

The Dispatch

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PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1902.

TWELVE PAGES

THE MAN OF HIS TIME.

Four hundred years ago to-day Christopher Columbus, the bold Genoese mariner and first navigator to reach the western shores, was sailing around among the newly-discovered Bahama Islands, thinking himself arrived near the mainland of India. He was a far-seeing man, with a goodly spirit of the worldly temperament in him, and had taken care to contract with the King of Spain, who furnished him ships and outfit, and provided for his service. He was, both himself and his heirs male forever, to have the government of all the lands he should discover; one-tenth of the net value of all the precious stones and metals and merchandise within his jurisdiction; and he might, at any time, advance one-eighth in any venture and receive a corresponding share of the profits.

The King of Spain was, however, above contracts when it suited him, and Columbus, some twelve years later, died a poor, broken-down man. If his spirit, and those of his royal partners in his venture, are permitted to look down this week upon the monster celebration of the event of 1492, how extraordinarily near-sighted must seem to them human conception four hundred years ago as to the material progress of the race!

It is a marvelous development, this of the four centuries past. With great diffidence the King of Spain was then induced to stake a hazyly conceived hope of 7,000 dollars against the possibilities of the supposed land in the West. Not until the more enterprising Queen offered to pledge her jewels did her royal consort take heart to order the voyage. Now it is the American continent which represents the greatest resources of the earth; here science has wrought its greatest achievements; here man has made his most successful and promising experiment in government; and here all the arts are sure to ultimately reach their highest perfection.

There is not much more of this old earth to discover. Never again will an explorer discover the most of the continent of Columbus. There is the Dark Continent of Africa to be civilized, but its outlines and features are known. No supposable land still lies out of the path of the navigators. It is to the starchy firmament the eye must turn in these days to be fired by the divine inspiration of this planet, reach the stars by telescopes, and great in mathematics, whose knowledge conquers distance and lays bare the mysteries of the heavens, and whose those whose fame is in the future to rank with that of the Genoese sailor. These astronomers are relatively better equipped for their work than he was for his; and it would be more ignorant of Columbus to skepticism than assailed Columbus to assume that, long before another four hundred years shall have gone, the charts of the planets of our solar system will not be as well understood as is to-day the chart of the North Atlantic ocean, which in the time of Columbus excited only terror and superstition.

The enterprising Columbus has compelled the scientist to seek other worlds to conquer. Pretty much everything knowable is now understood about the resources of this old earth of ours; and the single question becomes in relation to the earth, how to inhabit it so as to bring the race to the worldliest state. In that vital particular there is made room for discovery yet. But everyone can take heart from the certain fact that, slow though evolution be, all the forces of creation are working together for the best and toward ultimate harmony. The pioneers like Columbus are tremendous agencies for advancing by many centuries the betterment of the race by their intellectual conceptions and persistent devotion to their purposes. It is in that sense the celebrations of this month, while on an immense scale, by no means transcend their subject.

THE ROUTE FOR RELIEF.

Mr. Bailey's paper on the freight question and the suffering of Pittsburgh shippers, recently read at the Chamber of Commerce, brings up a question which has been perennial for nearly 20 years. At times it has, as Mr. Bailey notes, been mitigated by the construction of competing lines, and then been brought again into vitality by the combination policy which permits all the lines to make rates for each other. Mr. Bailey's paper indicates that the need for relief is as pressing as ever.

The rather caustic description of the Pittsburgh shipper is of interest as pointing the way to relief. He is "a long-suffering animal," but when "his dormant energies are aroused he is resistless." This points to the conclusion that when Pittsburgh has suffered long enough it will take complete measures to remove the trouble. Mr. Bailey's paper contains an intimation that this will take the form of building another railway line. But, with the lesson of experience that such a line must sooner or later fall under the sway of one or another of the members of the line pool, we think that Pittsburgh when she gets waked up to her future work will demand a more thorough and permanent remedy.

That remedy presents itself in giving the city a comprehensive system of water transportation. The Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal, once built, can never be all-tributed by trunk line combinations. It will contain the sure cure for freight discriminations by permitting anyone who

is dissatisfied to start a transportation line of his own. With that route open and the pending river improvements completed Pittsburgh can for nine months of the year reach nearly every point from New Orleans to Duluth by water, and the rule of the railroads will be ended.

There is enough money in Western Pennsylvania to build this water way. It would save its cost to Western Pennsylvania in two years. When Pittsburgh is thoroughly aroused, as Mr. Bailey describes, it will take such a leadership in this project as will secure its ultimate construction.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Yesterday marked the opening of Pittsburgh's Columbian celebration. Buildings looked unfamiliar in bright-hued draperies, and even the erstwhile ungainly vessels of commerce almost became things of beauty for the nonce as they steamed up the Monongahela river. But the feature of the day was the highly successful display of enthusiasm made by the children of Pittsburgh's schools. The opportunity of indulging in a national spirit and emphasizing the glories of patriotism was well made use of. Addresses upon the discovery and history of the country, and flag raisings by the children in company with veterans, are well calculated to instill into the youthful mind a pride in our love of America, which should bear fruit in later life's good citizenship.

The tree-planting in Schenley Park was a happy thought, since it established a permanent monument to keep green the memory of the occasion. And the planting of trees in public places is a benefit to the municipality which grows greater as it grows older, and the act indicates the close connection between municipal and national duties. The man who is a good American citizen must realize that he can best serve his country in doing his duty by the community which immediately surrounds him. Any ceremony which cultivates a willingness to count the greatest good of the greatest number as the standard of importance than the personal aggrandizement of number is an excellent thing in these days of concentrated selfishness. Occasions for impressing these ideas upon the rising generation cannot be made too frequent or too dearly prized.

A TYPE OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

The removal by death of old and honored citizens, whose names and labors have long been associated with our city, is a matter for sad reflection, which is but little mitigated even by the knowledge of the inexorable law of nature. Coming quick upon the death of one well-known citizen of Pittsburgh, Mr. Arbutnot, is now the announcement of the death of another whose name had become a household word—Joseph Horne. Mr. Horne for almost half a century had been conspicuously identified with the growth and commercial history of this place. His early life was spent in Bedford, and he came to Pittsburgh, where he was one of the most energetic and ambitious of what might be termed the "country boys" of Pennsylvania, who made the most of their opportunities, and afterwards came to the large cities to take front rank in manufactures and commerce. The old towns of Pennsylvania, even if small in population and territorial limits, multiplied largely to his credit, and afterwards brought Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to the front of the mercantile procession. The qualities of patience, perseverance, religious integrity and careful procedure which were acquired under the healthful restraints of early life, and amidst the sturdy stock of early settlers, can be credited with the greatest number and most notable cases of personal success in the business of our modern cities.

Mr. Horne was interesting as a fine type of the class of business leaders above described. Success in these later days is won more quickly than in the older time. The cities have grown so great, and the power of capital can be brought into service so quickly, that progress is much more rapid for the fortunate than in the older and slower school. But it is that old school of merchants, nevertheless, which was most interesting in a personal way. The same qualities which built up their fortunes usually made them persons of figure, weight and influence in the community. Their judgment and conservatism made their counsel and opinions standards of judgments in the circles in which they moved.

Mr. Horne was in all respects a worthy and excellent citizen, as well as one of the most notable of the merchants of Pittsburgh. To all—but more particularly to the older generation—there is an especial sadness in the passing away of the man who may be termed the pioneer of Pittsburgh's commercial history. Even as the leaves which have lingered long, one by one they fall in these deepening autumn days.

THE WEEK'S TRADE.

The trade of this week practically ended last night, as to-day and to-morrow will be mainly given up to holiday-making festivities. Notwithstanding the interruption to business caused by the Columbus celebrations, the review of the week discloses a most satisfactory state of affairs for the present, and a bright outlook for the future.

The volume of trade in home industries is peculiarly noticeable. And the great volume in exports for September, as compared with the same month last year, is easily accounted for by the absence of the peculiar circumstances which caused the unprecedented and abnormal outgoing traffic two months ago. Even the trade reports bring confutations to the arguments of the calamity howlers, and the healthy condition of affairs indicates that the country has no inclination to substitute a dangerous policy for one the benefits of which are so conspicuous.

A STRONG MOVEMENT IS AFOOT TO PASS THROUGH CONGRESS A BILL WHICH SHALL REMOVE THE INEQUITIES AND INCONVENIENCES WHICH RESULT IN DIVERSITY OF BANKRUPTCY LAWS UNDER VARIOUS STATE GOVERNMENTS.

One of the strongest arguments in favor of such a measure is the advantage which, in the commercial world, would derive therefrom by the increase of public confidence in credit transactions. That abstract and intangible quantity, known as confidence, is the most essential factor in producing the prosperity of a country's trade. Nothing could be more fatal to public confidence than the return to the disastrous policy of permitting the issue of an unstable currency only controlled by the acts of forty-four different and distant State Legislatures, as advocated by the Democratic platform. Every argument in favor of a uniformity of bankruptcy law is applicable with an intensified force on behalf of the necessity for the institution of a sound national currency.

GERMAN HOPS A GOOD CROP.

So Far Superior to England's That the British Are Buying in the Continent. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Department of State has received from Consul General Mason, of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, a report dated October 15, stating that the harvest of hops in Germany and Austria has been unusually good. The latest estimate of the German hop crop is placed at 42,000,000 pounds. Fully one-half of the entire German product is of a high and excellent grade.

As late as September 15 the English hop crop was estimated at 42,000,000 pounds, but the close of the harvest showed a total product of from 40,000,000 to 43,000,000 pounds, and this deficit has brought to Germany a stream of English hops, which are being heavily the inferior grades of the new German crop.

Tailors Commemorate Officers.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the Tailors' Association in this city, the following commemorative officers, among others, were elected: Historians, C. William Mills, Denver, Colo.; Fred E. Goshell, Louisville, Ky.; R. F. Allen, Louisville, Ky.; Class Day Committee, H. S. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.; Field, Eugene, Va. An election to one of these committees is the highest honor which a tailor can receive from his classmates.

So Will Pittsburgh.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20.—Chicago will show New York this week how to celebrate Columbus, and Baltimore will also have something to say on the subject.

No Time for His Duties.

Omaha World-Herald.—When the time comes for the coronation of the Prince of Wales he will probably be too busy preparing a prize fight to attend.

Even Better Than Money.—Detroit Free Press.—Money makes the mare go, but she never gets her legs until you put on the harness and ball bearings come into use.

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

There is every indication that the managers of this national canvass are conducting it upon an eminently practical basis. The forces are being concentrated on the points where they are most needed, and comparatively little attention is being paid to mere localities. It is not a question of mere numbers, but of quality, for instance, whether Cleveland's majority is 100,000 or 200,000 in Texas, so long as he gets the electoral votes of that unwieldy commonwealth. The Republicans, on the other hand, are hardly devoting as much attention as usual to such States as Pennsylvania and Ohio, where the electoral ticket is safe, and the real red where it is needed to perfect the organization and get out the vote.

Perhaps Mr. Adlai Stevenson's delayed letter of acceptance will contain the Democratic substitute for the McKinley bill. It is hardly likely, as the party of negation finds it much more easy to unite in trying to pull down the policies of others than to put anything definite of that kind for itself.

The amount of danger in the Chicago platform is only surpassed by the vague elasticity in the interpretations thereof by individual Democratic leaders.

Sentimentalists regard lawlessness and picturesqueness as synonymous terms in some classes of dangerous criminality. Such picturesqueness is of a kind that calls for a disregard of ethicalism in its prompt and rigorous extinction.

Parades that persist in marching on right hand tracks, especially where the grade is steep, contain a grave risk and in spite of all warnings.

President Harrison's thirty-ninth wedding anniversary yesterday must have been a day of great rejoicing to his friends, who know that he has a nation's sympathy in his time of trouble could do but little to mitigate.

An eclipse of the sun is easily observable hereabouts. A smoky atmosphere almost obscures the use of smoked glasses.

It is evident that a large amount of the enthusiasm which has so stubbornly persisted in remaining latent in the political campaign is finding an outlet in the glorification of Columbus and America.

CHICAGO'S UNWHOLESALE MILK AND PURE WATER LEAVE NO PLACE FOR THE PROHIBITIONIST IN THE WINDY CITY.

Notwithstanding the present concentration of attention on Columbus, it is to be expected that George Washington will be remembered as enthusiastically as usual on his next birthday.

Columbus celebrations are a great means for displaying the population of this great and prosperous Republic.

The dedicatory exercises will give Chicago some of the experience needed for the proper management of the big crowds that are expected to flock to, and be seated as, the World's Fair.

The case of the Rev. Dr. Briggs threatens to become perennial.

Stricter term orders are getting short shrift these days.

Incendiarism and street violence must be sternly suppressed everywhere and under all circumstances. Respect for the law is something to be preserved at all costs.

There is a big boom in bunting around here these days.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Chauncey M. Dreyfus is credited with having 2,000 American infants named after him.

The late General John Pope left an estate of about \$25,000 or \$30,000 to his children.

King Alfonso of Spain, who was announced sick, is now making good progress toward recovery.

The engagement of Miss Mand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, to Mr. Thomas Sullivan Taylor, was announced at Tuxedo yesterday.

WHITELAW REID'S LETTER.

It is a good one.—Chicago Mail. A letter like that makes votes.—Baltimore American.

It is outspoken and fearless, but kind and generous.—Grand Rapids Herald.

It appears that Mr. Reid does some vigorous and wholesome thinking for himself.—New York Advertiser.

Whitelaw Reid's letter of acceptance is in every way superior to that of Mr. Harrison's.—Detroit Evening News.

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It is the logical complement of both the Republican and Mr. Harrison's letter, all three being in accord at every point.—Cincinnati Times Star.

It is a paper which will be commended to the careful consideration of thoughtful voters as one of the very best summaries of the situation that have appeared in this campaign.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His letter of acceptance is on a par with, if indeed it does not surpass, the best work by which he won his well-earned reputation as a keen and brilliant political writer and a publicist of the first rank.—Cleveland Leader.

Whitelaw Reid's letter of acceptance is a trumpet call to the Republicans, and though it will have no effect whatever on Democratic partisans, it is a splendidly conservative tonic.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not a Good Advertisement.—Indianapolis Journal.—The Pittsburgh agent of the Humane Society advocates the establishment of the whipping post as a means of punishing wife-beaters. It is a good idea, but the law is not in his favor before the Department of Public Safety and the Humane Society are complainants against wife-beaters. If this is the case, the Pittsburgh agent is in a bad way, and his plan is not a good one.

Because He Follows a Doomed Cause.—Washington Post.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch finds fault with ex-Governor Campbell because he is not more solemn in his campaign speeches. But this is not the O'Brien's funeral, and why should he put on funeral attire?

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

General Benjamin F. Partridge, residing at the Hotel Sherman, died Wednesday night. For over a year he had suffered from heart disease. General Partridge had a splendid military record, and was one of the bravest of the brave. He was born in New York City, and died at the age of 72 years.

Miss Elizabeth J. Slattery, wife of John Slattery, died Wednesday morning at the age of 72 years. She was born in Ireland, and was a devoted wife and mother. She was buried in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

Miss Lucy Walker, a niece of the former President, died in Burlington, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 20. She was born in New York, and was a devoted wife and mother. She was buried in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

John Teasdale, one of the owners and operators of the West End colliery, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died Wednesday morning at the age of 72 years. He was a devoted wife and mother. He was buried in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

BLIND BUT PATRIOTIC.

Children Without Sight Glorify the Beaux-Septes Flag They Will Never See.—The Wedding Season at its Height.—The Gospel of Society Circles.

The marriage of Dr. E. D. Clarke, of Woonsocket, R. I., and Miss Fendora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Sawyer, of Woonsocket, Greenock county, Pa., was celebrated at high noon, Monday, Oct. 17, 1902, at the home of the bride, in the presence of a host of friends and relatives. The house was artistically decorated and lighted with electricity. The bride was dressed in the conventional wedding costume—white silk and carried a white bouquet. The groom wore a beautiful, consisting of silver, bric-a-brac, pictures, etc. The bride is a gifted young lady. She is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music. Immediately after luncheon the happy couple, amid showers of rice and confetti, took a train for the West, where a handsonly furnished home awaits them.

Miss Lida McMinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McMinn, was married last evening at 8 o'clock, to Mr. Samuel A. Armstrong. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. J. N. Armstrong, of Harrisburg, the groom's brother, officiated. The bride wore a white tulle and lace gown. The groom wore a dark suit. The happy couple took a train for the West followed by the best wishes of many friends.

Last evening Miss Gertrude Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, and Mr. William O'Hara, both of Harrisburg, Pa., were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Penn. avenue. Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D., officiated. The bride wore a white tulle and lace gown. The groom wore a dark suit. The happy couple took a train for the West followed by the best wishes of many friends.

The Scotch-Irish musical and literary entertainment given last evening in the Sixth ward school hall was a very successful affair. Among the participants were the Misses Brockie, Mrs. J. H. Brockie, Mr. Alex. McDowell and Prof. C. M. Groszold.

A wedding ceremony last evening united the lives of Miss Amelia Ahlers and Mr. Theodore P. Langhaus at the home of the bride's parents, 70 North avenue. The Rev. Mr. Schuk performed the ceremony.

Part of the Columbian exercises in Pittsburgh last night consisted of a unique and interesting entertainment in the Butler Street M. E. Church. It was given by the pupils of the Wagon Ferry school. The program consisted of a variety of songs, recitations and plays. The children were all in excellent voice, and the entertainment was a most successful one.

How Wheeling Has Grown.—An Interesting Exhibit of the Increase in Wages and Manufactures There.—Washington, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—One of the "one-hundred-questions" bulletins issued to-day from the Census Office is that of Wheeling, W. Va. Though the increase in the manufacturing and business interests falls short of that in some other parts of the country, and does not give a fair suggestion of the development of the State at large during the last ten years, it is still a good showing. It shows that the city has increased in population from 12,000 in 1890 to 22,000 in 1900. The average wages paid per hand have increased relatively during the decade 14.7 per cent.

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CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

—Buckles were first made in 1680. —Paris has 791 periodicals, of which 11 are political. —Stage children have formed an anti-Gerry society. —David Levy Goliath with sailing stones! the year R. C. 1032. —Beans and peas were well known among the ancient Chinese. —Over 600 patents are issued for the use of electricity in medicine and surgery. —Of the public school teachers in the United States more than 85 per cent are women. —All Greek girls are dressed in white colored goods being regarded as immaculate maidens. —Cashmere shawls were sent to Greece from Persia as early as the time of Alexander the Great. —There is one Chinese, one Portuguese and one Cherokee newspaper published in the United States. —California roses are claimed to contain 20 per cent more perfume than those grown anywhere else in this country. —The Roman army, under Augustus B. C. 100, comprised 45 legions with 50,000 horse and 37,000 light-armed soldiers. —A dinner was recently served at T. come to 28 guests, in a dining room that was the hollow of a giant porcupine quill. —Probably the first electric trolley car in this country was placed on the new coast house at Los Angeles, Cal., last year. —General R. E. Lee's signature is worth \$10 in the autograph market, General M. C. Lee's is worth \$5, and General S. M. Lee's is worth \$2. —During the reign of William Rufus shoes were made 5 feet long, and stuff with low till they curled like a ram's horns. —Mr. Susan Neal, of San Antonio, Tex. who is credited with the capture of a panther, once killed a full-grown panther with a ax. —There is a Hebrew Bible in the library of the Vatican which 1000 years has been in existence. It probably the most ancient book in the world. —At the coming of the Spaniards, 1492 the most effective weapon among the Cuban Indians was the wooden lance, the point being of iron. —Argentine Republic lays claim to the longest horse railroad in the world, which runs from Buenos Ayres to San Martin, a distance of about 50 miles. —A society was organized in New York 1760, for the encouragement of American authors. The society's rules forbade each member to publish any book without the sanction of the society. —The advance in rates of wages is estimated at from 10 to 30 per cent, as compared to the rates of 1880, the proportionate advance in each class being directly in the ratio of the increase in the rate. —In 1800 our product of hardware was valued at \$100,000,000; in 1888 at \$77,000,000; in 1890 at \$100,000,000; in 1892 at \$120,000,000; in 1894 at \$150,000,000; in 1896 at \$180,000,000; in 1898 at \$200,000,000; in 1900 at \$250,000,000. —Bainbridge, Fla., produced a fully developed ear of corn which weighed 7 grains. This ear of corn has, it is said, four smaller ears attached, of new growth, which contain 40 grains, making in all a total of 1,180 grains. —The term "tabby cat" is derived from a famous street in Bagdad in which the silks were dyed with a red and black mixture of henna. The stuff is woven with wavy markings of watered silk resembling a "tabby" cat's coat. —In 1533 the corps pipe, a corset, was made of wood, and was used by the Spaniards. It was made of wood, and was used by the Spaniards. It was made of wood, and was used by the Spaniards. —Mrs. Immaculate Caroline Margrettel Bianca Leontine Hertzog, wife of Dr. H. H. Hertzog, died at the age of 72 years. She was a devoted wife and mother. She was buried in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

—Confirmation of the popular notion disease can be propagated by paper is established in a report from the State of New York. It is stated that a number of cases of diphtheria were traced to the use of paper which had been used in the treatment of the disease. —King Kalakaua's coffin was made of oak and was about 60 inches long, 12 inches wide and 12 inches high. It was made of oak, and was about 60 inches long, 12 inches wide and 12 inches high. —A new life-saving apparatus is being constructed at Toulon. It consists of a vessel filled with water, and is intended for use in the event of a fire. —Insects generally breathe through special pores in various parts of their bodies. These pores are called spiracles. —A suffocated anyone may test this by dropping sweet oil on the throat of a wasp. A single drop of the oil will cause the insect to die. —An immense sunshade, which is intended as a present for the Sultan of Morocco, has been finished at Berlin. It is 100 feet long, and is made of silk and gold. —The house is freezing, dear," said Jones, "and may I make so bold as to inquire the reason why?" His wife quickly made reply: "The cellar isn't cooled." —Brooklyn Eagle. —Mrs. Gaddie—How do you listen to gossip. Mrs. Quetto—How do you hear all you talk. Mrs. Gaddie—I don't. I make it up as I go along. —Detroit Free Press. —THE TENNYSON PORTS. What I'll wait the bard of State, Who crosses o'er the ferry? A million poets small and great, Customers to his right and left, All come to him for a rhyme, or a thought to be left.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly. "The house is freezing, dear," said Jones, "and may I make so bold as to inquire the reason why?" His wife quickly made reply: "The cellar isn't cooled." —Brooklyn Eagle. —Mrs. Gaddie—How do you listen to gossip. Mrs. Quetto—How do you hear all you talk. Mrs. Gaddie—I don't. I make it up as I go along. —Detroit Free Press.

—What's the matter, Jenks? You lo all worn out. —"I am suffering terribly from insomnia." —"I know a sure cure for that." —"What is it?" —"Just go to sleep every night and you won't be bothered a bit." —Buffalo Express. —This is the way she wound up her letter to a few days. —If this letter were read, you would know that it is not my fault, as I shall give my husband to mail. —Lutonopole Journal.

—The smallest scale of pale straw color. —(See across.)—(Special.)—Walcott J. Palmale, Superintendent of the Scranton Axle Works and an inventor of national fame, dropped dead at the power house of the Scranton Electric Light and Power Co. on Monday, Oct. 19, 1902. He had gone to the place with the assistant superintendent, apparently to inspect the machinery. He was found as a man of pain he toppled over and died of apoplexy. —During his lifetime Mr. Palmale had patented a score or more of inventions on steel axle-works machinery and revolutionary changes in the industry. —A Change of Name. —It is not the fellows who projected the canal in Mars that are now called "astronomical engineers," but those who "telescope" their trails. —Detroit Journal.

PERSONS WHO COME AND GO. DR. D. S. STEPHENS, editor of the Methodist Free Church, left for New York last evening to attend the New Jersey conference, at South Amboy, N. J. —A. H. Logan, of Philadelphia, the oil producer, lately interested in the McDonald field, is spending a couple of days at the seventh Avenue Hotel. —C. S. Beatty, a member of the State Legislature for Fayette county, with his wife and child arrived at the Central last night. —C. S. Borhamer, of Bordonia, Pa., a wine producer and inventor of considerable prominence, is at the Hotel Schlosser. —Mrs. and the Misses Seeger, after whose family Sagerstrom is named, are guests at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. —S. S. Graham, a banker of Brownsville, and his wife registered at the Monongahela House yesterday morning. —Mrs. H. D. Miller, of Philadelphia, and W. D. Best, of Meadville, are at the Hotel Anderson for a few days. —REV. J. H. LUCAS, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city. —William L. Lewellyn, the wealthy banker of Seattle, Wash., is a guest at the Duquesne Hotel in the city. —Assistant Postmaster A. G. Mackey, of Allegheny, returned from the East yesterday. —S. S. Moore and wife and M. J. L. Forbes, of Lisbon, O., are guests at the Hotel Anderson. —Thomas Deegan, President of the Sterling Boiler Works, is at the Hotel Schlosser. —The Misses Winteritz, of New Castle, Pa., are staying at the Schlosser Hotel. —Attorney P. C. Knox, wife and baby returned from the East last evening. —Norman Cohen, of New York, is registered at the Hotel Schlosser. —Sol Marks, a Greenville merchant, is stopping at the Anderson.

—The smallest scale of pale straw color. —(See across.)—(Special.)—Walcott J. Palmale, Superintendent of the Scranton Axle Works and an inventor of national fame, dropped dead at the power house of the Scranton Electric Light and Power Co. on Monday, Oct. 19, 1902. He had gone to the place with the assistant superintendent, apparently to inspect the machinery. He was found as a man of pain he toppled over and died of apoplexy. —During his lifetime Mr. Palmale had patented a score or more of inventions on steel axle-works machinery and revolutionary changes in the industry. —A Change of Name. —It is not the fellows who projected the canal in Mars that are now called "astronomical engineers," but those who "telescope" their trails. —Detroit Journal.

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