***** GREAT ORATORS

IN THE CAMPAIGN.

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ALL THE NEWS. READ TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, Vol. C. No 2X-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November, 1887, as second-class matter

BUSINESS OFFICE.

Cor, Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House, 78 Bollding.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 74, ete files of THE DISPATCH can always b

THE DISPATCH is on sale at LEADING HOTELS throughout the United States, and at Brentano' 5 Union Square, New York, and 17 Avenue d

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Month DAILY USPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year., 16 00 DAILY D SPATCH, including Sunday, 2 m'ths, 2 30 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month 90 SUNDAY DISPA CIL One Year WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year,
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carri

REMITTANCES SHOULD ONLY BE MADE BY CHECKS, MONEY ORDER, OR REGISTERED LETTER. POSTAGE-Sunday issue and all triple number

copies, 2c; single and double number copies, Ic. PITTSBURG, SEPTEMBER 17, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

provisions for inspecting immigrants bound for this State, as outlined at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health at Philadelphia, promise to make an effective link in the chain of protection against cholera. But it must be remem bered that, however thoroughly these plans are carried out, they will afford no means for the detection of any cases that may arise in transit from the border to Pittsburg or other cities of the interior. Thus it still behooves the local authorities to persist in their arrangements to estab lish a thorough, effective and independent system of quarantine on the railroads outside the city limits.

The further the State Board of Health goes in this matter the more it finds itself handicapped for want of funds. It is impossible to find excuses for Governor Pattison's disregard of the danger, and that the State should be dependent on the liberality of individual citizens, as such, is a serious reflection on the Executive of the Commonwealth. No one has disputed the Governor's right or ability to help to provide funds, and it is difficult to explain his apathy on any other ground than that of careless negligence.

AN UNFOUNDED OBJECTION.

The objections of citizens of the Hili district to the location of a cholera hospital on municipal property on Bedford avenue are not such as will commend themselves to the public at large. They are not presented in the same offensive Island people against the use of Fire Island; but they have their foundation in the idea entertained by many that the cholera may be taken anywhere else so that it is not brought near them.

Yet the matter is one that must be decided for the welfare of the general rency, a sectional and unreliable circupublic, apart from the wishes of indi-It is a necessity that a place be prepared for the reception of sufferers which can be reached from the various quarters of the city with the least journey and yet be as isolated as possible. We know of no point in the city which meets these requirements better than the spot in question. Moreover, as the buildings will be some hundreds of feet from any dwelling in that vicinity, and as scientific disinfection will be maintained, there is really no danger to the people of that locality. Indeed, if the cholera should become epidemic, as all hope it will not,

it is a question whether it will not be an advantage to that section to have a hospital close at hand where cases can receive

prompt isolation and treatment. We do not think the courts will interfere in favor of individual interests to prevent the use of the city's property for the public good. There is not as much danger of spreading the cholera from that point as there is of spreading the smallpox, for which purpose the hospital has been frequently used.

FREE TRADE INCONGRUITIES.

In the prosecution of its attack on the reciprocity policy the Philadelphia Record is moved to the following declarations: "It was an abandonment of the protective principle to take the duty off raw sugar. It was an equal abandonment of the pro tective principle to arm the President with power to put a tax on coffee, tea or other articles which we do not produce, as a means of levying commercial war upor countries which do produce them." Yet the present month has seen one

recognized organ of the Free Trade party attacking Republican legislation for repealing the duty on sugar, which was asserted to be a revenue duty, while another with no less authority than that of Mr. Henry Watterson, the standing framer of Free Trade platforms, has promised that Democratic supremacy, if it comes, will bring with it the restoration of the sugar duties. Are these Democratic authorities wrong, or has the esteemed Record run amuck on the tariff question so madly that it is now unable to distinguish between revenue and protective duties? Before the Free Traders can justly ask the country to give them control of its legislation they should get a sufficient grasp of the question to be able to avoid contradicting each other on the leading details of their policy.

As to "levying commercial war" on other countries, might it not occur to the Record that a commercial war which has increased our trade with the objects of the war is a very good thing to have? Exports to an imports from Cuba, Porto Rico, Brazil and the other countries affected by the reciprocity policy have increased by a material percentage since this "commercial war" began. The Record will have to deny the trade statistics a good deal more strennously than it has yet done before it can make the people believe that this kind of commercial war is a bad thing. Possibly, indeed, it is the supplanting of European trade in South America with American products that is disturbing the soul of our Democratic cotemporary.

When the Free Trade campaign im-

nels its organs to contradict each other on the nature of a leading duty, and requires mournings over the increase of American commerce, the Free Trade campaign is in a bad way.

A CASE FOR VIGOROUS MEASURES.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the odor from the Soho street dump, which was the subject of that animated colloquy at the health conference on Wednesday, enforced itself on the cognizance of al who passed in the vicinity. The vast mass of rubbish dumped there in defiance of public welfare and against all protests is a threat to public health. It will take tons of disinfectant and hundreds if not thousands of vards of clean dirt to reduce it to innocuousness; but no effort should be spared to bring its threat to a large share of the population and its offense to the public nostril to a minimum at the earliest possible moment.

The people who have been dumping and permitting to be dumped dead animals. garbage and refuse matter should be subjected to vigorous and repeated prosecutions till the practice is suppressed. One of the remarkable features of the dumping business in that locality is that while reformatory measures have restricted the dump on one side of the street to clean dirt, the other side is permitted to receive the fith which creates a smell over the whole locality. We have here an evidence that the dumping of improper stuff can be prevented and an example of the need for applying the restrictive measures to all alike.

The public health requires that every such source of pollution shall be thoroughly cut off. Vigorous measures are necessary and one of the first steps is the reforming of a health official who is unable to perceive an odor which smeils to heaven over the whole neighborhood.

BARD ON HARTER.

The doubtful compliment is paid to Hon. M. D. Harter, of Onio, by the Boston Herald of insisting that he is the person who introduced to the public the idea incorporated in the Democratic platform of repealing the prohibitory tax on issues of circulating notes by other than national banks. That journal insists that "his advocacy of the project may safely be taken as a sufficient guarantee that there is no wildcat purpose about it, for he is one of the most sincere and intrepid supporters of honest money to be found in either party."

In a proposition of such positive characteristics as the revival of banks of issue under whatever regulations may be passed by forty-four different States the reputation of the proposer cannot suffice as a guarantee. Indeed, if the Herald's assertion is correct, the matter is not one in which the measure takes character from Harter, but instead Harter takes character from the measure. That gentleman has won fame as opposing the depreciation of the currency by free silver coinage. But if he is sponsor for the proposition to throw open the gates to all kinds of State bank issues he has taken up a scheme of depreciation and inflation of the currency beside which all the propositions of free silver men or even Greenbackers were sound and conservative

finance. The depreciation of the currency by free silver coinage would be limited by the bullion value of the silver. The depreciation and inflation of the currency by the Democratic proposition would be limited only by the regulation of forty-four differ ent legislatures and the cupidity and greed of wildcat bankers. Moreo ver the free silver dollar reduced to its 65-cent builton value would have a uniform worth every where. Under this precious banking idea and lawless form as those of the Long a workingman in Missichusetts when tendered a bank bill from Ohio or Illinois would have no means of determining whether it was worth one hundred cents, fifty cents or nothing at all.

The Democratic proposition is to substitute for a national and stable bank curlating medium. If Mr. Hirter has introduced it to the public he fias brought his reputation for sound financial views to a suiden end. There is far more reliability and conservatism in the greenback doctrine that all circulating notes should be issued by the Treasury.

A SIGN OF PROGRESS.

The fact that we are within fifty days of the national election, and that neither party has commenced to throw mud, is one of the most encouraging evidences of improvement in our politics. Up to the present time the campaign has been conduc

on the basis of discussing measures and their results. Some of the arguments necessarily approximate the idiotic-as, for instance, the Chicago Herald's theory that the protective policy has produced the danger of cholera; but as a whole the campaign has proceeded, though somewhat languidly, on the high plane of sober dis-

cussion of economic policy. This demonstrates a decided advance from the state of things within the memory of every adult. The last Presidental election was comparatively free from mud-throwing, but before that nearly every campaign was overslaughed by personali ties and appeals to prejudice. In 1884 "the tattooed man" and the indiscretions of Cleveland's salad days shut out nearly everything else, except the final alliterative slip, which intended to appeal to preju dices in one direction but aroused them from another quarter, and lost New York to Blaine. In 1880 the Morey forgery, the \$329 libel and the "good man weigh ing 250 pounds" were prominent features. In 1876 the principal debate was as to which of the wealthy candidates was most remiss about paying all the taxes that he ought, and so on ad infinitum.

The growth of the country above per sonalities indicates steady progress toward the rule of sense and decency in politics. We may still be very far from an ideal of reason and dignity as the ruling qualities, but the good tone of the present campaign is evidence that we are steadily improving.

Some of the political rainbow chasers should remember the ancient adage about counting chickens before they are hatched of trying to account for the manner in which the milk was spilled when the No vember election is over.

Jupiter will soon he found to have as many satellites as a ward boss has heelers if the present rate of discovery continue.

THOSE who spread unfounded cholers cent recognized cases of intectious disease and as culpable as every citizen who neg lects to do his part in the work of hygienic cleanliness, which is the community's best security.

MRS. SCHENLEY cannot be too generous. Her habit of giving ground to the city is one that should be encouraged and kept up.

In deciding to withhold information from trade reports as to the amount of grain on hand, elevator companies are introducing an even larger element of gambling into transactions in cereals than has hitherto

NANCY HANKS' claims to recognition could be brought to the attention of the World's Fair Board of Lady Managers.

IF the Reading combine gets into the Illinois law courts President McLeod will have another opportunity of comparing himself to a Sioux Indian. But he ought to find himself legalty scalped one of days. THAT Western campaign fund of the

York World will never die of dropsy, though no effort has been spared to inflate it. PRESIDENT HARRISON has a terrible oad of anxiety on his shoulders during the serious illness of his wife, but it is one that overy American citizen lightens so far as

sympathy can lessen such loads.

THE panie bacillus has not hitherto been located, though its effects are quite as dis-

In noticing the danger from disease during the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, it should at least not be forgotten that veterans are the best material for r sisting a panic.

It is necessary this year to educate voters the principles of government. THE Democratic party is respectfully but emphatically informed that the nation has absolutely no use for that dangerous com-

modity known as a shin-plaster at this stage of its history. ALLEGHENY citizens should persist in cooking their water until their influent pipe has grown to a proper length.

THERE was some sound sense in Judge Buillagton's remark, "A good husband will make a good citizen," apropos of an application for naturalization papers yesterday.

SULLIVAN has nearly as much to say as ever, but there is just the least suspicion of modesty in his tone now.

THAT announced rise in the price of coffins was unauthorized, so there is no necessity for increasing life insurance policies to cover the expense of funerals.

A MAN is out of the fashion nowadays if

he has no quarandne experience or cholera reminiscences to relate. Now that Sheriff McCormick has been fined for contempt of court he should go

find the Cooleys and restore his reputatio by arresting them for contempt of him. Is it the composition or the fumigation

of Cleveland's letter that is taking so long? NEW YORK Democrats would be none the worse for a campaign of education in good manners, if their present politeness may be judged by yesterday's Peck episode.

THE lawless Sugar Trust even stoops to derive nourishment from cholers.

ALLEGHENY has its Police Justice for the central district now, and the Mayor will have the more 'cisure for his business of looking after the city's interests.

Pools were a natural result of the rain at

REVOLUTIONARY troubles in Costa Rica and Venezuela are affording plenty of evolutionary exercises for the new American

Quarantine Stations on Railreads.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH discusses the project of establishing railroad quarantine stations in the vicinity of that city, and admonishes care respecting drainage from places. The outbreak in Hamburg is as cribed to the pollution of the river Elbe, above that city, from Russian cholera pa-tients. It is not a new idea that cholers usually follows streams in the course of usually follows streams in the course of their flow. Draina e from quarantine stations on the principal railroads entering Pittsburg would naturally go into the Youghlocheny, Monougahela and Ailegheny rivers and thence into the Ohio. Should cholera be taken to Pittsburg by rail, and quarantined, as The Disparch explains, "a single act of carelessness night be the mean; single act of carelessness might be the means of spreading the disease far and wide, not only throughout these cities (Pittsburg and Allegheny), but down the Ohio Valley."

CINCINEATI, Sept. 16 .- The creditors of the Purcell estate are to be made glad with another dividend. The claim of the trustee against this diocese for money placed in the churches by Archhishop Purcell has been allowed, and nearly \$72,000 has been repaid, and will be divided among the thousands of poor people who committed the folly of making their beloved Archbishop their banker.

What Will Catch Dave.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. 1 Only an office of the largest size with no string attached will do for bait to inveigle Dave Hill into the patent duplex placating

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

"THERE is still another feature of the Attorney General's opinion on the Baker law will require further explanation, to say the least," remarked a county official resterday. "There is one phase of the group' question which seems to have escaped his attention. Mr. Hensel decides that when in counties like Philadelphia and Allegheny nominations for the respective offices are made by separate conventions each such nomination shall constitute a district group. If, as has frequently happened, any party names all its candidates in one county convention, and the other organization has a delegate convention for each office, how shall we vote then? Will the county candidates of the one party be unched as a 'group' and those of the other divided into three or four so-called 'groups' The point is not likely to affect Allegheny county this fall, owing to the lack of loca contests, but it casts a serious reflection upon the manner in which the ballot law upon the manner in which the ballot law decision was prepared. Judge Stowe and Coroner McDowell were both renominated by the same Republican convention, and the Judge was incorsed and Festus King nominated for Coroner by one Democratic convention. This fact will prevent trouble upon this particular feature in Allerheny county this time, but in case of an extensive and hothy contested county structle, it can and hotly contested county struggle, it can readily be seen that Attorney Genera Hensel, or somebody eise, will have to come to the front with a supplementary opinion.

GENERAL REEDER, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is quoted as saying: "Attorney General Hensel's opinion on the form of the Baker ballot is perfectly satisfactory to me. It is all I contended for, and provides a better method for the voter to make his choice known."

THE ruling of the Attorney General has created a commotion throughout the State, which is finding voice through the columns of the press. A great number of both Re and Democratic papers criticise and condemn the opinion, and

a few of each party sustain it. The Harrisburg Telegraph (Rep.) says that "the insistence by the Republican State Committee that the form of ticket prepared by the Secretary of the Common wealth is not a compliance with the law when it is regarded from a partisan stand-point, is just about as smart as the indorsement of Mc Aleer in the Third district. Under the ticket prepared by Secretary Harrity all the Republicans and Democrats and Prohibitionists are grouped tegether, and the voter votes his whole party ticket by making one mark. The committee insists upon a form of ticket that will invite scratching. If the Republicans were in the minority there might be some reason for their insisting upon this separation; but as their malority makes it only necessary for ment of Mc Aleer in the Third district. Un their majority makes it only necessary for them to secure a fair attendance at the polis of those who will vote straight tlokets to win, its objection to Secretary Harrity's form of ticket, we may say again, is incom-prehensible."

THE Philadelphia Teegraph (Rep.) thinks that, "the decision rendered by Mr. Hensel, as to the marking of ballots, will itself create no end of confusion. It was the plain intent of the law to permit voters to finish the whole business, polling a straight ticket, by a single mark, at the top, opposite the party name.

On the other hand the Public Ledger is pleased with the decision, saying: "It conforms with the apparent meaning of the law, and will give independent voters a fair opportunity to express their wishes without top much labor. In the sample ballot heretofore distributed one mark would carry the whole party ticket, general, State and local. But in the ballot form approved by the Attorney General the candidates will be grouped, the electors in one group, State officers in another, and so on. A strict party vote will require a cross mark at the head of each group, while an independent voter need mark each candidate's name only in that group or groups where he has "scratched" some one or more names from his party ticket. By the original form the ind-mendent voter would have been obliged by the Attorney General the candidates ind-pendent voter would have been obliged to make about 40 marks; by the new form five or six may suffice." But the Ledger forfive or six may suffice." But the Ledger for gets that the general principle is for the greatest convenience for the greatest number, and that an overwhelming majorty of the voters desire to cast straight party

Upon the blank space question the Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep., says: "The law says the blank spaces shall be placed after each group. The Attorney General says they may be bunched in a column off on the right side of the ticket. Perhaps the Supreme Court would im, but why take the respe ity of not carrying out the letter of the

THAT Chairman Reeder and Attorney General Hensel went to a good deal of trouble to make the voters' task as hard as possible is the verdiet of the Rutler Herald. Dem., which sums up the matter thus: "The construction placed by Attorney General Hensel on the new election law, that a cross must be placed at the head of every division of a ticket instead of at the head of the ticket seems to be a strained one. He is certainly wrong in his construction of th law. The effect of the opinion, if it stands, is to compel the voter to make several crosses instead of one if he wants to have his vote counted on the whole ticket. It will result in more confusion in voting and atribute largely to the defective ballot t. It reverses all the teachings of the ap-leation of the law thus far and sets at ught all education of electors thus far in

THE Erie Times, Rep., after a careful study of the subject, concludes that "the tricks and turns of the new blanket ballot are past finding out. New discoveries are being made every day in relation to the law and it still remains a fertile field for more discoveries."

As showing the confusion created by the Hensel decision it is interesting to note that even the intelligent country editor has not altogether fathomed it. The Blooms burg Republican gravely informs its reader that "It will now be necessary to make cross opposite the head of each office for the candidate for whom you want to vote." The Republican should hasten to correct this impression among its constituency. A cross mark is not required for each office, but for each "group," which may be composed one or more offices. This year, according to the Attorney General, the first "group" wil consist of the 32 Presidental electors, the candidate for Supreme Judge and the two Congressmen at Large. Then the District Congressman will constitute a "group" all by himself. The number of the other groups to be voted will vary in different countles according to the manner of making nomina tions, the number and character of offices to be filled this year. In no case will there less than three "groups" and five will be about the average number.

THE intimation is heard from variou quarters that the strained construction placed upon the Baker law at the instance of Chairman Reeder may be part of a gen-eral plan to render genuine ballot reform unpopular with the Keystone voters.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Alexander T. McCracken. Alexander T. McCracken, 70 years old, was found dead in his bed in New Castle, yester-day morning. Some years ago the old gentleman was wealthy, but he became involved in a petilaw sult, in the prosecution of which he was reduced to beggary. Recently the city authorities have had to assist him. He was known to almost everyone in Mercer and Lawrence counties, his farm lying on the line between the two counties

Ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts. Ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts died suddenly at his home in Montgomery, Ala., this morn-ing. He was on the street yesterday. He was At-torney General in the onfederate Cabinet and was Governor of Alabama during the Civil War.

Obituary Notes. CARDINAL EDWARD HOWARD died at Brighton. England, yesterday of pneumonia.

JOHN K. Howbern, aged 48 years, an ex-alderman and ex-councilman, died at Bead ug yesterday of heart disease after a few minutes' liness. HERBERT B. COLEMAN, a leading business man

and eidest son of Joseph Coleman, President of the Union National Bank, Massilion, died yesterday after a brief illness from neuralgia of the stomach, COLONEL D. V. AHL, ex-President of the Har-risburg and Potomac Railroad and well known throughout the State as a leading Democratic poli-ticism, died suddenly at Newville Pa., pesturday morning from bears disease, aged 70 years. MORE LABOR STATISTICS.

How Wages Jump Up Under the Republi-

can Protective Policy. Boston, Sept. 16.—Chief Horace G. Wadlin of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, has completed a volume of statistics bearing on the manufacturing industries and wages of operatives in the Bay State, which not only furnishes food for reflection as to the pros-perity of the times, but shows that wages have increased ever since the McKinley bill went into effect.

In 1890 the average number of persons employed in all establishments represented was 287,900, and the average number of per sons employed in the same establishments in 1891 was 292,898. This is an increase of 1.72 per cent in the average number em-ployed. The total amount paid in wazes in 172 per cent in the average number employed. The total amount paid in wazes in the establishments increased 2.65 per cent.

In carpetings the increase was 2.65 per cent; in the cotton goods, 4.75 per cent; in machines and machinery, 3.83 per cent; in metals and metallic goods, 3.23 per cent; in metals and metallic goods, 4.76 per cent, and in woolen goods and worsted goods, 7.15 per cent, and 1.65 per cent respectively. In boots and shoes, however, the total amount paid in wages decreased 3.75 per cent, and in the leather 8.82 per cent. The average yearly earnings per individual without regard to sex or age employed in the ithout regard to sex or age employed in the industries was \$437.93 in 1890 and \$441.90 in

The range from the highest to lowest average yearly earnings was from \$676 35 to \$278 93 in 1890, and from \$687 76 to \$287 22 in \$278 93 in 1899, and from \$687 78 to \$487 22 in 1899. The highest earnings ruled in the industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower factory industries employing a large proportion of femules and young persons.

The report shows that the increase in capital devoted to production in 1891, as compared with 1890, amounted to 2.31 per cent. In cotton goods the increase was 2.60 per cent; in machinery and machines, metals and metallic goods, musical instruments and materials, and paper and paper

ments and materials, and paper and paper goods the percentages of increase were 8.25, 9.26, 5.48 and 1.97 respectively. In the establishments returned in boots and shoes, carpeting, leather, woolen goods and worsted goods, on the other hand, slight decreases are reported, the percentages of decrease being 1.02, 2.76, 2.14, 1.54 and 1.19 respectively In the ten leading industries is invested 64.33 per cent of all capital returned in 1891, and in them is found 59.64 per cent of the inon an different of an eapital returned in 1884, and in them is found 55.64 per cent of the industrial capital of the Commonwealth as returned in the decennial census of 1885.

The increase in the value of stock used amounted to 2.77 per cent, in carpetings, papers and paper goods, woolen goods and worsted goods the percentages of increase were 6.02, 7.38, 8.74, and 19.95 respectively. In the six other leading industries the value of stock used in 1891 was less than in 1890, the percentages of decrease being as follows: Boots and shoes, 2.35; cotton goods, 7.1 leather, 14.5; machines and machinery, 4.71; metal and metallic goods, 1.54, and musical instruments and materials, 4.57.

NEWS FROM RYDER'S PARTY

He Is Making Good Progress in Exploring Greenland's East Coast.

New York Sun.] News of the safe return of Lieutenant Peary from his expedition to North Greenland is closely tollowed by information from the party that Lieutenant Ryder led to the ast of East Greenland a year ago, His expedition, consisting of nine members of the royal Danish navy, left Copenhagen on June 8 last year on board the Norwegian scale: Hekla. Seven weeks the Norwegian sealer Hekia. Seven weeks later the party arrived on the northwest coast of Iceland, and thence they proceeded to Scoresby's Sound, on the east coast just south or the shores explored by the Koldewey expedition in 1870. Their purpose was to make collections along this coast and to explore the entire region as far south as Angmagsalik flord, the horthern limit of the explorations of Lieutenant Holm. They spent the winter in tenant Holm. They spent the winter it camp at Cape Brewster, 70° 27' N. latitude making large collections and taking ob

tenant Holm. They spent the winter in camp at Cape Brewster, 70° 27' N. latitude, making large collections and taking observations. They did good work during the spring also, but were unable to complete their survey of the coast and connect their observations with those of the explorers further south.

On August 8 Lieutenant Ryder left Greenland and returned to Iceland, but he started again on August 26 for the Greenland coast, expecting to land about 6° north latitude and to complete his work. Great scientific results are said to have been already achieved by the expedition. When this work is completed the entire coast line from Cape Farwell to Cape Bismarck will have been outlined, and Ryder's labors, together with the information brought home by Lieutenant Peary, will enable map makers to give an approximate idea of the outline of the east, northeast and northern coasts, and then the contour of Greenland in its entirety will be fairly well known. It is worth noting that although the east coast has been recarded as almost inaccessible. is worth noting that although the east coast has been regarded as almost inaccessible Ryder reached it last year, and he had every confidence when in Iceland in August that he would reach it again this year.

THAT GOAT'S HAIR CASE. The Government Sustained and a Duty of

12 Cents a Pound Leviable Boston, Sent. 16 .- The United States Gov. ernment has been sustained by the United States Court of Appeals in the cele brated goat's hair case. The decisio of vast importance, involving many millions the rights of manufacturers and importers all over the country. The ruling reverse

the decision Judge Colt, of the Circuit Court,

who decided in layor of L. C. Chase & Co.

the firm that brought the test case, and the firm that brought the test case, and against the Board of General Appraisers and Collector Beard.

The last mentioned official assessed the duty at 12 cents a pound on poat's hair goods, which the importers contended should be admitted duty free. The Collector claimed that he was authorized to assess the duty under the McKinley bill, and the Board of General Appraisers to whom the importers appealed held the

whom the importers appealed, held the same opinion. Judge Colt thought differ same opinion. Suge core shough a merentry.

In summing up, Justice Gray says: "The
present act not only clearly directs that all
goat hair, without regard to its value or to
the purposes for which it is used or suitable,
shall be subject to a duty of 12 cents a pound,
but it avoids every form of expression which
had created doubt of difficulty in the construction of earlier acts upon the subject.
The inevitable conclusion appears to us to
be that, under the tariff act of 1990, goats
hair, even if not fit for combing, is subject
to a duty of 12 cents a pound."

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

GENERAL FRANCIS A. WALKER has finally decided to accept his appointment as a member of the International Silver Con

ference.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS has resigne his position as editor of the Cosmopolitan after only three months' connection with MISS ELLEN TERRY is seriously ill at

Winchelsen, England, with a second attack of influenza. She has suffered from it dur ing the last three months. MISS ELIZABETH NEY, of Hempstead, Tex., a descendant of Marshal Ney, of France, will execute in marble the statues

of a number of Texas heroes for exhibition at the World's Fair. ONE of the society events of the season was the marriage last evening of William E. Bailey, of Scattle, Wash., to Miss Fay Alger, of Detroit, at the residence of the bride'

father, General Russell A. Alger. HERMAN CELMAN, the South American millionaire, owns a \$1,000,000 yacht, the Southern Cross, is only 28 years of are, and has an income of \$300,000 a year. He is the only son of ex-President Celman of the

Argentine Republic. THE only known lady chime-player, it is stated, is Miss Bertha Thomas, assistant organist of Grace Church, New York, She doesn't have to climb into the steeple to play the chimes, which she handles from below by the aid of an electrical device.

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD and Miss

Beatrice Cameron were married in New York vesterday. They were to have been married nis summer at a riend's house in England, but a change in Mr. Mansfield's business plans made it impossible for him to make the fourney abroad. DR. CARL BOCK, formerly professor of medicine at the University of Leipsic, recommends as preventives of cholera the

vearing of a flanuel bandage about 14 inches

wide and the drinking or boiled water. He

treated about 800 cases in the last cholers epidemic in Poland. FREDERICK DOUGLASS addressed an audience of a thousand or more people in Rich nong last Tuesday at the second annual exposition of the colored people of the two Virginias. His subject was the dignity of abor and the duty of the colored people to work out a great destiny.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

The Society World Trembling on the Brink of the Fall Campaign-A Number of

Pretty Affairs Aiready Scheduled. THE opening reception of Maple Shade, the new United Presbyterian Home for aged women in Wilkinsburg, will occur Sep. tember 30. The house was bought some months ago by the Women's Association of months ago by the Women's Association of the United Presbyterian Church, and it has been in the hands of painters and paper-hangers ever since. It is now about completed, however, with the exception of puting down carpets and adding new furniture here and there and giving the general finishing touches that are necessary in order to make a house worthy of the name.

The programme of the day includes religious exercises, refreshments and a musical entertainment.

MRS JAMES H. ORR'S house at Edge wood will be turned into a fancy fair Thursday and Friday, December 1 and 2. The ladies of the Presbyterian Church or that place are all busy even at this early date painting on china, dressing dolls and make painting on china, dressing dolls and making fancy and useful articles that will sell apidly for Christmas presents. Supper will be served each evening from 6 to 8 in the dining room and refreshments will be on sale throughout the afternoon and evening of each day. The proceeds are to be used to furnish the new Presbyterian Church now in course of erection at Edgewood.

A SERIES of lectures and entertainments are to be given the coming winter under the direction of Mr. J. D. Anderson, principal of the Wilkinsburg public schools, that promise to be instructive as well as pleasurable. The lecturers and their subjects are: "The Man of Gallice." George R. Wendling: "The Model Wife," Dr. A. A. Willitts: "Electricity," Prof. J. B. DeMotte: "Patrick Henry." Levin P. Handy. The entertainments will consist of a concert by the Schuman Quartet, which is composed of ladies; "Cnalk Talks," by Frank Beant, a concert by the Edward Moro combination and readings by Prof. S. T. Ford. The proceeds are to be devoted to replenishing the school library that was destroyed by fire some years ago. ise to be instructive as well as pleasurable

THE lawn fete under the auspices of the Butler street M. E. Church that has been such a pleasure to the young folks of Lawrencevitle the last two nights of this week, will close this evening.

THE series of winter dances under the auspices of the Orinda Club will be inaugurated on October 7. Mr. John Davies, Mr. E. E. Kehew, Mr. Charles Smith, Mr. W. B. Stieren, with the president, Dr. George S. Proctor, are appointed a Committee of Arrangements for the evening.

MISS SUSIE TURNER, of Auburn street, East End, leaves to-day to visit friends in Indiana, Pa.

A LAWN fete will be held next Thursday evening on the church grounds of Emory M. E. Church by the Ladies' Co-Operative Aid Society. REV. ANNA SHAW, the national temper

ance reformer, will deliver a lecture in the North Avenue M. E. Church Sunday, the 25th inst. NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

CHOLERA is in New York, but there is good

reason to believe that it will not spread, and no excuse whatever for a panic or occasion for dismay.—New York Tribune. Ir the city officials are equal to their duties there will be no epidemic as the resuit of the few isolated cases already found. The safety of the metropolis is a question of

efficient administration.—Cleveland Leader.

THE presence of a few sporadic cases in

single place, promptly recognized and placed under proper control, does not pre sage a common outbreak of the disease of its visitation elsewhere.-Philadelchia Led THE cases of disease are fortunately few: the resources of the Health Department are many and practically inexhaustible. The

expel from her borders this unwelcome vis itor. - Boston Globe. By a rigid enforcement of sanitary meas ures in New York the places may be restricted. If the health officers and the inhabitants do their duty by taking proper precautions cholera will not become epi

country looks to her chief city to speedily

demic.-Ci+cinnati Times-Star. THERE is no occasion for alarm over the cholera reports from New York, Five deaths in nine days in widely different portions a dity of 1,500,000 people can, we venture to say, be duplicated by the vital statistics of any year in the past 20 .- St. Louis Globe-Dem-

ONLY a few cases have as yet been reported and it is probable that the thorough cleans ing the metropolis has received and the great care that is being taken to perfect its sanitary condition will prevent any very considerable spread of the disease.—Bails more News. THE action of the authorities in suppres

ing all knowledge of the plague's presence in the city for an entire week or even for a day is of questionable wisdom. The people have the right to be informed immediately when an epidemic has broken out among them.-Chicago Herald. THE appearance of cholera in this city shows that the sentimental complaint of hardship imposed upon the pastengers al-

ready quarantined was in the highest degree inconsiderate of the public welfare. It was impossible to exert too great rigor in dealing with the pest.-New York Sten. THE dangers of the situation should net ther be underrated nor exaggerated. That the public and their representatives may

grapple adequately with the evil which has entered our borders it is essential that its proportions, so far as human agency can at tain that end, be carefully measured. Brooklyn Engle. A DEADLOCK IN HAWAIL

The Triangular Fight of the Parties Stops the Wheels of Government.

Hoxolulu, Sept. 10 .- There is a deadlock n the Legislature relative to the question who shall fill the new empty seats in the Cabinet. The vacancies were caused on the evening of August 30, when Ministers Parker, Widemann, Spencer and Neumann were retired by a resolution of want of confidence being carried against them by a vote of 31 to 10. Neumann had only been in office about a dozen hours, and by the action of the Legislature not only lost his position in the Cabinet, but his seat as a noble in the Legislature

Legislature.

From August 30 to date there has been no harmonious action by the three parties in the Assembly, and a consequent deadlock ensues. Queen Liliuokalani has called upon Hon. Arthur P. Petersen to form a new tabinet, but, although nearly a week at work, he has not yet succeeded. In the meantime no work is being done by the Legislature. There is some probability that Marshall Wilson may have to reconsider his position upon the formation of a new Ministry, and upon the formation of a new Ministry, and rumors are rife as to the position he would succeed to, those of Chamberlain and Crown Land Commissioner being mentioned. From a reliable source, however, it is intimated that he would be appointed Hawaiian Commissioner Consul at San Francisco.

CINCINNATI WIRES UNDERGROUND.

The Telephone Company Completes Its Subway and Sets a Good Example.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16-Captain George N. Stone, general manager of the telephone ines of this city, has given official notice to the police and fire departments that the subways for relephone wires are now com pleted in the central portion of the city, ex pleted in the central portion of the city, extending from Third to Court streets and
from Broadway to Central avenue.

The wires, he says, will be drawn into the
tubes within the next 90 days, and by next
spring, if the police and fire departments are
point in removing their wires to the subway which the telephone company has provided for them, all poles and wires now disfiguring that portion of the city can be removed. The work of the telephone company has been done in a most thorough
manner.

T hat It May Come To. Washington Star.] New York journalistic enterprise may yet arrive at a point where special men are employed to blue-pencil microbes out of re-

porters' copy. At the Foot of the Ladder. Baltimore American.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Whalebone is \$15,000 a ton. -Chinamen drink all their wines as het

as it is possible. -Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in the year 1781.

-Bishop Berkeley wrote the "Principles of Human Knowledge" when he was 26 years

-The largest pyramid in Egypt has by late measurement been proven to be 438 feet

-Chinese women are not taught to write or read. They are not considered of enough

-The New Jersey Court of Chancery has decided that oysters are not real estate, but personal property.

the London police in place of the old fastioned oil buil's eyes. -The hardest known wood is said to be coeus wood. It turns the edge of any ax,

-Small electric lamps are being tried by

-At the siege of Jerusalem the Romans had a catapult that threw a stone weighing 170 pounds a distance of 500 yards. -India rubber trees grow wild all over

Lee county, Fla. At Fort Myers they are the chief shade and ornamental trees. -Horticulturists tell us that the orange was originally a pear shaped fruit about the size of a common wild cherry. Its evolution is due to 1,200 years of cultivation.

-There is a tree in Jamaica known as the life tree on account of its leaves growing even after being severed from the plant. Only by fire can it be entirely destroyed. -Investigation of rain drops lead to the

within the drop. -If the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the earth, such sounds, instead of reaching us in the space of about eight min-utes, as light does, would only arrive after a period of nearly 14 years.

trical engineering. A school of arts will be or anized, in which the electrical section will be a prominent feature. -Crystalized nitrogen is one of the greatest chemical curiosities. By cooling nitro-

-The new sub-treasury building at San Francisco has an electric burglar alarm installed between the rows of bricks so that any interserence with either the bricks or cement will cause an alarm to sound.

ican patent for a transmitter expires here on January 20, 1893. The Bell telephone patent does not expire until March 7, 1893. -An inmate of the Bates county (Mo.) poorhouse died lately whose head was 36 inches in circumference and the weight of the brain found to be 144 ounces, while the he brain found to be 144 ounces, while the ormal weight of the average brain is but 45

-A heavy plate glass shade, ornamented with gold and securely locked to three sta-ples set in the marble top of a pulpit in a church in Brussels, is said to cover one of the thorns which formed a part of the Savior's crown. -Flies have long been accused of spread-

ing disease, but it is asserted now from Hav-

and that mosquitoes have a use, for if they inoculate anyone after oiting a yellow fever patient the disease which follows is so mild that fatal results are rare. -The Chinese make what is called "chi-

side of the soap bubbles and then had some delicate contrivance with which you could handle the pieces, you would find that it would take 50,000,000 films laid one upon an-other to make a pile one inch in height. -The new colors have odd names but little suggestive of the tints they represent.

-It you could cut sections out of the

browns. -The discovery of an onvx mountain in

State of Washington are covered with a growth of wood which will cut an average of 25,000 feet of mercantile lumber per acre. Much of it in the vicinity of Port Crescent will cur an average of 100,000 feet and more to the acre, while single trees are common that will cut 3,0 0 feet. -Of the 2.322 Swiss factories which em-

1,114 exclusively employed water power, and only 638 exclusively steam power, while 437 employed both water and steam; and, taken altogether, these 2,822 actories used 54,345 horse-power of water and 27,432 of steam, and only 717 of gas and electricity. -In many parts of England, in Germany and in the North of Europe there are nume ous superstitions concerning the cuckoo, all

-In 22 of the largest cities in the United States 17,417 women who are working for a living were questioned by Government agents. Of these 15,388 are single, and the average age is 22 years and 7 months. They represent 342 vocations, and their average wages are \$5 51 a week. A partial census in

where it is again reflected by burnished tin, covered with glass, into the coaches, making a soft and agreeable light. The trains au-tomatically turn the current on and off in entering and leaving the tunnel.

-On the shield of Achilles, described by Homer, were represented the earth, the sky, the sen, the sun, the moon, all the constellations, two cities with crowds filling the forums and armies besieging a town, besides battles, single combats, rural scenes, har-vest scenes, vintage scenes, pictures of home lie. dances, cattle herding, lion and bull life, dances, entile herding, from and fighting and a vast variety of mytholog

PIROUETTES FROM PUCK.

Clubson-Is Spongely much given to drink? Treatly-Quite the reverse. Cinbson-What! a total abstainer?

Skipley-See that woman talking to Major Brassey? She and I are engaged. httpley-Engaged, you idiot? Why, that's your

HIS BEASON. She is charming and stylish and clever, She is fair as a flower, and young As a morning in May. No one ever

Her beauty possesses a giory

Hoffman Howes-I see by the papers that he Pwince started walsing hosses five yeahs ago. Howell Globon—Ya-as. And we must do everything the Pwince does,

Said Cupid, in a huff; "For, when I shoot for girls, a score Is never deemed enough!"

Smithe-I don't see how you make out that American laborers are no better off than the pauper laborers of Europe; they sometimes get twice the wages! Tompkins—Yes; but by being on strike half the The croakers are not all dead yet, but the list grows thorter and shorter every time they maunge to even that up.

conclusion that some of the large drops must

-The new university of Chicago will include in its departments a school of elec-

gen gas down to 367° below the freezing point and then allowing it to expand, solid snow-like crystals are formed.

-Edison's carbon transmitter patent exptred in England July 30. The Blake Amer-

wahi," or grass cloth, from the fiber of the common nettle. It is said to make a splen-did cloth for tents, awnings, etc. When made into belting for machinery it is said to have twice the strength of leather.

Three of the new reds are "Roi," "Prim rose" and "Francis I." "Angelique" is ten-derly expressive or pulest apple green, "Pygmalion" and "Diavoia" are both

be of superior quality, finely grained and beautifully marked with streaks of varie-gated color. The find is situated 30 miles south of El Paso and 14 miles from the Mex-ican Central Railroad. -Twenty millions of acres of land in the

played motive power at the close of 1888,

of witch, however, unite in ascribing to it oracular powers. In the Maritime Highlands and Hebrides, if the cuckoo is first heard by one who has not broken his last, some mis-fortune, it is believed, may be expected.

1886 showed the average wages to be \$4 95. -A long tunnel near Paris has been lighted in a novel way. Reflectors throw the light from many electric lamps 15 feet above the rails to the sides of the tunnel,

Treatly-No; much drink is given to Spongely. When Music, heavenly maid, was young, To stately measures she gave tongue; But sentle now, the live long day She chortles "Ta-ra-boom-de-ay!"

Saipley-I know it-nut we are engaged to be

To a lovelier creature hath sung. That makes my heart quiver and throb. But I never will tell her my story; For I've seen her eat corn off the cob.

an Howes-But how the dooce can we star valsing hosses five yeals ago? "This leap year is an awful bore,"

be more or less hollow, as they fall when striking to wet the whole surface inclosed