A LOOK AROUND.

regard-to going into a newspaper scheme," remarked Mayor Gourley, "but I have never had any intention of going into such an

"I AM about tired out," remarked District

Passenger Agent Watt, of the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company, yesterday. "There has never been such a season for passenger traffic in the history of the road. We have carried at least 25 per cent more people than

any summer before, and the season is not over by a month. We have taken in special

excursions alone at least 5,000 people to the seashore, and our pionic business to Idlewild has been over 160,000. All the railroads have

crowded, the aisles are full and platforms

realty a boom, a bubble or a boon?" said I to one of the shrewdest of city real estate

That is the way they talked 20 years ago

when the town stood still and watched other places growing. I am in a position to judge

and I base my reasoning on good grounds. My experience is that from 80 to 90 per cent

of the buying for the past four years has

behind it. It has been done by those who

There has been comparatively little mort-

gaging done, and much of what has been

done was by people who could take care of

all their property easily, but who had other things in which to use money at good ad-

"BOOMERS, as I take it, are fellows who

go about with nothing and want to get something for it-men who take ten-minute

options on 50 acres and run around the cor

ner to unload on somebody who has money. Now when you get right down to it you will

find but very little of this. There are many

classes of substantial purchasers. Son

are those who buy lots to build themselves homes, some are those who buy to extend their present premises.

Others are buying to open new streets and build new additions to old localities that

have been settled for years. Senator Flinn

and men of that kind, who have several

millions in realty, are not boomers. They are builders and sellers in the most substan-

tial manner. I have been astonished to see

so much ready money at hand among the

ency is less every year toward leasing and

more toward buying. If this is booming and bubbling, then I do not understand these

terms and am willing to be corrected by

THE want of direct railroad communica-

tion with Bedford is a marvel, considering

the big traffic to that place. No water in the

country is better thought of than Bedford

water, while the situation of the springs is

in the heart of the most beautiful valley of

the Alleghenies, with picturesque mountain,

woodland and water scenery on every side

Bedford is only 100 miles from Pittsburg by the old pike. Yet it takes 230 miles or there-

shouts to reach it from Pittsburg by the

Pennsylvania Railroad's only route, via

Huntington and Broad Top. The B. & O.

would have brought Bedford and the sur-

counding country within three hours of

Pittsburg by fast running trains. Even now,

Johnstown would answer the same purpose;

has to make a circuit of nearly 130 miles

after passing Johnstown before getting to

this famous and much frequented old sum-

mer resort. It is not much wonder that the people in the neighborhood of Bedford still feel sore over the South Penn flasco, and are

CHINESE WILL TEST THE LAW.

They Propose to Refuse to Take Out Car

tificates of Residence.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 23.-Sam Moy, who is

A NEW BASTBOUND RECORD.

Europe by One Hour and Nix Minutes.

UNBARTHED A MAMMOTH.

A Huge Skeleton Found in the Kaw In-

GUTBRIE, O. T., Aug. 23 .- White a numbe

of workmen were getting timber on the Knw

Indian reservation north of here they un-earthed the bones of some mammoth ani-

mal. A tusk was found that was 5 feet in length and the largest end was over 3 feet in

The bone from the knee to the hip joint

An Undisputed Fact.

Leader.)

dian Reservation.

ominent in the Chinese colony in Chicago

27 miles of railroad if built direct from

but in place of that 27 miles, the Pittsh

clamorous for a branch to Johnstown.

of law and Constitution, lies a con

wiser heads.'

corer people, but it is a fact that the tend-

wanted homes or places to do business in.

een with cash or resources equal to cash

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

for electrical improvements during the past -A mill owner in Alabama only allows

Independent Democrats to fish in his mill -A clock that can talk has been in-

ented by a watchmaker in Geneva, Switzer -The city of Aden, in Arabia, has been

risited by rain but twice in the last -Xenophon is supposed to have finished the "Retreat of the Thousand" at about the

-Nearly three-fourths of the fires in the United States last year was the result of the upseting or explosion of lamps. -The people of the United States read

and support as many newspapers as England, France and Germany combined. -A Kansas newspaper man wrote a communication to a rival editor calling him an ass, and then signed it "Yours fraternally."

-A recent report shows that of 100,174

regular soldiers in the British army serving at home, but 12,893 are natives of Ireland. -A tulip show has been held annually at the Orange Tree Inn, Butley, a small village near Macclesfield, England, for the past 67

-A number of Brooklyn's wealthy men have raised a fund to build a church in New York where services will be held for deaf mutes.

-The weeds on the monitor Monadnock.

-Numerous experiments to determine

-The seasons nominally and according to the calendar begin as follows: Spring, March 20, at 3 A. M.; summer, June 22, 11 P. M.; autumu, September 23, 2 P. M.; winter, De-cember 21, 8 A. M.

having a life size figure of an elephant chis-eled out of a solid block of stone. It will be il feet high and weigh 30 tons. It is designed for the World's Fair.

-The latest form of steamship propeller is an English invention. It is designed so that when in motion there is no weight of water on the blades on the rise and fall of the pro-peller, due to the pitching of the vessel.

a contrivance for removing the hair by ma-chinery. It is said that it operates with as great precision as Dr. Guillotin's, and does not remove so much of the man with the hair. -Three Roman graves were found by

workmen near Hagneau, in Alsace, Germany, a short time ago, in good condition. Each grave contained a Roman warrior's skele-ton, his arms, armor and many Roman -At Colmar a lawyer bequeathed the

locality. "I earned this money," said he in his will, "from those who spent their life-time in lawsuits. This legacy is only a restitution." -The oldest armchair in the world is the

-Photography has determined the caus of the recent glacial avalanche in the Alps.

It was hydraulic pressure beneath and be-hind the glader, produced by masses of ice falling into connecting water above and at a considerable distance. -It is not generally known that an orange hit in the exact center by a rifle ball

will vanish at once from sight. Such, how-ever, is the fact. Shooting it through the center, scatters it in such infinitesimal pieces that it is at once lost to sight. -Oregon was a name formerly given to an

imaginary river of the West. Carver, an American traveler, mentions it in 1763. In describing the river he evidently confounded it with the Missouri, but the name was finally applied to the present State of that

-Perfectly preserved salt fish, probably 10.000 years old, are found in Nevada, Utah and Arizona, where salt strata are often struck in making excavations 100 yards be-

neath the surface. These fish resemble the pike and pickerel, and are wholly unlike the living fish found in the same region. -At the recent conversazione of the Royal Society, Dr. Gill projected on the

screen a photographic star map, containing the images of about 42,000 stars. As every star is a sun, we may infer therefrom some-thing concerning the immensity of the scale on which the university is established. -It is estimated that in the United

States the annual expenditure for public charitable institutions is fully \$125,000,000 and not less than \$500,000,000 is invested in

-A woman recently made her two hundred and forty-eighth appearance in a Lon-

don Police Court, accused of being drunk don Police Court, accused of being drunk and incapable. She pleaded that she had found it a long time between drinks, having come out of prison on the previous day after a month's confinement. The maxistrate took the same view and discharged her. -The best boxwood comes from the Caucasus, hitherto Turkish territory, but taken

by Russia. Since 1872 some of the forests have been closed and others denuded of the tree. At that time (1873), in Persia, a wood was discovered similar to the Turkish or Abasian boxwood, and as much as 8,000 tons have, in some years, been imported from that country.

FL:GHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

Witkins-My brother used your medicine two years ago and since then he has used no other.
Dr. Quack-Ah! cured immediately, I presume? Witkins-No, he died .- Bultimore Ne

"I don't see how a woman can marry a

man, " remarked Miss Pifty.
"Well, there's really nothing else to marry," replied Miss Flypp.—Detroit Free Press HAVING FUN WITH HIMSELF.

In a bathing suit that was like a sack,

And beyond the line of the breakers he Lay lazily floating upon his back.

Cholly. "You've been keeping to yourself a gwest "I've been giving my time to sherry cobbiers, "

"Learning to make them?"
"No. Learning to dwink them."- Washington

-Brooklyn Eag "Ah, me valet tells me I'm going to a

The Dispatch.

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PITT-BURG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

THE SIDEWALK COMPROMISE.

The arrangement by which grocers throughout the city are to be allowed to display fruits and vegetables on three feet of the sidewalk until October is a concession which may be regarded with moderate approval. But with that concession made it is somewhat surprising to learn that an ordinance is to be introduced into Counc'ls giving the grocers more privileges.

It certainly seems that the members of that very useful business ought to be satisfied with the present arrangement. The purpose for which sidewalks are established is very clear. They are made a part of the public highway for the passage of the pedestrian public. There is no color in law for the claim that they are to be used for the sale and display of any class of goods. If the exigencies of the greeery business induce the public to give up one-fourth to one-half of its passageway for the benefit of their purveyors that interest should certainly be satisfied with

Besides which it is worth suggesting that such an ordinance might not be worth the trouble of passage. It has been decided again and again that no legislative power can devote the public highway or any part of it to private business. Any grant in a street or on a roadway, canal or railroad, must have a public use to make it effective. Councils have no more authority to grant the grocery trade permanent privileges on the sidewalk than they have to let a rolling mill firm set up a train

of rolls in the middle of Liberty street. We do not think anyone desires to needle-sly obstruct the commission merchants or grocers in the prosecution of their business. But those interests should not, on the other hand, demand privileges which prevent the free use of the public highway. If their wagons found the roadways blockaded they would be very apt to protest; and they should remember that the rights of pedestrians in the streets are just as clear as those of vehicles.

A GOOD TIME FOR VIGILANCE.

A rumor appears in yesterday's dispatches that the cholera has reached Havre, Hamburg and other European ports, from which there is direct shipping to this country. As a consequence quarantine circles are duly excited, and the telegram says the officials are in hourly communication with President Harrison. Probably the rumor is premature, but it will do no hurt to have the quarantine officials put on the qui vive, unless the vigilance so aroused is transient. Nothing is more probable than that before the end of the season it will be wise to exercise a strict quarantine against all European ports. Such precautions may be inconvenient in individual cases, but they may also be the means of keeping a disastrous

epidemic out of the country. We do not think the time has come to expect a visitation of cholera in this country; but there is little question that the time is here to organize the most thorough precautions of sanitation and quarantine

against it. A COMBINATION METHOD.

A characteristic feature of the combination policy is presented by a news report from Philadelphia that the Reading organization will this fall begin the exportation of anthracite coal to England. The dispatch which makes this announcement adds: "The advantage of working up this foreign market is not confined to money to be made directly from such The scheme's great value is that it will, if successful, afford relief from any glut in the market here and will enable the coal combination to hold home prices stiff."

It would not be unprecedented if such a course should be taken; nor does it require a prophet to foresee that if it is done the coal will be sold for export cheaper than to American consumers. It is not an unusual detail of the combination policy to find the same staple exported at a less price than it is sold for to domestic trade. This has been charged to the tariff; but it is really an unerring symptom of a combination or monopoly which sustains arbi trary prices at home, but has to meet competition abroad. It has been a feature of the Standard Oil monopoly for years, and has appeared heretofore with a slightly changed form in the business of

previous anthracite combinations. It will be a peculiar exhibition of the benevolent purposes of this combination that it will undertake to sell coal very cheaply to the foreigners in order to leave itself free to squeeze domestic consumers. It could increase its domestic trade immensely by reducing prices and rates to a legitimate margin of profit; but it prefers to let its surplus go to the foreigners even at a loss in order to get back the loss with usury by charging American consumers double rates. When this takes place our esteemed Philadelphia cotemporaries will have a tough subject to wrestle with in | and New York have no longer any cattle explaining the illustration of the "equalization" of prices which they declared to

A POSITIVE DISAVOWAT.

be the sole object of that renowned deal.

The Advisory Committee at Homestead energetically denies that it has undertaken to place a boycott on the business of a dealer in meat, milk and ice who furnishes these necessaries to people working in the mills. Chairman Crawford, of the Committee, declares not only that they have done nothing of the sort, but that they are opposed to any such methods. This is

gratifying. It shows not only respect for aw but intelligence. The idea of boycotting, and the co-ordinate one of a body of men undertaking to dictate whom a merchant shall sell to is distinctly undemocratic and un-American. Beyond that it would be extremely futile for men engaged at Homestead to tell a merchant that he must cut off his paying customers. It is no more than justice to give that body the benefit of their distinct and positive disavowal of any such foolish-

FACTS AS ARGUMENTS.

Jamestown is a thriving, rapidly-growing little place in the southwestern corner of New York State. Its prosperity is almost entirely and directly due to protected industries. The latest achievement of this center of American activity is its provision of a site for a large manufacturing firm emigrating from Huddersfield; Yorkshire, England. This firm has been employing twelve hundred operatives in the manufacture of worsteds, woolens, ladies' mantle cloths, rugs, shawis, silk yarns and silk and mohair plushes. Previous to the passage of the McKinley bill -according to one of the partners-the concern was doing "a million dollars" worth of business a year" with this country and "making money freely." The two years immediately preceding the protective bill were exceptionally good and ninety per cent ones, firm's commerce was with United States. Directly after the bill came into action the whole of this trade was practically abolished. The partners saw the necessity of making a radical change to preserve their business. One of them came to this country and, after numerous inquiries, made an arrangement to migrate from Huddersfield to Jamestown. A building is already in process of erection that will contain employment for four hundred operatives, and it is eventually to be added to until work will be found for more hands than were engaged at the English establish-

ment. Among other facts learned by the investigator are many that have a very practical bearing on the issue of this campaign. He emphatically asserts that nothing but a Protective policy, such as that now in vogue, could keep the standard of wages in his business from fifty to a hundred per cent higher here than it is in England. He maintains further that the cost of living differs very little for the operatives in the two countries, while the vastly superior comforts attainable here do far more than compensate for such very slight excess as is to be found in the cost of rent in America. He says: "Free trade in this country, or a material reduction of the present tariff, is as sure to lower the rates of wages as the

sun is to rise to-morrow." An industry of this kind is not carried across the seas some three thousand miles just for the fun of the thing. It is brought here because that is the only way in which the largest market in the world can be reached. Home ties are uprooted and old associations are disregarded because business success demands that they shall be. The transfer has not been undertaken without serious consideration as to the probabilities of the elections in November, and a decision that victory for the anti-Protective policy is a practical impossibility. Such testimony as this and the shutting down and migration of Welsh tin plate mills is especially valuable, because it comes from those who would seek if possible to bear witness for the other side. These are stern incontrovertible facts all arguing on behalf of the value of Protecsent up and down the land and understood of the people, which must insure a continuance of the patriotic policy of establishing and maintaining American in-

dustrial independence.

THEIR OWN MEDICINE. It is learned from Ottawa that the news of the President's proclamation enforcing discrimination against Canadian vessels in the Sault Ste. Marie was received "with surprise and indignation" at the Cana-

dian capital. Naturally, the individual who suffers from the action of the lex talionis is always surprised and indignant-what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander-in the opinion of the gander. The President very wisely confined the retaliation to exactly the same sort of measures as those which Canada has been enforcing against us. He was not misled into dragging in the railway question for the benefit of the trunk lines. It is therefore very amusing to observe how the Canadian treaders or other people's toes

cry out when their own corns are It is reported that some of the Canadians are urging their government to build a canal at the Sault through Canadian territory. That Canada has a per fect right to do. If she does it, it will only emphasize the necessity for the United States Government on its side to build canals connecting the lakes with the rivers and with the ocean through its own

territory. A QUESTIONABLE FAMINE.

In connection with the railroad strike at Buffalo the Philadelphia Inquirer asserts: "If reports be true, there is more or less of a meat famine in nearly every town of interior Pennsylvania and New York," which is stated to be caused by the block ade of the railroads at Buffalo through the

strike. If such is the case it is a graver indictment of our commercial system than of the Buffalo strikers. There are other methods of communication with Pennsylvania and New York. If our commerce has not adaptability enough to seek to carry supplies over the routes that are open, its intelligence should be promptly set down among the minus quantities. W have been under the impression that the Pennsylvania Railroad transports a considerable amount of beef, live or dead which ought to keep Pennsylvania and New York from starving for the present

at least. Moreover, the interior towns, where this famine is alleged to exist, ought to be most independent of the Western meat supplies. Everyone of them is surrounded by regions that should possess live stock enough to feed their people in an emergency. Are we to under-stand that the process of favoring Western shippers has been pushed to such an extent that agricultural Pennsylvania to furnish meat to the interior towns? We suspect that this meat famine is a famine of the imagination and not of the stomach

THE foundations of the Iron Hall may be all right, but there seems a good deal of; evi-dence as to the rottenness of the higher members of its superstructure.

THERE is a great deal to be learnt as to the art of teaching, and the Allegheny

county teachers realize it. FIVE amployes of J. O. Smith, a con-tractor at Hartford City, Ind., were recently killed in an accident at his glass works.

Four were married. And to each of the widows Mr. Smith gave \$1,000, besides paying all funeral expenses and placing their names on the pay rolls, and this although the Coroner rendered a verdict that the deaths were due to an unforseen and un-avoidable accident. Employers of this stamp are worthy of all public respect, and are little likely to be troubled by differnces with their men while such a consider ate spirit is shown.

KAISER WILHELM has not time to reduce the length of service in his army. Of ourse peace preservation demands the pres-

GLADSTONE'S Cabinet can rest secure of quarters for the winter, as Parliament is not

o meet till February. A CHINESE official is said to have been sent to this country for the purpose of fight-ing the exclusion bill in the courts. The ing the exclusion bill in the courts. The measure is so loosely framed and has so many features of doubtful constitutionality; that the Celestials have some chance of up-

McKinley is in such great demand as a campaign orator that his work cannot fail to be remembered in his favor four years

from now. IT is not the miners alone, but the lawabiding citizens as well, that require guard-

ians in Tennessee. IF there be any inhabitants on Mars they have probably had years enough of experi-ence as a race to enable them to dispense with green goods dealers. But on this earth the fools still survive in large numbers, and of course the knaves are here to fatten on

BRADDOCK citizens may be thankful for a threatened diphtheria epidemic if it re-sult in a lasting reform of insanitary con-

OCEAN greyhounds break one another's record without the assistance of pneamatic

THERE is no more reckless and disastrous enemy to the cause of labor than the striker who indulges in train wrecking, personal violence, destruction of property or other awlessness in a pitiably misguided effort to enforce his demands.

GOVERNOR BOYD, of Nebraska, having refused a renomination, his party's hope must be buoyed up by another standard-

bearer. Man's main objection to woman's sus penders is that they do not suspend.

FROM all accounts the New York militiamen are making every use of their visit to Buffalo to get in as much bayonet practice as possible, and they find that their argument is pointed enough to secure a doubter's conviction where other efforts fail,

It is much to be regretted that none o this year's national platforms contain a plank condemning the incendiary oil can

So the Pittsburg pedestrian is not to

THE Superintendent of the Lighthouse Board is trying to get someone to sum up the number meant by "some" 37 lights on

the Sault Ste. Marie provided or in the Sun-

STEVENSON'S record is giving him even nore trouble than the pronunciation of his irst name has given the public.

dry Civil Bill.

THE Workhouse is apparently a delight ful place to escape from. IF Cleveland would show one-tenth of the inclination to turn over a new leaf in his political beliefs that he does in his letter-writing, there might be a hope for his re-

EDFTOR DANA has completely superded Editor Watterson as the interpreter of the Democratic platform.

A CAMPAIGN magnate is all the better for being magnetic. VICTORIA can never be in want of occur

sation while she has grandchildren to marry

off. Of all inveterate match-makers seems to be the most enthusiastic. COSMOPOLITAN CULLINGS.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S favorite son is said not to be the elder, Count Herbert, but the younger, Count William, who is President of

he Council of Hanover. JOHN A. BARNES, our new Consul to Chemnitz, was graduated at Union College in 1861. He made a gallant record in the He has since been engaged in busiarmy. ness in Decatur, Itl.

HORACE TRAUBEL, of Camden, N. J. has appealed to the friends of the late Walt hitman all over the world for a fund wherewith to preserve his cottage as a merial to the dead poet. MRS. CORA E. THOMAS, of Hanover, Pa

who is visiting her mother at Liberty, Md., is 30 years of age, 35 inches in height, 36 inches around the waist, and weighs but 89 pounds. In all her actions and habits she is REFERENCE has frequently been made of ate to the rapid way in which the Prince of

Wales was aging. Since the death of his son it has affected his appearance still more and robbed him of what had been left of the nce peculiarly healthful hue of his com plexion. LORD HERSCHELL, the new Chancellor of Great Britain, and incumbent o' that office under Gladstone's last administration before this, is not directly descended from the great astronomers who bore that name,

but is of the same family. The Herschell are of German origin. Among 20 family portraits bequeathed to the English National Gallery by Marianne Augusts, Lady Hamilton, is a portrait by Si Joshua Reynolds of Lady Cockburn and her children and another of Mrs. Siddons, the name of the painter and the date 1773 inscribed on the hem of the actress' dress,

l'ennessee the other day en route to Yellow Sulphur Springs; and while he was in Bris tol, several men who served under him over 80 years ago, at the time he fired on Fort Sumter, called to pay their respects. The General is now 65 years of age, but he is in fine condition physically. MISS MINNA GALE, who has been well known for some years as the leading woman of the Booth and Barrett Company, is to be married to Archibald Cushman Hayes on

GENERAL BEAUREGARD passed through

Thursday evening, September 8, at All Souls' Unitarian Church, New York. Miss Gale does not intend to leave the stage, though she will act for only three months WHEN Thomas A. Edison was a poor arefooted boy, he lived in Fort Gratiot, Mich. He rigged up a telegraph line from his own house to a playmate's, who was not very skillful in receiving messages, and would therefor come out of doors and finish the conversation verbally. This was such a reflection on the young genius and his apparatus that he would resent it vigorously.

Always in Some Trouble. Vashington Star.] There is no denying that the Queen of England has a hard time. No sooner does the Prince of Wales give her a little rest than Gladstone proceeds to make things

Good Reason for a Laugh.

Chicago Mail.1

A man in San Francisco is laughting him self slowly but surely to death. He probably read General Field's prediction that the ple's Party would carry fifteen states.

New Definition of Sulky. Boston Herald.] The sulky is so called because its occupant insists on having the seat all to himself. Hence sulky, obstinate. It is a very interesting etymological evolution.

ANOTHER SPOT ON MARS. Professor Hall Studies a White Appearance "IT IS true I have been spoken to in

on the North Pole. Washington, Aug. 23.—Observations of Mars continue to be made every clear night by the astronomers at the Naval Observatory in this city, the industry of Professo Asaph Hall in this direction being zeniously emulated by the other officials at this institution. With reference to the results of his more recent observations, Professor Hall said to-day that the evening of August 18 was, for this latitude, one of the best for ob-servations during the present opposition of Mars, the atmospheric condition being particularly favorable. For a short time, when near the meridian, the image of Mars was very good, and during an examination of his surface through the great telescope there

appeared at the north pole a wide, white spot, similar in character to the one hereto-fore seen under minute examination at the "SOMEWHAT brighter for finished iron, fore seen under minute examination at the south pole.

According to Prof. Hall's observations the white spot at the north pole of Mars is fainter and not so well defined as the one at the south pole, yet the outlines of the former and its white color were distinctly seen. At present the new white spot is partly hidden, owing to the position of the plane. Continued close observations of this white spot at the north pole will be made in the same manner and for the same purposes which have governed the examinations of the white spot at the south pole, the theory being that if the newled discovered white spot is snow, influenced and modified as the other or south spot appears to be, verification of data relating to the length of Martian days and other important matters of interest to astronomers can be made.

On the evening of the 18 h Prof. Hall was particularly minute in his examinations relative to the theory of Schiaparelli that the surface of Mars was crossed and recrossed with double lines or "canals" at practically mathematical distances and directions, and while the atmospheric conditions were particularly favorable, and single lines were very well seen, no double lines could be made out. In consequence, therefore, of such favorable opportunities for seeing the double lines, the belief on the but dull as ditch-water on furnace product, and everybody stocked up," is the way Horace Dravo, the iron broker, summarizes it. THE Saturday half-holiday gives you a chance to notice the growth in population of the towns and villages along the Pennsylvania Railroad, say from Huntingdon to Pittsburg. At every station you see great crowds of people with clean faces and wear-ing good clothes. Many of them are city folk out for the day or country folk on their way to the city. Despite strikes and lockouts Pennsylvania people seem to be con-tented and prosperous and in a mood to take an afternoon's pleasuring. The result is that all sorts of passenger trains are

"Is the present movement in Pittsburg operators. "It is solid business growth,"
he replied, a little hotly. "I hear
a good deal of talk about it being a boom and dire predictions are
affoat as to the outcome, but it is all rot.
That is the way then talked 90 seems and therefore, of such favorable opportunities for seeing the double lines, the belief on the part of astronomers at the Naval Observatory, that none but single lines crossing the face of Mars exists, grows stronger.

A NEW LEGAL BULING

In the Case of the Mixed-Up Condition o

Affairs in the Memphis Postoffice. Washington, Aug. 23 .- In response to a re quest therefor by the Postmaster General, Attorney General Miller has given an opinion in the case of James Hill, postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss. The facts in the case are as follows: Under date of June 2, 1891, Mr. Hill was commissioned as poetmaster at Vicksburg, his commission, under the provisions of the statute, to continue until the next session of the Senate and no longer.

visions of the statute, to continue until the next session of the Senate and no longer. After the assembling of Congress in December, 1891, the nomination of Mr. Hill was duly sent to the Senate for consideration by that body. The Senate, however, adjourned without taking any action thereon, Mr. Hill's commission has therefor expired by limitation of the law, thus greating a vacancy in the office. Upon this statement of facts the Postmaster General requested an opinion as follows:

First—The postoffice at Vicksburg having become vacated, as stated, will the responsibility of the sureties on the official bond of Mr. Hill continue for 60 days under the provisions of section 3,836, R. S., provided the vacancy is not supplied during that time? Second, can the sureties law fully essume possession of the postoffice and government property therein, and depute one of their number or another person as acting postmaster to perform the duties of the office until a successor is appointed and takes possion?

Attorney General Miller answers both of

Attorney General Miller answers both of the questions in the affirmative. It is stated at the postoffice department that there have been a number of cases similar to this, and in each instance an appointment to this, and in each instance an appointment has always been made within a day or two after the adjournment of the Senate, or an inspector of the denartment has been placed in charge of the office. There is, however, a judicial opinion rendered in each case. The opinion is regarded as important, as being contrary to the views heretofore entertained by Postmaster Generals during the past 20 years or more. years or more.

RETALIATION IS RIGHT.

In future treaties with Canada this coun try should demand hostages as a means of enforcing its rights.—Philadelphia Inquirer. CANADA will get a taste of retaliation, and it will take some of the starch out of her route, though shorter, is not much better in point of time. The South Penn road, which, with its \$7,000,000 worth of work, in defiance abounding impertinence.-Baltimore Amer

the right ring. The tone is emphatic. The Canadians, of course, will understand that the President means business—New York Ad-CANADA reads over that retaliation pro-

lamation sorrowfully and longs for four years more of Thomas F. Bayard in the American State Department.— Cieveland THE President is right, and the American people will sustain him in refusing to coun-tenance any longer the insincere and dilly-dallying policy of the Government at Otta-

hington Post. It is to be hoped there may be some planation of Canada's course in this matter which is more consistent with her decency and dignity than the obvious one; but it is otensy to imagine what her explanation can be. - Detroit Free Press.

THE President has turned the first screw surprised the Government officials by inn the retaliative policy against Canada. It orming them that orders had been received is not likely that she will desire the dose re peated many times. She will soon discover from China not to obey the law requiring Chinese residents to take out certificates of that this is a game that two can play at, and residence. He said the Government of China had sent one of its officials to this country to may soon conclude to behave herself-Toled Commercial. PRESIDENT HARRISON'S proclamation of commercial retaliation against Canada fur-

residence. He said the Government of China had sent one of its efficials to this country to fight the law in the courts. This Minister from the Chinese court was in Chicago a few days ago, he said, and had informed him and others of the wishes of the Chinese Government.

The representative from the celestial empire had gone to Washington to secure the best legal talent to be had and the law would be tested in the United States Supreme Court. A test case would be made of the arrest of some Chinamen in Detroit, where they were held on the charge of violating the exclusion law passed by the present Congress. In this way the exclusion act and the provision compelling Chinamen to take out certificates of residence would be tested together. Until a decision was rendered, he said, no Chinaman in Chicago would take out a certificate.

No officials in Washington are aware of the presence in this city, as reported in the Chicago dispatch, of a representative from the Chinese Government, who is to secure the best legal talent to test the exclusion act. Secretary John W Foster and Attor. ountry has already had a number, of strong regard for American interests which characterizes this administration.—Indian apolis Journal. It is to be hoped that a return to reason vill be one of the early events in Canada and that a conciliatory policy may be main-tained which will not be all conciliation on the part of the United States and all impu-dence on the part of the doughty British

dominion to the north.—Chicago Mail. For the interests of all concerned it is to at once consent to wipe out the unjust dis criminating tolls upon vessels carrying freight to ports of the United States. An agreement to do this would no doubt be promptly met by the revocation of the Pres-dent's proclamation.—Buffulo Inquirer.

the Chinese Government, who is to secure the best legal talent to test the exclusion act. Secretary John W. Foster and Attorney General Miller had no information on the subject, and the former said he doubted the truth of the report. At the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the improbability of the proposed action at this time was pointed out from the fact that no test case under the law could possibly arise until the 5th oi May, 1893, as one year after the passage of the act is allowed Chinese residents in which to take out the certificates of residence required by the act. Working on the same Lines Baltimore American.] The summer girl and the fisherman will ooth judge the season by their catch.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Hon, Edward Bermudez. Edward Bermudez, late Chief Justice of

Louisiana, died in New Orleans Monday, aged 60. He came of one of the most distinguished Creole The City of New York Decreases the Time t He came of one of the most distinguished Creole families in Louisians, his father, Joachia Bermude, being District Judge there in ante-bellum days. Edward Bermudex held the office of District Attorney for some years, but resigned on account of large private practice. In 1880 he was appointed Chief Justice of Louisians, which position he held until a few months ago. Judge Bermudez has been for years a sufferer from heart disease. He was advised by his physician to travel, and speat a large portion of his time in France, where he was well known to the bar of Paris, Marsellies, Lyons and Bordeaux, New York, Aug. 23-The Inman Line fornishes the following: The steamship City of New York was reported passing Brow Head at 1 P. M. to-day and subsequently ar-rived at Queenstown, making the official time 5 days, 19 hours 57 minutes. The daily runs are 394, 467, 474, 469, 475, 468, 76—total of 2,814 knots—an average of 20.12 knots per hour.

hour.

This makes a new record, as it is the best time yet made to the east vard. The best previous time is 5 days, 21 hours, 3 minutes, made by the steamer Teutonic in October, 1891. The best previous time eastward made by the City of New York is 5 days, 22 hours, 50 minutes, in September, 1891. The City of Paris holds the record for westbound voyages—5 days, 15 hours, 58 minutes—made in July, 1892. Obitoary Notes. E. Louis Lowk, ex-Governor of Maryland, died esterday at his home in Brooklyn. MARSHAL DEODORE DA FONSECA, the first Presi-tent of the Republic of Brazil, is dead, EX-GOVERNOR MYRON H. CLARK died yester-day morning in Canandalgua, N. Y. He was the last Wnig nominated and the first Republican elected in the country. Louis Post, a veteran of the War of 1812, died

at San Diego, Cal., ou Sunday, aged 97. For many years he practiced medicine in New York and Chicago. He went to San Diego 22 years ago. KATE FELLOWES, the English actress, is dead, after a long illness. She retired from the stage on her marriage to Mr. George Way, of London, and had since become noted for her charity to the theatrical guild.

was over 5 leet in length, and in the center was 25 inches in circumference. Across the haunches the bones were over 5 feet and the ribs were over 4 feet in length. The skeleton will probably be exhibited at the World's Fair. FX-COUNTY COMMISSIONER JEREMIAH R. GUL-DIN died vesterias at his residence near New Ber-lmville aged 70 years. He was one of the weathli-est citizens in the eastern section of Berks county, and a director of the N ational Bank of Boyertown from the time of its organization, 15 years ago. JACOB HERBINE, a prominent farmer of Exeter township, Pa., died of a complication of diseases, aged 64 years. He was a large land owner, a Director of the Penn National Bank of Reading, Treasurer of the Berks County Fire Insurance Company and an officer and director in numerous other organizations. With all their claiming we believe the Democrats still concede that Harrison will carry Pennsylvania.

A SEASONABLE BLOSSOM,

the Late Summer Bride, Who is Now Cheerfully Glinting Forth-Bolow stairs Is Being Imbued With Upstairs Aire -Gossip From Here, There and Every-

where. The cessation in the matrimonial world "ceased" last night with Miss Elizabeth Frew's wedding in the Oakland M. E. Church, to Mr. William Phillips, of the East End. Like all early autumn weddings, the nuptial was marked by extreme unostentation; the bride being unattended, and the groom likewise. Invitations find been rather sparsely extended, and altogether a notice able pleasing simplicity was suggested. The bride was attired in a pretty white gown, and made a most attractive appearance in the rather severe nature of the wedding pro-

the rather severe nature of the wedding pro-cession of ushers.

Mrs. Frew's house on Forbes street was the scene of a reception after the ceremony, which was performed at 8 o'clock by the pas-tor of the church. Only the relatives were present, and they drove to the house at once after the marriage, and there congratula-tions fell thick and fast on the newly mar-ried pair until they withdrew and left to take an Eastern train.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will live on Forbes street in the old residence of the Phillips family, charmingly situated in one of the most agreeable spots in the East End.

A returned European traveler, Dr. J. M. tevenson, was visiting on Monday in the East End, where, until recently, he possessed one of the most lucrative and fashionable practices of any Pittsburg physician. Last his health, and left in May with Dr. Roger his health, and left in May with Dr. Roger Williams for the Continent, where he has been traveling since. Dr. Stevenson has a pronounced penchant for fancy stock, and owns two farms in Westmoreland county, on which he keeps a lot of finely bred cattle and horses. He reached the farm where he lives last week, going there directly upon arriving in America. He has regained his health. Dr. Williams, his companion, has not returned home, and is not expected for some weeks.

Oue of the most curious effects of the summer season is the dearth it has caused of servant girls. An East End woman has been searching in vain for the past eight weeks without obtaining either a good, bad or indifferent specimen of a domestic. During this time she advertised on several occasions in five English and two German daily papers, besides visiting all the intelligence offices in Pittsburg. Nota single applicant turned up until this week, when she had five aspirants for her housework, all of whom had ust returned from a vacation in the country. Some of the girls are whom had just returned from a vacation in the country. Some of the girls are so thrifty that they can afford to remain all summer away on a holiday. Others prefer to work in a change of scene, and seek farmhouse labor for the pleasure of the country surroundings, and are quite willing to relinquish the comforts of a suburban Pittsburg home to inculze in the prevailing craze of being out of town in the summer. One insertion of an advertisement in The Disparch last spring elicited 18 replies, which stands out strongly in contrast with the experience in advertising mentioned in a foregoing part of this article.

The marriage of Miss Busha and Mr. C. Stanley Tolley, corresponding clerk of the People's National Bank, will be celebrated this evening, the nuptial being a home one and taking place in the bride's home, Bayand street, Allegheny. The bridal gown will be a picturesque creation of white crepe, lace and ribbons, and the bride's favorite flower, a white rose, will form the sole blossoms of the boquet. The Rev. Mr. Witherspoon has been chosen as officiating clewwaren.

Another of vesterday's nuptials was the seremony which united Miss Otilla M. Beck to Mr. Hamilton Sheppard, which was sol-emnized at Mr. Theodore Beck's house, 250 South Pacific avenue, East End. The marriage took place in the parlors at 8 o'clock, with the Rev. David Gaessle as the presiding divine. The bride was attended by Miss divine. The bride was attended by Miss Mollie A. Knoll. The bridal gown was a cream colored India, and the bouquet which the bride carried was composed of white roses. Miss Knoll wore light blue crepe, and carried a handsome bunch of pink roses. The house was arranged with flowers in a manner befitting the pretty ceremony. Mr. Robert Ross acted as groomsman. The bride and bridegroom left last night for the North; their intention being to make a tour of the principal Canadian resorts and those of the Great Lakes. Mr. Sheppard is a well-known young business man.

Miss Sophia Kennan is to join her sister, Miss Sallie, and Miss Ida Smith in their contemplated winter stay in Paris, sailing for there in the Friesland on September 7. Miss Kennan will prosecute her studies in the French language, of which already she has a very good mastery; for, though not generally known, several translations of merit have come from her pen. The young ladies will not return to America until the spring

Mr. Thomas Gillespie's family are at this time in Switzerland, with the exception Miss Gillespie, who is traveling in Ireland and expects to sail from Queenstown on the Servia September 17. Health was the mov-ing principle of Mr. Gillespie's trip, and it will be pleasant reading for his friends to learn that already he has been greatly bene-

Part of a Pittsburg party which left for Block Island, about August 1, will leave there to-day and arrive in Pittsburg Saturday. Among this contingent are Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and family, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Slocum, Mr and Mrs Berger and Miss McCance. Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Black, of the Boulevard, arrived home las week, and Mr. and Mrs. will Stanton of Stanton avenue, the remaining couple it the party have gone off on a tete a tete jour ney, which will land them in Pittsburg the nishes another illustration, of which the

The leading social event of the season, at Massillon, was the marriage at noon, yes-terday, of Mr. W. R. Malone, principal of the Massillon High School, at Salt Lake City, to Massillon High School, at Salt Lake City, to Miss Nellie, eidest daughter of H. A. Wiliams, ex-President of the Massillon Bridge Company. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents on East Main street, the Rev. A. R. Chapman, of the First M. E. Church, officiating. The wedded couple left this evening on a several weeks' trip to Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, and other cities, after which they will make their home in Salt Lake City.

Social Chatter. A BOAT excursion up the Monongahela river to Elizabeth is the agreeable gift of Captain Gould, of the J. M. Gusky to the Society for the Improvement of the Poor. Six hundred people, under its care, will make the trip on Friday.

Mr. Ernest Heinrichs, formerly a weil-known newspaper man, is dere from Eng-land visiting Mr. and Mrs. Heinrichs at their pretty suburban home in Hazel wood. THE REV. DEWITT BENHAM, pastor of Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, is rest his clerical duties at Block Island. REV. ROBERT MERCH, rector of Christ Epts copal Church is out of town on a visit to

MRS. MARGARET YOUNG, mother-in-law

Dr. WILLIAM H. DALY, contemplates six weeks' shooting in the West in the autumn. TURNED OVER TO ECONOMISTS.

Closing Days of the Chautauqua Assemb Close at Hand. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 23 -[Special.]-At 11 o'clock this morning Tel Sono, a high-bred Japanese lady, well known as a reforme and writer, lectured on "Japanese Customs." She is 47 years old but does not look mor than 30. She wore a very neat native con tume. Her lecture, given in a very quaint style of English, was quite interesting. At

tume. Her lecture, given in a very quaint style of English, was quite interesting. At 10 o'clock Mr. Flagler gave a recital of Wagnerian music. At 3 o'clock Mr. Edward T. Lee, clerk of the Senate Committee on Emigration, gave a very interesting lecture on "The House at Work." The many years Mr. Lee has spent in Washington have given him ample opportunity for observation, and he gave his audience the benefit of his knowledge in a very entertaining way.

The closing days of the assembly are to be given up to the American Economic Association, which holds its annual session in the Amphitheater, continuing from this evening to Friday. The association is composed of several hundred Economists of the first rank, and their work here will interest a great number of Chautauquans. The President is Francis A. Walker, LL. D.: Vice Presidents, Charles F. Dunbar, LL. D.: William W. Falwell, LL. D., and Carrol D. Wright, A. M.: Secretary, Biohard T. Ely, Ph. D.; Treasurer, Frederick B. Hawley, A. B. This evening an address was made by Dr. Falwell. The opening speech was in the nature of an introduction of the work and aims of the society to the people of Chautauqua. The number of his auditors indicates that the meetings of the association will be attended by a great many Chautauquans. MRS. ELIZABETH BRECHTEL, owner of the Brechtel, and for 30 years an esteemed resident of Massillon, O., died yesterday afternoon, aged 70 years. She leaves a family of four daughters and four sons, all of whom are at present in Massillon.

-An eminent scientist has discovered that in shape and general appearance the head of a Turk is most like the head of an American.

which vessel has been lying for some time past at the Mare Island dockyard, were found the other day to be from 3 to 12 inches the best fire-resisting materials for the con-struction of doors, proved that wood cov-ered with tin resisted the fire better than an

-An Indiana stone quarry company is

-An ingenious Frenchman has invented

sum of 100,000 france to the madhouse in that

throne once used by Queen Hatafu, who flourished in Egypt 1600 B. C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved, and is so hardened with age as to appear to be carved from

buildings and equipments for carrying on the work of these institutions. In this esti-mate no account is taken of peniteutlaries and jails.

Don't fib if you have been a slob And sat down into the ple; Because you have an endless job To prove an allbi.—New York Sun,

The humorist waded into the sea

And he said to himself, with a smile, ""Tis plain That honest labor's a thing that tells; For an honest living I've racked my brain, And here I am 'mong the heavy swells,'s

Then after a pause he was heard to say,
"I have lived since youth in one habitati
But it really appears to me to-day That I'm one of the floating population."

-New York Press. "What's the mattah, Chappie?" said

The lobster salad said to the cream: "Twas us that Shakespeare said of:
'You are such stuff without a doubt
That dreams are often made of.' "

wedding to-morrow. Miss Van Peif's to be mar-ried to some fellah, you know, but I cahn't think of his confounded name."