TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DEC. 17, 1889.

AN ABORTIVE VERDICT.

The report which reached THE DIS-PATCH, night before last, that the jury in the Cronin case had reached an agreement, may have been correct, but the interences based on that belief are proved by the event to have been all wrong. The verdict tentiary for three years, must go on record jury, that could well be conceived.

The verdict is, of course, a compromise verdict, and the result is the most complete travesty of law and logic that could well be made. There were five men accused of a deliberate and prearranged murder con- the Lawrence Bank, vesterday, is a rather spiracy, which if true, constituted a most | peculiar outcome of the discussion over the wanton defiance of the laws of the land. failure of that institution. Mr. McKelvy's The defense did not allege any mitigating circumstances which might justify a lessening of the utmost penalty. They simply denied the murder and attempted to show an alibi. Under these circumstances but | have been made soon, if Mr McKelvy had one of two verdicts was possible—that which | remained in his place. found the men guilty and sent them to the the moment the verdict was rendered.

In view of the verdict it may not be necessary to discuss the question whether the rageous crime, and then to send him to the bank. prison for three years, is simply an invitaproved guilty.

Such results as these, following upon the other peculiar features of the trial, are justice into universal contempt. If we can- thing else that has been said in the matter. not get juries with sense and courage For it represents that a man who has underenough to either nunish men as they deserve if they are proved guilty, or else to nequit | ing it promptly and satisfactorily throws it them if they are not proved guilty, let us do | down on account of some criticisms which away with juries altogether.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

The nomination of Joseph R. Harrah of ions; but it is also a very popular and personal acquaintance may not extend very thoroughly throughout Western Pennsylvania; but wherever he is known, his good qualities are recognized. He is a hard political fighter, but safe in counsel and obliging and courteous in action. While there may be some sareasm as to the patent which Beaver has on the marshalship under Republican administrations, every one will agree that there could hardly be a better choice than that of Mr. Harrab. Whatever may be thought of Senator Quay's predominance over the patronage he has succeeded so far in putting first-class men into the offices he has filled.

The advent of a moderately cold wave would be hailed, we believe, by almost everyone with delight. It is presumably a knowledge of this sentiment and a desire to gratify it, that prompt the Signal Service prophets to trot out a copper-lined prediction of a blizzard about twice a week. The Signal Service officers must not be discouraged because nothing larger than a baby frost has come to the surface as yet. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to them in this the hour of their affliction. All we hope is that the funerals of weather forecasts will be less frequent as time goes on.

Aside from the embarrassment which abnormally warm weather in winter months causes the Government's prophets, there are many other reasons why a reform in the distribution of weather is needed. The dealers in Christmas goods are damaged; the writers of Christmas poetry, now almost as important and dismal an industry as that evoked by the vernal spring, are handicapped, and the habits of all the animal ereation, including man, are being changed for the worse. Confidence lost in the weather, means confidence lost in everything.

It may have escaped notice that Jake Kilrain was last week convicted before the same Judge who sentenced Sullivan, of as- are hidden in fog. sault and battery. Exactly how his offense differs from Sullivan's, who was convicted battery which Kilrain committed on Sulli- Players' club will not be, but St. Louis will perhaps, it had as much reality as the pun- ing a beautiful batch of denials, contradicing his sentence and then being permitted | the nation, Congress, the President do if this to leave the State, at liberty to receive awful state of affairs continues? munificent offers from people who wish to If it were certain that professional baseball enjoy the spectacle of his violating the law were about to follow all the other profes in other States. Law is a fine thing when | sional sports to the bow-wows, we would not it is enforced; and it is a wooderful thing complain. But this is not certain. Nothing when there is only a pretense of enfore- is certain about baseball.

A BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEAL

The reports affect in Baltimore, intimating the possible sale of a controlling inter- per week, is somewhat of a departure from est in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to a | the very conservative course which has here New York syndicate, which may represent tofore marked that organization. Two cents either Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington, or the per head is not much by itself; but when it Drexel, Morpan & Co. party, receives con- is taken in a lump, amounting to a weekly aiderable corroboration in the appearance of | draft from Pittaburg of about \$400, it may apparently inspired articles in the Balti- test the solidarity of the organization. The more papers, favoring the sale of the city's | declaration of the Federation that it will stock on the ground that the city should dis- not enter upon a campaign of strikes for the

ness enterprise.

decent business policy to sell a large holding of stock at the time when its price is unduly and, there is reason to believe, artificially depressed. One of the most significant features of this affair is the remarkable advantage that has been taken of the adverse circumstances, to discredit the reputation of the Baltimore and Ohio property. The trouble that was created by incompetent business management two years ago was exaggerated at the time so as to make the most solvent trunk line of the

country unable to borrow money. Since then, though its net earnings have been larger in proportion to its stock and debt than most of the dividend payers, its dividends have been passed; and the relation between this policy and its purpose may be discovered by the reports which indicate a desire to get control of the stock at less than par. Such a deal would be well worthy of

Gould's palmiest days; but there is no patent on Gould's methods and some of his most respectable rivals have been understood to be anxious to get their fingers in sentencine Burke, Coughlin and Sullivan | the Baltimore and Ohio pie. If the transto imprisonment for life, Kunze to the peni- | action is completed it will take a prominent place on the record of manipulations by as the most remarkable production of a | which properties of great value have been taken from their owners at far less than their true worth.

THE LAWRENCE BANK MUDDLE.

The resignation of Assignee McKelvy, of resignation is to take effect to-day, when his successor will be appointed. It is intimated by Mr. McKelvy's friends that this will delay the distribution of assets which might

It is necessary to remark that Mr. Mcgallows, or that which set them at liberty | Kelvy shows rather extreme sensitiveness in applying to himself, personally, the criticisms which have grown out of the bankruptey. If we mistake not the depositors evidence was strong enough to hang the who have asked for a receiver have taken men; but it is essential to point to the fact | pains to avow that they have no objection to that if there was not sufficient evidence to Mr. McKelvy; but that they wish the afhang them there was not enough to keep fairs of the bank settled by one who is subthem in prison for a week. Either they ject to the public obligations of a receiver committed a most wanton and defiantly con- rather than by one who represents the spired murder, or they did not. If they did stockholders of the concern. The remarks, to send them to imprisonment is a travesty | which could not fail to be made, as to the upon justice; if they did not it is an outrage | delay in the appearance of a statement. upon them. In the case of Kunze the ver- | were not any impeachment of the assignee; diet is peculiarly farcical. To find that he but were pertinent for their indication of the was an accomplice in such a peculiarly out- | confusion that must exist in the accounts of

It is also a little hard to believe, as is said tion for the repetition of such murders at | to be asserted by the attorney of the bank, the edict of revolutionary societies. The that if Mr. McKelvy has assets in his only logical finding is that in the case of hands from which he could have distributed Beggs, which simply finds that he was not \$100,000 among the depositors, his successor cannot take up the work where he leaves it. It should be recognized that such an assertion comes nearer to giving grounds for sufficient to bring the present system of criticism of the assignee's course than anytaken a duty and has the means of performdo not apply to him personally; and lets the depositors who are entitled to their money go without it for a prolonged period when he might have furnished the most complete Beaver, as the United States Marshal of answer to all criticisms by publishing a ago was not such a success as to demand a this district, is one of Senator Quay's personal statement and making a material dividend. prompt repetition. We must decline to believe that Mr. M praiseworthy appointment. Mr. Harrah's Keivy has taken any such ill-judged action as that, except upon the clearest proof.

Whatever truth, or otherwise, there may be in these conflicting views, it seems to point to the necessity of the settlement of the affairs of the bank by a receiver, under judicial supervision.

LOSSES, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. Mr. Roger Q. Mills is reported as saving that if the Democrats support the proposition to reimburse from the national Treas ury the members of the House who have lost part of their salaries by Silcott's defalcation, it will cost the Democracy forty seats in the next House.

This, as the New York Sun agrees, is more than probable; but the Sun also points out that it the Republicans support the proposition, as must be the case if it is carried, the Republicans will also be visited by the judgment of popular indignation. Perhaps this fact, that if both sides share in the raid for the benefit of the plucked members, the loss will be even and neither party will be relatively the gainer for it, has already occurred to the members of the

House. With that fact before them it may also occur to the members that they can better afford to have both parties lose seats equally least the reported view of the committee that Silcott was a disbursing officer of the United States indicates that conclusion.

BASEBALL IN A FOG.

Quosque tandem? How much longer are you going to abuse our patience, O professional ball players? Is it not, to depart from the Ciceronian style, about time to "play ball," or, in other words, do business and let your jaws enjoy a well-earned rest? Possibly, gentlemen of the old and new leagues, you do not know what a terrible strain this suspense is upon the nerves of the nation. Know it now, then, that the national appetite is falling off and the national digestion is getting out of order because the prospects of baseball next year

One day we are regaled with the stupen dons statistics of the strength of the projectof prize fighting, is a mystery of Mississ- ed Players' club in Pittsburg; on the next ippi law which is likely to remain unre- the magnates of the old League point with wealed to the rest of the country. The re- pride to the contracts the best men of this ports of the fight have generally created the | year's team have signed with them. The impression that the amount of assault and | third day brings us word that the Pittsburg van was hardly worth mentioning. But, reign in its stead. And on the fourth mornishment which Mississippi justice will tions, assertions and rejoinders throws the Ceal out to the sluggers. Sullivan's pun- whole situation into confusion worse conshment has so far been confined to receiv- founded than ever. This is cruel. What will

The action of the Federation of Labor in levying a "strike fund" of 2 cents per capita

sociate itself from its partnership in a busi- establishment of the eight-hour day gives this levy more the aspect of a provision for This may be a good arrangement in the general contingencies than a levy for a defiabstract; but, with regard to the manner of nite and independent campaign. The chargetting out of its partnership, it ought to be acter of the Federation gives good reason for recognized in Baltimore that it is not even a believing that the fund will be discreetly administered; but with the rivalry that exists between the organizations, it assumes doubtful.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, says be wants to see the tax on whisky and tobacco continued, because they are unnecessary lux uries, and because every dollar raised on then In other words, the Senator does not think it wise to throw overboard the accepted and sound Republican dectrine of 1870 because some of the Republican leaders have forgetten it.

THE Northern cities are beginning to raise the cry of free raw material to build their ice-palaces withal. But the policy of protection of the poor people against big fuel bills is

In is to be noted that the Observatory Hill electric railway people deny that that horse charged with electricity, and claim to be able to prove it. Come to think the matter over, killing horses by the electric shock of a rail imbedded in the ground, seems a good deal like getting struck by lightning when the lightnin strikes the same earth you are standing on.

THE aggregate wealth of seventeen of the United States Senators is stated at \$75,000,000. This is a case where it is demonstrated that noney talks, even if its representatives are

THE question, "Who will suffer for Silott?" is asked by the New York Herald in its neadlines. Primarily it would be supposed that the Congressmen with whose money he skipped would have to suffer; but there ap pears to be a decided disposition among the Congressmen that the dear people shall stand it.

ACCORDING to the doctrine of genera averages the meteorological expectation is that 1890 will have no bad weather at all. The entire stock must have been exhausted in 1889.

THE United States has produced a steel cannon that will throw an eight-mch shell nearly nine miles. This is doubling the record of the famous "Swamp Angel," which shelled Charleston at a distance of four and a half miles; but it is still 25 per cent below the best European records. -

IF Edgar Saltus makes his answer to his wife's divorce suit, "the truth about Edgar Saltus," it will reveal the fact that truth can rival even the most improper fiction,

THAT reported intention of the Bussian Government to invest ten million roubles in the Baku oil wells, looks as if the Czar had conceived the idea from the example of the United States, of making a big speculation by selling out to the Standard Oll Company.

THE principal utility of some of the Southwestern Pennsylvania jalls appears to lie in the availability for letting criminals break out of them.

THE twenty-six per cent dividend from the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank on the Southside reached the depositors yesterday, thus beating the statement from the Lawrence Bank, which is as yet an unknown quantity,

ONE of the most striking features of our-

rent international politics is the spectacle presented by Delaware resolving to annex Canada. Is the earbon setters' strike to be a regular bi-monthly performance? If we remember rightly the effort of that sort two months or so

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE Cologue Gazelle has the report that Emin Pasha is making rapid procress toward

CHAIRMAN COOLEY, of the Inter-State Con merce Commission, has been compelled to again relinquish his duties at Washington on account of sickness and has returned to his home at Ann Arbor, Mich. ME. HENRY SHELTON SANFORD, one of the

founders of the Congo free State and delegate of the United States Government to the Congo Conference in Berlin, has been appointed a sec ond delegate to the Anti-Slavery Conference in session at Brussels,

THE Sultan was yesterday invested with the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, conferred upon him by the Queen of England Evan Smith officiated as representative of Her Majesty. There was a grand ceremony The English ships fired salutes and were al dressed with flags.

SECRETARY BLAINE has sent the following cable message to Explorer Stanley: "I am directed by the President of the United States to tender his congratulations to you upon the success which has attended your long tour of discovery through Africa, and upon the advantages which may accrue therefrom to the civilized world." WHEN Mr. Browning's friends first made

known the poet's intention of being buried by his wife's side, the Florence authorities stated that it would require an act of Parliament to reopen the old cemetery where Mrs. Browning was buried; but they have since announced than they can to have themselves lose the money with which Silcott ran away. At are willing to remove Mrs. Browning's remains and the monument over her grave to the new cemetery. COMMUNICATIONS from ex-Senator William

A. Wallace, who is still ahead, indicate that he is making good use of his opportunities. He spends the most of his time in England, where he has become interested in the study of the courts, the Parnell commission and various other things likely to attract an intelligen stranger. Mr. Wallace may be expected home very soon now and is then likely to plunge at once into politics.

BIG STRIKES IN BUTLER COUNTY. Several Good Oil Wells and a Mammotl Gas Gueber.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BUTLER, December 16.—Russel & Co.'s wel on the John Marburger farm, near Evans City is flowing 60 barrels per day from the 100 foot, and is expected to do better with further drilling. It is in advance of other producing wells, and is considered an important strike. W. J. McKee's well, on the James Cashdollar farm, Myoma district, has increased to 150 barrels per day. The 100-foot field contributes two good wells to the list to-day. They are the Frazer, Titley & Co. No. 1 and the Q. G. Shannon and Westerman Bros. & Co. No. 1, on the James Welsh farm. Both are rated at 100 barrels per day. Thomas Phillips has a well in the sand on the Wagner farm at Glade, run and another on the Baumgarten at Great Belt, both of which will make average The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company brought

in a gas well to-day on the Freelong farm Winfield township, which has a pressure of go pounds per minute. It blew the tools out of the hole, and is considered the greatest ever struck in the county.

A WEALTHY YOUNG THIEF. The Son of a Judge Imprisoned for Stenling

From a Chinamas. BUFFALO, December 16.—Charles Farwell, a son of the late Judge Farwell, of Medina, pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of stealing \$10 from a Chinese laundryman, and was sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days.

Young Farwell had \$20,000 left him a few mouths ago and has squandered it all. He has a \$60,000 legacy due in a short time.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The House o-day adopted a resolution directing the Commilities on Elections to inquire into the con tested election case of Clayron against Breaking ridge, from the Second district of Arkansas (Clayton having been assassinated while pro-taining his case), and then adjourned until ta-

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Dr. Benle's Deserts Are Great-Marriage as a Love Cure-My Christmas Present -Novel Housekeeping-Influenza. WHATEVER the outcome in fact may be of

the somewhat mysterious letter of Colonel Shepard to Dr. David J. Beale, of Johnstown, the aspect of an experiment, the results of which, financially and tactically, may be townsmen after the great flood hope that the \$5,000 will prove a reality and reach Dr. Beale's One of the newspaper correspondents

was an eye-witness of the scenes after the dis-aster at Johnstown said to me yesterday: "Dr. Beale was a hero in those dark days He never gave a thought to himself at a time when most Johnstown men were look-ing strictly after themselves, and early and late worked for those who were in distress. The whole-hearted Christianity of the man made him a conspicuous figure. He was one of the few, too, who thought it worth while to get on a barrel of a Sunday and with cheerful words attempt to instill courage and hope into all within hearing. His open air addresses did a great deal of good."

"Does your heart give you any trouble?" asked the physician before prescribing morphia.
"No, sir; I have been married five years," was the singular reply. MY CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

You're thinking, maybe, what you'll give To me, by way of sweet reminder You've not forgotten that I live— The season's kind and you are kinder. Well, Christmas has no pretiter trait Than this of gift and love expressing: We grumble as we pay the freight, But hearts grow big by purs e compressing

But when you ponder in your mind What shall it be? A book of verses? A case for razors, satin-lined? One of those dainty little purses, All knit in silk by your dear han A book-mark with the motto "Mizpah?" Let these go forth to other lands -But not to me-no, let me whisper:

You've promised some day to be mine. to be my wife, my great Home I've waited months-how many? nine-From balmy spring to days much cooler-So now, my love, I ask in rhyme, Pray name the day—the season's pleasant— Thus may your present be the time,

And let the time, too, be the present.

"And how much did it cost us" to keep house day?" asked Mr. Newhusband, at the conclusion of an excellent supper. "Ten cents, my dear," replied Mrs. Newhusband, after a lightning calculation on her fingers, and with the proud smile the newlyinstalled housekeeper alone can command.
"Ten cents? Holy smoke, that can't be!" was the rejoinder of the head of the house. "Yes it is, George. I paid 10 cents to the man to empty the garbage barrel, and we had all the rest in the bouse," and the little woman drewherself up to an imperial height. Mr. Newhusband expects shortly on this plan to reduce his living expenses to nothing.

POOR SNEEZING EUROPE. We're told that influen za rules
In European courts and cabins; That noses there are painted gules Belong they to proud kings or gamins

It's very well for us to tease, And say the sight we're rather pleased a But ab! the pain of sneeze on sne Our noses know cannot be succeed at.

AT THE THEATERS.

Monte Cristo at the Bijon-East Lynne a Harris'-Other Plays.

With the same scenic completeness and with a company all that could be desired Mr. O'Neill gave "Monte Cristo" in his masterly way at the Bijou Theater last night. The many excellencies of Mr. O'Neill's embediment of the weird and wonderful creation of Dumas have been many times pointed out in these columns. Monte Cristo becomes a more finished artistic trumph in his hands every year. A great audience we

Harry Williams' Academy. A good variety performance is being given here this week. "Irwin Brothers" Big Show," is not only big in name; it is really a big show, lowed by Ida Lillian Abrams, Miss Annie Hart, Richmond and Glenroy, Lester and Allen, Miss Alice Raymond, the two American Macs, Brazil and Alton, and con-cluding with the extravaganza, "The Wife."

Harris' Theater. Very fair-sized audiences greeted Miss Ada Gray at this house yesterday afternoon and evening, despite the fact that it is but a short time since Miss Gray appeared here in the same play, "East Lynne," in which she has had the title role several thousand times. Her supporting company this season is a very good one, and a fine week's business is assured.

PROF. J. J. MILLER shows remarkable ability as a mind reader at the Casino Museum, and there is a good variety entertainment also. CAPTAIN PAUL BOYTON'S seals exhibited their wonderful intelligence before large audi-ences at the World's Museum. They can do everything almost but talk, and are decidedly interesting in every way. The monster ox is a genuine curlosity, being, it is said, 4,000 pounds

A RUBBER MANUFACTURER TALKS.

to Says the Edict of Para Will Disast

PROVIDENCE, R. L. December 16.-Being asked to-day as to the probable effect on the rubber business of this country by the granting of special privileges to the Mercantile Companbia of Brazil by the provincial Government. as outlined in recent despatches, President Joseph Banigan, of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, said the result would be so injurious to Americans as to warrant our Government in taking a decided position. Baron De Generiz, the head of the company, Baron De Generiz, the head of the company, he said, has succeeded in obtaining a reduction of one per cent in his export duty, guaranteeing that the market shall remain at 78 cents or higher. With the nominal value of rubber 65 cents this means a loss to our manufacturers of \$9,600 a week, which we cannot stand, and we shall be obliged to advance the price of manufactured goods accordingly.

The Government's action he pronounced unconstitutional. The most natural thing for other importers to do would be to move their business to Manoas, on the Amazon, and intercept all rubber on way to Para, leaving the Provincial Government of Para to realize only on the small quantity gathered in that province.

THE NAMES GET MIXED.

Why a Postoffice Got 1,600 Letters Addressed to Another Town. There are two Mansfields in this State, One is Mansfield Valley, in Allegheny county, and another is Mansfield, Tioga county. The mails get badly mixed up at times. Postmaster Lea, of Mansfield Valley, received 1,612 letters for

the other Mansfield in nine weeks. Much freight and express matter is also shipped to each town wrongly.

An attempt will be made to have the name of the Tioga county town changed.

POISONED BY EATING PEAS.

Greensburg Man Gets an Unwholes . Dinner in Pittsburg. GREENSBURG, December 18. - Ephrain ynch, who lives near here, is lying very low from the effects of poisoning. He went to Pittsburg on Saturday, and while there entered a restaurant and ate freely of canned peas. A short time afterward he complained of being sick and hurried home. His family physician at once pronounced his aliment poisoning from the peas. He will prob-

Home in a Hewling Wilderness.

rom the Chicago News.1 Explorer Stanley has been offered the free dom of the city of London. He will probably accept the gift on condition that a few thousand lions, elephants and cannibals are turned oose in the streets to make the place see Bropped His Gun and Killed a Man.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. WHERETAND December 16 .- Wartman Hue

BIG OIL RUMORS.

It to Reported Mr. Reighard Will Build a Refinery in the Chartiers Field-A Man-

ager at \$18,000 Yearly. The movements of the Standard Oil Company are as uncertain as the weather, and were it not for their past actions it would be impossi-

The floorements of the Standard Oil Cempany are as uncertain as the weather, and were it not for their past actions it would be impossible for anyone to tell anything of their future intentions. The late deal with the Globe Refining Company has, from all appearance, just been closed and all is now quiet. But from a distance it is heard that Pittsburg is still to be the battle-ground with the Standard and the Independent Refining Companies.

Late last week the Globe Oil Works was visited by a delegation of the leading magnates of the Standard Oil Company such as never has been seen at any of the refineries around here. There were 25 in all, and they made a close inspection of the works. As they passed along they treated the men very kindly. Orders were given and some important changes are looked for. The cooper shop at the Standard works No. 1 has been closed, and probably this week the work of refining oil will be stopped. The output of the cooper shop was about 500 barrels a day, and by the shut down, which it is said is to be until the 2nd of Jaunary only, over 100 men are out of work.

The Globe Refinery is still open—that is oil is still being refined and the bulk of car and barrel and the property of the visitors as being the best at any oil works in the country. The most important move soon looked for is to remove the Crystal Oil Works No. 6, located a half mile from No. 1. The trushop department is to be taken into the hand cooper shop at No. 1, and the remainder of the refinery will most likely foilow all the other old oil works to the seaboard.

From a very reliable source it has been learned that Mr. D. C. Reighard is already revealing his fourier intentions. Since the deal he has been made general manager of the three refineries belonging to the Globe Refining Company, which includes the one here and at Freedom and the Eastern refinery at Philadelphia, at a salary of \$18,000 a year. Rumor has it that Mr. Reighard will build one of the largest oil works in this country at Chartiers, in the new oil ter with whom negotiations are said to be now pending. Dr. Kredle was an expert oil chemist, and in the early days of refining oil he had a small refinery near the bridge, where he lost his life by being burned to neath. The fire originated from an oil tank in the old Citizens' originated from an oil tank in the old Citizens' refinery across the street being struck by lightning, which destroyed the doctor's refinery and also burned down the Sharpsburg bridge. The old American Oil Works of Train & Holdship was once on this site, and a portion of the dilapidated buildings is still standing. The new oil works will have a stilling capacity of over 25,000 barrels of refined oil a week, and to cost \$250,000.

The above rumors are given for what they are worth. An effort was made to find Mr. Reighard last evening, but he couldn't be located.

WHERE MR. REED STANDS.

Ruling by the New Speaker Which Has Great Significance.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT] WASHINGTON, December 15.—There was an interesting scene in the House this afternoon, which was made still more so by an extraor-dinary ruling by Speaker Reed. Mr. Lacey, dinary ruling by Speaker Reed. Mr. Lacey, of lows, presented a resolution for the adoption of which he asked unanimous consent. The resolution called for the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of investigating the elections in the Second Arkansas district, during the progress of which Mr. E. C. Chayton was assassinated. The reading of the resolution was listened to with the closest attention by the whole House. Immediately at its conclusion, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, who was the Chairman of the Election Committee in the last House, imped to his feet and demanded

its conclusion, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, who was
the Chairman of the Election Committee in the
last House, jumped to his feet and demanded
its reference to the Committee on Elections.
At this point Mr. Breekinridge, of Arkansas,
who represents the district in question, arose
and stated that he bimself had intended to introduce a similar proposition, but for several
reasons had preferred to let it come from the
Republican side. The House listened to him
with interest, and the Democrats applauded
him as he took his seat.

Mr. Lacey repeated his request for unanimous consent to adopt his resolution. Mr.
Crisp purged that if such matters were not referred to the Committee on Elections there
was no use for that committee's existence; and
for a moment it looked as though a stubborn
fight was to be inaugurated then and there.
Mr. Breckinridge requested Mr. Crisp to withdraw his point of order, but that gentleman declined emphatically, and appealed to the Chair
for a decision on the question.

With great deliberation Speaker Reed delivered his ruling. He held that this was a matter
affecting the standing of a member of the

affecting the standing of a member of the House, and as such was a question of the highest privilege, and could be decided only by the House itself, and he would let the House decide. The question was put, and by a viva voce vote, the Democrats not voting, the reso-lution was adopted. Mr. Crisp, speaking of the matter afterward, said:

The effect of the Speaker's ruling is just this: A member can to-morrow offer a resolution seating the three contesting Republicans from West Virginia, or any other contestant, and by a viva voce vote, under this ruling, the House can adopt the vote, under this ruling, the House can adopt the suggestion. It is an outrageous proceeding, but put in a very plausible manner. I did not dare to risk an appeal, because I knew several of the Democrats wanted me to withdraw my point of order on Lacey's resolution. But I am glad we have found out where Mr. Beed stands.

INFLUENZA IN THE AIR.

Mild Winter Weather Probably the Cause of the Epidemic.

From the Glasgow Mail.] The rapid spreading of the influenza which appeared a short time ago in St. Petersburg is a matter in which we in Great Britain have a very direct interest. So far as Russia is concerned, it is reported from the center of the country at Moscow, and from the far East in Siberia; and, like other previous visitations of the disease, it spares neither rank nor age. But it is worthy of note that when Bussia takes influenza in an epidemic form it is not long till it visits Western Europe also. In one of the first recorded appearances of influenza, in 1557, it began in Eastern Russia, filled the whole of that country, then went through Poland and Germany, then to Great Britain, and at length crossed the Atlantic to America; and in all the returning visits of influenza, and they have been many, it always presents the same general

features.

It sweeps over very wide districts at one time, taking in not countries alone but continents in its line of march; and its growth and decline seem to be due rather to atmospheric influences than any other known causes. Especially in a mild and damp winter, or in a winter when there are unifer the arms of the countries. features. when there are sudden changes from frost to when there are sudden changes from frost to thaw, the conditions for its spreading seem to be most favorable. Thus in the year 1782 in which there was a very widespread epidemic of influenza in Russia, which afterward spread in the usual manner to Western Europe, the ther-mometer rose suddenly 80° in St. Petersburg in one night, and it was reported by the doctors that 40,000 persons were taken ill the next morning.

norming.
In like manner the diary of an old Shetland in like manner the diary of an old Shetland minister of last century. Dr. Mills. makes mention of a sudden and widespread epidemic in Shetland in 1775, and connects it with the damp and warm winter. It is evident, enough, therefore, that the causes of the spread of the disease are atmospheric; and it is those who are exposed to the influences of the free air of heaven rather than those confined indoors who suffer most.

PREPARING TO TALK TARIFF. Dates Set for Various Interests to be Heard

by the House Committee. WASHINGTON, December 16,—The Ways and Means Committee of the House held a meeting this morning and prepared to enter promptly upon the work preliminary to the preparation of a tariff bill, by providing for a number of hearings at which the interests likely to be affected by proposed changes of the customs laws may give their views. Mr. Burrows, of laws may give their views. Mr. Burrows, of Michigau, offered a resolution which was adopted fixing the dates of the hearings as follows: Metals, ores and coal, Thursday, December 25; sugar, Saturday, December 25; chemicals, Monday, December 30; carthen und glassware, Thesday, December 31; wool, Thursday, January 3; flax, hemp, jute and cotton goods, Saturday, January 4; miks, Monday, January 6; tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, Tuesday, January 7; provisions and farm products, Wednesday, January 8; sundries, January 9; wood, woodenware, books and paper, January 10.

The committee also adopted resolutions which will be reported to the House for approval, authorizing 1 to sit during sessions of the House, and providing for the distribution of the President's message among the House committees.

DEATHS OF A DAY. Dr. Seth Panconst.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16,—Dr. Seth Pan-coast, a well-known homeopathic doctor, died at his residence this morning, aged & rears. He was a descendant of one of the three Pancoast brothers who came to this country with William Pages.

William J. Puder, of Hoomfield, died resta-tay, aged 50 years. He came from Germany, an through thrift and industry accumulated con-tiferable wealth.

POPULAR SUMMER CONCERTS.

Pittsburgers Are Appreciative. To the Editor of The Dispatch The idea of utilizing the Exposition building

for popular concerts is one that should meet the hearty support of all our citizens. I wish to congratulate THE DISPATCH on its efforts thus far, and trust that it may succeed in stiring up a feeling that may result in somethi tangible.

One person stated that the May festival once a year should satisfy lovers of classical muse and that he did not think it possible to compete with the theaters. This is a weak argument indeed, and would give a non-resident a poor idea of a Pittsburger's appreciation of what is high in art. The popular concerts would not conflict in any way with the theaters. They would give the people an opportunity to hear the best productions, and in that way would educate them to an appreciation of what music

the best productions, and in that educate them to an appreciation of really is. Let us have popular con ALLAN MERAN. PITTSBURG, December 16.

The Opinion of a Tollar.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I deem THE DISPATCH's suggestion of popu lar concerts an excellent one, and my sincerest wish is that it may be adopted. After all, we must come to the conclusion that the masses need recreation, and there certainly is nothing more effective in causing either business men or ordinary toilers to forget the worries of life's daily grind than two or three hours of popular music, either vecal or instrumental.

instrumental.

The movement so nobly and disinterestedly commenced demands the aid and recognition of sverybody who desires to see a little more of legitimate pieusure infused into the wearying affairs of life. I say Godspeed the movement it ought to and will succeed.

Woons' Run, December 16.

Unanimously in Its Favor.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: At a social gathering Saturday evening the idea presented in THE DISPATCH of baving popular summer concerts was discussed at considerable length by those present. Practically every opinion was in favor of such a plan, and all believed that by good management such affairs could be made successful.

Pittsburg is noted for its dearth of every kind of amusement in the summer, and the popular concerts would be a boon to thousands. By all means let THE DISPATCH continue its agitation of the subject. C. O. N. CERT. idea presented in THE DISPATCH of bavin agitation of the subject. PITTSBURG, December 16.

No Doubt of Success.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: If Pittsburgers could all appreciate the bene If Pittsburgers could all appreciate the benefits of cheap, popular music, they would not hesitate for a moment to work for concerts at the new Music Hall. As a former Cincinnatian who has attended many of those enjoyable "pops" given each week at the Odeon, I speak knowingly when I say that if such concerts were once given here, they would not be allowed to drop by reason of non-support. They would undoubtedly be a success, as well as a source of great pleasure to many people.

Allegheny, December 16.

The Right Idea.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: THE DISPATCH has the right idea. "Popu lar concerts" will certainly be popular. Keep the ball rolling, and every one who has the best interests of the community at heart will thank you. SEWICKLEY, December 16.

MONEY COMES HIGH. ind That's What's the Matter With Markets

Down East, They Say. NEW YORK, December 16 .- Henry Clews & Co., in their weekly financial circular to-day say: "An important obstacle to improvement in stocks at this time is the sensitive condition of the money market. Activity in trade has resuited in making money relatively dearer than securities, and the scarcity of loanable funds gives the bears an adloanable funds gives the bears an advantage which virtually leaves control with them. Every advance in stocks is at present met with manipulation of call money; and while this state of affairs continues, while call loans can be manipulated between 1@10 per cent and time money remains at 5 per cent, no very great activity on the bull side of the market can be anticipated. There are indications, however, of improvement in this respect for January. Large amounts of funds will be disbursed for dividends, etc., and trade requirements, which have hitherto been so urgent, will naturally relax.

"It is significant in this respect that, although the currency movement last week was against

the currency movement last week was against New York, the shipments were almost entirely to Boston. New Orleans and a few nearby points. The West made no call of consequence points. The west made no call of consequence upon us for funds; in fact, money has been comparatively cheaper at Chicago than in New York, and liberal amounts of local drygoods and grocery paper have been placed in Chicago at actually better rates than could be procured here. This is an unusual state of affairs, and attengthens the suspicion that the stringency in this market is largely due to artificial causes.

"The distributing branches of trade may be "The distributing branches of trade may be expected to show less activity during the next few months, at least until the spring movement begins. Crop demands have also been met to their fullest extent; so that the demands from these quarters are likely to diminish hereafter. Meanwhile, in the industrial branches of trade activity is universal. Extensions, improvements and new enterprises, festered by both domestic and foreign capital, are the order of the day. Railroads are taxed to their fullest capacity, and frequent complaints are heard of the scarcity of cars. The iron trade is phenomenally prosperous.

omenally prosperous.

"There are one or two unfavorable features "There are one or two unfavorable features in the general situation, chief of which is the mild weather. The domestic consumption of coal is being considerably reduced thereby, and a fall in temperature is needed to stimulate the demand for heavy clothing, etc. The close money market is also precipitating an unusually large number of failures; but as these are mainly confined to weak and small content of the cerns the weeding out process may be regarded as a benefit rather than a loss. Taking a broad view of the situation, we are inclined to ful expectations."

WANAMAKER'S PRESENTIMENT.

The Postmuster General Felt Queer When

Mr. Gowen Killed Himself. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, December 16.-Postmaste General Wanamaker told an interesting story this afternoon to a party of gentlemen who called on him. It was in reference to the re-Gowen. It is well known that the intimacy be tween the two gentlemen was of the closest description, both in their business and social

ons. In telling the story Mr. Wanamaker

On Friday evening, as I was seated in my library, I felt a queer sensation come over me. I made me feel much distressed and very ancom fortable. It was as though I had a premoultion of some Impending disaster. At the same time it dashed across me that my old friend Mr. Gowen was coming to visit Washington. I did not con ect the two ideas at the time, but I could not re rid of the impression that something serious was going to happen. My daughter-in-iaw wanted to go over to the White House that evening to make go over to the White House that evening to make a call, and she seked me to accompany her. The unaccountable sensation I was experiencing, however, induced me to request to be excused, and I told her that I was feeling too uneasy and discussed to be able to go with her. The next morning, as I was dressing, the thought of Gowen again came into my head, and the same uneasy feeling recurred. I said to myself: "Oh, Gowen, you did not come to see me this time," re'erring to his practice of calling on me whenever he came to the city. The work of the day chased my apprehendons away, but you can imagine my feelings when I heard that same afternoon that poor Gowen had killed himself. I believe that he came over here with the express intention of making away with himself, desiring to give as little trouble as possible to his family, and to have his remains cared for by myself, who was his only friend in this city. remains cared for relend in this city. Mr. Wanamaker returned to Philadelphia this evening for the purpose of attending the

CANADIAN CATHOLICS COMPLAIN. A Bishop Says Officials Are Trying to Driv

Them Out. OTTAWA, December 16 .- Bishop Grondin, of St. Alberts, in the Northwest Territory, has sent a letter to Cardinal Tascherau, in which he declares an effort is being made to drive the Catholics from the Northwest, and appeals to the diocese of the Province of Quebec for aid. He accuses the Protestant officials of exerting undue influence in favor of the Protestant schools and of impeding the work of teaching the principles of the Catholic religion to the Indians

He also complains that the Territories were so divided into electoral districts as to prevent the French from obtaining representation in the House of Commons.

tice Brewer to be Confirmed. WASHINGTON, December 16.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary to-day ordered a favorable report to be made upon the nomination of David J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK'S LATEST GOSSIP.

Paule in a Tenement House.

NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.
NEW YORK, December 1d.—Jacob Harris, who keeps a grocery in the basement of a hugo Eastside tenement house, found his store all ablaze when he opened it early to-day. The tenement house above the grocery is six stories hugh and on each floor threater for the stories. high, and on each floor there are four families. Harris ran shouting through the haliways to alarm the tenants. Before they could realize eir danger the flames were roaring up two big air shafts to the top floor. The usual panic followed. The men ran down stairs, where the hallways were almost impassable, while all the women and children tried to squeeze through the scuttle to the roof at once. Two men were badly scorched. Another was knocked sense-less by the stream from a fire hose. A baby had its arm broken, and several women were more or less seriously injured in the crush at the scuttle. No one was killed. The fire was put out within an hour, and the shivering ten-

ants then returned for their clothes Lientenant Usber and Secretary Harding, of the Nicaragua canal party of engineers, arrived here from Greytown to-day on the British steamship Aquan. They say that everything is quiet along the proposed route of the canal, as all work will remain suspended till next spring.

A Father Descrit His Boys. Matthew Goetz and his two little boys, one 12 and the other 8 years' old, deserted Mrs. Goetz in St. Louis six months age. The father had little money, and as he was determined to come East, he started out for New York on foot. Day after day the little fellows trudged along with their father. When night came they slept in barns or haystacks, or lay down by the roadside. The day they got here their father de-serted them. They begged their living till last Friday, when the Humane Society took charge of them and put a detective on the track of their father. Goetz was arrested in a Long Island village last night, and held for trial in

court to-day for deserting his children. The First Jap Sentenced to Death. Shikiok Jugigo, the Japanese sailor who thrust a dagger through the heart of a fellowcountryman in a sailors' boarding house here five weeks ago, was sentenced to death to-day. He seemed to have no idea that he stood in the shadow of death, and laughed at those around him, although he could only imperfectly un-derstand what they said to him. Through an interpreter he said this, in his own defense: "I did not kill the man deliberately. He was drunk and I was drunk. He came at me with a knife and I defended myself." In sentencing Jugigo Judge Brady did not mention the mode of execution to be followed. He simply said: "The sentence of the Court is that you be executed, according to law, upon some day during the week commencing February 3, 1890." Should the Court of Appeals declare the elec-trical execution law to be constitutional, Jugigo, as well as McIlvaine and Kemmler, will die by electricity. Jugigo will be taken to Sing Sing to-morrow. He is the first Jap ever

Refused to Discharge the Sugar Swindlers. Recorder Smythe this afternoon handed by down a decision in the case of the electric sugar swindlers, Mrs. Friend, Mrs. Howard, of the hunters of the Adirondacka, is now 60 years of age. He commenced hunting when the time since has made it a ould be suspended and that they be

sentenced to death in this State.

comed to the Metropolis. NEW YORK, December 16.-Secretary of State Blaine and the Pan-American Conference delegates reached Jersey City this afternoon, having left Washington this morning. The party numbered Si people. Mra and Miss Blaine and the wives of many of the delegates accompanied them. Emmons Blaine and his wife came aboard the train at Baltimore and left it at Philadelphia. Awaiting the arrival were Cornelius N. Bliss. Chairman of the General Committee; Charles E. Flint and several committeemen. Mr. Bliss extended a welcome to each of the delegates personally, and, with Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blaine, led the way to the carriage which had been waiting for the Blaine party. They were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The remainder of State Blaine and the Pan-American Conference waiting for the Haine party. They were driven to the Fith Avenue Hotel. The remainder of the delegates were escorted to the City Hall by the mounted squad. The delegates assembled in the Governor's room, where Mayor Grant, Controller Myers and the balance of the com-mittee the state of the walkern them. ittee stood ready to welcome them. Mayor Grant made an address in which h Mayor Grant made an address in which he first cordially welcomed them, and said that it was to the interest of the Republic to maintain kindly relations with all the Southern Powers. The Mayor's address was replied to by Senor F. C. C. Zegarra, of Peru, who said that it was his pleasant duty to assure His Honor, the Mayor, that the words with which he bade them welcome were deeply appreciated. Mr. Zegarra referred to New York as "the golden vestibule of the wast and magnificent dwelling."

vestibule of the vast and magnificent dwelling place that spans from ocean to ocean the home-stead of a free and happy nation." CLAIMED BY TWO STATES.

Dispute Over a Strip of Territory on Border of Tennessee. WASHINGTON, December 18 - Attorney General Ayers, of Virginia, to-day made a motion in the Supreme Court, asking leave, in behalf of the State of Virginia, to file a bill in equity against the State of Tennessee to settle the boundary dispute between the two states. It is asserted in the motion of Attorney General Ayers that Tennessee unlawfully claims juris-diction over a stretch of land from two to eight miles in width, extending from the northern Kentucky.

The town of Bristol is one of the places situ-

ated within the disputed territory. Where Gowen Bought His Pistol. WASHINGTON, December 16 .- It has been bought the revolver with which he killed himself at a cutlery store on Pennsylvania avenue, on Friday evening last at about 8

From the Boston Globe.] Andrew Lang is lecturing on how to fail literature. This is a kind of information that

is not much in demand among the young

TRI-STATE TRIFLES. "THAT is very nice butter, Johnny," said a Punxsutawney groceryman as he took the rell out of the basket and laid it on the counter 'Tell your mother to send all of her butter here, and we will pay her a good price for it," "Yes," said the little fellow candidly, "I spose you would. The only reason you got this was 'cause the cat fell inter the cream crock and

got drowned, and ma'am didn't want ter sell it till 'er reg'lar customers.' A SMETHPORT correspondent deeply lament the fact that the girls of that place still tena-ciously cling to the bustle and stubbornly re-fuse to discard it. They say that they don't adopt the style for a year or two after the city girls, and they don't propose to let go until its erm of office has expired.

A MAN named Rye, who lives near Bellair

O., has a fancy for naming his daughters after the hig rivers. Three of his girls are called Missouri, Ohio and Mississippi, Recently baby daughter was added to the household, and the father, forgetting the double significance of the word, determined to have her christened ongahela Rye. CHARLEY CREW, a Marion, O., jeweler, h. ompleted a medal which is to be given to Ira Villiams. Mr. Williams is the farmer who had

the following sign posted on his farm regarding hunting: "Hunt all you please, and when the bell rings come in to dinner." IN a Wheeling store where looking gia were formerly scattered around rather gener-ously they have all been taken down. "The reason," said a floor walker, "is that the women would always get jammed up in crowds wherever there was a looking glass, and we

was in a fight, and, his pistol refusing to explode, he was unable to defend himself. When he awake he was so impressed that he tried his pistol, and found, as in his dream, the weapon would not go off. ONE of Wilkesbarre's policemen dra

In the ruins of the landslide at Mr nanel, which occurred, over two weeks ago, corimen found a brass clock on Thursday last chick had knug in the engine house. The midness shaken from it, and, being wound up, the lack wearmed its old documentar.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A farm near Macduff, Scotland, has been handed down from father to son for 300

-Freene county, Call, has a hermit who has lived there 80 years without seeing the

-A dance given for the purpose of raising money with which to buy a hearse, was one of the events of last week in Oxford county, Me. -The Elwell family, of Northport, Me., consists of seven persons, only one of whom is married. The oldest is Si and the youngest Si. -A little Auburn (Me.) baby's paternal great-grandfather, his grandfather, grand-mother and his father, were all born within a

-The Pension Department at Washington has upon its rolls the names of 27 widows of Revolutionary soldiers who have been regularly paid pensions up to the present time. Three of them are 97 years of age and two 96. The

-The schoolma'ams of St. Paul not long ago were instructed to give occasional instruction in plain and fancy sewing to the girls un-der their charge, and the horrible fact came out that few if any of the teachers could do any kind of sewing whatever.

-A new cause for a pension is reported by the Union correspondent of the Rockland (Me.) Courier, who says that a veteran in that town "is suffering from strengthening of the brain, general ability and chronical information of the spontaneous bilarity system." -One of the good customs established in

the little hamlet of Georgetown, Me., is an annual reunion of all the ared people in town. Those of 69 years or more go to the parsonage and spend the day talking over old times, singing old hymns and eating an old-fashioned dinner. The house is always filled with veterans who enjoy their celebration exceedingly.

—William Wallace, of St. Paul, has

drawn a wife. He advertised for one and the candidates were to respond by numbers. The numbers were to respond by families. The numbers were placed in a hat and he draw one, it bore the number of '7," and the name of the ambitious young woman proved to be Miss An-nie Williams. It remains to be seen whether she will accept the result. -A unique Maine industry is that of a

Gardiner man, Mr. Thaddeus Suear, who holds by special permit from the State the exciosive right of the sel fisheries in the chain of 20 Kennebec lakes, and annually ships several tons of sels to parties in other States. He has captured 5,000 pounds of live cels the past season, and has them in boxes ready for shipment. -While the sealing industry of Alaska holds a prominent place in public attention, and gold mining in Southeastern Alaska and at Unga Island to the westward is inviting capital for gradual and certain development, the coal deposits in the vicinity of Cook's Inlet and at other points west of Sitka are rapidly coming to the front. Experts pronounce the coal of good quality and the beds extensive.

-The next Legislature of Wyoming will pass a law making the killing of a buffalo a misdemeaner. An act to this effect is not required to protect the buffaloes as game, for the hunter would hunt the mountains and plains for wild buffaloes in vain. It is intended to apply to the men who ile in wait and shoot down the buffa-loes that happen to stray off the reservation in the Yellowstone Park, where a few relies of the bygone race are preserved. A deal buffalo brings its slayer \$200 and the temptation to kill them is a strong one for the hunter.

guilty should be suspended and that they be discharged on their own recognizances. He gave them permission to withdraw their pleas of guilty.

PAN-AMERICANS IN NEW YORK.

PAN-AMERICANS IN NEW YORK.

Secretary Blaine and Party Cordinliy Wel-

-An eminent scientist has evolved the theory that water as an element to extinguish fires in large and high buildings is a failure. fires in large and high buildings is a failure. He claims that when combustion evolves a certain intense degree of heat the water thrown upon the flames emits a powerful volume of hydrogen which burns with frightful fury. This sciontist sets up the theory that these fires must be treated in a different manner, and expresses the belief that gas will be the succeisful weapon with which to fight fire at some future day. Gas has been quite extensively experimented with and it has been effective in close rooms, but in the open air the gas evaporates and soon loses its strength.

The modern same of baseball is an

merican institution and not as some might believe, an exotic of foreign growth which has come to us from the older civilizations of curope and the East. The game from which our present aport is derived had its origin and development among the aborigines of the American continent, who played with but and ball ages, for aught we know, before the dream of a new world filled the imagination of the Italian adventurer. It is thus American to the core. Of course, the game has undergone great modifications, but recent archeological investigations prove the truth of the above statement. Europe and the East. The game from which

-According to an English journal two minor branches of the doll industry form distinet trades-the making of shoes and eyes. The shoes are made from the waste material of children's ornamental shoes and boots; but this branch is a smaller one than that of eyemaking, as many dolls are sent out with merely making, as many dolls are sent out with merely painted boots, while all or nearly all have proper eyes. Dolls' eyes are of two sorts, known technically as common and natural. The common are simply colored hollow glass spheres of white enamel, black and blue being the only color used. The natural eyes are of similar composition, but have the popil and first correctly represented. Considerable quantities are exported, especially to French dollmakers. The black eyes are used for dolls exported to South America, and blue eyes for exported to South America, and blue eyes for those used at home, children naturn ferring their dolls to have eyes of a sin

-A strange thing happened to D. B. Chase, of Locust Ridge, Pa. He was driving a single horse along the Sparrowhawk creek at left of the creek and very close to the bank for nearly a mile. The road was muddy, the horse was walking slowly, and Mr. Chase was reading a newspaper, when all at once he heard something sorrambling up the bank of the brook on his right. Mr. Chase turned to see what had made the noise, and there stood a large buck. He was panting as though he had been run by a hound, and, without seeming to notice the man, he walked along by the side of the front wheel. As quich as thought, Mr. Chase said, he threw the lines over the buck's antera. Why he did so he could not tell, but his act stirred the buck up in a twinkling. He backed like a flash, and the next minute horse, wagon and driver were ranked into the crock. Mr. Chase said he didn't get a glimpse of the buck after that. His wagon was broken and everything is it was upset in the shallow stream. was walking slowly, and Mr. Chase was reading

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT. Married not mated-Four-fifths of the narried people you know, -- Somerville Jour He-I see that another American heires is about to marry a Haron.

He-Barren of cash, of course-Norristons

Businesslike.-Young Sprigg-Mr. Bidquick. I am worth \$50,000, and I love your daugh-The gladsome, gleeful Christmas tide

Is now approaching mighty nigh us, When children's mouths are open wide. And friends are wond'ring what to buy us. to-day
To squander roughardly earned dollars.
Rejoice! for the summer is so far away
Its heat cannot wither your collars.

— Texas Stillings.

After a man has been married 14 years, he seldom gets up more than three times in one night to light a match and look around the room, be-cause his wife thinks she heard a noise,—Somer-Waiter (to party from the country, just

dentieman (from the rural districts)—Now, look berel If you think I'm gwins to pay any bill of fare till I've had somethin' to eat, you're foolin' yoursoif. Fetch on your vittles first,—Texas Sift-A Night Owl .- "Why, my dear, is your mahand deady" sympathetically inqui

eated) -- Here's a bill of fare, sir.

Vewbride.

"Mo." replied Mrs. Gidbride, "he is very much with babits as well as I do, you would uncerstand why I always speak of him as my late busband."—Somerville Journal. An Eccentric Female,-Jones-How are

you and your lady love coming on?
Smith—Do you know I am beginning to have my suspictions about her?
Why, what's the matter?
Nothing, except that abe don't firs with other man. There is tome mystery about her which I cannot fathern.—Tence Stylings.