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PITT-BURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1822.

WORK FOR EVERYBODY The Chief of the Department of Public Safety says the city officials are prepared to take stringent measures to protect Pittsburg in case the cholera reaches this country. The means outlined is a species of quarantine regulation on railway travel and prompt isolation of any cases that may appear. This will no doubt be useful precaution if the disease should develop in this country, which it is not likely to do this year in time to attain epidemic proportions. But it is not the first or the most necessary work. What can be done now, and what should be done without delay, is to take urgent measures to clean up every spot in the two cities where fifth accumulates. People with their eyes open know of plenty of such spots, and

than any watch on railway travel can be. This is a work in which not only city officials, but every citizen is interested. Every individual can aid in the work of cleaning up, and every person has his share of responsibility in it. The man who lets a pool of filth or heap of garbage remain on his premises, or who knows of such a thing elsewhere, without using every means to secure its abatement, not only imperils his own health, but permits the existence of a threat to the health of the whole community. The man who secures the cleaning up of any such spot contributes his hare toward the perfect sanitation of the

their thorough disinfection is more impor-

tant as against all possible contingencies

The work of bringing the city into pert sanitary condition should be taken in I by public officials and private citialike. Remedies for cholera and the developments of protection by intion promise to rob the disease of

of its terror. But, if the city is to a condition of perfect purity, the teeth not only of a cholera but of the less dreaded, though more common, scourges of typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox and scarlet fever. Everyone should clean up rigidly.

AN EARLY DECAY.

That heroic effort of the New York World to carry the whole Northwest from furthest Kansas to Wisconsin is going agley even sooner than its initial attempt last year to carry Rhode Island for the Democracy. In that effort the World got so far as to get the predestined Presidental candidate of the Democracy to speak there, with the marked though reactionary result that Rhode Island went Republican stronger than for several years be-

In its present effort, however, although pursued with all the urgency of doubleleads and letters from the lights of Democracy, used with daily iteration, the boom has fallen into the sere and yellow leaf in the initial operation of raising a subscription. That grand effort, which was to convince Northwestern voters of the purity and honesty of the Democracy, was started with a \$10,000 subscription from the proprietor of the

stified their attachment to mocracy by chipping in \$1,000 each. hed a unique fame by subscribing \$300 as "a member of the Manhattan Club." Nine enthusiastic Democrats gave \$100 each, and then the boom dropped with a dull thud into the passe stage of twenty-five, ten, five and single-dollar subscriptions and even of quarters and dimes. The result of this ouble-leaded appeal, outside of the \$14,-000 with which it was started, has been the raising of about \$5,000.

The \$19,000 thus brought into the polit ical field may be the methods of New York Democracy to carry the great North west for Cleveland. As far as experience goes, however, it is not much more than enough to convince the doubtful voters of a single ward in Chicago. The fatality of the esteemed World's political booms tends to create a suspicion that they are boom-

A FREE TRADE FICTION.

The Philadel phia Record thinks it has discovered a discrepancy between the currency statistics and Governor McKinley's declaration that the past year has yielded a favorable balance of trade amounting to \$200,000,000. It goes to the Treasury statement of the amount of currency in circulation and finds that there has been an increase in eight months in the amount of money in circulation of but \$23,000,000. Therefore it considers as pertinent this question, What has become of the money? It says: "The official reports of the Government give no hint of the whereabouts of this money." On the contrary it cites the fact that the exports of coin and bullion the past fiscal year netted thirteen million dollars.

On the face it seems that our free trade cotemporary desires to impeach the statement as to the large balance in favor of this country as between exports and imports. To do so it would have to ignore one set of statistics in favor of another, as the reports of the Treasury Department show the large balance of trade in our favor more indisputably than the amount of currency in circulation, as the latter is largely a matter of estimate. It does not really do so, but acknowledges an exceptional year, asserting that in payment of the balance of trade the foreigners "sent back old debts due them for redemption." There is a further intimation that they did this because the McKinley bugaboo would not let them send back textile fabrics and other necessaries of life-as if the obliging foreigners had been abstaining from collecting their debts due them by the hundred millions in consideration of the privileges allowed them by the preceding quarter century of the protective

This is a very specious attempt to becloud the issue by playing upon terms of equivocal meaning. For "old debts due them" read evidences of debt, such as corporate securities, and the Record's subterfuge is clear. The failure of gold to come this way in the face of the large balance of trade in our favor is one of the monetary phenomena of the year, but it has been clearly explained. The European Governments want gold so badly that instead of letting it come to the United States they are sending back stocks and bonds to be sold in New York. Now will the Record kindly state whether the country is worse or better off for taking a \$200 .-000,000 balance of trade in its own securities at the valuation of its own markets? It requires little candor to recognize that a large balance of trade rectified in that way adds more to the wealth and investments of the country than an addition to the stock of gold in the banks.

Our cotemporary's figment of a balance of trade paid by foreigners in "old debts due them," applied as it was to show that the farmers did not do well by the exports of their products, carries an intimation cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at | that the suffering farmers have had to take the old foreign debts of some one else in payment for their grain. It would be very interesting for the Record to produce an instance of that sort.

INSPIRED BY PREJUDICE

The London Economist, in speaking of the approaching monetary conference, says that "so far as the rehabilitation of silver is concerned that is foredoomed to failure." It goes on to predict that when the expectations of the United States in that respect are falsified the apprehensions with regard to silver payments will make it necessary for the Government to take energetic action and protect its stock of gold.

The promptness of the Eco nomist to take the failure of the conference as a foregone conclusion may be a case in which the wish is father to the thought. That organ of the monometallists would be very glad to see the purpose of the conference defeated; but it does not necessarily follow that it must be. It is not certain, nor is it a very hopeful possibility, that the conference will accomplish any definite results. But the fact that a conference is called to increase the monetary use of silver implies a recognition that there is a necessity of reinforcing the world's stock of gold by restoring silver to its own use. If England attends the conference, as has been hinted, the Economist's comments would

imply she would do better to stay away. But in case the conference proves futile it does not imply that any wide apprehensions would follow in this country. There are no large interests here relying on the conference. Free silver advocates are not. else they would not push their coinage measure in advance of the conference. The gold men would certainly not be disappointed. The class between the two who desire to see the silver question settled by restoring silver in a way that will not depreciate the currency may feel an abstract disappointment; but their apprehensions are not likely to affect the money

market especially. It will, however, be clearly the duty of the Treasury to protect itself in such a case. When it does so to the extent that foreign nations cannot draw on this country for gold at will, England may make the discovery that it would have been wiser to assist instead of obstructing the effort to increase the world's stock of money metals.

A NECESSITY FOR SUPPRESSION.

Last spring Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, charged that the Democratic party was "the natural ally of the free silve movement." The assertion was justified by the attitude of the majority of the Democrats at that time. The National Democratic Convention by its correct plank on the monetary question apparently took that disturbing issue out of the campaign. The effectiveness of this decthe subsequent action of Democrats i

Congress on the free silver bill. While the Democratic position on the silver issue is thus uncertain, it is a reproach and a danger to find double-faced representations as to the attitude of the Republican party on that subject. Every party has its full quota of organic donkeys who make misrepresentations that are supposed to catch votes; but when the mis-World, Pour Democratic millionaires representation comes from a source near

to the candidate it is something to promptly corrected. Yet we find the Helena, Mont., Journal, which has attained fame as being the property of Russell B. Harrison, indulging in the following: "The Bland free silver bill and the Stewart free silver bill, passed by the Republican Senate, were strangled in the Democratic House in the interest of Grover

favorable to free silver, and the Demsity for complete silencing is more urgent

precautions amounts to criminal carele

when compared with the incalculable evils which will ensue if the disease is once al-

lowed to obtain a foothold on these shores.

Foreign bills of health should be treated as so much waste paper. Absolute reliance must be placed in American quarantine officers. They must be allowed to take nothing for granted, and compelled to be thoroughly radical in their examinations. The most scrupulous care should be taken in excluding rags and all other merchandise coming from districts which have been within reach of infection. Nothing can compare for an instant with the value of human life, and the safety of thousands of Americans depends upon due care at this time. The dire results which may follow a superficial examination of passengers are strikingly indicated by the sudden death from cholera of two men within a few hours of their passing the inspectors at London.

quate quarantine blockade.

A CORPORATE DEFIANCE. The attitude of corporate combinations toward the law is strikingly illustrated in

not bind the great corporations unless it

evasion by which the illegal purposes of he Reading combination were concealed It shows that the leases were forbidden by law; that their object is to create : effect as if the injunction

as to attain exactly the illegal purpose which the court has denounced as a new set of disguises and evasions of exactly

he necessity to guard against the drea dangers of cholera will have a heavy weigh anding in America.

THAT Reading deal was very nearly as distinct a violation of law as the destruc

monies. The Chicago officials are evidently adepts at the coals of fire business, and be lieve that it is never too late to mend ever

SMALL boys who make a practice pelting summer street car passengers with bean-shooters should be treated to a course of spankings and sent early to bed.

THE days of the straw hat are numbered and the seer-sucker coat will be relegated to

from taxation by remembering that the themselves have to pay more than their fai

order to make up for this invidious dis TRIALS of the Tennessee rioters are to begin in a day or two. Trials of the lawabiding citizens in the neighborhood of the

share toward the maintenance of the city in

THE situation at Buffalo now is that a number of the striking switchmen have lost their situations.

PERSONALLY and individually the members of the Cooley gang are no doubt as insignificant as disreputable. But as a dis-turber of the peace and disrespecter of the law the crowd of them is of sufficient importance to demand prompt suppression

"WHERE there's a will there's a way." and private enterprise should provoke public enthusiasm to secure the Ohio River and

AERONAUTICAL fatality is rapidly beoming recognized as a synonym for balloon

METEORIC SHOWERS.

THE display of meteors this month does not appear to have been greater than usual. There was, indeed, no special reason to expect that it would, except that popular fancy naturally connected them with the planet Mars, with which, of course, they have nothing to do. The August meteoric display, which always takes place on or about August 10, appears to proceed from the constellation Perseus, which is therefore known astro-nomically as the "radiant," and the meteors of this month are for this reason called Perseids. In the Middle Ages they were known as the "Tears of St. Lawrence." Though the August display is increasing, it is not nearly so much so as the November display which occurs every 83 years, the meteors of which are called Leonids, because they seem to proceed from the constellation Leo. The last display of Leonids occurred display will not occur until 1899.

on November 14, in 1866-7.78, so that the next display will not occur until 1899.

The explanation of this periodic display is that there is a long, thin stream of "meteoroids" distributed through space, each of which is revolving around the sun in a conic section, and having a period of 33½ years. The length of this stream is so great that the most advanced members are six or eight years ahead of those at the tail end. They cross the earth's orbit with a velocity of about 26 miles a second, and, as the earth meets them at an oblique angle, they have a velocity of from 40 to 60 miles a second when they reach the upper atmosphere. For reasons which it is not necessary to enter into here, says a writer in the New York Tribune, the day when the Leonids are seen is moving along the calendar at the rate of about a month in 1,000 years. In the year 902 A. D., for instance, the display occurred on October 13. An interesting fact connected with the Leonids is that the comet known as 1868 I moves in almost the same orbit. In fact, this comet is generally regarded as itself a meteoroid, and that fact suggests that the Leonids may be portions of the comet which have been expelled from it by some internal convulsion. Indeed, the larger deduction that all meteoroids are simply bits of disintegrated planets seems to be entirely in line with what we know of the planetary system.

Another period when meteors may be expected is on or about December 7. Since these meteors proceed from the constella-tion Andromeda they are known as An dromeds. All these facts prove that at certain periods the earth plunges through what may be called rivers of meteors whose posi-tion and character are so well known that the date of contact with them can be accurately foretold. Moreover, it is pretty cerain that there are other streams of meteors revolving through space whose "radiants' iscovered. Further than that, it is likely that the whole of our solar system contains a countiess number of meteoroids, varying in size from a mere particle to bodies weighing several hundred pounds, all of which revolve around the sun. Of these bodies those which fall on the earth are called meteorites, and a large number of them are to be found in collections in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin and various cities in this country. They differ in some respects from terrestial matter. They are generally covered with a thin, black crust, doubtless caused by the intense heat to which they have been subjected. Their outside surface has evidently been melted, but so rapidly as not to affect the inside. Sometimes one surface is only browned, indicating that there was a fracture after the body entered our that the whole of our solar system contains was a fracture after the body entered our atmosphere, and sometimes there is only a crack. There are queer, cuplike cavities on nearly all of them, the cause of which is not known.

METALLIC iron enters largely into the composition of these meteorites, and it is al-ways accompanied with nickel. When the meteorites are broken they usually have a grayish interior, and exhibit a peculiar globular structure. Occasionally meteoric fragments have been picked up several miles apart, which fit together perfectly, showing that they were originally one piece. Generally the stones are too warm to be handled when they fall, though cases are on record in which they were very cold. They nearly all ways penetrate the ground, the distance, of course, depending upon their momentum and the softness of the earth where they strike. Usually they are not very large, a stone of 100 pounds being exceptional. The total weight of stones found after a fall has seldom amounted to more than 1,000 pounds. Meteorites weighing an ounce or less are most common. In the opinion of the astronomers, the largest meteoroids that enter our atmosphere weigh at the most orly a few thousand pounds, but such bodies are almost immediately broken up into smaller bodies by the intense heat to which they are subjected, a process which is the more easy because of their generally friable character. It is, of course, natural to suppose that a body which gives such a brilliant light as the shooting stars occasionally give should be very large, because we instinctively compare them with the pianets; but it is estimated that the smaller shooting niles apart, which fit together perfectly, give should be very large, because we in-stinctively compare them with the planets; but it is estimated that the smaller shooting stars may be only as large as coarse grains of sand, and yet be large enough to furnish all the light exhibited by them.

No NEW element has been found in the meteorites, a fact which goes far to indicate that the planets of the solar system, are all composed of the same elements. The three most common elements in these bodies are iron, silicon and oxygen, which are the three most common elements on the earth. As to the number of meteors, Daubree esti-As to the number of meteors, Daubree estimates that about 600 or 700 stones fall on the earth every year. The number of small meteors, or shooting stars, is inconceivably large, and most, if not all of them, are burned up before they reach the earth at all. It is estimated that at least 20,000,000 of these particles come in contact with the earth every day. Thus, in addition to the larger meteoroids, which are supposed to float through space about 10 or 13 miles apart, the whole solar system appears to be filled with small particles of matter which have been most happily named "star dust."

FEW intelligent people need to be told that the luminous appearance of meteors and shooting stars is due to the heat produced by their friction with the atmosphere. When they first appear it is estimated that they are about 80 miles from the earth, and they rarely get nearer to the earth than 25 miles. This, of course, does not apply to the larger stone meteors, whose weight causes them to fall on the earth. That all the me teors which we see are solid, and not gaseous is pretty certain, for a gaseous body, when striking the atmosphere, would immediately scatter and would not become luminous. Nevertheless, there have been few, if any, fatalities due to the fail upon the earth of these bodies. The reason is that the number of stones which actually fall on the earth is very small compared with the area of the earth. As a matter of fact, we owe our safety from these wandering bodies of space to our atmosphere, which acts as a gigantic cushion, on which they fall and spend themselves harmlessly. It used to be a theory of astronomers that the meteoroids are constantly falling into the sun in large numbers, and that they are in fact its fuel, but that theory is now generally discredited, since it is found that the meteoroids have their own orbit around the sun, just like the planets. Whether they originated from the breaking up of former planets by some great cataclysm, or whether they are always been thus foating through teors which we see are solid, and not gase originated from the breaking up of former planets by some great cataclysm, or whether they have always been thus floating through space through the uncounted ages of eternity, or whether, at some future point in time, they will be gathered together to form other worlds, are questions which will probably never be answered. The one thing certain is that a study of them is one of the most fascinating branches of astronomy, for they are a concrete connecting link between this earth and the great mysterious wold of the universe. void of the universe.

The Indian Territory Frozen Out. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- The Attorney Gen WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Attorney General has given an opinion to the State Department that the Indian Territory is not entitled to representation on the World's Columbian Commission, as the President is authorized to appoint commissioners on the commission only from such territories as are organized and have a political status under the acts of Congress. The Indian Territory, the Attorney General holds, has no existence as a political organization.

At his home on the New York bay shor in Bayonne, N. J., John C. McRae, who achieved a wide reputation as a steel plate engraver and printer, died Tuesday afternoon in his 77th year. Mr. McRae was a native of Edinburgh. He learned the art of engraving before he came to this country 35 years ago. For over a quarter of a century Mr. McRae conducted a business in New York City, Subsequently he was connected with Joseph C Philadelphia Times.)
Corbett, the fighter, affects the pompadour style of wearing the hair. Sullivan, if

Obituary Notes. EMANUEL WAGNER, a prominent farmer Lims township, near Newark, O., while return home from Patalkalo, dropped dead in his wag shortly after leaving that village. LIEUTENANT T. DIX BOLLES, U. S. N., is dead at San Francisco from heart disease. Lieu-tenant Bolles was appointed a midshipman in 1894, and has had ib years' sen service. He was in charge of the branch hydrographic office at San Francisco.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY CLOSED.

Brains and Brilliance Is Over. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—At the last session of the Economic Associa-tion meeting held this morning Frank P. Bennett told about the endowment craze in Massachusetts, given elsewhere in this issue. Barr Ferre gave some interesting statistics of crowded living in New York in an address on "The Architectural Problem in Great Cities." The association closes its meeting to-day. This afternoon was spent in committee meetings. Miss Anna Haydn Webster amused a large audience in College Hall to-day. She teaches that excitement and loud talking ruin the voice, and says if and loud talking ruin the voice, and says if an attempt were made to murder her she would not make an outcry, for fear she would lose the sublime rhythm of her voice when, a few seconds later, she would ask St. Peter to open the gate. Miss Webster ob-jects to being called a Christian scientist. She admits being both a Christian and a scientist, but says she is not the combina-tion.

scientist, but says she is not the combination.

Lake Chautauqua is slowly flowing into
the Dead Sea. The rain of the past two days
has caused the lake to rise about 30 inches,
and this evening it reached the lowest point
in Palestine Park and filled up the river
Jordan and the Dead Sea. The lake has
torn loose large pieces of ground, and they
are floating on the water. Some of these
islands have quite large trees standing in
them, making a very pretty sight on the
lake. To-night the N ineteenth Chautauqua
Assembly closed. The usual exercises were
held in the Amphitheater. From now on
there will be no barrier between this city of
brains and brilliance and the common outside world.

Couple at Last Are Married. a half century ago was one of the leading of the firm died, his two orphaned daughters retained an interest in the business, which passed into other hands. Young Harry Freeman and Miss Dimond were playmates then. A rascally bookkeeper wrecked the house and the daughters were in very strattened of recommendations.

traitened circumstances.
The pride of Miss Anna Dimond prevented The pride of Miss Anna Dimond prevented her from listening to any offer of marriage, and, although Mr. Freeman and Miss Dimond continued fast friends through succeeding years, their courtship was not ended until Tuesday week. He was a Protestant, she was a Catholic, and by special dispensation of Archbishop Byan the two were married by Rev. Theodolphus Degan, pastor of the little Catholic Church at Cape May. Mr. Freeman is well known in legal and political circles, and was once a Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Courts. His father, Charles D. Freeman, ex-President of the Camden and Atlantic Raliroad, was also for many years Alderman of the Fifth ward.

AN UPHEAVAL IN PRAIRIE SOCIETY. Colonel Smeed's Will in Favor of His Affi-

anced to be Bitterly Contested.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 24.—The death of Colonel E. C. Smeed, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, promises to lead to a highly sensational law suit in an attempt to break the will of the deceased, by

will also make charges of a very sensational character. The family is very highly con-nected, and from the prominence of some of the members, much interest is attached to

VENEZUELA'S LATEST DICTATOR,

ness of the Situation There, TRINIDAD, W. I., Aug. 26.-Urdaneta Sofx has declared himself dictator of the Repub-lic of Venezuela and has formed a Cabinet, first, it is said, he proposed to retain Villegas as a figurehead, but subsequently changed his mind. Congress has been dissolved and several Senators have been arrested. Crespo is massing all his forces about Victoria in preparation for a general and decisive engagement. The banks in Caracas are all closed and the inhabitants of the city are in a state of great excitement.

COMING CARINET CHANGES.

Premier Abbott's Lease of Power in Canad to Be Rather Short.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26 .- The Canadian (French Conservative) to-day makes some peculiar political prophesies. It declares that the Conservative party is preparing for several important changes.

Sir John Abbott is very weak and cannot remain any longer at the head of the Cabinet. Mr. Haggart will be his probable successor, he having large influence with the Canadian Pacific Railway and his own per-

THE STRIKES LESSON.

THE strike has accomplished nothing. The adiate resort to violence was bound to defeat the strike because it alienated public sympathy.—Columbus Dispatch.

hat business can now be resumed without urther delay or trouble.-Chicago Mail. THE movement has plainly been on its last egs for some days. It had no chance of ravevard of abortive strikes, the better for

THE strike was a piece of folly at the star and degenerated into crime almost imme diately. This is likely to be the case every instance when the leader of the dis satisfied men is unfit for his position.—Brook un Oittzen. THE important lesson of the Buffalo strike.

companied by violence and law-breaking doomed to failure from the start, and de servedly so .- Philadelphia Times. Ir is said that Sweeny will try again at Chicago or some other Western point. He is not likely to be even as successful as he was here. Frank Sweeny is that most pitiable of objects, a discredited labor leader. He has made the cast of his lifeand lost .- Buffalo Express.

THE one impressive lesson of this whole pefore, and not after, a strike. Every capital must be exhausted before public strike.-New York Recorder THAT strikes and force are not the mothods

by which workingmen can hope to gain heir desires has been shown in the strong est possible light at Homestead and Buffalo. Ballots, and not bullets or bulldozing, are far more powerful. The inherent fairness of American employers will do the rest.-Kansas City Star. THE Buffalo strike was bound to fail from

the moment that wholesale crime was re-sorted to in the vain attempt to coerce the railroads, and the public can be congratulated upon the vigor with which the authorities stamped out mob violence and en forced the rights of persons and property.-Oleveland Leader.

No Chance for Hairpulling

Chicago Tribune.]
Why should Democrats want Clevelan and Hill to "get together." Neither one has any hair to spare.

A New Trouble Brewing.

Boston Herald.] Only two weeks more vacation for th school children. Then trouble begins.

Solomon never wrote letters. This probably why Solomon was a wise ma Buzzard's Bay papers please copy.

A DAY AT HASSELL BILL.

The Coffers of the Church of the Good Other Churches Pushing the Same Good

Work Vigorously-Pelite Chat. A LAWN fete for the benefit of the new tone Church of the Good Shapherd will be held on Tuesday afternoon and evening, September 6, at Hassell Hill, Mr. Hill Burgwin's residence, Second avenue, Hazelwood. The church has just been completed, and will be consecrated this autumn. The obect of the fete is to raise funds to furnish the church in a way befitting the elegance of its architecture and the general beauty of the structure. The Rev. A. D. Heffern is the

At the fete all kinds of fancy and useful rticles will be on sale. The ladies of the parish have been busily at work all summer

Amusements of every nature will be in eadiness to make time pass pleasantly for Amusements of every nature will be in readiness to make time pass pleasantly for the small boys and girls. There will be a good band in attendance also. The popular orange tree idea is to be carried out under the supervision of Miss Elizabeth Johnston. Hassell Hill is especially well adapted for an entertainment of this kind; the grounds are large and nicely shaded. The complete committee list is:

Executive Committee—Chairman, Mrs. George C. Burgwin: sids, Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. Cornelius, Miss Burgwin and Mrs. Johnston. Fancy Goods Booth—Mrs. C. D. Fraser aided by adies of the Altar Society. Cake—Miss Phillips, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Heffern, Mrs. Lytton, Mrs. J. Stanter, Mrs. Lace, and Mrs. J. Cox. C. Cox.

Supper-Mrs. Johns McCleave. Mrs. Wiley, Mrs.
J. C. Cox, Mrs. Cornelius, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs.
George C. Burgwin, Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. Harry
Bingler, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Alker, Mrs. Phillips,
Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Rank and Mrs. Hill Burgwin,
Ice Cream-Miss M. Burgwin, Miss Alker, Miss
A. Patterson, the Misses Connell and the Sungas
School classes of Miss Edith Cornelius and Miss M.
Barwin.

Lemonade—Miss Wiley, chool class, Amusements—Mr. Bakewell Phillips and Mr. W. school class,
Amusements—Mr. Bakewell Phillips and Mr. W.
A. Cornellus.
Booths, Lights, etc,—St. Andrew's Brotherhood
and the Boy's Guild.
Children's Table—The Misses Elizabeth Johnston,
Marion Riddle and Anne Burgwin.
Vocal Music—Mr. John Stanler, Chairman, and a Gate Keeper-Mr. Harry McKinley.

MR. THOMAS F. ASHFORD, Sr., bas kindly granted the use of his extensive lawn and grounds for a harvest home under the auspices of Grace Episcopal Church and for its benefit. The fete will continue for three days, and every pleasure-giving project that thoughtfulness could suggest project that thoughtfulness could suggest or care provide has been arranged, and many of them are so novel and agreeable as to make it safe—even at a distance—to predict a most enjoyable season of merry-making. Dancing has been provided for, and the American Military Orchestra, under G. W. Gaston's leadership, will turnish the musical part of the programme. The grounds are situated at the corner of Virginia avenue and Kearsarge street.

An overland trip by carriage to Canton O., and back to Pittsburg, taken by Mr. R. W. Wallace, of Allegheny, in a party of six friends, came to a pleasant conclusion a few days ago. They drove from Washington, Pa., on August 8, and arrived in Canton in time to attend a reunion of the McBirney family, which is of prominence in Columbus. The novel procedure was much enjoyed by the six taking part.

MR. DAUGHERTY and his bride, who was Miss Nellie Bunting, will take possession of their new home in Charlerol on Monday. Mrs. Daugherty was one of the most interesting girls in a little circle in Ben Venue and she takes away with her to Charlero the best wishes of her old friends.

MR. AND MRS. T. T. BRANSHAW, of Buena Vista street, Alleghony, left Atlantic City this week after a pleasant sojourn, and are now in New York en route to New England by way of the Sound. They expect to be home about the middle of September. MR. CHARLES D. THOMPSON, of Omahs. Neb., a special correspondent of the Chicago Times, and a thorough representative of the bright, breezy West, was in the city for a few days this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson.

Rowing Landon, M. A., of Columbus, O., has been elected to the chair of Rhetoric and English Literature in Duquesne College. The autumn term of that institution begins September 5, when Miss Landon will enter

The family of J. G. Bennett, Esq., of South Highland avenue, are established at home again. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett came from New York by way of Ligonier, where the young people were staying, and all returned tosecher to town.

MRS. FRANK MILLER, of Shady lane, is on and from there visit various points of in-terest. Their friends do not expect them to return to Pittsburg for six weeks at least. THE steamer La Bretagne, which has sailed cabin passengers are the names of a numbe of Pittsburgers, has been ordered into qua antine upon arrival outside of New York. MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL AMMON, of the Ken mawr Hotel, who spent all of August at the Argyle, Atlantic City, retired at the ap-proach of cold weather to New York, where they will be for some time to come.

Among the early "swallows" to indicate "summer," or dropping the figure, the premonitions of the season, was a 5 o'clock tea yesterday given by Mrs. Seaver. It was in honor of a charming young niece.

Mrs. Grorog A. Denviston, Miss Elizabeth Robb and Miss Edith Deuniston are ex-pected home from Atlantic City September. I. The party have been guests at the Argyle during the month of August. MISS ALICE MONTGONERY, who is visiting from Tidioute, in one of the suburbs, during the cool weather, was welcomed by a luncheon at which Mrs. S. W. Cramer, of

elleview, was hostess. According to a cablegram received in town yesterday, Mr. George A. Whitney's party are hurriedly leaving Berlin and taking to Northern Europe, to escape all risk from cholera.

Among other parties enjoying the pleasures of Ligonier Valley is that composed of Mr. and Mrs. Mark M. Eichenlaub, Mrs. M E. Kaylor and Miss Rose and Mr. Harry Kaylor.

The Sewickley home of the Morrison Fos-ter family in Sewickley is closed up tem-porarily during Mrs. Foster's absence in the West. She is accompanied by her family. Among other Bedford Springs sojourners were Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayres and family who returned yesterday, and have opened up their town house.

MRS. AND MRS. GEORGE BINGHAM, of the Hotel Kenmawr are enjoying the sea air at Atlantic City. They are registered at the Hotel Brighton. Miss Brown and her brothers, Messrs. W. A. C. and Howard Brown, return to Allegheny next week after spending a month at Atlantic City.

MR. LUGIAN M. ZELL, of Philadelphia, is spending a part of the summer vacation with his brother, Mr. W. Thompson Zell, of Irwin, Pa. MR. AND MRS. W. B. HORNER and Master Wheeler Horner have returned from Ridge-view, where they spent three pleasant weeks.

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL KELLY and family, of the East End, who have been spending the summer at Ridgeview, are in Pittsburg again.

Mr. AND Mrs. JAMES L. COOKE, of Kelly street, Brushton, returned this week from an extended trip to Niagara Falls and the lakes. Mr. George M. Hughes, general managet of the Atlantic and Danville Railway, West Virginia, is visiting his people in Braddock

The series of evening hops at the Kenmawr Hotel are to begin again, the introductory one coming off to-night in the big parlors. The family of S. U. Trent, Esq., returned to Pittsburg this week from a season spent at Bedford Springs and Deer Park. MRS. DAVID MEREDITH entertained a dinner party last night in honor of Miss Emma Grier, of Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Mary A. Johns, of Niagara street, Oakland, left last Wednesday on a brief visit to Youngstown, O. MRS. D. A. JONES, of McKee place, Oak-land, is spending some weeks with friends in Youngstown.

Anone Atlantic City sojourners are Mr, and Mrs. Albert Garrett, of Thomas street, Point Breeze.

Mr. Grosce H. Ladley, of Euclid avenue, East Eud, has left for Oil City to remain for MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL CHADWICK, of the East End, are spending the summer at Ocean

Grove.

MRS. CULBERTSON, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brown, of Se wickley, Jupos Kennedy is in town again after a summer spent at Berkeley Springs, Va.

MR. AND Mrs. H. IMHOFF are registered at the Hotel Richmond, Atlantic City. MRS. THOMAS CARNEGIE expects to go abroad in a short time. Miss Ours Jones will be in town again

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Brick was used 4,000 years ago. -Umatilla, Ore., lays claim to an Indian -Advertisements in newspapers made

their first appearance in 1652. -The first theater to be lighted throughont with electricity was the Galety in London in 1878.

-There are 7,320 hansoms and 3,809 four-wheel cabs in the metropolitan district of London.

-The soul-moving accordeon was inented by a Vienese musician named amian in 1629. -The world consumes 3,000,000,000 pounds of paper a year and is supplied by -The gold the dentist buries away in

human teeth amounts to 1,800 pounds a year in the United States.

-A Massachusetts confectioner is putting in a cough drop machine that will cough out one ton of drops every day. -There are no great woolen factories in Egypt, but looms are scattered in small numbers over the whole country.

-At a late spiritualistic seance in London the ghost of Voltaire misplaced his h's and was unable to anderstand French. -One of the richest gold discoveries ever

made in Eastern Oregon is reported to have been made recently by two men near Olive Lake. -A New Orleans dealer advertises: "Can

furnish live alligators at any time and of any length from nine inches to nine feet long." -A resident of Florids, speaking about

the many attractions of that State, relates that there never had been a case of sun-stroke there nor a mad dog. -The famous \$500 sword presented to General B. M. Prentiss, the "hero of Shiloh,"

was recently discovered in a New York pawnshop and purchased for \$55. -The British general elections are never on one or the same day, because an elector has the right to cast a ballot in every dis-trict in which he owns property. -A street car in Fitchburg, fitted with

steel ball bearings as an experiment, has been run for several months without being oiled since it was first put in service. -A town out West the other day shipped a carload of hogs in which were several pigs which weighed over 1,000 pounds each." The weight of the hogs is not stated.

-In a hen's nest at Dahlonega, Ga., a soft-shell egg, about seven inches in length, was found. It was "round like a marble at one end, and tapered off sharp as a pencil at

-A pair of shoes and stockings were ound in the stomach of a shark eight feet long, which was caught at Brunswick, Ga., on Saturday. -If this globe were cooled down to 200

degrees below the zero of centigrade, it would be covered with a sea of liquefied gas 35 feet deep,of which about seven feet would is feet deep, of which be liquid oxygen. -The formation of a new island in the Caspian Sea, near Baku, Russia, by upheaval, is announced. Its surface is re-ported to be irregular and composed of blackish gray and yellow hardened mud.

-By judicious marketing the South

Carolina melon growers have made the 950

carloads which they have shipped this year pay them \$71,500, twice as much as they re-ceived for 1,169 carloads shipped last year. -Mrs. Patsy Shears, of Howard county, Ind., is dead. Her family was noted for its longevity. "Her father lived to be 100 years old and her mother died at the age of 106 years. Her husband lived to be a century old."

-Chemical action formed a stone in the tomach of La Marshale, the famous hurdlejumping horse of Paris. He died, and the stone, a ball nearly eight inches in diame-ter, is in the museum of a Parisian veter-

-The world-famous grapevine at Hampton Court, the largest in England, and sup-posed to be 125 years old, bore nearly 1,290 bunches of ripe grapes this year. The fruit was packed in boxes and sent to the

-When Sunol trotted a mile in 2:0814 2:07% both horses were shod with aluminum shoes. The horses making the best time this year were all shod with the new light metal. and Nancy Hanks went under the wire in -While lhe Duchess of Albany was dis-

tributing prizes at the annual show of the Cottage Garden Society at Sandown Park a fox terrier ran from the spectators, mounted the royal dais and, standing on its hind legs, begged for a prize, too. -One of the greatest novelties in weaving machinery recently invented is that de-signed by an Englishman, in which the pile

in plush fabrics is gained in an expeditious manner during the weaving. The picks or wefts are accually cut before being driven -A woman nonplused the information oureau man at the railroad station in Portland. Ore., some time ago by telling him

that she had forgotten her destination. He called off the names of a long list of stations, but she was unable to recognize the name of -According to statistics recently published, the United States buys from Munich each year more works of art than Bavaria does and nearly as much as the rest of Ger-many. And this in spite of the fact that the fashion in America for buying foreign pict-ures no longer favors Berlin.

-A Frenchman has recently made important advances in the work of photographing colors. One of his plates gives a view of a stained glass window, containing red, green, blue and yellow; others show a group of flags, a parti-colored paroques and a plate of oranges with a poppy lying on

-A Captain Blondell at Oxford, Ala. offered \$25 to anyone who would get into a boat and allow it to be blown up with dynamite, so that Blondell might show his saving methods. A young man named Neely accepted the offer, and was blown about 40 feet into the air unhurt, but on his return to the water's surface he alighted on the frag nents of the wreck and received a fractured

-In Paris an interesting series of experiments is being carried on by MM. Caliletes and Colardean, in which they are seeking to verify the law of falling bodies, and at the same time those of the resistance of the air to the passage of bodies. In order to carry out their work the investigators have in-stalled their laboratory on the second land-ing of the Eiffel Tower, which gives them a free fall of 120 metres, or about 370 feet.

PIROUETTES FROM PUCK.

Mrs Jackson Parke-Do you remember the great fire? Mrs. Hoppin-I should say I did! and the fire sales that followed. Van Wicker-I called on a girl the other

ight, and sat down on a chair that immediately begun playing a tune.

Clubberly—You don't say! What was the tuned

Van Wicker—Home, Sweet Home. Mr. Huckleberry-No one admires me.

Miss Wallflower-No one admires me, either. Mr. Huckleberry-We had better organize a nutual admiration society. I admire your eyes Miss Wallflower-Your good taste, "I have a family tree," he plead,

"To aid me in my suit."
"Perhaps you have," the maiden said, "But I don't like its fruit," eal of a crank

Elder Berry-Joblots strikes me as a good irdly-What has he been saying now? Elder Berry-He thinks there would be more ge eral interest in the church if we had a change text books.

Old Hayseed is a simple wight,

never can write anything that will please you!

Editor (cheerfully).—Very likely it's because I never can make a decision that pleases you. "This is the first poem I ever wrote," said the malden, as she untied the pink ribbon and uncothed out the roll.

Head of firm. - Have you any excuse for sing the train this morning, sir?

Quite far, tindeed, from being sage. I think that man was very right Who said his was "a green old age." Jokem (gloomily) .- I can't see why I

Ah!" replied the unfeeling editor, as he went over the lines; "and it is n't much of a poem

Penwiper (a suburbanite)-Yes, sir. I came in with my wife.

Cleveland's candidacy."

It has been heretofore necessary to suppress Mr. Russell Harrison; but when it comes to representing to the people of Montana that the Republican party is ocratic party unfavorable to it, the neces-

NOW THE TIME FOR PREVENTION. The spread of cholera has reached a stage at which the neglect of all proper ness. Optimistic skepticism of such obvious danger is as bad as, or worse than pes-

simistic panic-stricken credulity.
So far the Government officials have made a most signal and culpable failure to appreciate the extreme gravity of the situation. Procrastination in adopting strict and rigid quarantine regulations is the very acme of folly. Any petty inconvenience arising from the use of proper preventive measures is utterly insignificant

Now is the time to act, and without further delay the Washington officials must issue peremptory orders for an ade-

the remarks of the master-mind of the Reading concerning the decision of the chancellor of New Jersey against the Reading leases. There is nothing new in the decision itself, nor indeed is the defiant nullification of the law unprecedented. But the decision states old and well-settled principles, while the pronouncement of the President of the Reading Railroad represents the late theory that law does

suits their policy, The ruling goes over principles of law which have been declared again and again by the highest courts. It tears open every monopoly of the anthracite coal trade: that when a corporate act tends to public injury or the defeat of public policy it may be restrained; and that, as equity looks at the substance and will penetrate disguises of form to deal with t, the creation of subsidiary corporations to escape responsibility will not alter the case. Does anyone suppose that this thorough and conclusive ruling from the highest court of New Jersey will alter the course of the Reading? Let Mr. McLeod, President of the corporation make the answer: "The decision will have as much

against the Sloux Indians." Here we have one of the issues of the day clearly set forth. It has been presente before in the equally conclusive ruling of the Pennsylvania courts in the South Penn case; but the Pennsylvania Railroad officials were not so brutally frank in their defiance of the law. Mr. McLeod goes to remarkable length in his declaration that his corporation yields no more obedience to the courts than a Sioux Indian would The court clearly sets forth that the illegality of the whole combination lies in the illegal purpose which inspires it Mr. McLeod does not seem to think it ecessary to pretend that there will be an bandonment of that purpose in deference to the law. Not at all. The difference between the combination magnates and the Sioux Indians with which he compares himself is that he proposes to make some changes in "forms of operation" so

the same class that the court has exposed FEDERAL officials who persist in ignoring

tion of property by striking switchmen. his opposition to the granting of national aid to the World's Fair than any other Congressman, has applied for and received ten complimentary tickets to the opening cere-

office use ere long. PRIVATE citizens will best appreciate the njustice of exempting certain corporations

nines began a long while ago.

IT IS about as wise to postpone learning

how to swim until the accomplishment is absolutely necessary to prevent a drowning as to abstain from proper quaratine pre-ventives of a cholera invasion until the disease is well-nigh in our midst.

There was a strong suggestion of Nov-ember in last night's atmosphere well calcu-lated to give some of the local politicians the

THE worst and commonest sidewall struction of them all is the WHAT with fear of cholers, excitemen over labor troubles and interest in the ap-proaching prize fights—to say nothing of the chronic absorption in baseball—Presidental candidates are finding it a hard task to

attract public attention. SUICIDES resulting from blighted affect tions could hardly choose a less romantic exit from life than the rough on rats route THE police and the militia may come to

plows before the present trouble blows over. THE International Peace Congress is meeting this year in the quiet of Berne, in Switzerland. Next year it is to assemble amid the bustle of Chicago. Its members evidently believe in variety and change of

JOHN MORLEY'S re-election by an in-

creased majority is a nice bit of encourage ment for the new British Government. "CIRCUMSTANCES alter cases," and cirumstantial evidence settles a good many. GLADSTONE'S resignation will occur only when his majority has been proven to be controlled by men obstreperous and un-controllable enough to give the anti-home rule party a new lease of office.

THE wise man keepeth his house in order at all times, and even the fool should put side his folly when plague is in the air. GOVERNMENT employes are as busy a

beavers at the Beaver dam.

might as well be stereotyped at once with a taken on each occasion. PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

REPORTS of the transactions of th

wenty-first district Republican conferee

MARQUIS VISCONTI VENOSTA, ex-Minter and Senator, has been appointe Italian member of the Behring Sea Arbi ration Commission.

THE Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, is said to be an excellent planist, and part of his daily routine consists in giving a couple of hours' instruction to his daughters. THE Queen of the Belgians is among the

latest recruits to photography, and pursues her studies with the utmost diligence. A

Brussels photographer goes down to Clerg-non twice a week to give her lessons.

DR. TANNEO, the Irish M. P., suffers

from deafness, the result of being hit upon

the side of the head by a well-directed sod thrown by somebody in a crowd of patriots who objected to his speech upon the hust-E. F. Scott, of Clifton Forge, Va., is ne of the wealthiest colored men in the district, and a large property owner and

place several years ago with no money and

SENATOR GORMAN'S family have been

long-suffering appetite.

science as it is in religion."

occupying his new rural home near Laurel, Md., for about six weeks, but both house and grounds are far from being finished. The mansion is roomy and handsome, on an elevation, and about five miles from a rail-PROF. WILLIAM JAMES, of Harvard, does not conceal the fact that he is "the brother of Henry James, the novelist." But

he is better known as an eminent scholar and suggestive writer. He says "orthodoxy

is almost as much a matter of authority in

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN, Chairman of the Rotunda Committee, has invited Mrs. Har-rison, Mrs. Morton, the ladies of the Cabinet officers' families, Mrs. U. S. Grant and Clara Barton to assist her in receiving at the Grand Army entertainment in the Capitol at Washington, September 19. WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, of Rochester, National Republican Committeeman, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Fuerst

broad, being commissioned by the State Department at Washington to attend to a delicate diplomatic mission. He will visit London first then proceed to Paris, from hence he will go to Stockholm and from STRENGTH OF METHODISM. ome Interesting Figures From the Reports of the Census Bureau. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Census Bureau as issued a bulletin giving statistics of the

Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. The bulletin shows that this church

has 102 annual conferences, not including

with these conferences are 2,240,354 communicants. This term includes both members

ten or more in foreign countries. Connected

and probationers, the latter being candi-dates for full membership. North of Mason and Dixon's line the Methodist Episcopal church has organizations in nearly every county. Though represented in every state, it is not so strong in the South as its sister body, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the statistics of which will be given South, the statistics of which will be given in a forthcoming bulletin.

Of the 2,790 counties in the States and Territories, the Methodist Episcopal Church is represented in all save 555. It has 25,861 organizations, with 22,844 church edifices with a seating capacity of 6,302,708 and an aggregate valuation of 595,723,408. This valuation, which does not include parsonages and other church property, is the largest reported by any denomination thus far, except the Roman Catholic.

RAIN FALLS IN BUCKETFULS.

Dry Creeks Transformed Into Raging Rivers in New York State, WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Dispatches from St. Lawrence county report an unpre-cedented downpour of rain yesterday, mounting to five inches. At Ogdensburg ittle girl was drowned in a creek which was perfectly dry the day before. Sewers have burst and cellars are flooded. At Potsdam burst and cellars are flooded. At Potsdam a citizen attempted to wade across is street and narrowly essaped drowning in a hole which the water had made.

Some small bridges have been swept away in other parts of St. Lawrence county. At Carthage, this county, the fair has been abandoned on account of the excessive rain. No damage has been done in this locality except to the crops, though the rain fall since Wednesday night measures 3% inches.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY VERY ILL. His Condition Critical, Though the Doctor Have Some Hopes,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26 .- [Special.] - Daniel

lougherty, the famous lawyer and orator.

who has been sick since June 1, still lies in a

critical condition at his residence, 2021

Spruce street. His physicians held a consu

tation this morning and announced that while his condition was not absolutely hope-less there were alight chances for his reovery.

D. Webster Dougherty, his son, said tonight that there had been a slight improvement in his father's condition during the
day. He had taken some nourishment and
also had some sleep. His condition, however, is critical. He is suffering from a
complication of diseases, which the doctors
fear may end in brain fever. He has been
confined to his bed since July 18.

nfined to his bed since July 18.

John L, a Tonsorial Artist,

riven a chance, will bang it for him. All Equal Before the Law Detroit Free Press.]
Organized labor has its rights and so has unorganized labor. Before the law they stand on a perfect equality and any violent interference with this condition is simply a

A LONG COURTSHIP ENDED.

After Waiting a Quarter of a Century i PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—After a courtship lasting 25 years, Henry B. Free-man one of the best known and wealthiest members of the Philadelphia bar, was mar-ried at Cape May to Miss Anna M. Dimond, a member of one of the best families. An-nouncement of the wedding has just been made, and the couple have started on a tour of the East. Miss Dimond was a daughter of Andrew Dimond, head of the firm of Andrew Dimond & Co., book publishers, which establishments of the city. When the head

attempt to break the will of the deceased, by
the terms of which the property is to be divded equally between his daughter. Mrs. C.
S. Cross, of Emporia, Kan., and the woman
who was referred to as "his affianced wife,
Mrs. Jeanette Nicholas, Omaha." No papers
in the case will be filed until after Monday,
on which day the funeral will be held at
Emporia, but the family has already secured
attorneys and will fight the case to the bitter end.

The contestants will allege that Colonel
Smeed was not in condition to make a will
at the time the will was executed; that he
was unduly influenced in the matter, and
will also make charges of a very sensational

THE country generally can be congratu-lated that the strike at Buffalo is ended and nd one which all labor organization should not fail to heed, is that a strike ac

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. John C. McRae, Engraver.