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PITTSBURG, SEPTEMBER 16, 1802.

TWELVE PAGES

NEW YORK'S LESSON.

It has not yet been definitely ascertained in just what manner cholera reached its victims in New York City. But it is positively known that the disease germs were other of the infected districts on the other side of the Atlantic. The discovery that the disease has made an entry proves conclusively that restrictive measures were not adopted promptly enough in the port of New York, and that an entire prohibition of immigration promptly imposed was, and is, the only absolute safeguard. And by analogy these deaths, resulting

from incomplete precautions-and a tardy adoption of them at that-demonstrate the necessity for the establishment of the strictest quarantine around this city as a supplement to the internal preparations by general cleaning and disinfecting. The city authorities and the State Board of Health should work together in this matter, and the railroads must lend their assistance. A complete consummation of the arrangements to establish stations for inspection of immigrants outside the city, which are now under consideration by the authorities, should be reached as speedily as possible.

In selecting places for the inspection of immigrants, and their detention if such should prove necessary, the extreme dan-ger of allowing either of the rivers to be contaminated must be borne constantly in mind and scrupulously guarded against, Local inspection must be made thorough and be entirely independent of any that has taken place elsewhere. Promptness and thoroughness in taking these precautions are equally necessary, and both are of supreme importance.

AN UNDERTAKING FOR THE COUNTY.

What a few earnest people can do when really aroused is shown by the prospect of success for the proposal to get better water for Allegheny than the foul liquid upon which that city now depends. The meeting of the citizens on Wednesday night, at which large subscriptions were pledged to push the work at once, voiced rightly the public sentiment that a condition of affairs liable to become as deadly But while it is admirable to make pre-

ent provision for early escape from the worst features of the situation-such as will be done by extending the influent pipe to a point above the sewers which now contaminate Allegheny water-a broader view will have to be taken in the ultimate disposal of the question.

Anyone can see that the line of development of local industries and population is along our river banks. As towns multiply there, the water of the rivers becomes less fit for human consumption. In times of epidemics of infectious diseases, the rivers are the most efficient transporters of the deadly germs.

Thus it is apparent, that for pure water, the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny must eventually go to the mountains, or else to the lakes along the northern frontier of the State. It is also evident that neither Pitisburg nor Allegheny can be thoroughly safe unless the adjacent towns co-operate and likewise use pure water. An epidemic starting in one of the adjacent towns is likely to spread far beyond the corporate limits. The question of sanitation and water supply is, in fine, one in which the whole county is more or less interested. This, in place of being undesirable, could be made of advantage to all. by securing a better service than any sep-

arate city or borough could get for itself, Whatever temporary arrangements are desirable, it will some day become necessary to consider the water supply from the county standpoint.

A FICTITIOUS LOSS.

The assertion of President McLeod that the anthracite coal companies have for years gone on producing coal at a loss is taken up by the Philadelphia Inquirer to prove that the coal combination is a much misunderstood organization. The prominence given to this plea warrants a few

words of commentary. It would be a sufficient reply to such an assertion to say that no one obliged the coal companies to keep on producing coal Any one of them was at liberty to go out of business as many merchants and manufacturers have been obliged to do, some of the latter class having been forced to that act because they depended on these same companies. If any of the anthracite coal companies had gone out of business they were forced out by the legitimate action of demand and supply. But when they not only try to bring all the producers into a combination to make arbitrary prices, but in addition squeeze out the smaller producers who could mine coal at a profit under normal conditions, they show that there is something deceptive in the plea which does not bring its natural result,

It is not necessary to rely on this a priori argument, because the subterfuge has been fully exposed. If there had been any question on the matter the case of Coxe Bros. made it entirely clear. The anthracite coal companies have been maintained by the railroads for the purpose of selling coal at a loss after paying an excessive freight to the railroads which own the coal companies. The device of charging \$160 per ton while the bituminous roads haul a greater distance for 85 cents at a profit, and maintaining subsidiary companies to produce coal at a loss, is a method of taking money out of one pocket and putting it in another. But it has the effect of giving the corporations a

grip on the individual producers, which can be used for their discipline or extinc-

tion as the case may call for. The specious nature of this plea of losses in the anthracite business is exposed by the simple fact that the greater services in the transportation and distribution of anthracite coal are performed at about half the charge; and the business is found to be quite profitable to corporations whose stock is not excessively dropsical.

COMPULSION OF THE POCKET ONLY The American people will feel inter-

ested by the leisurely assurance from the steamship companies that these latter have now had enough of the foreign immigration business, and that after some 5,000 immigrants now steaming this way shall have debarked no more will be carried. With grim satisfaction also our people have observed that this declaration from the companies did not come until a much-needed object lesson was taught them on Wednesday, when one of the Hamburg-American line vessels was permitted to leave the dock on her regular trip to Europe without a single passenger or an ounce of freight. That incldent showed the steamship companies the unprofitable results of too pronounced indifference on their part to the public

health. But the circular is still coolly disregardful of the public sentiment on one particular. The companies acknowledge having now steamers affoat with thousands of foreign immigrants, some of whom were booked from infected ports as late as September 3. That was the datenearly three weeks after the cholera had begun to openly rage at Hamburg-when the Hamburg-American line got together its latest cargo of infection for the United States. The plea on which the steamship companies justify these shipments is that the immigrants had been "booked" bebrought into this country from one or fore the President's quarantine proclamation; and, therefore, the agents naively add they have to come to the United

States. But the public will remember that if President Harrison had issued the order stopping such immigration, as was so earnestly urged, these immigrants would not "have to come." Nay, the public is aware that even now, if the right thing were done, these vessels which started from infected ports with foreign immigrants after the President's quarantine order would be refused admittance to New York bay at all and headed promptly back at the expense of the steamship companies for the ports whence they came.

The reason why these thousands of immigrants in question "could not be turned back" and "had to be forwarded" was simply and solely because the steamship companies preferred to dump them on the American shores rather than give them back the money paid for their tickets and reimburse them for their incidental expenses. As these companies will have to be dealt with from a cholera standpoint for probably a year yet, it would be an excellent thing if they were to be shown now that foreign immigrants from infected ports do not necessarily "have to come," and that there may be public interests and official backbone in the United States which can, in great urgency, rise superior to a steamship company's conception of the obligations under which a corporation's hunger for profit places this section of the universe and the people hereon.

REPUBLICANS AT BUFFALO.

The National League of Republican Clubs opened its proceedings at Buffalo yesterday under bright auspices and amid glowing enthusiasm. This organization is of especial value and importance from the manner in which it appeals to the youth of the country. Its numbers indicate the as it is disgraceful should no longer exist. extent to which the present generation is imbued with the value of Protection as the best and, in fact, the only guarantee of the growth of American industries and the maintenance of America's prosperity at its maximum. In his speech to the delegates General Clarkson rightly gave prominence to the labor issue as "the ris ing question of the time." He pointed out the right of the party of Protection to the support of labor, and the disaster which would result from the folly of permitting free trade doctrinaires to obtain possession of the reins of government. The advantages which Protection has hitherto brought to the American workingman in particular, as well as to the country at large, make the expectation that its supporters will continue in their special consideration of the whole labor

question a practical certainty. One of the most notable passages in Mr. Clarkson's speech is that in which he said: "I believe the settlement of all labor troubles will come by the adoption of the systems of profit-sharing and cooperation and some equitable form of arbitration." THE DISPATCH has frequently pointed out that this is the most hopeful way to solve the problem, and experience on the part of those who adopt those systems is constantly adding to the evidence of their value. Meanwhile the policy of Protection, while it cannot settle disputes between employers and employes, is the only means by which the workman of this country can be saved from sinking to the level of European operatives by the force of open competi-

NO OVER-CONFIDENCE WANTED. The results of the elections in Vermont and Maine, while productive of no real encouragement to the free trade party, are such as call for a word of warning to the supporters of Protection. Over-confidence was the cause of the reduced Republican majorities, and that is a feeling which cannot be safely indulged in. The strength of the enemy must in all cases be over-estimated rather than discounted. Strong and invincible as is the principle of Protection, and united though the forces are whose battle cry it is, there must be no anathetic dependence on the inherent weakness of the free trade cause and no undue calculating on the

internecine stripe of its supposed supporters. Every individual citizen owes it to his country to put forth his best efforts on behalf of that which he believes essential to America's welfare, no matter how overwhelming a majority or how insignificant a minority in support thereof is customary in his own State or district. Every vote carries with it more or less weight as an example outside of its intrinsic value in deciding the result of an election, and it behooves every patriot to cast his vote for this reason. Hope and expectancy are legitimate, but they must not be allowed for a moment to obviate the necessity for strenuous exertions for their fulfillment.

THE Baker ballot law was probably originally intended to prevent political corrup-But, thanks to its novelty and a loos phraseology which gives an opening for contradictory interpretations, its chief re sult will be in many cases to obliterate votes by giving opportunities for the perpetration of technically filegal errors.

VENEZUELANS are to be treated to an in-

teresting naval display from which they may judge between the strength at sea of America and England.

How sore are the straits into which the New York Democrats have been thrown by Peck's report is shown, among other things, by the efforts of some of them to controvert its statements by the census statistics of one Porter, for whose inaccuracies they could not until now find no abuse too

SEVENTEEN cities are petitioning the President to prohibit immigration for 90 days at least, and Pittsburg should add itself to the number.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HENSEL'S opinion that one man can form a group needs to be corrected by Lord Dundreary's answer to the remark that "birds of a reather flock together." "Of course they do," said the in-telligent gentleman, "how could one bird flock all by itself"

WASHINGTON will be painted blue when the G. A. B. takes possession. The veterans are old enough to know better than to paint

By issuing a circular congratulating the country on the results of the elections in Arkansas Vermont and Maine the Democratic National Committee has shown its inclination to be impertinent without the

DIANA of the chase is not chaste enough for Chicago women unless draped in the fashions of this enlightened nineteenth century.

EVEN in the face of the Chicago platform and its brazenly outspoken tariff plank, some of the Democratic organs are trying to sugar the pill of free trade under the illusive uism of "tariff reform."

HENRY GEORGE has called on Grover Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, so the looked for letter must have made some advance.

A PERMANENT bureau of tax statistics at Harrisburg would be an excellent institu-tion and a valuable source of information if it could be established and maintained on a proper business-like basis,

As a result of Strain's trial and punishment railroad men may realize that there is such a thing is oriminal perlicence.

HILL and Breckenridge are announced to speak at the same meeting at Brooklyn. The former will typify the coercive power of the machine, while the latter represents the persuasive power of oratory.

DEPEW has been ashore for some time now, and it is about time that his voice should be heard in the land. THE dread of a disease so dangerous as

cholera is even sufficient to lead to the description of a sudden serious illness on a railroad train as due to "heart trouble only. JUPITER'S fifth satellite is a little thing

that goes a long way. And it does it in short WHILE Governor Pattison is catching

fish his Commonwealth, thanks to his apatny in the matter of furnishing the State Board of Health with funds, is liable to catch chol era. IF those scared by the cholera are fright-

ened into cleaning up the plague can be de-EVERY community in the county is in-

terested in the good health of the rest, and for the benefit of all it is essential that each hould have a pure and sufficient water sup-In the matter of its Governorship Texas

TREE planting by school children is a fitting method of celebrating the discovery of America, and it ought to come oftener han once in four hundred years.

is hardly prepared to go the whole Hogg.

PERHAPS Grover is suffering from writer's cramp. PHILADELPHIA'S Councils' highway committee has passed an ordinance fegu-lating the width of wagon tires which is

worthy of widespread emulation.

CLEAN all cellars and set all sewers t

WHEN the Fifth avenue market house has been replaced by a respectable struc-ture, one of the blots on the city's architecture will have been removed.

CELEBRITIES IN CLOVER

RENAN. the French author, is exceedingly fond of cats, for which, it is stated, he believes some kind of future paradise exists a labyrinth of back fences, out of reach of missiles, most likely.

MISS ATTALIE CLAIRE SMITH, the

opera singer, known to the theater-goers as Attalie Claire, and Alfred Kayne, the young millionaire, of Newburg, N. Y., were married vesterday in New York. DR. LEE, of the State Board of Health. should leave his address when he goes out

of Pittsburg. It has kept the city authori-ties busy telegraphing to his supposititious whereabouts for two days past. MISS ANNIE YOUNG WILSON SPENCE recently passed the examination of the Ed. inburgh Pharmaceutical Society, and is the

second woman in Scotland regularly registered as a chemist and druggist. RUDYARD KIPLING'S earnings are said to have been deposited in the New Oriental Bank, which recently suspended; and the writer was so troubled over it that he aban-

loned his proposed trip to Samoa. MISS MARY BROWNOLD HAMARER, & native of Staunton, Va., who has gone to Berlin to prosecute her studies on the violin, has been admitted to the conservatory where the great master, Joachim, presides, although but 15 years of age.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN, of New York City, has accepted the invitation of Chauncey M. Depew, as President of the State Board of World's Fair Managers, to nake an address on the occasion of the dedication of the New York State building at

Chicago on October 22. REV. DR. STRYKER, of the Fourth Pres byterian church at Chicago, has reconsidered his intention of not accepting the Presidency of the Hamilton College of New York. He will notify his congregation Sun day, and a fortnight later will probably assume his new duties at the co llege.

JOHN G. BUTCHER, the new M. P. for the ancient city of York, is an Irishman and one of his Cromwellian ancestry can be His father, the late Bishop Butcher, was distinguished both as a divine and as an Orangeman. Mr. Butcher is a fellow of Trinity College and a barrister by profes-

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HINDOOSTANEE doesn't come to her without hard digging. She actually has a Hindoo secretary, a fact unknown to her American admirers. His name is Munshi Hatir Abdul Karim, and if his pupil were not a Queen he would be called a tutor. Mr. Karim is a fat-faced, dark-skinned gentleman, who wears Eastern raiment and has a soft fringe of black beard all round his cheeks and chin.

A QUARTET OF NEW CONSULS.

Among Them Mr. Dent, Who Was Blaine Private Secretary for a Long Time. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 -The following Consular appointments were announced to-day by the State Department: William R. Estes, by the State Department: William R. Estes,
Consul at Nuremberg; Louis A. Dent, Consul
at Kingston, Jamaica; Hon. C. M. Barre,
Consul at Valparaiso, to succeed Mr. McGreary, who has resigned; charies H. Cowan,
Consul at Manilla, Phillipine Islands.
Mr. Barre is a prominent lawyer of Michigan. Mr. Dent was for a number of years
Private Secretary to Mr. Blaine.

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16 1892.

THE Aurora-adorers of the Democracy, from Harrity and Dickinson down, have been making much of the result in Maine, following close upon the decreased Re-publican majority in Vermont. The party in the Pine Tree State, though, is not dis-couraged by the election figures. The Port-land Press, which is understood to voice the sentiments of ex-Speaker Reed, sums up the situation thus, after receiving to the effect of the new voting system: "Undoubtedly another thing which operated to reduce the Republican majority below that of 1888 was the failure on the part of the Republicans to appreciate the unusual activity of the Democracy and their superior organization. As a rule the Democrats are badly led and badly managed in this State, and so the Republicans have got in the habit of assuming that there will be no difficulty in overthrowing them, and that no great amount of exertion is needed. If, therefore, it is not convenient for a Republican to go the polls, he is apt to stay away on the assumption that the Demo-orats will be apathetic and will not get out crats will be apathetic and will not get out their vote. This year, however, the Democrats have manifested altogether more life than for years, having been better officered, and the result has been that they have got out their vote better than usual. The Republicans have been, to a certain extent, the victims of overconfidence. They have lost the majority which they might easily have had, simply because many of them have not taken the trouble to go to the soils. Of course an attempt will be made to polls. Of course an attempt will be made to interpret the cutting down of the Republican majority as an indication that the Repubmajority as an indication that the Repub-licans are growing lukewarm in their sun-port of their principles. But the true ex-planation undoubtedly is that they did not appreciate in season the unusual efforts the Democrate were making."

JOE CANNON, whose defeat in 1890 was largely attributed to an indiscreet tongue, is reported to be making a winning fight in the Fifteenth Illinois Congressional district

A STORY is current in political circles to to the effect that the National Committee has advised the Wisconsin Republicans to sacrifice the State ticket for the National ticket. Ex-Senator Spooner, the Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, is understood to be favorable to this programme. He does not care to be Governor, and is only ambitious to go back to the Senate. Orders have been issued, it is said, with his consent, to trade the State ticket for votes for Harrison. The trading report for votes for Harrison. The trading report is probably based on a statement from Mr. Payne, the member of the National Committee from Wisconsin, who is quoted as saying: "The Republicans of Wisconsin are re-united, the dissensions in the party owing to the school question two years ago having been measurably healed up, and the party presents a solid front. While it is not expected that the majority will reach that of 1888 there is no reason to doubt that the State will cast its electoral yote for Harrison and Reid."

GENERAL GENER, of Virginia, called on Chairman Carter the other day, and said: "I am per:ectly satisfied with the way things are going in my State. I am convinced thoroughly that the majority of votes in the Old Dominion are firmly opplosed to according Mr. Cleveland another term as Presi-

BUT Murat Halstead has given up the idea which he has been cherishing that the solid South will be broken this year. thinks, though, that it will be confronted by a practically united North. In a letter just written, he says: "Just now it is my judgment the States of the South will be solid for the Democratic party. The force bill outcry has been effective in the South. It is equivalent to making flamboyant the Confederate 'bloody shirt.' It is a costly success, however considerable, that is gained by such means, and the achievement of mustering the Southern States in a row to stand up and be counted for the Democratic ational ticket, under passions that have faded, prejudices that are worn and colors that are false, has come to pass for the last time. The conviction now general in the North that the South is to be solid again confirms the old standing of the Republican States of the Northwest. The counlican States of the Northwest. The country at large is weary of Southern sectionalism, and will resent it by carrying all other sections of the country against the Democracy. The force bill brass band belowing has had influence in the South. It is without effect in all the rest of the country. The forcing of the pretence of an issue is regarded as humorous by those who are not too much disgusted to be amused. As the force bill flurry goes it is a cynical and larcical jest, but capitally played." Of course Mr. Halstead's concession does not settle the matter, but it will doubtless be a course Mr. Haistead's concession does not settle the matter, but it will doubtless be a drop of comfort to the Democracy, which has been sorely in need of something in that line. But Weaver's followers, at least, are still likely to make a vigorous struggle for one or two Southern States.

THERE will be two State elections held during the month of October, in Georgia and Florida. Both are scheduled for the first Wednesday of the month, falling on the 4th The contests are between the Democratic and People's parties.

FISTS are being used and firearms displayed in the Georgia campaign, particularly in the district in which Watson, the Populite Congressman who originated the cold tea scandal, is striving for a re-election. According to a telegram from Augusta, Wat-son traveled to that city to engage in a joint debate on a train with several hundred Democrats wearing the badges of his opponent. Among them was Mr. Frank Jordan, of Hancock county. Watson was sitting in a car with many ladies. Jordan sauntered up the aisle of the car, and as he passed Watson's seat said in a rather loud tone: "Watson is a traitor. He was elected as Democrat and sold out to the Republicans. "You are a liar!" hissed Watson as he bounded from his seat and landed several blows under Jordan's ear. Jordan quickly turned and started for Watson, but the turned and started for watson, but the crowd interfered and separated the two men before any damage was done. Several men on the train made motions to draw pistols and knives, but desisted on account of the presence of ladies. Jordan says he will settle with Watson later, when there will be no danger to observers. Such are the amenities of the canvass in the central State of the hitherto solid South.

THE report is received that Mr. Blaine may decide to enter the Senate instead of Mr. Hale, whose successor is to be chosen by the Legislature elected in Maine this week. Hale is a candidate for re-election, but Mr. Blaine can have about anything he desires in the Pine Tree State. What a figure the Plumed Knight would make in the Senate.

THE nomination of ex-Senator Blair, of educational bill and rejected Chinese Minister fame, for Congress, has created quite a stir in New Hampshire. The district gave stir in New Hampshire. The district gave a Democratic plurality of over 1,000 two years ago, and has always been considered a doubtful one. There are two views. One is that the good people of Blair's district will see to it that he "gets there." Blair is a good man and everybody knows it. He doesn't drink, nor chew, nor smoke, nor swear, nor go to theaters—in fact, he doesn't do anything wrong. "The Christian Statesman" his admirers called him when he was in politica before; a Christian statesman they say he would be if he should get back again. But Blair is not popular with the ward workers, the publicans and the sinners. One man will say that Blair will get the biggest vote ever cast for a Republican candidate for Congress in the district; another will as positively predict that he will run behind his ticket 2,000 votes. What Blair thinks nobody can tell. He declares that he expects to be elected, but it doesn't follow that he really expects to be a Congressman again. Blair wouldn't tell a lie for anything, but in political prevarication he is equated by few and excelled by none, according to his political opponents.

PERHAPS Cleveland has discreetly concluded not to accept that nomination until after election. Then he will be better able to judge of its value.

Cipcinnati Brewers Fight Increased Taxes CINCINNATI, Sept. 15 .- The Board of Review recently added \$600,000 to the tax returns of the brewers of this city. In one case the addition to the returns of a brewery company was nearly \$100,000. Suits will be brought to restrain the collection of this additional tax nal tax.

In Too Strong Opposition.

Chicago Inter Ocean.] Cleveland, like Mars, has two full moons-Hill and Dans-and both are in an eclipse. He has seen neither one since his nomina JUPITER'S NEW SATELLITE.

It Is a Little Thing and Whirls Around in Space at a Rapid Rate.

SAN FRANCISKO, Sept. 14.—Prof. Barnard has given more facts in regard to his great dis-covery of a new satellite of Jupiter. He says that he found the new body at midnight of Friday last, and very soon became aware of its true character. Friday is the Professor's night with the big telescope, and, although he had no reason to suspect that there existed an inner satellite of such magnificent dimensions, he resolved to look specially for unknown moons of the giant planet with the success already made

Later investigations have shown that Barnard's satellite revolves in a period of 11 hours and 59 minutes. The young astrono-mer made the micrometer investigations himself and then computed the resulting elements. From the amount of light' re-flected by this tiny moon, he says that it is certainly not more than 100 miles in diameter, and is probably less. It is so close to the primary that the greatest possible distance from the edge of Jupiter, at which the satellite may be observed, is 38 seconds of arc, or say about two-thirds the diameter of

satellite may be observed, is 35 seconds of arc, or say about two-thirds the diameter of the planet.

In speaking of his discovery, Prof. Barnard said that the new satellite is certainly as faint as the thirteenth star magnitude, and probably much less. In the great Lick refractor it appears as an exceedingly tiny star in very rapid motion. The movement was clearly exhibited in the successive micrometer measurement, so that there could be not the least doubt about the character of the discovery.

Barnard spoke of one curious feature apparent in the study of the fifth Jovian moon. The period is so very nearly one-half a solar day that for months at a time only one clongation is visible at any one place. For example, at the present time only the Eastern clongation cash be seen in the United States, since the Western clongation takes place during daylight. At the European observatories the reverse is the case, and, consequently, Vienna and Nice will for some time secure careful observations of the Western clongation of this new body.

According to the discoverer, the new moon is much more difficult to observe than the

body.

According to the discoverer, the new moon is much more difficult to observe than the satellites of Mars. These can be seen with ordinary telescope, during a favorable opposition, but the Jovian attendant can at the best be seen only, as Prof. Barnard remarked, with the 30-inch Pulkova telescope, the 30-inch at Nice, the 25-inch at Vicana, and possibly, under the most favorable auspices, by the 25-inch refractor at the Washington Navai Observatory.

The new satellite was observed on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights, and the truth of the facts given is now beyond all question.

BIGGER THAN THE LICK.

An Immense Telescope to Be Constructed for the Paris Exhibition. Paris Correspondence London Standard.1

The idea started by M. F. Deloncle of making an immense telescope the great attrac-tion of the International Exhibition to be held in France in 1900 has been laughed at a good deal, on account of some one having pretended that through it the moon would be seen as clearly as if the observer were standing at no more than a metre's distance. The project is however, far from abandoned, notwithstanding the great difficulty of constructing the huge instrument, which is to be 44 yards long. M. Deloncie has just had an interview at the Paris Observatory with MM. Paul and Prosper Henry, assistant astronomers; M. P. Gautier, optical instru-ment maker, and two architects. According to information furnished by M. Deloncle. the immense instrument, weighing nine tons, will be 9 feet 10 inches in diameter and 19½ inches thick. MM. Henry, the great in-strument maker, fixed these dimensions. M. P. Gautier is studying the conditions for the construction of the telescope, and the task of furnishing the great coneave mirror will fall to the St. Goiban Glass Works.

The cost of the instrument, with the neces sary foundations and structures, will, it is calculated, reach 2,500,000 francs. MM. Paul and Prosper Henry, writing to the Temps, say that, from a theoretical point of view, there is nothing impossible in the project, but to carry it out in practice might prove difficult. For the success of the might prove difficult. For the success of the enterprise everything depends upon the possibility of obtaining the necessary disk for the grand reflecting mirror of the dimensions given by M. Deionele. They point out that the largest disk yet made weighs only 1,200-weight, whereas the one it is proposed to make must weigh nearly nine tons. M. Gautier, the eminent constructor of the instruments of the French observatories, is preparing plans for the mechanical mounting of this gigantic apparatus.

The largest reflecting telescope in the world—that of Mr. Commons—is about four feet 10 inches in diameter. The projected instrument will, it is said, give four times more light than the largest instrument

ere light than the largest instrumen known, and will permit of the discovery of stars four times smaller than any of those now known. Its magnifying power, it is expected, will be 15,000 times, so that it will be possible to perceive on the moon objects no bigger than 21 square feet.

SAW HER DEATH IN A VISION.

A Strange Arkansas Case of Either Presentiment or Fatal Fright.

Hor Springs, Ark., Sept. 15.-A death oc-curred in this city late yesterday which, owing to some circumstances surrounding it, makes it of public interest. Miss Sidney Kusler, a winsome young lady, died after a brief illness and the cause was pronounced apoplexy. entertained a party of friends the

She entertained a party of friends the night before. The night preceding that she had had a premonition of her own death within 48 hours in a vision. Lase in the night, after the entertainment, she aroused her mother by distressing cries, and when awakened explained that she thought someone was carrying her away. Hysteria developed and the unfortunate young lady continued to grow worse, lingering until late yesterday, when she died. Up to the time she had been in the best of health and spirits.

A CHANCE FOR THE CHILDREN. Samples of Their School Work Can Find

Place at the World's Fair. HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—There has been issued from the office of the World's Fair Managers a circular which announces that each public school pupil can have an opportunity to place a sample of his or her school work on exhibition at the Columbian Exposition, provided that work can stand the tests of examination.

A Condition at List.

Raltimore American, I The political firm of Cleveland, Croker & Co. seems to be something more than a theory.

Not a Word to Say. St. Louis GlobeDemocrat.]

Cleveland's letter ought to be short. Circumstances have left nothing for him to

The Reign of Woman's Rights. Chicago Tribune. 1 Such a thing as a strike by waiter-girls was

anknown until they put on suspenders. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

David Bruce, Inventor. David Bruce, the inventor of the type-

casting machine, died Wednesday at his home in Williamsburgh, a New York City suburb. He was 91 years old, and was born in New York. His par-91 years old, and was born in New York. His parents were natives of Scotiand, and came to America nearly a century ago. The making of type in his boyhood was done only by hand, and the most rapid workmen could not turn out more than 15 type a minute. In 1838 Mr. Bruce got out various patents that covered a machine run by hand test would turn out 80 or 90 type a minute. He went to iteston and sold his patent rights after the machine had been demonstrated to be of practical use. He kept on experimenting until he had perfected a machine that could be used with steam, and which turned out about 140 type a minute. Up to within a short time of his death he was a countributor to the Truth Seeker and the Keligio-Philosophical Journal. He was a thorough believer in spiritualism. John Willock.

John Willock, formerly a respected resident of the Southside, died suddenly in Mifflin township yesterday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock. He was 60 years old, and at one time held a prominent place in polities of the city. Mr. Willock's sudden demise will be a great shock to his many friends, as he has been an unusually vigorous man for his time of life, and the sickness whick-caused his death was but a matter of a day. The fineral will take place from the Lebanon Presbyterian Church, near his late real-tence, on Saturday at 2 o'clock. S. M. Willock, the oil refiner of this city, is a son of the deceased.

Obituary Notes, DR. GEORGE GROVE died at Springfield, Pa., near Carlisle, Wednesday night at the age of 82 years. CAPTAIN R. B. BROWN, Fourth Infantry, United States Army, is dead at Wallace, Idaho, of pneuMARRIED AMID FLOWERS.

Hiss Christine Kirk Joined in Wedlock to James Walsh, of New York-Costly and

Unique Presents - Other Interesting Society Events. THE Christian Endeavor Union of Alle-

gheny county held its quarterly meeting in the First M. P. Church, Allegheny, last evening. Miss Sara L. Oller addres evening. Miss Sara L. Oller addressed the union, telling what was done at the New York convention held recently. There was a praise service, led by Mr. Fred C. Brittain, and an address of welcome by Rev. T. G. Conway, as well as one on Christian Endeavor work by Rev. W. H. McMillan, D. D. The meeting was a pleasant one socially, and served to bring the Allegheny county members of a most noble organization into closer bonds of Christian fellowship. -A farmer living near Furlong, Pa, dug up 110 stone knives in his garden the other

SHARPSBURG was the scene of a wedding ast night that created more excitement of a pleasurable nature than any social event of this season. Miss Christine Kirk, whose family are among the most distinguished residents of Pittsburg, became the wife of Mr. James Walsh, of New York. The wedding was a comparatively quiet one, only 50 invitations being issued, but it was very prettily arranged, and the free hospitality for which the Kirk residence has always been noted was extended to everyone present. The spacious spartments had been in the hands of A. M. & J. B. Murdoch, the florists, and their work had made the home a bower of blossoms and greenery. Palms and ferns were arranged so as to hide every suggeswere arranged so as to hide every sugges-tion of hard lines in the architecture of the house, and white and red roses and lilies were disposed in graceful festoons in every room. The marriage ceremony was per-formed in the great drawing rooms. kopes of white roses were hung in graceful fes-toons, forming the outlines of a canopy sug-gestive in itself of the reign of Hymen. The bride looked lovely in her handsome wed-ding gown. She carried white roses, while bride looked lovely in her handsome wedding gown. She carried white poses, white her maid of honor, Miss Salile Young, held pluk roses. There were numerous presents, useful as well as costly, and the congratulations of the friends who saw the malden take leave of the home of ner girlhood, were earnest as well as general. After a reception in the dining room the prevailing flowers, in which were white lifles, the young couple left for a short tour, at the end of which they will take up their permanent residence in New York. The decorations were by A. M. & J. B. Murdoch.

THE Butler Street M. E. Church festival commenced last night and will be continued to-night and to-morrow night. There was a very large attendance and the various amusements, from a merry-go-round to the singing by the Holmes Glee Club, seemed to give unlimited pleasure. The arrangements were excellent, showing that the executive ability of the ladies of the church is worthy of their enthusiasm in a good cause.

A GOLDEN-ROD social attracted a large attendance at the Homewood Avenue M. E. Church distevening. An entertainment of the kind was given by the Young People's Asso-ciation last year, and was so successful ciation last year, and was so successful that they determined to repeat it this fall. The decorations consisted entirely of golden-rod, and a charming effect was produced by the liberal use of this distinctive American plant. There was lemonade, ice cream and cake, with a musical and literary enter-tainment to add to the pleasure of the occasion. The proceeds go toward the payment for a new memorial window in the new clurch, lately completed. The pastor is Rev. O. A. Emerson. He took an active part in the entertainment of last evening.

REV. JAMES CAMERON, of Philadelphia, who was formerly pastor of St. Mark's Epis-copal Church, Southside, and who is now on a visit to Pittsburg friends, is to be tendered a reception this evening at the Guild House, South-side. It is particularly fitting that he South-side. It is particularly fitting that he should be received by his old congregation and friends in St. Mark's Guild House, for it was through his efforts that the society which uses the Guild House obtained such a handsome building. Mr. Cameron was an untiring worker in all the business connected with his parish, but the Guild House was his pet project, and he never rested till it was built and dedicated to the uses for which it was erected. He has presided over so many meetings in the edifice in the past that it will undoubtedly give him pleasure to be the honored guest there this evening. The Reception Committee are Mrs. J. Hoff, Mrs. G. H. Baker and Mrs. Benjamin F. Benbow.

ABOUT 200 guests were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kuhn at the Kenmawr last evening. The occasion was the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the wedding of the host and hostess. Palms, ferns and roses filled the main hall of the mansion, and Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn stood there to receive their friends, being assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodhull, Miss Nellie Kincaid and Miss Minnie Kuhn, niece Nelle Kincaid and Miss Minnie Kuhn, niece of Mr. Kuhn. The toilets of the receiving ladies were very handsome. Mrs. Kuhn wore a pearl gray slik, trimmed with iridescent passementeri, while that of Mrs. Woodhull was a pearl white, ornamented with iridescent trimming. The young ladies were charmingly attired in white dresses, made in girlish mode. After supper there was dancing in the dining room, which continued till past midnight.

Miss Sybil Carter, who has been for several months at White Earth, Minn., teaching the Indian women, will be in Pitisburg for a low days. She will deliver an address in the chapel of St. Andrew's Church, Ninth street, on the morning of Tuesday, September 27, at the monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary.

A FRUIT festival was held at the Denny M. E. Church last evening under the auspices of the ladies of the congregation. A musical and literary entertainment of a creditable character made the occasion an instructive as well as enjoyable one.

Some of the regular residents of the Ken-mawr, who have been spending the summer abroad, have returned. Among them are Prof. J. J. Robinson, Mr. George Darr and Mr. J. J. Miller. Little Washington's New Industry.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 15 -[S'ecial.]-The Chamber of Commerce has considered a proposition from the Whitney Fire Arms Company to remove its plant from Florence, Mass., to Washington. The company ask only the loan of \$20,000. A committee was immediately appointed to secure the necessary amount, and to night almost all of it has been subscribed. The Clamber of Commerce is also endeavoring to induce several other Eastern firms to locate here.

Washington Post. The management of the Republican cam-paign in Maine will very properly come in under the head of "the Manley art."

The Manley Art of Protection.

MAINE'S SEPTEMBER VERDICT. Maine didn't go exactly like it went for

Governor Kent, but it went all the same .-Toledo Blade. MAINE may be relied on to roll up a ma-

jority of something like its old dimensions for the national ticket eight weeks hence .-St. Louis Globe Democrat. THE Republican majorities in Vermont and

Maine are not elephantine in their propor-tions, but like the wound of Mercutio, they will suffice. - Ohio State Journa'. DEMOCRATIC expectation concerning Maine, based on the State election, is likely to be as wild a game of rainbow chasing as any of

the past eight years. - Washington Sto THE result on the whole shows that Maine tands to-day just where she has stood in the past, true to Republican principles and the Republican party .- Lawis on Journal. Tue Republican majority in Maine is not

as high as a church nor as wide as a barn door, but it will do. It will keep the peaky Democrats out, and that is what it is there for.-New York Press. THE Republicans have taken about all the offices on the board and have proved that two months hence the Electoral vote of

Maine will be given to Harrison and Reid by an ample majority .- Chicago Tribune. In its election for State officers and Conressmen, on the smallest total vote in 20 years, Maine gave a very comfortable publican plurality, which will be largely increased in November.-Cincinnati Con

cial-Gaz-tte. THERE is nothing in the result to discour age Republicans who have won, when all the circumstances are considered, a notable victory, fully meeting the expectations of those who had carefully canvassed the field. Eoston Traveller.

Thus far the campaign has been one of reflection and preparation. Now the active work begins. It opens with the most auspiclous signs. Maine points the way both in the need of energy and in the assurance of success.—Philadelphia Press.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-English mines employ 6,112 women. -The magic lantern was the invention of

loger Bacon in 1260,

-Up to June 1,200 miles of railroad had been built this year.

-Lamb's first printed poems came out

when the author was 23 years old.

-During the chivalric ages an army was computed by the number of lances. -Whales are seen in larger numbers than ever this fall along the coast of California.

-The ground on which Yakutsk, Liberia, stands is perjetually frozen to a depth of over 600 feet.

-The Greenwich clock was electrically connected with several London railway clocks in 1860.

-Japan is rapidly becoming civilized. There are now 2,000 newspapers where there

was but one 25 years ago. -Germany has recognized the centigrade thermometer as the official instru-ment in place of the Reaumur. -One small dose of strong alcohol

shortens the time that food remains in the stomach by more than half an hour. -With a two-handed sword Godfrey of Bouillon, at the sieze of Antioch, cut a Turk in balves from the shoulders to the hips.

-The bones of the head of some large prehistoric animal were taken out of the ground at Ruby Creek, Wash., last week at a depth of 250 feet.

-A dwarf residing at Shigaken, in Japan, is 36 years old and but 17 inches high. He is well educated, and earns a livelihood by teaching penmanship. -A fisherman caught an immense trout

in the Austrian Province of Istria a short time ago. The fish is said to be over a yard in length and half a yard in circumference. -The deepest sounding yet made on the

coast of Africa was off New Guinea by H. M. S. Challenger, whose 400-pound lead struck bottom at the enormous depth of 26,700 feet. -Small cups are now being used with great success by oculists for the cure of long-sightedness and kindred diseases of the eye. The cupping restores the circulation and strengthens the tissues. -The rivers of Russia grow shallower

abundant tributary of the Dnieper, and com-parable to the Hudson or Delaware, 230 miles in length, has completely and permanently dried up. -Princeton has two trees which were planted previous to the declaration of inde-pendence. The sycamores in the dean's yard were planted in 1767, by order of the

year by year, and the Vorckia, once an

trustees, to commemorate the resistance the stamp act. -Statistics show the American to be the greatest traveler. The records of railway trips taken by each nationality gives the following proportion: Americans, 37; English, 19; Belgian, 11; French, 5; Turks, Swiss and

Italians, 1 cact

presented that city with the original bill, signed by Queen Anne and Earl Godophin, to compensate Albany's first mayor, Peter Schuyler, for taking four Indian chiefs to England in 1710. -Owing to the long rest which metallic currency had in this country during the reign of greenbacks and shinplasters United States coins are remarkably clear cut and well preserved. Even coins minted before the war retain part of the milling.

-John Boyd Thatcher, of Albany, has

-Plentiful and varied as golden rod is in all the fields that edge the boundaries of New York, the Park Department cultivates one variety of the plant, and there is a nursery of uncommonly fine wolden rod in Central Park, near Mount St. Vincent. -The points of the compass can be told from trees by the following simple observa-

tions: The side of the tree on which most or the moss is found is the north. If the tree is exposed to the sun the heaviest and longest limbs will be on the south side. -It has been found that horseflies, bees, sumblebees and other insects of that ilk can be held by the legs and made to produce the

humming or buzzing noises so character-istic of the two-winged insect family, even though their wings be entirely removed. -A Mr. Ballard, of San Francisco, possesses a \$5 gold coin coined by the Mormons in 1849. In that year Brigham Young estabas unit and coined about \$1,000,000 in \$5 gold pieces. These coins soon found their way to California and passed current. The metal in the coins was unalloyed—so soft and pure, in fact, that it were away very rapidly. lished a mint and coined about \$1,000,000 in

-Major Allatt, of the British army, thinks that ducks would be preferable to pigeons for carrying naval disputches over the sea, because they would drop down and sit on the sea when tired, and resume their flight after resting. Moreover, ducks can fly by night, while pigeons cannot. Major Allatt also suggests that sea gulls might be trained for message bearing.

-There is a curious group of rocks near Milan which form the oft-described "Na ture's City." An irregular mass of rocks some 200 feet high resemble a citadel. Below are five depressions, of which one is a gigantic amphitheater, and the second a necropolis, a third a parade, and the fourth a regularly laid out city quarters, with public monuments, gates, streets, etc.

-The Maine fishermen spread a table on board their vessels that would surprise the average person. Barrels of cabbage, turnin. sweet corn, fish, meats, canned goods, etc., are included in the outfit, in fact all the articles necessary for a first-class hotel are found in the pantry. Though they handle immense quantities of fish, neither on board nor at their homes does it often appear.

-The smooth raised edge running about the face of modern coins and inclosing the device as a frame incloses a picture not only adds a great deal to the beauty of the piece, adds a great deal to the seauty of the spece, but serves a double utilitarian purpose, first to protect the design from wear, and second to afford a horizontal surface so that the coins may be piled up vertically one on top of another without danger of toppling over.

-Red clover grows in New Zealand with great luxuriance, but until recently if was necessary to import all seed from England. Darwin showed that the plants could be fertilised and made to produce seed only fertilised and made to produce seed only through the agency of bumble bees, and, as these creatures were unknown in New Zealand, they were finally, about ten years ago, carried the entire journey alive while in a torpid state, in freezing chambers.

FLIGHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

Mr. Bingley-Do you think your sister is ery much in love with Mr. Scagge? Little Brother-I think not, for I heard her tel ms he was a brute.

Mr. Bingley—Are you sure?

Little Brother—Yes, sir; she said ne was just the lion of the evening over at the big recept

He asked her out to take a walk They passed an ice cream store, And then the maid declared she was Too tired to walk much more.

-Detroit Pres Press. First Office Boy-Did you ask de boss ter

get off this afternoon?
Second Office Boy-Not much. You don't catch
me making no such break as dat.
First Office Boy-Why, what's de matter?
Second Office Boy-Didn't yer see de big package of clothing dat came for his wife from the dry ods store?-Clouk Review.

ONCE TOO OFFEN. Upon his laurels he might have rested And talked of his powers and shown his braws, But he tried again, and now he's bested, Poor, and his prestige forever gone.

And this reflection alone can soften The blow, since the day of his price is past;
"The pitcher that goes to the well too often
Is sure to be broken in pieces at last."

— New Fork Press.

"I don't admire Mucklevanny's financial hrewdness."
"How's that?"
"He had 5 cents last night. He spent it to get

his shoes blacked, then he walked home, three miles, through a street full of Brooklyn dust. As men exchange of court'sy find

In rum; So women oft their friendships bind By gum.

—Indianapolis Found. "I tell you," said the man with a confiding nature, "it is mighty discouraging to have your wife laugh at your efforts."

"You're in luck." "I don't know. You see I write for the comis