

ENTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 156. Vol. 6, No. 228-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice hovember, 1887, as second-class mat

BUSINESS OFFICE,

Cor. Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Booms and Publishing House, 78 and 80 Diamond Street, New Disp Building.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW TORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be

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

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at 20 cents per week. ignorance.

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

copies, 2c; single and double number copies, ic. FITTSBUBG, MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1892.

A SUCCESSFUL FIGHT.

There is much ground for hope in the

outlook concerning the fight against cholera. Unless the official reports from New York are deliberate and gigantic lies-which the frank acknowledgment of last Wednesday forbids us to believethere is good evidence of the possibility by vigorous measures of checking and controlling the disease even after it has reached the land.

No secondary cases have been reported. and although it is ten days since the first death from cholera on shore, five days have elapsed without the appearance of a new case. At Quarantine it seems to be well demonstrated that science is triumphing over the epidemic. Among the thousands from the infected ships who have been long at Quarantine the disease is dving out, and the only new cases were from the recently arrived loads of infection which the steamship companies persist in sending to our shores. We have in these facts good reason for the trust that while there may be scattering cases, the work of prompt isolation and disinfection wherever it appears will prevent it from reaching serious proportions.

There is even more ground for encouragement in the proof last week of the value of the sanitary work that has been done in Pittsburg. While the cholera was still on the other side of the Caucasus leather, 8.82 per cent. These two were in THE DISPATCH urged that the work of cienning up should be set about, both because preparation could not be too early or too thorough, and because, if the cholera should not cross the ocean, the gain in the lessening of other filth diseases would more than repay the work. It was necessary for the cholera to come nearer than it then was to stimulate the work. But it was commenced soon enough to do great good. Too much stress cannot be duced on the proof of the value of samilary work in the decrease of the death rate of Plitsburg to one-half its average since the city authorities have set about

by work of sanitation with a will, This good work should be kept up without intermission. There are still many

bining the merits of elasticity and stamethods of bringing the profits of business bility equal to that of requiring notes to into the hands of the great manipulators be based on a deposit of securities which | But it is exceptionally refreshing to find can be increased or diminished according it based exclusively on the guardianship to the demands of trade. Beyond that of the farmers who are to be shut out with the Times asserts that the national bank the rest of the world from the same incirculation on the present basis is pracformation.

tically a thing of the past. It may be "on its present basis," but that is no reason ALL the Democratic organs have bee mashing Peck because his figures showed why new securities surrounded by the an increase in the aggregate of wages paid, safeguards of the national system cannot but not an increase in the rate of wages to each individual. But now comes the Demobe substituted if a real effort is made to

"No one," says the Times, "can serithat in some branches the wages paid per ously pretend that the various forms of hand have increased, while the aggregate payment of wages has diminished. This is paper currency now in use constitute a safe, satisfactory or sensible system." not half so hard on Peck as on the argu-This is stupendous. There is not a paper ments of the other Democratic organs. dollar in circulation that does not circu-

late at par throughout the length and THE New York Sun, in a foreible edite breadth of the land. There is not one that rial, calls upon the authorities of New York to burn the city garbage instead of defiling has not the credit of the United States bethe bay with it. That is what THE DISPATCH hind it. The total bulk of \$990,000,000 has been urging in Pittsburg for some time issues other than national bank notes rests It is semi-civilization to inflict the injury on a reserve of more than 50 per cent, a upon surrounding areas of dumping suc greater security than any bank can afford. stuff into rivers or bays and letting it decay

tory.

large majority.

to attend to Curtis.

ward workers.

turbed frame of mind

To assert that notes issued under the authere. thority of forty-four different State Legis-By the way, there is some pertinence i latures should take the place of these forms of circulation is either the sublimity of effrontery or the stupendousness of United States Marine Hospital Service requiring all foreign cargoes of rags and other material to be disinfected at the port of The Times heads its article "Bourbons hipment was entirely inadequate and Banks." This is eminently appropridate when this arrangement was to go into

ate. Only the most stupid Bourbonism could propose to turn back a system demonstrated by thirty years' experience to be the best in the world, in order to resume one shown in the previous thirty years to be the worst in the world.

HANGING OR BURNING? The Democratic campaigners are pursu ing Peck with an acrimony that has gone to the extent of arresting him. This intimation that the statistician who publishes statistics not favorable to the Democratic cause is a criminal leads to the inquiry whether such a traitor is to be simply and mercifully hanged, or whether his crime requires a punishment with

melted lead or boiling oll, or something equally humorous in It. While this pursult of Peck with the terrors of the law is going on that unfortunate party is in its turn pursued by other candidates for the torture. The Democratic statistician of Indiana and the Democratic banking superintendent of New York have each given official information corroborating Peek, and now comes the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor with this showing: From 1890 to 1891 there was a gain of 2.60

per cent in the total amount of wages in 75 industries. The range from the highest to the lowest was from \$676 55 to \$278 98 in 1890 and from \$687 76 to \$287 22 in 1891. In carpet ings the increase was 3.66 per cent; in cotton goods, 4.67; in machinery, 3.58; in metals and metallic goods, 3.28; in paper and paper goods, 4.70; in woolen goods, 7.15, and in worsted goods, 1.58. The chief decreases were in boots and shoes, 3.75 per cent, and

dustries having free raw material and re ceiving practically no assistance from the McKinley act. We believe that eminent tariff reformer ocument. Gen. F. A. Walker, to be responsible for this report. Whether the statistics come from a New York Democrat like Peck or a Mugwump like Walker they are equally

disastrous to the calamity campaigners. Yet there is worse and more of it. George Ticknor Curtis, the Democratic stand-by or constitutional authority, the intimate and adviser of Tilden, the try would be in a very placid and undisintimate and adviser of Tilden, the biographer of Buchanan, and the exponent of rock-ribbed and strict construc-

IGNATIUS DONNELLY declares that the tion Democracy, comes out in a letter re-People's party will carry Minnesota by 30,000 pudiating the Democratic platform on the majority. It is clear that Ignatius is making tariff. He declares its utterance on the free with the ciphers once more. constitutional question to be a repudiatio of the principles of the founders of IT might be expected that the Charleston News and Courier would be outlawed as a recreast Democrat but for one thing. That Democracy; and he is going to commit the further awful crime of writing a more exurnal publishes statistics showing the tended letter on the constitutionality and business of Charleston to have increased benefit of the protective system. If Peck \$14,000,000; but saves itself by attacking must be arrested for his offense, hanging Whittier because he never sung the woes o without benefit of ciergy, is too good for the South under the tyranny of the protec-George Ticknor Curtis. tive system.

venture to suggest that the best that can

THE ELEVATOR RING'S REFORM.

the Democratic campaign.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH,

THROUGH QUARANTINE.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

-LORD BACON, in his essay on Travel, has a sarcastic remark to make about people who keep journals on shipboard and leave them blank on land. He appears to think that life on the water offers nothing worthy of recording. Lord Bacon was a great and wise man, but he would have known more if he had lived to be 200 years older. By that time he would have made is journey across the Atlantic; he would have seen his whale and his iceberg; he cratic Harrisburg Patriot and destroys him with the assertion that his report shows would have become acquainted with the varied distresses of sea sickness; he would have attended one or more ship "concerts" have attended one or more ship "concerts" and have listened, with more or less strain upon his charity, to the performances pro-fessional and amateur which distinguish

those events; he would have staked some money, possibly, upon the number of the pilot boat; he might have had experience of lelays of quarantine, and he would certainly ave been welcomed with the characterist ospitalities of the land of the free and the he of the brave by the officials of the New York Custom House. Bartholdl ought to have put a search light in the uplifted hand of his fine Liberty, and might properly have extended the other hand in the atti-tude of demanding duty! Then Lord Bacon might have torn up his old essay on Trave

and have written another one, sadder and ecalling the fact that two weeks ago THE DISPATCH asserted that the order of the wiser, in which he would have commended those observant people who industriously labor at their diaries even in mid-ocean. A Voyage to Be Remembered,

-THE September tourists have this year

found their voyage home anything but monotonous. We embarked at Liverpool in effect arrives to-morrow. But the cholers has been knocking at our doors so long that the midst of a pelting rain, and thus shiver this frail barrier has become ancient his ingly bade farewell to that fair mother ountry, whose red roofs and gray towers

linger so delightfully in memory. All day the green shores of Ireland lay along the THE report is current that the infected steamships are to be sent back to Europe in sky line, and the white gulls flew about the ballast. What is the matter with keeping ship. The City of Chicago still swung, bat-tered and broken, on the Kinsale rocks, as them tied up at Quarantine till the stean ship companies are forced to cease shipping we passed. Presently the great circle of s infected immigrants by the thousands water was complete, without an interrup

on anywhere. And then we steamed int ONE of the peculiarities of the final ad the midst of a storm. The official statemission of the Normannia's passengers is presented by the numerous and fervent dec ment, posted up the next noon on the chart in the companion way, described it as a arations of the eminent gentlemen who moderate gale," but to us unwonted lands have had a rather hard time on the useless men it seemed as if a dozen cyclones and ness of quarantine. It is an old and familian typhoons were fighting for the possession of human quality that the person whose foot is the ship. The Britannic rolled and pitched pinched does not like it. Nevertheless any and tossed, and did all the other disagree effort to keep infection away from sixty able things that a ship can do. Up went the prow into the black clouds, and then down million people is likely to be supported by a and down into the black ocean. The decks were like the two steep sides of a house

MR. GEORGE TICHNOR CURTIS' demot roof; now you slid one way and then the other, till the chairs had to be tied back to stration of how little the Democratic party knew of constitutional law or Democratic keep their occupants from making fatal plunges into the bottomiess pit. And it doctrine is interesting. But the party managers are too busy in having Peck punished rained! A combination of salt water and fresh is one of the most nauseous concoc ions in the world; but let it be shaken up

SENATOR MCPHERSON, of New Jersey, and churned by a good stiff breeze, and the luckless people who have to take it begin to has a very bad opinion of quarantine. Sin regret the day when they were born. This lasted for 36 hours. During that time the ultaneously with the expression of this opinion comes a statement of the amount of work he will have to do in rebuilding his steamship company saved money on our fences because he couldn't attend the New Jersey Democratic Convention. But if the breakfasts, luncheons and dinners. After that the weather was celestial. The full moon never shone more beautifully over the Garden of Eden. The ocean was like enator had been there fresh from the Nor mannia he might have found himself dethe sea of glass mingled with fire which St. John saw in his vision. The sun went down cidedly unpopular among the New Jersey

in glory indescribable. Bad News From the Pilot.

MR. CLEVELAND'S letter seems to re quire a great deal of bolling down. Perhaps his conference with his new friends, Murphy, -THEN came the pilot, who had sailed out in a small boat 300 miles to meet us. And with him came tidings of the pestilence, and Sheehan and Croker, necessitated some changes in the points of that rather tardy we learned how the country was alarmed, and how the Normannia, the Moravia and

the Rugia lay, floating yellow flags, at Lower Quarantine. And we began to look into the REMARKS the New York Herald: "The resent admixture of cholera scares and pofuture with some apprehension. Everybody had a guess about our destiny. We would litical excitement may serve to remind good be held in durance 20 days; we would steam straight into dock; or it would be five days, citizens that the physical system and the body politic are equally subject to attacks of insidious foes." If there were no more or two. Then we would discuss what the pilot said, and what the captain thought, cholera scare than there has been political and the opinion of the surgeon and the purser. We read the New York papers till we knew them by heart, and were ready to

begin upon the advertisements. Nevertheless, we had the usual concert which was shorter than usual, the Rev. Di McVicar, of Philadelphia, presiding, the Chancellor of the Western University and

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. know of the health of Pittsburg who should stand for 15 minutes at the corner of Fifth

avenue and Wood street and glance at the people who went by. This farce was worse than the other. However, the doctor seemed satisfied, and we were given permission to proceed, and that contented us very well. It did not, however, heighten our respect for the quarantine authorities. They appear to have but one preventive, and that is detention. That preventive, in the case of the unfortunate Normannia, they have applied in heroic doses. Our dose was slight. In general, there is a conspicuous lack in New York bay of the qualities of promptness and thoroughness. Dr. Jenkins is probably a well-meaning man, and ought

not to be personally blamed overmuch for being the brother-in-law of Mr. Richard Croker, but he is not big enough for the situ-

BUILDING UP THE SOUTH.

What Protection Is Doing for the People Below the Line.

New York Advertiser.] Editor Frank A. Heywood, of the Southern Progress, published in Norfolk, Va., told the reporters yesterday what protection had one for the South, and discussed the political situation. "The Northern Republicans, as well as

those who are supposed to represent the Re-publican party in the South, seem to fail to take into consideration that until within the last four years there was no particular reason why the Southerner should vote the

Republican ticket," said Mr. Heywood, "Until within the last four years our interests were purely agricultural, and we had no were purely agricultural, and we mad ho manufactories of any kind. If we wanted to buy a coat we naturally wanted to get it at the cheapest place, consequently we were all advocates of free trade.

all advocates of free trade. "But since the adoption of the McKinley law we have erected 6,454 manufactories. We have not any rich manufacturers in that section, for the Northern manufacturers, who are making money, have no reason to come to us. Our manufacturers are all men who were unable to stand the great compe-tition in the Northern States, or they were manufactories forement or superintendents who tition in the Northern States, or they were managers, foremen or superintendents, who wished to enter upon enterprises of their own, and came South, where the chances were greatest. These 6.454 manufacturing enterprises have given employment to thou-sands of people who never worked before, and these people thoroughly understand that their interests are entirely dependent none the protective tariff.

upon the protective tarif. "For instance, we have 150 mills sawing North Carolina pine. The mills employ 15,000 men. If lumber was put on the free list, North Carolina would lose its New Eng-land market, and necessarily these mills would have to close. We have no home market. "In the first six months of this year we

opened 182 mines, every one dependent upon the protective tarifi. If coal was put on the free list, Nova Sootia coal would keep us out of our New England trade. This would also free list, Nova Scotia coal would keep us out of our New England trade. This would also destroy the values of the properties of the Norfolk and Western, Virginia and Dan-ville, and Central and Pittsburg railroads. Since the tariff has been adopted and coal has borne 75 per cent of the entire tonnage, it has increased from 11,000 tons to 834,000. The Elk Garden district is mining 12,000 tons dally. Coketon has four mines, and the out-put is 1,500 tons daily. At Douglass, 50,000 tons were taken out last year, and it is esti-mated that there are 50,000 000 tons con-cealed undoubtedly in the Roaring Creek region. These flyures are being presented to the people in our district in a manner which admits no question. "Four knitting mills have been erected in Norfolk since the McKinley bill was adopted. They employ 800 people who never had work before. Every one who knows anything about the knitting business knows that there would be no knitting mills in the ten Southern States. They give em-ployment to 200,000 people, and you may depend upon it that these 200,000 people are very much impressed with the value of the McKinley tariff law. "The Republican subsidy bill gave New-port News a shipyard which employs 2,000 men. There would be no shipyard in New-

and politics. During his present Southern tour he divides his time between stump speeches and sermons from Baptist pulpits.

"The Republican subsidy bill gave New-port News a shipyard which employs 2,000 men. There would be no shipyard in New-port News but for the subsidy bill. "It has been asked if we expect to carry any of the Southern States for Harrison. That is a subject about which there may be some question, but we certainly will have more Republicans in the Fifty-third Con-gress than we have sent in the entire 25 years since the war." bill issue for all it is worth, and perhaps a little more in the Southern and border

THE STOPPAGE OF IMMIGRATION.

A Correspondent Sees a Snake in the Clause

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT. and Whitelaw Reid for Vice President."

MURAT HALSTEAD has made himself temporarily popular among anxious Demo-crats by conceding that the South is likely o remain solid this year, but Mr. Halstead's reputation as a political prophet is not of the best. There are indications of a determined attempt to at least create a diverion below Mason and Dixon's line. The action of the convention of disgruntled Democrats and Third party adherents in Alabama last week was peculiar and per-haps significant. An electoral ticket was placed in the field, pledged to no particular candidate for President, but hostile to Cleveland. For whom will these electors vote if successful at the polls? Weaver's friends took part in the convention, and he would probably be the first choice of the electors. But skillful and authorized representatives of the Repub-lican National Committee were also on and, taking a quiet but none the less active hand, taking a quiet but none the less active part in the proceedings. A portion of their work is to induce Alabama Republicans to vote for the ticket nominated last week. For the successful electors to favor Weaver would do Harrison no good. They might possibly help Reid by throwing the elec-tion of Vice-President into the Sen-ate, but the Republican National Com-mittee would hardly interest itself in such a remote conducency. Is it not possible that mittee would hardly interest itself in such a remote contingency. Is it not possible that there is an understanding that these elec-toral candidates are to cast their votes for the Republican national ticket in case they are needed? Such a combination apparent-ly has a fair chance of success in Alabama. The Kolb Democrats alone came within 10,000 votes of victory at the recent State election, and claim they were counted out then. With the Republican vote added the fusion would appear very powerful unless the

would appear very powerful unless the kicking Democrats get into line for the nu-

THE Alliance has raised up brother

against brother in South Carolina. George

Tillman, who has served eight terms in

Congress, has been defeated for renomina

tion by a narrow margin. His brother, Gov-ernor Tillman, the Alliance leader, is said to have secretly aided his opponent.

SOUTH CABOLINA politics are replete

with curious features just now. The Demo-

58 only are conservative Democrats, and by

conservative Democrats is meant men who

are in accord with the National Democratic

platform. Their voice in the convention will be utterly unheeded; they will not have

the slightest influence in shaping its deliber

ations, they are regarded by the dominant

element as worse than the hated Republi-cans. It makes no difference what kind of men are selected by the Tillman leaders as Presidental electors, the men will be nom-inated and will vote in the electoral college for whoever the Tillmanites desire. These

enders are professing loyalty to the na-tional ticket, and it looks as though the old

tional ticket, and it looks as though the old line Democrats will be forced to fely upon the professions in lieu of any better guaran-tee. The situation is very clearly defined by the Alliance organ, the Columbia Register, which openly discourages the Third party movement on the ground that "we (the Alliance) are the people, that we control the State Democratic machine, and can do as we please."

DR. CRANFILL, the Prohibition nomi-

ee for Vice President, combines religion

THE Democrats are working the force

States. Colonel William J. Stone, the Demo

cratic candidate for Governor of Missouri,

who is having such a hard struggle to de-

feat Major Warner, of G. A. R. fame, said in

passed, and I were your Governor, I would

spit upon the Federal statute; would use all of the power of the State to prevent its en-

forcement; and if Federal officers, possibly from Chicago, should come into our State

aosing about the judges' tables, we would

tional ticket.

1892.

Louisiana Republicans are making no claims is to the fiste at large, but tope to make a rain in the Congressional districts.

THE Solid South may not be broken his year, but there is every prospect that he entering wedge, at least, will be driven. PARTY MACHINES DEPRECATED. Carl Schurz Writes a Letter Becaus

Teo Ill to Speak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Hon. Carl Schurz has written a lengthy letter addressed to the Cleveland and Stevenson clubs of Kings county, and Alexander E. Orr and other titizens of Brooklyn, giving his views on the present national political situation. Mr. Schurz was invited by the clubs and citizens to express his opinions in an ad-dress, but ill-health prevented him from so

doing. After a brief introduction Mr. Schurz says: "We are tol1 that the tariff is the chief

ssue of this campaign. I certainly do not underestimate the importance of any of its aspects, but I regard it only as a part of a

aspects, but regard it only as a part of a far more comprehensive question, which is not merely economic, but political in nature, and concerns the general working, in fact, the moral vitality of our democratic system of government. There is a school of pessimists growing up among us, who, whenever anything goes wrong, are ready to desire democratic covernment a to declare democratic government a failure and to despair of the republic. If their dismal state of mind only led them to more sharply criticise, it would do no harm. But when every attempt at improve-ment is discouraged as useless, it becomes

If their dismal state of mind only led them to more sharply criticise, it would do no harm. But when every attempt at improve-ment is discouraged as useless, it becomes harmful. By the same methods every kind of government would fail and anarchy would remain. It must be a government of public opinion, expressed in the form of inws. Such a government will have mistakes, but as long as the growth of public opinion in the body politic is free the good sense of the people may be trusted to bring about the correction of existing evils." Referring to party machines Mr. Schurz says: "Public spirited citizens form a party because they have substantially the asme objects of public interest in view. They form committees, clubs and whatever else effective organization require. This is a healthy legitimate party organization. What is a machine? An organization within a party, composed of office holders and office seekers, who ostensibly serve a public cause for the purpose of having that cause serve them; politicians clubbed together for mutual benefit and support; well disciplined, under shrewd and energetic leaders, seek-ing in the first place to rule the party to which they belong so as to make its victory their spoil. This is the machine. Nor is that spirit very different when the office-holding force of a national Government is called into political service to promote personal ends. On the whole the development of party organization has of late years been hmelly in the direction of machine methods. What will the effect be on our political life? Money wrongfully used in elections corrupts public opinion. It serves to raise up a race of unprincipled, selfah, mercenary political as a to repel from public life men with patriotic ambition who wish to serve the public welfare ac-cording to heir honest convictions." In conclusion, Mr. Schurz spoke highly of ratic party is in undisputed control, but the Farmers' Alliance is in control of the emocratic party. At the Democratic Convention in the Spring Cleveland was denounced as a representative of Wall street, and the delegates to Chicago instructed to oppose him to the last, which they did. The same element, led by Governor Tillman and Senator Irby, still dominates. There is no Third party in South Carolina, for the reason that the peo-ple who compose that organization in the other Southern States are in possession of the regular machinery in the Palmetto Com monwealth. The State convention, which meets during the latter part of this month to nominate State officers and Presidental electors, consists of 313 delegates, of whom

ciphered as containing an offer of marriage made by a Pharach to a daughter of the King of Babylon about 1530 B. C. In conclusion, Mr. Schurz spoke highly of Grover Gleveland, and said that he looked upon his nomination, in spite of the efforts of the machine, as a good sign. He did not think highly of President Harrison's ad--Without including the recently established training colleges, there are now in England and Wales 41 institutions at which candidates for the elementary school pro-fession are trained and boarded.

CLEVELAND EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 18 .- After the commutatio

by Governor Buchanan of the sentence of

olonel H. Clay King, condemned to death

for the murder of David H. Poston, the

brother of King's victim, Frank P. Poston.ad-

deprecating the letter he had written to King's niece, Mrs. E. K. White. Mr. Poston,

courteous throughout his letter, was plain

land's action was "unwarranted and a blow at good government," and would in all prot ability cost him some votes in Tennessee; i

certainly would among the Poston family and its connections. To this Mr. Cleveland

GRAY GABLES. BUZZARO'S BAY, MASS., Aug. 17.

and to the point. He said that

replied as follows:

Frank P. Poston, Esq.:

-Chemical analyses of the soil of different localities show that they all have a He Tells Why He Wrote a Letter of Sy slight trace of alcohol in their constituent arts, due, perhaps, to cases of spontaneous ermentation of vegetable matter. pathy to Clay King's Niece.

-The largest masonry dam in the world has lately been completed in India, in con-nection with the new water works for the city of Bombay. It is about two miles in length; 118 feet high and 100 feet thick at its greatest depth. dressed a letter to Grover Cleveland strongly

-The Dismal Swamp in Virginia, one of the largest of the swampy tracts in Amer-ica, is one of the most promising areas for reclamation. It contains fully 1,500 square miles, and is at present of little value, ex-cept for a supply of timber.

-The first lighthouse built on the American continent was at St. Augustine, Fin. Its chief use was as a lookout, whence the Spanish people of the town could see vessels approaching from Spain or get notice of the coming of foes in time to run away.

-No devout Russian will ever neglect the religious service on Sundays and holy days: the attendance in the churches, there-fore, is always good. There are no organs in the churches, but a well trained chorus, the voices of which are most impressive.

-Ordinarily a travel of 100 feet per min

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Dancing is taught in many of the public chools in Scotland.

-Guines pigs allowed to roam freely in a en-house will keep away rats. -Eight ounces of cork are sufficient to

support a man of ordinary size in water. -About 37,000 women are employed as

telegraph operators in the United States. -An adult laboring man wastes five

nnces of muscle in the course of his daily -The Sultan of Turkey possesses some of

the most luxuriant and costly baths in the world.

-When bees do not go out as usual, but keep in or about their hives, rain may be expected.

-In the Bank of England at least 60 folls volumes or ledgers are filled with writing daily in keeping the accounts.

-It was Queen Anne-Richard IL's Queen Anne-who introduced trailing gowns into England nearly 500 years ago.

-Before the year 1775 only two stumps ere used in cricket instead of three, to which number they were increased in that

-The German and Austrian Alpine Sodety has erected 419 taverns in the mountains where students can board at reduced rates.

-The mortality among cattle at sea, resulting from crueity, want of water, &c., was formerly stated at 16 per cent, while at the present time it is 1 per cent.

-There are 15 national banks in New York City which have deposits excee 15,000,000 each, the largest amount being 33,000,000, in the National Park.

-At Liege about 40,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of arms. During recent years it is said that the productions of Liege have diminished in prestige. -Young ladies of Germany have a super-

stition that if they bury a drop of their blood under a rosebush it will ever after in-sure the experimenter a pair of rosy cheeks.

-A rapidly revolving brush which gets ts motive power through a flexible tube attached to a small electric motor has been found to operate practically in the grooming

f horses -The Fiji Islanders believe that if a man dies unmarried his soul is doomed to wander about through the endless ages of eternity in an intermediate region between heaven and hades.

-Crematory experts say that it is impossible to cremate a set of false teeth. Four thousand degrees of heat have been turned onto the artificial grinde 's without affecting them in the least.

-In the Oriental department of the

British Museum, a tablet has been de-

spots where vigorous measures are needed to insure complete sanitation. We are not yet past the period of possible peril, although we may be passing the term of probable danger. But above all, entirely adependent of the cholera, the work of thorough and vigorous sanitation is worth many times its cost in the protection from other dangerous though more familiar discuses,

THE VETERANS' REUNION.

The reunion of the Grand Army this week has some points of especial interest in addition to that which surrounds all the gatherings of the veterans. The assemding of the men who saved the nation thirty years ago at the capital after it has enjoyed nearly that period of peaceful growth and improvement is a subject not only of interesting reminiscence but of

natriotic themolit. Washington owes all it has to the fact

that it is the political center of a nation that was kept intact by the services of the veterans. The seat of the national Gov. crament is brought once more into social contact with the men whose marches through and around it formed its principal history from 1861 to 1865, and the review of the diminishing organization of veterans will bring to memory the magnificent force of troops led by Grant, Sherman and Sheridan in review through the capital at the close of the war.

Washington may well give a warm welcome to the grizzled veterans whose patriolic valor turned its peril into its creatness. The honors given by the cupital represent the nation's esteem and ican farmer. gratitude. A pleasant reunion, and as many of them as the span of human life will permit, is the universal wish of all to the survivors of the Civil War.

BOURBONISM ON BANKS.

The remarkable declaration of the Democratic platform in favor of reopening the gates to wildcat bank notes by leaving the subject to the mercies of child who confidentially declares: "I've Arkansas and Wyoming legislators progot something to give you, but I won't duces a still more remarkable defense tell you what it is." If it is not the sigof it from the Philadelphia Times. That nificance of the excuse that the stocks of journal accuses the opponents of the grain in this country are perpetually ex-Democratic idea of discussing the thing cessive, it might occur to the elevator from the point of prejudices rather than pundits that it would be to the interest of facts, with a remark about "ignorant the farmer to have the world know when organs" which makes the further asser- stocks are light. Perhaps they will digest tions of the Democratic organ very inter- that fact sufficiently to publish statistics esting.

when stocks are light and to suppress The first of these assertions is that "the them when they are heavy. That would national banks were given a monopoly of have, with slight change, the same delightthe issue of bank notes in order to induce ful quality of keeping the latter condition them to lend money to the United States;" a profound secret. they were in 1864, but is the Times ignorand that for nearly twenty years that monopoly has been entirely an imagina- other interests are involved. The buyer Bourbon Democrats? Anyone from whom the farmer must get either with the necessary capital can go into the good prices or the reverse can conduct banking business who desires to comply operations more successfully if he has the with the necessary regulations; any one statistics which the elevator men propose having done so can issue notes who to keep to themselves. The farmer himwishes to buy the United States bonds as self, when intelligent enough, can profit a security. There are over four times as by the information. Perhaps the most sigmany United States bonds outstanding nificant feature of the move is the fact as filere are national bank notes. To that the exclusive intelligence which describe as a monopoly that which any man can engage in by complying with the regulations necessary to protect the public an exhibition either of prejudice or

Next the Times asserts that the national much more usufruct in this phase of the banking currency had never the impormatter than in the pretext of concealing tant merit of elasticity. That is exactly from European shippers an alleged excess the opposite of the truth. It had that merit to an exceptional degree. It is its sure to reveal. elasticity which, now that money is cheap and United States bonds are dear, brings down the issue to its present minimum. There is no way of more thoroughly com-

It will puzzle even Democratic rancor to COOL weather and cleanliness draw the find penalties which fit the crime of these teeth from the cholera scare. various and increasing offenders. We

PERTINENTLY PERSONAL.

e done is go back to medieval times and nave a grand auto ds fe of the whole in MR. EDWIN F. SEARLES is having built order to put an early stop to the heresy of under his personal direction the \$40,000 orpublishing statistics and expressing congan which he will present to Grace Church San Francisco. stitutional opinions that do not fit in with DR. HEINBICH PUDOR, once director of

the Dresden Conservatory, and a popular writer on music, thinks his country is becoming de-Germanized.

SECRETARY OF WAR S. B. ELKINS There are some very singular phases in the unanimous declaration of the elevator denies reports of his illness. He is at his home in Elkins, on the West Virginia, Cenmen of the Northwest that they will no tral and Pittspurg Railroad, and well. longer furnish statements of the weights CYRUS R. TEED, the evangel of Koresh shipments and stock in store in their warehouses. This reversal of the longanity, has secured several well-to-do converts in Lynn, Mass., who will shortly disstanding practice of aiding the trade by pose of their property and remove to Chi-cago to join Teed's "Unity" there. giving trade statistics the widest publication is supported on high patriotic WILLIAM H. HAILE, of Springfield, grounds. The publication of statistics,

Mass., at present Lieutenant Governor an they say, "is an absolute detriment to the Republican nominee for the Governorship. agricultural interests of this country," beis a native of the Old Granite State cause it tells the grain buyers of Europe Governor, in 1857 and 1859, was Mr. Haile's that we have enough grain for all their

CAPTAIN ALMONT BARNES, of the Agriwants and that they can hold off from cultural Bureau in Washington, lives in purchasing their supplies accordingly. Al Marvland, and in his daily tramps from his this, of course, in the interest of the Amerhome to the railway station has discovered several rare orchids and presented them to

The most salient feature of this arguhis department. ment is its comic side. The self-consti-THE Rev. M. R. Deming, pastor of the tuted protectors of the farmers serve Tabernacle Baptist Church, Boston, has tendered his resignation. He has four calls notice on the world at large that we have constantly on hand such an excess of tor consideration, one of which is to join Dr. grain that it would hurt the market to Pierson in the London Tabernacle of the late Mr. Spurgeon. let them know what it is. Therefore they

will never tell them. This is of THE JEFF DAVIS MONUMENT. the same quality as the innocent

It Will Be Located in Richmond, Work Will Begin in the Spring.

RICHMOND, Sept. 18 .- The committee of United Confederate Veterans appointed by General J. B. Gordon is in this city. Resolutions were adopted, selecting Richmond as the place for the location of the Jefferson Davis monument and providing for the appoint-ment of committees from each State to or-ganize at once for the collection of funds. The work will begin at once, and it is con-templated to lay the corner stone of the monument some time during May.

CUBA'S RESTLESS REVOLUTIONISTS.

Their Leader Has Gone to San Domingo Continue the Work of Agitatio

But we fear that this charming inno-NEW YORE, Sept. 18 .- The Times publishe cence is only a pretext. The fact is that a statement from prominent Cubans here that Senor Marti, leader of the Cuban revolutionary clubs here, in Philadelphia, Tampa and Key West, has gone to San Domingo to carry on the agitation there and to continue the work of preparing for another uprising. A new movement is to be undertaken for the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

Buffalo Soldiers to Be Arrested.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18-Superintendent of Police Morgenstern has gone to New York with warrants for the arrest of the soldiers with warrants for the arrest of the soldiers of the Twenty-second Regiment who were implicated in the shooting of Michael Bro-derick during the switchmen's strike. He also has subpenas which he will serve on the officers of the regiment and on the offi-cers who were in charge of the squad which did the shooting, ordering them to appear before the grand jury, which is now in ses-sion. the elevator men obtain in this way will permit them to manipulate the market. They alone are to know when they can squeeze the market by corners or when they can sell short with profit. There is

Minister Porter Says He Has Oult.

which the market quotations would be NEW YORK, Sent 18-A. G. Porter of Inmapolis, arrived from Europe on th The idea that any trade can be mad steamship Fuerst Bismarck yesterday, and confirmed the rumor that he had resigned his post as Minister to Italy before leaving for America. He said his resignation took effect last Thursday. prosperous by making its statistics the exclusive; property of a favored few is a medieval one worthy of the prevailing

Mr. J. J. Miller contributing to the pleasure of the audience, and Miss Rosina Vokes, whose name has a pleasant sound in the ear

of all good theater-goers, doing her share and doing it delightfully. Thus we came to Quarantine and dropped our anchor, our hearts going down with it. At breakfast we passed the plague ships, and the sight did not increase our annetite All about us, also at anchor, lay a dozen great ocean steamships, waiting for the erdict of the inspectors. That was early Friday morning, and we lay in quarantine till late in the afternoon of Saturday.

Uncertainties of Quarantine.

-THE experience was not a particularly unpleasant one. Everybody on board was well. Both days were fine. New York harbor, one of the most beautiful in any waters presented a spectacle of loveliness night and day. The banks were green and the lights in the dark gleamed across the water. The passengers were more than usually sociable and congenial. The White Star people spared no effort to make us comfortable. The bugle sounded at the regular hours and we went down to read our gen erons bills of fare and enjoy our meals. The eather was cool, with refreshing breezes

We had no reason to complain, except for the detention and for the suspense. The detention we accepted as best we could, recognizing the need of it. It was true that our bills of health were clean, nevertheless the Wyoming, which came in about the same time with us, had an equally clean

ment to make, and was even passed by the health officers when the plague appeared in the steerage. We did not blame the men in charge for holding us back. The trouble was that we did not know, even up to the middle of Saturday afternoon, how long we would be held. And of that we felt we had reason to complain. The Brittanic lay for five hours at anchor before she was visited at all by the health officers. The doctor, as he left, said he would be back the next morning about 9 o'clock. He did not return till afternoon. We lived in an atmospher of uncertainty. Every hour a different story about our fate would spread about the ship. All the time there was the fearful pos sibility that cholers would appear in ou crowded steerage, and that we would be ent down into the Lower Bay to share th hardships of the Normannia. Still, most people took even the suspens philosophically. We read and talked and sang and looked at land. We packed our

trunks at false alarms, and then unpacked them. We made verses, somber and dis pirited, like these:

> O, let those pack Who do not lack The credulous assurance That we this day Shall not still lay In vile endurance But as for me,

Though plain I see The land so bright and green. I sadiy fear We shall lie here Five days in Quarantine.

The Disinfection a Farce.

-FRIDAY afternoon they sent over a chick of a boy to ask us questions. We formed in line, and inquiry was made about our luggage. Where was it ten days before we sailed? If it was on the Continent, an ominous cross was set against our names. The next day the chick of a boy came back and pretended to disinfect the tranks which had been on the Continent. The disinfection was a farce. The boy had a little bottle in his hand filled with some colorless liquid.

This he sprinkled over the suspected lug gage, putting about ten drops in a trunk. If yon were very good to him and not many were looking he would put in only two drops. Nobody could find out what the disinfectant was. It was generally believed among the passengers to be Croton water! The United States Government, fighting cholera with this beardless David for champion armed with a little of something in a class bottle, did not present a particu

larly dignified appearance. At last came the doctor. All the passe

gers, steerage and cabin, were passed in procession, before him. He was to judge of procession, before him. He was to prove the procession, before him. He was to prove the better skelter promenade was over the doctor knew just

Exempting Amer To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In a telegram published Sunday morning discussing the feasibility of wholly stopping

municration from choiers infected ports o Europe, exemption as to American citizens is spoken of as advisable. I rise to ask how long after a regulation exempting American citizens (steerage pas-sengers) was adopted, would it be before the Chinese methods of impersonation would be in full operation, and each new

immigrant would be traveling under an as-sumed name, with full documentary evi-dence that he (the bearer) was an American Then how long would it be before pho-tography and other aids could be brought to hear to beht the authorities in detention the tography and other alto could be brought to bear to help the authorities in detecting the fraud thus practiced? How much extra would the European mail-carrying vessels be earning by reason of the extra burden of carrying to Europe the naturalization papers of "citizens" anxious to help in-digent friends and relations to this our FL Dorado?

digent friends and relations to this our Ei Doradof Make the prohibition universal. Let no person traveling steerage in! American citizens unable to pay at least second cabin seldom or never visit Europe. If the plague continues there, and "citizens" are exempt by the terms of the contemplated prohibi-tory law from its operation, the tide of im-migration will scarcely be diminished, much less supressed, and the plague will be with less suppressed, and the plague will be with us to stay or to run its course. Pirrseung, September 17. L. R.

EAST OHIO U. B. PASTORS.

List of Appointments for the North, East and West Districts.

MASSILLON, Sept. 18 .- [Special.]-The East hio Conference of the United Brethren Church closed its session here last evening. lishop Weaver announced the following appointments:

North District-W. O. Siffert, Presiding Elder. Akron, J. F. Sheperd; Ashland, J W. Sheperd; Cleveland, J. S. Kendall; Cannan, J. G. Baldwin; Chippewa Lake, L. D. Dear; Cedar Valley, D. K. Lee; Lake Fork, J. F. Davidson; Mifflin, D. Sprinkle; Rich-field, V. L. Fry; Sheffleld, G. N. Barnes; Sterling, W. Grubbs; Troy, C. W. Bohner; West Bazette, H. T. Dibble. East District-R. S. Watson, Presiding E-der, Alliance, O. W. Slusser; Bioomfield, J. S. Barnes; Canton, William Williamson; Connoton, W. S. Moody; Centennary, M. L. Oliver; Fairfleid, C. F. Thompson; Louis-ville, M. M. Phillips; Mt. Olive, William Clark; New Bumley, D. G. Davidson; New Milford, J. Getty; New Philadelphia, H. D. Barnhouse: Vitterbein, W. S. Coder; Pales-tine, F. A. Frey. Canaan, J. G. Baldwin; Chippewa Lake, L

Milford, J. Gestyl, Jose W. S. Coder; Pales-Barnhouse; Vitterbein, W. S. Coder; Pales-tine, F. A. Frey.
West District-W. A. Althart, Presiding Elder. Bethel, J. H. Miller; Beach Grove, J.
W. Patton: Barberton, H. A. Dowling; Clin-ton, Mattie Mumma; Crooked Run, J. S. Joues; Central Ohio, E. V. Cole; Easton, S. A. Core; Massillon, W. B. Leggett; Marietta, C. G. Murphy: Navarre, I. M. Moody; New-man's Creek, Ellen Kunkle Noble.
Missionary section-B. F. Booth, agent of Missionary section.

Missionary section-B. F. Boot Oberlin University; C. Whitney.

NO DEMAND FOR PASSPORTS.

The Cholera Scare and the World's Fair

night almost as well shut up shop. Usually

of California, died at his home in San Francisco Saturday night, aged 64 years. Dauphy was one of the richest men in the State and made his money. In cattle. He was born in Ireiaud and came to this in cattle. He was born in Irelaud and came to this country when he was 9 years old. He worked on Henry Clav's larm, and when older went to Texas and joined Colouel Jack Hays' famous rangers. He drifted to California in 1849 and started in the cattle business. At the time of his death he owned 500,000 acres of iand in Nevada, stocked with cat-tle, a big ranch near Soledad and other large hold-ings in the State. The value of his estate is not snown, but it is one of the greatest in the State.

RUDOLPH INERING, the distinguished Germa-urisconsult, died yesterday in Berlin,

take them by the heels and throw them into the Mississippi river for food for the fishes." This is vigorous language, but it is probably intended more for home consumption in the present campaign than as the announcement of a second revolt against Federal authority. The sectional issue is being directed not only at the Republican ticket, but even more particularly against General. Weaver, who is asked by Southern papers how he dare come into that section hunting or votes after having been one of an invad for votes after having been one of an invad-ing army. Charges of cruelty and plunder-ing during the late unpleasantness are freely entered against the People's party Presidental candidate, and every effort made to prevent ex-Coniederates supporting him. The Charleston News and Charler says he "has too much of a Sherman and Sheridan dayor" flavor. Ar the recent North Carolina Republican Convention Uncle John Schench, a noted olored character, was temporary chairman. His work had all been laid out, and when delegate moved that the roll be called for the committee on credentials so that one

each district might be appointed, John promptly decided that such Uncle John promptly decided that such procedure would be revolutionary, as he had the committee already selected in his vest pocket as it had been made up and handed to him.

THE most lively canvass now in progress in the South is that of Georgia. This is Boston, Sept. 18 .- [Special.]-Prof. Picker ing, of the Harvard Observatory, thinks it is largely because of the State election on ctober 4. In the last contest the Farmers Alliance and the Democracy were united. but now there is a sharp dividing-line, the he urges the donation of money therefor in grangers having gone into the Third party. Speaker Crisp is leading the Demo-cratic campaign and is making a vigorous an interesting circular, in which he says, among other things: "The wide interest in astronomical research is well illustrated by ssault upon Populite candidates the frequent gifts of large telescopes to thieves. The other day he said: "In the the frequent gifts of large telescopes to as-tronomical observatories by wealthy donors who are not themselves professional stu-dents of astronomy. A station has been es-tablished by Harvard Observatory, near Arquipa, in Pera, at an altitude of more than 8,000 feet. If the sum of \$200,000 could be pro-vided it would permit the construction of a telescope, its erection in Peru, and the means of keeping it at work for several years; subsequently the other funds would secure its permanent employment. hird party platform the railroad plank providing for the Government ownership of railroads is absurd. It would cost the erment \$9,000,000,000 to buy them. Where is that money to come from? There is not enough money in the country. It is more than the money of all nations. But suppos that we had them. It would take 1,500,000 people to operate them. We have now 100, 000 officeholders. If we had 1,500,000 of Fed-eral officeholders when would the people nominate any body again?" The Democrats claim that as a result of their staiwart cam-"An opportunity is thus offered to a donor to have his name permanently attached to a refractory telescope which, beside being the largest in the world, would be more favor ably situated than almost any other, and claim that as a result of their staiwart cam-paign methods they will practically wipe out the third party in Georgia and record a majority of 50,000, which they expect to have an effect on the November result through-out the entire South. But the Populites are not behind in making claims, and loudly as-sert that they will get almost everything in sight. PECK has been under suspicion for

BARBECUES are the most prominent features of the canvass in Kentucky. A crowd can be secured in that way, which might not be so numerous if free trade and the force bill comprised the entire bill of

Mn. PECK says he was brought up "not to snoop into other people's business." He may not be a Pecksnoop, but there's an un-LOUISIANA occasionally thinks of some allayed suspicion that he is a Pecksniff .-Philadelphia Record. thing except pugilism and lotteries, and even the planters of the interior are becom-Tux barning of the documents on which ing aroused to the material interest they have in politics. A meeting was called by Commissioner Peck based his tariff report S. R. Gay, of the Third Congressional dis s a confession that the report was a lie trict, at which the following sentiments Men do not burn public paper which can do were expressed: "The demands of legisthem no harm.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

lative opponents to the protection policy THE attacks made by Mr. Peck's enemie are a constant menace to the sugar, rice and upon the manuer in which he optained his lumber interests of the Third Congressional facts are supremely foolish. He has simply lumber interests of the Third Congressional district, and it is an indisputable and self-evident fact that these interests need the fostering care of an average protection. Admittance to and counseling with Con-gressional protective committees is an in-dispensable necessity to successful effort on behalt of these interests, and Democratic Representatives, although believing in pro-tective policies, are at a serious disad-vantage in being debarred entrance to and cancus with Republican protective com-mittees; therefore, we, sugar, rice and followed out the established methods of statisticians in making investigation of this ort.-New York Press. nestic affair-a family guarrel.-New York mittees; therefore, we, sugar, i number representatives, and other sugar, rice and deregates, in conference app assambled, join in an earnest app Is Peck is to be destroyed by the Cleve in conference this day her and gang for telling the truth about labor

assembled, join in an entriest appeal to the voters of the Third Congressional district, irrespective of party, to vote for and sup-port in their full power the candidate here to-day by us selected, and we recommend that the people of the Third district shall vote for Benjamin Harrison for President the same treatment must be awarded the Labor Commissioners of Indiana and Massa husetts. They have both testified that business is steadily improving under the new tariff law .- New York Advertiser.

Frank F. Foston, Leg.: MY DEAK Sin-In reply to your letter of the 13th inst. I beg you to believe that I am in no wise wanting in sympathy for you or the family and friends of your brother, nor do I forget that in the situation there is a perfect excuse for conclusions arrived at without absolutely cool judgment, but I address you in the hope that, notwithstanding at this, you may be able to take a more reasonable view of my conduct. I have been amazed beyond expression at the misinterpretation which has been ion at the misinte ute is considered a fair speed for pistons of pumps. For feeding boilers it should not exceed 50 feet per minute. In fire pumps,

b) are a woman in disrces? I do not overlook the fact that in the closin paragraph of the letter I did say I feit there mig be extensating circumstances. This was writt in connection with the plain statement of my lett absolutely forcing the meaning in any one mind who saw it that my idea coo-cerning extensation was derived from it letter to which I responded. I should not it letter to which I did not add that, so far as n meaning and intent were concerned, I do not in the least regret my action. In response to your sa gestion that this act of mine may result in the lo of Democratic votes in the pending campaign, yo

of Democratic votes in the pending campaign, you will pardon me, I hope, if I say that when politica expediency forces me to be discourtcouts to a dis-tressed woman I am prepared to retire from politics. Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND,

A GOOD CHANCE FOR FAME.

An Excellent Opportunity for a Wealthy

Man Who Is Fond of Science.

y situated than almost any other, and and have a field of work comparatively

WHACKING AT PECK.

time, and now he is under bonds .- New York

THE folly of Peck is only exceeded by the

folly of those who regarded his ridiculous

report worth notice at all .- Philadelphi

World.

Times.

view of my conduct. I have been amaged beyon expression at the misinterpretation which has bee placed upon my letter writter to Mrs. E. K. Whit I cannot conceive what there is in the minds of th people of your locality which leads them to give it meaning so entirely foreign to my intention, and entirely beyond its just interpretation. Finis is the first reply which I have thought fit make to the frequent criticism of my action in the matter. After some hesitation I have thought fit make to the frequent criticism of my action in the matter. After some hesitation I have thought fit is not be fore and the source of the source of the countery of your letter and your relations to it tragedy, that I am still utterly unable account for the feelings which my lett has occasioned. Have you and others who a inclined to criticise my action for a moment r fleeted upon the fact that my letter was written response to the pitiable plea of an apparent heart-ordern woman, setting forth in a mann most impressive the reasons why the life of h uncle should be spared? Have you and my criti-this man? Have yon and they forgotten the cou-tery and consideration which gentlemen in to North as well as in the Souri consider due to appeal of a woman? Has it ensilery sacaped atte-tion that the letter was dictated slimply and sol-by the sympathy which every true man ought fiel for a woman in discreas? I do not overlook the fact that in the clost paragraph of the letter I did say I feit there min where the largest quantity of water is re-quired, the speed exceeds 200 feet perminute. -Hokkien girls are taken to the Straits Settlements and sold as domestic servants, while Japanese and Annamese females are imported by the Chinese at the Settlements, After being utilized in household duties for a certain time they are sold for "what they will fetch." -At the Kennington Oval on August 1

-At the Rennington Ovat on August and 2 over 60,000 people paid admission money at the many turnstlles to witness the cricket match between Notts and Surrey, These figures are far in advance of any previously recorded in connection with cricket match.

-For practical purposes the Mediterraneau may be accepted as being what it is popularly supposed to be, a tideless sea, but it is not so in reality. In many places there is a distinct rise and fall, though this is more frequently due to winds and currents than to lunar attraction.

-There is a man in Java who makes a good living as a prophet. He has been paid £50 a year for the last 15 years "for not predicting a tidal wave which will sweep clear over the island." The credulous natives believe that he has the power to attract a wave that will overwhelm the country.

-In the days of Queen Elizabeth it was customary to strew green rushes on the uncarpeted floor of the actors' retiring-room in theaters-hence the term green-room. Sub sequently it was usual to decorate the walls with green paper, and sometimes the rushes gave way to a carpet of green baize

-Fossil remains of the huge animals that inhabited the plains of Eastern Oregon hunof the greatest importance to astronomical research that a mammoth telescope should dreds of years ago are found in the placer mines above Prairie City, A huge tooth be erected south of 35° north latitude, and several inches across the crown was picked up a few days ago, while carly in the sum-mer the immense skall of some ancient species of animal was found near the same place.

-A novel way of choosing partners at a ball has become the rage in some of the Western towns of the United States. At a party a sheet is stretched across the room, the ladies stand behind it and advance their feet a few inches beyond the sheet. Each gentleman picks out a pair of shees, and the lady who stands in them is the one he takes down to supper.

IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES.

Priscilla-Do you think Edwin and An-

gelius really love each other? Prinella-I know they do. They sat together for two hours yesterday and said nothing but "Ch, Edwin!" and "Oh, Angelina!"-New Fort Herald, He started to find the cold North Pole. It was his brightest dream, Because he thought the girls up there

Would never want ice cream. -Chicago Inter Ocean

Beach-These seaside hotels are mere

oxes. Sands-Yes. Boxes of matches, -Puck.

"Here's a meal for you, poor man," said

the sind-hearted woman. And the tramp looked at her for a moment and then said haughtily: "'Scuseme, ma'am, but I allers dines a la carte."-Wishington Star.

The sky was gray, the sun obscure, When Phills turned from me her eyes; While since I know her love secure, I see but radiant sun and skies

Refraction! Radiation! No. 'Tis love that tints the vault above, That gives the sun his crimson glow. But what can science know of love? -Life

First Comp.-I'm out of commas, What gentleman will accommodate me? Second Comp. -- What's the matter with a hand-

The trouble with "Peck" is one of the en ful of cholera bacilli?-Chicago Globe. ivening features of an otherwise duil can Judge-What is your name? vass. The superior persons are entitled to Tramp-Allow me to exchange cards with your Honor. -- Texas Siftings. public gratitude for stirring it up. But it nust not be forgotten that it is a purely d

This life to her is a heaven below, As happy is she as the birds in May, Because she's a telephone giri, you know, And has nothing to do but to talk all day. -Neo York Press.

Witherby-How do you manage to keep

your sidewalk so nice and fresh? Plankington-My wife puts on her tailor-made gown, and every morning she walks up and down in front of the house, -Cloud Rovies,

might almost as went shut up shop. Ostanty the demand for passports is quite brisk this time of the year, but now there is hardly one application a day. Nobody seems to care to go to Europe until the cholern scare is over, and possibly the desire of nearly everybody to be in the country next year for the World's Exposition plays some part in the decrease of the demand for identi-fving namers. fying papers.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

William Dunphy, Cattle King. William Dunphy, the pioneer cattle king

Oblfuary Notes.

Affect the Travel Abroad.

port business at the State Department is quite played out, and the gentiemen who conduct that unique and interesting office