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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, SEP. 2, 1889.

A FOOL'S FEAT

Another of that discouraging class of humanity which seeks fame by the exhibition of pre-eminence in the line of daring idiocy it is possible for a man, sealed in a close come out alive.

tion for incurring the peril that they brave. But in this act there was no such motive. The next man who goes over the falls is finite factor. just as liable to meet death as before this feat. The toolhardiness was simply to gain the garity of the ambition.

Beyond that the result of the act is to very much lesson the public respect for Niagara Falls. That great wonder of the world is in danger of losing its hitherto unchallenged supremacy as a fool-killer.

POLITICAL FORGIVENESS.

character is furnished by the appearance of a report that the influence of Senator Mahone in Virginia last year was the cause practicable to give this administration the nity that it knows not of. credit of running its political policy on the | The clixir that kills may be classed in the the substance of things hoped for, and a de- | and unphilosophic generation. sire that he shall not, in coming elections, repeat his late feat of defeating the Republican national ticket in his own State. The means adopted for that purpose are rather unique. They seem likely to produce the result that, at the next Presidental election, the other Republican faction may do what Mahone did at the last one, on account of their remarkably good chance of being left

BASEBALL MASCOTS.

The indications of a stern reform in the baseball business shine out between the lines of the report that Captain Buck Ewing recently bounced the mascot which has been retained for the purpose of securing victory to the New York team. The mascot business has heretofore been reparded as one of the essential features of professional baseball. But that daring innovator Buck Ewing has flung mascots to the dogs, and proposes to base his hopes for baseball glory on the simple and daring principle of making his men play ball.

The mascot superstition was wholly in harmony with a good many other Yahooisms which entertain the bleaching boards. If the reform were to be consistent, Captain Ewing might with equal or superior timeliness have tackled some of the other idiosyperacies of professional ball playing. That of lynching the umpire, for instance, is much more susceptible of abuse than the one of supporting a mascot. The two things bear about the relation of the inspiring principles, brutality and mere silliness.

Still anything in the direction of reform is welcome, and the public would be grateful to Mr. Buck Ewing if it were not for the suspicion that his real reason in bouncing the mascot was that it had lost its merit as a drawing card to catch the groundlings.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

The capability of what is known as "professional courtesy" to cover some examples of monumental meanness is illustrated by the aspiring funeral directors of Jersey City. In this case an undertaker went to the length of taking the body of a dead child out of the coffin and carrying off his paraphernalia, because he feared he would not be paid promptly; and another undertaker who committed the offense of burying the corpse, on the order of the poor authorities, was censured by the undertakers for "un- which was to have been held in Pittsburg professional conduct." Heretofore the fu- recently, was indefinitely postponed for neral directors have been generally regarded lack of attendance. Pittsburg can draw a as comparatively innocuous, except for the long breath at learning, after the danger is habit of making pompous style cover up the past, how narrowly she escaped from being idiosyncracy of charging a dollar for a tencent pair of gloves. Now that they authoritatively state it to be "unprofessional" to let any opportunity pass for grinding the faces of the poor, in connection with the interment of their children, the public will be apt to take them at their own obnoxious

estimate of themselves.

THEY HAVE GOT IT NOW. It is rather interesting to note the authoritative statement that the settlement of the affairs of the famous Broadway and Seventh avenue street railway in New York results in leaving it in the hands of the Philadelphia syndicate and ex-Secretary Whitney. When the excitement over the famous boodle transactions in connection with that corporation was at its height, intimations that Mr. Whitney was somewhere in the back ground of the scheme were made and cratic State Treasurer this year. With due indignantly denied. The final acquisition allowance for shrinkage, this means that he of the property by the ex-Secretary and his is trying to see his way clear to hold the associates does not of course prove that he Republican majority down below 50,000. was connected with it in its purchase of Aldermen and rights of way. But it has a

the "private business" which took that very smart gentleman to New York at the time. It is at least a curious coincidence, that the two most astute members of that late re-

CANALS AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

An illustration is given at once of the effect of canal competition on charges for heavy freights, and of the result of abandoning it, by the recent closing of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The Washington Star reports that people living along its line who could get Cumberland coal at \$2 50 per ton while it was in operation, are now forced to pay \$5 per ton under railroad transportation. The same change in the transportation of the agricultural products and food staples of that section is noted.

There is little doubt that the railroad policy has steadily tended toward the abandonment of the canal, with just this change in freight charges in view as an essential result. The people of Maryland, who have permitted the work of abandoning, instead of improving the canals, to go on unchecked,

must now bear the cost of enhanced freight charges on the heavy staples as the legitimate penalty of their negligence. But the example, added to the scores of other demonstrations that water transportation is far the cheapest for heavy freights, should

not be without its lesson for Pittsburg.

There is no city in the country to which the cheap transportation of freights susceptible made an exhibit vesterday of the fact that of being moved in immense bulk by water is more vital than it is to Pittsburg. Fortubarrel, to go over Niagara Falls, and yet | nately no combination of railroad policy can take away our rivers for the movemen If any contribution were made to the wel- of coal. But the value of a canal which fare of the human race by such a feat; if | would bring ore from Lake Erie to Pittsthere were any gain to the sum of useful burg and take back coal is of immense imknowledge, or any addition to the arts portance. Such a water route, in the cheapwhich contribute to the means of life, such | ening of the freights on the millions of tons an act would be heroism. Aeronauts, scien- of coal and iron that are now moved, would tific explorers, inventors and seekers after yield a return on several times its cost; and medical discoveries all have that justifica- the expansion of the traffic that would result from cutting the freight charges in half would multiply the benefit by an almost in-

The city which moves the largest amount of heavy freight in the country, and which notoriety of having done something that no has more capital in proportion to its populaone else ever did before; and the daring of | tion, ought not to let the full opportunities the act in the minds of all sensible men is of water transportation go unimproved a overslaughed by the utter and hopeless vul- year longer than is necessary to raise the money and do the work.

A TOO-ACTIVE ELIXIR.

The death of a man in Washington who had subjected himself to an incautious use of the Brown-Sequard elixir reveals possibilities of that new discovery which will go far from increasing the popularity of that discovery.

An interesting undercurrent of political Doubtless an elixir which kills us will effect a permanent cure of all the ills that flesh is heir to; but that is not the cure of the defeat of the Republican electoral | which humanity is seeking. It is also posticket. It is, therefore, declared by the sible, on the orthodox theory of a future New York Times that the President shows state, to recognize the claim that such an an extremely forgiving spirit in lending his operation will introduce its subjects to etersupport to Mahone, whose enmity to the | nal life; but they are not ambitious to secure dominant Republican faction in Virginia | that advancement. Mankind is willing to prevented the President from getting the endure the ills we have, as long as possielectoral vote of that State. It is hardly ble, rather than to hurriedly fly to the eter-

platform of forgiveness. It is more likely line of heroic treatment; but it is not des that the alliance with Mahone is based upon | tined to become popular with this mundane

THE opinion of the lawyers in the Cronin case at Chicago with reference to the selection of a jury, is very plainly defined to the effect than any man who would be harsh enough to hang another for murder is not the man for them.

NEW YORK is bothered with a plague of fleas; and the sanitary police are endeavoring to account for the appearance of the insect. It does not seem possible to account for it on the ground that the fleas have heard that the World's Fair is to be located in New York, and are putting in an appearance in order to be ready to bleed the visitors. That would be too grave an indictment of the sharpness of the fleas

WITH regard to Mr. Elliott F. Shepard's oratory, the opinion is spreading that he makes his greatest hits when he lets his money do his talking for him. In other words, his brains are to be found in his bank account.

THE way in which 4 per cents have been offered to the United States Treasury durin the past week, at 128, is a good evidence that the sharp crowd of speculators who bought up the bonds at 129, with the intenmore, have now got more experience than they had, while some other fellows have got the cash.

CHINA is now ordering Americans to leave her territory. Some American newspapers are commenting adversely on the

THE fatality by which Southern crowds are impelled in times of excitement to bring their light artillery in action was illustrated anew in Louisiana yesterday. As usual, the casualties are principally on the side of the negroes, which proves that either the whites were the aggressors, or that they were much the best marksmen.

ANOTHER bank out in Iowa has failed. Speculation, as usual. The bank was a small one, and the speculation will go down on guard duty. right on.

WE learn from our esteemed cotemporaries that a barbers' national convention. talked to death.

THE dog-days have put in their appearance with an evident determination to make up in September what they lost in August.

THE latest syndicate ghost story is that an English combination is going to buy up all the tanneries of the country. The hunger of English capital for American tanneries must be charged to the widespread reports that our Tanner is going to have the spending of the surplus.

SUMMER travelers are now coming home in time to enjoy the only really hot weather we have had so far this year.

THE Democratic State Chairman is alleged to be figuring on methods to elect a Demo-

THE London strikers maintain good order, there were in sight.

sort of harmoniousness with the reports and and by doing so they maintain their hold on public sympathy.

THE Southern Republican members will not bolt the caucus. All they wish is to form administration should have fallen heir have it all their own way in the little matter to the property that afforded the most no- of revenue reduction, and they will remain torious example of corruption during their in perfect discipline. Of course the offices come in as a make-weight.

PEUPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SECRETARY WINDOM and his family have been traveling through New Hampshire by carriage. COLONEL MURPHY, of Texas, has been in Washington seven years looking for an office.

He is still looking and longing. EMPEROR WILLIAM has bestowed the deco ration of the Order of the Black Eagle on his cousin, Prince George of Wales.

BISHOP GILMOUR, of Cleveland, has been selected by Cardinal Gibbons to preach the sermon at the dedication of the new Roman Catholic University at Washington on Novem-COLONEL NORTH, who began life in En-

gland as a humble laborer, is now the nitrate king, and pays Chile \$1,725,000 per year export duties on nitrates produced by one of his works in that country. SIR EDWARD ARNOLD is coming to Ameri ca. He is the editor of the London Daily Tele-

graph, and is one of the most learned Sanskrit scholars in the world. He is best know as the author of "The Light of Asia." THE Rev. Dr. S. W. Boardman will be intalled as President of Maryville College, Tennessee, next Thursday. Dr. Boardman was 15 years the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Auburn, N. Y., and served for two years as Professor of English Literature at Middlebury

College Vermont THE oldest living graduate of Williams Col-lege is the Rev. Herman Halsey, of East Aurora, N. Y., upon whom the degree of Doctor of Divinity was recently conferred. Dr. Halsey is 96 years old, his last birthday having been on July 16, and the college has been established the same number of years. Otherwis comparatively well preserved the old man is

NO LONGER A KISSER.

Gallant General Sherman Neglects Splendid Opportunity.

From the Chicago Tribune. 1 General Sherman was somewhat fatigued by the review, but he was in the best of spirits and chatted continuously with General per and General John C. Anderson, who stood at either side of him. The head of the column passed the reviewing stand at 10:40 o'clock, and it was 12:10 when the Wisconsin division, occupying the left of the line, came in sight. The Badgers prolonged the procession an hour and ten minutes longer. General Sherman sat down once after standing nearly an hour, but soon got up again. A few minutes later he called for a chair, and reviewed the balance of the "Are you sick?" asked General Anderson,

olicitously. "O, no. I find it hard work standing, "You are old," jocularly returned General Anderson with a wink in his eye; "you'll be too

old for the girls pretty soon," Old Tecumseh, whose sparse brown hair shows hardly a gray thread, though his closely cropped beard is snowy white, gazed a moment at the white-haired veteran at his side. "Let's see; you must be over 100 yourself now," he retaliated. now," he retaliated.

But the rumor has gone forth that General
Sherman has lost his ambition for kissing
pretty girls. A murmur of wonderment swept,
across the grand stand when he missed the
opportunity of his life to-day. As pretty a
girl as any one could desire to kiss came across
the street through the lines at some peril to
herself hearing a silver decenter of hee water. herself, bearing a silver decanter of fee water. She was clad in a becoming costume of red, white and blue, and the national colors were reflected in her cheeks and eyes. A soldier gallantly helped her up the stairs, and thou-sands watched Old Tecumseh as he drank the refreshing and welcome draught and then thanked the maiden for her courtesy. The crowd waited breathlessly to see her receive the guerdon of merit, the fatherly kiss which the guerdon of merit, the latherly kiss which Old Tecumseh is wont to bestow with fatherly readiness, but he did nothing of the kind. Perhaps he didn't think of it, but the crowd did, and was intensely disappointed. Perhaps did, and was intensely disappointed, the young lady was, too.

AN HEIR 100 YEARS HENCE.

The Extraordinary Provision Contained in a Wenithy Man's Will.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 1 .- An extraor dinary will was filed yesterday in the Probate Judge's office in Spartanburg county. Two bachelor brothers named Wakefield lived near Reidsville, Spartanburg county, They were were wealthy and owned about 8,000 acres of valnated the land on which the Reidsville College | a continued ovation diversified by ridiculeus vas founded. This school was named in honor of a Mr. Reid, a prominent citizen, and the Wakefields never forgave the trustees for not giving their name to the college. When one of to his brother. The surviving brother died last Monday. His will leaves the whole property to his sister during her life, then to the Judge of the Probate for Spartanburg county in trust for S9 years, and after that time the whole estate, with the accumulated interest, is to go to his heir living 100 years hence. If his will can be carried into effect the prop-erty around Reidsville will be tied up to a hurt-

ful extent, but it is not probable that the lat-ter clause of his will will be sustained by the courts. The law in this State seems well settied that a man can not direct the disposition of his property after death longer than the life of a person living 21 years after the death of

HE INHERITED THE HABIT. tion of making the Treasury pay 130 or A Somnambulist Who Needs to be Fenced in When He Sleeps. From the Philadelphia Press!

The short, fat man who studied a railroad ime table in the Girard corridor last evening was Henry Ferguson, who lives near Duluth, The grain fields of Minnesota have yielded harvests of dollars to Mr. Ferguson, When he policy, but it seems to show that China has a tolerably clear idea of the lex talionis.

went to the "zenith city of the unsafety be had very little money, but with a big stock of brains and energy be soon began to lay up wealth. Mr. Ferguson is a sommabulist and went to the "zenith city of the unsalted seas" always sleeps with the lower sash of his bedroom window fastened down and a temporary wooden bar placed across the open space to prevent him from climbing into space at the dead of night. One night five years ago he was missed from his berth in a sleeping-car on a Rock Is-

land train. When found he was on the platform of the last couch in his nightdress, having walked even while he slept through the train as it was dashing over the rails at the lively gait of 40 miles an hour. He says he inherited his somnambulism from his grandfather and great grandfather. Both served in Highland regi-ments of the British army and both could take

WALKER BLAINE'S OWN BUSINESS.

No One Else Needs be Interested in His

Wherenbonts. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH A WASHINGTON, September L-A prominent respondent of THE DISPATCH to-day: "It is true that Mr. Walker Blaine left Bar Harbor for Washington about two weeks ago, and that for Washington about two weeks ago, and that many queries have been made as ta why he hose't arrived, but his absence is his own business, and there is really no mysterf about it. I have known his whereabouts every day, and I know where he dined to-day."

The gentleman quotel, however, refused to say where Mr. Haine dimed, or to give an opinion in regard to the probable time of his return to his duties.

It Depends Upon Circumstances. From the Philadelphia Press.

"Can the mosquito be exterminated?" asks a writer in the North American Review. To our mind it seems to depend altogether upon whether your club strikes the bird or merely the place where the bird was.

Courageous Colonel Quay. from the Boston Herald.]

Matthew Stanley Quay is probably the only rominent man in this country who doesn't want to be President some day and who has the courage to say so. P. S .- Perhaps Quay is

rom the Chicago Herald.] Milwaukee has been a sort of Behring Sea to the G. A. R.-they captured all the schooners

EARLY RIVER REMINISCENCES.

The Rauld Increase and Decline of River Transportation-Pittsburg as a Shipbuilding Center-Noted Steamboats-Old-Time Pittsburg Navigators.

To rivermen nothing can prove of more vivid interest than Captain E. W. Gould's "History of River Navigation," a volume just published at St. Louis, the home of the author. The vol-ume deals with the "Rapid Increase and Decline of River Transporation," and it must be confessed that the author has imparted a singular interest to his narration of an epoch in the use of steam as a motive power. The story, although somewhat disconnected, is studded with interesting reminiscences of Pittsburg, and the halcyon days of steamboating hereabouts will be vividly recalled by the many allusions to the enterprising citizens of this locality. In the author's preface he acknowledges his obligations to the files of THE PITTS-BURG DISPATCH, apparently the only Pennsylvania paper from which excerpts were culled.

The first allusion to Pittsburg is in regard to the initial mail route across the Alleghenies, ordered by Congress in 1786, from Alexandria, Va., to Pittsburg; also from Philadelphia to Sedford. On the 20th of May, 1788, Congress established a fortnightly mail to run from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. So that 100 years since a letter took as many days in transportation as hours are now consumed. The necessity for still further Western mail service became apparent, and in April, 1794, Mayor Isaac Craig, of Pittsburg, and Colonel O'Hara, army contractor, put into commission 24-foot rowboats, traveling 30 miles a day against the cur-rent and double the distance with it, the crew of five men being armed to the teeth to frus-strate redskin attacks. There were four relays between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and the time of passage ranged from six to 14 days. The history of steamboating in and around Pittsburg, as set forth by Captain Gould, show conclusively that the city at the junction of the three rivers was not only the head, but the home of the navigation of the West, and full records show that it enjoyed the prestige for many years of being the greatest shipbuilding city in the country. That that glory has departed may be attributed to the rise of other s, in which, in deference to past tradions, she still rules the country.

History of Early Boatballding. The first steamboat constructed to run in Western waters was the New Orleans. She was 116 feet long with 20 feet beam, and her cylinder had a diameter of 34 inches. The total cost was \$38,000, a fortune in those days. The launch was made in March, 1811. Her first voyage was to Louisville in October of the same year, and the running time was only 64 hours on the trip, something unprecedented in those days. She struck a snag near Baton Rouge on July 13, 1814, and went to the bottom. The innovation soon superseded other methods of river navigation. Other boats were quickly under way and in a few years the industry had become very important. In quick succession were built the Comet, of 25 tons, owned by Samuel Smith, and built by Daniel French, on the stern-wheel pattern; the Enterprise, 45 tons, by same builder; the Etna, 340 tons, built in Pittsburg, and commanded from 1815 by Captain A. Gale; the Dispatch, 25 tons, built on the French patent, and commanded by Cap-tain J. Gregg; the Buffalo and James Monroe, built in this city by Benjamin H, Latrobe, Sr., the distinguished architect of the Capitol at Washington; the Washington, of Wheeling, had an engine and boilers built at Brownsville, Pa., which were placed on the upper deck, the first vessel of that pattern; the Franklin, 125 tons built at Pfttsburg, by Shiras & Cromwell, in 1816, the engine being a George Evans patent; the Oliver Evans, built by George Evans, which exploded a boiler off Point Coupe, and killed II passengers, the owner being George. Other Pittsburg boats were the Harriot, owned by Armstrong; George Madison, ISI8, built by Voories, Mitchell, Rod-gers & Todd; General Jackson, ISI8, owned by R. Whiting, of Pittsburg, and General Carroll, of Tennessee; James Ross, 830 tons, ISI8, owned by Whiting & Stackpole; Frankfort, 320 tons: Expedition and Independence, built for a Gov-ernment expeditition up the Missouri river, and the first boats that stemmed the strong current of the Missouri river: the Western En-gineer, built for an expedition to the Yellow-stone river, and drawing only 30 inches of water, and was commanded by Major S. H. water, and was commanded by Major S. H.
Long, United States Engineer, and Major
Thomas Riddle of the United States artillery.

Fulton's Fight for Steam. Robert Fulton, the putative inventor of the steamboat, fought existing prejudices at Pittsburg for several years. He came to this city as the leading ship-building community in the country. The decision to try Pittsburg was the result of an understanding between Chancellor Livingston, Robert Fulton and N. J. Roosevelt. The latter built a barge and with his bride made a trip to New Orleans to estimate the currents, etc. In the spring of 1810, Fulton and Livingston commissioned Roosevelt to go to work. The keel of the vessel was laid under the Boyd's Hill bluff, where the Pittsburg and Connelisville depot was afterward built. It was the famous New Orleans, and was a comuable lands in and around that town. They do- plete success. The voyage down the river was occurrences indicating the fright of the

"natives' and Indians. A citizen of Pittsburg wrote a letter to the giving their name to the college. When one of the brothers died he willed the whole property date of April 22, 1814, describing the furore created by the launch of the Vesuvius. It was 480 tons burden, and was to run to Louisville After several trial trips on Saturday, April 23, the Vesuvius went up the Monongahela "in front of the town, to its eastern limits, and returning down the opposite shore went down the Ohio firing a salute. Most of the citizens were assembled on the bapk." The writer being desirous to ascertain her speed, mounted "a very elegant" horse and tried to keep abreast. He rode 3% miles in 19 minutes and gave it up as a bad job. "In one hour and 30 minutes she reached Middleton, 12 miles below

Pittsburg." Some other interesting scraps of news are as follows: "The steamboat Enterprise went from Pittsburg to New Orleans in 227 hours. She at times reached the astonishing speed of 10% miles an hour." "John L. Sullivan, of Boston, has obtained a patent for the use of steam power in towing luggage boats,"-Niles Register, 1814. "In 1805 Jonas Spoir built the ship Scott, the first vessel to reach the falls of the Ohlo." "The steamer St. Charles, built at Pittsburg in 1844, for the New Orleans and

Nashville trade, was the first boat ever to use a steam whistle."

A quotation of Andrew Carnegie's "Triumphant Democracy" says: "The records of 1884 show that there are owned in the city of Pittsburg, for use on the rivers, 4,823 vessels, including bayers with a temporary 1700-2011. including barges, with a tonnage of 1,700,600 tons." A point in controversy is settled as follows: "The truth of history justifies this correction: The Valley Forge, the first fron steam vessel, was built at Pittsburg by Robertson & Mimms, engine builders, and was owned by them and commanded by Captain Tom Baldwin."

"Mr. William French, of Brownsville, Pa., placed the first high-pressure engine upon a Western steamboat."

The First Iron War Vessel. Pittsburg can lay claim to the honor of the first iron war vessel, which Captain Gould says was the Alleghany, a 44-gun steam frigate, ship-rigged, and propelled by Lieutenant Hun-ter's plan, launched in 1845. The designer grew to be Commodore Hunter, and the Alleghany was in service for many years. The W. W. Fry, an iron steamboat 180 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 8 feet depth of hold, was brought over from Liverpool in June, 1839, and trans-ported to Pittsburg, where she was put together-a clear case of carrying coals to New-

castle. Captain Gould avails himself of two lengthy quotations from THE DISPATCH, one signed ov "A. D. R.," giving a correct list of Pitts. burg's achievements in the boatbuilding indus-try, and the other being one of the series of recollections of fresh water "old salts" which The American Commander at Samoa Honhave, from time to time, been printed in THE DISPATCH. Captain Gould says that the first boat to as

cend the Allegheny river was the Alleghany, which left Pittaburg going up river on May 14, which left Pittaburg going up river on May 14, 1830, and made the trip to Warren, 200 miles above Pittaburg, in five days' time. On May 20, it reached the village of the Indian King Complanter, then nearly 100 years old. He came aboard the wonderful visitor.

The biographical portion of the book treats interestingly of the following Pittaburg captains, appending excellent portraits in each instance: Captain C. W. Batchelor, Commodore William J. Kountz, Captain William Dean, Captain Burris D. Wood, Captain Morgan Mason, Captain Burris D. Wood, Captain Morgan Mason and Pilot Henry A. Ealer.

Captain Gould's book will certainly be read with rare pleasure, containing, as it does, count-From the Louisville Courier-Journal.) with rare pleasure, containing, as it does, count less references to Pittsburg's earliest days.

Quite a Common Ogenrence. From the Chicago News.! A New Hampshire couple were married in calloon the other day. They probably thought they were undergoing a novel experience, but the fact is that most people's heads are in the clouds when they get married. HIS WHISKERS WERE GREEN.

ter in a Police Court. NEW YORK, September L.—A general snicker was indulged in by the spectators at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning as Policeman Mechan came in leading one of the strangest looking objects imaginable. The object was Edward Reilly, of No. 67 East Tenth street, though his wife and chil-dren, had they seen him at that moment, would never have suspected his identity. His mus-tache and whiskers were painted a beautiful grass green, while his ears were coated with a most piratical-looking black. He had been dec-orated by a painter who found him in a drunk orated by a painter who found him in a drunk en sleep. Justice Power thought the punnshment sufficiently fitted the crime and let Reilly go without a fine. The Justice had leaned back in his chair and laughed as Edward was brought up to the desk and charged with intoxication. The policeman said that on Friday night he found the prisoner on a stoop at Grand and Essex streets. He was tying on his face and had every appearance of being dead. A large crowd were about him. The policeman called an ambulance, thinking that the man had taken Paris green. The ambulance surgeon stuck a pin in Reilly and elicited a very robust how!

stuck a pin in Reilly and elicited a very robust howl.

A little boy in the crowd then told the policeman how Reilly had got his vari-colored decorations. He said a painter came along with two paint pots, and seeing Reilly sitting against a post with his mouth open, stopped, and, taking out his brushes, painted Reilly as described. When the painter had finished his task he left with a grin on his face nearly a yard wide.

"You've been punished enough, I guess," said the Justice to Reilly, "Go home and take a bath. It will need a day's washing to get that naint out of your whiskers," paint out of your whiskers."

Reily departed at a rapid gait. Outside the court the street gamins caught sight of his and followed him, yelling, "Get on to hi

ROMANCE OF A REFORMED CROOK.

He Weds a Wealthy Girl and Become

Influential Citizen. CINCINNATI, September 1 .- Court House De tective George W. Ryan, who has just returned from California, saw a number of old-time crooks during his visit to the Pacific coast. One of them-"Brocky" Horton, who was impli-cated with Lou Hauck in the murder of a traveling man in Ohio several years ago-is doing well. Horton and Hauck were both hotel sneak and sure-thing men, and Hauck is still in the Columbus penitentiary for the murder. Horton was pardoned and went West. He lauded in Fresno, Cal., where Le Blanche the prize fighter, trained for his late fight with Dempsey. Horton was "on the skates" there, but did not have a pair of shoes to cover his feet. Somehow or other he me a Spanish girl of wealthy parents wh was attending the Sisters' Conven at Fresno, Horton is a tall, lanky, ill-shape at Fresno. Horton is a tall, lanky, ill-shaped fellow, and his face is so covered with smallpox puts that it looks like a sieve. Besides, he has an ugly crescent shaped scar oh his forehead—the result of a loathsome disease. Notwithstanding all this he succeeded in winning the Spanish girl, and the day after she graduated from the convent Horton married her. She proved to be worth \$100,000 in her own right, and "Brocky" was not long in finding it out. To-day he drives the streets of Fresno behind a spanking team of horses and lives in the finest residence in the country. He even has a large vineyard attached, with the words "B. Horton, Proprietor," over the entrance. He is looked roprietor," over the entrance. He is looke pon as one of the best and most influentia

NOT MUCH OF A TRAVELER.

Kentucky Man 63 Years Old Away Fro Home for the First Time.

BURGIN, KY., September 1.-Mr. George Vanarsdate, of this place, started to Missouri vesterday, and it was a big event in Mr. Vanarsdale's life. He is 63 years old, but he had never been away from home before. He is worth over \$50,000, and is intelligent and well informed, having accumulated all his property by his own exertions. Mr. Vanarsdale was born in Mercer county, which adjoins this (Boyle) county, at a place about ten miles from Burgin, and early in life moved here. He was once in Fayette county, which likewise adjoins Boyle, but he has never been in Anderson, Washington, Gar-rard or Lincoln, which are also neighbors. He was never in a town in his life, as this place is only a small village. A railroad runs through only a small village. A railroad runs through
his farm, and has been there for years, but
until he started to Missouri he was never on a
railroad train. His farm is a beautiful place of
300 acres, worth over \$100 an acre. Here he
dispenses a fine hospitality, and no man in this
region is held in greater esteem by his neigh-

bors.

Mr. Vanarsdale might never have taken a journey had it not been for his daughter. Some time ago a handsome young Missourian came a-courting her and she married him. They went to Missouri to live, and she has since been write. ing back to her father, urging him to visit them The old gentleman was very anxious to visit his daughter, but it was a long time before he could be prevailed upon to undertake a journey to

THE GODDESS OF WATER. An Aucient Piece of Mexican Art is Now to

be Resurrected. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CITY OF MEXICO, September 1.- The status of the Goddess of Water that has rested for ages near the Pyramids of the Moon at San Juan, De Teotihucan, 27 miles northeast of this city, has been raised from its bed and is now eing worked toward the Vera Cruz Railroad for transportation to the National Museum. In the monolith American archæologists recognize the almost forgotten fainting stone spoker millian sent a commission of Pachica scientists over the pyraments to make some explorations. Their report contains a full account of the dis-covery of the celebrated Goddess of Water, which they found lying on its face, and placed which they found lying on its face, and placed on its feet. They refer in their report to the fainting stone, and they could not find it. Moreover, from that day to this, the archæologists of Mexico have been universally agreed that the fainting stone, on account of its supposed malevolent qualities, had been broken up and destroyed by the Indians.

But an American has, by the aid of drawings, shown that the Goddess of Water and the fainting stone are one and the same, and Mr. Leopoido Batres, the inspector and conservator of monuments, is organizing an excursion of newspaper men to go out to the pyramids

of newspaper men to go out to the pyramids next Monday. Two hundred soldiers of the First Artillery are busily engaged in transport-ing the monolith by easy stages to the railroad

THEY WILL WORK TOGETHER. outhern Republicans Hustling for the Re-

peal of the Revenue Laws. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, September L.-Several of the Republican members of Congress from the South are now in the city and are canvassing the advisability of holding a caucus to discuss the organization of the House in advance of the regular party caucus. Neither Houk nor Brower is here, both of whom have been wide Brower is here, both of whom have been widely published as the leaders of the independent Southern movement, but such men as Evans and Logan, who are on the ground, profess to be averse to doing anything that will seem to antagonize the regular caucus. They are anxious to secure the election of a Speaker who will be favorable to the repeal of the internal revenue laws and their only united action. nal revenue laws, and their only united action will be in support of such candidate for presid-

ng officer.

It has not been finally decided to hold a caucus, but that will almost undoubtedly be the conclusion of correspondence and confer-ences that are now in progress. The Southern Republicans are determined to leave no stone unturned to accomplish the repeal of the inter-nal revenue laws, and at the same time they will probably lay their plans to capture a fair share of the offices of the House.

A BANQUET TO KIMBERLY.

ored by the Foreign Residents, APIA, SAMOA, August 15 .- A banquet was given last night to Admiral Kimberly and his two staff-bearers - Lieutenants Rittenhouse and Merriam. it was attended by a representative body of American and English resident

of Apia. Chiefs Manga and Asi, who, with Malleton Chiefs Manga and Asi, who, with Malletoa, have returned from exile on the Marshall Islands, state that when Malletoa was taken on board the German gunboat Wolf at Joluit, to be returned to Samou, he thought the Germans were going to take him back te the Cameroons and jumped overboard, but was afterward rescued.

This Might Account for It.

The world is astonished at the fortune of the there are no drygoods stores in Chili. From the Somerville Journal.; It isn't wise to say always all that you think

but it is wise always to think carefully over everything you say.

LETTERS THAT NEVER COME.

The Writers Generally to Bla earry-How Others Go Astray-

d been held over one mail and then arded to me by the New York postoffice warded to me by the New York postoffice without being sent to the Dead Letter Office, as I should have expected. I showed it to the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, J. Lowrie Bell, and asked him how it happened that it was forwarded so accurately and so prouptly, and how it had escaped the "morgue." "That," said Mr. Bell, "is what we would call 'nixie' matter. The Railway Mail Service and postoffices of the country handle an enormous amount of it every year. Whenever a letter comes into the hands of a postal clerk insufficiently or incorrectly addressed, he throws it aside for future examination. He can supply the address himself if he is certain of, it; but he is not allowed much discretion. The clerks of the Railway Mail Service are instructed to turn this matter over to the Superstructed to turn this matter over to the Super-intendent at the headquarters of their divis-ion. If any of the cierks in the mailing di-vision of this postoffice can decipher the ad-dress or supply a needed deficiency in it, the letter is forwarded. Only a small proportion of the 'nixie' matter guts to the Dead Letter Office.

"The mistakes that the railway mail clerks make are very few compared with the number that the public makes," continued Mr. Bell. "The service is not perfect. It never will be per-"The service is not perfect. It never will be perfect. We can only hope to reduce the number of mistakes to a minimum. We expect a certain number of mistakes to occur in each division every month. We look for them so regularly that when no errors are reported we look upon the clerks with some suspicion. I have just finished signing a number of letters to cierks asking why no reports of errors have come from them in the month of July. Each clerk is ordered to report the number of errors committed by other clerks and discovered by him. If a clerk reports no errors, the conclusion is that he is trying to screen other clerks from blame. I believe that under my predecessor there had grown up a system of this kind, by which, of course, a good showing was made for the service in the reports, but which necessarily encouraged carelessness. The men had understandings with each other that they were not to report each other's faults. Now, when a man does not report any errors I ask him why not. I know that errora must have been committed, except in very rare cases, and I wish to have these men understand that they must report all errors that occur.

"If you could go on the cars as I have, you would understand what I mean when I say that there must be errors. I have gone through the packages of letters before the clerks have handled them and tried to read the addresses, and it has surprised me to see with what rapidity, and yet with what accuracy, the clerks perform their

died them and tried to read the addresses, and it has surprised me to see with what rapidity, and yet with what accuracy, the clerks perform their work. If the great public would only under-stand that the clerk makes very few mistakes compared with those that are made by the senders of letters, there would not be so much impatience over un exceptional error when it is discovered. When a man is handling letters at the rate of 12 a minute for hours at a time, and the rate of 12 a minute for hours at a time, and deciphering with almost merring accuracy hieroglyphics that an expert would be puzzled over, it is not surprising that he should make an occasional slip."

Only Official Complaints Noticed. Some time ago there appeared in a Western paper a number of complaints of merchants about letters mishandled. I asked Mr. Bell if they had been investigated. For reply he took they had been investigated. For reply he took from his deak a bundle of little slips, all type-written. "Here are the reports on all of them." he said. "We do not answer newspaper charges unless they come to us in official form, but I instruct the superintendents of divisions to investigate all of them thoroughly. The only way for us to learn what defects exist in the system is by tracing every mistake to its source. Many appearances of error are deceptive. One of the cases brought to my attention by this paper was that of a letter addressed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company to a tion by this paper was that of a letter addressed by the Anhenser-Busch Brewing Company to a town in Texas, and which was finally delivered at its destination after a voyage to Belfast. Now, that looks like a pretty bad case, does it not? I had it investigated very carefully, and the following facts developed: The letter was one of a number of letters addressed at the same time, and as it was placed under another letter while the ink on it was still fresh, and as the ink was rather thick, the two letters stuck together. Their union was so close that it was impossible to tell without close examination that there was more than our close examination that there was more than our close examination that there was more than one letter there. The letter was thrown into a closed pouch. It was attached to a letter which bore the address of a Bellast firm, and so into the Belfast pouch it went undiscovered. The pouch went through to Belfast without being opened. When it reached its destination the letter was taken out with its companion and with it was delivered, without the knowledge of the Belfast postoffice. It was not until and with it was delivered, without the knowledge of the Belfast postoffice. It was not until the man to whom the letter was addressed opened it that the presence of the Texas letter was discovered. Then it was returned to this country and in time reached its proper destination. Now in this instance the letter did not pass through the railway mail clerk's hands at all. The mistake, if any, was that of the St. Louis Posteffice, and I do not think anyone would claim that that office was responsible for the miscarriage of the letter."

The Fate of J. Wilkes Booth. There has always existed in the minds of thousands of people a serious doubt as to the fate of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. Although history states that he was found in a barn at Gannell's farm, about 20 miles from Fredericksburg, Va., 12 days after the surrender, and was there shot and fatally wounded, and although the remains after the surrender, and was there shot and fatally wounded, and although the remains were brought to Washington, identified and buried by the United States authorities, there has been a lingering suspicion in the minds of many Americans that the identification was not complete, and that J. Wilkes Booth succeeded in evading entirely his pursuers. Sensational newspapers publish perentially interviews with people who are quite sure they have seen Booth in the fiesh, and many people are found to believe them. A bit of testimony which came to my attention this week, and which I am told has never been published, may serve to convince the doubting Thomases. In the city of Washington lives Dr. May, the father of Fred May, of New York, who attained notoriety some years ago by fighting a duel with James Gordon Bennett, Jr., the proprietor of the New York Hevald. At the time of the assassination of President Lincoin Dr. May was one of the leading physicians of Washington. It was known that he had been treating Booth shortly before the assassination occurred, and when the remains, supposed to be those of Booth, were brought to Washington and placedou board the United States steamship Monitor he was asked to assist in their identification. Judge Advocate, and afterward Solicitor of the Court of Claims, had been appointed special Judge Advocate in the trial of the as-

yania, Judge Advocate, and afterward Solici-tor of the Court of Claims, had been appointed special Judge Advocate in the trial of the as-sassins, and it was under his guidance that a small party of those interested in the identifi-cation went aboard the Monitor. When Dr. May was brought to the spot where the remains law he said. lay he said:

"I was treating J. Wilkes Booth for a tumor on the back of the neck just before he shot President Lincoln. I performed an operation on it so successfully that I told him there would be no sear remaining. He went away. A short time afterward he returned and showed me the spot where the operation had been performed. There had been a serious rupture and the wound was in bad condition. I asked him how it had occurred. He was playing with Charlotte Cushman at the time, and he explained to me that in the course of a performance it had become necessary for her to throw her arms violently around his neck. In doing so she had ruptured the wound, which had not had the body of J. Wilkes Booth that scar will be found on the back of his neck. Furthermore, you will find on his arm tattooed the initials 'J. W. B.'"

The remains were examined. Dr. May himself turned the head about, disclosing on the back of the neck the cicatrice left by the surgeqn's knife. On the arm were found the initials of Booth's name. They were faint, but there was no questioning their presence. More

there was no questioning their presence. More than one witness to this identification is now living. There is no doubt in their minds that the assassin met his just fate.

O'BRIEN-BAIN.

A BRIGHT EVENING.

It was a gorgeous evening.

The moon was full and bright, The air was soft and balmy-A perfect summer night.

Across the park they wandered, A young man and a maid; He was a little timid. She not a bit afraid.

The walks were half deserted (The hour was growing late); Fond lovers on the benches Were sitting tete-a-tete.

The sweet perfume of flowers Weighed down the evening breeze; The electric light shone brightly Among the dark-stemmed trees. "Now, Isn't it delightful!" The simple young man said; 'These lights among the foliage, The full moon overhead.'

She hesitated slightly,
Then glanced about the park:
"Well, yes," she said-"orrather—
It would be if 'twas dark,"
—London Figuro. a colony of cats.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

weating young man of Acading, was at by a young woman who tried to throw vit his face. Two Massachusetts men have a plished the seemingly impossible feat of ing to Europe and back without apend cent of money. A review of State politic furnished by a Philadelphia corre Jay Gould is said to favor Wanama establishing a system of postal delivery for grams. Holshay, the noted Wisconsiz

TL.

Pitisburg workingmen will petition Congress to make Labor Day a national holiday. A body of sharp-shooters from four Western Pennsylvania regments left for Mt. Greatas to take part in the State contest. Consul Stewart gave an interesting talk about Belgium. The Westinghouse Electric Company is likely to get the contract for lighting Allegheny. Pittsburg artists will make a fine showing of their pictures at the Exposition. Mr. Carnahan. pictures at the Exposition. Mr. Carnaban, master in the case of John R. Gloninger against the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad Company, in-volving a \$10,000,000 loan, recommends that the

bill be dismissed.

The Pittsburgs lost one game Saturday, and the other was a fle. Scores: Pittsburgs I, Chicagos 9; Pittsburgs II, Chicagos 11—13 innings. El Rio Roy has again beaten the record. Other sporting news was of an interesting character.

Frank G. Carpenter's letter from Athens in the second part, described the home life of the King and Queen of Greece. Bill Nye told how he was bored by the hospitalities of Lon-don society. A novelette, by Brainard Garn-der Smith, was published complete. Its title was "A Tragedy of High Explosives," and the plot was strangely fanciful and romantic. Kamera sketched scenes at fashionable Tux-edo. Oliver Optic, in an entertaining paper, gave some insight into the peculiar cus-toms of Mohammedan countries. Olive Wes-ton gave a pleasing chat about noted women, and how they dress. A. C. Hallbeck contributed an article on the gymnasts of an-tiquity. "Sour Grapes" was the title of an in-structive religious lesson by Rev. George structive religious lesson by Rev. George Hodges. A. M. H. described the curious practices observed by sailors while crossing the line. M. C. Williams' paper was one interesting to every lover of hunting. as it gave much interesting information re-garding the habitat of various species of wild game in this country. Ernest H. Heinrichs furnished a pretty ske ch entitled "The King of the Forest." Dr. Jackson pointed out the of information about cosmetics. F. A. Elwell recounted the experiences of the American bicyclists in Europe. Clara Belle's letter, meat. Shirley Dave gave the ladies a column "Every Day Science," "Sunday Thoughts," and several other original articles, together with the usual departments, completed an excellent number of a newspaper that always contains a great quantity of good literature.

A SENATOR WHO DROVE HOGS. He Was a Hoosler and His Clothes Were Covered With Mud.

rom the Chicago Journal. Oliver Hampton Smith was elected Senator from Indiana in 1836. When the election was over Smith, who was a good lawyer and had been in Cougress eight or ten years before, took a drove of hogs down to Uncannat, going on foot all the way. On the way he arrived at a tavern, covered with mud, unwashed and un-shaven for many days. The crowd surrounded

im, eager for news of the election.
"Who's elected Senator? Hendricks?" "No."
"Noble?"
"No."
"Who then?"

"I am! There was a dead silence for a moment and then someone asked, "Who are you?"

A stump speech, with all the mud still clingting to his clothes, was necessary to convince
them of his right to the title of Senator in the

A DEBT LONG DUE.

Money Borrowed to Build the White House

Still Remains Unpaid. PRPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, September 1.-M. B. Harlew, cretary and Treasurer of the Mt. Vernon Avenue Association, hopes that the White House addition project will be pushed before Congress. "When it is," he savs, "our association, to which the Virgima Legislature has transferred its claim against the Government for money borrowed by General Washington to build the present structure, will present that claim, which is for \$120,000, and has never been denied by the Government, nor can it be, for we have the promise of the Government, made through Washington, to pay the money back to Virginia, should it ever he able to-do so.

"We will not perhaps ask that the claim be paid in money, but will probably suggest that Congress defray the expenses of building the proposed national highway to Mt. Vernon. If they agree, we will transfer the Virginia mortgage on the White House as our contribution to the project." Avenue Association, hopes that the

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

MAHLON D. DE TURK, of Oley, six miles from Reading, is the owner of five large fish dams. Of late he has been greatly troubled by the depredations of fish hawks, which have made frequent descents upon his fish preserves, where swim some 3,000 or 4,000 German carp of various sizes. The other day, intending become necessary for her to throw her arms violently around his neck. In doing so she had ruptured the wound, which had not had time to heal thoroughly. When I had examined the wound I told Booth that the promise I had made him before could not be fulfilled, and that the wound, as it would heal then, would undoubtedly leave a sear. If this is the body of J. Wilkes Booth that sear will be slowly three times, made a rapid descent into found on the healt of his representations. the pond. Just as it emerged from the water with a fish in its talons Mr. Turk let drive at it with a load of buckshot, and killed it instantly. Instead of being a fish hawk, as he supposed, i proved to be a bald eagle, and measured five feet six inches from tip to tip of its wings.

> A THIEF at Parkesburg, Pa., dug up a field of potatoes during the night and carried them

> JOHN PALM, of Bowmansville, Lancaster county, who had worked at blacksmithing for 20 years, has quit that business and will enter Franklin and Marshall College next week to prepare for the ministry in the German Reformed Church.

> A PEAR tree at Sandy Hill, Pa., is well filled with fruit, and one bough is covered with blossoms. People go miles to see it.

> A STONY RUN (Pa.) cow has just died from over-indulging itself in a lot or pastry. A baker's wagon was upset in a stream, and the cow ate several pies which floated down. A Pottstown lady expecting company made

some ice cream a few days ago, and accident-

ally flavored it with a dash of laudaoum instead of lemon. Her guests detected the error in time to save their lives. Ar Staubenville a vacant house, reported to be haunted, has been found to be occupied by

A WEST VIRGINIA man suggests that the new postage stamps be adorned with the picture of Baby McKee.

-At Belfast, Me., a sailboat car

Maine, at the month of Story Brock, Waitham. He has begun the erection there of a round tone field tower, to be 12 feet in diameter as aso and 40 feet high, and to contain a flight of turns inside to the top for a lookout. -The features of the Poeters Sappho have

nosaic floor in a private hor

the pertrait itself.

—These are some of the queer names of passengers who arrived in New York on the Umbria a few days ago: Mr. Olds and Mr. Young. Mr. Geise, Mr. Lamb and Mr. Fox; Mr. Thom and Miss Tabb, Mr. Day and Mr. Knight, Mr. Peacock and Mr. Crow, Mr. Stout, Mr. Long and Mr. Strong, Mr. Rose and Mr. Bush and Miss Hawthorne, Mr. Whitehouse and Mr. Whiteside, Mr. Wood and Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Todd and Mr. Beers, Mr. Brown, Mr. Gray, Mr. White and Mr. Green; Mr. Fish and Mr. Cake, Mr. Garrett and Mr. Gates, Mr. Wise and Mr. Witt, Mr. Hart and Mr. Love. and Mr. Witt, Mr. Hart and Mr. Love. -"An extraordinary statement," says a

onous butterfly. To touch one of them causes the fiesh to itch and, if scratched, to swell and remain swollen for a very long time. In the daylight, he says, they do not make their appearance, but at twilight they swarm into the houses. With the approval of the authorities fires are now burned at the entrances of houses and varies to attract the insects and destroy -A clock that has been in the coach house at Elierslie, N. Y., for more than 25 years is remarkable. It was made in Rondout by a German long since dead. It was put in the coach house during the ownership of William Kelly, and was used to regulate all the farm hands as

Sendai, since the 11th and 12th ult., the peo

invented an apparatus to make a strike on the bell in the tower that stands a hundred yards away. Mr. Collyer owns the clock and the ap-paratus. The two weights weigh 40 pounds. The clock is as bright now as it was when new. -Haunted houses in China must be desirable places of residence. The Tientsin Shih-pao reports that not long ago a man named Yang moved into a haunted house which nobody dared live in, he being ignorant of its acter. During the first two weeks a ghos

acter. During the first two weeks a ghost, terrible in appearance, made himself visible in the night. Yang, being a young man of bravery and having learned the professional ways of taming devils, did not care for it. One night, when he saw the spirit unusually rampant and he undertook to drive it out, the devil suddenly became a ray of red light and entered into the ground. Yang was greatly surprised at this, and digging into the ground, found more than 10,000 tacks of sliver in the place where the surrit entered. spirit entered. -Near Jackson, Mich., is said to be a lake of hair dye. A doctor who went there and remained three weeks tells of the marvelous effect its waters had upon him. When he went effect its waters had upon him. When he went there his hair was as white as a badger, but he washed his head several times a day at a certain place in the lake, and his hair commenced to turn black and is now as black as a raven's wing. A red haired Jackson girl had her locks turned black by the same process. A company has been secretly formed to buy the right to use the lake, build a hotel and start a resort for red-headed girls and white-haired men, but the particular point on the lake where the water is taken which makes this wonderful change in one's hirste is kept a secret.

-Last Tuesday morning Warren Schell, -Last Tuesday morning Warren Schell, of Somerville, N. Y., noticed that the grass in one of his fields locked as if some animal had been eating it. About 5 o'clock in the evening he returned, armed with his Winchester repeater, and found a whole family of bears in the field. The two old ones were grazing; the cubs, about 2 months old, were playing around their mother. Mr. Schell whistled, which caused her to raise her head, and he planten a bullet in her breast. Mr. Schell then turned his attention to the cubs, one of which rose on his haunches and showed fight, while the other climbed to the top of the fence and watched their dying mother. A bullet apiece killed them, and as the last one fell the becar, which had made no attempt to defend his fam-

which had made no attempt to defend his fan ily, turned tail and ran for his life. BUMOROUS HITS.

"Are these clams fresh?" "Well, they ought to be; they've been resting right where they are for three weeks. "- Harper"

a real Judge, is he?" asked Mrs. Fangle.

"Are you not afraid to play ball? I notice that a noted phy-ician says ball playing is conductve to heart disease. " "No, I'm not afraid. I belong to the Washington Club,"-Time.

The Judge's Trade .- "Judge Lynch is not

your visits to my daughter, sir, you must wear a frock coat. Suitor-When you chain up your dog, sir, I shall be happy to .- Clothier and Furnishe "How many times have you been engaged this summer?" asked one seaside girl of other. "Seventeen. How many have you?"
"wenty-one." "Well, I didn't get here until a

week after you did. "-- Washington Cap Tommy-Say, Mr. Dryleigh, you can try it on me if you like. Rev. Mr. D .- I don't understand you, my child. Try what?

Why, ma says you can put anybody to sleep in five minutes." (Tableau.)-Grip. Quite the Other Way .- "Aren't you shamed to be seen fighting with that brutal Jenkins boy on the street?" asked Johnnie's irate mother.
"Ashamed?" repeated Johnnie in surpri

"Ashamed? No, why should I be? I licked him." -- Somerville Journal. Not Mutual.-"I have a little poem here, and I want to see the editor, "said the long-haired stranger at the door of the sanctum. "Is that so, now?" said the office boy, masingly, as he ran his luky fingers through his bair.

"What an awful pity it is that the editor doesn't feel that way." - Somereille Journal. In the Early Dawn .- Proprietor of Museum-I am giad to see that you are looking after my interests so well. That last freak-the girl who hasn't slept for H years—is a dandy— Manager—Sh--hl Not so loud. She has just gone into the next room, and she told me not to wake her until half an hour before show time.--

Tramp-Madam, will you please give me Tramp—Madam, will you please give me something to eat?
Lady—Xes. I will give you something if you will work for it.
Certainly, madam, I will be pleased to work for you in the line of my trade.
What is your trade?
Grave diager.—Texas Styrings.

"No," replied her husband: "he's usually in the suspender business."-Time. Angry Father-If you wish to continue