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FITTSBURG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1802.

TWELVE PAGES

ALL OVER AT BUFFALO.

THE DISPATCH yesterday morning fore told that in all probability the Switchmen's strike at Buffalo would be called off as the result of the conference to be held. Last midnight the strike was called off by Grand Master Sweeny. All true friends of labor will rejoice at

this decision. While the strikers seem in the first instance to have had the right on their side, their numbers were too small to win the struggle unaided, and the issue was not of sufficient importance to demand the support of larger railroad unions. Furthermore, however right may have been the claims of the striking men, the lawlessness which they made no effort to suppress-which in fact some individuals among them more than countenancedrobbed their cause of public sympathy.

Now that the struggle is ended peace and order will soon be re-established, and the courts will decide where criminal charges have been made. Some of the men will probably get their work back, while the ringleaders will naturally have to seek a job elsewhere. Apart from the illegality of methods employed it was evident that the men were engaged in a hopeless task, and it is satisfactory that their leader has succumbed to the inevitable and prevented further useless misery.

UNIFORMITY OF LAWS.

Commissioners appointed by the Governors of six States are now in session at Saratoga to discuss the best method of obtaining uniformity of State laws on insolvency, construction and probate of wills, marriage and divorce. New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware and Michigan is each represented by three commissioners. This assemblage should prove an important step in the right direction to a goal difficult of attainment. Inter-State commerce would be all the better for this reform as to insolvency. Inheritance of property would be freer from litigation with uniformity in State laws as to the construction and probate of wills. But far and away the most important subject under consideration is

the need for uniformity as to laws of mar-

the passage of the inter-State commerce law all the railroad influence was thrown on the side of regulation by commissi That was the accepted corporate view; but now the Commission idea has evidenty come stale with the corporate theorists. It has, it is true, cropped out within the last year or two in propositions that the railroads shall be permitted to pool under the regulation of a Commission as to the pool rates. But a Commission which has to be regulated by injunction from the United States Courts would be a body which would command the slightest possible amount of respect both from the pub-

lic and the railways. The whole thing is a remarkable example of theories formed to suit the exigencies of special interest. The fact is that Commissions should not be entrusted with fixing the charges for railway transportation any more than the charges for wheat, pig iron or boots and shoes. When competition is given the same scope in the railway business that it is in the manufacture of shoes or the growth of wheat, railway charges will fix themselves in obedience to an unerring law.

A SHIFT OF POSITION.

The New York World shifts its ground with regard to its assertion that such articles as beef, wheat, flour, bread, butter and a number of other agricultural prod ucts advanced in consequence of the Mc-Kinley act. It says:

We do not know how the tariff can affect the price of food. But Senator Aldrich in sisted that the price of food had gone down in consequence of the McKinley tariff, and it therefore became the duty of the World to show that Senator Aldrich made a mistak and that just before and after the enact nent of that law food prices went up. The World did not claim that prices went up in consequence of the law.

Here are two issues of fact. One i what the World said; the other what Senator Aldrich said. Let our free trade co temporary's language speak for itself. "In this list of the necessaries of life there is not an article that did not advance in price during the agitation and after the passage of the McKinley act." If this language was not intended to convey the idea that the staples referred to had advanced as a result of the McKinley act what did they mean?

As to what Senator Aidrich said, it is hardly worth while to hunt up his language; but we do not believe he is fool enough to claim that the McKinley act decreased the price of agricultural staples when quoting from a report that showed an advance in those articles. If his speech is examined with any real effort to find his meaning, it will be found to be that the Democratic fiction as to the cost of living having been increased by the McKinley act was untrue. In doing so Senator Aldrich quoted statistics which show that agricultural staples have advanced, but that other necessaries of life

slightly lower. Finally the World says that the effect of a tariff on unprotected farm products is an "idiocy," and it is "glad to see THE DISPATCH groping its way toward sanity." There is no need for THE DIS-PATCH to grope its way toward sanity. The effect of the general policy of pro tection in building up a home market for agricultural products is one thing. The claim that a tariff act directly and im. mediately produces a rise in the prices of unprotected articles is an entirely different thing. If any advocate of protection had made the latter claim, he would be in need of sanity; but so far that unique effort has been monopolized by the tariffsmasher of the World.

have declined, so that the average is

BULL FIGHTS AT CHICAGO. A Chicago newspaper asserts that two Spanish gentlemen are busily engaged in

the earth's crust. Given the original molten mass we must still learn the variations of external heat that may have hastened or delayed the progress. For these reasons observations which note the changes of a century or two form very unreliable grounds for calculations as to the changes for millions of them. Such questions as these have a great charm. But when we find scientific au-

thority at deadlock over them, we can console ourselves with the reflection that they have not the practical importance to humanity possessed by the one which Pericles illustrated a short twenty-four centuries since-how to make a small city great

LABOUCHERE'S statement with regard to the new English Cabinet seems to imply that he is magnanimous enough to consider it more to be pitted than blamed for his exclusion. And that, he thinks, is a good deal more to be pitied than he is. Next to his contempt for aristocratic pensioners and so forth, Labouchere is most remarkable for his great opinion of his own mental ability and general superiority.

ARDOR in behalf of principle being out of the question, it is hardly surprising that the Democrats should fail out on persona questions.

IT is said that officials of the crematory t Toronto, Canada, make a profit out of in fected rays sent there to be destroyed, by selling them to junk dealers. If Toronto wish for an epidemic it should permit that sort of thing to go on unquestioned.

CHOLERA is one of the many things whereof the prevention is easier and in every way more satisfactory than the cure

STRIKERS' wives of Baltimore are ann ous to provide rapid transit out of town for a walking delegate whom they blame for all their trouble. The walking delegate is sel-dom a workingman, and is generally the artisan's worst enemy.

DEMOCRATIC harmony in New York is n acquired taste. To the ordinary musical ear it sounds like the bitterest of discords.

WHITELAW REID'S address at the oldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home at Xenia Ohio, indicates that he knows well enough how to stir up patriotism in youthful hearts to be intrusted with the leadership of a

ANVONE who can elude the lynx-eyed watchfulness of workhouse officiats almost leserves the notoriety he achieves.

AMERICANS visiting Europe to escape the hot season at home are meeting with a good deal of disappointment in that particular, besides running some risk from the spreading cholers enidemic.

A MINER in Silesia is said to have been inconscious for four months. They get de irious in Idaho and Tennessee.

SOAP and disinfectant dealers ought to do an excellent business at a time when the use of their commodities is acknowledged to be the best preventive of epidemi diseases.

OFTTIMES the seashore visitor's supply gives out before the swallows home ward fly.

HAVERS expressed a wish to go to the Penitentiary, and in all probability he will have a good deal more of that institutio than he wanted before he gets through.

A STRIKE against the street sweeping trains for ladies would be a laudable move

ment. THE status of the opposing forces in the political campaign at present seems to be Protection and solidity of party as opposed by Free Trade and internecine strife

CONTRACT laborers on their way to Washington hop fields will be caught on the hop.

WE can afford to be very proud of the

A LOOK AROUND.

NEARLY all the "acreage" in the outlying wards has become, or will shortly be-come, "foot frontage." The big blocks of unimproved land outside of the three or four large estates like that of the Schenleys anys, have either been covered wit options purchased outright or are being plotted for the market by the owners. And this is true, despite what was said to me yesterday by a real estate dealer in regard to an absence of inflation and pernicious "booming" on wind.

UNTIL you run up against people who are in search of houses which are fairly desira-ble, you can form no estimate of the scarcity of just such properties. While it is true that September is not a month in which to find untenanted houses advantageously, still they could be had if they were not all taken. I have a friend who is looking for a house which will cost him from \$60 to \$80 a month, which is comparatively new, has the usual comforts and conveniences, and which is lo cated in a good neighborhood. He has been looking for such a house for more than a month, and has gone through the lists without success so far.

IT is admitted that there are plenty small, cheap houses, usually in blocks or closely built pairs. There has been a decided tendency toward the building of such nouses and the new sections as well as suburbs are full of them. They are renting rapidly and there is every evidence that they are not overbuilt for the demand keeps up. It is the better class of houses, those which would rent from \$700 to \$1,400 a year, which are hard to find and which are eager ly run after. It is understood that when the Schenley Fourteenth ward property comes into the market scores of just such resi lences are to be put up.

"T pon'r know why it should be so, said a jeweler yesterday, "but it is a fact that I have sold more watches of good quality this spring and early in the summer than I have for years. I don't mean that I have sold many expensive watches for have not. Indeed, it seems to be an unwrit-ten law that the best watches should rarely be bought even by the wealthy men of thi city."

THE old residence on the hill above Highland avenue, next to the Tim place which has been remodeled for the Highland Park, is about ready for use. It will have broad porches and is surrounded by a wide circa-lar driveway. The lower floor will be used as a restaurant and the upper rooms will be occupied by the park officials as offices.

THERE is a strong similarity in some points between Editor Charles A. Dana of the Sun

which shines for all in New York, and Mr. Henry Labouchere, who tells unpleasant things in London Truth. They are never so happy, this caustic pair, as when in a deep controversy wherein sharp knives are used freely and twisted in the wounds. Each is now particularly happy no doubt. Dana has just con-victed his old enemy, Pulitzer, of the World, of the most flagrant faking known to modern journalism, and Labby has touched up his ancient friend and ally and present tar get for satire, the new Premier. Dana's thrust at the World is as deadly as that he made into the Alger boom early last spring. When the sun of the sage of New York journalism shines, the air is apt to get above summer heat and something melts. He writes caution with vitriol and his blasts can either draw forth the tones of an Æoliar harp or blow over a row of buildings, as the case may require. May his shadow remain intact! WALTER, . REBELS WIN BY LAND AND SEA. Crespo Ends the Slege of Victoria and His Fleet Takes the Port of La Guayra.

PUERTO, WEST INDIES, Aug. 24.-A courier has arrived from Victoria to General Mora who is at Polito, with advices of the termi nation of Crespo's slege of the former city and the crushing defeat of Mendoza. Crespo is moving his forces, so save the conrier, in the direction of Los Teques. Mora tells the merchants of this city that he is ready to raise the slege of Valencia and re-establish railway traffic the day the Castillo here is delivered into his hands and the municipality officially recognizes Crespo as pro-

BATTLE OF LIFE AND DEATH.

Garrison of the Human Body-A Ceaseless Struggle Going On. New York Sun.]'

Among the topics discussed by Prince Krapotkin in an article on recent science contributed to the Nineteenth Century, there Puzzie. Mr. A. W. Cadman, of Edgewood Park, is one of extraordinary interest, namely, the incessant conflict going on between the micro-organisms that invade and those which defend the living body. Of all the discoveries made of late years by biologist ginning at 4 P. M. the fete will continue until 10 in the evening. This event marks the beginning of the en is more striking than the demonstration that almost all infectious diseases may be traced to foreign bacilli, whose intrusion is resisted by a militia of resident micro ergetic charitable season among church peo-ple, and as particularly in Wilkinsburg organisms known under the general name and its neighborhood there have bee and its heighborhood there have been many successful events, the pleasure of the coming orange tete is assured. The management is a committee, whose two chairmen are Mrs. M. Bigger and Mrs. W. N. of leucocytes, the function of which is to attack, swallow, digest, neutralize, or expel the alien and noxious microbes. The outcome of this ceaseless struggle within the body is on the one hand health and life, and

Committee on Ice Cream Tables-Mrs. E. Committee on Ice Cream Tables-Mrs. E. J. Lloyd, Mrs. Thorp, Mrs. Hodill, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Tomb, Mrs. H. J. Bigger, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. McCance and Mrs. McWhin-ney; aids, the Misses McKeivy, Stevenson, Estep, Becker, Burt, Hill, Kerr. Crump, Moore, Davis, Westinghouse, Trump, Har-low, Cadman and Kinz. Lunch Table-Mrs. M. Bigger, Mrs. Estep, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Dake and Mrs. Miller. Fruit and Flowers-The Misses McKee and Anderson. on the other disease and dissolution. So far, we know more about our assailants than our defenders. Bacteriology, the branch of science which deals with the germ theory of disease, may be said to have been founded about the end of the fifties by Pasteur's researches into the fermentation of beer and wine, and Virchow's in-vestigations into cellular pathology. Since then, although some alleged discoveries have been confuted, many have been verified, and we absolutely know a great number of micro-organisms which are capable under certain circumstances of producing certain specific maladies. For example, cholora, typhoid fever and gastric affections generally, malaris and in-fluenza; tuberculosis, leprosy, and cancer; diphtheria, messels, and scarlet fever; rheumatism, smallpox, rabies and tetanus have been traced to separate microscopical beings. The photograph of each separate bacillus may be found in the text books; its modes of life and very often its methods of reproduction have been carefully studied both in the animal body and in artificial cul-tures; subjected also to minute scrutiny have tour's researches into the fermentatio n of Alexander Gordon, Jr. Lemonade Booth-The Misses Crump, Fliniken and Wight. f salvation. When making a first call, un oubtedly cards should be sent up to take of salvation. the place of an introduction, and thus let both in the animal body and in artificial cul-tures; subjected also to minute scrutiny have been the morbid effects which it produces when introduced into the bodies of various animals. In a word, the germ origin of in-fectious diseases can no longer be described as a theory; it is a fact. Relatively backward is our knowledge of the means of combating infectious micro-organisms. But what is it that permits a healthy body to resist invasion by morbid the entertainer know who she is entertain ing. As to whether or not they should be

ever presented afterward, there is a diversity of opinion. Some people send a card with the servant every time they call, while others content them-seives with giving the servant their name. But this last, has its drawbacks, as healthy body to resist invasion by morbid microbest We know the invaders; but what is it that renders them highly noxious in some cases, and quite inoffensive in some otherst The broadest and most ingenious ome servants are notoriously stupid in re-ceating names, and the hostess has to make

some cases, and quite inoffensive in some others? The broadest and most ingenious explanation of immunity thus far put forth is the theory elaborated in 1853 by kile Monchikoff, which represents an extension of the Jending principles of the struggle for life to the microscopic constituents of the animal body. There exist in the body of man and of all vertebrates, besides the cells which constitute the animal tissues, a number of free cells, the white corpuscies of blood and lymph, and the so-called wandering cells of the tissues. Four different varieties of these free cells, collectively known as leucoytes, have been described, the distinctions be-tween them being chiefly based upon the shape and the numbers of their nuclei. It appears that the leucoytes of both the distinctive features of simple amobie. They protrade means of the sources and they infigher and the lower animals have all the distinctive features of simple amobæ. They protrade pseudopodia or feelers, and they move about, and like amobæ they are en-dowed to a high degree with the capacity of ingesting all kinds of small granules which they find in their way, including various smaller micro-organisms. It some cases the bacilli thus ingested are digested, that is, transformed into a soluble matter, which is assimilated by the protoplasm of the leucocytes. In other cases the bacteria are for some time kept alive within the lencocytes, and if the latter are placed in conditions unfavorable for themselves but favorable for the invading microbes, the invaders develop and are set free. In still other cases the leucocytes contribute to the invaders develop and are set free. In still other cases the lencocytes contribute to the defense of the body by driving the hostile hacteria out of the organism through the skin. Transpiration is a familiar instance of the last named process. Investigation has also demonstrated that the efficiency of the leucocytes varies greatly in different members of the same species of animal, their vigor being proportionate to the general health of the body. If the leucocytes are vigorous, they prevent the germination of the spores which they had ingested; but they maintain this power as a maximum only so long as they are healthy. If an animal nas been submitted to cold, or has been narcotized, it loses its immunity from infectious maladies.

been narcotized, it loses its immunity from infectious maladies. Such are the facts, and it seems reasonable to explain them, as does Menchikoff, on the theory that the leucocytes are the defensive agencies against infectious disease with which animal bodies have been endowed by nature. The necessities of the struggle for existence have evolved in living organisms the consity of allowed the distribu-

the third generation of the rather extensive fam-ily of Mitchells in that county. His grandfather came to the county shortly after the Revolution with his family from Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr.

Mitchell was born within a mile or so of his place of residence and death. He lived all his life in Ad-

C. W. G. Swartzweider, McReesport,

Mrs. Bichard Thompson.

Colonel E. Smeed, Civil Engineer.

Colonel E. Smeed, of Omaha, Chief En-

William Topper,

Zachariah Burris, Centenarian

Obltnary Notes

Zachariah Burris, a well-known farme

C. W. G. Swartzwelder, of McKeesport,

PRESIDENT R. F. TAYLOR, of Benver Col-lege, who has been traveling in Europe for the last six weeks, is expected home in a few days, having sailed early this week. existence have evolved in living organisms the capacity of self-protection by dispatch-ing armies of leucocytes to the spots at-tacked by noxious microbes. The struggle, as we have said, may end either in the rout of the leucocytes, in which case disease en-sues, or in the repulse of the microbes, which is followed by recovery. Or, again, the outcome may be a diawn battle, which represents the state of things in various chronic diseases.

Mas, GEORGE WILSON and her little son, Master Alfred Oldshue, came home yester-day from Lakewood, where they had so-journed for the summer. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will have their head-

THE FESTIVE FESTIVAL

Bobs Up Serenely, and Prom -The States contain 46,000 oil wells. to Be as Much Alive as Ever This Winter-Mr. -Maine has wild land worth \$20,000,000 Cadman Lands His Laws-A Card at a low estimate.

-A protective club of mother-in-laws has been organized in London.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

has kindly given the use of his beautiful grounds for an orange fete, to come off this -The first telegraphic signals passed between America and Europe in 1858. day week. It will be for the benefit of the -The dinner fork was first introduced Presbyterian Church of that place, and be

into Italy in 1431, and in England in 1808. -Emanuel Swedenborg's "Arcana Calestia" was printed when the author was 61.

-There are 360 mountains in the United states, each exceeding 10,000 feet in height.

-A box turtle has been caught in Rhode Island that is supposed to be 150 years

-Gloucester, Mass., will celebate its two hundred and fittleth anniversary or Augu st 24

-For every four shillings spent in Engand on drink, only a half-penny is expended

-Of the population in the United States n 1890, 32,067,880 were males and 30,554,370 were females.

-The law of conscription makes every Candy Booth-Mrs. McElroy and Miss able-bodied Italian liable to military service from the age of 20 to 29. Margretta Alexander. Russian Tea Booth-Mrs. Moore and Mrs.

-M. Garvin, Camden, claims to have the tallest sunflower stalk in New Jersey. It is more than 11 feet in height.

-West Chester, Pa., has a curiosity in the shape of a woman who possesses a col-lection of the teeth of her relatives. Sophist puts the following case: If a

lady and gentleman call and find the family at home, is it necessary to leave cards? The -The railway companies of the United Kingdom pay £3,500 a day as compensa-tion for injuries done to passengers. etiquette of cards is as momentous as salva-tion and as perplexing as the various ways

-Artesian wells were known at Thebes as long ago as the time of Timerion, 2,000 years before the beginning of the Christian era.

-Four of the five men that constitute the Democratic Committee at Hickory Mountain township N. C., weigh 1.013 pounds.

-A Philadelphia toy dealer made the shocking discovery that nearly 100 of his best wax dolls had melted during the recent ot waves.

-According to the United States statistics farm land in New Jersey is rated at an average of \$55 per acre, the highest of any State in the Union.

-The pension agency in Topeka is the largest in the country. It pays out annu-ally \$15,000,000 to the veterans of Kansas. lissouri and Colorado.

-Seven of the 15 Revolutionary widows n the United States live in one Tennessee pension district, and four of them bear the good old name of Nancy.

-In the Boulevard St. Germain, in Paris, you can drop a small sou into a slot in a cir-cular column publicly situated, press a but-ton and catch eight quarts of hot water in a Dail.

-Madame Sara Bernhardt is devoted to dogs. Her favorite is a small Skye terrier. given her by Georges Hugo. Every day it i ied on the breast of chickens and the legs of quaiis.

-A Parisian electrician has succeeded in orcing violets by the aid of his battery, and eccently sent a bunch of these fieldglings, only four hours old, to the cx-Empress Eugenie.

-St. Louis will have an attractive feature during the World's Fair celebration in the shape of an immense illuminated globe with the different continents, etc., painted on its surface.

-By judicions marketing the South Carolina melon growers have made the 959 carloads which they shipped this year pay them \$71,500, twice as much as they received for 1,169 carloads shipped last year.

-The 15-inch aerial torpedo thrower, now introduced as a British service weapon for coast defense, resembles in appearance a powder gun, having the axis of its trun-nions at or near the center of gravity of the

-The Shakespeare trustees have pur-

hased the Ann Hathaway cottage for \$15,-000. Its previous owner, a lineal descendant of the Hathaway family, inherited it from his father, who bought it for about \$1,700 50 years ago.

-The "waxfitter" in Queen Victoria's ousehold arranges the candles on the dinner table, for which he draws £60 a year, but he does not light them. The duty is performed by two lamplighters, drawing a salary of £100 each.

-A St. Louis man describes the honeymoon as "that state of ecstatic idlocy that will cause a Supreme Court Judge to shin up a shellbark hickory in his bathing suit to harvest a hornet's nest for his innocent little tootsic wootsic."

peating names, and the hostess has to make her appearance in total ignorance of the identity of her visitors. It probably is best, except where you are very well known, to announce your presence by your card. The woman, however, who dropped her card on the table as she was going away from the house after seeing her hostess put it to no useful purpose, and the action was certainly founded on no good common sense rule. In-variably cards should be left when the an-nouncement comes to the visitor of "Not at home." ome. Miss Corinne McFarland, of Washington, D. C., is visiting the family of Timothy O'Leary, Esq., of Fifth avenue, being partic niarly the guest of his daughter. Miss Annie O'Leary. At the Randall Club fete last year, while here as a guest with the O'Learys, it will be remembered that Miss McFarland led the grand march with Gev-ernor Campbell, of Ohio, and was then re-marked on for her graceful bearing.

The Rev. Mr. Chalfant, of Lincoln avenue, East End, has two interesting visitors, couple of young American lad ters of an American missionary, who were born in Siam during the residence of their born in Smin during the residence of their parents in that country. After Mrs. Wil-son's death, her daughters were sent home to be educated, and one became an in-structor in a Southern college, while the younger is still a student. Both will return to Siam in the winter to join their father, who is still prosecuting missionary labors in that country.

One of the most persistent of pedestrians

s the Rev. Alfred Arundel, rector of Trinity Church, who sees a walk where other would see nothing short of a drive. During Mr. Arundel's visit to Cresson, where he preached last Sunday, he made various ex-cursions through the woods and in his en-thusiasm even reached on foot the historic Prince Galitzin's Church.

Social Chatter.

MRS. SADLER, of Grandview avenue, Mt. Washington, is in the West with her little son and daughter, making a visit to Mrs. Sadler's parents in Dodge county, Minn.

riage and divorce.

This is a matter that closely touches the morality and social life of the whole nation. The wholesome effect to be expected from such a change as is sought can hardly be over estimated. There is no logical reason, nor are there different circumstances to life in several States which can hinder the attainment of the desired end. But the difficulty is to find a code of laws on these subjects which all States shall be able to recognize as the best and most equitable for universal adoption. The reform ought to come some day, and the sooner it comes the better, but the probability is that its arrival will be long postponed.

NO PLACE FOR ANARCHY.

The use of a dynamite bomb in connec tion with the strike at the Union Mills is a criminal act which should be energetically investigated and the criminal detected. Whoever introduced that agency of anarchy is an enemy to civilization and a destroyer of honest industry. The dispute as to which side used the dynamite may becloud the detection of the criminal; but it does not conceal the fact that criminal means are employed. The mill owners charge it to the strikers. The strikers assert that it was done by some of the mill men to cast odium on the labor agitation. The public can form its own estimate of the respective probability of these assertions. It remains the fact that someone has resorted to the methods of anarchy, murder and arson, and in the interest of society and civilization should be hunted down and summarily punished.

There is no room in this country for the methods of anarchy and dynamite. Those who resort to them introduce such a threat to the protection of life and such a destruction of all enterprise and industry that they cannot go far before the entire population will organize to wipe them out.

ACROBATIC CORPORATE THEORIES.

The decision of the United States Circuit Court in Texas on the regulation of rates by the Texas Railroad Commission illustrates the latest shift in theories on the railroad question. The court decides that the rates established by the Commission being unreasonably low the courts have authority to interfere by injunction against their enforcement. This transfers the decision as to what are reasonable rates from the legislative to the judicial branch, and places the ultimate regulation of railway charges in the United States bench. To state the process in detail, the State Legislature is still supposed to regulate railway charges within the State, but the United States Courts regulate the legislative exercise of that function.

This is a complete overturning of all the old theories. First, the united authority of all the older decisions from Chancellor Walworth down to the Granger cases was that the Legislature had the power to regulate tolls or rates. In the later case of Wabash Railway vs Illinois, the Supreme Court held that Congress must regulate inter-State railway traffic and the State legislatures respectively the traffic within their various States. But, the essential feature of regulation being the decision as to what are reasonable rates, it is plain that the latest theory provides that neither legislatures nor State governments at all can keep the ultimate power of regulation if the United States Courts say them nay.

Another point is very interesting, At

that city in an effort to arrange a series of bull fights during the progress of the World's Fair. It appears that so far they have met with encouragement from the Mayor and several other officials. They urge that their exhibitions will be not only highly entertaining but vastly instructive as well, by reason of the care taken to reproduce the so-called sport in all the details of its ancient splendor.

There should be no question about this matter at all. The proposal ought to be summarily quashed. Because the show was permitted in a more or less diluted form at Paris, it does not follow that it should be allowed in America. Even though Chicago officials should consent to abstain from any interference, there are societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this country which will insist upon suppressing the brutalism. There is no show, unless perchance it be a prize fight, so degrading to the onlookers, and the element of cruelty to dumb animals at least is absent from the encounters popular at New Orleans and a few other places. This nation ought to set a good example to the world in all things, and bull fights at Chicago would be a curious feature in the celebration of a discovery that laid the foundation for American civilization four hun-

maturity.

THE AGE OF THE WORLD. The physicists and mathematicians on one side and the geologists on the other are engaged in a dispute as to the age of the world. The geologists at one time claimed a thousand million years as the time required for the formation of the geological strata which constitute the earth's crust. Sir Archibald Geike, in a recent address abated somewhat from this claim; but held that the swiftest rate of denudation must allow 73,000,000 years for bringing the world to its present geological condition, and the slowest rate would require 680,000,000 years. Lord Kelim on the other hand argues from the internal heat of the earth and the rate of loss of heat that the earth's surface solidified not more than 20,000,000 years ago.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree The fact that there is a difference of 53,000,000 years between Sir Archibald Geike's ultimatum and Lord Kelim's highest tigures may move the trivial to conclude that it is not worth while to dispute over a bagatelle like that. Indeed, the world will permit the scientific investigators to dispute about its age without yielding up the secret. Whether its years are to be counted by tens of millions or bundreds of millions is really a matter of speculation, and while it may be a matter

ion. of great scientific interest, it is not likely to be solved by any one living on the mundane sphere in a manner to be either conclusive or of practical use. The trouble with scientific conclusions water. on such a topic is that they cannot take

State - State

into consideration all the factors. The geologists argue from the wearing away of rocks. They can calculate the resisting power of gneiss and granite; but they cannot tell what forces may have been brought against them in the past ages. Until they know exactly the force of con vulsions which may have pulverized granite mountains to powder the factors of the problem are not all given. So with he calculation from the rate of cooling of

Allegheny County Teachers' Institute now that it has received the unstinted common dation of a Boston educator.

LET us be thankful that Pittsburg did not lose both ball games yesterday.

"WHEN in Rome do as the Romans" will have to be varied now that six nurses are to go from the Allegheny General Hospital work in the Eternal City.

OIL can explosions threaten to become common as railroad fatalities.

NONE but the brave deserve the fair. And only the enterprising will make the most of the opportunities offered at the World's Fair.

A SUPERFLUITY of molasses is raising cane in Louisiana.

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN, of Chicago, is redited with being the richest prelate in the United States. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR NORLE

> arrived vesterday at Tacoma, and last night was given an informal welcome ADVICES received at the White House vesterday from Loon Lake state that Mrs.

Harrison is steadily improving. Her recovery s gradual, but each day shows some gratify ing change. dred years ago. There would be disgrace LADY HENRY SOMERSET will visit India for Chicago and discredit for the country ere long, as a delegate of the World's Woif the proposal were allowed to reach

men's Christian Temperance Union and will preach total abstinence to natives and forsign residents in that part of the world. THE Khedive of Egypt has shown many favors to the editors of E-Ahram, an Egyp-

tian journal. After honoring the pro prietor in various ways, he has now con-ferred the Chefakat order upon the man's wife. BEN BUTLER seems to have been th

original Mugwump. "For 15 years after the war," said he recently, "I was actively in politics, and during that time I didn't agree with either of the partles, nor do I agree with them now."

SIR JOHN WEITTAKER ELLIS, Knt. and who was Lord Mayor of London ten year ago, is about to visit the United States, and as to has given a solemn assurance that he will

not write up the country he may count upor a hearty welcome. FATHER IGNATIUS has introduced a new peremony at Lianthony Abbey. He caused a Bible to be borne to the center of the church, where every worshiper was given a chance to kiss the book. Incense and wax taper naturally were features of the service.

THE Bureau of the American Republics s informed that Senor Don Antonio M Flores, recently President of Ecuador, has been appointed and confirmed by Congress as the Minister Plenipotentiary of the country to the United States, and will also be appointed honorary Commissioner-in-Chief to the World's Columbian Exposi-

In the Swim, Though, Baltimore American.]

Chicago papers are talking a great deal about "the Chicago spirit." Just what it is they fall to specify, but on general principles it can be said that Chicago never takes

Not in It for Fun.

New York Press.1 Senator Hill still declines to take his pen hand to write a history of the "force bill." Mr. Hill isn't playing in political farce comedy this season.

No Roses Without Thorns. Toledo Blade.]

Forty years ago prices were higher and wages lower than to-day. As prosperity has increased, the number of kickers has in-creased also.

June 1

isional military chief of the republic. A Trinidad, W. L. correspondent says: A new and grave danger confronts the Gov

new and grave danger confronts the Gov-ernment of Dr. Villegas in addition to the assaults of Crespo's army. This time the danger comes from the West. A story comes to this place, through runsually reliable channels, that General Urdanetas' fleet has sailed into La Guayra and taken possession of the port without serious opposition. He has, it is said, sent a peremptory demand for Villegas' resignation. It is further stated that General Urdaneta violated the new laws by boarding the Red "D" Line steamer Caracas at Puerto Cabello on Au-gust Band arresting the Congressmen of the other party who were trying to escape. It is other party who were trying to escape. It is thought that a number of Congressmen to eave the country took this steamer at La Guayra for Curacoa, hoping to escape de tection, but were discovered when the steamer was at Puerto Cabello. The people of Caracas are expecting Crespo to attack the city almost any day now.

THE ERA OF TRANSPORTATION.

Complete International Exhibit to Be Seen at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-The Department of Transportation at the World's Fair will be one of the most interesting of all the exhib-its. Everything that has been done in the is dead at Cape May, where he went 16 days ago in the hope of benefiting his health. Charles Swartz-welder was in his 3th year of his age, and for 12 construction, maintenance, equipment and operation of the railroads of the world will weider was in his 34th year of his age, and for his years past has been engaged in reportorial work on the McKeesport Daily Times, and during that period served as special correspondent for the Pittsburg morning papers. He was born in Cumberiand, Md., and lived there until he came to McKeesport. His remains will be brought home to-day, and a quiet funeral service will be held. On Friday morning the body will be taken to the place of his birth and isid to rest beside his father in the family lot in Rose Hill cemetary. be exemplified. The exhibit will cover 26 neres of ground. Not only the United States but England, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Russia are contributing

handsomely. England will send some of the first steam engines built by George Stephenson, while Switzeriand will show how the Alps have been tunnelled and how passengers are con-veyed through their fastnesses. The Penn-sylvania system with its four tracks will be on the grounds in miniature, including the station and ticket agent. The Vanderbilt system will occupy three tracks 500 reet long.

Mrs. Eichard Thompson. Mrs. Richard Thompson, wife of the pop-ular bond clerk in the City Treasurer's office, died suddenly yesterday morning at the family resi-dence on Meadow street. A large circle of friends will mourn her demise. Mrs. Thompson was 35 years of age and leaves an interesting family of four children. She was an earnest Christian lady and her generous, kind nature was almost a by-word in the community in which she was a popu-lar dyure. The bereaved husband has the sym-pathy of every official and employe in City Hall and hosts of other friends. system will occupy three tracks 500 leet long. The old station at Schenectady, where the trains were drawn overhead by a gangway, will be reproduced. There will be a model

will be reproduced. There will be a model station and the first passenger train ever run in the Union will be on the tracks. The train was run over the Mohawk and Hudson. The Baltimore and Ohio has appropriated \$55,000 for exhibition purposes, and will give a picture of transportation past and present. There will be a working model of the town of Pullman, and all of the locomotive works in the country will send their biggest ma-chines. Many of the famous engines of the past will also be on exhibition.

THE GOVERNMENT FOOTS THE BILLS.

Canada to Beimburse Canadian Shippers Who Lose by Retallation.

OTTAWA, ONT., Aug. 24 -- It has now been ided that the Government will reimburse

the Canadian shippers for this season fo any loss they may sustain through the imsition of tolls on freight going to a Canadian port through the St. Mary's Canal A meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday to discuss the onlook and the probable effect of President Harrison's proclamation on Canadian lake shipping. A member of effect of President Harrison's proclamation on Canadian lake shipping. A member of the Cabinet stated last night that no at-tempt at retaliation will be made in the direction of imposing disoriminatory tolls on American vessels passing through the Welland Canal, as has been suggested by some of the Government press. It was fur-ther decided yesterday to carry to the notice of the British Government the ab-surdity of continuing the Washington treaty in force, in view of the fact that it has been denuded of every clause by which any special privileges were conceded to Canadian citizeds, and ure the abrogation of the citizens, and urge the abrogation o treaty at the earliest possible moment.

FOLDED HANDS.

In her cradie baby lies, Sleep has closed her sunny eyes; Folded illies on her breast, Little hands are gently preased-

Hoping happiness they stand, -Beart to heart and hand in hand-Folded hands.

They Are the Best in the World and Are

Ever Rendy to Respond. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Chicago Inter Ocean.] Ex-President Hayes, in an address at Chan-John Mitchell, Petersburg, Pa.

taugua last week, referred to our army and John Mitchell, a Somerset county patriarch, died recently near Petersburg within two days of being 92 years of age. He was the last of We have to-day the largest, cheapest, safest and

OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

We have to-day the largest, cheapest, safest and most efficient and formidable army the world has ever seen. It consists of more than 10,060,060 of educated men, who are not merely self-sus-taining but who, engaged in the peaceful industries of civil life, are constantly adding to our wealth and power. To keep this army up to its maximum of numbers and strength we have more than a quarter of a million school houses under the old flag, every one of which is at once a fortress and a recruiting station for the army of the Bepublic.

The truth of this statement has been well

of residence and death. He lived all his life in Ad-dison township, except several years spent in Louisiana when he was a young man. He very rarely in all his long ille spent a night away from home, only when unavoidably detained on busi-ness. He for years bought and sold horses by the thousands, and his name as a borse dealer was known all over Western Pennsylvanis, Maryland and West Virginia. During the last years of Mr. Mitchell's life his vigorous intellect failed. His physical health was good, but his mind was almost a blank, with only fashes and glinmerings of in-telligence, and while his death was expected, at last it came suddenly. The truth of this statement has been well illustrated in the work of the National Guard in New York, Pennsylvania and Ten-nessee in the last few weeks. The moment the sheriffs found themselves powerless to enforce haw there was a disciplined army ready and waiting orders to move to his defense. This army was composed of sol-diers who stepped at once from the count-ingroom, the store, the shop, and the farm to defend the laws of their States. There were rich ment and poor men and to defend the laws of their States. There were rich men and poor men and worldly goods in no way meas-med the rank of the soldiers. The son of Jay Gould responded to the call of his regiment as promptly as did the young man dependent on his labor for his living. Ex-President Hayes might well say we had the greatest army the world had ever seen, and that it was made up of sol-diers educated, not alone in the use of arms, but in all the arts and sciences, the trades and the professions.

and the professions. Not True to His Name

Boston Herald,] The name of the new president of the Chicago World's Fair is Higinbotham, but he appears to have arrived at the top, notwithstanding.

BUD LINDSAT'S CASE.

THE position of rioter is not compatible with that of Deputy United States Marshal and Mr. Bud Lindsay of Tennessee has chosen to be a rioter .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch THE story that "Bud" Lindsay was lynched Colonel E. Smeed, of Omaha, Chiel En-gineer of the Union Pacific Bailway Company, died in Philadelphia early yesterday morning. Failing in health some weeks ago, he decided to seek rest at Creason Springs. His afflanced, Mrs. Jeannette R. Nicholas, of Omaha, accom-panied him, as she had relatives at Philadelphia whom they were to join. A month's stay at Creason did not benefit him, and they went on to Philadel-phia to seek medicai advice, but his disease, coa-traction of the kidneys, had progressed beyond medicai skill. was not true. He was only strung up for a time and was released upon agreeing to turn State's evidence. Tennessee wo much better off if she had lewer such des peradoes as "Bud" Lindsay, even though he s a Deputy United States Marshal.-Philadelphia Call.

BETTER call the courts into session, try Bud Lindsay first of all and hang him at once. Then take the lesser criminals an deal with them. Such a desperado as Lind-William Topper, aged 52, died at his say ought not to have any standing in court william 100pper, ageu 52, dieu as dis home. No. 944 Penu avenue, on Tuesday. He served a full three years in the late war, axcept a few weeks he was in the hospital, having been shot through the left lung at the battle of Chancel-lorsville. He served under the late Colonel Kirk-wood, His demise is mourned by a large number of friends. He was a member of Lysic Post 123, G. A. R. Interment Thursday in the Allegheny Genetery. outside of the criminals' pew. His testimony is not worth shucks. No self-respecting uror would convict an accused on his evidence.-Philadelphia North American.

It is quite in accordance with Lindsay's buily nature that he should be willing save his own precious neck by betraying his former dupes, but the excuses for his own continued existence have become exhausted. As a warning to the rioters and as living about eight miss from Cambridge, O., died Tuesday night at the advanced age of 105. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and loved to tell about the days of long age. an act of justice it would be more to the point if some of the leaders were punished and the misguided men allowed to go free .-Philodelphia Inquirer.

THE miners in Tennessee who have no HON. HARVEY ARNOLD, Past President of the sympathy with lawlessness and murder New York Farmers' Alliance, died at his home in Arcade, N. Y., yesterday, aged 66. have found a way to express their views Zog DE FORREST, who was once noted as a serio-comic, died of peritonitis as her husband's hotel, the Black Elephant, Coney Island, Saturday. She was 43 years old, a native of Montreal, and in her youth was a handsome woman and a good singer. that is effectual. They seized the leader of the late riot, Bud Lindsay, and threatened to lynch him if he did not aid in bringing to justice the instigators of mob violence These miners perceive that their worst enemy is the desperate and lawless agitator.

ELIJAH LOW, of Bangor, is dead at the age of 30 years. He was a famous fireman, and was Chief of years. He was a famous fireman, and was Chief of the Bangor fire department for 16 years. During the war he was Provost Marshal of the Fourth Congress district, and he served several terms in the Bangor City government. CAPTAIN JOHN M. WEST died at his home in ter Democ Bup LINDSAY, the leader of the Tennesse insurrection, who was reported as lynched by the militia, into whose hands he fell as a prisoner, is still alive. His lite was spared CAPTAIN JOHN M. WEST died at his home in Petersburg, Vs., Tuesday, aged 67 years. Hewas a native of Concord, N. H., but had resided in Vir-ginia since 1846. He went to Petersburg from Richmond in 1854 as agent of the Adams Express Company, which office he held up to 1861, when he went to Richmoud, and was elected Captain of the Richmond Howitzers, in which he served during most of the late war. by his captors. Tennessee has been suffiiently disgraced, and it is indeed well that her citizen soldiers sworn to uphold and maintain the law, did not themselves prove lawless. That would have been a finishing stroke indeed .- New York Advertiser.

-A strange custom is followed by Mexican tarmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning, and another color in the after-noon. They do not know why: but they know that it must be the right thing to do, because their forefathers did it.

-Mrs. Ferdinand Clayton, of Marion, Ind., owns a peculiar bird brought to this country seven years ago from Africa. It has beautiful plumage, is not a songster, and is noted for its combative and vindictive disposition. It is called the "mue" or "widow bird."

-The rate of progression of a storm is often 50 miles an hour, and a series has often been traced in a direct line from north to south a distance of 400 miles. The aver-age altitude of thunder storms has been found to be not more than 500 feet above the surface of the earth.

-The French Order of the Legion of Honor at present counts no less than 45,000 members, of which number 12,438 are civilians. Of grand crosses, including 14 civil members, there are 59, the grand officers and commanders number 1,400; the officers, in-cluding the army, 6,000.

-The city of Paris makes much of its shade trees. The transplanting of large trees is done there with perhaps greater success than anywhere else. It is now proposed to make an official inspection of all the trees in the city, with the view of re-moving those that are not healthy and sub-stituting trees that are.

-A photographer in the Tyrol made's negative of ten tourists against a background of pine woods. When he developed the plate a laithful presentment of a large ear in the act of making for the denser timber appeared in the edge of the forest. Neither the man with the camera nor any of those in the group had known that the brute

JOLLYISMS FROM JUDGE.

"I suppose it was romantie anyhow being topped by highwaymen, " said she. "Oh, not so very, " he replied. "Did they say 'your money or your lifef' " "No, indeed. They growled: "Shell out, yer ot, or we shoots

There's one cool spot on earth-yes, one. Oh, could I clutch it to my heart And all day long just hang up The back step of an iceman's cart!

"Now, my dear, you know the way to the "Well, not clearly, John."

"Now listen. You take the Fourth avenue

"The fourth?" 'Yes.

"On which avenue?"

ON THE SANDS.

Moon her silver hammock swung Between two stars as hint of slum They did not heed; they were too young. Too spoony far the hours to number.

In happy silence 'neath the sky They watched the dancing waves tos While now and then burst forth a sigh ves toss fleet toes "Dear me, these terrible mosqui

Editor-Johnnie, did any stamps come with that poem of Howler's this morning? Boy-Yes, sir; three 2-cent ones. Editor-Then run and get me a beer and a pretze after that you can carry the poem back to him in Hartem.

There are some candidates whose hopes are

still That they high offices are meant to fill, Will know the difference on election day Twixt consummation and the conson

Mrs. Slimdiet-I don't know how I'm ever to get along with that new boarder. worries me sick trying to find something

Friend-Queer tastes, has he? Mrs. Slimdlet-I should say so. He doesn't like ham or liver or tripe or savihing.

Folded has At the altar, as a bride, With her lover side by side,

Folded hands.

-Frank Leelis's.

4

On her bed of peaceful rest, Tired hands folded on her breast, No more knowing false or true, No more work for them to do-