

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. Vol. 74, No. 316—Entered at Pittsburgh Postoffice November 1892, as second-class matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE. Cor. Southside and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing Office, 78 and 80 Diamond Street, New Dispatch Building.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 77, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where all orders for THE DISPATCH can always be filled.

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

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, Three Months, \$3.00. DAILY DISPATCH, One Month, \$1.00. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 Year, \$10.00. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 Months, \$3.00. SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year, \$10.00. WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year, \$2.50. THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 10 cents per week, including Sunday Edition, at 12 cents per week.

REMITTANCES SHOULD NOT BE MADE BY CHECKS OR MONEY ORDER, OR REGISTERED LETTERS. POSTAGE—Single and double number copies, 1c.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

A PREVENTABLE NUISANCE.

Yesterday afternoon considerable portions of the business section of the city were darkened by smoke from chimneys which seemed to be devoted especially to blackening the immediate vicinity.

The day was bright and the skies were clear; but the smoke from the chimneys prevented the full enjoyment of light and sunshine. The injury wrought by the continuation of this evil is almost beyond calculation. It would not be hard to arrive at an approximate estimate of the deterioration of buildings, of the damage to the goods of merchants, or the spoiling of clothing and works of art.

But when we come to an estimate of the injury to health and eyesight by the unnecessary deprivation of pure air and sunlight, the factors go beyond the power of figures to express.

This evil is made all the more inexorable from the fact, already demonstrated, that so far as the smoke in the business section is concerned, it is entirely preventable. Smoke preventing devices which would practically abolish the smoke from every one of the steam boiler plants belonging to the downtown section yesterday could be put into actual use daily.

Only unprogressive and lack of public spirit on the part of certain owners which permit the perpetuation of this nuisance.

These facts make it clearly the duty of the city government to prohibit the emission of smoke within the business section. The nuisance can be entirely abated if the city authorities have the energy and the public spirit to take hold of the work and push it to a successful termination.

WHERE CHARITY STEPS IN. The intimation that there is widespread and imminent danger of suffering among the unemployed people of Homestead is one that cannot fail to evoke public sympathy and stimulate generosity.

Such an exhibit ought to set all localities vigorously at work mending their ways.

ONE PERSISTENT FICTION. The idea that the Canadian railways are not subject to the Inter-State Commerce law has persisted to the extent of affirmation in the President's message and is subsequently re-echoed by a large share of the press throughout the country.

The survival of this fiction and the persistence with which the highest authorities accept it without sufficient examination as to its accuracy is remarkable.

The fact is that the Canadian railways are subject to the provisions of the act that has been declared by the Commission.

True, a decision has been rendered in the lower courts which somewhat enhances the difficulties of enforcing the act against the Canadian railways.

But this does not in any way exempt them from the provisions of the act that the more recent decisions, making it impossible to convict the managers of United States railways, do for our own corporations.

Both Canadian and United States railways are technically subject to the act, and both, by the grace of courts and politicians, have been able to reduce it to a nullity.

The bestiality of women and children press itself on attention.

Let the extent of the destitution be quickly determined by authoritative investigation. If it is as dire and general as some reports indicate, the response of Pittsburgh's generosity will be universal and immediate.

A NEW RATIO. The action of the English agricultural conference in favoring the international adoption of bi-metalism ought to clear the way for the adoption by the Brussels congress of a plan for that purpose.

With a respectable and influential element in England calling for that measure, the English standard is being established as the basis for standing in the road of submitting proposals for the reinstatement of silver to the governments of the world.

This is especially the duty forced upon the conference since the withdrawal of the Rothschild scheme of merely salvaging over the difficulty by a slight increase of governmental purchases leaves the Brussels body with nothing to do unless it marks out something definite for the adoption of bi-metalism.

Two propositions have so far been added to that of Soetbeer, published before the conference met. One is the general proposition of the American delegates for the resumption of coinage as the old ratio.

The other is that of Deagen, the Danish delegate, for establishing a new and adjustable ratio, simply making the ratio for each year that of the average market value of the metals for the year previous.

This is expected to furnish the starting point, with an international commission provided to adjust the ratio in accordance with the changes in the market prices of the metals.

Of the various propositions that have been made this is much the best. It would restore silver to monetary use, and would have the value of the coinage on the actual value of the metal contained in it.

The trouble has often arisen when, by the decline of one metal or the other, the other, first becomes the cheaper coinage is provided for in the action of the commission to readjust the ratio when the trouble makes itself manifest.

This is practically the solution of the question which THE DISPATCH has always advocated. It is not certain that such a plan can be successfully urged upon the

governments of Europe; but it is well worth making the trial.

THE WAY TO CHECK IT.

In discussing the immigration question the New York Herald starts out with the indisputable proposition that "the best way to check pauper immigration is to check it," and from that position jumps to the decided non-sequitur of levying a tax on every immigrant of one hundred dollars—which is practically the same proposition as made in Secretary Foster's report.

The capitation tax might undoubtedly have a deterrent effect upon many immigrants not of the pauper class; but its most positive influence on pauper immigration would be, that one who was rescued from that class by the possession of a hundred dollars would as soon as the tax was collected be reduced to the pauper condition.

That immigration might be diminished as a whole by such a tax is beyond dispute, but the difficulty would be particularly serious among the pauper class. Did the Herald never hear of paupers or criminals to get rid of whom the foreign governments would be willing to pay one hundred dollars per head, or perhaps the cost of keeping them two-thirds of a year?

The way to check pauper immigration is to check it at the point of departure by examinations establishing the integrity and industry of the immigrant; and that is the only sensible way to check it.

THE SHOWING CONCLUSIVE. Interesting statistics on the cost and value of road improvement are given to the public by Mr. S. R. Downing, of Chester county, one of the earliest agitators of the matter of better highways. His figures are based on the experience of the township of East Goshen, in that county, in making a loan of \$30,000 for the improvement of roads, and have therefore the authority of practical experience.

Mr. Downing shows that in that township it formerly cost \$2,000 to repair the roads each year. This year the cost was \$100. Repairs, interest on the loan and \$1,000 set aside annually to retire the loan, amount to \$2,500, or a very slight increase on the annual cost of the roads. Mr. Downing's personal figures show that the improved roads cost him \$175, while of this sum he earned nearly \$100 in hauling stone, and while macadamized highways may represent a gross saving of \$100,000 to the township, the taxpayers over \$2,000. Against this is to be set the immensely decreased expense for repairs which, as already shown, exceeds the interest on the cost of the improvement.

These very convincing figures are entirely independent of the effect of the improvement on rural property. It is a moderate estimate that the building of a first-class highway will have a benefit on the property of \$100,000 to the township. In other words, every mile of macadamized road enhances the value of over a thousand acres of land. To estimate the average increase at \$10 per acre on the side of moderation. The farmer owning 100 acres who cannot save more than \$60 per annum by the saving of horse power and the ability to take his product to market in all seasons would be a very effective sort of man.

The showing before us is indisputable. Besides the fact that road improvement nearly if not quite pays for itself in the economy of repairs is the great fact that it will yield over a hundred per cent profit in the enhancement of rural property.

Such an exhibit ought to set all localities vigorously at work mending their ways.

THE BYRNE-PARKHURST IN-KINGING has degenerated into mud-slinging, which, of course, is the natural outcome of all slum controversies.

BETWEEN Dr. Parkhurst and Superintendent Byrne, of New York, the public would find a good deal of difficulty in choosing a present. One thing, however, is pretty certain, and that is that the police force of New York will receive a much needed ventilation during the trials now pending in the courts.

DESERVING pensioners would profit no less than the nation by a bona fide scrutinization of the pension list to weed out impostors.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE. ELLEN TERBY made her first appearance on the stage when she was only ten years of age.

THE wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, will send a full band of 42 female musicians to the Chicago Exposition.

SENATOR PROCTOR, of Vermont, doesn't like to have his marble house at Washington in London.

OAKLEY RHINELANDER, of New York, is credited with owning the finest collection of antique armor in this country.

The wife of Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, is an enthusiast in her husband's work and is almost constantly with him.

TOLSTOI is coming to America to live with the farmers. Let him come right along. In winter the farmers have plenty of time in which to make it pleasant for him.

Mrs. DRAPER, widow of Prof. Henry Draper, the astronomer, regularly pursues the scientific work that her husband made a specialty—the photographing of stellar spectra.

A PAIR of silk stockings has been knit for "Baby Ruth," Cleveland by a lady 87 years old. Mrs. Abigail W. Kincaid, of Hoober, Ohio, is said to be the oldest woman in the State.

Mrs. WASHINGTON, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, and Lord Ribblesdale are guests of Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle. Hawarden lies deep in snow, and the weather is very cold.

PAENNSYLVANIA Graduates Meet and Banquet at the State Capital. HARRISBURG, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Fifty members of the Pennsylvania Alumni Association of Princeton College, and had a good time.

THE officers elected are: Judge John R. McPherson, of Lebanon, President; Representative S. M. Wherry, of Shippensburg, Secretary; and J. Woods Brown, Deputy Secretary.

BOUGHT A RAILROAD TO TIME. A Missouri Tax Collector Loses a Locomotive Fight to the Rails.

CLINTON, Mo., Dec. 9.—County Collector Trease sent one of his helpers to the Kansas City Railroad to receive his money for a day's work, and looked a freight engine to the rails to force the company to pay its taxes for the year.

The company promptly wired H. P. Farr, a banker, to pay the taxes. He did so, and the engine was released.

Attack on the Gray Law. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The bill provision for the Salary Commission, which was introduced by Representative Andrew, and unanimous consent obtained to have it printed and read.

The bill provides for a commission of five members to be appointed by the President, and is signed by 150 prominent residents of Massachusetts.

THE Eagle Did Right. New York World. That American eagle who chose for his abiding spot the peak of a snowhouse at the foot of a mountain in "America," and a bird should have, as to the comparative nobility of American institutions.

Or Perhaps Cleave-Island? Philadelphia Press. One of the first things Congress should do to the bill changing the name of Hog Island to something else more euphonious and attractive. Why not call it Ship Island, or the Duckery?

When It Rains in Lunnon. Brooklyn Standard-Union. "Wales is to have a new yacht, and probably the name of it will be 'America.' It will now want a new yacht, in order to be like the 'Deah prince.'"

A LOOK AROUND.

THAT finest of local bridges, the one at Sixth street, will probably be finished in February. The workmen now at work on it have progressed as rapidly as was expected and the result is something imposing and excellent.

The appointment to the Collectorship of Internal Revenue for this district took nearly as much time as is customary for the hanging of a convicted murderer. But the resemblance with the case for the appointment really was made at last.

THE persons who cry out most loudly about abuses in local, State and National government are generally found among those whose lofty abatement from political activity paves the way for such things.

Another crime in Louisiana is charged upon the Mada. Surely it is more than time that strenuous efforts be made to protect and cast out an organization so alien to American institutions and so menacing to individual freedom.

NOTHING could be more reassuring of the conservative intentions of the President-elect than the positive announcement that the tariff will not be touched.

There is nothing like a discussion of the currency question to bring out the ignorance on current topics prevalent among the practical politicians.

A NEW YORK paper seriously asserts that the edict has gone forth from the European moulders of fashion for a return to the enormities of the corset. A glance at any of Pittsburgh's street cars between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning will demonstrate that women must either walk or adjust for ever the encumbrances of hoops worn by their predecessors of some thirty years ago.

THAT blizzard may be expected to materialize in unmistakable shape so soon as the weather prophets take to predicting something else.

The relish with which nineteenth century men witness a bloody combat between two of their species for a money prize is a striking indication of the thinness of civilization.

THE Byrnes-Parkhurst in-kinging has degenerated into mud-slinging, which, of course, is the natural outcome of all slum controversies.

Between Dr. Parkhurst and Superintendent Byrne, of New York, the public would find a good deal of difficulty in choosing a present.

Deserving pensioners would profit no less than the nation by a bona fide scrutinization of the pension list to weed out impostors.

Favorites of Fortune. Ellen Terby made her first appearance on the stage when she was only ten years of age.

The wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, will send a full band of 42 female musicians to the Chicago Exposition.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, doesn't like to have his marble house at Washington in London.

Oakley Rhineland, of New York, is credited with owning the finest collection of antique armor in this country.

The wife of Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, is an enthusiast in her husband's work and is almost constantly with him.

Tolstoy is coming to America to live with the farmers. Let him come right along. In winter the farmers have plenty of time in which to make it pleasant for him.

Mrs. Draper, widow of Prof. Henry Draper, the astronomer, regularly pursues the scientific work that her husband made a specialty—the photographing of stellar spectra.

A pair of silk stockings has been knit for "Baby Ruth," Cleveland by a lady 87 years old. Mrs. Abigail W. Kincaid, of Hoober, Ohio, is said to be the oldest woman in the State.

Mrs. Washington, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, and Lord Ribblesdale are guests of Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle.

Pennsylvania Graduates Meet and Banquet at the State Capital. Harrisburg, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Fifty members of the Pennsylvania Alumni Association of Princeton College, and had a good time.

The officers elected are: Judge John R. McPherson, of Lebanon, President; Representative S. M. Wherry, of Shippensburg, Secretary; and J. Woods Brown, Deputy Secretary.

Bought a Railroad to Time. A Missouri Tax Collector Loses a Locomotive Fight to the Rails.

Clinton, Mo., Dec. 9.—County Collector Trease sent one of his helpers to the Kansas City Railroad to receive his money for a day's work, and looked a freight engine to the rails to force the company to pay its taxes for the year.

The company promptly wired H. P. Farr, a banker, to pay the taxes. He did so, and the engine was released.

Attack on the Gray Law. Washington, Dec. 9.—The bill provision for the Salary Commission, which was introduced by Representative Andrew, and unanimous consent obtained to have it printed and read.

The bill provides for a commission of five members to be appointed by the President, and is signed by 150 prominent residents of Massachusetts.

The Eagle Did Right. New York World. That American eagle who chose for his abiding spot the peak of a snowhouse at the foot of a mountain in "America," and a bird should have, as to the comparative nobility of American institutions.

Or Perhaps Cleave-Island? Philadelphia Press. One of the first things Congress should do to the bill changing the name of Hog Island to something else more euphonious and attractive. Why not call it Ship Island, or the Duckery?

When It Rains in Lunnon. Brooklyn Standard-Union. "Wales is to have a new yacht, and probably the name of it will be 'America.' It will now want a new yacht, in order to be like the 'Deah prince.'"

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Smoke Problem. To the Editor of The Dispatch: As the writer understands our city Councils are about to frame an ordinance making it obligatory upon all steam boiler owners in the 13 lower wards of the city to stop making dense smoke, it is established beyond doubt that with properly constructed furnaces, accompanied with intelligence on the part of the fireman, the smoke can be most totally consumed, and might be well in the proposed ordinance.

Owners construct their furnaces properly; and, second, that the fire is properly attended to. It would manifestly be unjust to fine a fireman for permitting smoke from an improperly built furnace. That should be the lookout of the owner. While, on the other hand, with a good furnace and with a properly attended fire, the fireman should be punished for neglect of duty.

As there is a real saving of fuel when fires are properly maintained, said increase to be proportioned to the saving effected, for economy comes only through well directed intelligence, the said intelligence should be fostered.

To prevent smoke from issuing from boiler furnaces of any kind it is absolutely necessary that sufficient oxygen, and air, be admitted to the combustion chamber in the proper time as will unite with the carbon of the coal and drive off the smoke before escaping into the chimney. That furnace can be built to accomplish these results, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

At the last meeting of the Society of Engineers, the smoke from domestic fires, in the city, was such an annoyance that the dwelling place of such an annoyance, without paying an exorbitant amount for the appliances.

There can be no doubt. What is wanted or general adoption are the simplest terms of furnace, easily comprehended and susceptible of adjustment.

ARRANGING FOR A CONTEST.

The Cambrian Choral Union Geting Ready for the World's Fair Musical Battle—Women Improving Themselves—A Move to Protect Motormen—Social Chatter.

The Cambrian Choral Union of this city will assemble this evening in the lecture room of the Wesleyan Presbyterian Church on Second avenue for its first winter rehearsal preparatory to entering the competition for its annual contest with the competing music of the championship at the World's Fair at Elstvedod at Chicago next August.

This will be the first regular winter rehearsal since the summer vacation. A full attendance of all members is expected in order that all preliminary work may be completed, and that no time will be lost in commencing active work on the competing selections for the musical contest next year.

While a large number of these festivals, commonly termed by the Cambrians as Elstvedods, have been held in this and other large cities in this country, the meeting arranged for the World's Fair city contests any hitherto attempted in the magnitude of its national character, and surpasses the liberality of the early preliminaries offered for chorus work by any Elstvedod ever held on the side of the Atlantic.

One of the most successful and largest attended of these festivals, in this country, represented the Eastern section of this contest, and was held in the city of New York in 1887, when over 15,000 people gathered to witness the contest.

The Executive Committee of the Cambrian Choral Union, which is composed of the prominent members of the city, under the leadership of its chairman, D. W. Jewell, is laboring assiduously to make the contest a success, and the singers are endeavoring to improve themselves by capturing the \$5,000 prize and the gold medal.

The Cambrian Choral Union will give a concert of three evenings at the city of Chicago next week, in order that the friends of the Union and those in sympathy with the movement may be able to see the progress of the contest and judge the progress of the chorus work previous to the grand finale on the evening of December 24, and will take place at Old City Hall.

Within the last year or two the women of Pittsburgh—maids as well as matrons—have been making a specialty of the improvement of themselves, intellectually and physically.

There are a large attendance at the entertainment of Mrs. Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

Miss Jarley's wax works, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last evening, and the unanimously expressed opinion was that the same of a resident of New York.

CURIOS CONDENSATIONS.

In 1891, 8,506 churches were erected. —Blooming roses are at present to be seen in Eastport, Me. —The oldest newspaper in Germany was printed in Latin about 1604. —Thomas episcopus kept oysters till patrid, then ate them with honey. —Cavendish in 1773 proved electricity to exist in a certain kind of fish. —The Egyptians in the fourth dynasty, 6,000 years ago, had four kinds of wine. —The United States maintains lights on 9,569 miles of coast and river navigation. —A vegetarian is better off in the summer and the most agreeable in the winter. —Greek theaters had no roofs, but porticoes, to which the spectators retired when it rained. —The value of the honey and wax produced in this country during the past year was \$20,000,000. —The process of engraving on glass by electricity is exhibited at the American Institute in New York. —One hundred and sixty-five Confederate Army Generals yet survive. Twenty-nine have died since January. —Since 1831 over 1,000,000 Bibles have been distributed among the German troops under the direction of the Emperor. —The width of the Suez Canal, 63 miles in length, is made by dredging through the lakes, and 3 miles required no labor. —A very extensive