The Dispatch.

FSTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1546 Vol. C. No. 185 -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffic b ovember, 1857, as second-class matter.

Eusiness Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

FASTERN ADVERTSING OFFICE, ROOM 75 TEIRUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-rists files of THE DISPATCH can always be found Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

2 HT DISPATCH is regularly on sale at presiono's, 1 Union Square, New York, and H Are de l'Opera Furie, Prince, where anyone who has been disap-guinted at a bitel more stand orn obtain U.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Dathy Disparch, Per Quarter...... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10 0 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m Una 15 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1m Una 15 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1m Un. 15 UNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 15 12 ms per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

This issue of THE DISPATCH contain 20 pages, made up of THREE PARTS Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents Newsdealers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be promptly reported to this office.

Voluntary contributors should keep copies of enticles. If compensation is desired the price expected must be named. The courtesy of returning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are inclosed, but the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no cirnstances be responsible for the care of unsolic sted manuscripts.

POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the post age thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

PITTNBURG, SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1892.

MAXIMUM ENGLISH WAGES. The letter on London labor published in this morning's DISPATCH makes a comparison of the wages of bricklayers and lumbers in England with those in the United States. It is one of the parallels between the countries that bricklaying and plumbing are among the best paid classes of labor in both. But there the similarity ends.

The bricklayer and plumber of London belongs to what has been described as the aristocracy of labor. Nevertheless, their wages are by no means aristocratic. Imagine the scorn of the American brickaver and plumber if called upon to work a week of 52% hours at the rate of 19 cents par bour! Vet that is the wage rate which he London bricklayers have succeeded in obtaining as an improvement on the former rate of 18 cents an hour. Plasterers, stonemasons and carpenters closely approach this maximum, and thence the scale declines to wages of 12 cents per hour for common labor in the building trades and as low as 20 shillings, or \$4 80. for a full week of hard toil on the streets

at Greenwich. These comparisons give a striking view of the differences between the status of - in London and the chief cities of our

district like Hyattsville desirous of atcondition. But when it is accompanied by a decrease in the shipments of British tracting residents who will build their own exports of the same nature to the South homes, the policy may be a very good one. American countries the significance of the But if the adoption of the single tax princhange is unmistakable. ciple to the extent of levying a total of Such records as this of extending trade two and a half mills on the valuation of

four the attacks of free trade theorists.

secure his gains.

for indigestion.

bility.

a fan.

get started.

assing a home rule bill for Ireland.

that there are women in the case

coarer to be heard twelve miles off.

eeking improvements.

banishment.

real estate apars from improvements is the real single tax theory, that much talkedof cult has been wofully misrepresented. If this is what Mr. Henry George has been

hurling at us these half-dozen years it is the most stupendous case of thundering in the beginning and sinking to a soft and sweet murmur in the ending, ever yet placed on record.

We can find thousands of land owners in Pittsburg who would hail with delight the adoption of the single tax theory in Pittsburg by a levy of 25 cents on the \$100-provided the single taxers will show how the revenue from that levy can be made to cover the expenses of the city

government. THE ALABAMA RESULT.

The Alabama election mixes things up to the extent that party views of Southern politics are forced to take something like a somersault. There is still some dispute about the fact; but the weight of testimony is that Jones, the Democratic candidate, was elected by the negro vote. The majority of the white voters supported Kolb, the People's party candidate, but the black vote came in strongly for Jones, and elected him.

Now it is a curious fact that not only the People's party leaders, but the Republican organs who sympathize with all third party ovements which hit the Democracy, find in this result something wrong. It seems to them an impeachment of the Democracy that it owes its success to the colored voter. The idea that only white voters

should govern may be consistent with the Southern Alliance people; but since Reublican organs have made it a reproach the Southern Democracy for a generaion that it would not give the colored vote its fair weight, the appearance of a case in which the colored vote is cultivated to the extent of winning an election by it, the

vindication, from a Republican point of view, is on the Democratic side. On the other hand, the old Democratic views are subjected to a similar operation of being turned upside down. White supremacy standing on the foundation of

colored support really obliterates race divisions. The cry of "negro domination"

raised for Democracy is also overturned. When Democracy in Alabama is successful by the negro vote, the bugbear of negro domination is saddled on the wrong horse to make a Democratic campaign cry. On the whole, the Democratic succes in Alabama is one that, from the Northern point of view, can be regarded as quite satisfactory. No gain to the protective cause could have resulted from the People's

party's success. But when the Democracy owes its supremacy to colored voters, it demonstrates to its own satisfaction that negro suffrage is not so destructive a thing as it has been held up to be for twenty years or more. The color line is obliterated by such results, and with the color line gone, the dissolution of the Solid. South is but a question of time.

A VERY NICE SAVING. The long-standing Poor Farm struggle was formally ended yesterday by the issue of a warrant for the purchase of the Neeld property, on Chartlers creek, at the price of \$61,687. The payment was made the occasion for renewed assertions of the desirability of the purchase, the fine character of the farm, and the entire integrity of the transaction. These asser-

tions we have neither ground for doubt ing nor desire to contradict. On the other hand, it is no But there is one feature of the occasio which may be deemed worthy of passing mention. When ordinances were presented for the purchase of properties costing \$250,000 to \$300,000 THE DISPATCH took the ground that the amount was excessive. It held that the size of the farm need not be over 100 or 200 acres; that a river front was not requisite, and that land suitable to the purpose ought to be had for from \$150 to \$250 per acre. While these positions were warmly controverted, the point has been gradually reached of taking a farm away from the river, which is declared in the Department of Charities to be all that the heart of a manager of the Poor Farm could wish for, at a cost of just about one quarter the price of the early farms. While it is not by any means certain that less land would not have answered all essential purposes, THE DISPATCH is contented to have helped in securing such a reduction from the original sum asked. It is in round numbers \$200,000: and \$200. 000 ought to prove very useful in furnishing buildings of the best character and most approved construction.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH. SUNDAY, AUGUST 7. THE

A LOOK AROUND.

"WE have been trying to get a club together which will last for five years with-out important changes," remarked Presi-tiont Temple, of the Pittaburg Basebali Club, yesterday. "The longer the men play together the better they understand each other, and if they are good, conscientious with the Spanish-American people as they grow in magnitude form the most players they will improve steadily as a team. There have been many difficulties to overeloquent demonstration of the statesman ship of the Republican leader who urged come, but I think by next season we will have things in good shape. Our chief weak-ness has been our field manager, and we have been trying to get a first-rate man. To reciprocity upon Congress and by his vigor and earnestness secured its incorporation as an integral part of the Republican policy. Retired as Mr. Blaine may be at show you how much effort we have made in that direction let me tell you that we have offered as high as \$15,000 to a man to come present his work as Secretary of State in ombining reciprocal trade with the proere and take charge of the team. We have tective policy still goes on. It was one of not succeeded in getting him, but we will do the criticisms of his Congressional career the best we can in that direction. Our club stood better after the first half of the season that he never as a legislator originated or pushed to completion any great measure. han it has stood for several years.

But while others may have theoretically "WE have broken several of the club ho urged the reciprocal policy prior to Mr. Blaine, he is fairly to be credited with doos. For instance, for three years we did not win a game on the Boston or Cleveland putting the policy into active operation. rounds, and this year we have done both a spite of bad weather we had within 17,000 Partisanship has inspired the assertion as many people at the first 42 games this year as we had all the season last year. We that the reciprocity policy was a sham; but the utter baselessness of that assertion is sufficiently demonstrated by one such save done better than any club in the league. We should have made \$30,000 this statistical fact as this increase of over oneyear, but our salary list began at a \$30,000 rate instead of \$15,000 as it should have done, fifth in the shipment of a single class of manufactured goods to South America. nd besides we have paid visiting club \$12,000 more on home games than they have paid us on games abroad, which is a good cri-The same gratifying support is given to Republican policy by this fact. Extenterion of the average difference in attendsion of trade goes hand in hand with pronce here and elsewhere. tection to home industries. Prosperity at

home is united with increase of dealings "An important change will be made in with neighboring countries in the settled our contracts with players this fall," con-tinued Mr. Temple. "All our contracts will be for twelve months instead of seven. The L'epublican policy. A party which stands on these actual achievements need not be for twelve n reason for this is that a number of good men are improvident and at the end of the seaon don't have more than \$100 coming to TRE OBSERVED OF ALL OBSERVERS them in pay and there are five months of winter before them during which they must Public interest in observations of the planet Mars continues to increase rather hustle to make a living. Many of them go to tending bar or doing something else which has a decidedly bad influence upon than diminish. Astronomers, American and European, are all making the most of them. Our new system will be based upon our neurest stellar neighbor's visit. Nor monthly payments. Say a man gets \$2,400 a are the astronomers with their scientific six or seven months he can methods of investigation by any means draw say a larger proportion of his pay than the balance of the year, but he will get at least \$100 a month during alone in the matter. Something closely approaching enthusiasm has been awakened even among the unlearned. Ama. the time be is not actually at work for teurs possessed of varving degrees of Several of the other clubs will adopt the same idea, but we do not care whether they do or not, for it will go with us. I think that knowledge or ignorance are ready with theories for the enlightenment of their next senson we will be in a position to hold our own and stand well up among the lead-ers right through. We will have a hustler at the head of things and the Pitteburg peowiser fellows, which are for the most part better fitted for private conversation than for scientific consideration. The observations now being made will ple will see better average ball playing than they ever have."

need a good deal of editing and collating before they can serve as a basis for sound THERE is a good deal of buncombe afloat about this country being ruled by foreigners who cannot vote. The difference between a reasoning. It is extremely doubtful whether the present course of inspection man who cannot vote and does not try and will actually establish or confute the idea one who can vote but does not is the answe that Mars is inhabited. But one fact at to any political conundrum which may arise on this point. It is not a bad idea that sugleast has been demonstrated by the knowl-edge definitely obtained, and that is the gested by Attorney General Miller to tak improvement which has been accomthe franchise away from men who do no use it after a reasonable period of probation plished in the manufacture of astronomic

instruments and methods of research. And THE street car manufacturers are so busy it is worthy of note that this country, the they cannot half fill their orders. Brill, of Philadelphia, and the St. Louis Company newest on this globe, is contributing more to the knowledge of the scientific world on are both months behindhand. A number this subject than any other, by reason of cars were promised to the Duquesne Com its possession of a telescope at the Lick pany by the St. Louis makers at the first of June, but they have not arrived yet. The Observatory which is superior to all others. Pittsburg Traction Company ordered nine double deckers from Brill, to arrive early in STEPHEN VAN CULLEN WHITE has the summer, but after a long wait it was found that the cars would not be ready until vindicated the honor of Wall street. He failed for a million dollars and was given anthe end of Sentember, so the maker was told ince by his creditors on no further hold them until next summer. Traffic security than his verbal promise to meet on leading lines in all the large cities has lability. He has made enough money grown enormously with the introduction of electric rapid transit systems, which exon the stock market to keep his pledge, and the only question is from whom did he plains the piling up of orders for cars.

IN a few days the Schenley property in In taking the Cake tor an inspectorship he Fourteenth ward, between Center and appointment Secretary Foster is likely to find food for reflection, and possibly matter Fifth avenues and Forbes street, will b ready for the market on 50-year leases. It understood that the ground rents will aver age about 3 per cent on the valuation, and that builders will at once take up all the CURIOUSLY enough, in speaking of the available land which fronts paved streets ecretaryship of the Commonwealth, no one for rows of new houses or ho uses in pairs.

and forwards it to New Zealand where it is

enlarged and whence it goes to China and then it finds its way back to London. Thus this widely separated family is kept in-formed of each other's movements and thoughts. This is a common practice and some hill station in Bengal, a post in Natal, a ranche in Dakots, a mine in Borneo, a a rance in Diacota, a mins in Borneo, a tea house in China, a sheep run in Australia, a lumber camp in Canada, and a home in Kentish hop fields or Umbrian moors mingle in this mute family messenger. WALTER.

A HOT LETTER FROM CURTIN

teferring to Adjutant General Phisterer' Attitude on the G. A. R. Encompment. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.-In reference to s etter from Adjutant General Fred Phi terer, of the Grand Army of the Republic, refusing the sanction of the Commander in Chief to the participation of the Pennsyl-vania reserves in the parade at Washington September 20, Andrew Curtin, War Gov-

rnor of Pennsylvania, writes as follows to an officer of the reserves: "I do not know the writer of the letter; never heard of him in connection with the military service, and cannot but regard his letter as very ill advised and very improper in reply to a real soldier. I take it altogether as a remarkable communication, and I regret that he should, as Adjutant, feel it to be his duty to make such a commun

his duty to make such a communication to you or to any other soldier of this State. I have spoken to some of the survivors of the reserve corps in this neighborhood and who have never been connected, with it, and have toid them of my mortification of the letter I now inclose. I will make some effort to correct it in some way if I can, and in the meantime I hink it proper for you and Captain Taylor to let the subject of this communication be known in Philadelphia, as I will through the interior." The survivors of the reserve do not intend that the high officials of the Grand Army shall prevent them from having a reunion if they do keep them out of the parade as a body. It has been decided that this reunion shall take place during the great Washing-ton meeting at Tennallytown, some miles out of Washington. This is the place at which the Pennsylvania Reserves first got together atter the battle of Bull Run. They had gone to the front in separate commands.

DENVER'S MAYOR AFRAID

That the City Won't Be Equal to the Task of Entertaining the Conclave.

DENVER, Aug. 6.-Mayor Rogers has not only become convinced that Denveris going to be taxed to the utmost in furnishing en-tertainment for all her guests during the conclave, but is convinced that the citizens nerally do not appreciate the vastness of the undertaking nor the responsibility the the undertaking nor the responsibility the individual must assume, if the event is suc-cessuily held. This morning he issued a proclamation embodying his fears, and call-ing upon all citizens to do their utmost. All arrangements for the location and ac-commodation of the visitors who arrive in their special cars have about been com-pleted, and while there yet remains prepara-tion to be made, a large force is at work and will have all the yards in readiness by to-morrow morning when the arrival of the first specials is expected.

LAKE SUPERIOR SHIPPERS NERVOUS Over the Threatened American Reta

tion in the Canal Tolis.

DULUTH, Aug. 6 .- There is decided oppos tion here among the heaviest wheat ship-pers and vessel brokers to the imposition of colls on Canadian boats passing through the Soo Canal. It will knock vessel men, so they claim, out of a large amount of business and will cripple heavy wheat exporters by removing Canadian competition for carry-ing business. This will be particularly so ing business. This will be particularly so this year, because tonnage is in great de-mand at stiff rates. It is probable that the President will be memoralized either to defer action or at least give interested parties due notice be-fore imposing tolls as provided in the bill lately passed by Congress. Parties inter-ested in the lake-carrying business claim this end of Lake Superior will be more in-jured than benefited by such a measure, as there is very little of our tonnage passing the Welland Canal any way.

SEVEN CANADIAN CURSES

Drive Kanneks Over the Line, and One of Them Is the Plague of Paddlers,

MONTREAL, Aug. 6 .- M. Tetreault, membe

A SOUTH DANOTA BOMANCE. EDWIN ARNOLD'S NEW PLAY. The Lover Poor as He Is Frond, but He

Wins His Bride,

COLONEL WHITFIELD TO RETIRE,

He Expecis to Pay Better.

the Harbor of Pago-Pago.

PERCIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

1892

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 .- The news that Sir Edwin Arnold has written a play founded on Japanese legends and intended to be on Japanese regence and intended to be produced at the World's Fair has excited much interest. It is impossible to get any extracts from the drams, which will be copyrighted in Washington on Monday, but In 1859 Miss Nancy Lee was the bells of Memphis society. She was the daughter of J. Thomas Lee, a Memphis wholesale mer-chant of wealth and high position. There Mr. Deakin, who superintended the pub-lication of "The Light of the World," has were two sultors for Miss Lee's hand, Fdward Stanton, of Norfolk, Va., and H. Charles Akers, of Morristown, Tenn. Both kindly allowed your correspondent to see the notes of the plot, prepared by Sir Edwin himself. Here is the poet's introduction to "The Story of Adsums," which gives the were accompliabed. Akers had the most wealth while Stanton was poor, but proud. The father of the girl favored the man of otive of the play: wealth, but Miss Nancy was in love clear to

"This true, tender, noble and pathetic story in all its incidents the highest degree the roots of her raven tresses with Eddie Stanton. The father was firm and refused dramatic and heart-stirring, has never yet been told in English, although for many Eddie admittance to the Lee mansion. The lovers met clandestinely and agreed to a runaway match. This was frustrated by the father and he swore by all that was hely that Akers should be his next son-inyears popular in Japan. These scholars who have given to the Western world other famous pleces from Japanese history have either feared to deal with the tragic par-

holy that Akers should be his next son-in-law. So in October, 1839, with sobs as if her heart was breaking, Nanoy was married to Akers in Memphis. They lived a year and a half together when they met her former lover, who told her that in a moment of anger and spite he also had married. He swore that he still loved his Nanoy, and proposed that they both come to Sloax Falls. They did, and last December each beran housekeeping here. When their resi-dence was perfected they applied for a divorce. Each was successful. Judge Smith, of Yankton, in July granted a decree to Mrs. Nancy Akers, of Memphis, on the grounds of crueity, while Eddie ticulars of the tale, or have not found access ticulars of the tale, or have not found access to good versions of it. The present author has spared no pains to obtain full marnetives and has written his play with the double purpose of composing a literary work in the dramatic form worthy, if it may be, of the beautiful heroine who is a pure and true type of the highest Japanese womanhood, and also of supplying for the modern English and American stage a tragedy in all respects 'actable,' and illustrating with close fidelity the manners and motives of the Japanese people."

There's a Mystery in It. A strong Buddhist "birth story" forms a

a decree to Mrs. Nancy Akers, of Memphia, on the grounds of crueity, while Eddie secured his decree in Watertown from Judge Andrews two weeks before on the ground of describon. The next day after Nancy's decree was filed a minister in this city united them in marriage, and they are now living in Norfolk, Va., as happy as clams at high tide. A strong Buddhist "birth story" forms a background of mystery to the facts that compose the play. Adamsa also called Kess Gasen, lived in the reign of Yori Malo, the great Shojun of Japan, in Kioto, the former capital of the Empire. Her first life was drawn to Komorgano, who afterward bore her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her as a woman child and for her sake her eads the mystery and begins the facts. Morito's parents dying, he is left to the mardianship of strangers. The play illus-trated the fidelity of these retainers, a char-dram dowane weds a knight, Wataru Wa-make, and dwells with him in happiness, hed been vanity saked in marriage. Morito shounds court. Now the villain, a ensity, designing friend of Morito, for whom she had been vanity saked in marriage. Morito and her hustend, ap-pared her do fakemane's hatred is soutor for the lovely Adams. The Trap Laid For the Heroine. He Finds a Postage Stamp Business Tha WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Colonel S. A. White field, who has been connected with the Postoffice Department since the advent of the present administration as Second Assistant ostmaster General, and the retirement of Hon. J. S. Clarkson as First Assistant Postmaster General, will shortly tender his resignation to the President. He has been lected Vice President and director of the United States Postage Stamp Delivery Company, of Boston, of which company Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, is President, Colonel Whit-

The Trap Laid For the Heroine.

sioner of Labor, is President. Colonel Whit-field, on resigning his position, will take charge of the Western business of the com-pany, with headquarters at Chicago. The business of the company consists of a coin operated apparatus to facilitate the sale and distribution of postage stamps to the public, combined with a unique and effective sys-tem of select advertising which will be put in public use through lessees of territory, and which system, it is believed, will effect-ively supplement the present stamp dis-tribution of the Postoffice Department, es-pecially in the larger towns and cities. With the retirement of Colonel Whitfield the Postoffice Department will lose one of the most efficient and popular officers of the administration. He has at all times posses-sed the confidence of the President and the Postmaster General, and his relation with Senators and Representatives have been of the most intimate and cordial character. His determination to leave the public ser-vice is regretted by President Harrison and all with whom he has had personal or official association. Knowing that the woman's virtue is impregnable as her beauty is irresistible, Sakemune lays traps and snares to entangle her with Morito. The young knight is instantly enamored of Adruma, but resists his passion. Sakemune tells him of the bitter wrong sion. Sokemune tells him of the bitter wrong done by his aunt, Aduma's mother, in re-jecting Morito, and adds an element of hatred. The villain contrives another meet-ing, and makes Morito to believe that Ad-rance has failen in love with him. A gener-ous deed of the husband arouses Morito's bet-ter nature and he puts aside his unholy love or thinks he does. Morito rescues the hus-band, Wataru, from robbers, and the beauti-ful wife is innocently grateful to her hus-band's rescuer.

The wicked Sakamune alters a verse which ma has written about the b andscape, making it appear that she has expressed dislike for her husband. This landscape, making it appear that she has expressed dislike for her husband. This makes Morito cast conscience to the winds. He denounces his sunt, Adama's mother, and threatens to kill her unless she procures a meeting with Adama and favors his suit. Indignant but alarmed, the mother sends for Adama, who comes innocently to meet the passionate lover. This is one of the thrilling scenes of the play. Morito pleads his passion furiously, Adama Paddi-ates the villian's forgery, but Sakamune has forged another letter which Morito now pro-duces. ENGLAND DOING NOTHING WRONG WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Very little interest displayed in official circles in Washington n regard to the report that Great Britain s arranged to establish a coaling station in the harbor of Pago-Pago, Samoa, for the imple reason that such a course of action is in strict accord with the terms of a

Love on Condition of Murder.

treaty concluded between Great Britain and Samoa in 1879, and does not interfere with Convinced of her daughter's infidelity Samoa in 1879, and doe8 not interfere with or impair the rights or interests of the United States in any respect. Section 8 of the British treaty provides that Great Britain may establish a coaling station any-where on the shores of a Samoan harbor, except at Apia, which is a neutral harbor, at Saluafata, which was previously ceded to Germany, and that part of the harbor of Pago-Pago which may be selected by the Government of the United States under its treaty of 1878. Koro Nogaroa strikes her. Afraid that Morito will kill her mother, and perceiving that there is no way save one by which she can te her honor, she comes to a silent extricate her honor, she comes to a silent and sublime resolution. She agrees to give herself to Morifo, but he must first kill her husband. She arranges the murder. Morico is to enter her house stealthily at night. She will wash her lord's hair so that he may know it in the dark by its being wet, sind he must cut off her lord's head and take it away. Then she will grant his desires. Morico accents. treaty of 1878. The United States has already selected the site for its station and acquired full

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chinamen dislike water as a drink

-London has over 700.000 houses inside SIGUE FALLS, DAK., Aug. 6-A South Dakota romance, with all the features of a modern novel, has developed in this city. ts city limits. -A Cincinnatian is the possessor of a

nink diamond.

-Thimbles made of lava are extensively used in Naples.

-There are about 50,000 muscles in an elephant's trunk.

-The donkey is the longest lived of our lomestic animals.

-A Lauerville man has a steel pen that e has used for 27 years. -The London mint has an electric ma-

hine which counts the coins. -In ten years the descendants of two

rabbits will number 70,000,000. -A mare in Alabama has given birth to

three mule colts within a year. -Tt is said that the skin of an elephant

usually takes about five years to tan. -In the dreary deserts of Arabis the

osemary and lavender flourish to perfect

-A Chicago merchant has on exhibition in his show window a pair of live Japanes babies.

-An alloy of 78 per cent of gold and 22 per cent-of aluminum is the mo

-Saven widows of Revolutionary soltiers are on the roll of the Knoxville nen-

-India has one missionary to 275,000 people, Persia one to 300,000 and Thibet one to 2,000,000.

-One child in every five in the northern alf of the United States dies before it has lived a year.

-The Government weather bureau has ast attained its majority-that is, its tweny-first year.

-A New Jerseyman gives as a new cure for hay fever the smoking of pine needles with tobacco.

-A Moscow dentist has successfully made false teeth assume a fixed place in toothless gums.

-Pythons are abundant in the Philip. pines, the species being identical with that found in Borneo.

-There are 12 obelisks in Rome, one in Paris, five in London and one in Central Park, New York.

-The United States manufactures 65,000 hats every day, while England manufactures 65,000 ures about 40,000.

-In China they believe that women by clinging to vegetarianism will become men on judgment day.

-A corneob in Georgia is shaped 'like a human hand, having your well defined fin-

-The lawyers get \$658,000 of the \$923.788 aid by the city of New Orleans to the Myra Clark Gaines estate.

-There have been twenty-seven cases of neanity in the Bavarian royal family durng the last 100 years.

-If cork is sunk 200 feet deep in the cean it will not rise again on account of the pressure of the water.

-Europe consumes about \$30,000,000 worth of gold and silver yearly for place, jewelry and ornaments.

-The first suspension bridges ever built

-The biggest of fresh water fish, the

were made in China 2,000 years ago, being constructed of iron chains.

"arapaima" of the Amazon in South Amer-ica, grows to six feet in length.

-"Railroad Jack." the much traveled

railroad dog, which left Buffalo on July 5, arrived in San Francisco on July 19,

-A Belfast, Me., man lends young men

money to go into business gratuitously. He says he rarely fails to get his money back.

-Lace making was first done by Barbara

Uttman about 1550, though the invention is

laimed for an earlier date by France and

-The magnifying lens is believed to have

been known to the ancients, but in modera

times was brought into use by Roger Bacon,

-Three hundred lawyers were candidates on one side or the other for seats in the present British Parliament. When She Establishes a Coaling Statio

more than justice to recognize one point in which England is in advance of this country. The reference in our correspondent's letter to Toynbee Hall, the educational center for London workingmen, which one of them describes as his "Alma Mater," gives us a glimpse of private effort for the mental elevation of labor, in which London surpasses anything that this country possesses, the nearest approach to it being the Cooper Union, of New York. With all due recognition of this splendid work, however-and it is but a mere side issueevery American workman will agree that the advantages of such splendid philanthropies are no compensation for half wages.

American workmen also find here : comparison between wages under a free trade policy and under a protection policy which is more instructive and convincing than any quantity of special pleading from theorists and doctrinaries seeking office and offering free trade in exchange. It is a gift whose effects for the workingmen may be estimated by the contrast of London wages and those of this country.

PRIVATE DALZELL'S RETIREMENT.

Our friend, Mr. Dalzell, of Caldwell, O. has made an announcement that he will be known as "Private Dalzell" no longer. Not that he has been promoted, however much he may deserve the title of Colonel or General, with which numerous gentlemen have been decorated, though they never partook of any more serious warfare than the conflicts of political conventions. But he retires to civil life in conse quence of the discovery that the people no ionger take stock in privates, and, honora-ble as the title is, he finds no usufruct in it.

His discovery further includes the fac that a big bank account is of more avail in political conventions than a record of useful service in the ranks. As the ex-Private is tolerably regular in his attendance on conventions, it is to be presumed that he knows whereof he affirms.

Thus it seems that even the persistent ex-Private has the political encroachments of wealth forced upon his attention. The act is one which numerous other privates ave been obliged to notice. It contains a "gestion that the most urgent need of

times is the cultivation of a kind of sties in which money shall not be allfowerful.

If ex-Private Dalzell devotes the same energy to inculcating such a political reform that he has done to being a private for the past 30 years, we shall hope to see some good results from his work.

THE SECRET OF THE SINGLE TAX. The alleged single tax policy of Hyattsville, Maryland, is again brought to public attention by the decision of a Maryland court in favor of its constitutionality. Certain citizens of the town questioned in the courts the power of the town commissioners to exempt improvements from taxation. Since they were empowered by express statute to do so, there is room for a suspicion that the suit was mainly inspired by the wish to obtain a further advertisement for the hitherto unknown suburb of Hyattsville, or to lend further eclat to the claims of a triumph for the single tax school.

We have never had any doubt of the authority of the Legislature) under gencral constitutional principles to exempt improvements from taxation. We can go a step further and say that for a suburban

19.2

POSTOFFICES AND DEMOCRACY.

It can hardly be expected to escape comment that the postoffices occupy an exceedingly prominent position in the view of the Democratic campaign organization. The work of organization has not gon very far but it has gone far enough to present the following summary of postofficial politics in the Democratic cam-

The Chairman of the National Commit tee is William F. Harrity, ex-Postmaster of Philadelphia; and famous for erecting in that institution a very active polltical machine. He is seconded by Don M. Dickinson, ex-Postmaster General, in the position of Chairman of the Executive Committee. In the subordinate positions

George T. Parker, ex-Assistant Postmas ter of Philadelphia, will act as auditor of the campaign committee, and Wm. D. Haynie, ex-Chief Clerk in the Postoffice Department, will act as the Chief of the

Bureau of Information. The list of minor ex-postmasters who will run the campaign on local committees is too encyclopedic for conception. But it is a central fact that the former tenants of the postoffice will unite their efforts to elect as Vice President the ex-Assistant Postmaster General, whose only claim to fame was his industry in chopping off the heads of

45,000 Republican postmasters, and putting 45,000 Democratic postmasters in their places thereby reducing the pledges of his chief to a by-word.

The postoffices have never occupied an especially modest place in politics, Demo-cratic or Republican, except perhaps in 1884, when the civil service reform attitude of the former party won its only national victory for thirty-two years. But the postoffices never were more evidently the largest thing in the Democratic coup d'ocuil than at present.

> A RESULT OF RECIPROCITY. A striking and unquestionable evidence of the success achieved in extending our commercial relations is given by statistics on the exportations of cotton goods from the United States to South America. It

CONGERSS ran down long before the is a gratifying fact that cotton shipments was wound up. to the Southern continent have increase twenty-two per cent in the past eleven months. If this fact stood by fiself it Not to Be Forgotten

e American.] might leave room for a claim that the in-Wages in this country are 77 per cent higher than in England. Workingmen should keep that fact clearly in mind. crease is due to an enlarged demand in that country or to some other extraneous

everal new streets are to be opened so as to reparable loss which Pennsylvania would make the big tract between Center and Fifth suffer by the barely possible and highly im-probable resignation of William F. Harrity available. from that rumerative position of respons

Adjutant General Greenland, wearing ing soft soldierly hat and a smile No doubt the crank is frequently a great nuisance, but many useful and necessary (other things, of course, also), left the city yesterday afternoon for his home in Clarion. "How much will this Homestead episode things would come to a standstill by its cost the State of Pennsylvania for troops? I asked him. "About \$500,000 will cove everything as near as I can now tell," was his reply. "I made Colonel Norman Smith SINCE sockless Jerry Simpson has assumed all the outer signs of polished and happy to-day by giving him the money to pay off the Eighteenth Regiment cultured gentility, it becomes painfully evident that he will have to take his coat off This money comes, as you no doubt have seen stated, from the general fund in and do some remarkably hard labor to per-suade his constituents that he is worthy of the State Treasury, the law giving the Go ernor power to draw on any funds in the treasury to pay troops under such circum stances. A good deal of this will go to the WHEN it is not too pitiable for mirth, it Pennsylvania Railroad Company to pay for the transportation of the troops. Right s highly amusing to watch some people rying to get cool by vigorous exercise with here I want to acknowledge the great aid given to us by the railroad authorities. Mr.

Fitcairn showed great military as well as railroad ability by the manner in which he CHICAGO is a city of such vast propor tions that it is quite natural to hear it al-leged that forgers there should not stop short of fabricating deeds to a million dolmade the arrangements to gather up the troops in various parts of the State and rendezvous them at Rodebaugh. It was at his suggestion that the change was made lars' worth of real estate when once they from Blairsville to Rodebaugh as the gather ing place, and it was a masterstroke as we As to that wretched Fifty-second Congress, the least said about its first session the better for what little reputation it has we were able to mass the men there without

we were able to mass the men there without the knowledge of anyone but myself and the railroad people. The engineers were ordered to remain at the point of gathering, with fires lighted, steam up and engines headed toward Pitteburg in case of stidlen need. It only took 21 hours to mobilize over \$,600 troops, and if there had been urgent need we could have done tt in dive hours less. It was a superies I can tail STATISTICIANS would find a rich field for their research in estimating how many peo-ple make an annual trip to a summer resort from sheer force of habit, and how many tay at home for a like lack of reason. been urgent need we could have done it in five hours less. It was a surprise, I can tell you, to most of the men to find themselves at Bodebaugh. Not a single Coionel except one knew where they were going, and, for that matter, neither the Brigadier Generals for some time. The men did not know where they were even after they got there. I think the conduct of the officers and men on the whole has been ad DENVER is undergoing an invasion as immense as it is peaceful, and the incoming forces are received with open arms. RUSSIAN movements in the neighborhood of the Pamir indicate that Mr. Gladstone is

officers and men on the whole has been ad mirable, and the money spent by Pennsyl-vania for this work of her militia has been likely to have some trouble in the foreign office to add to his domestic difficulty in nvaluable to every State in the Union as in has shown that such troops can be handled promptly, can be fully relied upon and con duct themselves in a soldierly manner. They have realized their double espacity as NOTWITHST ANDING the fact that this is Presidental year, the most prominent American national figure is still \$. citize ns and soldiers and I am proud o THE first session of the Fifty-second Conthem."

gress must have demonstrated its extreme unruliness to a degree that will cause an WHEN Oscar Wilde was over in thi after-glow of credit to fall around ex Speaker Tom Reed. country there was a general impression that he was merely an ass. This judgment was later softened to the extent that he was a INHABITED or not, a good many years well bred ass with marked traces of intel well bred ass with marked traces of intel-lect. Since that time it has been proven we are not good judges of asses in this country for Wilde has shown himself to bea brilliant fellow, a good husband, and a clever all round man. The Lord Chamberiain having interdicted Wilde's new play, "Salome," will pass before Mars has any practical bear-ing on the immigration question. STRANGERS studying corner loafers on Pittsburg streets on Saturday evenings would form a peculiar opinion of the busibecause it is based on a Bible story, Wilde has retorted in a scathing interview in which tess push and enterprise prevalent heree scores by saying that the poet, the artist the novelist, the sculptor or the historian may take the most sacred portions of sacred history as the basis of almost any kind of a It goes without saying that there is a mystery about Mars when it is remembered production and it is sactioned, but the production and it is sachoned, but the dramatist who should be as great a teacher as any other is looked upon is an outsider and sat upon without ceremony. Oh, if we had a lord chancellor in this country to hold the bad a lord chancellor in this country to hold THOSE recent electrical displays described as an surors are out of the running with the latest gas well, generally spoken of nte-mortem inquiries on "farce comedies

THIS is a great country and it was a great THE land that holds English-born peopl day for railroad wrecks yesterday. together is as elastic as it is strong. As the sun never sets on British dominions, so is it true that it always brightens British family SINCE the Commonwealth does so little true that it always brightens British family ties, whatever the story writers may say. I have an English friend who has a number of brothers. One lives in London, another in China, another in New Zelland and another in Pittsburg. The hrother in London keeps a journal in which he gives graphic sketches of what is roing on, what he sees and hears, with descriptions of people of note, good stories of all man-ner of interesting gossip. This journal first goes to the mother of the boys wh reads is and jots down comments. Then it is sent to the brother in Pittsburg who adds his quota for the roads, the common wheel and its rider are taking a hand in the matter of

members of the commission appointed be fore the close of the last session at Quebec to inquire into the causes of the emigration of farmers to the United States, has made

Arranged under seven heads, they are as Arranged under seven heads, they are as follows: Poverty of the French Canadians; large families; difficulty of establishing homes; defective cultivation of land; taste for luxury; seizure of household effects and wages for debt and the plague of peddlers.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE. LILLIAN RUSSELL sailed from Liverpoo

vesterday on the City of New York. GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts and Actor Joe Jefferson have returned from their salmon fishing trip to New Brunswick. CONGRESSMAN DALZELL left Washington for Cape May yesterday afternoon and will return to Pittsburg in about two weeks.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW can sleep for 15 hours out of the 24 when on an ocean steamer. This explains why he is not popular with the stewards.

THE Pope has appointed Archbishop Clases, an Augustinian, to be Pro-Secretary of the General Propaganda and the future successor to Archbishop Persico. MRS. MARY B. WILLARD, mother of Frances E. Willard, is slowly dying at her

ome in Evanston, Ill. She is not expected to survive more than one day longer. MRS. GUILD, an American sculptress, has recently completed a bust of Mr. Gladstone, which is very highly commended by the

critics as a portrait and a work of art. LORD ALFRED TENNYSON celebrated his 83d birthday yesterday. He received many callers at Hazelmere, besides a large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams. THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia, who has created the rumpus in Congress, is tall, lean and iantern-jawed, something of a wit and one of the readiest talkers on the floor of the House. He is 36 years old, a lawyer by profession.

WHEN Prof. Asaph Hall discovered the two moons of Mars he showed his apprecia-tion of the fitness of things by naming them Deimos and Phobes, after the two Homeric attendants of the god of war from whom the planet takes its name. M. CHARLES DE STRUVE, Russian En-

voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-tentiary to the United States, has been transferred to the Hague. He will be sno-ceeded in Washington by Prince Contacu-zene, at present Chancellor of the Bussian Embassy at Vienna.

GEORGE MOORE, who, like Oscar Wilde, is an Irishman, has announced his intention of forsaking Eugland and writing hereafter in France and in French. Mr. Moore, whois the son of the late George Moore, M. P., has written several notable books, among the number being "A Drama in Muslin," and "The Confessions of a Young Man."

GOING TO YOTE FOR GROVER.

Pennsylvania's Single Tax Theorists Will

single tax delegates, representing the lead-ing cities and towns of Pennsylvania, held their first State convention here to-day. Charles 8. Prizer, of Reading, was elected President, John Tillard, of Altoons, Vice President, and Edmond Yardley, of Pitts-burg, Secretary. A-large number of dele-

burg, Secretary. A large number of dele-gates made speeches in tavor of Henry George's single tax idea. A platform of principles was adopted, the principal points of which are that no one should be per-mitted to hold land without paying to the community the value of the privilege thus accorded, and from the fund so raised all expenses of the Government should be paid. Hesolutions urging single tax believers to vote the Democratic pational ticket were enthusiastically pussed, as "the platform of the Democratic party urges the abolition of the protective tax and the tax upon note issne." To-night a public meeting was held, at which 5000 people were present.

A Change of Name.

Toledo Blade,] quota Now they call him David "Buried" Hill. her lord's head and take it away. Then she will grant his desires. Morito accepts, With sieeves pushed back and naked sword in hand he enters the apartment, finds the sleeping form and strikes the wetted head. Hurrying to view his ghasily trophy he rolls from the cloth the nead of his dear love, the beautiful Adamma. She has lulled her master to sieep, wetted her own head and laid down to die to prove her honor and to save her husband and mother. On the bloody pillow is a letter, tender, true and noble, explaining it all. Morito, grief-striken, implores the insband to put him to death. Walaru refuses, and the two become Buddhist priests. Klameino, the lover's guard and retainer, kills the vil-lain and the pure spirit of Adamma is seen in a driam by Wataru ascending to the world of the purified. The Details of the Play.

treaty.

-day said:

The Details of the Play.

The play is in four acts with from four to sight scenes in each. There are twelve principal characters and an army of warri-ors, retainers, attendants and priests. The

ors, retainers, attendants and priests. The third act is devoted to a tea party in high life, which permits the introduction of Geisha or dancing girls and juggiers. The scene is laid in Tokio, and the time is about 1200 A. D. Sir Edwin first heard the legend on which the play is founded at a party in Tokio, where it was told him by Ammenermol, the most distinguished linguist of Japan. Arnold was so struck with the heroism of Adama that he had the anoient records searched and secured the original version with every scene of corroborative detail. He also secured photographs of the scene of Adama's tragic death as well as of other scenes of the play and had them colored. These with colored plates of the costumes of the period will furnish the scene painter and costumer with ample hints. The drama is written in blank verse, interspersed with lyrics.

sult is his health has suffered so that con plete relaxation and a change of air and scene are imperatively demanded. The Sec-retary will be accompanied by Mrs. Noble, and after spending a week or two with St. Louis friends, at Cedar Island, in one of the interior lakes in Northern Wisconsin, a trip will be made access the continent to Wash.

Arnold will arrive in this country next month, and will superintend the production of the play, which he wishes brought out during the World's Fair in Chicago. will be made across the continent to Wash ington and Vancouver. The return will be made in September over the Canadian Pa-cific by way of Montreal.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND TENNIS

Occupy the Time and Attention of Peop Sciourning at Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 6.-[Special.]-The English language as it is spoken in the best society furnished a good theme for Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, this afternoon. There MR. GLADSTONE was on hand in grand shape at the opening of Parliament. Appar-ently there are ten years of good, solid work Florence Howe Hall, this afternoon. There are two errors of conversation, she says, talking too much and too little. Of the two she prefers the former. The main points to be followed in conversation are truth, good sense and good humor. Dr. J. M. Buckley lec-tured on Anton Burr, to-day. He analyzed his character as a man who pursued an ob-ject to its utmost limit, whether it be good or bad; that it was bad and ended with Burr as the opponent of Hamilton on the duelling field, was worse for the former than the lat-ter. as it cut off his political advance-ment and prevented him becoming President, while Hamilton's fame was as well established as though he had reached that high office. The annual tennis tournament ended to-day, atter some very fine exhibitions of the sport. The prize for singles, a tournament racket, was won by Chris. Payne, of Titus-ville. He had several hard struggies before his final battle for the Chautauqua cham-pionship. in him yet .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. THAT wonderful old gentleman, Mr. Gladand has resumed work. The great dream of home rule may bear him on until it is ac-complished.-Baittmore News. MR. GLADSTONE, the Grand Old Man, is to be congratulated on having sufficiently re-covered to be present at the opening of Parliament. So is his party to be congratu. lated. Likewise his country.-Detroit Free Press. A CHANGE of 158 votes denotes a radical revo Intion in public sentiment, which needs but an effective concentration of its power to afford Mr. Gladstone the greatest and prob-

pionship.

Is again taking the prodigious burden of Government at an advanced age, Mr. Glad-stone is honored with the cordial good will of enlightened Christendom and the bitter A Fusilade Among Sunday Schools A Fullade Among sunday Schools. Bolton, Miss., Aug. 6.—The County Sunday School Convention of the colored Baptists met to-day at Chappal Hill. A difficulty occurred over the riding of a "flying machine," which resulted in a riot. Some 40 or 50 pistol shois were fired, one man being killed and seven wounded, including two women and a child. Several arrests have been made. enuity of the British Tories.-Cincinnati Timer-Slar. opening of Parliament yesterday paled in public interest before the fact that Mr. Gladstone was able to be present, to all ap. been made.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

William Reese, Centenaria

William Reese, an old Pittsburg pioneer was yesterday laid to rest in Allegheny Cometery. His remains were brought to Pittsburg at 10:30 and were taken to the Pirst Weish Baptist Church on Chatham street. The services were very inpre-sive, and the church was crewded with friends and relatives.

John C, Bundy, Spiritualist.

John C. Bundy, for many years editor and publisher of the Religious Philosophical Journal and a mau of international reputation among ppritualists and oc ulists, died at his residence in Alesgo yesterday after a brief lunces. He was si

Obituary Notes.

the site for its station and sequired full legal title to the property, and arrange-ments are now being made for the con-struction of a wharf and necessary build-ings. So far as known Great Britain has not attempted to interfere with our rights in the least in this matter, and in prepar-ing to establish a coaling station in the same narbor is merely doing what she has a perfectly clear right to do under the treaty. -A blood beet measuring 15 inches in length, 14 inches in circumference and weighing 4 pounds is a curiosity of St. Tam-many, La.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DENIES BUMORS

That He Is to Get a Cardinal's Hat, and

Thinks They Do Much Harm.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 6.-Archbishop Ireland juestioned as to the renewal of the old

"I am much pained by these constantly re

curring rumors about me. Whether they originate with well-meaning, but impru-

originate with weil-meaning, but impru-dent, friends or with sinister enemies, they result in giving deep displeasure and harm-ing the cause of religion. I repeat what I have previously said, that for all these rumors, those who speak them have no foundation for their words. Matters grow worse when it is sought to implicate in the matter persons of prominence."

Secretary Noble on His Vacation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Secretary Noble will leave Washington to-morrow for his summer

vacation. During the last year the Secretary has been very closely confined to his desk by the press of public business, and the re-

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

one, is pretty nearly as well as usual again

ably crowning triumph of his life. - Washing

The antique forms which attended the

THE Irish members were enthusiastic in greeting Mr. Gladstone, and we trust that

for their own sakes, and for the sake of their country, they will be equally so in the sup-

port they give him in the present Parlis ment.-Boston Herald.

GLADSTONE received an ovation as he en-tered the house of Parliament and he cor-tainly deserved it. Members regardless of party crowded around him and offered their congratulations upon his splendid victory. Gladstone is, indeed, a "Grand Old Man."-

Mn. GLADSTONE'S reception in the House of Commons was such as to bode no good to the

pearances fully recovered in health.

York Press.

Philadelphia Call.

matter persons of prominence."

-Statistics recently compiled show that bout 1,200 miles of new railroad were built in this country during the first six months of this year.

-The highest viaduct in the world has just been erected in Bolivia, over the River Les, 9,833 feet above the sea level, and 4,008 above the river.

-A man in Maine lost nearly 6,000 lob-sters lately, that he had confined in a pond, by a quantity of fresh water flowing into it and killing them. story that he is soon to be made a Cardinal,

-It is estimated that on a fine Derby Day from 750,00 0 to 1,000,000 people gather on the Downs, and it has been computed that about 250,000 race cards are sold.

-Nearly all the small silver coins of Cuba have holes in them. The holes serve to keep the coins in that country, as they do not affect their changeable value there.

-For the first time the Canadians have begun shipping ice to Philadelphia, several cargoes having already arrived there and been found equal to the best Maine product.

-There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 75,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian lan-guages combined.

-Mrs. Salome Anderson, of Oakland, Cal. is the only woman Free Mason in the world. She socretly entered a lodge-room in Paris, witnessed some of the initiation ceremoules, was discovered, and received into the order.

-It is only a little over 40 years ago that - It is only a new over to years ago that a Russian farmer began the cutivation of the sunflower in order to extract oil from the seeds. Now 700,000 acres in Russia are in sunflowers, and the original founder of the industry is a millionaire.

-Hunters near Caledonia, Pa., are excited over a snow-white deer seen several times recently in the mountains. It is said to be a large buck with spreading antiers, and as fleet as the wind. A party of hunters who saw the animal last fired at it, but failed to hit it.

FLIRTING WITH FUN.

"I saw you making eyes at Miss Tuferust t the party. Look out for yourself."

"Every member of her family is dead." "What of 11?" "She did the cooking."-Brooklyn Eagls.

On think of the king of the cannibal isle, Thou hot and unfortunate man: For he's dressed when he dous in spreeable smile, And flutters a paim-leaf fan. -Washington Star.

Twemlo-There's the nickel in my vest

pocket that I should have paid for my fare down-Wadsleigh-Well, I wouldn't chest even a street

rallway company. Twemio-Neither did L. You see I forgot and paid the fare out of another pocket!-Chicago News Record.

THE CIGARETTE. To smoking cigarettes he took-A drain upon life's cup; And would no admonition brook-Refused to give them up.

But soon a change the scene came o'er, And it is safe to say He'll smoke the cigarette no more-They buried him to-day. __New Tork Press

"I hear that Montgomery has taken his

son out of college." "Is that so? Was the yoath gaiting rapid?" "Oh, no: but his teacher asked him to work out a problem in mathematics and he objected; said nome of his folks had ever worked out, and the father sustained the objection."-Detroit Free Based

"Man wants but little here below," As some wise one has said it. Nor wants that little long?" Just so, Provided he has credit.

-Indianapolis Jour writing for the magazines?" "So Jones has gone into literature, and is

Queen in case should permit the Salis-bury Government to remain longer in power. Whatever the outcome of this sitting of Parliament may be there is no doubt that Gladstone will be Premier.-Indianopolis "But I always thought him such an illiterate

"True enough: but, then, you see he is will intert stories. -Bultimore Actes.

Stand by the Democracy. READING, PA., Aug. 6.-[Special.]-Over 100

SISTER MARY FARIAN, aged 23 rears, of Dover, S. H., died at St. Joseph's Convent, at Borden-own, N. J., Thursday.