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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1892.

WORK IN EARNEST.

The conference of the health authorities of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia in this city yesterday shows that many public officials are keenly alive to the duty of the day. The object of coration in preventing the transmission Y cholera, should it get into the country, is a vital one, and all measures taken to that end will receive the warmest public sup-

The energy with which Ohio and West irginia are taking hold of this matter is commendable. West Virginia has already begun the inspection of trains. Ohio has provided for ten hospital camps, and has the funds and force ready to carry out stringent measures if necessary. There is a humiliating contrast to this preparation in the fact that the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania is unable to do more than issue orders, because the Legislature. with an overflowing sreasury, has neglected to provide funds for such an emergency. It is one of the idiosyncrasies of Pennsylvana politics that, while State funds are superabundant for purposes which do not nefit the public, they are doubly difficult to obtain for the protection of the public health and welfare.

It is to be hoped that the resolution of he conference in favor of securing a temporary loan of \$50,000 to provide protection, will result in supplying the needed ends. There can hardly be any emergency

clearly justifying extraordinary ures than a situation involving the a of the entire population.

#### THE RETURN OF PEARY.

The civilized world will be glad to lear of the safe return of the Peary party for the glacier-covered plains of ice-girt Com land. A few days ago news camercenthe Arctic that the expedition he from ably met the fate of others that I probbefore. The special telegraphic and gone the Lieutenant himself in etter from THE DISPATCH-the first his issue of of his deliverance— announcement all fears and urse sets at rest bar com ing to those who e been awaiting news from the expe-

dition as well as the public at large." But are the scientific, geographical and geological discoveries of this last Arctic dventure worth the anxiety and risk? Human life is too precious to jeopardize in expedition to regions out of which lit-tle can come of great benefit to the store a man knowledge. A book of adfrom the pens of those

nough to survive may ; a study of the inhabitants de of living may be interestof the mountains of ice and plains of snow may be worth reproducing; the bric-a-brac collected and brought back to civilization may be worth exhibitingand that's about all.

Commercially and scientifically these Arctic follies are too risky and too expensive. Still, the safe return of Lieutenant Peary, after the sacrifice of but one life, will only fire the hearts of other adventurers the more, and expeditions will go even though few return.

# A NEW STATISTICAL METHOD.

The Baltimore Sun, in the same issue in which it makes an obituary notice of Whittier by charging him with having sion, of all monopolistic combinations havgrossly libelied Stonewall Jackson in ingresulted in the usual practice of ad-"Barbara Frietchie," adds to the squirms of the Democratic organs on the report of Statistician Peck, of New York. It discovers that Peck's figures were founded on reports of the employers of labor. Now the Sun wishes figures collected from the wage earners before it can have any faith in the report even of a Democratic statistician-when his figures do not come out as the Democratic organs wish.

The idea of obtaining exact and conclusive statistics of money paid in wages from the men who keep no books, and most of whom could not remember what has been paid to them for a year past, is unique, to say the least. Thus, if a statistician wishes to learn what has been | 25 cents is ordered. This little addition of paid in wages to the compositors, pressmen and reporters of that newspaper, he must not accept the showing of the pay rolls of the office. He must take each compositor, pressman and reporter in the intervals of labor and ask him to figure up with pencil and paper the weekly sums he has received for a year past. Only in this way can wage statistics be obtained which will satisfy the Democratic heart.

This is hard lines for the statisticians, but we are glad to learn that one of the cult has done his best to come up to this latest requirement. One Peele, of Indiana, has been luquiring into wages. He is "a Democrat of Democrats," has held office as such for 15 years, and his report | the consumer at 75 cents per ton. After is based on the testimony of the wage earners themselves. Sadness, if not indignation, will agitate the esteemed Sun when it learns that earnings "during the past year have been larger than previously

to a material extent." The country will now wait with breath less interest to learn from the Democratic gans whether Peele is another "traitor" whether he is simply an addition to the list of "incompetents" whom Democratic State administrations seem to have a knack of putting into office.

DOMINATION OF THE NEGRO. If not the force bill, at least force to a superlative degree, and negro domination without a doubt, was manifested in the unusual sphere of that great fistic symposlum at New Orleans. If the Democratic organs which have been raising a campaign cry over the ghost of those ideas do not rise up and express Caucasian horror at the concrete manifestation of negro domination that occurred under the

That Mr. Jack Skelly, Caucasian and Democrat, of Brooklyn, N. Y., should be pounded all over the stage, and finally knocked outside the ropes in eight rounds, is an alarming demonstration of Negro Domination in capital letters. Force of this sort can never be permitted if the white race is to retain its supremacy. Is civilization a failure, and is the Caucasian played out? What is to protect us against the horrors of black supremacy if the colored pugilist is permitted to slug the white race in this barbarous but effective fashion?

After certain esteemed Democratic coemporaries have regained speech-which may be suspended by the first horror at this awful thrashing of a white man by a negro-we may expect a loud demand for a new kind of force bill to prohibit such terrible engrosebments on the social and professional sphere of the superior race.

POLITS FOR ACTION.

The Medical News of last week contains large addition to the cholera literature DAILY DISPATCH, CHE Year. \$8.00
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter 200
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month 70
DAILY DISPATCH, theluding Sunday, 1 year. 10 90
is by Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, and its points are such as should receive national attention.

The two conclusions which Dr. Shakespeare makes clear by exhaustive discussion are: First, what THE DISPATCH has held ever since an incursion of cholera was threatened, that a complete safeguard is only to be interposed by the suspension of immigration during the period of danger. The facts which made this already evident are added to and enforced by this undoubted authority.

Dr. Shakespeare's main point, however, is the equally strong one that the National Government should take charge of quarantine at all frontiers. The essay shows at length that State quarantine necessarily varies in efficiency, and in the majority of cases is not supplied with the accommodations and appliances necessary for such an emergency. It also demonstrates that the money loss of a single epidemic overbalances the cost of maintaining the best quarantine at all points of entry for a century. It points out that a national quarantine would be uniform in its action, and, properly organized, it would command means of efficiency impossible under the present loca quarantine arrangements.

These conclusions are indispr They should prompt immediate The Government should first cyleaction. main source of danger by stoat off the gration, and that step show pping immias soon as possible by legicid be followed ing a thoroughly organized quarantine Sal control at all our

TRANSFE Mr. B ORMATION OF THE POINT. develogelow's foreign trips have so far back-ped the happy result of bringing Thesome decided benefit to the city. we one from which he returned last eck is shown elsewhere to have produced a project that promises the much peeded and long hoped for transformation of the Point district. A sixty-foot avenue extending from

Water to Sixth street, parallel to Penn avenue and equidistant between it and Duquesne way, would give stimulus to improvements that should result in the rebuilding of that locality in the next decade. The place has been a disfigurement to Pittsburg for 20 years past. It is, however, natural business center, and with the Schenley management warmly committed to its improvement we may hope to see it filled with the best classes of busines architecture by the end of the century.

This project, for which the Chief of the Department of Public Safety has secured the approval and co-operation of Mrs. Schenley, the chief property-owner affected, with the attendant feature of a 100foot square for the historic block-house, foreshadows almost as radical improvements in the old Point district as have already been secured by the same official for the eastern portions of the city.

# MONOPOLISTIC PLANS,

The investigation of the anthracite coal combination by a New York legislative committee, which has been dragging along for months, evolved some very remarkable testimony from Mr. A. A. McLeod on Wednesday. At a hearing early after the formation of the combination McLeod testified to the effect that the deal was not expected to advance prices. On the contrary it was its purpose to introduce economies in the production and handling of coal. This uniform purpose, in profesvancing prices about a dollar per ton, the

occasion seemed a very good one for Mr. McLeod to explain. No one can accuse him of having do dged that function. He explained to a degree that took the breath out of the committee. It was a misconstruction of his remarks to suppose that there was to be no advance on the abnormal and depressed prices of January, 1892. These prices were produced by a ruinous competition, as Mr. McLeod avers, with an unusual recognition of the purpose of cutthroat wars to force a combination. As compared with the prices of July, 1891, there has been an advance of 371/2 cents, and another of \$25,000,000 to the coal bill of the consumers, he thinks, ought not to be objected to since anything less amounts to

an actual loss on the production of However, McLeod is going to make matters all right by a scheme which he unfolded for the first time before the dazzled eyes of the committee. This is nothing more or less than the establishment of a monopoly in the wholesale and retail trade of New York City. Of course, like all other monopolies, this will decrease charges. They always do-when their prospectus is before the legislative committee-and McLeod puts the saving to all the outsiders in the anthracite coal trade have been wiped out everything will be lovely. The only reason why the Reading has not introduced this charming little reform already is that it has been "harassed by inimical legislation."

A large amount of commentary is possible on the suggestions of this statement. The first is that in its showing the litigation is more important than McLeod's other utterances would suggest. A short time ago the decision of a New Jersey court was of no more importance to the Reading than to the Sioux Indians. Now it seems to have hampered his beneficent scheme of extending the monopoly to the point where the coal is dumped on the consumer's sidewalk. Then, too, if the scheme contemplates reducing charges to the consumer 75 cents, why is it necessary to await a monopoly? The man or corporation who sells coal 75 cents per ton cheaper than anyone else should not rely on external influences to shut out

sice of New Orleans gentry; then There are a great many other things in

is the virtue gone out of the standing Mr. McLeod's explanation which require explaining, but its mere statements are enough to illustrate how inevitably the monopoly wipes out individual enterprise, and how eternally it promises exactly the opposite of what it performs. .

OUR cotemporary, the Pittsburg Post, yesterday celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, and marked the occasion by the initial number of its Sunday edition. Our cotemporary has had many deserved compliments on the high standard of character it has maintained steadily through the varying experiences of the half century. The Post, as the Democratic organ, has of course often urged views out of harmony with the political ma-jority in this region. But it has generally done so with such dignity and good temper as to win the respect of opponents as well as friends. Its first Sunday issue promises well for those that are to follow. Among the changes which have come in the 50 years of the Pont's life is the notable one that with some few exceptions the prominent papers in the country are now issued every day in the year. The Post sensibly joins the procession; and the excellent character of its daily issue will insure its Sunday issue a success ful reception from the start.

THE cruiser Cincinnati will be launched and appropriately christened this week, but the Pittsburg is still a phantom ship.

THE rigor with which the Democratic organs of New York are attempting to demonstrate that the Democratic statistical officeholder Peck is incompetent and dishonest, presents an awful example of the distressing exigencies of politics.

THE proposition to send young Mr. Corbett to Congress from California was to have been expected. It is made in the case of all successful pugilists, the example of the Hon. John Morrissey having started the emulation. Perhaps Mr. Corbett would be an improvement on some of the present California Congressmen; but he should strike out for something original, if pos-Legislature and the purps, and the have been invaded by the purpose of which ston, it is much to be feared distile profession one beaten path or any that he will follother.

IT is not to be supported that boiled crow Democratic bangare at the reconciliation theless the harquet in New York. Never position to monized statesmen are in a after the estify that they do not hanker

is now reported that a yacht race for America's cup will take place next year, in which the Emperor William's yacht Meteor and a new yacht to be built by Lord Dunraven will contest the ownership of the cup by the Yankee clippers. This will add a of 1898, if the story does not prove a product

PUGILIST SHELLEY, after being thumped pounded and otherwise knocked out by Pugilist Dixon, of African descent, is fully prepared to adopt the New York Sun's cam-paign cry of "No Negro Domination.."

GOVERNOR PATTISON seems to be of opinion that municipalities should furnish all the funds to fight the cholera. If a germ should slip through quarantine and reach Harrisburg by rail he might change his mind. Then it would be too late, Governor Now's the time to be generous and active. THOSE persons who persist in writing

annoymous communications pointing out unhealthy spots in different sections of the city presumably have dirty back yards of WHEN all the Hamburg-American Steam-

ship Company's vessels are quarantined in New York harbor it will perhaps cease its function of shipping infected people to this country. That may be the one effective method of stopping its efforts to spread the cholera in this country.

THE Cholera Banks have furnished pleasure for New Yorkers, but the cholera ships anchored on the port side of those shoals

tect the country are gaining ground, the work of sanitation should be kept up. The testimony of experience in Europe that munities shows where safety lies.

THE cholera anxiety is likely to give us a very short political campaign. The doctrine of compensations insists on getting in

# FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

THE charge of heresy against Professo smyth, of Andover Theological Seminary has at last been dismissed for good. KING HUMBERT, of Italy, takes great

lelight in amateur cooking, in which usefu occupation he shows great skill. THE Queen of Denmark is an enthusias playing piano duets with her daughters.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER has entirely ecovered from his recent illness and intends to devote himself vigorously to campaign

PROFESSOR JAMES HALL, the venerable State Geologist, of New York, will have charge of the geological display of the Em-

THE Empress of Japan is noted for her skillful manipulation of the koto, a Japanese musical instrument that somewhat resembles the zither of German origin.

REAR ADMIRAL LUCE, on the retired ist of the United States Navy, has arrived at Madrid to take charge of the American exhibits for the Columbus Exposition.

THE favorite employment of the Prince of Montenegro is the composition of war ones and historical dramas, in which he delights to sing and act with great vigor. SIR JOHN CALDWELL ABBOTT, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, has been persuaded to postpone his retirement from politics for a few months, and expects to sail for Liverpool in a few weeks.

MR. ROBERT GARRETT'S coaching party is creating a sensation among the residents of the Austrian Alps. A five-horse drag heads the procession. The party has already crossed the St. Gothard, Stilfserjoch and Finstermung Passes.

Pittsburgers in New York, New York, Sept. II.—[Special.]—The fol-lowing Pittsburgers are registered here: J. A. Alexander, Broadway Central; A Avermann, St. Denis; F. Bakewell, Plaza Hotel; H. L. Clark, Windsor Hotel; L. Close, International Hotel; A. Cunningham, Tremont; A. V. Davis, Murray Hill; J. T. Demiston, Murray Hill; J. W. Gillette, Grand Hotel; Mrs. J. W. Gimpsay, Metropolitan; S. Harris, Barrett House; G. Hodges, St. Denis Hotel; H. C. Hull, New York Hotel; J. O. James, Broadway Central; T. C. Jenkins, Hotel Imperial; H. H. Livingston, Astor House; E. P. Loy, St. Denis Hotel; J. R. MacFarlane, Hoffman; J. McCanel, Metropolitan; W. McCreight, Morton House; H. S. McKee, Hotel Imperial; D. W. McNaughter, Gilsey; J. J. Miller, Hoffman House; Mrs. E. Mills, St. Denis Hotel; H. R. Moorhead, Windsor; J. P. Murphy, Oriental Hotel; G. T. Price, Sturtevant House; M. G. Robertson, Sturtevant; G. D. Selis, Tremont Hotel; J. H. Smith, Gilsey House; G. Welsh, Hotel Imperial; T. W. Welsh, Hotel Imperial. Avermann, St. Denis; F. Bakewell, Plaza

# NEW WRINKLE OF THE DUDES.

It's a Boutonniere of Half a Dozen Ros New York, Sept. II.—When Della Fox, the soubrette of the Hopper opera company, skipped out on the stage of the Broadway Theater the other night in Prince Mataya's dress suit she wore seven white rose buds bunched in the lapel of her Tuxedo dress coat. It was an odd and conspicuous ornamentation of the coat front that at-tracted general attention.

It is a new fashion of the ultra dudes who at is a new lastice of the ultra dudes who maintain that the proper caper is to sport at least half a dozen rosebuds in place of the single flower of last season. Broadway florists have already prepared to meet the new fashion. It is more profitable than the old style, and it is estimated that the swell boutonniers will cost as least \$1.25 this fall.

#### KING ARTHUR'S COUNTRY.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) -WE left the train at Tresmeer, where the railway comes to an end, and rode down to Camelot by coach. Here the judicious traveler, who has thus far journeyed with his Bradshaw in one hand and his Baedeker in the other, betakes himself to Tennyson. For Bradshaw pays no heed to coaches, and Baedeker declares that Arthur and Guinevere, and Launcelot and Merlin, and all the rest of that Knightly and delightful company never existed. And that, in the midst of King Arthur's country, as one rides down to Camelot, and expects to-morrow push on to the cliffs of Tintagel-who car predit? The past is more real than the pres ent. Poetry is truer than the guide-book Here they lived and loved and thrust each other through with lances; here they held their jousts and tournaments; on these green downs they pitched their tents of blue and scarlet, and on beyond, as we look to-ward it from the coach-top, the roof and turrets of many-towered Camelot rose among the trees.

On either side the river lie Long fields of barley and of rye, That clothe the wold and meet the sky; And thro' the field the road runs by To many tower'd Camelot. And up and down the people go, Going where the lilles blow Round an island there below, The island of Shalott,

There are no towers to day in Camelot, Al that the imaginative tourist sees is a winding street lined with houses of grey stone, built down close to the roadway, with gay dens behind, but more in front, quaint fashioned, interesting, picturesque cold-way, but not suggestive o(t' in their way, but not suggestive of the intheir A Knight in armor wood the life of courts. of place. Enid at lid look curiously out tinue of whitend claine, and all that relittle in cor ... handed women, would find ngmen w' mon with the wives of the workthe bar no live in the plain houses. But ow ney fields still line the way into the

.a, and the little river, though sadly shrunken, still winds through it, and the still have "blue unclouded weather" there as I can personally bear witness. And surely he must have but a lame and feeble fancy who cannot see the fine old pictures glean in the old frame.

Where Knights May Have Prayed. -I TOOK a long walk in the dusk of a delightful evening through the meadows, fol-lowing the windings of the river, to a gray church which stands solitary upon the green summit of a hill. The Knights may have said their prayers there as they sallied forth in quest of chivalric adventure. I could not find the island on which the ruins of the castle of the Lady of Shalott ought to be discovered, covered with ivy. The river is not anywhere, so far as I could see, big enough to hold an island. But further search would no doubt have brought it into sight. And I four gray towers," and could see the funeral barge of Elaine come floating down the shining river, and on the highways the Knights come riding two and two.

Sometimes a troop of damsels glad, An abbot on an ambling pad, Sometimes a curly shepherd lad, Or long-haired page in crimson clad, Went by to towered Camelot,

"The eye sees what it brings of seeing." Every traveler knows how true that is No two people see alike. Between the Camelot of Tennyson and the Camelford of Baedeker, what a significant difference! I met a man at Boscastle who told me that in his opinion Camelford was the worst old nole he had ever been unfortunate enough to stay in-"beastly stuffy place," he found tion, or no Tennyson, or no dinner.

A Walk Beside the Sea. -THE next notable stopping place in King Arthur's country is Tintagel. We ook a pony trap to Trebarwith, along by the slate quarries, where the sea rolls in finely over a beach without a pebble. The great cliffs stand guard on the sides of Treparwith strand. There is a vast rock out in he sea, around which gulls are flying. The bases of the cliffs are black with mussel

Here we started in upon a walk beside the sen, along the edge of the steep cliffs. From Trebarwith to Tintagel, from Tintagel to the Rocky Valley, there is a winding path, the meadows among the sheep. Most of it easy enough, but here and there descending the perpendicular face of a great bluff and climbing up again on the other side. There is nothing finer in England than this walk along the cliff tops of the Cornish Sea. You get the breath of the ocean in your face, and the wide reaches of it stretching on and on eyes, and the rocks are black and brown and red at your feet, and the green meadows are dotted with white flocks, and always some where on the sky line there is the square

tower of an ancient church. -So you arrive at Tintgel, where, in the story, Arthur was born, and where there are still the ruins of an old grim castle which they call King Arthur's, part of it on the mainland, with the round keep crowning the cliff, and part of it on a broken sland up which you climb along a precipitous path. One reads "The Lady of Sha loth" at Camelot, but at Tintagel "The Coming of Arthur." You sit upon a weatherbeaten stone of that old fortress and palace, which the Knights did really live in-ever laedeker allows us to believe that—an look down into the chasm where in Merlin's lay the wave of fire rolled in bringing the babe, and there read the svory of the "Idylls of the King," and you possess thereafter an edition of Tennyson which nobody can buy in any bookstore, which you will always read with the blue sky and the blue water in the wide margin, and the castle on the frowning cliffs set in for illustration be-

ween the pages. -AT Boscastle, where there is one of the queerest little harbors in the world, we took the coach, and thus made the remainder of journey through Cornwall and Devonshire, which lasted nearly a week, included Clovelly, the most picturesque place in England, and Lynton and Lynmouth, which would be most wonderful if Clovelly had never been discovered, and even beside Clovelly are well worth a visit, and ended in a ride of 20 miles from Lynmouth to Minehead through a blinding rain, which made sight seeing impossible, wrecked umbrellas, and drenched all the adventurous tourists who undertook it, dampening everything

except good spirits. Even in a rainstorm there is delight in the top of a coach. Nobody has seen England who has not seen it from a coach top. The roads are hard and smooth, without a rut, without a hump or a puddle or a ditch, and wide enough for two great conches, driven four-in-hand, to pass. There are highways in the wildest part of Cornwall and among the moors of the Lorna Doone county in Devon, which are as good as the best avenue in Pittsburg. As for the worst avenue—and the name of it is legion—its like cannot be found in English speaking lands on this side the Atlantic ocean. I suppose there is no thoroughfare on all this island which is not at least a hundred times better than a great many well settled streets in the

Though this, after all, is an encouraging fact, not a discouraging one, it means that we are still growing. We are still unfinished. We are still looking forward rather than back, and placing our golden age in the future, not in the past, imperfect essential element of progress. Every country has the defects of its qualities. And there are compensations manifold about living in a town which grows too fast for its good streets to keep up with it.

# ANOTHER NEW CRUISER.

The Cincinnati to Be Launched and Chris tened by a Lady of That City. NEW York, Sept, 11.—The Cincinnati will be launched on Saturday, September 24. The honor of christening the new cruiser will fall to the lot of a Cincinnati lady, whose name has not as yet been announced. A trial of the 10,000 horse power engines of A trial of the 19,000 horse power engines of the Cincinnati, which was made under the direction of Chief Engineer James H. Chas-mer at the machine shop in the yard last week, is said to have proved satisfactory. These engines will, it is claimed, drive the ship through the water at 20-knot speed, all the machinery for the ship will be ready early next month.

# PREJUDICE AGAINST GLADSTONE

Plainly to Be Seen Among German State men and Politicians. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR 1 BERLIN, Sept. 11 .- The dignity of Empero

William's rescript suspending the maneu vers in the annexed provinces is in pleasing contrast to the recent ebullitions of Presi dent Carnot, who has been hugging children in Russian colors and booming generally, in eccentric ways, the cause of the dual alli ance. The rescript, which was ad-dressed to the Statthalter, has been posted raine. throughout Alsace and Lor-It expresses His Majesty's regret that the welfare of the empire, in view of the prevalence of the cholera, compels him to abandon the hoped-for sojourn among his true subjects, to whom he has be-come so cordially attached. President Carnot's performances are referred to contemptuously, and the newspapers seem to find little significance in his journey and intimate association with the people of the Czar. In well-informed quarters the matter is not passed over so light, as it is believed to pressage increased Russo-Frenchactivity against England in Morocco, Egypt and Asia.

It is taken for granted here that Lord Salisbury had bound himself to aid the Dreibund in certain emergencies, one of which was an attack of France upon Italy. Few doubt that Lord Roseberry will repudiate the understanding in question and thus sacrifice all claim upon the support of the Dreibund in the expected time of trouble. The prejudice against the Gladstonian government is strong among German politicians and statesmen who prophesy that it will follow try to it ot's performances are referred to contemp

that it will try to introduced the continental States pull Great Britain's chestnuts out of the fire for her. Men of influence with the Berlin Government smile when it is suggested that Lord Roseberry expects to enjoy all the moral advantages of the Dreibund's friendship while holding himself free from all pledges to the three peace powers. Germany and Austria are said to have agreed to the Salisbury understanding solely to please Italy, whose long sea coast causes her much auxiety in view of the powerfulness of the French navy.

#### THE POPE APPROVES THE RELICS In a Letter Sent From the Vatican to Mer

O'Reilly, New York, NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-It any proof were needed that Rome sets the stamp of authen-ticity upon the relics of St. Ann, recently brought to New York, a communication re-ceived yesterday by Mgr. O'Reilly from the Pope should be of interest to all concerned. It is dated at Rome, August 22, and reads as

The Holv Father has received your two letters of the 3d and 4th of the present month, and has learned from them, to the great consolation of his soul, the details of the religious movement that has taken place among your people during the last months and of the salutary effects produced by the impulse given to the devotion toward the Holy Mother of given to the devotion toward the Holy Mother of the Most Blessed Virgin. He has, therefore, charged me to thank' you for the comfort you have given him by these accounts, and to communicate to you the apostolic benediction, which he gives you from the bottom of his heart.

While thus most gladly faifilling His Holiness' sovereign commands, I have the happiness of informing you that the Holy Father has received with pleasure the petition of the Canadian Bishops and has appointed you Prothonotary Apostolic, Reserving to myself to send you in due time the brief regarding this appointment, I beg to subscribe myself, with sentiments of distinguished esteem, Your most affectionate and devoted servant, M.C. ARD. RAMFOLLA.

MGR. BERNARD O'REILLY, New York.

The foregoing letter from the Vasicen was

The foregoing letter from the Vatican was in response to a letter from Mgr. O'Reilly to the Pope, giving him an account of the safe arrival of the relies and the extraordinary scenes that followed their exposition in the

#### TO MOVE ON READING.

All the Labor Leaders to Visit and Endeavor to Impress McLeod. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 .- Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived here to-day, and with Chief P. H. Morrissey, of the Brakemen, Chief S. A. Wilkinson, of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, held a conference with the committee of Reading Railroad employes who are here submitting their grievances to the Railroad officials. The men expect Chief Ramsey, of the Telegraphers plant of the conductors of the Chief Ramsey. egraphers, clerk of the conductors organization, Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, and Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, to join them in their next visit to President McLeod, when it is believed that an emphatic protest will be made against the attitude of the fairbase transfer as that 200 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a secret meeting to-day, in which the differences between the Reading which the differences between the reading of the railroad company

# THE VERMONT RETURNS.

Fuller's Majority Over All About 18,000 Democrats Lose Representatives.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., Sept. 11.-Returns have been received from all of the 232 towns in the State except Groton and Stannard and Caledonia county. Assuming that the vote of the two towns not heard from is relatively same as those reported Fuller's is relatively same as those reported Fuller's majority over Smalley is 19,625, and over all 17,990 in the whole State. Comparing the vote with 1888, the Republican loss is 2,678, and the Democratic loss 341. Comparing with 1890, the Republican gain is 5,339, and the Democratic loss is 124.

The returns show 44 Democratic representatives elected, 19 less than in 1890, and two Citizens' candidates. Richmond, a Republican town, balloted until this forenoon, when Thomas Hently, Democrat, was elected.

# GERMANY MAKES HER CHOICE

Of a Delegate to the Monetary Confe but Doesn't Believe in It. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, 1 BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The National Zeitung an-nounces that Privy Councillor Glaznapp, of

the Imperial Treasury, will represent Germany at the International silver confer-The National adds that nobody expects any definite result from the conference, and that only politeness to the United States has moved European countries to accept the invitation to discuss the sliver question.

Judge Norman Martin Nominated New Castle, Sept. 11.-[Special.]-The Den poratic conferees of the Butler-Lawrence district met at Eliwood last night and se-lected J. Norman Martin as their candidate for Law Judge. The result was not an-nounced until this morning. Judge Martin was selected by the Governor soon after the death of Judge McMichaels to fill the unex-press term of their continues.

A Catholic Demonstration at Braddoch BRADDOCK, Sept. 11.-[Special.]-Braddock was througed with Slavonic Catholics to day, it being the occasion of the blessing two banners belonging to the St. Michael So ciety of Homestead. Catholic societies from Pittsburg, Allegheny and surrounding towns took part in the procession.

pired term of that gentleman.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—Franz Lindhartz, a farm and near Stockerau, Austria, dug up an ron vessel Thursday containing 2,900 ancien lorins, valued at 7,000 marks.

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. M. W. Stutson.

M. W. Stutson, of Pittsburg, died at Ardora, Pa., yesterday morning. He was in his Itst year, and had many warm friends in this city, to whom his death will be a sad surprise, as he was in good health up to a recent date. He was a nephew or Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Shaver, of Muriand avenue, East End, The remains were taken to Mechanicsburg, O., last night and will be buried there to-day. Mrs. Margaret Quinn, New Castle.

Mrs. Margaret Quinn died at the residence of her son-in-law, Harry Watson, in New Castle, Saturday morning, aged 71 years. The deceased was the widow of John Quinn, who lived in Allegheny for a number of years. She was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young girl. The funeral will take place this after-noon in Allegheny.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, husband of Mrs. Jennie Kimbail and stepfather of Corinne, the actress, died at Boston Friday.

M. BOERNSTEIN died Saturday in Vienna. He M. BORENSTEIN died Saturday in Vienna. He was at one time an American Consul and was connected with the Staats Zeitung, of Chicago.

JAMES TROW, ex-Member of Parliament for South Perth, Ontario, dropped dead on the street at Toronto Saturday. He was the Liberal whip in the Dominion House of Commons for many years and one of the most popular members of the House, He was 67 years old.

DAUBRAY, the celebrated Palais Royal comedian ided in Paris Saturday.

#### CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

MUSHROOM political clubs are to be ad-

mitted to the State Republican League on an equal footing this year. The Dalzeil-Robinson struggle was the emergency which called for their exclusion, and there is apparently no contest of any kind this time. In discussing the subject Practions Robinson In discussing the subject, President Robinson said: "This is a Presidental year, and I believe in letting down the bars and admitting every club that is able to raise the initiation fee. We want to arouse the interest and enthusiasm of the young men of the State, and I know of no better way of doing it than by forming them into political clubs." Arrangements for the State con-vention of clubs at Williamsport are being completed, and it is announced that there is every prospect of a large attendance. The national club convention meets at Buffalo this week, commencing at 10 A. M. Wednesday. Over 1,000 active delegates, from ever State in the Union, together with representations. State in the Union, together with representatives from the College League, Women's Republican Association and nearly 1,00 more workers, are expected to be on the floor when President Clarkson delivers his opening address. A notable feature of the convention will be the great women's Republican mass meeting to be held on Friday, September 18, under the auspices of the Women's Republican Association of the United States, with Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, President, in the chair. Among the speakers who will address the convention are Governor William McKinley, Jr., of Obio; J. Sloat Fassett, E. O. Wolcott, John M. Thurston, J. P. Dolliver, Charles S. Morris and others of equal prominence. Pittsburg's clubs are to be well represented.

MAJOR HENRY WINN heads the Pcople's

party tieses in Massac. a. . . . He will probably pronouce it differently after No-

THE Democratic canvass is progressing

very favorably-in England-according to A. C. Bowen, who has just arrived at New York after a four months' sojourn in Europe. During his residence abroad he papers bearing upon American politics with particular reference to the tariff. "I paid close attention," he said, "to all the paid close attention." he said, "to all the political conditions. I was surprised at the litter feeling which seems to exist among the manufacturing interests against the people of the United States. And it's the tariff that has caused it. Englishmen interested in manufacturing deeply resent the recent changes in our American tariff law, upon the ground that they attack directly They don't relish having Americans using American products to the detriment of Great Britain. Throughout England there was a general feeling of relief and pleasure at the failure of Mr. Blaine's nomination, but this joy was turned to deepest sorrow by the adoption on the part of the Democrats of a free trade plank, because the English would much prefer that the Democrats in this country should appeal to the people on a tariff straddle, which would not frighten out of the Democratic parts Democrated. tariff straddle, which would not frighten out of the Democratic party Democratic protectionists. At this juncture, just after the Democratic Convention at Chicago, when the Time learned of the free trade plank, it concealed its bitter disappointment in this characteristic sentence of June 24, 1892. The question is whether the Democratic party generally are prepared to go so far." Mr., Bowen has arranged his foreign clippings in a book, and turned them over to the Republican Committee for use during the campaign.

MURAT HALSTEAD says: "The Democratic campaign is sporting all the hues of the rainbow, but the party color after the November election will be simply blue."

THE Congressional Campaign Committee at Washington are complaining of the back-wardness of the contest in their particular lines. Up to the present time the Democrats have made 172 Congressional nomina-tions, the Republicans 151 and the People's party 88. This is considerably less than one-half of the full number of nominees, although the election is only two months off.
The Eastern States are particularly tardy.
Massachusetts has made only one nomination out of 26 in the two leading parties. In the 34 districts of New York State, with 68 nominations between the two parties, only four nominations have bee Testern States are much further ahead. Illinois has only three or four nominations to make in order to complete her full list. Indiana is also full, Iowa has completed her nominations, except the Republicans in the Eleventh district, and the Democrats in the Fifth. Michigan's quota is full, with the exception of one Republican and two Democrats. Kansas has only two nominations to make to complete her Congressional list. Some of the Southern States are very far behind. Louisiana has not yet made a single Congressional nomination. Kentucky and Missouri have made only a few. Mississippi and North Carolina have full Democratic slates, but neither State has nominated any Republican candidate, as their districts are abandoned to the Democrats. The Virginia Republicans also appear to be backward, as they have made only one nomination in their ten districts, although the Democrats have completed the list.

THE assignment of David Martin, the Keystone member of the National Commit-tee, in this campaign is to watch the Penn sylvania Democrats who go to national Democratic headquarters in New York and report their movements and methods. Per-haps Carter thinks Harrity will try some of the schemes which proved so effectual against Guffey and Wallace.

INDIANA'S campaign is unquestionably he most lively of the Northern States up to date. Hundreds of meetings have already been held by both parties and thousands more are announced. Adlai Stevenson has been devoting the past week to the gas and manufacturing belt of the State. He did not tell the crowds who came to hear him in that section that the tariff was unconstitutional and a fraud, but explained the Demo cratic position thus: "Our present tariff laws need careful revision. The glaring inconsistencies should be corrected. It is to the interest of manufacturer and consumer like that in the main raw material be ad alike that in the main raw material be admitted free of duty. Working the raw material into the finished product would give employment to our skilled workmen. The reduction of tariff tax to the minimum upon the necessaries of life is important to all of our people; it would prove of inestimable value to the millions who earn their bread by daily toil." It will be interesting to compare this utterance with the speeches the Democratic Vice Presidental caudidate will deliver on his coming North Carolina trip.

SOUTH CAROLINA is one of the States where primaries are more important than elections. In the primaries last week there were cast 43,927 votes, all Democratic. In the election in 1888, South Carolina cast only 42,332 votes, and in 1886 only 17,399 votes.

A PARTIAL fusion has been effected by the Democrats and Populists in North Dakota, and they are now making vigorous claims of carrying the State. Colonel Ben-ton, the Democratic leader, strongly advo-cated fusion and his influence contributed very largely to the adoption of the scheme. In arguing for the combination Eenton said that two years ago the Republicans had polled 18,000 votes, the Democrats 13,000, and the Independents 5,000. This year the Independents would increase their strength to 11,000. The Democrats would about hold the vote of two years ago, and the Republicans would suffer as a result of Independent inroads. The combined Independent and Democratic vote would deteat the Republicans from 4,000 to 6,000. The protection managers of the State, it is needless to say, do not admit the correctness of these optimistic figures. They admit they have a hard fight on hand, but confidently expect to carry the new commonwealth for Harrison and Reid. the Independents 5,000. This year the Inde

THE Baker ballot law is finally furnishing the key to the Pennyslvania deadlocks. Otherwise some of them would probably have remained locked until early Nov

A Bolt Against Ex-Senator Blair. CONCORD, Sept. 11.—The Portsmouth Chron-fele, the leading Republican journal of Rock-ingham county, and the oldest paper in New Hampshire, bolted the nomination of New Hampshire, bolted the nomine New Hampshire, boited the nomination of ex-Senator Blair for Congress. It says the nomination is a disgrace to the party and an insuit to the great majority of the loyal Re-publicans of the First district and counsels all Republicans who have the future wel-fare of the party at heart to leave Blair's name off the ticket when they vote in No-

Sir Edwin Arnold does not believe in our quarantine. But the quarantine will go on STATE BANK CIRCULATION.

Good Democrat Regrets That His Party Is Committed to an Unsound Financial Measure-Matthew Marshall's Objections to a Ravival of a State Banknote

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ] NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- Matthew Mar-

shall's article for to-morrow's Sun, on "State Bank Circulation," is as follows: Party managers are evidently going to make the most they can out of the Democratic declaration at Chicago in favor of reviving the circulation of State banks by repealing the 10 per cent tax which the act of Congress now imposes upon it. President Harrison denounces the proposition vigor-ously in his letter accepting his renomination, Secretary Blaine urges that opposition to it shall be one of the three prominent issues of the Republican Presidental cam-paigu, and the Secretary of the Treasury prepared an elaborate argument against it for the bankers' convention at San Francisco, which, though not read as it was in-tended to be, is still available for future use. The Republican newspapers have obediently taken up the cry, and they will doubtless be followed by the Republican stump orators all over this section of the country at least.

As a good Democrat, desiring the success of my party in the coming fall elections, I must confess that I regret its having been even apparently committed to a n which seems to me so be sounwise as the addition to our already redundant paper o'a mass " Steam banknotes

Of pust vals. money ... of cause call. Junlingited in amount and necessarily of varying current values must surely be. The section in the Chicago platform which does this must. I think, have been adopted without due consideration, and I hope that Mr. Cleveland, in his forthcoming letter of acceptance, will not only not give it his approval, but distinctly repudiate it.

Not at All a Democratic Principle. So far from embodying any Democratic principle, it is opposed to all the ancient traditions of the party. Denunciations of banks and bank shin-plasters, accompanied by eulogies of hard money, were, until the war, indispensible constituents of 'every nocratic platform, and though latterly few Western Democrats have coquetted with the greenback and the free silver herwith the greenback and the free silver heresies, they are recreant to the faith of their fathers, and deserve expulsion from the company of true believers. The new recruits to the party from this nart of the country, who seem to fancy that everything which the Republicans denounce must be supported, and who, therefore, are feeling around for specious arguments in favor of State bank circulation, are not genuine Democrats, but only mercenaries who have temporily joined us for purposes of their own. Happily, their efforts have not yet been seconded by the regular party leaders, and I hope they never may be.

tope they never may be.

The fundamental objection to reviving the issue of State banknote; to serve as the issue of State banknotes to serve as currency is, as I have already said on this and on other occasions, that our paper money is not only ample for the business needs of the country, but perilously near the limit at which any further addition to it will lead to its depreciation below par in gold, which will be manifested by a premium on that metal. What We Are Carrying at Present,

We are now carrying \$346,000,000 in greenbacks, \$110,000,000 in coin notes issued under the act of July, 1890, \$173,000,000 in national banknotes, and about \$410,000,000 of silver dollars and silver certificates representing dollars. This mass of intrinsi-cally inferior money, amounting to \$1,039,000, 000, is at present at par with gold coin, be-cause it is accepted by the Government for duties and taxes the same as gold, and is re-deemed in gold whenever gold is demanded for it. Fortunately, these demands are as yet rarely made, and in small amounts, but the stock of gold in the treasury available for meeting them is now run down to about \$113,000,000 and is likely to diminish hence-forth rather than to increase. The gold in orth rather than to increase. The gold in the banks and in private hands is of no use the banks and in private hands is of no use for redemption purposes, because the banks can pay all claims upon them with legal tender notes and with silver, and so can private persons. When the currency now circulating at the West and Southwest among the farmers and planters comes back to this center, as it probably will by February 1, and is re-enforced by the additional coin notes issued monthly under the act of July, 1890, the strain on the treasury will become greater, and a very slight increase of the present shipments abroad would compel a suspension by the treasury of gold payments, with all its accompanying ovils. To encourage further issues of paper money in the face of these facts is financial foolishness,

A New Argument for Republicans, Neither President Harrison nor Secreary Blaine have taken into con this objection to the revival of State bank it entirely upon the minor point of the in convenience to the public resulting from the want of uniformity in value of such a urrency, and from the inevitable discount which would attach to so much of it as was

which would attach to so much of it as was issued at remote points and by institutions of doubtful solvency. Still, what they say on the subject is undeniably true, and comes in well to reinforce the main argument against the measure.

Those of us who are old enough to remember the state of things which prevailed before the war, when only a few experts knew whether the bank bills they took in and paid out in daily business were good for their face or worthless shams, and when, as President Harrison says, "a money changer's office was the familiar neighbor of the ticket office and the lunch counter," need no exhortation to make us oppose a reversion to it. The younger generation may form an approximate idea of it from the example of Europe and from the annoyance and inconvenience which travelers are put to every time they cross a frontier and pass from one country into another.

Europe's Avoidance of Danger.

Europe's Avoidance of Danger. In Europe, however, the inconvenience has been reduced to a minimum by judicious arrangements at railway stations and horency for another is small and not often incurred, whereas that on the State bank currency, in old times, was large and frequent A bank would fail, and its notes would be

A bank would fait, and its notes would become comparatively worthless long before their holders were aware of the fact, and a constant reference to the banknote detectors, in which such catastrophes were chronicled, was practicable only by shop-keepers and people in active business.

The scarcity of circulating medium complained of in certain localities, and popularly attributed to an insufficient supply of it in the country at large, is really nothing more than an indication of the poverty of the people who reside in those localities. The national banks are safe for fifteen years longer at least, and when they come to an end the currency they now furnish can easily be replaced by notes issued directly by the Government. At all events, I trust that the era of "shin-plasters," "wildeat," "stumptail," and all other kinds of depreciated paper money, has passed away never to return.

# SYMPATRY FOR PASSENGERS.

Some plan of separating those persons actually stricken with the disease from those who have simply been on board the ship with them should be carried out promptly.— Chicago News. Ir is brutal to keep the passengers pri oners on a ship where the germs of disease are confined with them. They should at once be removed to a place of safety on shore.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The cruel confinement of healthy people on the quarantined ships could not be avoided. Hereafter the lot of the untortunates who arrive here from infected r will be greatly ameliorated -New York Ad-

THE purchase of Fire Island, with its hote and cottages, is a step in the direction of the alleviation of the worst danger and the most serious discomfort to those who must remain in quarantine for the common safety which cannot be too much commended.

ADMITTING that the officials have been handicapped in many ways-by old fogy laws, by the lack of an adequate force of rained inspectors, etc.—it is still painful mifest to all who read the newspaper that there has been a vast display of unnecessary red tape in New York.—Phitadelphia Record. It was only yesterday that active mea

ares were taken to provide for the safety of cabin passengers on infected steamers, and hese measures are taken by auth ependent of Dr. Jenkins. This is the sor of quarantine administration naturally to be expected when its chief officer gets his appointment solely because he is the brother-in-law of the Tammany boss.—Phil-adelphia Press. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A writer in the Boston Transcript has gured up that heaven contains 1,800,000,000

touls against a population in hell of 175,000,--There are ten places of the earth, distant from each other 300 miles and upwards, and yet none of the ten has either latitude or longitude.

-There is a large and famous country on he continent of Africa, many of whose in-

habitants are born perfectly deaf and others -The "Moving Stone" at Lexington i

one of the most remarkable freaks of nature in the State of Kentucky, the great caverns alone excepted. -It is said that the undersize of the French

and their physical shortcomings as a nation are due for the most part to the heavy drain made upon the race 'w Napoleon. The snake tribe. A Puthat the bites of snift and if they find a diskes do a in clothes and give skes do a strengt. " Punjab say that not hurs them

-The ancient ad serpent the, labbaram," or winnual ceremony of "Ta-Trawancore againghing the Maharajah of goid, has come resigning the Maharajah of —It appears and again in Hindoostan.

Frenchmen har on the Kew Bulletin that for 50 years, we been drinking orohid teath is expensive been drinking orohid teath and that the consumption of late. And that the consumption of —At Ba

stand the Pwick, near Ware, England, Company remises of the Smokeless Powder the only works of the kind in the kingdom. These works cover no fewer than

-The quantity of heat accumulated in Lake Leman during the summer is, according to M. Forel, equivalent to that which would be given out by the burning of 51,000,000 tons of coal.

-Comparison of the results of the sunshing recorder of Greenwich, England, for fourteen years shows that throughout the year the average daily amount of sunshine is lit-tle more than three hours. -Hitherto perished rubber has rep-

resented a waste material for which no use could be found, but by a process recently invented the perished rubber can be made, it is said, once more serviceable. -The Irish language is dying out. Ten years ago 64,000 people spoke Irish only. In 1891 these were 38,000. In 1891 there were 885,000 who could speak Irish and English, and last year there were only 642,000.

-There is a certain city in the southern part of China whose inhabitants observe the same gait in walking that we do, and yet they frequently appear to strangers as if they were walking upon their heads.

-Almost a third of the total population of the globe—a round 400,000,000 human beings—speak nothing but the Chinese and allied languages. One hundred million more speak Hindoo only, and 95,000,000 speak English. -Forty thousand pounds was the cost of

he armchair presented by the city of Augs-

burg to the Emperor Rudolphus II., of Ger-many, about the year 1575. The chair, which is of steel, took the artist about 30 years to -A writer in Nature states that the limpet, deprived of its shell, pulls in the air 1,984 times its own weight, and about double when immersed in water. Pasting fleas, on an average, pull 1,493 times their own dead

-The rivers of Russia grow shallower year by year, and the Vorskia, once an abundant tributary of the Dnieper, and comparable to the Hudson or Delaware, 250 miles in length, has completely and permanently dried up. -A pastile, which is said to take the

place of food and drink, was lately tested on a company of Roumanian soldiers, who completed a march of 75 miles in 27 hours and whose sole food during that time was in the form of these pastiles. -A French novelty in the way of a timepiece is a floral clock, the long hands of which sweep above twelve flower beds, each

bed being different from all the others in the color and a variety of flower. The hands -The Russians and consumptives in america and Europe use mares' and asses' milk, because of all milk it is freest from butter fats. As is well-known, the Bussian drink, koumiss, is made from mares nilk, as is also another drink, which is intoxicat-

-Odd as it may seem, the first pair of arctics brought into the United States were imported from Rio de Janeiro in 1830. They were a rough pair of India rubber "gun-boats," painted and gilded like a Chinese pagoda, and were sent as curiosities to a New

pagoda,and were. York gentleman. -Natives of Africa once a year kill a cobra de capello and hang its skin to the branch of a tree, tail downward. Then all the children born during the last year are brought out and made to touch the skin. This, their parents think, puts them under the serpent's protection.

-The alleged connection between gypsies and the nails used in the crucifixion has frequently been referred to. It is said that the tinkers are descendants of the one who made the nails for the cross and are con-demned to warder continually without rest. This tradition is very common in the High-lands of Scotland. -The oldest herbarium in the world is in

the Egyptologist museum at Cairo, and consists of an inconspicuous collection of dried portions of plants. These portions of plants and flowers were taken from wreaths and garlands in the coffins with mummies, where they were placed by the ancient Egyp-tians as death offerings. -A mosquito's bill is an elaborate con-

trivance, and consists of two sharp saws and a lance inclosed in a sheath, which is and a lance inclosed in a sheath, which is also employed as a pump. The raws are bony, but flexible, and the teeth are near the end, which is pointed. The lance is per-haps the most perfect instrument known in the world of minute things. -M, Adam Paulson, of the Royal Danish Academy, has been conducting a series of experiments to measure the heights of the

aurora borealis. At Godthanb the approxi-mate height was from 1 to 4 miles, at Cape Farewell from 1 to 10 miles, at Spitzenburg from one-third of a mile to 18 miles. The measurements were made with theodolites. -Corals of some kinds are found in all seas. Those stony formations popularly called corals are mostly produced within the tropics. Probably the variety best known is the red or pink coral, long esteemed for ornaments. This was found in the Mediterranean from a very early period. Now, however, it has become so rare as to be practically extinct.

FALLTIME FANTASIES,

Helen-If papa doesn't like George why is Tom-He says it's such a saving of the gas for him to visit often. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

In Cupid's little game.
But diamonds, that are held by chumps,
Still get there just the same.
—Smith & Gray's Monthly. Minnie-I simply couldn't have refused Jack after he offered me this beautiful engagement

ring.

Giadys—Yes, Jack has always placed great reliance in that ring.—Ohicago News. She wears a collar and necktie blue And a man's straw hat with a ribbon gay.

And she wears a pair of suspenders, too, But they don't keep anything up, they say. — Detroit Free Press. "Don't you think Mr. Twiddles is very absent-minded?" said a young woman.
"No," replied Miss Pepperton. "He displays admirable caution, What little he has he always brings with him."—Washington Star.

Some men are born wealthy; Some men are born great; But all men are kicking Forever at Fate. Nell-Yes, dear, I am sure Jack loves me

Belie-I think myselt he does. He loves you Neil-You hateful thing! How dare you hint I have any .- Homereille Journal.

Now city people think it makes
Their country cousins glad
To visit them; but goodness sakes!
Last winter when the "country Jakes"
Called on them weren't they mad? -Inland Printer Sammy-Mamma, when are we going

n our vacation? Mamma-We start the last Thursday in August, Saminy (critically examining the calendar).
Why, mamma, how can we? The last Thursday is
August comes in September?—Chicago Tribuss.