-ment. Part of this has been distributed by the King among the Council of Chiefs.

Result of Republican Regime. New York Advertiser.

During the past year both imports and exports have increased. This is evidence that the country is prosperous. Just think TO THE SETTING SUN.

Tancred Commandery Leaves for Denver Amid a Farewell of Many Cheers, s Few Tears and Some Handkerch

Living Like Lords During the Journey. THE scene at the seeing-off of Tancred Commandery on its pilgrimage to Denver was extremely interesting. Though their special was not scheduled to leave until 4:30 yesterday afternoon, guests and their friends faced the dreariness of a long wait at the P. &. W. station, arriving some of of them as early as 2 o'clock. The holiday seekers were easily recognizable by a cer-tain jauntiness of spirit and superabundance of luggage, and, besides, nearly every one reveled in a lodge pin or in yards of badges. Every eye turned expectantly to the direction from which they supposed the train would come, and snatches of argument could be heard as to the exact situation of Denver from the P. & W. station. The first part of the train to arrive was the engine and two cars, flying colors and draped with bunting. A chorus of "Ahs" and "Ohs" went up at the sight, and though the engine seemed of the most familiar construction, the ladies particularly desiring to be pleased with every arrangement, declared it the handsomest locomotive they had ever seen. The engineer and his fireman received the compliment with a fl urish of their hats. Finally the engine disappeared in search of the remainder of the train and at 4:15 precisely, it pulled into the station again, having nine cars attached to it, di-vided as follows: One baggare car for men, a ladies baggage car, 2 Pullman aleeping cars, for men alone and 5 for ladies and men together. Each car bore a full length in-scription painted on bunting on its side, "Tancred Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar, of Pittsburg, Pa."

Aglimpse within proclaims a luxurious home for the three days' journey. The bag-gage cars are arranged in such a manner that even the tinlest satchel can be disposed of, and got at any stage of the journey and again, having nine cars attached to it, di

A glimpse within proclaims a luxurious home for the three days journey. The baggage cars are arranged in such a manner that even the tinlest satchel can be disposed of, and got at any stage of the journey and at all times of the day. Their dressing rooms, to especially accommodate the feminine travelers, were arranged on their baggage car, which, with those attached to each Pullman, will amply supply on wheels "all the comiforts of home." Tancred Commandery numbered 168 people, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. James A. Austen, Conrad Bellman, John M. Boyd, John A. Barker, George F. Bayer, A. C. Bane, Mrs. M. P. Bane, Mr. and Mrs. Hanney, Mr. and Mrs. Hanney, Theodore M. Byers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Braden, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Braden, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Braden, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown, A. S. Bishop, Miss M. Bishop, Miss E. Corwin, R. W. Carroll, Mrs. F. Cort, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gunningham, M. J. Davits, Dr. and Mrs. B. Day, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Davitt, Dr. and Mrs. George J. Glidroy, Mrs. S. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cort, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Glidroy, Mrs. S. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hoblitzell, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Glidroy, Mrs. S. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. and Master Roy Hunt, Mrs. C. Harmon, Wilson Harper, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hollmes, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holland, S. Hamilton, W. E. Jackman, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kuhn, W. W. Leech, Miss Lecnard and Miss Jane Leonard, Alexander Martin, Dr. D. F. McIntosh, J. C. Moore, William H. McGaffle, Dr. L. F. McCombs, J. D. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sorkman, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Mastin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sotwarm, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Jackman, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hellitosh, J. C. Moore, William H. McGaffle, Dr. L. F. McCombs, J. D. McElroy, Matthew Mawhinney, Jumes H. McMalland, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sotwarm, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Doseph Overy, E. R. Oskin, Miss Mary Oskin, Charles A. Phillips, H. L. Paul, William Plephart, M. W. Powell, S. H. Pearsall, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sotwart, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sw

The greater number of the people will not return home directly, but travel as far west as california before turning toward the

NO FILIBUSTERERS AT KRY WEST.

Uncle Sam Keeping Too Close a Watel Over Cuban Revolutionists.

KEY WEST, Aug. 5 .- Inquiry fails to reveal any filibustering expedition prepared to invade Cuba from this point. No unusua activity is noticed among Cuban sympa-thizers other than the frequent holding of secret meetings and raising funds for the future. Federal officers have been advised from Washington and are taking measures to frustrate the plans and prevent the de-pendent of fattempted.

the west coast to return here, and strict sur-veillance will be kept over all vessels arriv-ing and departing from this harbor. Inquiry at the Spanish Consulate shows that the Spanish Government has also been apprise of the movement and telegrams have been passing between Consul Solis and his superiors during the past 24 hours. No alarm however, is manifested.

THE KNIGHT IN THE FIGHT.

Mr. BLAINE will take the stump for Harrison and Reid. There is nothing of the sulk ing Achilles in the great leader.-Balti American.

WITH Harrison as the candidate and Blaine as his champion there is room for a good deal of quaking at Buzzard's Bay.—New York Commercial Advertiser. WHEN Blaine and his Minneapolis orator Wolcott, can enter heartily into the can

paign, what hope have the Democrats left of

ons among the Republicans .- Phila delphia Inquirer. THE announcement that ex-Secretary Blaine will stump Maine is not calculated to add any hilarity to the Democratic funeral on that is about to leave for the

political mortuary .- Ohio State Journal. MR. BLAINE will probably open the can paign in Maine about the 17th of August The people everywhere will welcome his appearance in the campaign and listen to

JAMES G. BLAINE announces his purpose of entering the Presidental campaign as the champion of the Republican policy. No living man can raily the Republicans of the nation as one man as can James G. Blaine,-

MR. BLAINE is to appear on the stump in Maine during the canvass. Probably he will be heard in other States also. Every prominent Republican will do his share for the success of the ticket this year.—St. Louis MEN of all parties will be glad to learn that

Mr. Blaine is strong enough to take the

stump and that his voice will soon be heard

in the campaign. That is the personal p The political one is that he, like the other great leaders of the Republican party, will battle earnestly and vigorously for victory in November.—New York Recorder. THE Republican campaign in Maine is to be opened by a rousing speech from ex-Secre tary Blaine. The Democratic campaign in New York opens with a burst of prolonged and profound silence on the part of Senator Hill. There is a world of significance

is .- Cincinnati Times-Star.

these two little facts, but Mr. Cleveland is

not busy writing letters explaining what it

ledo Blade.] Two of our formidable cruisers have been ordered on a voyage around the world. Uncle Sam is evidently tired of hearing from abroad that he has no navy. Seeing is be lieving.

To Have a Laugh on Grover. Chicago Inter Ocean. Charles A. Dana thinks it would be great fun to get up a joint debate between President Harrison and ex-President Cleve It would—for Harrison.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT. THE newest State on the Pacific Coast is Washington. But it is rapidly growing old in spots. Its resources are varied. In the south, rich wheat and hop fields yield bountifully. Along the Sound fruits—prunes, cherries, apples of the finest—grow luscious and in plenty. In and around Seattle and in the northern consenters deposits of iron. the northwest corner large deposits of iron, coal and limestone invite capital. In the Okanagon and Cascade districts gold and silor development is progressing. To some of the deposits Eastern capital is pushing ex-pensive railroads. Along its swift streams, in its loamy-soiled valleys, way up to the snow line on its picturesque and high mountains giant spruce, fir and cedar forests stand ripe for the ax and saw. So its resources are varied and invit-ing. In some sections—notably the Skagit valley—the natural advantages and topog-raphy clearly resemble those which have made Western Pennsylvania what it is to day. The future of the new State should be rosy. Just now the dregs of a real estate fever that a short time ago was epidemic handicap and hamper. But the young State is convalescing, and its pushing people, profiting by the lessons of the past, talk less

real estate and take more pleasure in sounding the praises of the places where judicious

investment, careful research and patient toil will some day be rewarded. THE new State has some promising and growing centers of population. In the Pol-luse and Walla Walla wheat countries the natural highways lead to Walla Walla. Spokane is the metropolis and the gateway to the said-to-be rich galens, silver and gold deposits lying south of the wedge-shaped granite walls of the magnificent Cascade range. Over on the Sound are the rival cities of Seattle and Tacoma. These now do battle for the coastwise commerce of the North Pacific, even scorning the longerstanding claims of Portland, now handl capped by the troublesome sand barrier at the mouth of its magnificent Columbia. Tacoma's very soul is mortgaged to the rail roads. Some say it will fall a victim to cor poration consumption. A native even acknowledged that the signs were serious Still it enjoys the commerce and the tourist business that is thrown into its lap by the Northern Pacific and its feeders, and the crumbs thus scattered are not crusty by any

SPATTLE to my mind is the largest lit tle city in the land. On the ashes of the late conflagration metropolitan-like structures thoroughly modern in architecture and convenience have been substantially reared venience have been substantially reared.

Its hotel accommodations are ample and
good, its people self-dependent and hopeful, its situation highly picturesque. At the
base of its populated pine-dotted hills Puget Sound sleeps deeply and silently. Up the steep sides of its street-marked slopes cable and electric roads climb with an agility that demonstrates the feasibility of a line up the face of our own Mt. Washington. Up and down, down and up, well freighted with contented-looking folk of all conditions, they safely speed along to inland fresh water lake rimmed by forest grand spruce-scented, sublime; on higher uplifted and through stumpy, uncleared lots for sale to newer Ballard, site of intant iron industry-a suburb that will some day be smoky, sooty, busier far than now. Beyond a few miles by rail up the Sound is the unpainted town of Everett—railroad-backed and boastful. Here the town siter is still in his glory. Here he will tell you lies the pulse of the great new State. Here, he says, will its to-be-developed mines of iron, coal, silver and gold send their raw products to be spun and coked and smelted and sent forth to the peoples of the Pacific, even unto China, Japan, India and Australia. I know that a goodly number of Pittsburgers have confidence in Everett's future. Seattle's success is assured. They are pulling to-

On up the Sound there's Anacortes, Fairhaven and lesser communities, all the work of the real estate boomer and his little plat and prospectus. Some of them, notably those designed in the heart of the forest, seem to have died aborning. I found myself train-bound in places where nail-dotted, newish, paintless frame structures stood with long stretches of stump-land between. Some oc cupied corners of well defined squares, bor-dered by boardwalks that seemed to end in bonless lamps formed a rather striking con trast to the aching voids and tenantless storerooms. They had contemplated water works and rapid transit. They told me thes lieve these surveyed forest "cities" will ere long be bustling and cheerful. First, how ever, lot-holders must let go and people must be coaxed there by manufactures of some sort. The pace has nearly but not quite

I saw a cedar stump in one of these towns that measured fifteen feet in diameter. One town official told me that some trees felled had yielded 130,000 feet of lumber. The

average is from 9,000 to 13,000 feet. When you're in Washington call every farm a ranch. "Spuds" is the proper way to designate

I saw short-time paper calling for interest at the rate of 12, 15 and 24 per cent.

A tramp is a "scullion" out there.

A squaw man with wet eyes told a native who was with me how he had been afflicted eved red-cheeked, raven-haired little group of half-breeds that heard his lamentati looked sorrowful. My companion brought a smile to his sad face by telling him to buy another Siwash helpmeet.

They are making splendid coke at Fair-Much of the coal in Washington is lignous

and many deposits were crushed in the up-In one spot in the Skagit Valley I saw s vast vein of splendid iron ore outcropping about 700 feet away from several large veins of good coal.

There's a mountain of marble and a vast ridge of limestone nearby.

The people of Seattle can go to church on Sunday morning, see a baseball game in the afternoon, listen to a military band before supper and enjoy the theater or a dance prior retiring. And they don't seem to be much the worse off for these diversions either.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Dr. William N. Pindell, Newark, N. J. Dr. William Nick Pindell died at Newark, N. J., Wednesday night. Dr. Pindell born in 1829. His grandfather was an inti born in 1823. His grandfather was an intimate friend of Andrew Jackson, and a pall-bearer at the latter's funeral, and founder of the town of Pindeil, Md. Dr. Pindeil served with Lee in the force sent by the Government in 1839 against John Brown at Harper's Ferry. Dr. Pindeil and Dr. Byrne were the attending physicians when Brown was brought in wounded. Dr. Byrne was deaf, but Brown asid to Dr. Pindeil: "You'll not get any pay from me. If you bring my body dead or alive into Missouri you can get \$1.50 for it. I am John Brown." Dr. Pindeil reported the fact to General Lee, who doubted the indentity until Brown himself confessed. Dr. Pindeil had Brown's revolver and other relies.

JOHN EICHLER, a well-known brewer of New York, died Thursday in Bellheim, Germany, Cancer was the immediate cause of death. SIE HARRY ATKINSON, Speaker of the New Zealand Legislativ- Council, died suddenly from heart disease just after the opening of the session. MBS, ANNA M. LATHROP HOWES, sister of Mrs. Leland Stanford, and wife of pavid Howes, died at the Stanford residence in San Francisco, Wednesday night. DE. FRANK T. INGALLS, & Congregation

clergyman of wide reputation, President of Drury College, and a brother of ex-Senator Ingalis, died yesterday afternoon at Springfield, Mo. REV. THEODORE LAMY, C. S. R., Superior of the Redemptorist House, Grand Rapids, Mich., died yesterday morning on the Illinois Central train as it was coming into the depot at New Orleans. MES. DE. WILLIAM GREENE, of New Geneva, died Thursday of apopiexy. Mrs. Greene was the mother of the wife of Mr. U. J. Sturgis, editorial writer on the Commercial Guestie, and was well known here, where she had often visited.

MRS. ERNESTINE ROSE, well-known as a woman's right advocate, died at Brighton, England, Wednesday. She was born in Poland, January 18, 1810, of Hebrew parentage, but early abandoned that creed. Mrs. Rose lectured in the chief cities of the United States. JOHN L. HENDERSON, Sr., who died in Phila-delphia recently, aged 72, was an actor of some note 40 years ago, and supported the elder Booth, Forrest and other stars. He was a charter mem-ber of Philadelphia Typographical Union, which he helped to organize, and for 41 years was em-ployed on the Public Ledger,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York has 1,316 millionaires. -Wooden sleepers on railroads last about

-The average man has 2,304,000 pores

his skin -A twin watermelon is a fruit freak in Ware county, Georgia. -Caucassia is said to be infested with

huge swarms of locusts. -Newfoundland is rejoicing over the catching of 400,000 seals by her fleet this sea-

-Ten pairs of twins are said to have been born to a woman in Tompkins, New York State. -A small vase of sevres ware, only eight

-The postoffice in Chicago does a larger the country.

-California is about to order 20 carloads of special glass jars to hold her World's Fair fruit display. -Foreign physicians are now experi-

menting with frog lymph as a preventive of hydrophobia. -Chicago claims to have the only band in the United States composed entirely of

-The new railroad in the Holy Land is to be equipped with American lomotives made in Philadelphia.

-The little moons of Mars are only from five to ten miles in diameter. The smaller of the two is the brighter.

-Chinese paper currency is in red, white and yellow, with gilt lettering and gorgeous little hand-drawn devices. -It requires upward of 148,000 acres of rich land to produce the sugar yearly con-sumed in the British Islands.

-The land on which the Chicago Opera House stands, and which is now worth \$1,000,-000, was sold for \$61 sixty years ago. -Bonds to the amount of \$220,000,000 are held by the United States Government as security for national bank circulation.

-The most important Japanese holiday

is the Feast of the Lanterns from July 13 to 16. It is the Japanese Decoration Day. -Three factories in this country that make the albumen paper used in photography use over \$,000,000 eggs every year. -While some choice fruit and other products are canned in France, the bulk of the world's supply come from this country. -The first volume of poems by Alfred Tennyson came out when he was 24. He was 41 when "In Memoriam" came from the

-Louisiana was named in honor of Louis XIV, of France, and was formerly applied to the French possessions in the Mississippi Valey.

-A recent novelty is a composite metal wheel made up of a skeleton of wire for the spokes, hub and rim, the whole being im-beded in cast iron.

-A dwarf residing at Shigaken, in Japan,

s 36 years old and but 17 inches high. He is well educated, and earns a livelihood by eaching penmanship. -There are 15 national banks in New York City which have deposits exceeding \$15,000,000 each, the largest amount being \$33,000,000, in the National Park.

"Robinson Crusoe." His literary ca began at 20, and his best political wo were written before the "Crusoe." -Glass type is now used for printin The glass is of the malleable kind and type is said to make clearer work and la longer than that made from metal.

-Defoe was 58 when he began

-It is estimated by the leading railroad that they will need 40 per cent more train and equipment to carry the expected travel ers to and from the Columbian Exhibition -An English butcher, fishing in the Grand Surrey Canal caught with his hook and line a handbag containing 39 gold rings and gold and silver coins worth more than

-John McDarby, of Salmon Falls, Mass, has double teeth all around and a stomac which doesn't rebel when he chews and swallows giass, stones and other indigesti-

-At the foot of Mt. Tacoma there are trees that by actual measurement by one of the best surveyors on the coast, Prof. Fred G. Plummer, have been found to be 650 feet -Alfieri wrote "Cleopatra," hisfirst trag-

edy, at 26. It was undertaken to relieve the tedium of a self-imposed confinement to cure nimself of a passion for an unworthy -The French flag was adopted during the

revolution. The Republic first took green, but gave it up, and blended the Bourbon white with the red and blue, the colors of the city of Paris. -As an indication of the thrift among the working classes of France, it is stated that there are now 6,000,000 depositors in the French savings banks, with an accumulated fund of not less than £112,000,000.

-The Cahokia mound, near St. Louis, is probably the largest artificial mound in the country, if not in the world. It is over 800 feet long by 500 feet wide at the base, 90 feet high and covers over eight acres of ground.

-In 1774 Maskelyne, the astronomer 000,000,000 tons. -A remarkable continuance of an inherited practice is that of migratory birds

which are said to cross the Mediterranean at a point proven to have been once the harrowest part of the sea, but which is far from being so now. -At the funeral feast of Ya-ten-e-ouits, n Oregon, the wire of the dead Umatilla chief distributed 32 ponies, 50 shirts, 100 blankets and a number of pipes and beaded articles among the Indians and others who attended. Fully 600 Indians were given a

-About seven miles from Ash Grove, Mo., is a natural phenomenon known as "Bogry Mound," It is 90 feet in circumference and 10 or 12 feet in the center. It seems to be saturated with water, and the whole mound may be shaken as if it were con-structed of jelly or india rubber.

-An enterprising English firm desires to put boardings along the banks of the Suez Canal and lease these accommodations for advertising purposes. They have an idea that a considerable revenue can be derived from this novel source. The Egyptian Gov-ernment is now considering the proposition.

PIROUETTES FROM PUCK. Stanby-Miss Triller hasn't favored us

Old Mr. Triller-I'll make it worth your while if you will, young man. It's more than that Italian professor I've subsidized, can do. I believe in the good old saying that says "You should give the devil his due;"
And the very first thing I'd give to him

with any music this evening. I'm going to make

Is the man who rocks a cano Dressmaker-But, my dear sir, this is not a tailor-shop; you have propably made a mistak Dobble-No mistake about it. Don't you mak

Dressmaker-Yes,
Dobble-Well, I want you to put pockets in this
suit like those you make for her. I believe in equal
rights, I do.

He sent her back her letters And the gifts he'd had galore; They'd broken the engagement, And he was hers no more. Her tears fell o'er the packet; But she dried them right away,

When she found those cute suspende She had sent him Christmas Day. "My young friend," said the temperance worker to Glim, "don't you drink beer in the winter to warm you up, and in summer to cool you off?" "Yes," replied Glim. "Yes," replied Glim.
"Isn't that inconsistent?"
"Oh, no! It merely shows what a good all-round

drink beer is. Once fluttering from her dainty waist The sash flew in long-enders: Those ends she now has gathered up, And proudly wears "suspenders!"

Mr. Baggie-Confound that tailor! These

rousers are a mile too long.

Mrs. Baggie—How much shall I turn them up?

Mr. Baggie—About half an inch.