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PHT-BURG, SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1892.

Mr. Henry Tuckley's letter in THE DIS PATCH this morning on the wages of English labor reaches a point with especial local interest, by the comparison of wages the steel works of Sheffield with those offered by the scale of the Carnegie estabbehindent at Homestead. The figures given are the strongest possible illustration of the difference between the American and English systems.

Those who are interested in this subject, which class includes every workingman, and every man whose income is derived from labor's wages, will find it profitable to study the comparison made in that ar-

ges will be ended. the these are worth olumes of mere theory.

HOSE APPROPRIATIONS AGAIN. Elsewhere in this issue will be found w Senator Allison on the appropriations ame the lately adjourned Fifty-second ends the size of their appropriations as cessary to the growing expenses of govraing a growing country. THE DIS-PATCH has frequently pointed out that both parties are to blame in the matter of enormous increases in the running expenses of the country. And has indicated hat the Democratic majority of the last Congress was rather at fault for its utter lisregard of the pledges made to econoraize than for the actual total of appropri

The fact is that neither party is at all inclined to carry on the Government on a real business-like basis. Neither cares to seriously resist the temptations to log-rolling. But the Democrats before the last election went out of their way to make a party cry of economy and, as it were, secured a number of votes on that plea under false pretenses. Economic reform must come sooner or later for, although expenses must increase in some ratio, they need not be added to the present rate of wastefulness. The Democratic party and the Republican party both must learn sooner or later-and the sooner the better-that in the long run national business can only be carried on successfully and honorably by a due regard to the natural relationshi between revenue and expenditure. And in the meantime both of the dwellers in glass houses will do well to abstain from verbal stone throwing, and confine themselves to a practical demonstration of the manner in which expenses can be curtailed by reasonable attention to careful business principles.

GRESHAM'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Judge Gresham's contradiction of the umor that he would take the stump for the People's party will no doubt carry some disappointment to such members of that party as had put faith in it. On the other hand, the majority of Gresham's friends will be gratified by his announcement. That the Judge is in sympathy with some of the desires of the third party can be understood. And even that he may on the whole prefer to vote for its andidates to supporting those of the Republican party is quite possible. But any public speaking on behalf of so illogical and contradictory a matter as the People's party platform as a whole, would no means redound to the credit of a an of Gresham's hitherto acknowledged tegrity and intelligence.

In conjunction with the bogus telegrams leged to come from Gresham at the time of the Omeha Convention, this latest umor may be consigned to oblivion after constructing that certain of the leaders the People's party movement are all too one to adopt the tricks of the worst iticians in the organizations they so terly condemn for unscrupulousness.

RITISH JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE The enterprise of the illustrated paper requently stunning, but sometimes the ining effect proves to have a recoil. ne vigor of the American press in seminally depicting in detail events ich have not taken place has been the ject of lofty and indignant reproof by ar British cousins. Yet it has often been sands of miles of Northern or Southern

institutions, the English lilustrated papers, are able to give pictures from life of things which happened hundreds of miles

from the artists and engravers. more than the usual energy in this case, treaty or did anything at all.

Possibly this interesting little incident only punished for overt acts. will give us a temporary vacation from

GLADSTONE'S CABINET.

Time-honored precedent forbids a pubthe list thas been submitted to and approved by the Queen to-morrow. This accounts for the incompleteness of the make-up of the new Ministry as outlined in our cablegram. The secrets of Cabinet appointments are so securely guarded that, until the new Premier has kissed the Queen's hand, the whole matter is problematical and can only be guessed at by the public. The two positions of which most definite information is obtainable are the Chancellorship of the Exchequer and the Irish Secretaryship. These two offices filled by Sir William Harcourt and John Morley respectively are likely to prove the weakest and strongest in the more important appointments of the new Ministry. Harcourt is a clever debater and an adept at the art of discomforting inconvenient opponents. But he has hardly shown a depth of statesmanship necessary to the duties of budget maker. On the other hand, John Morley is far and away the strongest man to handle the affairs of Ireland, until it gets control of them itself. He has the confital ability second only to that of Gladstone himself among the statesmen of England. Besides that, he has the advantage of having filled this office with success for the brief term of Gladstone's power after the election in 1886. Lord Roseberry is in many respects ad-

mirably fitted to become Foreign Secretary, but there may be some difficulty in that appointment owing to the difference between his opinions and those of his leader on the Egyptian policy. With regard to the remainder of the Cabinet, a great deal of uncertainty exists. For some reason the names of Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Mundella and Sir George Trevelyan are omitted from our correspondent's schedule. The two former are almost sure to receive Government appointments, though the latter may have refused office for personal reasons. Sir Charles Russell is more prominent as a lawtiele. The figures need not be repeated yer and Gladstonian politician than here. It is enough to point out the fact ever before, and cannot be overlooked. that the scale resisted as a reduction at Mr. Mundella is aged somewhat, and has Homestead is on the average nearly twice | shown no great enthusiasm on Gladstone's the wages which labor is receiving in the Irish policy, but his good work on behalf great steel works at Sheffield. Extend of popular education, and the sterling rethat difference throughout all the branches spect he commands from the masses as of iron and steel manufacture and the col- man who has made his way from their teral industries, and the dispute as to ranks by his own efforts and ability, make e relation of the tariff to the rate of it improbable that he has not at least received an offer of office. Gladstone has To better defense of the American sys- not the best of material at hand for the is needed than such a construction of his government, and he is reward of labor at home | sure to have some frictions to overcome, | maintained only by vigorous use of force. choose he never so wisely

A COMPENSATING DISCRIMINATION. A new feature of the presence of women in public service has arisen in New York me interesting expressions of opinion | City. A matron in one of the police station houses has developed the possession of made by Congress. He is not inclined to a liquor habit to an extent which called for her resignation and she had to go. ongress for extravagance, and rather de- The indulgence in liquor by a woman is happily unusual, but that is not the especial novelty of the case. The really singular feature of it is pointed out by the New York Advertiser, which is unable to recall any case of a male official in New York who has been retired from office on account of his devotion to liquor. If the rule enforced in the case of the police matron's habit were applied to both sexes it would work a decided official mortality in New York. The esteemed Advertises therefore regards the case as one of rank

discrimination against sex. This is true on the surface: vet the dis crimination against sex is one to be encouraged in the interest of the sex. It may not be so intended, but such a rule is the most powerful influence in favor of enlarging the number of women in suffering public will grasp the idea that women are not allowed to indulge in the masculine devotion to cups, while politicians with pulls cannot be denied that privilege. Then it will be only a step to the obvious conclusion that we must have the women in all offices in order to enjoy the pleasure of sobriety there.

Let the discrimination against sex go on If stuck to long enough it will give us an exclusively female government, and relegate politicians to their legitimate functions of earning an honest living.

The following inquiries present a subject which is attaining much prominence in the public mind, and suggests a policy which a large share of public opinion is drifting:

First-Is it not possible for the United States Government to pass a law prohibiting the landing of Anarchists in America? Second-Also to expel those who are a eady in America? Third—If so, do you not think it high time

that such a law was passed? We know of no constitutional obstacl to a law forbidding the admission of any class that is defined as obnoxious to public policy, or to expel the same class under due process of law. But the first questions that would arise with regard to such a law are, first, how the class is to be defined; and second, how it is to be identified? Are we to exclude people who believe, for instance, in overthrowing such a Government as that of Russia by force; or simply those who employ dynamite or assassination to further their ideas? Shall we make it an offense simply to hold the communist opinions of Anarchists, or will it be necessary to base the prohibition on overt acts of assassination or arson in

foreign countries? When those questions are settled the further question—how the law is to be enforced-will follow. Are the Anarchists to be asked to declare themselves on landing, or are men to be excluded on suspicion? The first method would be farcical; the second, if it was any more efficient, might work injustice to many more innocent immigrants than Anarchists. Even if it were possible to make such a law effective at the ports of entry, the absence of any means to identify Anarchists, as we can Chinamen, would make it an

a matter of surprise how those standard frontier if bent on giving us the advantage of their presence in the country.

Such a measure as our correspondent proposes would have the defects, first, of uselessness, as set forth above; and, second, Now comes the London Rustrated News of departure from the spirit of our institu-

with interesting information on that point. | tions. We already have a law excluding This family standby gives to the English | criminals, and such Anarchists as come world a thrilling portrayal of the act of within its provisions can be excluded by it Sir Charles Eaan Smith tearing up the as well as by further legislation. Beyond treaty in the presence of the court of that there is good policy in the traditional Tangler. The English artists exhibited rule that men are not to suffer for their opinions so long as they yield obedience for the esteemed Illustrated News got out to the law. To punish men for opinions its picture just in time to come into col- even of the mildest character would be to lision with the statement of Sir Charles | make martyrs of them, and Anarchists Euan Smith that he never tore up the might prove more dangerous when given the position of a persecuted sect than when

We believe that there is only one way to the horror of our kin across the seas over | meet this danger. That is to make the crudeness and sensationalism of the laws so vigorous that every overt act of anarchy will be promptly and adequately punished, and at the same time to make our system so equable and just to the masses that there will be no lication of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet until fertile ground for the despicable teachings of that sect. The doctrines of an-archy are so repulsive that there would be little disposition to give them the protection of the laws they attack if there were any way of making laws against them efficient. But as it is practically certain that an exclusion act would keep no Anarchists out, it is wisest to adhere to the old policy of the country, which makes no discrimination against the political criminals of the Old World, so long as they behave themselves while in this country.

WEST POINT MANNERS.

The experience of a cadet whose resignation at West Point was forced by the ill-treatment received during his first year, affords an interesting illustration of the survival of barbarity and stupid prescriptions in the Nineteenth century.

No classes are more thoroughly bound by conventionalities than children and savages. The similarity goes further in that both classes are prone to acts of greater or less cruelty by their inability to think how they would feel the suffering dence of the Irish members and a reputa- they inflict on their victims. It is singution for honesty of purpose, besides men- lar that these qualities of a half-developed order of humanity should appear so prominently in institutions of learning; but it is a fact that is placed beyond dispute by the struggle it has taken to prevent hazing. The hazing of freshmen and the tyrannies inflicted on the "plebes," in civil and military schools, are simply an exhibition of the savage streak in human nature, and the stupidity which establishes a traditional privilege to

give that savagery bent. Nevertheless it is an evidence of progress that the experience related in the article elsewhere does not come up to the old style of hazing, while it shows the prevalence of petty tyranny and the half-civilized pleasure in abusing a stranger, it contains no case of the actual physical torture, which was formerly so prevalent. The world appears to move even at West Point. There is room for the hope that the day will come when the officers educated by the nation at West Point shall learn as first lesson that the way to teach others to be gallant gentlemen is to set them the example of courtesy and kindliness toward those who are unable to defend themselves.

THE SLAVE TRADERS' OUTBREAK. The news of the outbreak on the Upper Kongo by the Arab slave hunters prove what THE DISPATCH has always predicted that the slave trade there is to be abolished and the supremacy of civilization It is to be hoped that the administrators of the Kongo Free State, now that the fact has been made evident, will employ the resources of civilized warfare in establishing civilization along the entire length of the Kongo. The Arabs held power in the interior of Africa only for purposes of kidnaping and rapine. They laid whole districts waste for the profit of carrying off a percentage of the survivors as slaves. When this operation was interfered with it was to be expected that they would fight. The posts on the Kongo should have been fortified to resist them and

ness to suppress any outbreaks. The Kongo Free State has the power to put vessels on the Kongo which will be irresistible as against the Arabs. The smallest of steamers armed with the least of Krupp guns can make the banks of that stream untenable to any of the robbers who uphold the right to ravage that section for slaves. This should be done thoroughly and promptly at whatever cost. The operation may be slow and difficult. But when it is done so as to teach the lesson of civilized law a magnificent path to commerce will be opened into Central public position. After a time the long- Africa, and the deathblow will be given

armed steamers should have been in readi-

MR. HOLMAN'S ECONOMY. Mr. Holman's defense of the Congress

just closed is unique in two points. In the first place the Indiana statesman compares the expenditures of this Congress with the second session of the billion-dollar body, and finds thereby a reduction in appropriations of \$33,529,291. This, Mr. Holman asserts, is a saving of \$100,000 for each Congressman; which way of putting it is likely to make many Congressmen wonder how they let that \$100,000 each

escape them. Mr. Holman's comparison with the second session of the last Congress will be proper when this Congress has held its d session—and not sooner. Experience has taught us that the outcome of appropriations in second sessions is past revision. If when this Congress has ompleted its second session a reduction of \$33,000,000 is shown on each session Mr. Holman can claim credit for it. But it is not wise to anticipate results, especially in the matter of appropriations.

Mr. Holman's other point is even more unique. The last session of the Fifty-first Congress made no river and harbor appropriations. This session appropriated \$21,153,618 for that purpose, including an appropriation for Mr. Holman's own town. Therefore, claims that economist, this Congress should be credited with real reduction of \$54,682,900. In other words, because the Fifty-second Congress made a \$21,000,000 appropriation it is to be credited as if it had not made it. This brand of economy is original with Mr.
Holman. It is a pity that the economists
of the previous Congress did not get that
idea sooner, or they night have claimed
that as their appropriations were larger that as their appropriations were larger than ever before, due credit for that fact would show an actual reduction in ex-

penditures. This style of economical figuring gives an additional jar to faith in what the next session will do. What is to prevent it from passing some new kind of appropriation to the tune of fifty or a hundred millions, and Mr. Holman from figuring out by the same method that it has saved

ONE would have thought that with plague, pestitence and famine on its hands

usily engaged in stirring up discord on the frontier of Afghanistan, though it is a diffi-cult task for the imagination to suggest how the exhausted Bussian treasury could pos-sibly be made to satisfy the demands of war.

EVENINGS on the streets of Pittsburg in dicate that a large proportion of the popula-

ADLAY STEVENSON speaking in Kentucky the other day referred to his birth in that State. Now he is asked to visit North Carolina as his native State. Cleveland's ex-headsman seems to be trading too much on the little that is known of him, when he claims at least-two States as the scene of his

WITH an occasional cool wave mankind pereabouts realizes that there may one ore be a use for winter clothing.

ANYONE who does not properly under stand these things would have thought that the Standard Oll Company had more capital already than was good for its health. Now that it is reported to have the financial back-ing of the Bothschilds there is no knowing o what extremes it may resort.

YESTERDAY the spell was broken and the Pittaburg team felt more at home by playing a bad game of ball and losing it.

THAT deadlock in the Republican Con gressional Conference, for the nomination of a candidate in the Twenty-first district, is not to be wondered at when several of the conferees are there to do all they can for a

A UNITED STATES judge looks better or the bench than the stump at-all times, Presidental years not excepted.

CLEVELAND'S epistolary efforts appear to indicate a desire for the votes of pen, paper and ink manufacturers, with an incidental wish that postoffice employes shall handle an amount of mail sufficient to justify their

MARS had more sense than some politicians—it did not wait for the polis to put an end to its opposition.

WASHINGTON is so destitute of heads o departments just now that sub-officials have a glorious opportunity to demonstrate their ability to run the machine of State, or have a real good time.

PITTSBURG evidently intends to lead the rest of the country in a patriotic celebraion on Columbus Day.

THAT Chinese exclusion bill is giving so uch extra work to some of the Internal Revenue Collectors that it appears almost as much of a hardship to them as to the Colestials.

THOSE Cooleys are still at large, and it is about time they were made to feel their real

ANARCHIST BERKMAN is in a fair way to prove by experience that an incarceraa hanging as a cure for the eigarette habit ENGLAND progresses, for a Pittsburg

divine preaches in Canterbury Cathedral A TRANSATLANTIC steamer that fails to break a record or something else in the at-tempt at every voyage will soon belong to

No one has suggested yet that the ruddy

LACE and neglige garments are so con picuous at this time as to make it evident hat laisses faire is the fashionable style for

COSMOPOLITAN CULLINGS,

mmer costumes.

GEORGIA CAYVAN and party have reached Francisco on their return from their AMONG Miss Ellen Terry's most valuable

reasures is a diamond bracelet bearing this scription, "Ellen Terry, from Alexandra, Princess of Wales." GOVERNOR MCKINLEY has appointed

Mr. Edward C. Weaver, of Wash be Commissioner of the State of Ohio within the District of Columbia. RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, whose "Gailegher" is in its twenty-second thou-sand, was educated at Lehigh and Johns

Hopkins universities. He is 28 years old. DR. BLYDEN, the Liberian Minister to England, is six feet high, of coal-black complexion and an intelligent appearance. He became Minister for the black republic in

EUGENE KELLY, the New York banke to whom the Pope has given the honorary appointment of "Guardian of the Cope and Sword," landed from Ireland with \$3. Ter million is now about his size. He is 79.

UNITED STATES MINISTER SNOWDEN has passed through Berlin en route to Roumania and Greece to present his letters of recall. Mrs. Snowden has gone to Kissingen with her son, who is just recover-

"OUIDA" never writes at a table, but simply sits in a low chair with an inkstand beside her and a blotter on her knee, with sheets of manuscript strewn about the floor, each page containing very few words, so rdinarily large is her handwriting. CHARMEAGNE KOHLER, an actor and teacher of elecution and gramatic art, has

decided to become a monk. He was several seasons with Booth, and achieved success in prominent roles. He left Cincinnati yester-day to enter the Dominican Order of Black Friars at Louisville, Ky. CHESTER DOLPH, a son of United States Senator Dolph, of Ogden, passed through Tacoma yesterday with Miss Armstrong, of seattle, en route to Portland, where the couple will be married. The parents of the

coung lady objected to the marriage on account of the youthfulness of both parties, MR. THOMAS J. WISE, the Hon. Secretary of the International Shelley Society to whom collectors are already indebted for several privately printed volumes, is now preparing a volume of Mr. Ruskin's unpub-lished letters. The volume will be for strictly private circulation, and not more

than 33 copies will be printed. Weather Chiefs to Meet This Week. WASHINGTON Aug. 13.-Prof. Mark W. Har ington, Chief of the Weather Bureau, has called a convention of the directors of the state weather service, representing all States and Territories of the Union, to meet at Rochester, N. Y., August 15 and 16, to immediately precede the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which latter meeting will cover the period from August 16 to 24.

Taking a Firm Stand, Vew York Recorder. 1 Canada may as well understand that we

DR. WILLIAM A. YOHN, the distinguished medi-al authority and once professor in the Dunn fedical Codings of Chicago, died Friday night in Jaiparaiso, Ind. shall insist on the observance of the treaty stipulations England has made for her resident Harrison will stand no non Where Is Hill? Chicago Mail 1

In speaking of Mr. Hill, Mr. Cleveland is fully justified in quoting the immortal words of the gentleman from Alabama, substitut-Good Reason for Doubt,

Washington Post.] The Chicago people doubt Orator Breekin-ridge's ability to talk for the Fair when he couldn't vote for the appropriation.

Louis Globe-Democrat. The Democrats who said Cleveland could

anything. It Means the Same Thing Boston Herald. 1 Minister Tsui Kwo Yin is shortly to be Tsui Kwo Out, That is to say, he has been

not carry New York are not taking back

A LOOK AROUND.

THERE is need of vigilance on the part of the Board of Health as a matter of general wisdom just now, with cholera across the straits in Russia and yellow jack at the Florida Kevs. And vet a case of at least gross carelessness came under my notice the other day. A sewer had been built in an alley off of Penn avenue out in Lawrence-ville. A number of houses were not connected with the sewer and permitted their drainage to gather in deep, greenish pools on the alley's surface. Besides this, piles of decaying traits and vegetables lay within fifty feet of the doors of a row of dwellings. What made the matter look worse was the act that an inspector of the Board of Health lived in one of the houses which packed up on this disease-breeding ac lation. He at least knew that it was a dangerous place and he should have attended to it, but for some reason he did not, although it was called to his attention. The inspector's name is McKelvy.

HARRY W. OLIVER says the Republican ticket will sweep the country this fall and he does not believe that any sort of nomination the Democrats can make in this district will disturb the return of John Dalzell to

"Nor much more than 10 per cent of our sales nowadays are of patent medicines and fancy goods," remarked a druggist yesterwhose trade is a good criterion of the average. "It is with us much as it was with the china and glass dealers when the tea louses gave away ware. Big general traders like Horne or Danziger or Fleishman or Gusky sell us out. They get patent medicines or fancy goods at prices we cannot reach and they can sell them out as they please. The old druggists' agreement not to cut is supposed to rule, but it does not."

"How is the city's health?" said I to an East End doctor. "Considerable fover, much summer trouble, not a particularly healthy summer; weather too hot; too much rain early" was his reply. "Great deal of sickness among children, largely due to bad fruit," replied a Lawrenceville doctor to the same question, while a medical man from Allegheny said it was a bad summer all around, and he fancied there was a predispo-

How the owners of real estate do differ in their ideas of values! Last week I ran across a man who wanted \$1,500 a front foot for property on Penn avenue in East Liberty. His neighbor, who was just as well located, wanted \$1,000. Another man near him talked \$800 a foot, and the real estate agents think

A SEMI-OFFICIAL pamphlet of instructions to registry assessors, election assessors and election boards has been put out by the Republican Committee through W. P. Bennett's publishing house, with a view to keeping things straight at the coming election It contains about all there is to say on the law and the duties of all those in any way concerned with an election. All the officials of the county are to be supplied with these

WHEN it comes to the knowledge of those armed with authority, that there is a laxity somewhere in the service of a big cation in its relations with the public. t is usually corrected. I am delighted find Adams Express quick to admit the jusice of a fair criticism and equally quick to correct the fault. I took occasion not long since to call attention to the bad service in be East End in the way of delivery and ending things away by this company. My complaint was duly sent to somebody in charge, a polite and inquisitive official called non me for a bill of particulars, which he ry of packages within a radius of a mile of the Frankstown avenue office and by telephone, notice can be served to call for packages outward bound. May all our public ations be as prompt to make correc-

"Ir was amusing to read the stories about Hugh O'Donnell's movements while be was away," remarked General A. L. Pearson. "He went to Canada on the same train we did, and told Archie Rowand that he was tired out and would remain for ten lays at a place five miles from Toronto."

BLOCK ISLAND GETS ITS SHARE

Of Pittsburgers Who Are Just Now Enjoy ing Plenty of Good Fishing. BLOCK ISLAND, Aug. 13.—Special.]—Pitts-burgers still continue to come, and a large proportion of the guests at the Ocean View re from that city. They come in parties and groups and thoroughly enjoy every mo nent of their stay.

Among the late arrivals are W. A. Stanton and wife, W. J. Morris and son, H. W. Wilde, W. P. Townsend and Mrs. A. B. Walker. A full dress ball very interesting to the large number of Pittsburgers present at Block Island, was given at the Ocean View Hotel the past week. The floor was crowded Hotel the past week. The floor was crowded with dancers and some very pretty gowns were worn. Among these were the following: Mrs. George W. Dean, a very handsome gown of light green faille with flounce draperies of lace, caught with pink rose buds and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. S. Rose—Black corded silk en train, black lace and diamonds.

Mrs. George W. Reed—Lilac silk with satin stripes and white lace draperies.

Miss Campbell—Daffodil yellow silk, with black polka dots and black chiffon trimmings.

nings.
Mrs. N. McKleod—Trained gown of black Mrs. N. McKleod—Trained gown of black pean de soie, with passementerie; diamonds, Miss Matthews—White gauze draped over yellow silk and yellow ribbon draperies.

Thursday evening there was a Pittsburg euchre party held in the private parlor of the hotel. They are all very fond of euchre and blay it exceedingly well. In the public parties they are very successful prize winhers, their only formidable opponents being St. Louis people. Mr. Berger won the gentlemen's first prize and Mrs. Lloyd the ladies. Their success in fishing is likewise proverbial, Mr. Rose carrying off the honors so far for largest haul. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dean left the island on Monday after a V. Dean left the island on Monday aft three weeks' sojourn.

Mr. James Steeu, who has been a favorite
guest at the Manisses for several seasons est, has not let its quarantine disturb him nd so came to the island for his annua

DOCTORS AND TEACHERS WANTED. The Indian Service in Need of Five of the

Former and More of the Latter. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The Civil Serv Commission has requisitions for five physicians for the Indian service, and it is in need of eligibles to fill the vacancies. Ther are no female physicians now on the register of eligibles. There is also a scarcity of ligible teachers for the Indian service. The regular fall examinations are 1 The regular latic examinations are only held in different parts of the country, at which applicants can be examined, and it may be found necessary to hold some special examinations to replenish the registers. Those wishing to be examined should write to the Civil Service Commission, Washing ton, D. C., for application blanks and information.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN, for many years Secre ary and Treasurer of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, is dead at Pontresina, Switzer-and, He was 60 years old.

MRS. MARY WALLACE, wife of George W. Lam-oree, of New Castle, and daughter of the late Dr. lames Wailace, died Friday evening after a lin-tering illness at the age of 27. WILLIAM PETTIT TROWBRIDGE, Professor of Mining Engineering in Columbia College, N. Y., died at his home in New Haven Friday. Prof. Trowbridge was born in Michigan in 1828. He has been Professor of Mathematics in the University of Michigan and was Adjutant General of Councelleut from 1878 until 1876. THOMAS E. HOWE, ex-County Treasurer of Cam

bria county and a leading Democratic politician, was found dead in his room at Johnstown Thursday night after he laid down to rest. He was a prominent member of the Proquois Club of that city, and its the first member of that club to die since it; was organized three years ago. MICHAEL HAWKINS, one of the Fenian conspi-ators of Manchester. England, who served a lor-term of imprisonment for complicity in a dynami-plot, died in Philadelphia Friday at the residen-of his daughter. Hawkins was pardomed about year ago by the British Government on the ple that he was dying of consumption, which disease finally caused his death.

THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE

orbs the Entire Attention of Assi -One of the most charming sights at Secretary Spaulding While Abroad. oney is the froite of the little ones under WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-Assistant Secretary the iron pier. An hundred mammas and nurses and happy children, and a sprinkling Spaulding, who has just returned from s visit to Europe, resumed his duties at the of amused unmarried male and female visitors, are lying in the sand in the pro-Treasury Department yesterday. He said he had visited London, Liverpool, Antwerp, tecting shadow of the pier on the hot after-noons of August. Children from 3 years old Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen, and had obtained much valuable information in reto little misses of 16 are wading in the gard to the immigration service. He was ocean's rippling margin bare-legged and skipping gleefully up and down the sands, and digging wells or building mounds with little spades and buckets. Little sisters, much pleased with the system of inspection of immigrants at the ports named, and especially with the precautions taken against the spread of contagious or infectious diseases. The principal their skirts tucked up about the hips, lead transatlantic steamship companies, he says, put all their steerage passengers through a thorough cleansing process before allowing them on the vessels. Not only are the immigrants compelled to take a bath provided for the purpose, but they are also compelled to submit their clothing and effects to a thorough disinfection. General Spaulding said he was satisfied that the steamship companies are co-operating effectively with the local immigrant authorities in their efforts to keep out all classes of undesirable immigrants, and that they are especially vigilant at the present time to prevent the shipment of persons or goods from all cholera-infected districts.

In General Spaulding's opinion, the principal obstacle to enforcement of finnigration laws is the peripatetic tramp steamer, and it would be his constant endeavor, he says, to bring this class of vessels under the same system of inspection at the foreign ports as that specified by the regular passenger steamers. He thought that existing laws were sufficient for the purpose, and he proposes to prepare regulations at once, with a view to remedying existing evils so far as possible. General Spaulding said he had devoted his entire time to the study of the immigration question, and had had no time for the consideration of the other matters he had originally intended to investigate. smaller brothers, denuded of knicker transatlantic steamship companies bockers and skirts, into the shallow waters and scamper out again laughing and shouting upon every approaching wavelet. stockily built 4-year-old, with a wealth of sunny hair, walks bravely in until his chubby white feet are just covered with receding sait water and turns his sparkling eyes upon his mamma standing out of reach as if to invite her admiration of his bravery. "Loot here, mamma! I ain't afraid! Des loot at me! I'm-" But a cooling wave ro. og two or three inches high catches him in the sentence.

ened copper have been exhibited by him,

REBELS TAKE ANOTHER CITY.

Almost 1.000 Men Slaughtered on Both

Sides in a Venezuela Battle.

TRINIDAD, Aug. 13.—News has reached here

that the city of Bolivar has fallen into the hands of Legalists after a desperate and

DIVIDING RIO GRANDE WATER.

Queer Dispute Between Mexicans

resterday advised of a rather odd d

Texans About to Be Settled.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 18 .- Governor Hogg was

CHRISTENING THE CRUISER.

A NOTHER great American cruiser, the Mar-

blehead, was yesterday launched into the waters she will help to rule. We are not

getting there. We are there.-New York Re-

Uncle Sam has defled all saflor supersti-

tion by allowing a new cruiser to be chris-tened by a married woman. Now let the

Marblehead look out for squalls .- Buffalo

Another splendid cruiser was added to

the new navy yesterday. No mishap oc-

which, when she is equipped, will be one of our best fighting ships.—Baltimore News.

EUROPEAN respect for the American navy

a preserver of peaceful relations.—New York
World.

ANOTHER battle armored cruiser, the Mar-

SHE is not a vessel of any extraordinary

Since the Democratic House of Repres

the party orators are having hard lines. What can they do about it?

AFTER THE BATTLE

cribner's Magazine.]

wing is sighing

Express.

Ohio State Journal.

Roston Globe.

per class. - Boston Herald.

was prompt refusal.

His childish brag dies on his lips and he rushes frantically for the protesting arms with as much terror as if the wavelet were a breaker five feet high. Then mamma laughs and nurse laughs and everybody else smiles amusedly. This is repeated by a dozen little ones with ever varying emotions and amid a constant clatter of tongues

and childish screams. A cluster of mammas form casual acquaint anceship there and exchange sage views upon the weather and the management of children. In the midst of this a wavelet a little stronger and a little more far reaching STEEL ARMOR MUST 30. than the rest comes swiftly in until it runs over their feet, catches the unwary nurses Canadian Discovers the Lost Egyptis where they sit gossiping and spreads dismay Art of Hardening Copper, QUEBEC, Aug. 13.-Local scientists say that one of the most wonderful discovblacksmith of this city, Ferdinand Allard. It is the long lost art known to the pyramidbuilders of Egypt, of hardening copper

where they sit gossiping and spreads dismay in every direction. Those who see it coming step slowly back at first, then retreat more rapidly, falling over those sitting in their immediate rear, until a smail panic reigns. Such shouts, and yells, and ringing laughter! And out there in the water is grandpa in his chair with his feet drawn up philosophically waiting the decadence of salt water; while the bare-legged children are fairly wild with pleasureable excitement. This occurs time and again, now, for the tide is coming in and no number of such mishaps to other people acts as sufficient warning to the venturesome.

After awhile one of the mothers, the one who has established herself as an authority on management of children, calls to the pretty little 4-year-old:

"Come out, now, Johnny-we're going home."

"Johnny don't want to go home," and to make this more emphatic the little chap moves out a trifle further from shore.

"Come, Johnny-mamma wants you—come on now, that's a good boy!"

There is a world of pleading in the voice and a deep appeal in the outstretched arms—for the other mothers are sitting and standing around looking at the woman who knows all about managing children, and a dozen nurses are on a broad, unfeeling grin. The little fellow stands mute but deflant. Even the increasing influx of sait water that drives mamma further in shore fails to move him. A sickly smile rests upon the mother's face.

"Johnny, come right out now. You have been in lower motels." edge and temper rival the best steel of the present day. Allard prepared a sheet of his hardened copper 1% of a tine in thickness and had it tested at the Governnent rifle range here. At the first shot fired

THE SIGHTS AT CONEY.

from 40 yard's distance, the bullet was shivered into a thousand fragments; on the second, the missile, striking the copper more fairly, was completely flattened, but remained embedded in the plate, which is mere dented lightly without cracking it in any way.

This is claimed by experts to be vastly superior to anything the best steel could do under like circumstances, and the matter is to be brought under the immediate notice of the British Lords of the Admiralty. The leading military authorities here express the conviction that if on further trials in the English dock yards the discovery main-tains the same superiority, most importan-results must follow and the existing sys-tems be completely revolutionized.

move him. A sickly smile rests upon the mother's face.

"Johnny, come right out now. You have been in long enough. The boat's coming."
Johnny's blue eyes sweep the horizon toward the Narrows, and he decides that this ward the Narrows, and he decides that this is what the newspapers call "a fake." He follows this observation by a flat contradiction of his mother. People begin to gather along the water and offer suggestions, and poor, humiliated mamma explains that he has never acted that way before. And possibly he hadn't, for the best trained children kick over the traces unexpectedly. Then possibly Johnny never felt so safe in defying parental authority.

"Shall I bring him out, ma'am?" asks a timid loyear-old girl with legs like pipestems. bloody battle. The Legalists, some 4,000

men strong, were under command of Generals Hernandez and Gil. They appeared before the city early this morning and demanded of the commander of the Government forces that he surrender. The reply Hernandez and Gil, at the head of their

"If you please," says the mother, gratefully. Johnny hears this bargain and he begins to kick and splash and yell for all he is worth. The timid girl stands off for a moment to avoid a wetting and then makes a dash for the recalcitrant Johnny. She seizes him and lifts him bodily out of the water and bears him, kicking and struggling and howling to the shore. The woman who knows all about managing children yanks Johnny off where his shoes and stockings are, and he gets such a shaking up during the process of rehabilitation that his yells sound like a series of ki-yis from a kennel. But let us draw the veil. forces, advanced on the position of the Gov-ernment troops and attacked in the face of murderous fire. The attack was made with desperate courage and was resisted with equal vigor. For a time the decision was in the balance, but numbers told at last and the Governmentals gave back slowly. It was not until Generals Carrera, Acosta and Laudalta had been killed at the head of their troops that the Governmentals broke and fied from the field, leaving nearly 500 men dead. The Legalists, while they lost no general officers, suffered fully as much as

—I took a young lady from Chicago in at Coney and washed her. She had never swelled up the ocean before, and the situawash sheep? I forgot-people in the city keep goats. But sheep washing to a country boy is an annual picnic to be long thereafter oing on between citizens of the United remembered. At sheep-shearing time the flock is driven to the neighboring creek and the sheep are taken into the water one by States and of Mexico along the Upper Rio Grande. It regards the equitable rights of each to the water from the river for purone and soused and scrubbed until all reeach to the water from the river for purposes of irrigation. The Americans say the
Mexican dams have caught all the flow and
caused a great loss to farmers on this side.
The Governor of Chihuahua is now at El
Paso to confer with United States officers.
He said the whole business would be arranged satisfactorily; Mexico would show
her liberality and divide the water with her
American neighbor fairly and equally. semble Mary's little lamb with fleece as white as snow. A sheep must be taken out beyond its depth to be washed, otherwise you could'nt hold it still long enough. Even then it will kick the bark off of a fellow's shins unless he has on good thick trousers and a stiff pair of boots.

and a stiff pair of boots.

All this experience is handy, if not necessary, when you take a Chicago girl in for her first ocean wash at Coney. She is a kicker all the way through. She begins to kick because the bathing suit doesn't fisher—as if a public bathing suit ever fit any-body! Then she kicked because I said that she ought to be thankful it didn't fither, as nobody would think of taking a snap shot at her for Venus rising from the sea. She kicked because the ocean was not as warm at this season of the year as Lake Michigan, kicked because the ocean was not as warm at this season of the year as Lake Michigan, but I told her they'd have warmed it up i they had known she was coming. She kept on kicking when I got her in. I never handled an old bell wetner who did more plunging and kicking and swallowing water and raising a muss than this vigorous girl from Chicago. She came very near drowning me in three feet of water. Her Chicago feet evinced an uncontrollable desire to be on top. I had entertained the fond idea that they would hold us down when we struck a roller, but they didn't. She was one of these sheep—I mean girls—that you can't hold still unless you grabbed her right around the waist of these sheep—I mean girls—that you can't hold still unless you grabbed her right around the waist and chucked her in head first—and then you couldn't. I tried it. She wanted to learn to swim in one lesson. I had promised and found I couldn't catch her low enough to balance her feet and head properly. I tried it and swallowed enough salt water to float the White Squadron. There wasn't rocat the White Squadron. There wasn't rocat the whole sing the over the ropes or kicking some other bather on the legs, or putting her feet in somebody's ribs, or something. I finally persuaded her that it was unhealthy to remain in the water too long the first time, and is keeping pace with that navy's own re-markable development. And it is such re-spect that sometimes serves admirably as

blehead, has been launched from the ways of a Boston shipyard. The work of rehabiliating the American navy thus goes merrily on during a Republican administration. In time of war the Marblehead will be of main in the water too long the first time, and got her out. I felt like lying down somevalue as a commerce destroyer, as a scout where and never getting up again. But she said she had had a splendid time and hinted that she would like to have me bring her and for operations in comparatively shoal water. She carries a good armament, and compares favorably with foreign vessels of down again. Then we went over to the pavilion and ate \$4 worth. I promised to bring her down to Coney again—next year. Boston has her own share of pride and Getting Her Money's Worth, nonor at the launching of the gallant Marblehead, for Boston men have made her what she is—a strong, well-protected, swift-sailing -The girl who wears spectacles and goes down to Coney to lie in the sand in the ruiser which is sure to prove a most valu

shade of the pier and read a novel till boat ble accession to the new American navy .time is a sensible girl. If there are two of her together they bring a lunch basket with pickles and sanwiches and milk. They have fighting qualities; but she has the requisites of a strong, last cruiser, capable of keeping ne down to rest on a Saturday half-holiday after pounding a typewriter all the week. They pay very little attention to the throng an enemy's shipping on the run, and with her main battery of two six-inch and eight except to exchange sarcastic remarks, bu except to exchange sarchstic remarks, but stendily pursued the villian and hero of the novel and lie there in the sand all the precious atternoon. You may tread on her—the children kick sand over her—but it makes no difference. She is there for her idea of recreation and she gets it, at the low price of 50 cents, and goes home in the cool of the evening to her boarding house, or room in somebody else's flat—the only person not tired to death with the day at Coney. five inch guns would be a powerful oppo-nent of any vessel of her type affoat.—Philaatives refused to touch the McKinley bill.

Coney.
The Man Who Never Is Warm. -Perhaps the most irritating specimen of humanity during the dog days is the man who goes calmly around, the mercury 90° in the shade, in a high, close-fitting collar,

the sharle, in a high, close-fitting collar, black clothes and a slik hat and never sweats a drop. He can be seen on Broadway every day. He is to be found at Coney. Such a man must have the blood of a turtle. He is a sort of human icicle. Not exactly either—an icicle meits. This man never melts. He never betrays a sign of a higher temperature. He keeps away from thermometers. The unfortunate people who go about in the gauziest kind of neglige, with sweat drops and fans are to him incomprehensible. He wonders how they get so warm and thinks it is by fretting. He never frets. Why he goes down to the sea is a mystery. It may be to air his new light overcoat, to look the young women over, to play the races. Certain it is, he is not there for the cooling brezze, for bathing—he never bathes that attenuated form in public—or for the pleasures of the West End. I sluggish rill, There is silence all unbroken; there are secrets all unspoken
That the trembling grass is hiding from the hill. Where the mystic firs in cluster on the rocky hillset's passion glow, the bird-notes are a-dying and the troubled For the secret that the meadow must not Over meadow, over mountain, in a city by the There are wives and mothers waiting; there are sweet hopes growing cold: There are eyes that wasch in angulah, there are

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Cholers was discovered in 1831. -Natural gas has been struck in Ten-

-A man in Florda reports a stalk of

sugar cane 6 feet 10 inches high. -The town of Cumberland, R. I., boasts of a meeting house that was built in E40. -A 5-cent nickel of 1877 is worth \$1 and a nickel 5-cent piece of 1878 about 15 cents. -A cein collector at South Bend, Ind.,

-Threshing machines were first invented by a Scotchman named Menzies in the year

said to have a German coin nunted in

-The heat from the sun is said to have lately hatched five chickens near Munice,

attention to scientific fiction in "Five Weeks in a Balloon." -According to the latest Chicago direc-

choked itself to death recently in trying to swollow a sunfish. -The name Michigan came from Indian

in an appearance. She resides in Bath, Me, and the initials B. H. are marked on the -During service in a Westminster, Conn.,

wheel made up of a skeleton of wire for the

spokes, hub and rim, the whole being im-bedded in cast iron. -A man while fishing in Lapwai creek,

-Out of 50,000 guesses on a big cake of soap on exhibition in Berlin only two were correct. The cake was a scanmaker's advertisement, and it weighed 1,123 pounds.

-The title of prince is almost as common in Russia as that of colonel in America. A Prince Solbykoff is a market house porter in

-Aluminum is found combined with 195 other minerals, and, therefore, constitutes a large part of the crust of the earth, but un-til recently has been very expensive because of the difficulty of separating it.

agents, etc., get \$700,000. In an appropria-tion of \$250,000 to pay another tribe, attor-neys, claim agents, etc., get \$67,000. -Among some young salmon fry hatched in the hatchery on the River Deveron there

-There is a "well of frozen air" near Dayton, Ga. The drill passed through a five-foot stratum of frozen gravel into a series of cavities from which gusts of freez-ing air come with perfect regularity. -African travelers tell us that the white hinoceros frequently dies from eating pois-

as against 70,894,445 in 1899. This was by far the largest number ever executed in one year. Their value was £8,325,503 9s, 434d.

-Three hundred thousand people in Europe suffer from blindness. Spain appears to be the greatest sufferer in this respect. An oculist says that scarcely one in twenty of watchmakers suffers from weak eyes.

Mobile, Ala., has applied for a pension as a veteran of the Indian Black Hawk wars. He is claimed to be the first to make an appli-cation under the late act passed by Congress.

pterces the Khwaja Amran mountains about 60 miles north of Inetta at an elevation of 6,400 feet. It is 12,800 feet long and was contructed broad enough to carry a double lin-

On one side is the inscription, "Persecution the Ruin of Empires," while on the other side appears the words, "Death to

-A German naturalist enumerates the

torians say that he spoke 22 languages, and knew by name each one of his 30,000 soldiers. Cyrus, the Persian King, and Julius Casar were also familiar with the name of every soldier in their vast armies.

paving. The special advantage of the ma-terful lies in its electricity. When used for pavement it gives a soft tread which is ex-ceedingly pleasant, recalling the feeling of a -A Canadian has invented a simple and

Travers-Oh, yes. But the village tallor made me a suit of clothes. - Detroit Free Press. "It is only the horseradish bite,"

dropped the guest's steak upon the floor. Then he grabbed it, gave it a wipe with his apron, and aced it on the plate.
"Do you expect me to eat this," saked the

"Oh! Excuse me. I forgot, Tou see," contin-ned the servitor, "I used to be a cook,"—Indian-apolis Journal.

Neither Gladstone, nor Dana, nor Baby McKes, Nor Hill, nor Platt leave us perplexed. O'er things of the past: all the trouble you see, Is wondering what they'll do next. What Peffer and Holman have lately achieve

If we only knew what they'll do next.

"The natives of that country," he said, "all practice polygamy."

"That is singular," said a young woman.
"No," he answered, "I beg your pardon, but it is excessively plural,"—Bultimore News.

-Neso York Press Editor-Have we sny babies' pictures?

-Jules Verne was 35 before he turned his

tory the Johnsons outnumber the Smiths by 700 in that city. -A blackbass in Sunset Lake, N. J.,

words of Algonquin and Chippewa origin, 'Mitcha," great, and "gan," lake. -The usual Presidental year hen has put

hurch, a steer dashed against the green baize door and ran up the aisle with the door -A recent novelty is a composite metal

Idaho, is reported to have hooked a rattlesnake three and one-half feet long, that was swimming across the creek

oscow, and a Princess Galitzin is an equ rienne in a cheap circus.

-In a recent appropriation of nearly 83,000,000 for an Indian tribe, attorneys, claim

were found two fishes joined together at the back fin, from which there is only one body to the tail. Both heads are perfect.

onous plants which have no effect on the black one, probably because the fine scent of the latter tells him it is dangerous. -The total number of gold pieces struck at the English mint last year was 87.688.317.

-Captain John W. Hull, 80 years old, of

-Like some of the rings of to-day, the signets worn by the Israelites bore macriptions. The breastplates of the high priests were set with 12 precious stones, each one representing a tribe of the Children of

-A man at Macon, Ga., has a \$10 note of the State of North Carolina, printed in 1778.

-The ancient Egyptians believed that iron was the bone of Typhon, the enemy of Osiris, and for this reason it was considered impure. No one could make use of it even for the most ordinary requirements of life without polluting his soul.

following birds and mammals as deserving of protection: Shrews, bats, owls, cuckoos, swallows, swifts, nightjars, tree-creepers woodpeckers, wrens, robins, whitethroats water wagtails and titmice. -Of King Mithridates of Pontus his

-A new material for paving is now being introduced in London. It is composed of granulated cork and bitumen pressed into blocks, which are laid like bricks or wood

carpet. ingenious device to be attached to all bottles containing poisons. It consists of a mechansm fastened to the bottom of the bottle, and so arranged that every time the bottle is lifted or moves it rings a little bell. With a death's head for the eye, and a kind of death rattle for the ear, it seems as if acci-dents ought to be entirely avoided.

PLICHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

Travers-I've just got a letter from my mother, and she wants me to come up to my nativ village and pay her a visit, but (sadly) I don't se Dashaway-Can't you get away?

The boarders rose in terror But she clasped her poodle tight, And said, as she wiped her stres -Chicago Inter Ocean The waiter was a little nervous, and

It isn't the deed we've recorded of yore That furnishes minds with a text: The main spring of interest now, as before, Is wondering what they'll do next.

Are matters o'er which we're not vexed, But the minds of the world would be greatly

He was telling about his extensive trav-

Work and vacation make them weary; But the asppiest man in town to-day Is the hot core man, with his awful bray.

Kee.

Editor-Well, run it in in the middle of that
Cleveland interview and label it "Miss kuth at the
interesting age of 9 months."—Brooklyn Engla

Life to some, these days, is dreary;