

# Democratic Matchman

Terms \$2.00 A Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 25, 1890.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

## STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,  
**ROBERT E. PATTISON,**  
Of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
**CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,**  
Of York County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,  
**WM. H. BARCLAY,**  
Of Pittsburgh.

The "survivors" of the officers and men who served at Johnston after the flood, have formed an association and will hold reunions. Is this preparatory to applications for pensions?

When Secretary BLAINE tells Republican farmers, who have confidence in him, that the McKinley tariff would do them no good, he furnishes them with a large amount of food for thought.

DAN RANDELL, who is Marshal of the District of Columbia under HARRISON, predicts that his chief will be re-elected. This prediction is unquestionably the offspring of DAN's desire to hold on to his office for another four years.

The number of Members present whom Speaker REED doesn't hesitate to count, whether they answer to the call or not, have been dubbed "ocular quorums." If necessary for his purpose the Czar would just as readily make them binocular.

After much hesitation a committee of the House has been appointed to investigate the charges against Pension Commissioner RAMM. But it is quite evident from the make up of the committee that investigation is not its purpose. What it will not manage to conceal it will whitewash.

The Judges to whom has been entrusted the decision of the Lycoming judicial contest, last week arrived at the stage of the investigation at which they were able to commence writing their opinion in the case. As Judges are usually very deliberate in such cases it is likely that the two years since the contest began will have fully terminated before their Honors will determine this long mooted question.

The protective principle is meeting with a serious hitch in respect to sugar. An amendment to the tariff bill has been proposed which provides that after a year from the passage of the bill the President may reimpose the duties on sugar as against any country that may refuse to accept our agricultural produce free of duty. This is an acknowledgment of the principle that commercial liberality on one side should induce equal liberality on the other, and yet we have for years been conducting our commercial policy on the opposite principle.

### Not Too Late.

The President's denial that the Cape May cottage was a gift comes late. The claim that he paid \$10,000 for it, belated as it may be, is evidence that the public censure of presidential gift-taking has had an effect upon his sensibilities which are not any too fine. Probably for the same reason he has declared that he will pay the rent of the Cresson cottage out of his own pocket. It is not too late for him to announce that his family have withdrawn from a real estate speculation in which a syndicate of Washington operators intend to use them for the purpose of booming their scheme. Mr. HARRISON owes this to the dignity and credit of the high office he occupies.

### They Must Be Patient.

The census enumerators are far from being happy. They were compelled to do a large amount of work in a very limited space of time, and did it during the hottest period of the season. Their service was attended with many unpleasant experiences, and altogether their task was far from being an enviable one. Now they are told that they must wait for their pay until PORTER and his corps of assistants at Washington overhaul the figures, which will take quite a time, as it is likely that months will be consumed in manipulating the returns for partisan ends. The poor enumerators, who need their money, will have to exercise their patience while the census is being doctored.

### Suspicious Discoveries.

All these Western discoveries of tin mines come at a very inconvenient time for the statesmen who are vigorously opposing the duty on tin plate on the ground that this country never can produce any tin.—Inquirer.

But isn't it remarkable that they come conveniently at the time when it is proposed to clap increased duties on tin for somebody's special benefit? The report of the discovery of California and Dakota tin mines, circulated simultaneously with the appearance of the McKinley bill, has something about it synchronically suspicious.

### Financial Absorption.

Every day there are evidences that the "surplus" is rapidly approaching exhaustion. This it is announced that there isn't money enough to pay the expenses of the summer term of the United States District Court at Erie. The Marshal might borrow the money necessary to keep the wheels of justice running in his district, but it is doubtful whether he will take the responsibility.

The effects of treasury depletion are seen at Carlisle where the Indian pupils who have graduated at the Training School at that place are detained because sufficient money to send them home isn't available.

There is also a good chance of the River and Harbor Bill being dropped at this session on account of an inadequacy of funds. Other expenses usually considered necessary will have to be postponed until the McKinley taxes shall have a chance to bring in more money.

When GROVER CLEVELAND closed his administration there was a handsome balance in the treasury, but the various agents of financial absorption, who have been given full swing under HARRISON, have got away with it.

An American newspaper proudly says that "when the sun is giving its good night kiss to our western isle on the confines of the Behring Sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light." This enthusiastic journal makes old Sol spread himself over a larger stretch of the earth's surface than he usually covers at any one time, but in these long days in that high latitude he may be able to do it; and he ought to stretch himself to his fullest capacity out of compliment to the American eagle.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, one of the staunchest Republican papers in the State, advises the congress of its party to drop the Force Bill. The Evening Bulletin is wise in giving this advice. It knows that the bill is a partisan measure, intended for no other than a partisan purpose. It is fully conscious, although it does not directly say so, that a measure designed to forcibly control the elections is revolutionary in its intention and will be as destructive to the Republican party as it will be injurious to the country. Congress could not do better than to take its advice and drop the Force Bill.

### Pestilent Partisan Clubs.

Having in his eye the club of officeholders at Washington, of which JOHN I. RANKIN, of this place, is President, which met some days ago and endorsed everything done by QUAY's State convention, including his certificate of character, the Philadelphia Record indulges in the following just criticism:

These pestilent partisan clubs which President Cleveland extirpated from the departments in Washington, appear to have bloomed forth again in all their pristine vigor under the patronage of Harrison's administration. The "Pennsylvania Republican Club," composed mainly of clerks in the departments, met in Washington on Monday evening to glorify the chief distributor of Government bounty in the person of Senator Quay and to "ratify" the nomination of Delamater for Governor. It need not be said that the unanimity and enthusiasm in this assemblage of spoils-eaters were as perfect as a party boss could desire. But their influence upon the election in Pennsylvania will not extend beyond their bare votes. When the power of the master is expiring not much account is kept of his men.

The spoils system could not produce anything more obnoxious or objectionable than these organizations of officeholders whose allegiance to their party masters compels them to convert the civil service into a political machine.

### Central American Turmoil.

News of international contention comes from the Central American States where one should expect to find the most amicable relations between the little republics of that region which but recently participated by their representatives in the conference at Washington that was intended to inaugurate a lovely condition of Pan-American harmony and good will. The delegates of Guatemala and San Salvador had hardly gotten home from the conference before those diminutive nationalities commenced to pitch into each other in regular Spanish-American style, and if accounts are true the battle that came off between their forces some days ago was quite bloody for a

fight between combatants that usually run away from each other after the first fire. This kind of warfare is habitual and constitutional with the Central Americans, and the same weakness for petty wars extends to the other Spanish American people. They have been at it ever since they separated from Spain and will be likely to continue their factional turnouts until their turbulence is restrained by some American influence that will compel them to keep the peace and behave like civilized republics.

### A Doctored Census.

The Object to Continue Republican Control of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Sensational developments are rumored in a few days as the result of an investigation that has been going on for some time. The assertion is made that the census bureau is being used to suppress southern congressional representation, and enough has been discovered, it is claimed, to prove that the enumeration in the south has been a mere farce, no attempt having been made to count thousands of whites and negroes in the sparsely settled districts, and that in thickly populated sections the figures are being cut down in the final count here in Washington with a direct intent to reduce congressional representation.

It is declared that the Republicans have positively determined to reapportion congressional districts before an adjournment is taken this session, and that this determination has been reached by the party leaders upon the assurance of the census authorities that a large number of districts will be gained in Republican strongholds in the northwest, and there will be a corresponding falling off in Democratic districts of the south.

It is understood that southern members are receiving numerous complaints from their districts that the enumerators have made no pretense of making full returns. Especially has this been the case in the enumeration of negroes. It is claimed that at least one-sixth of the blacks in the south have not been counted.

The investigation has been going on with great secrecy, and it is claimed that the evidence is overwhelmingly conclusive as to a deliberate intention to cut down southern representation.

But a more serious allegation is made that returns are not being fairly counted by the authorities here, and it is claimed that this can be proved, and will be proved to the satisfaction of every one. It is positively asserted that the delay in giving out official totals from the census office, even in the case of the larger cities, is due entirely to the doctoring process that is going on, and it is the intention of the census office to complete the figures of all the present congressional districts of the country and arrange them for the reapportionment before any totals are published.

At the census bureau these rumors are laughed at, as almost unworthy of denial. Nevertheless, those making the charges seem to be terribly in earnest.

### The Wage Earners' Wrongs.

Here, then, is the wage earners' indictment of the wage system:

Every man has a right, because he has a duty, to see his daily bread by the sweat of his brow. The wage system denies this right to myriads of willing workers. In America, the workmen's Eldorado, nearly 1,000,000 willing workers were thrown out of employment in 1885. "Enforced idleness," says Carlyle, "is the Englishman's hell." That system cannot be right which turns 1,000,000 of willing workers in each America into this hell and locks the door against them. Every man has a right to the product of his own industry; under the wage system the greater part of the products of industry goes into the hands of the few tool owners. The wealth of this country has increased during the past quarter century from fourteen billion to forty-four billions. A careful statistician estimates that the wages of 5,200,000 unskilled laborers were in 1884 less than \$200 a year, while the average wages of workmen engaged in manufactures, including skilled laborers, was but \$345 a year. That system cannot be right which gives the profits of industry to the few and compels the many to live always praying, "Give us this day our daily bread."—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott in Forum.

[This is a true picture of the condition of the wage earner, and it is remarkable that it is true in this country which for so many years has had the advantage of tariff protection said to be designed for the benefit of wage earners.—ED. WATCHMAN.]

### Dudley's Facilities.

A writer in an interior city of Missouri informs us that pensioners and those who want pensions are being flooded with circulars from Blooms of Five Dudley, offering his services as attorney under the recent Disability act, to secure for them pensions and additional allowances, and setting forth his superior facilities in that line. Among these superior facilities he perhaps failed to mention that he and Lemon have such a "pull" of the Pension Commissioner that they can obtain favors denied to competing pension sharks.—St. Louis Republic.

PLUM BALLS.—Select large, ripe plums, wash them well, and mix in each one a deep cut with a sharp knife. Make a smooth, soft paste, cut with a biscuit-cutter a circle of dough, place very thin, place in it one of the large plums or two small ones, one teaspoonful of sugar, and a small lump of butter pinch together the edges of the dough, and bake quickly.

—New York physicians and druggists have contributed to a fund for the assistance of Dr. Douglas, who attended General Grant in his last illness, and who is now in needy circumstances.

### Southern Opinion of the Force Bill.

The following interview with Professor William A. McCallloch is printed in the Chicago Tribune. Mr. McCallloch is one of the greatest teachers in North Carolina and a former United States Consul to Bahia. What he says gives a good idea of the opinion of intelligent Republicans in the South. We quote:

"The reason there is so much riot said and done by Northern people and statesmen concerning the Southern suffrage question," he said, "is because not one in 10,000 up here understands the social conditions of the South. There are greater evils than the suppression of votes. Ignorant and superstitious votes are themselves worse, and those who cast them have no right to the ballot. Where intelligence is in the majority it may be well to grant the franchise to the ignorant; but where ignorance—even barbarism oftentimes—is in the majority the community certainly ought to deprive that class of the right to vote or to have that vote counted. In the North ignorance may have the ballot without great danger; but there is a decided difference between allowing ignorance to vote and still remain controlled and allowing it to vote and itself gain the control. We in the South do not deny the negro a vote because his skin is black, but because he is the ignorant majority. It is really a question of self-preservation with many sections of the South—but we shall never, I fear, convince the North of that so long as the Shermans and the Forakers and the rest of that ilk are believed. It is they who have made us what you delight to call the 'Solid South' in much the same tone as if the term meant a band of nihilists or Molly Maguires. Cruel and life-taking methods of depriving the negro of his vote will, however, never again be known in the South unless by unwise and sectional legislation on the part of Congress. The latter is playing with edged tools on a question of that kind, and any decided move the wrong way can only result to the further disadvantage of the negro in the South.

"At present the colored vote is to some extent suppressed, not for the good of the Democratic party but for the safety of the Southern people; and the 'Solid South' is bound together in Democracy only because she knows that Republicanism is mistakenly and, I believe, ignorantly endeavoring to ruin her social condition. Of course the party takes this course partly to gain its own ends in the North; but thousands of its followers indorse its particular principles in that direction simply because they have no means of understanding the fearful conditions which inbarren our people. We are constantly struggling with the dread of being overwhelmed by the superstitious race which is led against us by a few white demagogues whose rule would result in the most vicious and ignorant legislation. Under such circumstances, would the whites of the North act differently? I know they would not. We are of the same race, though I fear a part of the North has forgotten it. Our ambition is the same and our love of country is equal. I doubt if this stupendous question can be solved by the Democratic party. There is a grand chance here for a brave Republican statesman of the North, who is unselfish and patriotic enough to go before Congress with a measure that would dispel these doubts, misunderstandings and clouds. If such a man could be found, and he were strong enough to carry Congress with him, do you know what would happen? The Solid South would be buried forever beneath a million votes."

### A Snake Story.

A Big Blacksnake Which Doted on Fresh Eggs.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 20.—Miss Julia Levering is a farmer's daughter, and she lives near New Paris. She went out to the barn on Monday to get her hens' eggs. She was returning to the house with a dozen of eggs in her apron when she saw the head and part of the body of a big blacksnake at one side of a big chopping block. Miss Levering stopped, and as she related, felt herself turning cold. She could find her voice to scream, and when the rest of the snake's body slowly appeared around the chopping block she was herself long enough to know that she dropped to the ground.

She does not know how long she was in the swoon, but when she came to in her mind, she was sitting where she had fallen. Every one of her eggs was gone, and so was the snake. The eggs she had been depending on to make up part of the cost of a new dress she had set her heart on, and although she was weak when she recovered from her faint she had strength enough to be indignant and hard set against snakes generally, and that blacksnake in particular, for she was certain that the blacksnake had taken advantage of its scaring her into a helpless swoon and gobbed all her eggs.

Miss Levering rose to her feet, and looking toward the head fence at one side of the yard she saw the blacksnake lying at full length, already overcome by its impulse to lie at rest and digest the eggs. The girl ran to the woodpile, got the axe and rushing upon the big snake chopped its head off before it knew what was going on. Twelve suspicious protruberances along the snake's stomach were sufficient evidence that the eggs were where Miss Levering had suspected them of being. All doubt on the subject was dispelled when Farmer Levering dissected the snake later on. Every egg was there, and each one as flawless as when it was taken from the nest.

### Damage of the Storm in Schuylkill.

POTTSVILLE, July 20.—There is every indication that the damage done by the storm of Thursday last in this county will reach \$100,000. Pottsville has lost between \$25,000 and \$300,000. Ashland alone loses more than that figure, the latest estimate placing her loss at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. In Minersville, Schuylkill Haven and St. Clair no aggregate of the loss has yet been reached but it will not be small. Many of the farms in the southern end will lose badly in their outstanding crops, which have been damaged by the heavy rains where not wholly destroyed by the hail. Schuylkill Haven seems to have suffered almost as severely as Pottsville and Ashland, and Cressona's loss is also heavy. Auburn and Port Clinton, Hamburg, Shoemakersville and Norrisport, felt the storm, the damage to crops being very heavy in upper Berks.

### Apple Dried Apple Dumplings.

One pint of dried apples, cut, one-half pint of sweet milk, two spoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of butter or lard. Mix the flour sufficient to make into small biscuits, and drop into boiling water and boil quickly till the apples are done. Cut the apples into small bits with scissors, and soak into warm water before making. Eat with cream sauce flavored with nutmeg.

### Apple Fritters.

—The trouble with recommending a man is that you are apt to be held responsible the rest of your life for his failure.

APPLE FRITTERS.—Pare two large apples, cut them in slices half an inch thick; core them with a round cutter; put them in a dish and pour brandy over them, let them lie for two hours; make a thick batter, using two eggs; have clean lard, and make it quite hot; fry two at a time, a nice light brown; and then on the neck of a sieve on paper, sift pounded sugar over them; glaze them with a shovel or salamander, dish on a napkin.

### More Dignified Silence.

Philadelphia Times.

W. D. Wallace, the New Castle attorney who is accused of paying the money to the three Beaver county delegates which induced them to vote for Major McDowell, of Mercer county, for Congress, thereby deserting and defeating Congressman Townsend, the candidate they were elected to support, shows that he understands the modern and popular method of meeting a charge of political dishonesty.

When asked what he had to say in reply to the charge he replied: "I have nothing whatever to say." After a moment's reflection he added: "You can say this: Mr. Quay, the Republican leader, has established the precedent of answering no charges, and the Republican vote of the district will approve or disapprove of Major McDowell's nomination and also of the action of the Beaver county politicians in the matter, as will be shown by Delamater's vote. He might have added that Delamater had set the same example by his failure to reply to Senator Emery's charges.

There is no denying that Attorney Wallace has high authority for his position. If Boss Quay and Candidate Delamater may decline to answer charges of political dishonesty and secure the unqualified indorsement of a State Republican Convention for such refusal, why need Attorney Wallace do other than preserve a dignified silence? The mere fact that one of Quay's favorites was beaten by the boodle game, in this instance, does not change the principle of the thing. If Quay and Delamater are to be commended for keeping silence under the charges against them, Attorney Wallace is to be commended for his silence under like circumstances, and his candidate, McDowell, for refusing to come off the ticket. It's a poor rule that will apply to Quay and Delamater and not apply to Wallace and his candidate as well.

### Made Sausage Meat of a Boy.

He Fell into a Cement Mixer and Was Ground to Pieces.

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—Eugene Carroll, the 9-year-old son of C. A. Carroll and grandson of Mrs. Rook, of the Dispatch Publishing Company, on Friday afternoon met with an instant and horrible death. The boy was riding on the stone and cement mixer of Booth & Flinn, which is stationed on Highland avenue, near Staunton avenue, when he fell into the mixer and was instantly crushed to death.

The mixer is a long, flat car, which contains a cylinder about 25 feet long and 12 inches in diameter. Attached to the cylinder are large and heavy cast-iron blades, which revolve at the rate of fifty revolutions to the minute. The box covering the cylinder is usually kept closed on the opposite side from where the men shovel in the cement and stone, but yesterday the doors were left open. The little fellow had climbed upon the opposite side from where the men were working and seated himself on one of the upright beams at the end of the car. The sudden movement of the car by Engineer William Conley caused him to lose his balance and fall into the revolving cylinder.

Several men nearby saw him fall, and shouted to the engineer. The machine was stopped, but it was too late. The boy was almost ground to pieces. Every bone in his body was broken, and when lifted out of the box he almost fell to pieces.

### Sold Too Cheap.

Coal Operators Strike a Bonanza Near Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 20.—About two months ago William Moore, of West Marketstreet, sold 100 acres of land situated in Dickson borough, just across the city line, to Messrs. Benner, Watkins and Williams, coal operators. The price was \$25,000. Soon after the land was sold over, the new owners erected a McElthen mine drill upon the place, and in a few days the huge anger was penetrating the bowels of the earth. This set Moore to thinking, and two weeks ago he sought the coal operators and offered them \$30,000 to sell back.

"We would not sell for ten times that sum," replied the operators, and the old man turned away muttering words of regret at having sold the farm. On last Wednesday morning the drill broke through a vein of coal 10 feet thick at the depth of 150 feet. The coal is of the finest quality, and there are "millions in it" for the new owners. The value of this land now is estimated at over \$1,000,000. This opens up a new coal sub-field, and in a locality where the presence of coal was not even suspected.

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### The Battle-Cry of 1890.

Philadelphia Times.

1. Tax reform, by the repeal of all needless taxes on the necessities of life; the repeal of all taxes on the raw materials of our industries, in harmony with the policy of every other protective country of the world and the repeal of the taxes which foster monopoly, trusts and combines to tax the masses for the benefit of the classes.

2. Ballot Reform, by absolute freedom of all voters from the dictation of political or business masters, and the absolute secrecy of every citizen's vote.

3. Civil Service Reform, by the overthrow of the vicious system that degrades local, State and national governments to the control of the professional sportsman, and excludes integrity and competency for the dependents of party bosses.

4. Public Economy, by the restoration to solvency of a now bankrupt National Treasury without imposing additional burdens on the people to maintain needless officials and satiate the greed of monopolists and profligates.

5. National Peace, by the defeat of revolutionary measures aiming at the control of elections by force and fraud; creating 200,000 new Federal officials to be paid out of a Treasury already bankrupt, and rekindling sectional strife a quarter of a century after peace.

If political leaders in Washington would know why Pennsylvania, with her 80,000 Republican majority, is now considered debatable; why Republicans of conspicuous intelligence and character are daily declaring against the party ticket, and why the overwhelming Republican States of the West are threatening revolution, they have the causes clearly stated in the foregoing summary of the popular battle-cry of 1890.

### Harrison's Land Deal.

The President Sharply Criticized By His Indianapolis Neighbors.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The Glen Echo land-deal scandal, in which the people of the White House have figured so prominently, has created a genuine sensation here. The affair is looked upon as not only affecting Mrs. Harrison and her daughter, but as seriously compromising the President also. It is a well known fact that John W. Scott never possessed any money with which to invest extensively in real estate, and his part in the affair is looked upon as a blind intended to deceive the public, and for that very reason makes the transaction more reprehensible.

### Love Leads to Death.

Two Girls Plunged in Trouble Seek Relief in Suicide.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., July 22.—Jennie, the 20-year-old daughter of Samuel Weldon, of Danborough, died this morning from the effects of a dose of Paris green. For some months past she had been living with the family of "Squire" W. W. Hall, and formed an attachment for Raymond Haxner, who worked as a farm hand for the Squire. Her father had told Jennie that she must cease receiving the young man's attentions, but notwithstanding that her lover left the employ of Hall and went to live with a neighboring farmer, they clandestinely continued to meet. They loved not wisely, and the secret could not be hid from the world much longer.

### Determined to Die.

On Monday Jennie went to her home just across the field from Squire Hall, and told her sister of her troubles, and said that she intended to commit suicide. She then returned to the Squire's and swallowed the poison. In the evening she visited her home again and told her mother what she had done. A physician was sent for, who endeavored to counteract the poison, but without success, and Jennie died early this morning.

### Could Not Bear Her Troubles.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., July 22.—Mamie Hostetter, aged 16 years, daughter of Frank Hostetter, the village blacksmith at Loysville, Perry county, was found dead in her bed on Sunday morning. On the bureau in her bedroom was an empty laudanum bottle and a note which read: "Bury me in the New Bloomfield Cemetery, alongside of grandfather. I cannot bear my trouble any longer and want to die."

### Mamie Had a Lover Named George.

Mamie had a lover named George Boyer and the two were to be seen together on all public occasions.

FORSAKEN BY HER LOVER.

Recently George transferred his affections to another young lady, and on Saturday evening was seen on the streets of the village in her company. The fickleness of her lover so preyed on the mind of Mamie that she purchased the laudanum, returned home, wrote the note, swallowed the poison and retired. A younger sister occupied the bed with her, and being unable to rouse her in the morning, sounded the alarm.

### The Dead Girl was a General Favorite.

The dead girl was a general favorite, comely in appearance, and her act has plunged the community in sadness. Her last request was complied with, and her body was buried here this afternoon.

WINKS.—Has your wife a cheerful disposition? Finks—Oh, very. Last night when I was dancing round the room on one foot, after having stepped on a tack, she laughed till her sides ached.