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### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year..... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter .... DATLY DISPATCH, One Month ..... DATLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year. 30 00 DATLY DISPATCH, Including Sanday, 3m'ths, 2 30 DATLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 month 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 2 50 WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year ...... 1 25 THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per wook.

#### PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JAN, 18, 1990.

found.

ter amployment.

#### THE NEED OF PUNISHMENT.

The evidence, so far as published, against the gang that is accused of the murder of Mrs. Rudert, of Tarentum, is conclusive enough that its members are a bad lot; but it does not appear very specific as to the point whether they committed that especial crime. Of course, however, further evidence may be in possession of the authorities which is not given to the public.

It is to be hoped that the crime may be clearly traced to the perpetrators, whoever they are, and the extreme penalty of the law be inflicted. The crime was a wanton one, and the public safety is involved in a demonstration that hanging is not played out in Allegheny county. So long as robbery and murder can go unpunished, as has been too often the case, the security of life and property is not to be relied upon.

No such protection can be assured unless the penalty for crimes like this is swift and sure. While the opponents of capital pun-ishment may ask the old question, whether it deters others from murder, the reply is evident that, whether it does or not, it effectually prevents these particular murderers from committing any more such crimes.

#### BETTER WITHOUT IT.

It is reported from New York, perhap with a slight amount of exaggeration, that the rayages of the grip have been so great as to wholly exhaust the stock of anti-pyrine. which is largely resorted to as a relief from the pangs of that uncomfortable ailment. Perhaps this may be a blessing in disguise for while the grip is a very unpleasant seizure, and anti-pyrine may lessen its pangs, it is pretty clearly established that the drug is one of the most dangerous to meddle with. In the hands of skilled physicians, and applied only for extreme needs, it is doubtless a valuable anæsthetic But for miscellaneous and inexpert use it is like cocaine, and a good deal worse than morphine. New York and other cities will have better health in the end if the grip has to be endured for its brief season and antipyrine is left severely alone.

A RECOILING ARGUMENT.

chines. But the lynchers who take the A GARDEN OF THOUGHT. trouble to usurp the functions of the law, have no right to complain that the adminis-That is What Yesterday's 20-Page Disputch Undoubtedly Was. tration of the law is inefficient, while they neglect the duty of making it active and To the average toiler in the world's grea

### adequate. NATIONALITY AND LABOR.

mill, the verdant fields of literature, with all their wealth of lovely flowers, and luscions fruit, are as a veritable Garden of the Hesper-ides, longed for and looked at from a distance, In a local interview published elsewhere, but guarded by the sleepless dragon of money, one of the largest employers of common and closed against the poor man's face. But labor in this vicinity comments upon the the entrance to this rapturous Eden, which fact that, while Irish or American labor mighty souls have planted and tended with loving care, lies not through the great golde would be vastly preferable in works of excavation, it is becoming more and more difficult to get, and the resort to Italian and hungry, toll-weary wayfarer may find a ready Hungarian labor is made as a matter of entrance. No hideous dragon guards that necessity rather than choice. Many people portal:-if you drop a nickel in the slot it will can probably corroborate this statement open of itself. Does the Great Public catch on7 The parable is easy of solution. The little from their own experience. The personal postern which admits us to the Garden of Litknowledge of the writer includes one case erature is THE DISPATCH. And surely yesterwhere a reliable laborer has been wanted for day's magnificent 20-page issue of THE DIS-PATCH was a luxuriant slice of that garden! three or four months' steady work at exca-Litt up the latch and enter among the flowers vation, and although the job has been open for four months, the man has not yet been

The baby King of Spain was reported still Of course there is a partial if not complete living. His death is expected to precipitate a political crisis in Spain. A touching example of fidelity is shown by the Brazilian Minister in reply to this that if the Italian laborers were not permitted to come into this country London, who sent his resignation to his rightful<sup>3</sup> wages for such work would rise so as to ruler, Dom Pedro, instead of to the usurping Government, Lord Huntington is said to be seriously sick. The late Empress Dowager of attract the old class of labor. Probably that would be the case to Germany was interred with great coremony. That Irish-Austrian, Count Taaffe, is trying some extent; but the fact that the scarcity of the best common labor hard to settle the Czech question: but, up to the present, has failed. Half the English army is caused by its going into better work has got the grip; but the terrible scourge is said now to be on the wane. The old scare that indicates that the need could not wholly be supplied without the work of the nationalithe English House of Lords is to be destroyed. ties which appear so little assimilated. Oscar Wilde and James McNeill Whistler are Wages have risen for this class of work with quarrelling bitterly. The Csar is subject to the increase in the demand for such labor; epilepsy. and still the better class of labor finds bet-

said, selected to succeed himself, and ex-Sena-The fact that what was the lowest class tor Wallace will probably be run for Governor. of labor a few years ago can now command Ex-Secretary of the Land League Thomas higher employment than digging in trenches Brennan has revealed the machinations of the London Times in trying to induce P. T. Sherior on the streets, is altogether encouraging. dan to give evidence against Parnell. The Tarentum inquest closed, with a verdict It shows that the progress of labor to better

itself is not checked, and it permits a hopeof murder by Conroy, Griffen and Killain. A ful view even of the assimilation of the Italmeeting of the Johnstown Flood Commission, to be held in Philadelphia, was announced. Brice appealed to A. G. Thurman to help him iaus and Huns. The utterly foreign and uninstructed nature of these races may make in the Senatorial fight. General Greely denies the work of assimilation slow; but they will that our climate is changing, or the Gulf gradually perceive their opportunities here, Stream either; but there is eminent scientific auas the Germans, Swedes and Irish have thority to contradict him. IL

done before them, and as their predecessors The local Exposition Society will boom the have become American citizens, either in oncert idea. One of the attractions of the their own persons or those of their children. chenley Park will probably be a maze, after

the Hampton Court pattern. The Randall Club prepared to go to Columbus, O., en.massa. IF the thought is not better to every reader that he failed to make a bluff and fore- A new scale was presented to come operators. tell this weather and its grip, it can only be be- The sporting page, with Pringle's review, is, as cause the weather prophet was born without usual, highly interesting. The musical, dram-the apparatus for thinking. usual, highly interesting. The musical, dram-atic, secret society and G. A. R. notes are oplous and entertaining.

TIL

Bible novel, "Come Forth," begins. Other con tributors are "Lorna Doene," "Red Bird,"

Michael Donovan, Shirley Dare, "Paysie," F.

L Bassett, Olive Thorne Miller, Willis Ken-

partment and the Wit and Humor pages are

von. Bessie Bramble, etc. The Science De-

OUL MAIL POUCH.

Allegheny.

replete with entertainment, grave and gay.

AT the meeting of the Indiana Board of Agriculture the other day a strong opposition "Washington's Rich Giris" is the subject of to racing at the State Fair was developed on an article by "Miss Grundy, Jr." The Decline moral and social grounds. But when it was of the Red Man is graphically pictured shown that half of the attendance at the fair by Woods. H. Rider Haggard's splendid was for the sake of seeing the races, the oppo-sition subsided. There may be some places writes about many New York topics with great where anything that might otherwise be converve. Rev. George Hodges enlarges upon the sidered wrong is not made all right by the fact that it pays, but they are scarce, and the Iniana Board of Agriculture is not in that list.

SENATOR MORGAN'S declaration that the white and black races cannot assimilate carries the inference that the considerable number of mulattoes born in the South under slavery constitute a mere lusus natura, Ocean Wave."

# THE CRITIC'S REVIEW Binine and Gladstone's Arguments for Pro-

PITTSBURG DISPATCH,

tection and Free Trade-The Negro. Question in Justico and Jurisprudence-The Carse of Marriage, White Marie and Other Current Works.

MONDAY, JANUARY

4.3

nention of, but it is a pretty good general rule.

eresting trouble in the shape of separation, lousy, shipwreck and various complications, synthing comes out all right when Amanda Dougtas' story arrives at its happy con-

Joan of Arc, with an expanse of very yellow

her head by the big O of the title The Maid of

"Of all my books this is undoubtedly the one

nately named, as only a small part, and that not the best, is devoted to this subject. "Essay Writing Made Easy" is the first matter which is dealt with; chapel talks on the "Development of Character" follow; and we are told "How and What to Read" before we get to the "con-versation" part. Teachers will find help and suggestion in this sensible little manual. A.S. Barnes & Co., the publishers, have colored the edges with a tinge of very pronounced orange red. A little too late for our last week's common on the magazines comes the North American Review, with its much-heralded "duel" be-tween Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Blaine on the merits of protection and free trade. The battle is a well-contested one, with smart blows on other side. That is a suggestion in the art of conversation which Mrs. Monroe omitted either side ; but neither of the contestants will convince the other. There is no casting up of a When you talk about people always imagine them just behind the door. Osborne of Arro-char failed to observe this rule, and made some sponge at the end of this fight. To all free traders Mr. Gladstone's paper will appear the very essence of right reason and commercial char failed to observe this rule, and made some quite uncomplimentary remarks about Miss Clyde's family, which Miss Clyde, on the other side of the door. heard with emphatic disap-probation. And, by and by, when Mr. Osborne of Arrochar came to ask a very important ques-tion of Miss Clyde, that young woman, remembering that unlucky criticism, returned such an answer as made the unfortunate young gentieman with for a moment that his tongue could touch the fatal dish of the supreme court of the Incas, or that some other equally dread-ful fate could befaul it. However, after much interesting trouble in the shope of separation. common sense. To all protectionists Mr. Blaine's arguments will seem to establish beyoud dispute that the good of the country depends upon the preservation of protection and the power of the Republican party. The articles are exceedingly valuable, as being a compact statement of the main points on each

Of the three un-English names which appear in the table of contents, Rodolpho Lanciani, author of "Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discovery," writes on "A Romance of Old Rome," telling about the pretty dolis which the Roman girls used to be fond of when the world was a good many hundreds of years younger than it is now; hair floating in the breeze, bestriding a brown horse with a black tail and brandishing a dan-gerous looking sword, has a halo formed about Camille Fiamarion takes us into his confidence in his bright and chatty recounting of how he became an astronomer; there is a French plea for international copyright from the pen of Comte Emile de Keratry. The title of the article on the "Border Land of Science," suggests a disquisition on spiritualiam or esoteric Buddhism, at the least, but anybody who skips it under

her head by the big O of the tille The Maid of Orleans. (J. B. Lippincott & Co.; J. R. Weldin & Co.) In addition to this picture on the cover, there are others inside—the house at Domremy, the face of Charles VII with a very demute expression upon it, several battle scenes, and a dramatic representation of the heroine's death at the stake. W. A. Davenport Adams has written an interesting account of the life, ackievements and misfortunes of poor Jeanne d'Arc. The story of that kie will never want for readers. The wolces of the angels and the leading of such a supposition will make a mistake, for it is a straightforward, wholly sane and sensible look into the scien tific future. The author 15 Prof. Thurston, of Cornell University. There is want for readers. The voices of the angels and the voices of the war-trampets, saints and scoundrels, soldiers, priests and politicians mingic most curiously in it. It is history and romance together. Mr. Adams is an expert in the art of making small books ont of large a paper by the late Jefferson Davis on Robert E. Lee, and a builde of reminiscences, with some delightful anecdote in it, by Charles K. Tuckerman, whose subject is "Byones, and he has brought together here from many sources much that will instruct and at-tract the reader. Gone Days in Boston." The Divorce Question is still under discussion in the *Review*, the contributors this month being women.

### ....

which cost me the greatest trouble to put into living form; the one that germinated longest Another question which is waiting for the right answer, and the right answering of which is a matter of universal consequence to our in me, nursed in my brain." That is what Alphonse Daudet said of this pathetic story, national future, is the Negro Question. This Kings in Exile, which Rand, McNaliy & Co. send us, in Virginia Champlin's translation made ten years ago. Daudet has given us a description of the study in which he made this touching romance, half fiction, half history, part fact and all truth; it was "in the depths of create constraint where watches of a great courtyard where patches of green grass cut up into squares, the unsqual pave-ment, in a little pavilion invaded by the sheen ment, in a little pavilion invaded by the sheen of a Virginian creeper, a forgetten bit of the Hotel Richelieu." It was a melancholy sitting for the story, as he confesses, but the study and the story fitted perfectly. Poor royalty, what an awkward, out-of-place, undignified, pathetic figure it is, without any throne to sit on.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

Some of the Chief Subjects to be Discuss This Week. WASHINGTON, January 12-The most im portant as well as the most perceptible progress in the work of legislation in Congress is still

shown in the committee stage. Senator Morgan's bill for the disposal of public mineral lands in Alabama is the only measure upon the calendar of unfinished business before the Senate, and it awaits the Senator's return to be called up for final action. According to Senator Plumb will address the Senate to-morrow upon the resolution introduced by him last week, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to postpone the re-leasing of the Alaska seal fisheries until

# PICTURES OF THE PAST.

1890.

13,

Visit to No Man's Land in the Heart of Pitteburg and the Visions it Calls Up-Trinity Churchyard Tombs-A Pilgrim's Reverie.

But yesterday in Pittsburg's crowded streets there was one who went forth upon a pilgrim-age. Neither cockle hat nor staff of sturdy

age, Neither cockie nat nor stan or stury oak did he carry; no patriarchal beard fell over his rugged bosom: no sandal graced his way-worn feet. And yet apon a pilgrimage was he bound, and a pilgrimage, too, to "No Man's Land." Who can tell where "No Man's Land" lies ? Not in hissing, hanmering Pitts-The moral of Osborne of Arrochar (Lee & Shepard; J. M. Weldin & Co.) is never talk shind a door, unless you know who is on the burg of a surety. Not amid the roar of the engine and the ceaseless tramp of feet. It is impossible, so say you, my friends, one and all ; and so saying, one and all, you are wrong. "No Man's Land" is in Pittsburg-one No Man's Land, at least. It lies in the heart of

the great city-where you pass upon your busi-ness or your pleasure day by day, and week by week, and year by year. There is a No Man's Land in your very midstr and you, too, I make no doubt, have often been

a pilgrim thither. To this land was my pilgrim bound when I met him in the crowds of Fifth avenue, and

his journey was neither very difficult nor very long. He came to the great iron gates and passed up the granite steps, while high over his head towered old Trinity Church, and around on every side lofty buildings looked down on the little patch of sward toward which he was

hastening. THE reader has discovered No Man's Land! It lies between Trinity and the First Presbyterian Churches, and it is nothing more than an old gravevard.

A stretch of level green, bounded by sad hued walls; encroaching far in this direction abruptly curtailed in that. A few trees grow ing here and there, some old, some young, all bare and leafless all funereal looking in the dull winter light. Fallen Jeaves scattered everywhere; over the memorial stones-shout the short grass, at the feet of the trees. All around windows staring down upon the small inclosure, which had refused to be citified. Extraordinary Ghostly Manifestations in Such was this No Man's Land to the eyes of the pilgrim, when first he turned aside into its soll-BRANDY STATION, VA., January 12.-The people of the plantation of John W. Brooks,

No, not solitude! There was a sparrow sitting icar Culpepper Court House, have been on an upright tomb near the small chapel, and thrown into a state of terror by phenomena twittering pleasantly. It is a favorite sojourn-ing place of the sparrow tribe, this green oasis occurrences in a house on the place which was until quite recently occupied by the family of Richard Moten. Moten and his neighin a desert of pavements. Is it the grass they love: or do they come hither to brood over their bors allege that hot stones have been sins-their innumerable thefts-their many other shortcomings?

bors allege that hot stones have been thrown into the house through closed windows without breaking the glass, and that the furni-ture could not be kept in any particular place by reason of some invisible influence that caused it to more about the rooms, and even to travel up and down stairs. This peculiar state of things was developed last September, and has continued uninterruptedly since. The effect of sudden showers of hot stones and un-expected encounters with perambulating chairs and beds on Mrs. Moteo's nervous sys-tem has been such that to save her life her This sparrow sat very composedly above the tombs, and presently hopped down ipon the ploneer's tombstone and whispered a ittle there before it flew away. To the old tomb stepped the pilgrim. Half hidden in blown leaves, it is the first of seven such tombs; seven brother flagstones, some broken across, some chipped and cracked, some almost wholly then has been such that to save her life her husband considered it pecessary to move from the neighborhood. The family came to Brandy Station, and a correspondent had an interview with the husband on the subject of the phenomena defaced by time and thoughtless feet. Under the first, we are told, lies the bones of John Ormsby and Jane, his wife of whom John died n 1805, aged 85, and Jane in 1799, aged 52. No with the husband on the subject of the phenomena. While professing entire disbellef in the power of disembodied spirits to return to earth and assert their presence by impish pranks. Mr. Moten is unable to account for the strange oc-currences at his former home. He contends that they cannot truly be accounted for on psychological grounds, and rather inclines to a belief that they are due to mineral magnetism, but in just what mancer he is at a loss to extinsel panegyric covers the tombstone of this worthy couple. Simple and straightforward is the history given of old John's life. It reads:

He migrated to Fort Du Quesne about the time that the British took possession thereof, at which time he was Commissary of Provisions and Pay-master of Dispursements (sic) for the erection of Fort Pitt. Subsequently he entered laudably into the Indian trade, and in the year 1763 was plundered of all his property, his people murdered and himself shut up in Fort Pitt during the siege.

but in just whit manner he is at a loss to ex-plain. He contlaued to reside in the bouse, de-spite the protests of his wife, in the vain hope of discovering the source of the disturbances, and his livestigations were conducted in such a manner, he says, as to leave no doubt in his mind that they were brought about, not by su-computed by the training of the source of the such as the same and the such as the source of the such as the WHAT a field for the novelist, the lives of this old citizen, and his family opens up! mind that they were brought about, not by su-pernatural, but by other than human forces. The long, low room, with its walls roughly plastered: the broad table, sparkling with glasses, and set around with the joyial red faces of the British officers and their friends. Here sits Commissary John Ormsby, smiling merrily, Then comes the flask that Myn rought all the way from Holland; and the MILFORD, PA., January 12-After many ompany chuckle as the generous liquor gushes months of patient toil and untiring research Ell F. Sweet, a queer old character who lives a rom its stope prison, to mingle with the other ingredients of the mighty brew. Then everyhermit's life in the woods on the upper part of ody rises to his feet, while "The King-God Shohola creek, has completed his forthcoming work on "Bears and Bear Hunting in Piko County, Pa." Mr. Sweet has gathered together an immense amount of statistical information, bless him!" is toasted with enthusiasm, and cheered till the rafters in the roof re-echo the ounds. Perchance, up in the woods along Mount Washington, the lurking savages hear a study of which shows some startling facts. those shouts, and peer down upon the little Mr. Sweet has been for years collecting all the bear stories which have appeared about Pike county, and has carefully kept a record of all settlement to see what the white man is about, But stay! Is all this fine picture devolved from a simple, unpretentious grave in the allent "God's Acre" by Trinity Church? How know the hunters' tales which he has heard. Basing his calculations upon the information thus ac-quired, Mr. Sweet estimates that a little more we whether John Ormsby was such a man as this? How know we that the little garrison of than seven-eighths of a bear has been killed to Fort Pitt thus reveled in the olden time? Well, one of that garrison was Captain John Blancheach acre in the county, or a total of 369,696 bears to the 422,400 acres in the county. Mr. Sweet anys with pride that he beliaves that these figures will show that Pake county, Pa. is the banner bear county of the country, bar ville, and he left a diary behind him, which the writer has seen. He was an Irishman, and he chronicles those old days with a good deal of raciness. In these memoirs John Ormsby not unfrequently crops up, and the Captain deof the 389,696 bears killed within the past de-Of the 389,696 bears killed within the past de-cade, Mr. Sweet says that not more than 422 have been willing to die without doing some-thing sufficiently remarkable to make their do-mise worthy of a special dispatch to the wide-awake newspapers of the country. Over 30,000 of them have only been killed after a paw-to-hand conflict with their slayers. Nearly 56,000 -or, to be exact, 97,423-have received their mortal wounds from bowle knives, after having been shot from 1 to 34 times. Over 33,000 have been killed by small boys, armed only with axes; 18,722 have bitten the dust in trying to steal little girls away from their mothers, the mothers having slain them. A great many have been killed by faithful dogs in defense of sleeping bables, over whose cradies the faithful dogs were keeping vigil. clares that John was a "a good fellow, and could drink his 16 tumblers-moreover, a very pleasant man, and full of jest." From which t would seem that our picture was no unlikely one.

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

#### The Maindy Raged in the United States -A New York policeman is charged with stealing a thermomet

-At a rat hunt held in School district, No. 5, of Bethlehem township, Coshocton coun-ty, rocently, 2,066 rate were killed.

had a severe attack of "la grippe" very much as now. Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and so eminent in the practice of medicine as to be styled the Sydenham of America, was in--William Greer, who is engaged in the cattle business on the Canadian river, Deer's Fork district, Tex., shot and killed a white dear a few mornings ago

-Six bushels of Christmas and New Year articles that failed of being forwarded on ac-count of lack of address and care in direction, are piled up in the New York Postoffice.

-The owner of a toboggan alide in Ohio promised at the beginning of December to give 10 per cent of his gross earnings this winter to the missionary cause. In despair he has now raised his offer to 25 per cent, and still the snow

-Mrs. Albert Evans, of British Columbia, is said to be the one woman in that region who can successfully fight the tiger. She fights with lead and not with gold, however, and the winning so far has been on her side. The last tiger that she fought weighed 150 monode

-Ten thousand men and boys are idle along the Hadson river who depend on their work in the ice harvesting at this season of the year for their living. The weather is warm and spring-like, and not a pound of ice is visible in the river ; not even on the flats or in the coves or inlets,

-W. M. Nordyke, of Parsons, Kan., fell on a happy manner of collecting a bill of an lows man the other day. He wrapped up a 50cent plug of tobacco and forwarded is C. O. D. \$10 50. The debtor paid the amount and found inside the receipted bill of long standing and the schacco.

eminent in the practice of medicine as to be styled the Sydenham of America, was in-spired to write a particular account of the epi-demic as it came under his observation in Philadelphia. As his works are now acti-ducted and rarely disturbed in the dust of our otherates, some of his remarks may have the thread of a start of his remarks may have the energy of his remarks may have the thread of a start of his remarks may have the energy of his remarks may have the explored the remarks may have the remarks of novelty. The start from the eod of A scruss until Octo-tors, 128, when many members of the First Congress, that had met in New York, com-plained on arriving in Philadelphia of colds which they attributed to traveling by night in publicatinges. But the malady spread so videly influence, the symptoms were hoarseness, sore throat, childs, forer, a sense of wearinees, head of the start is massing cough. The server of dom hasted more than three or four days, but the cough and other troublesome symptoms montimes persisted two or three weeks. The disease affected both secres alike, but old boo-ple and childram moss trequently escaped it. Of the five and thirty maniacs in the Penn bytania Hospital only three fell side. Fer-fore orking in the open air, as sulfors and tougshoremen, had the malady much worse of Aronsylvania suffered severely. The he-dong have they ascribed their irritating co-ple and childram moss trequently escaped it. Of the five and they ascribed their irritation to the their houses, and Dy. Russ freider with pe-ouse the tradesman who worked within doors of Pennsylvania suffered severely. The he-dong the divide States. Thousands of people mitered their houses, and Dr. Russ freidas that "a perpetual coughing was heard in every street of the city. Buying and selling ware rendered with "a perpetual coughing was heard in every street of the city. Buying and selling ware rendered selling ware and dread "a be city. Buying and selling ware rendered seling ware and the "a perpetual coughing was he -A farmer living in the southern part of

LA GRIPPE A CENTURY AGO.

Just the Same as Now.

Just a hundred years ago the United Stat

SPOOKS THAT THROW STONES.

Virginia House.

KEEPING TAB ON BEARS.

Hount of Bruin.

LIGHT IN COLONIAL TIMES.

Street Lamp.

ODD ITEMS FROM ABROAD.

From the New York Times. ]

Douglas county, Kan., has discovered a vein of marble and granite about 30 feet in thickness and about 25 feet below the surface. Succes-sive strata developed different colors, begin-ning with a motiled gray and running through a bluish, pink, blue, red and clear white.

-Owing to the almost unparalleled mild. ness of the present winter the strawberry sea-son in Southern Alahama will open this year at an earlier period than ever before known. The vines are loaded with fruit, and abipping will commence next week. A large portion of the innocense grop raised in this section goes to St. Louis.

-Charley Sprouse, who lives in West Fork, near Parkersburg, caught a big pike, which weighed 29 pounds, in a strange manner a day or two ago. The rise in the Kanawha overflowed the picket (ence around Sprouse's garden. When the water fell the pike, which had got in while it was up, could'nt get out, and

was captured. -Nearly 30 years ago a locomotive on the Erie Railway exploded her boiler near the depot at Almond, Allegany county, N. Y., killing two men and injuring another quite severa-ly. Last week a mill race at that place was cleaned out and in it was found the bell belonging to the unfortunate locomotive, which must have been hurled a distance of 40 rods.

-The destruction of human life by our rallways is attaining truly alarming propor-tions. According to the estimate of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, the mortality from this cause in a single year is as high as 5,655, while for the same period the number of persons injured in railroad accidents reaches 27,808. Of course a great proportion in both classes is made up of railway employes.

-Jay Van Vranken, a Scheneetady merchant, has in his possession a curious old Dutch Bible, which was published in the year 1637.

The volume is bound in thick siabs of black oak, covered with calfskin. About 40 years ago the book mysteriously disappeared from among the family relies, but some months ago Mr. Van Vrankin got track of it, and to day the old south of the second second second second second second and the second old curio is once more in the proper hands.

-Some one who pretends to know whereof he speaks tells how a railway passenger can ascertain the speed of the train upon which he A Pike County Man's Report on the Great is traveling. Every time the wheels pass over a rail-joint there is a distinct click. Count the number of these dicks in 20 seconds and you have the number of miles per hour the train is making. This information may not be of vital importance, but will serve as an amusement now and then during an otherwise weary hour -There was an amusing incident the other day in Justice Feibleman's Court at Indianapolis. A case was on trial, and one of the attorneys called: "Bring out McGinty." "Here that will do." was the response of the Court, as the Justice reached for an inkstand. "I don't want any of those old jokes in this courtroom." "But McGinty is a witness in this case," persisted the attorney, and then Michael McGinty stepped to the front and was sworn to testify. -The Germans have been the pioneers in cientific forestry, as in so many other lines of progress. With a total forest area of only 34,345. 000 acres lof which 11 234 000 belong to the State oco acrea, for which 11,234,000 belong to the State, the German Empire now has no less than nine schools of forestry, and during the three years ending with 1838 it published 177 books on the various branches of the subject. There are also ten periodicals devoted to forestry, and a gen-eral association of foresters, with annual meet-ings, and ten local societies. -John Cline, a Harrisburg bricklaver, has portions of a brick and mortar, picked up has portions of a brick and mortar, picked up in the ruins of the palace of the Crear's Pala-tine Hall, at Rome, Italy, by a son of the late Dr. O'Connor, who has just returned from a tour of Europe. The material of the brick is similar to that of which American fire oriek is made, but this ancient brick is only an loch thick and it and the mortar are 1,800 years old. Mr. Cline prizes the relice of 18 centuries as only an old bricklayer could such curiosities. -Alanson Haslam, of Waltham, Me., was going to his work recently when he saw a was going to his work recently when he saw a deer. He fired at it and brought it down. On going up to it Mr. Haslam found he had dropped a 3-year-old buck. He laid aside his gun and procured his knife, when the deer immediately began to get on to his feet. Mr. Haslam seized him by the horn and after stabbing him several times succeeded in hitting a vital spot. An ex-amination showed that the bullet had struck his horn near the head and cuit off, at the same time knocking him down. -Andrew Houston, a prominent ranchered of the Upper Platts Valley, Wyo., has insued an odd challenge to the betting fraternity of the universe. He will wager his place and stock against \$10,000 that in any stated hunting season within three years he will, un-aided, kill 50 grinnly bears in the Elk Mountain and Medicine Bow ranges. Houston has al-ways been a mighty hunter, but has lately sprung some bear-slaving yarns, which were doubted, hence has offer to lay shis big wager. He has caused copies of the challenge to be posted in the rooms of several London dlubs. of the Upper Platte Valley, Wyo., has usued might, however, be made with two or more

is discussed at considerable length in Justice and Jurisprudence (J. B. Lippincott & Co.; J. B. Weldin & Co.). This dignified and handsome book is an inquiry concerning the constitutional limitations of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. There is no author's name on the title page, but the "Brotherhood of Liberty" stands sponsor for it. This is the statement of the freedman's

case, as the Brotherhood of Liberty, men of African descent having for their purpose the uplifting of their native race, desire to have it resented to the American people. It purports

to be the argument of their "counsel" in the reat case wherein the authoritative judicial

nterpretation of the Constitution is called in on, with the whole nation in the jury box. Briefly, the scheme of the book is this The meaning of certain constitutional amendnents is first laid down, and it is shown that their evident intention is to secure equal civil rights to every American oltizen; then cases Old Testament. Hon. Henry Hall describes are cited in which the rights of colored men are involved, in which the courts, it is claimed, nessed by him in London. An old reporter's reminiscences are continued by James C. have decided in such a way as to nullify these constitutional provisions. The case on which Purdy. Bumbalo is readable in his article on most emphasis is laid is that of Hall versus the Parks of the World. Bill Nye dives into DeCuir, which is described as the first in a his Canadian mine of information and digs us out a huge chunk of bright ore. B. P. Shil-laber describes Mrs. Partington's "Life on the descent, was refused accommodation in the

cabin of a Mississippi steamboat. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' really remarkable

A meeting of Democratic leaders took place at Philadelphia. Chairman Kisner was, it is

THE

The proposition which is under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee, of bounty on sugar raised in this country, is opposed by ex-Governor Warmoth and Representative Peters, as representatives of the sugar growers, on the ground that the bounty would not last more than two years, because the people would "see through it" and force its repeal.

This plea brings out the practical assertion of Messrs. Warmoth and Peters, that they want to get a protection for the sugar industry that the people will not see through. But do they suppose that the popular innight which would see through a direct application of the protective principle, costing a million or two, is so dull as not to see through the indirect application which costs the people some \$60,000,000 annually in heaping an idle surplus in the Treasury, and about \$30,000,000 more for the benefit of the Sugar Trust? If the protective princi- high as to kill the goose that lays the golden ple can stand the popular comprehension of eggs. it, most certainly the direct application, by paying a bounty to an industry which does not furnish much over a teath of our sugar supply, will endure. This should be especially true, where the repeal of the duty will rid us of excessive revenue and cheapen the cost of the staple.

The advocates of the sugar interests do not commend themselves to the friends of protection by speaking of that policy as one which the people will discard when they have about 500,000,000 people in it. "see through it."

# MEAT INSPECTION AT CHICAGO.

A rather lively controversy has arisen in Chicago out of the discovery that the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners recently shipped to that city a herd of over a hundred diseased cattle. The State officials are reported as not denying the charge, but stating that they did it in order to test the effiency of the Chicago inspection. To say the least this was a very questionable method of procedure. Together with the fact that the inspection at Chicago did not cover itself with glory in the matter, it goes far toward justifying the position assumed in Pittsburg a year ago, that the public is not sufficiently protected there against the danger of diseased meats. This does not justify the attempt to give the local butchers a monop oly of the meat trade; but it does give much force to the demand for adding a system of national inspection to the present safeguards. In the meantime the disclosures are not calculated to enhance the public demand for dressed meats.

### WHOSE FAULT IS IT!

In connection with some figures on the subject of lynching, the Atlanta Constitution frankly says that "the record is a bad one for the North and a bad one for the South," and does not conceal the fact that eight-tenths of the lynchings were at the South. That paper goes further and remarks: "But it reflects greater discredit on the courts. When judges, juries and sheriffs do their whole duty people do not think about lynching."

But this overlooks one fact which both the press and public in the lawless districts are prone to forget. Who is responsible when judges, juries and sheriffs fail to do their whole duty? The people who permit the administration of justice to fall into weak, inefficient or dishonest hands. If the people in the lynching localities would give half as much attention to seeing that the administration of the laws is fearless and incorruptible, as to getting up mob murders, there would be no trouble about getting crime punished by the regular authorities rather than by additional, and generally worse, lawlessness.

There is a wider application of this thought than merely to the lynching sections. There are other places in the country where justice is weakly and corruptly administered, because the people leave the eboice of judges, prosecuting attorneys and sheriffs in the hands of the political ma-try preaching the gospel of good roada,

THE statement that, at Senator Blackburn's "informal reception," after his re-elecputting sugar on the free list and giving a tion by the Kentucky Legislature, "there were no speeches but plenty of liquid good cheer," indicates that while Blackburn could emulate one-half of ex-Senator Thurman's remark that his election cost him neither a cent of money nor a drink of whisky he will have to stop short of the second half. Elections without a drink of whisky do not go in Kentucky.

> THE announcement that Senator Wilson's To the Editor of The Dispatch: re-election by the Maryland Legislature is a The property owners in several of the wards foregoue conclusion, recalls to the public mind in Allegheny are becoming somewhat dis-gusted with the means and methods employed the fact that there is a Senator Wilson of Maryland.

by the ward workers in their attempt to boom INTIMATIONS are given that the large the opposition to the present Fire Chief Jones. who is a candidate for re-election in April. Mr. Jones has been in the department for additions to the attractive residences of Pittsburg which have been made in the past two about 19 years, and during a good portion of years will be swelled in the coming season by the erection of fine houses in blocks. The more the better, both for people who build and those who rent or buy. But builders should be careful not to let the cost of building get so

TWELVE British men-of-war concentrated at Zanzibar indicate that something is in danger of being gobbled in that part of the world.

that he was a good and efficient fireman? We think not. Chief Jones' only offense against the ward politicians seems to have been that he positive-justices to place any man on the Fire De-partment who is not a sober and reliable man. Against the opponents of Mr. Jones there is nothing to say more than that they have not had the experience that he has had, conse-quently the property owners of the city de-mand that their representatives in Council re-elect Chief Jones, after which every citizen and his family can again retire at night and sleep soundly, feeling that in case of fire during the long night the department will be ably handled. CHARLES V. LEWIS. GUESSES at the population of the United States by the coming census are now in order. The figure usually named is 65,000,000, or a 30 per cent increase on 1889. But it World's Fair statistics, as presented by the various contest FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, January IL ants, are added together, this country must

Nor to fall into slang, it is sufficient to To the Editor of The Dispatch: In the battle of Gravelotte how many men remark that, for this season at least, the unpaved districts of Pittsburg are in the mud. were killed? What was the loss of life during the Franco-Prussian War and during the War

A DECISION by the Canadian Custon ALLEGHENY, January 11. Minister holds that a cyclorama is not a work of art. This point can well be held to turn on the character of the cyclorama itself. We will all be ready to believe that the cyclorums which goes to Canada is decidedly inartistic.

A SNOWSTORM in Iowa and a cyclone near St. Louis indicate that the West may still have some lively weather in store for us. A CARLOAD of 4,000,000 postal cards,

which started from Birmingham, Conn., for Philadelphia on December 31, is reported as lost. This is the most gigantic case of misdirected mail matter on record.

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

West.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD has announced the she will again run for President m 1892. Boston is already reckoning on having the President attend the Grand Army of the Republic rennion there in August. ALPHONSE DAUDET contemplates a trip to

the Republican Presidental nomination goes PITTSBURG, January 11. RICHARD VON VOLEMAN, the great surgeon

whose death was recently announced, was the first to introduce Listerism into practice in Germany. MEISSONIER, the famous artist, has lost his

ition since his recent marriage. He paints only at intervals and spends a great deal of me smoking, reading and musing. AECHDEACON FARBAB, when delivering the

prizes to the successful boys of the United Westminster Endowed Schools, referred to the eaching of the life of Robert Browning, whom he had the honor of knowing. Browning, he said, believed in the soul, and was very sure of God. The most remarkable lesson his life taught was that ever in life's deepest tragedies and apparent failures he believed in hope.

Four Pages of Texas History.

INGENSOLL, TEL, January 12-People of this place have a prolific subject for goasip in an occurrence that took place at the residence of E. L. Page, a prominent citizen here, this afternoon. Mrs. Page gave birth to four per-feculy-formed and healthy girl babies. All are alive and expected to live.

Missionaries Needed. From the New York Tribune. ]

The macadamining of a piece of a road in Ohio increased the value of the adjoining farms \$4.50 an acre, while the cost was less than \$1 an

Five books in paper covers ask attention this week. The first bears a remarkable title, which an advertisement informs us, does not by any seans indicate the real character of the book. The Curse of Marriage, we are told, is not half so bad a book as "That name might imply." This work is described in a sub-title as being "a true story of domestic life," and the publiabers, the American News Company, assure us in a preface that it "not only possesses the power to please, but to also hold the undivided

Strong Plea for Retaining Chief Jones in attention of the reader to the end." The Critic opens the book at random and reads: "Sarah Watson's bright, black eyes seemed both ablaze, as jumping from her chair, she clutched his arm, and whispered, 'Heaven and Earth! I know the murderer!" ' Anybody who will venture further, may.

The dashing signature of Sam 5, Harrison adorns the title page of Front, or ten years with the traveling men (American News Company). Mr. Harrison says that an examination of sev-This time was assistant chief under the late Chief Crow. Among those who knew the late chief, is there one man in Alleghony who will suppose for one moment that he would have kept Robert Jones in the position of a first lieutenant 24 hours if he had not known that he was agood and efficient fireman? We the author began his service as clerk in 1878. Mr. Harrison has written a pleasant, unpreten-

tious, sketchy little railroad book. He touches upon all manner of topics, from trunks to kickers. The little book is readable, and the writer is evidently a good, genial and companionable fellow.

The Lost Inca (Cassell & Co.; J. R. Weldin & Co.) is a journey into Eldorado. The last of the line of the ancient Incas of Peru was Inca-Manco. He fied into the fortresses of his native mountains, and resisted all the attacks of Pizarro and his Spaulards. It was

currently reported that the brave Inca was killed. As to the fact, however, the historian, Prescott, tells us, "it is impossible to geter-mine, since no one present has recorded it." In the year 1883, two men in a balloon discover this ancient imperial hiding place. It is a deep valley with a wall of cliffs about it, and it

is inhabited by a population having all the modern discoveries in a full state of develop-[The loss of the victorious Germans was ment, and more added. What follows is like the old stories in which the magic door opens about 13,000. The Germans lost during the war, killed or died soon after being wounded, 17,570; in the hillside, and we go through into the land of the fairies. This is the way in which justice died eventually of wounds, 10,707. The French is administered to the false witness in that inlosses were larger; the "magazines of facts." teresting country. "My lord, it is all lies," the prisoner cried.

however, carefully avoid saying what they were. The North lost during the Civil War, in The Inca continued : "When life is the for-feit under human law, it is right to have a last battle, 61,362; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,297. The South lost, killed, died of appeal to the mighty Tolip, our Divine an-cestor. Approach; therefore," he said to the unds and died of disease, 133,281; but this itement is not complete.] prisoner, "and touch your tongue upon the sa-cred disk if that member is vile. We shall soon know it, If you are unjustly accused,

Blockaded Sidewalks. Numen shall protect the innocent. No harm To the Editor of The Dispatch: Is there no one to enforce an ordinance can touch you ; come forward.

CHARLES V. LEWIS.

Lost in Battle.

"The woman hesitated. She became paler "than ivory, and trembled but tried to stagger keep sidewalks clean of boxes, etc.? One would suppose our police should make it a part forward. The matron, who had been her guard, now approached and whispered some of their business to see to this matter. Or are they supposed to draw their salaries for simply pulling the patrol boxes whenever they find a drunken man on the street? A certain drygoods dealer persistently keeps his pavement blockaded with empty boxes, which are an eyesore as well as a decided mission. nuisance. More than one dress has suffered from this this country. Daudet has a large clientele in this country and would be warmly welcomed. SENATOE HAWLEY, of Connecticut, expects to be a candidate for Vice President in 1892 if the Republican Presidential nomination received for the many working girls who are com-abated. A SUFFEREE. gained a good deal.

A Question of Relationship White Murie (Cassell & Co.; J. R. Weldin &

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Co.), is a story of Georgian plantation life by Will N. Harben. It is one of those tragic What relationship is there between two en who marry sisters? A. B.

PITTSBURG, January 11. stories which are made possible by such a con [No actual relationship, but they are called dition of things as caste. White Marie has a thers-in-law.]

A FIRST-CLASS JOURNAL.

The Disputch Pronounced a Model Well Worthy of Imitation. Wilkesbarre Record. ]

While Philadelphia is celebrated for the excellence of its newspapers, Western Pennsyl-vania is likewise favored, though by a less numerous list. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH orator, are meant to provide material

numerous list. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH incks no feature of a first-class journal. It is a model well worthy of imitation by some of the flashy would-be great papers further East, for it covers every department of news. Its tele-graph department is superb, and its market reports unequaled. In the line of local news-gatherer it is remarkably successful, every column showing the work of first-class talent. In office and printing department is leaves nothing unprovaced, and its work is good in proportion.

story.

Its Sunday edition is ever 50,000, and contains as chuice a collection of interesting matter as can be found in any similar publication. All Pennsylvania may well take pride in This DisyaTCH, as a most worthy representative of the high civilization of our Keysions Siate. Its Sunday edition is over 50,000, and contains

forther relief by Congress, or until the latest period made necessary by existing law. Sena-tor Butler has indicated his intention to speak this week on his bill providing for the emigration of negroes from the South, at public expense, under the direction of the Quartermaster General of the army. Should he address the Senate on this subject, Senator Ingalls and other Republican Senators will reply. The credentials of the four Senators is expected to be laid before the further relief by Congress, or until the

Senators will reply. The credentials of the four Senators elected by the rival Legislatures of Montana is expected to be laid before the Senator this week. Objection will be made to seating either the Republican or Democratic contestants pending an investigation and a re-port upon their claims by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Committee on Territories to-morrow morning will hear the representatives of Idaho Mormons, who oppose the bill to admit that Territory as a State because the proposed con-stitution excludes Mormons from clizenship. Delegate Dubois, of Idaho, will appear before the committee and answer the Mormons' com-plaints. If the committee decides that the ob-jections of the Mormons are not well founded, the bills for the admission of Idaho and Wyo-ming will be reported favorably at once. The regular House committees have gener-ally completed their organization, but none of them have so far progressed in their work as to be able to present any legislative work for the action of the House this week. The special committee on the Silocit defalcation, however, has completed its labors, and expects to present in report and a bill to the House to-morrow. Within a day or two thereafter Chairman Adams will call for the consideration of the bill and report, and a long debate is likely to fol-box

and report, and a long debate is likely to tol low. The Committee on Ways and Means will hold The Committee on ways and means will not the last of the public hearings on the tariff bill Tuesday, put Chairman McKieley says the committee expects to have before it, in private session from time to time, until the bill is com-pleted, persons who are desirous of infuencing the judgment of members upon the several schedules included in the measure.

MINISTER PALMER'S AMBITION.

He Wants to Leave Spain and Enter th Michigan Gubernatorial Race.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 12-It has been reported that Thomas W. Palmer, our Minster to Spain, will probably resign his mis-sion in July, but his reason for doing so has not been given. I am told by a Michigan Congressman that he proposes to make a cam paign for the Governorship of Michigan. Said he: "Senator Palmer would like to have his ne: "Senator raimer would like to have he name go down into history as the first native Governor of his State. He prides himself on his Michigan birth, and he owns the same had now which his grandfather took out not long after the evd of the Revolution. Palmer made

after the evd of the Revolution. Palmer made his first reputation as a speaker as a candidate for the Governorship. This was a number of years ago. There were four gubernatorfal can-didates, and among them were Stockbridge, now in the United States Senate; Thomas W. Palmer and Governor Jerome. The contest in the convention was very close, but Jerome was finally nominated. The defeated candidates had then to go to the platform and make speeches supporting the nomination. Palmer made the best speech of the trio. He said it was hardly fair to ask a man to speak at his own funeral, but that his situation was the same to forward. The matron, who had been her, forward the seemed to strengthen her, for she took the one step necessary to reach the altar, and selsing it with both hands beending for ward touched her tongue upon the burnished steel. Instantly, in the midst of explosions and the savage flash of lightnings, she fell a shape less, smoking heap upon the mat, which parted in the midst, and her body tumbled into an abyss from which came up to us the hiss and roar of a rushing torrent of waters." When we get to the time whon we can try, as wells as execute, criminals by electricity, we will have gained a good deal.

newspapers of the country. It put Palmer to the front as one of the great speakers of Michi-gan, and it had something to do with making him Senator a few years later. At the time of his election to the Senate, ex-Senator Ferry and Jay Hubbell were candidates. The contest was close, and Palmer came in as a compromise.

LOVE AND RAIN.

drop of black blood in her veins, at least it seems so, until a "Lady-Clara-Vero-de-Vere scene toward the end. When the truth comes The rain was beating a rataplan, out at the last stonly makes a black picture Drop-drop-in the street; And all the way not a woman or man, blacker than ever. It is a true story, the author Or even a "copper" on best! But he and I. in a friendly door, Were having a friendly chat; We never had met in our lives before, But little we recked of that! says. It is assuredly a desperately pathetic Two little volumes, with the name of Lee

The rain swept down like a lancers' charge, Swish-swish-in the mire: There was water enough to float a barge, And never a cab to hire! But he was excessively kind, you know, And civilly tried to explain,

How the wind-or-something would come and The rain to the clouds again.

The rain was sounding a slow recall, Orip-drip-in the flood; When he muffled me up in my fleeey shaw),

And guided me through the mud. That show'r has blown by, for many a day, That and the same of old times, we say, And just for the sake of old times, we say, That our wedding day, loo, shall be wet. JOBN GREALD BRENAN,

PITTEBURG, January 12, 1800,

"ALAS, poor Yorick" Alas, poor John Ormsby! This; "fellow of infinite jest" lies under sod and stone, very far away from the last resting place of his friend, the Captain. Captain Blanchville sleeps on a green hillside, under a ruined church tower, in a certain fair spot of his native Ireland. His quondam boon companion is buried in the shade of Trinity Church, not so many stone-casts from the spot where he once drank "his

16 tumblers," John's son Oliver, a prominent citizen of Facts Regarding the Origin of the Modern early Pittsburg, and many of his relatives, lie buried beside the "patriarch of Western Penn-From the New England Magazine.) sylvania.

A little to the east another ploneer lies-an By a law of William and Mary, passed in 1690, earlier pioneer, perhaps, than even John every householder who resided in certain par-Ormsby, for "Patrick Murphy, of Pittsburg," ishes, or in the city of Westminster, whose died in 1797, "at an advanced age." house adjoined or was near the street, "from Michaelmas unto our Lady's Day yearly, aball

Northward a great line of box tombs cover the bones of several families. Under the first every night set or hang out candles or lights in lanthorns on the outside of the house next the street, to enlighten the same for the convenitwo are buried John Wrenshall and Anne, his wife. Mr. Wrenshall was if I mistake not, a ency of passengers, from time to time, as it shall grow dark, until twelve of the clock in the night, upon the pain to forfait the sum of two shillings for every default." Arrangements noted Methodist preacher in his time, and hailed from Yorkshire. He probably came subsequent to the gay times down at the Fort, when the settlement had become more sedate.

might, however, be made with two or more Justices of the Peace for the establishment of lamps in the street at certain interrate. This law seems to have prompted similar leg-islation in the town of New York, in 1607, in an order requiring every seventh house to hang out a lamp upon a pole. New York thus ante-dates all other American towns in this respect by nearly 60 years. The next town in order of time, and the first in New England, is Newport. Here, however, street lamps were hung out of aloop windows and houses, and this was due to prirate enter-prise. In 1751 the town petitioned the General Assembly of Rhode Island to pass a law for the protection of these lamps, as willful and mail-BETWEEN the two old flagstones of the Reed and Montooth families, in the direction of Sixth avenue, a young chestnut tree has sprouted. This new life rising from the tomb has broken the prisoning stones across, and forced its way out into the light and the sunshine. What a pity it is to see these old tombs so badly kept! The decayed leaves have covered them, layer upon layer, and it is almost impossible to decipher the histories of the dead engraven upon their unswept surfaces. Young trees are growing everywhere. In the summer this old churchyard is a pleasant place, and children and birds are fond of lingering beneath protection of these lamps, as willful an ious persons would often break them. the bending branches. When the milk-white blossoms are out upon the chestnut trees, and the green mantle is cast over the naked boughs, the green manue is case over the naked bounds, then the old graveyard becomes quite another place, and even the walls of the surrounding churches become gay with dancing sunbeams. DR. ONOFROFF, now in London, is a mind eader of ability superior to any that has been shibited bafore him. He reads minds without contact with the person.

THERE is a tomb in the graveyard which always makes one sad. It is simple, and the epitaph short enough, for this is all it tells: EMELIA.

Touch not this little mound of earth.

has come into possession of Beethoven's last piano. It was made by Conrad Graff, of Vi-Beneath it lies a grain of immortality Who was Emelia? Was she a dearly loved enna. Because of Beethoven's deafness it had four strings to each key instead of three. who was known. Was shown wife? Many know, no doubt, but I know not. Yet that tombstone touches the hoart, and impresses itself upon the mind, and we cannot help painting Amelia A FLORENTINE millionaire, the Marquis Carlo Guigneoni, has just purchased the far-famed island of Monte Cristo. He has started to build a castle there, with a villa on the sea-shore and a hermitage in one of the most reas each one imagines her to have been, in her happy or sorrowful life. BRENAN, A GOLDEN WEDDING. tired spots.

THE Peral submarine boat was tried again in Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham Held

This Feral submarine boat was tried again in Cadia Bay on December 25 with great success. She cruise for four hours with nothing but the turret visible, then dived to a depth of 20 feet, and reappeared 3% miles away. Her speed all the time was six knots. Family Regules. Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham, of Liver more, Westmoreland county, parents of Mrs. Dr. Fife, of Lawrenceville, celebrated their Dr. Fife, of Lawrenceville, celebrated their golden wedding last Friday. There was a re-union of the family at the home of the old peo-ple. Children and grandchildren crowded the house. The old people received many costly and useful prosents from the residents of Liver-more. Mr. Cunungham was one of the pioneers of the town, and ho is held in esteem by all who know him. He owned quite a number of packets and ifreight boats, which plied on the Pennsylvania canal. A YOUNG LADY in the town of Minsk, Russis purchased a pair of gloves a la Bara Bern-hardt. In mediately after putting them on her hands began to itch. The next day her arms manus began or itch. The heat day har arms were covered with sores, and a week later she died of blood poisoning. The doctors suppose that the skin belonged to an animal that had some contagious malady.

Pennsylvania canal. Prepared for an Emergency. From the OB City Derrick.1 When a resident vectures out in the morning he should be prepared for any sudden emer-gency tha weather might present. He is advised to have an overcoat, a linen duster, a pain leaf fan, an umbrills, a pair of goloshes and a change of underclothing.

GENUINE HUMOR.

ful and mall

Colinre does not make a gentleman. A regular beet may be a cultivated thing. - New Orans Pleayune.

Writing poetry is recommended as a mental exercise. You can get physical exercise by attempting to read it to the editor. - Terre Mande Express

Tipler-Do you know the reason why I have never met with success in life?" Plain Speaker--Yes; there have been too many bars in our way. - Noston Ganette.

Hamlet-Have you seen the new work called the "Actors' Rallway Guide?" Gimlet-I have not. What is it? Ramlet-Just the ordinary elegraph poles.-Boston Heraid. She (laughingly)-Why are you looking

THE prices of camphor and gum promise t so intently into my eyes? Are you looking for the rise. The German Government is making gi-gantic purchases of these articles for the manumote?" He (seriously)-No; for the beam.' Then she beamed, -- Lavorence American. facture of amokeless powder. THE "Beetnoven House Society" of Bonn

Young Mr. Harvard-Your friend, Miss Helen, is awfully nice; we got on famoualy to-gether. Miss Mabel-1 never saw another like her. She can get on with anybody. -. New York

-You must be awfully weak, Mr. Susie Collier? Mr. Collier (who prices himself on his muscle)-Not so very, I guess; what makes you thick so? Susie-I was just reading that knowl-edge is power, and I know -- but he had fiel,---Ksurney Enterprise.

WHEN ADAM WAS A BOT.

The women didn't wear high hats When Adam was a boy. Nor hables weren't allowed in flats When Adam was a boy. The cable very seidem broke. Dudes din't eigarsties then smoke. The papers didn't print a joke When Adam was a boy.

There were no patent cure-all ads There were no patent out of the second and When Adam was a boy. The youngsters didn't ''saus'' their dads When Adam was a boy. The mothers-in-law wore kind and good, And loved their sons as now they should; They built the free and sawed the wood When Adam was a boy.

But things have slipped a cog or two Since Adam was a boy. Life wasn't such a chronic "bluo" When Adam was a boy. And in the past, when we were tried, Wo've often thought and wildly atied, Why didn't Adam suichde

"Regnat Cupid. "-Ooid, Are Amorie.

