dens, and Home Again,

THE TOPICAL TALKER

There is a rockery among the trees on a lofty

THE behavior and domestic economy

which could be had from our dormitory windows. They had a good deal better time than

I had, I used to think; free to fly where they pleased, and safe from any dauger more formidable than the missiles hurled from slings in the neighboring playground, which a wall of a

in the neighboring playground, which a wall of a height which in those days appeared to me stu-pendous—I suppose it was 16 feet high—divided from the park. The old dowager to whom the park and the turreted house behind the clms belonged was devoted to her rooks, and would allow no one to harm them. No tender rook-lets came from that rookery to roost in pies.

Tom Hughes makes one of his characters in

tions just as the sun was sinking every evening

when I was staying awhile two years ago within sight of the historic trees in Lord North-brook's park, near Micheldever. There must

sight of the vine-wrapt house and the sur

sky, the beds of sweetwilliam and stocks, the

fully at my feet, the patter of beech nut shells

two saucy squirrels are tossing to the ground, all come back to me, at no more potent sum-

mons than a single word.

Why the millionaire with his princely cottage

why the infilionaire with his princesy cottage in Florida or his hotel in Southern California, his villa at Cannes, or what not, can't do better than this. It takes days or weeks to get to those delightful scenes, but one can look out

on treeless hills and cold gray skies in Alle-

tion and memory are willing, conjure up the loveliest rural scenes, the warmest skies, and all the odors and sounds the senses crave for.

WORK OF THE WOOL GROWERS.

Officers Elected and Plans Formed for the

FOR THE WORLD'S PAIR.

Senator Ingalls First to Introduce a Quadri-

Centennial Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Senator In-

for the buildings of the various countries, each one to select its own style of architecture. The appropriations are as follows: For the purchase of ground, \$5,000,000; for grading and clearing, \$1,500,000; for buildings of the United States, \$500,000; for incidental expenses, \$1,000,000; total, \$5,000,000.

Not Literally True.

"Great Britain is without a peer," once re-marked a statesman. It would be a good thing

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. ]

for England if the statement were true,

Vol. 44, No. 300. -- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office-97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street. tern Advertising Office, Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DESPATOR. One Year. \$80

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JAILY DISPATOR. including Sunday, 1 year. 20

DAILY DISPATOR. including Sunday, 3m'ths, 2 3 BAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 month

to cents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTEBURG, FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1889.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Pittsburg had its fire yesterday, and the main feeling is one of congratulation that it occurred when it did and that it resulted no worse, particularly when one reflects how terrible, under other circumstances, it might have been. A hotel fire in the daytime inevitably suggests how much greater is the horror of a hotel burning at night. So linked is the old Monongahela House with the history of notable events in Pittsburg that a particular and personal regret will be felt by the community for any serious damage to it; but since its liability to disaster has been so effectually demonstrated, there is a distinct feeling of relief that the accident occurred when there was a chance for the guests to escape and for the firemen to do their work by davlight.

This local event will unite with the fires at Lynn, Boston and Minneapolis in impressing upon the owners of property, and apon insurers, the need for constant vigflance. Investigation yet remains to show positively the origin and causes of the Menongahela House confingration. It is safe to say beforehand, however, that they were such as could have been prevented by proper care on the part of somebody who did not exercise that care. There is hardly a fire which occurs of which this unpleasant fact may not be stated with an almost absolute certainty that inquiry would bear it

### WARD ON THE DEMOCRATS.

The discovery that the cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House in the last Congress is missing, together with over \$70,000 of the public funds is an unfortunate one for the Democrats. While it may not be fair to impute the dishonesty of the levanting official to the whole party, it is nevertheless a fact that he was the personal choice of the man who was selected by the assembled wisdom of the Democratic Congressmen to take charge of the money used in the House expenditures. Less complete and wholesale disappearances on the Republican side have been used by the Democrats to impeach Republican honesty; and the compliment is likely to be returned with interest. The party caucus which results in appointing men who wind up their account by running away with the cash, will have to bear the brunt of the criticism.

### DISENTANGLING THE HOOK. The impetuosity which is very generally

accepted by the public as one of Governor Foraker's characteristics has led him into a most uncomfortable position in the ballot- cranky enough to veto such a popular bex forgery matter, as the detailed telegrams measure, or what party headstrong enough in yesterday's DISPATCH sufficiently to oppose it? Then the Congressional showed. But what his friends most regret is that his candor did not lead him out of it as early as would have been desired. Wood is an arrant scamp who deserves punishment for his frand, and he seems to have been ingenious enough to have thoroughly imposed on Foraker. Still, the telegrams which the Governor himself furnishes, show that he was far more eager to believe Wood, and to think ill of, and plot damage to, his Democratic opponent, Campbell, than is at all pleasant to contemplate in the attitude and feeling of one public man to another Foraker took the bait so greedily that it is a case in which there will be little sympathy for the pain which he now suffers in disentangling himself from the decidedly awkward and sharp-pointed hook.

Governor Foraker by his boldness and dash has often won friends and admirers. The present, however, is an instance in which these qualities, stimulated by an ungenerous impulse to believe the worst of an antagonist, have served him in bad stead. He has so much vitality that hitherto he has quickly recovered from mistakes. This stest embarrassment, however, he evidently takes to heart. It will seriously affect any political plans or high ambitions that he may still entertain as to the future.

## THE ELIMINATION OF DEMOCRATS.

It is a remarkable but not altogethe narious state of affairs that is disclosed by the assertion of W. L. Scott that Mr. Dana of the New York Sun has not a drop of Democratic blood in his body. This assertion concerning the newspaper man who regards the declaration "I am a Democrat" as the most thorough epitome of political wisdom, is calculated to create doubt whether there are any Democrats.

The doubt is strengthened by the fact that Mr. Dana has led in the discovery that several prominent men supposed to be Demoerats are not so. Some time ago the atten tention of the nation was arrested by the declaration of the Sun, that Judge Rengan, of Toras was not a Democrat. The opinion of both the Sun and Governor Hill has been for some time decided to the effect that President Cleveland is not a Democrat. Mr. Scott's epistolary revelations recently made establish the fact that while he may be nominally a Democrat, he is really a corporation man. With Mr. Dana's addition to the list, there is ground for fear that if the process of elimination keeps on, there will

soon be no Demograts left. The last election justified the belief that the Democratic party was a little too small. But the energetic way in which its member are reading each other out of the party indicates their conviction that it is altogether too large to suit them.

It was hardly to be expected that the will of the Indians man who left \$3,000 to found a home for old maids would be permitted to stand. The court howled over the will, and declared the testator to have been crazy. It may comfort the old maids to think what a very small home \$3,000 would have built, knows that it takes a pretty big home to hold more than one old maid at a time. The fact is, that eld maids are not gregarious. It they were fonded company they would not be old maids, for we hold that no woman, unless she be insane in mind or body, need remain in singleness. In an eight-roomed house, such as \$3,000 might serve to build, it is difficult to say exactly how many aged.

or experts to decide.

But we do not approve of encouraging celibacy in the sex which shines so brightly and usefully in the matrimonial relation, whether by three-thousand-dollar homes or more substantial prizes. Those who have money to spare for such purposes had better bestow it upon worthy wives and mothers, or leave it to form a fund for the encouragement and reward of wifely virtues, or to endow an asylum for widows. Not that the spinster is altogether undeserving of assistance if she be needy, succor if sick, a home if homeless; there is no sight in the world more pitiable than a homeless, friendless old maid, and none more provocative of charity. But the old maid is too often a burden and a disturbing element to be held up as a good example to the rising generation. Pelicans in the wilderness are well enough, but at the fireside they are inconvenient and too picturesque.

### A GOOD SHOWING.

Water proves a more reliable liquid for city revenue than whisky. The same fact has often been observed in the respective effect of the two fluids upon private revenue and expenditure; but the result in municipal finances is notable and novel. In other words, while the receipts of the city from liquor licenses fall \$23,000 below estimates, the Water Bureau more than makes up the loss by an excess of receipts over estimates of \$75,000, and shows itself to be nearly selfsustaining.

This is a good showing for the energetic and business-like management of the Water Bureau; and justifies the faith of those who, during long years of discouragement, mismanagement, and even worse, held to the belief that when run in accordance with business principles, the water works could be made to vindicate their existence. The present state of affairs demonstrates that truth; the old chronic break-down of pumping engines a thing of the past; a clean and adequate supply of water is furnished without interruption, and the public generally are able to recognize that all the honest and legitimate expenditure on the water works was an excellent investment of the public

funds. The satisfactory nature of the showing is increased by the fact that when the city is able to refund its 7 per cent water works bonds-which will probably not be before the maturity of the bonds-the revenue from the water works will fully balance its expenditure

### AN IDEAL CONGRESS.

Suppose Congress were really able to do something positively good for the people it represents, that by some Providential dispensation it were endowed with supernatural powers for with merely natural powers experience has taught us Congress can do precious little, what an expectant, excited nation would be fastening its eves on Wash-

Look at the single, simple, no complex,

item of the weather. The Republican majority would vote a dry, frosty winter for us, with a seasonable snow storm about Christmas, and enough of the soft and beautiful to make pleasant sleighing till 1890 would be a month or two old. This done, of course a number of smaller bills would have to be passed to provide for the national needs in cold weather. To cut legislation short, an omnibus bill would be the thing; a bill enucting that after such and such a date every one should be well clothed, lodged and fed. What President would be Record would be read in church as a part of the services. It would be cheery reading, too. And Congress being supernaturally wise, would clear off the work post haste and adjourn as soon as possible. Everybody would revere and love a Congressman then, and even the candidates for the postoffices would have a kind word to say about

But this is idle talk. Congress is the same old human machine it always was. We must bear with it and be long suffering and charitable toward it, for we are human, too, prone to err, and to talk too much, and to waste time, and squabble and fight about trifles just like our selected and representative wisdom in Washington.

## FATTENING ON AIR.

A St. Louis physician has elaborated a theory, based on the alleged fact that everybody is getting fat this year. This he explains on the theory that this has been a vegetable year, and the oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen being in almost equal proportion, the people are all gaining flesh on it. The theory would seem to indicate that the allusion in "The Lady of Lyons" to the difficulty which a man would find in being a chameleon and living on air is unnecessary. The man might be expected to get fat over

it-if the air was in right proportion. But we are much more interested in the fact than in the theory. Is it true that the people are all getting fat? We certainly hope not. An increase of healthy avoirdupois might be all right; but an epidemic of adipose tissue would be much to be deplored. Investigations might give different ideas on the point; but we do not believe the second empire. He has many interesting that the coal miners of Spring Valley, Ill., Brazil, Ind., or even up the Monongahela river have observed any general increase of fatness. Bank accounts may have swelled somewhat; but the bank depositors up about shows, they are still a bony and angular

been founding his theories on one of the fat women shows which form one of the leading amusements of that cultured city. Elsewhere the increase of fat has not been visible to the naked eve.

THE declaration of the Rev. Howard Henderson that the people of Cincin-nati would walk across the mouth of the bottomless pit on a plank, in order to get at the almighty dollar on the other side, is generally taken as an impeachment of the Cincinnati folk. But another view is possible of it. A study of the money-making proclivities of people in other cities makes it assume the nature of an indorsement of the Cincinnatians, when it is not alleged that they would plunge to the bottom of that bottomless locality in order to get hold of the dollars that have dropped in.

PITTSBURG has the happy experience of getting through a big hotel fire without burning any one to death. But it remains to be

virgins might be stowed. It is a question | hanging to get eracy drunk before killing your

THE cold wave which has passed to the orth of us has certainly emancipated the localities reporting zero weather from the reign of mud. Any such relief for Pittsburg is go far

NEWARK, N. J., recently treated itself in a unique and sensational manner. By an explosion in a brewery the whole town was treated to a shower-bath of beer. This he duly appreciated, the autidote was administered the explosion of an ammonia tank. Am onia being a specific for cases of enlarged head, the presumption is that Newark is none the worse for the sudden and explosive distri-butions of beer and its counter-irritant.

THAT riot in Mexico, caused by the tamene and lack of pugnacity in the bulls at a bull-fight, suggests that the same trouble must be prevailing in Mexico that is epidemico n the stock and oil exchanges.

Mr. LEONIDAS C. HOUK, who wishes the civil service law repealed, is like Flanagan of Texas, under no doubt as what he is there for, The place of assistant doorkeeper for his sor was the consideration which he wanted for supporting the regular candidate for doorkeep er. It is not remarkable that a man who is in such straits to secure patronage for his family is opposed to the civil service law.

IT is suggested by the unbridled opposition that the New Hampshire earthquake was a slight attempt of nature to compensate for the absence of anything new or startling in the President's message.

THE Minneapolis coroner declares that he will in his investigation of the fire there place the blame where it belongs. Promises of that sort are always made, but not always kept. till, in a case of this kind, where a whole nation has been aroused by the fatality, there is generally active work in locking the stable door

A VERDICT of \$13,500 for pushing a man off a street car will induce street car companies to establish schools of instruction in the art of removing people from the cars in the mildest

IT is one of the humorous aspects of the season to observe how the newspaper correand Emin, and tear open the mysteries of Africa, are now quarreling as to which of them was actually successful in first meeting the returning explorers a few miles from the

THE intelligence that Portugal is going to warn Great Britain out of Central Africa warrants the suggestion that a spirit of fairness should induce Portugal to take one of her own

THE Chinese people are reported to be on the verge of a revolution, on account of the general opinion that the Emperor and Empress are hoodoos. The Chinese seem to have very nearly the same estimate of their ruler that the people of the United States have of the entire dongolian race,

claims that the Harrison administration is a success, with this brand of weather continually MR. CARLISLE has quietly elbowed Mr. Roger Q. Mills to the rear. As he is the leader of the minority in this Congress, he is also quietly letting the Republican leaders do

the worrying, except in the transitive sense,

IT must be a blindly partisan view which

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

when he worries them.

SECRETARY BLAINE having recovered from his recent attack of lumbago, resumed his du-ties at the State Department yesterday. GEORGE BANCROFT, who is now 89 years old

received \$2 for an article, and was glad to get it. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is liberal with his money, which is the most uncommon form of Liberalism. But his wife is an Ameri-can, which may account for his success in politics, as well as for his liberality with his money FRANCIS PARKMAN the brilliant historian is one of the most noticeable figures on the streets of Boston. He has a slight, but sinewy, body, crowned by a noble head. His whole ap-pearance is that of a thorough man of the world. He is fond of a good joke, and some

times makes one, but not often. CARDINAL BONAPARTE is one of the oldest members of the Sacred College, being in his 75th year. He is the son of Lucien Bonaparte, the only one of Napoleon's brothers who had the spirit and courage to resist the imperious will of the Emperor. The Cardinal is dark, swarthy, thin and wiry, an Italian by birth,

education and life-long association. JAMES R. RANDALL was teaching at a college, near New Orleans, when his quiet life was proken in upon by the startling news flashed from one end of the country to the other that first blood of the Civil War had been spilled in his own native city of Baltimore. After a sleepless night he arose feverish and excited, sat down and wrote "My Maryland," and sent it to the New Orleans Della. It was soon published, and became the most popular of all the war songs of the South. For this spirited lyric, which has given him an immense

fame, he was not paid 1 cent, GENERAL JAMES GRANT WILSON has been soldier, editor and author. He is by birth a otohman, but was brought to Ame 3 years old. His father was William Wilson. the poet-publisher. General Wilson was well acquainted with Bryant, Halleck, Paulding, Poe. Willis and most of the brilliant galaxy o writers who, 50 years ago, gave this country an intellectual standing among the nations of the world. General Wilson married a relative of the ex-Empress Eugenie, and the two were handsomely entertained at the Tuileries during eral Grant, Bayard Taylor and others.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL played a clever trick upon James T. Fields when the latter was editor of the Atlantic Monthly. Wishing to Lawrenceville will be apt to consider this a lean year. Street car horses might have got fat where their work has been undertaken by cable and electric motors; but so far as their manifest presence in this city.

American humor, the editor produced Mr. Fields and turning the conversation to the subject of American humor, the editor produced Mr. ascertain whether articles were accepted on Lowell's own article, as an example of the stuff that was being constantly received, and pro-nounced it "an absurd farrage of stuff," When Mr. Lowell laughingly proclaimed himself the author of the article, the editor made a very lame attempt to crawl out of his embarra-

## A BEDSTEAD FOR A GIANT.

Wonderful Piece of Faralture in the Roon of a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago Herald. 1 Down in one of the rooms at the Tremoni House is a bedstead which strikes terror to the heart of every man who is assigned to that room. The strange feature about it is its immense proportions. It is a bed fit for, or a bed that would fit, a giant, and it is a bed with a history. Years ago, in the old days of the Tremont, "Long John" Wentworth used to board there, and this bed was constructed especially for him. He stopped at this hotel for a long time, and left there only when colored help was introduced. Mr. Wentworth did not like House to board. There he remained until he died. But colored men did not like Mr. Wentworth, so it was a sort of stand-off.

> DEATHS OF A DAY. A. H. Blasell. Mr. A. H. Bissell, a typegrapher supplyed upon THE Disparti previous to his three weeks ill-ness, filed yesteriny at the Homopathic Hospital. He was a rapid workman and had frured in several public contents. The funeral will be this afternoon at To clock. Mr. Bissell a father lives in Canada. The call of "M" left a widow and five children to mourn the loss of their bread witner.

MILLER FOR REFORM.

The Pirat Report of the New Attorney

A Plight With the Rooks Over American General-United States Courts Ham-River Bills, English Glades and Garpered by Outside Interference, WASHINGTON, December 5 .- The annual re-SOMETHING was said in THE DISPATCH the ert of Attorney General Miller was made pub-ic to-day. Buring the year 2,287 civil suits and other day about crows being good weather prophets, but not half enough credit was given them. Besides, if I am not mistaken, the writer meant rooks rather than crows. Rooks are gregarious in their babits, living together 14,688 criminal prosecutions were terminated and there are nending 2,950 of the former and 7,812 of the latter class, Mr. Miller recommends that provision be made for a United States pen-itentiary and a United States reformatory, the latter being intended for the confinement of in colonies of hundreds, or even thousands But rooks are called crows as often as not by the milder class of criminals. most people, and it is their habit of foretelling changes in the weather which has been so often

It is also urged that a prison bureau be establahed in the Department of Justice, where could be gathered, collated and recorded in a permanent form the criminal statistics of the United States.

bluff above the Ohio river which has often given me amusement to watch. The rooks there, as their fellows all over the world, per-form regular evolutions at daybreak and sun-net, and they are wont to move out to observe the weather at any time of day when some warning indiscernible to man of approaching atmospheric change is at hand. When you see A Reform in Elections. In a chapter on law business the Attorney General says: "Very soon after the 4th of March last it was brought to my attention that at the then recent Congressional elections at the then recent Congressional elections there were very numerous and far-reaching violations of the Federal laws relating to such elections. It was charged that, by intimidation of voters, by seizing and destroying ballot boxes, by substitution of false hallots, by false returns, by bribery of voters and election officers, and by various other means well knewn to those engaged in this nefarions business, the popular will was stifled and falsified, and returns obtained wholly at variance with what would have been the result of a free and fair vote hopesily counted.

"In every case where such charges were brought to the attention of this department, instructions were given to the district attorneys to investigate and prosecute to the utmost of their power every person implicated in such violations of Federal laws, and I am happy to be able to report that in a number of Statessuch rooks wheeling slowly around and around in the sir, high above the tops of the tallest trees on a fine summer day, you may be certain that a storm is approaching. And in a storm there is no more sure sign of the weather clearing up than these lofty gyrations of the crows. rooks have always seemed most interesting to me. As a schoolboy I remember watching them performing their morning exercises in a great grove of clms in the park, a glimpse of

be able to report that in a number of States such prosecutions have been successful. A large number of indictments have been returned; upon some of them trials have been had; in a number of cases convictions have been obtained, and in some cases the culprits have pleaded guilty and asked for mercy at the hands of the Court.

A Large Number of Cases. "A large number of these cases are still pending, and the instructions to the idistrict attorneys are still to push them to the end. It is proper to say that in some cases the efforts have been made, some of them very recently, to prevent and cripple these presecutions, the attempts "Tom Brown's Schooldays" tell how the rooks in the Rugby school ground used to have calling over or prayers when the locking-up bell rang, and I remember how regularly the rooks used to come home from their foraging expediattempts to intimidate the marshal from serving process and witnesses from giving their testimony, such intimfdation going to the ex-tent of actual assassination. But it must not be supposed that hostility to the United States Cours and United States officers is confined to

within sight of the historic trees in Lord Northbrook's park, near Micheldever. There must have been a couple of thousand rooks in that great rookery, and flying in regular squadrons, with distances properly preserved, officers in front and on the flanks, they would take ten minutes in passing over the old-take ioned garden, where I was dividing my attention between the landscape and a pipe of birds oys.

Rooks—The word recalls a hundred pleasant things to me. A house all gables; gables all roses and honey suckles, or black satin-glossed that hestility to the United States officers is confined to election matters. "On the coutrary, the records of the Department of Justice shows that in some districts the civil proceedings of these courts and urminal prosecutions wholly disconnected with the elective franchise cannot proceed because the lives of necessary witnesses are in such danger that it would be simply inhuman to enforce their attendance and the giving of their testimony; while the evidence is abundant that in certain localities no occupation is so dangerous as a faithful performance of duty by United States officers is confined to election matters. "On the coutrary, the records of the Department of Justice shows that in some districts the civil proceedings of these courts and United States officers is confined to election matters. "On the coutrary, the records of these courts and urminal prosecutions wholly disconnected with the elective franchise cannot proceed because the lives of necessary witnesses are in such danger that it would be simply inhuman to enforce their attendance and the giving of their testimony; while the evidence is abundant that in certain localities no occupation is so dangerous as a faithful performance of duty by United States Marshals.

"Of course such lawlessness cannot be tolerated. In every case the instructions to prosecutions with the disconnected with the eight of their testimony; while the evidence is abundant that in certain localities no occupation is so dangerous as a fai

hollyhocks, like sentries, mounted by the craxy gate, and the squares of green and pasture land between the hithermost hedge of box and the bine green woods that close the picture in, but the scent of the honeysuckles and the mignonette, The Attorney General speaks of the im portance of some changes in the judicial system which will enable the courts, and especial-ty the Supreme Court, to dispose of accumulated business, and in this connection calls particular attention to the "Davis bill," which was fully set forth in the report of his prede-

cessor for 1885.

The Attorney General calls attention to the fact that the court in Oklahoma, the court in fact that the court in Oklahoma, the court in the Western district of Arkansas and the court recently provided for at Paris, Tex., require an expenditure of money, in the payment of witnesses, that very largely depletes the appropriation made by Congress for that purpose, and he says that the demands of these three courts are such that if they are met the result will be a very large deficiency, or else the courts in other districts will be obliged to stop for want of funds. for want of funds.
In view of these facts the estimate for the payment of witnesses for the next year has been made in the sum of \$1,000,000 instead of \$900,000, appropriated for the current year.

# AN EMINENT PREACHER'S CANCER.

Dr. De Hass, of Martin's Ferry, Once of Ensuing Year, WASHINGTON, December 5.-At the wool Pittaburg, Slowly Dying. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

rowers' convention to-day the National Wool MARTIN'S FERRY, O., December 5 .- Rev. Growers' Association of the United States was reorganized by the adoption of a constitution and the election of the following officers: Hon. dence here with cancer, and cannot possibly Columbus Delano, of Ohio, President; Hon. J.
TRICH, of Michigan, Vice President; C. H.
his face, and has entirely rulned his stomach. Beall, of West Virginia, Treasurer; George H. He has not swallowed any food or stimulants Wallace, of Missouri, Secretary, and Davis for nine days, and during this period nothing Cossitt, of New York, Assistant Secretary. E.

N. Bissell, of Vermont, W. L. Black, of Texas, and John McDowell, of Pennsylvania, were elected to act with the officers of the association as an executive board. The committee appointed to draft an address to the appointed to draft an address to the cleeted to act with the officers of the asso-ciation as an executive board. The committee appointed to draft an address to the wool growers of the United States hav-ing reported to the convention that it required additional time in which to prepare the address a resolution was introduced and adopted, granting further time and authorizing the Executive Board to revise and publish the same at its earliest convenience. All matters pertaining to legislation were by resolution re-ferred to a committee to be hereafter desig-nated by the President. One of the principal subjects of discussion to-day was the under-Dr. De Hass was educated at Washington, Pa., and has been a prominent divine in the Methodist Epiacopal Church for 48 years. He huilt the Metropolitan Church in Washington, D. C., and has been pastor of the largest churches in the United States—in New York, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburg. He was American Consul to Palestine eight years, under Grant's two terms, during which he made many important discoveries, and has lectured all over the United States and written seyeral books on his travels and explorations in

# several books on his travels and explorations in the Hible lands. His books have had an enor-mous sale, and he has Intely been negotiating with a large publishing house for another one. Until afflicted with cancer he had always en-joyed excellent health. He is 72 years old. ESCAPED FROM EXILE.

pertaining to legislation were by resolution referred to a committee to be hereafter designated by the President. One of the principal subjects of discussion to-day was the undervaluation of its so-called ring waste. It was shown that during the last year the importation of this so-called waste equaled the entire wool clip of either Ohio or Texas; that it is superior for nearly all wool manufacturing purposes to the fluest secured wool in this country, and yet, it was said, it paid a duty of only 10 cents a pound when it should have paid, upon a proper and business classification, from 30 to 60 cents per pound.

It was stated that last year about 24,000,000 pounds of this wool was imported principally from Bradford, England, and sold in the markets of this country at from 62 to 65 cents a pound, while, in the same markets, fine secured California wool sold at 56 cents per pound. Quotations from the Philadelphia market were read in support of this assertion. It was also stated that this fine grade wool was manipulated by machinery, before shipment, especially constructed, to only it into small rings, in imitation of waste, for the sole purpose of evading the law and avoiding the payment of just contomications, and protested against the admission of this so-called waste at a rate less than is charged upon wool scheduled as partly manufactured wool. The Secretary Stated to the committee that he was then engaged in a thorough investigation of this so-called waste at a rate less than is charged upon wool scheduled as partly manufactured wool. The Secretary stated to the committee that he was then engaged in a thorough investigation of this so-called waste at a rate less than is charged upon wool scheduled as partly manufactured wool. The Secretary Stated to the committee that he was then engaged in a thorough investigation of this so-called waste at a rate less than is charged upon wool scheduled as partly manufactured wool. The Secretary Stated to the ensured them that full justice would be done the wool-growing in A Russian Editor Suffers Torture in Siberia for Eighteen Years. VANCOUVER, B. C., December 5 .- There arrived here yesterday, on the steamship Batavia from Japau, a Russian gentleman who had just escaped from Siberia, where he had been in exile 18 years. The gentleman, who had assumed the name of Brant, was 18 years ago the editor of a newspaper in Russia. He was not a Nihilist, but his liberal views, as expressed in his paper, displeased the Government, and for the offense he was sentenced for life in Siberia. For six years Brant was in solitary confinement. After that he was 12 years on earole, going from place to place. A few nonths ago he drifted to the seacoast. There montes ago as dritted to the seatchest. Their he found a British ship, and explaining the ci-cumstances to the officers, he was taken o board and landed at Nagaski. There his pa

friends. On arriving here the efficers of the Ratavia messented Brant with a ticket to Washington, D. C., for which place he started at once. He is 45 years of age, but his long suffering has made him prematurely old.

ge was paid on the Batavia by his new-f

Cost of Living and Dving. From the New York Telegram.1 Getting born costs the people of the United States \$225,000,000 annually; getting married, \$300,000,000; getting buried, \$75,000,000. There is no choice about birth, but any one can see that it is cheaper to get buried than to get married. This being the case, it is rank extravagance to

washington, become a solid and secure the commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The bill provides that the President shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a commission, consisting of two members from each State, of different political affiliations, two from the District of Columbia and one from each of the Territories. The President is authorized to extend an invitation to all the American nations and States inviting them to unite in celebrating the anniversary. Should Italy, Spain or other European Powers desire to join in the celebration they shall be invited. The bill provides that the commission shall meet in Washington, after 30 days' notice, and organize. It shall be its duty to secure a site, by purcluses or otherwise, for the convocations of nations, of an area not less than 300 acres of ground, the commission to apportion the land for the buildings of the various countries, each one to select its own style of architecture. The become Benedict when you can become Donnis just as well. Rich Assny of Michigan Rock. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ISHPEMING, MICH., December 5.—An assay of average rock from the seven-foot vein at the bottom of the deep shaft of the Michigan gold mine, just completed, gives over \$4.000 per ton in gold and silver. The rock is not nearly as rich as has been taken from the rich chimneys, but from present indications there is a seven foot vein of the stuff.

### SOME TIME. Last night, my darling, as you slept,

I thought I heard you sigh, And to your little crib I crept And watched a space thereby; Then, bending down, I kissed your brow-For, Oh! I love you so— You are too young to know it now, But some time you shall know. Some time, when, in a darkened place

Where others come to weep. Your eyes shall see a weary face Calm in elernal sleep. The speechless lips, the wrinkled brow. The patient smile may show— You are too young to know it now,

Look backward, then, into the years And are me here to-night -See, O my darling how my tears Are falling as 1 write; And feel once more upon your brow The Riss of long agoyou are too young to know it new,
but some time you shall know.

Eugene Fleid in Chicago Rews.

TWO HEARTY MEALS.

The Ladles of the Fourth Avenue Buptlet

Church Give Unique Entertainments-Large Orowds to Astendance. "I shall be here upain for sunue " was the remark almost every one made that dired at the Feneth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. And they meant it, too, as the pretty lects room with its long tables proved when viewed at 6 o'clock in the evening. Every place at the their numerous aids, had time to say a pleasant word to each one at their respective tables while serving them with creamed cysters, raw cysters, chicken salad cold messa, slaw, preserves, bread, biscoit, tea, coffee and cottage pudding.

The dinner comprised roast heef, turkey, chicken pie (of which more anon), mashed potatoes, baked beams, cranberry sauce, celery, pickies, bread, butter, tea, coffee, deserts of all sinds.

style, and hot, steaming hot, from the range, for with a view to making their church dinners and suppers very "fetching" affairs, the lades have utilized an extra room for a kitchen, and during the past week have had it supplied with all the modern conveniences of a model coll-

all the modern conveniences of a model coll-nary apartment.

With their unusual accommodations they were enabled to serve their guests in the most satisfactory manner.

A special feature of the dinner was the chick-on pie, and fortunately, the lady, Mrs. Joseph Johnson, of Hazelwood, who concocted the yeary popular dish, had prepared for an emerg-ency of a general domand, or some would have been chicken pie-less.

Ladles Made Famous

The ladies who have made themselves famous by the achievements of yesterday are Enter-tainment Committee Mrs. M. F. Hutchins, by the achievements of yesterday are Entertainment Committee Mrs. M. F. Hutching, Chairman, who gracefully received every one as they entered the door, and looked to their comfort in a charming manner. She was assisted in her pleasant duties by Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. Strickler, Mrs. George Porter, and Mrs. Berlin.

At table No. 1 Miss Lubble Johnson and Mrs. Milton Kinky presided at either end, and served tea and coffee. The ladies who assisted them in supplying the wants of the hungry visitors were: Miss Lathrop and Misses Joe Richardson, Lizzie Stewart, Anna Stewart, Macgie Burtt, Hannah Stewart, Table No. 2 Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Badger, as chalimen, presided in like manner, and were assisted by Misses Ida Hanlon, Margaret Edistrom, Nothic Bray, Anna Priehard, Mary Wright, Gertrude Clark, Helen Grimes and Kate Woolridge.

Mrs. Riggs and Mrs. Williams at table No. 3 did the honors, and as aids Misses Harriet Godfrey, Blanch Noble, Rhea Verser, Emma Lippinect, Olife Harrey and Miss Bingham served.

Table No. 4. Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Wright served the beverages and Misses Bingamm, Osborn, Williams, Fox, Els, Richardson, Humphrey, and Sadle and Leora Hyde assisted,

The general committee of arrangements included Mrs. J. L. Lewis, who is president of the committee of arrangements and Mrs. M. F. Hutohings, Mrs. Eliza Strickler, Mrs. W. E. Lincoln, Mrs. C. A. Porter and Mrs. Harry Berlin,

The Festival of Days. In connection with the dinner and supper, a Festival of Days was held, and the different oths represented the different days of the

At Monday's booth we found everything symbolic of that much dreaded washday. Scap, starch, washing fluids, clothespins, laundry sacks, tubs and washboards, and the attendants were attired in the customary wash dress of dark calico, with large wash aprons.

Tuesday's booth suggested in every detail the roning day. It was connected with an arch to Mouday's booth, and the neatly folded white aprons, iron helders, ironing boards and irons of all sorts and sizes, with the ladies in attendance attired in fresh, light print gowns and white aprons, were the pictures of tidy housekeepers on Tuesday.

Wednesday's booth was mending day, as the variety of needles and darning cottons, stock-

Wednesday's booth was mending day, as the variety of needles and darning cottons, stocking bags and halls testified. Everything belonging to a full "darning outli:" was there to be found, even to the young ladles with their neat little pecketed aprons for the necessary paraphernalia of a successful darning time.

Thursday's booth reminded one of visiting day. The attendants were all in protty afternoon toilets and the exquisite lunch cloths and doyles displayed suggested cozy junches and afternoon teas.

Friday's booth was in charge of a number of sweepers with dusting caps on and supplied with all the implements with which to wage war on dust and cobwebs.

Saturday's booth was very attractive with Saturday's booth was very attractive with se-cream and cake and everything that would

lelight the palate in commemoration of baking lay. The booths were in charge of the ollowing ladies, many of whom served also in the supper room.

Monday—Mrs. J. H. Stauff, Chairman; Misses
Blanche Richardson, Sadio Hyde, Sadie Willets, Annie Pritchard. Tuesday—Misses Emma
Lappineott, Jennie Williams, Mrs. T. E. Jones,
Miss Marian Blugaman, Miss Ida Ella. Miss Marian Bingaman, Miss Ida Ela. Wednesday—Misses Lizzie McMahon, Leora Hyde, Louise Connor, Ida Hanlon, Mary Wright. Thursday—Misses Blanche Noble, Gertrude Lewis, Ida Davis, Edna Warren, May Terry, Friday—Misses Kats Wooldridge, Libbin Johnson, Lizzie Askin, Moll Lowry, Mrs. Ward West. Saturday—Misses Phospe Morris, Maggie Van Horn, Olive Anderson, Della Anderson and Amanda Morris.

It is unnecessary to state that the entire It is unnecessary to state that the entire affair was a great success.

# THE SECOND RECITAL.

The Beethoven Quartet Furnished an Enjoyable Programme Yesterday. A select musical audience was delighted at

Hamilton's Music and Art Chamber yesterday afternoon, by the excellent manner in which the Beethoven Quartet Clab, assisted by Miss Agnes Vogel as soprano, rendered the various numbers of the interesting programme which constituted their second recital. The members of the club are Carl Retter, piano; Fred Toerge, violin; George Teorge, viola; Charles Cooper, cello, with Mr. George Teorge, Jr., violin, assisting. The programme opened with quintetto No. 6 by Boccherini, and the unity of tone showed careful re-

hearsal.
The "Cradle Song of the Virgin," sung by The "Cradie Song of the Vigin," sung Miss Agnes Vogel, with viola obligate play by Mr. George Toerge, received warm: plause. The quartet for stringed instrume by Schubert, which Mr. Carl Retter accopanied with the plano, was heartily encored, was also the "Die Loreley," sung by M. Vorsal. The concluding number, Schumann's quir

tet op. 44 with its various intricate movements, allowed the planist of the occasion an opportunity of giving some very effective assistance, and was a suitable climax to the unusually en-

### IN THE SECOND CHURCH Miss Sarah McClain Dorland Becomes Mr

William P. Brown.

In the Second Presbyterian Church, corn Franklin and Market streets, Allegheny, last vening, Mr. William P. Brown, cashler of the Pennsylvania Railroad freight station in Alle theny, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah

McClain Dorland, a well-known belle of the

Northside. Northside.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of friends of the bride and of a large number of friends of the bride and groom by Rev. J. S. Fulton, pastor of the church. The pridemaid was Miss Bessie Brown, of Irwin avenue, sister of the groom. She was dressed in a beautiful bridal costume. The best man was Mr. George Kline, of Indiana, Pa. John Taggart Brown, D. J. Brown, Harry Dorland and Alfred Rapp were the ushers. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple took a train for an extended trip West. The trip will include Kansas City. Denver, Omaha and all the Western cities. Upon their return they will settle down in a house siready furnished on Franklin street.

Freemasons to Banquet. The Master Masons' Association of Wilkin burg will hanques at the Seventh Avenue Hotel this evening. Plates will be laid for 80 persons. The banquet will be one of the events of the season in Masonic circles.

Social Chatter.

A PRETTY feature of the entertainment given by the Young Ladies' Missionary Seciety of the Seventh U. P. Church, on Forty-fearth street, last evening, was the Japanese welding The quaint costumes and customs of the Japanese that solemnize the important step of wed lock were faithfully represented by the young people, and the grouping was very effective. THE entertainment of the East End Cont No. 76, Royal Areanum. for the benefit of the Library fund, in Gymnasium Hall, Shady ave nue, last evening was a very pleasant affair An enjoyable programme was rendered and comedy in one act, entitled "The Rehearsal," as the concluding number was heartly en

THE first of the December "at homes" to given on Thursdays by Mrs. Charles Shinkle at her pretty home in the East End, was given yesterday. In a charming afternoon tollet the

MISS MYRA R. SHIELDS, a popular South side young indy, who has been ill for some weeks, is recovering, to the delight of her many friends. MISS CORA MCKELYEY, of the East End. | tric light.

entertained in a delightful manner the mem-bers of the Teaspoon Civib yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Forces of Couter avenue, gave a very enjoyable evalue party yesterday afternoon to a large number of her friends.

MRS. W. L. ABBOTT, of Neville street, will tender a large reception to-day to her friends.
THE first assembly ball of the season in the
Pittsburg Club Theater to-night,

### GATHERED IN GOTHAM.

Thur Are Museum Frenks Now. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.)

NEW YORK, December 5.—Joshus Mann, the lover of Robert Ray Hamilton's wife, and Mrs. Anna Swinton, who cooducted the celebrated \$10 baby swindle, were engaged to-day to appear all winter in a Bowery dime measum. The manager of another museum tried to engage them for his establishment to-day, and was so anxious to forestall all competitors that he waited for them at the door of the court room, a friend having given him a up that they would be discharged. Mrs. Swinton, however, upset his plans by faintase as soon as ahe was set free, and getting so upset that talking business was and getting so upset that talking business was out of the question. When he called upon her this afternoon she had already agreed to be the "frenk" of the manager's rival, Josh Mann refused at first to be Mrs. Swinton's companion fresk, but was won over by the manpanion fress, but was won over by the manager's offer to "pay him more than a Congressman got." The competition for Mam's and
Mrs. Swinton's services is explained by the fact
that a dime museum manager made his fortune
immediately after the Atlantic City scandal by
exhibiting Nurse Donnelly, the woman Eva-

Mr. Dann at Hamo Again. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dana returned home to-day on the steamship Hispania, from an ex-tended tour of the United Kingdom and continent of Europe. The Hispania came from Trieste, Austria and Mr. Dana and his wife hearded the craft at Gibraitar. Mr. and Mrz. Poulteney Bigelow and Ogden Mills arrived on

Foul Play Suspected. The 15 survivors of the wreck of the steam ahip Edith Goden on November 20 were brought into port to pay by the steamship Atlanta, from Montego Bay. The Edith Goden left here for Montego Bay, November 12. When but 30 miles from her destination she sprang a leak. After two hours of fruitless work at the pumps the 14 members of the crew and the captain abandoned her. She foundered five minutes later. The crew was picked up by a tug and taken to Montego Hay. The mysterious circumstances of the sinking of the Goden have not been explained. Foul play is suspected.

The Italian Rioters la Court. All the survivors of yesterday's bloody Italian riot in James street were to-day marched into the Tombs police court. They were as dirty and worthless a lot as has been in the dingy court room for many months. Asoute Bocute, the woman who killed Amelia Veralic, was the most prominent prisoner. All the prisoners testified at length, and told such conflicting stories that it was difficult to make up a complaint. The principal witness was Autonia Verallo, the 7-year-old child of the murdered woman, who told the clearest story of the tragedy. She saw Mrs. Bocuto fire two shots at her mother. Mrs. Bocuto was committed to the custody of the Coroner.

Sugar Swindlers Plend Gullty. Mrs. Olive E. Friend, Mrs. Emily Howard, Orrin A. Halstead and George Halstead, all of Milan, Mich., were before the Recorder this morning to answer three indictments for helping to engineer the great electric sugar swindle. All withdrew their former pleas of "not guilty," pleaded guilty to one charge and were discharged on the other two charges. Their sounsel made no argument. "There is no use in saying anything," he said; "all that could be said has been said in Howard's trial." The Recorder ordered the prisoners remanded for sentence. They have been in prison since March 10. Howard, the chief conspirator, was tried on the same charge and convicted. Mrs. Friend, the moving spirit in the conspiracy, is likely to get the heaviest sentence.

## AFTER 38 YEARS IN THE GRAVE, The Fentures of a Dead Boy Appear Per-

feet and Natural. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE, 1 VBACUSE, December 5.—What is known be devoted to other purposes, and bodies that have been buried there for years are being removed. On Tuesday morning among the bodies disinterred was that of a 12-year-old boy, who, according to the inscription on the coffin, was buried 38 years ago. The body was included in an iron cashest hermatically scaled.

was buried 39 years ago. The body was incli-sed in an iron casket, hermetically sealed,
and, when the outer lid was removed, the features, clothing and everything about the body
were found to be in as perfect condition as
though buried te-day.

When the lid was removed, the body was
seen through a thick plate glass. The coffin
was not unusually heavy, and it is not thought
that the remains are petrified, but simply preserved in the air-tight compartment, and that
they would oramble to dust if exposed to the
air. Upon the coffin plate was engraved. F. A.
Richards, died September 17, 1851, aged 12
years."

## IRRIGATION NOT NECESSARY

Blossom as the Rose. WASHINGTON, December 5.—Secretary Rusk has received a report from the agricultural experiment station in Southwest Kansas, near Garden City, announcing that it has been demcustrated that the arid lands of the West can be made productive without the aid of irrigation. Experiments at the station named have proved that the desert land, unirrigated, will produce plentiful supplies of grasses and forage plants, including sorghum, and it is believed that wheat corn and potatoes will grow equally as well. Only two things were necessary to accomplish these results: First—The ground was pulverhed deeply to make a bed for holding the water that falls in

rain; and.

Second—The planted surface was covered after the sowing of the first crop with matted straw, to keep the loam from blowing away, and with it the seed. Subsequent crops will require no straw, for the reason that the mattei roots will keep the dry earth from being blown away by the high winds.

Wants to Change Our Name. WASHINGTON, December 5.-Among the numerous memorials and petitions presented in the Senate to-day was one signed by D. F. Webster, asking that the initional title be changed to that of "The United States of Columbia."

As Pictured by Partisans. From the Chicago News. J From the descriptions given of Mr. Speaker Reed by various able Democratic newspapers we infer that he is about 9 feet high, drinks vitriol and water, and has horns on his head.

Same Style as Last Year. From the New York Commercial Advertiser.] Circus rings are made of sawdust, wedding rings of gold, and political rings of brass,

## TRI-STATE TRIPLES.

A ninutous individual, of York, went to eep while soaking his feet in hot water, and when he was awakened in the morning by his wife the fire had gone out and thin ice had formed in the tub.

An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe, out in Obio, announces the most "life-like death scene" ever produced.

A HUNTER in Freedom township, Blair ounty, a few days since, shot three wild turkeys at one shot. HERRERT JONES, a 16-year-fid boy, shot a

black bear near Richmond, Pa., that weighed 150 pounds when dressed. RICH corundum deposits have been found near West Chester, and a company is preparing

to mine it on a large scale. PARKER CHALPANT, of West Fallowfield, Chester county, who went to Paris to be treated for rabies, has returned apparently

THE wrecking crew of the Pennsylvania Schuyikni Valley Raliroad had to be sent for to reseas a horse which had become fastene In the trestle bridge at Douglasville.

night by gazing too steadily at an elec-

## CUMOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-John Lafountain, who died near Huntington, Ind., the other day, was a grandson of the last chief of the Miami Indians. -An austioneer at Bath, Mc., disgusted at the low price offered for his goods, sarcustically put up a 85 bill, which was promptly bid off at \$4.00

-Two hundred a day was the average number of tourists who ascended last month the Vesusius Railway to look down into the mouth of the voicano.

-At Waterville, Me., a 1,000-pound weight dropped from the clock in the Unitarian Church, crushing the costly church organ be-youd the possibility of repair. -A resident of Murfreesboro, Tenn., pre

sented a ticket issued in 1855 on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad the other day, and rode in a palace car on the same bit of pasteboard that would have secured him passage in one of the clumsy coaches of 34 years ago. -Captain E. S. Drake, a prominent

-Captain B. S. Drake, a prominent farmer of Mariboro county, S. C., has gathered the phenomenal yield of 254 bushels and 40 pounds of corn from one acre. This beats the world's record. The highest yield heretofore that is on record at the National Department of Agriculture is 212 bushels and a fraction, raised by Dr. J. W. Parkor, near Columbia, in 1832. Captain Drake is competing for a \$1,000 prize. -A freak in the way of handwriting has just come under notice in England. A little girl of 4 years writes with her left hand, and

writes her words backward, as they are re-flected in a mirror from ordinary writing. Her friends have to read them by means of a look-ing-glass. The child was taught writing with a sister, but would do things in her own way, with the result that she writes fluently in this fantastic style. -The smallest, simplest and best protected postoffice in the world is in the Strait of Magellan and has been there for many years.

Magellan and has been there for many years. It consists of a small keg or cask and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape, in the straits opposite Terra del Fungo. Each passing ship sends a boat to take letters out and put others in. The postoffice is self-acting and unprovided with a postmaster and is, therefore, under the protection of all the navies of the world.

-A young man of Warsaw ordered a dress suit from a tailor, who agreed to deliver it on a certain day. The latter failed, and hence a curious lawsuit. The plaintiff alleged that he had arranged to go to an evening party at which he had resolved to offer his hand to the daughter of the house. Because of the failure of his dress coat he could not go, but his rival went, proposed and was accepted, and the plaintiff considered himself damaged to the value of the lost bride.

-Most of the old houses on both sides of the Tiber, at Rome, have been removed, fine embankments of masonry have been erected, slightly deepening and widening the rives to an singuly deepening and widening the rives to an average width of 65 yards, and on top of the embankments, on both sides, espianades are formed as on the Thames embankment at London. One of the new bridges crossing the stream is 18 yards wide, and near it, at either end, atand new buildings seven stories high, completely shutting out the views of the Janiculum and San Pletro nills. -One of Georgia's poets will in all prob-

ability soon wear convict's stripes. He is S. G. Leak, whose claim for fame lies in the poets "The Red Hills of Georgia." After it had been printed over Leak's name in different newspapers it was alleged that somebody else was the author. Leak started the Leak Mercantile Agency, announced himself as hav-ing strong packers and opened hundsomely furnahed offices. The furnishing he obtained upon the latter representations, and as he failed to pay for them he is now sentenced to the penitentiary for cheating and swinding. been printed over Leak's name in diffe

-The development of the accident insurance business in this country of late has been very wonderful. All over the country emreif wonderful. All over the country employers in large concerns are insuring all their employes in the accident companies because it can be done for less than by co-operation among the men of a single concern. The other day a great railroad want to one of these companies for its terms for insuring all their passengers—the idea being to issue a policy for \$500 or \$1,000 with each railway ticket. The cost appears to have been too high for this particular railroad, but possibly some rival road will come to the mark and steal its thunder.

-Some time ago mention was made of a German project to fit out a big steamship as a floating exhibition palace, which should carry German products into all the principal ports of the world, exhibiting them as noveltles and taking orders for their sale. The project has advanced so far that an enormous steamer— the Kaiser Wilhelm—is being fitted up for this use. It will carry passengers as well as the ex-bibited articles, and those who can afford the time and money required, may make the tour of the world in the novel and apparently agree. able way of passengers on a vessel that in the nature of things will be the center of interest

in every port visited. -France now has a "sleeping girl," She belongs in the Department of the Oise, and her slumber is not that of one in a peaceful trance, but is agitated like that of a person under the but is agitated like that of a person under the influence of a nightmare or the "blues." A dispatch says: "For the past nine days she has been plunged into this somnolency, during which she sometimes beats herself on the head and breast and utters unintelligible exclamations. Boullion is now and then poured down her throat when she opens her mouth, and by this means she is kept alive. The girl, who is 20 years old, and a farm servant, has had brief this of drownless before, but none of them lasted so long as the present one."

-Two brothers, William C. and Sydney O. King, living at Newport, Washington con ty, Minn., were discussing an advertisement for a wife which recently appeared, and were soon in a heated argument. Pinally Sydney offered in a heated argument. Pinally Sydney offered to bet \$500 against William's farm that the inter would not choose a wife by a lottery scheme that he proposed. The offer was accepted and a contract was drawn up. It provides that William is to make a hundred tickets, numbered from 1 to 100, which are to be put in envelopes and one given to each lady wishing a husband, regardless of her age or nationality. A certain day is announced for the drawing, and public notice is to be given of the place where it is to take place. William must marry the lady holding the corresponding number to the one that he draws.

-Christmas trees ought to be cheap in New York this year unless a Trust is organized to control the evergreen market. In the town of Orland, Me., at the mouth of the Penobscot, of Orland, Me., at the mouth of the Penobscot, a Rockland firm have a large crew of men employed in cutting fit trees, and expect to ship 40,000 to the metropolis between now and the middle of becember. The firm pay about half a cent a tree for the privilege of cutting the firs, and all the expenses, except for freighting, are small. The trees range from 5 to 30 feet in height, but the greatest demand is for those measuring from five to eight feet. The bushlest and most symmetrical trees bring the best prices, and these are found in abundance along the edges of the woods. There are enough young fit trees along the Penobscot river to supply the world with Christmas overgreen for centuries to come.

Counting the clergyman in, it takes three make a pair. - Christmas Puck. "To what do you attribute your success in ife?" naked the economist,
"To my failure, " replied the ex-merchant.-

Do not make puns if you care for your reputation. Shakespeare was a victim of the habit, and now people are trying to prove that he didn't write his own works.—Christmas Fuck. No Wonder it is Green .- Cumso-I know now why Greenland is so called.
Fangle-Why?
"There is only one newspaper in the whole country.-Time.

Angelina-I do wish that papa wouldn't act so much like an old bear. Edwin.

Edwin-I wish he would set more like one, and
go off somewhere and hibernate for the next two
months, Augelina.—Christmas Pucc. Young Hopeful-Father, what is the

roung foreign - raider, what is the meaning of the word "opera?"

Father-It means a work.

"That's what I thought. Now, can I opera you for B to huy a couple of tickets for the comic work to-night?" - Time. A Conundrum.-Johnson-Sam, why is

this play like the guillotine during the French revolution?

Sam—Give it up.

Johnson—Because there are very short waits between the ax. —Judge. Wife (reading history of the Pilgrims)-

Those old bise laws must have been horrible; the idea of prohibiting a man from kissing his wife on enday.

Husband-Yes, they made a great many unecessary laws in those days. - Lif-"He is oppressively polits."

Why, when I gave my ball last winter I nover "Negrets for what?"
"That I hadn't invited him."-bife. Not a New Sensation.-Over the walnuts

and the wine.
"Did you never fight a duck, doctor?"
"Never, what satisfaction could I derive from killing a fellow-creature?"
"Oh, I see: roh're so used to it, "-Judge,