TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JAN. 14, 1890.

THE WILD WINDS. The high winds which roared about Pittsburg all day yesterday and spent their strength in uprooting a few trees and generally wrecking the telegraph wires were the remnants of a cyclone which exerted its most destructive energy in the plain about the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The greatest fury appears from the reports to have been concentrated in the suburbs of St. Louis and Clinton, Kentucky, where nearly a score of lives are already reported lost. In other localities the loss of life has been less appalling, but

the destruction of property must have been beyond estimate. Such terrible displays of the power of the elements are among the unforeseen and unavertable perils to which life is subject. No human vigilance can guard against them, although it may be an open question whether a more stanch and enduring class of popular architecture might not lessen the damage which they can work upon life and property. While theories concerning their cause are clearly defined, no way has yet been discovered of telling where the advancing wind storm will develop into a cyclone, or at what point it will expend its fury.

The story of such ravages by the forcer of nature, as are reported in our telegraphic columns, can only arouse an active sympathy for the unfortunate people who are thus rendered homeless at the inception of the cold wave, and our gratitude that the force of the winds in this vicinity was only such as to cause comparatively trivial dam-

A PRAISEWORTHY EFFORT.

The determination of the miners in th coke region to establish a technical school, at Copnellsville, is an extremely creditable one. The efforts to obtain State aid for such an institution have failed from the neglect of the politicians, and the miners are now taking it in hand to show that they can establish an institution to incresse technical knowledge among the workers of their much praise and too much active sympathy Suances than if it were supported by the State, whatever it does accomplish will be worth ten times more, as the independent and spontaneous work of the miners themselves. The effort of a hard-working and by no means profusely-paid laboring interest to show that it can maintain and advance educational interests in its own line. deserves the highest success.

GO EAST, YOUNG MAN!

It is time that Greeley's advice to young men should be varied, and the benevolent Collis P. Huntington generously comes to the resone with the free tip to the youth of New York to "go to Africa." Mr. Huntington goes further than this, he tells the young man what to take besides the tip. It is not much, a mere bagatelle, ten thousand dollars! The ambitious youth is to put his little bundle of boodle in his inside pocket, and buy a ticket for Upoto, on the Conro. Should be arrive there, avoiding fevers, cannibals and Stanley hunters out of-work, the \$10,000 must be at once invested in India rubber, which is sold there at a penny a pound. Mr. Huntington adds that "a young man might pay even five pence a pound for it, and quickly make a

This is Mr. Huntington's tip, gratis. It bears a family likeness to the private tips which Mr. Jay Gould, Russell Sage and other warm-blooded philanthropists distribute among their friends from time to time. Going West may not be what it was in Greelev's day but it is certainly better than going East by direction of Mr. Huntington. Still the puff for the rubber industry of Upoto, in which we presume Mr. Huntington has a controlling interest, is not liable to burt anybody, for the young man who has \$10,000 will find a way to invest it nearer home and the man who desires to go to Africa is seldom endowed with ten

The fall of a sign on Federal street, in Allegheny, yesterday, revealed the presence of a danger which was formerly recognized, but was supposed to be thoroughly removed by the energetic administration of Chief of Police Braun-namely dangerously hung or insecurely fastened signs. The re-appearance of the danger may be explained by the saying that all signs fail in such seasons as this; but when the result is to send the mammoth blazonry down into the streets, with narrow escapes to men and them and out of danger of death to the beasts, it is a sure sign that a little of the public. aggressive attention to the safety of the streets from signs that was given a few years ago, is now needed. It was made clear enough yesterday that the conjunction of high winds and weak signs are incompatible with the public safety. As no way has yet been discovered of abolishing high winds, it is necessary that strict attention be given to the fastenings of the big signs.

The Reading Railroad Company has isaned an order requiring the brakemen and barrage masters of its passenger service to report for duty with clean-shaven faces. No reason is assigned for the order. It may be that President Corbin bases his action on personal taste, though if we are not mistaken he has considerable hair about his face. There is greater probability in the theory that the Reading road, baying shaved its stockholders and scalped its creditors, is forced to keep its hand in upon its employes. The shaving of brakemen and baggagemen is not likely to prove as profitable to the barbers of the Reading management as some other tensorial transactions of theirs have

the propriety of this shaving ukase. Some men are undoubtedly improved by wearing a beard, and to most men according to modern ideas of beauty, the mustache is

lamaged by being shorn of what Suckling gressman Amos Cummings to introduce in the calls "A little wool, as much as an unripe peach doth wear," and which merely shows pard" who is accustomed to swear by his ber from Iowa, Sweeney by name, wanted to beard, will feel the sacrifice. There really know "lf"the inscription was to be in cipher." seems no solid mesthetic ground for the order. It is barberons.

announce the names of stations, is increased | buying Legislatures. or decreased by the hirsute adornment of his face. The platform of a passenger car man's whiskers ought to stand ventilation as well as any man's. It is not fair either that a man after he has labored hard for a month in the raising of a beard should be thing, to raise one is decidedly another. ciety at all. The Reading Railroad Company should remember its own experience in raising dividends.

AN UNEVEN MATCH.

Except for the sympathy which the pubic gives to the smaller, and therefore the ander dog, in the fight, the people of this country will have little disposition to take sides in the quarrel between England and Portugal over their respective African pos-

So far as the course of the two powers in Africa is concerned, there is little to choose between them. England has adopted a course of steady and unremitting annexation of territory, commencing with the Cape Colony and steadily working up toward Central Africa, till the Orange Free State, and Zululand among the latest of its acquisitions, were gobbied. Portugal, on the other hand, wherever it has held African colonies, has been a bar to the opening of trade and civilization. It would probably be better for Africa and for trade to have England open up the Lake Uyassa route; while so far as the respective titles are concerned, Portugal's probably has a little priority of the two, which are both founded on the law of force.

It is hardly possible to avoid noticing the fact that Lord Salisbury's Government adopted a very much more peremptory and warlike tone in dealing with the conflicting claims of a small kingdom like Portugal than it would have done if its antagonist had been one of the great military powers. It is not very long since a similar difference of opinion arose between Germany and England with regard to their interests on the Zanzibar coast. In that case the Salisbury Government took a decidedly conciliatory and conservative course, and was very care ful not to go the length of threatening a withdrawal of the British Minister at Berlin. It is when dealing with a small power which has no navy and no army worth men tioning that the Tory lion is extremely

pugnacious. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the populace of Lisbon are very much exasperated over the surrender industry, on an independent basis. Too of the issue to the British Government. But cooler thought will teach them that it cannot be extended to such work. While may be better to surrender a savage district the institution may be more cramped in its in Africa than to surrender the Portuguese

THE ART SOCIETY'S SEASON The approach of the season of receptions

by the Pittsburg Art Society promises additional attractions for those who have enjoyed the delightful reunions of that organigation in previous seasons. Besides the attractions of music and the exhibitions of artistic work which have given the Art Society's receptions their characteristic coloring heretofore, it is stated that the receptions at the Pittsburg Club Theater this year will include lectures upon art which will furnish interest and instruction upon the topics within the field of the society. The Art Society has long been one of the pleasantest features of Pittsburg's intellectual and methetic life, and it is satisfactory to observe that it is determined to maintain its record of progress.

A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.

The mischief which the windstorms of the past twenty-four hours have worked with electric wires throughout the country furnishes a strong and, in connection with the other considerations, a conclusive argument in favor of underground wires, It is worth while, in this connection, to

reflect on the frequency with which telegraphic connection has been wholly destroved by great storms. The great rainstorm of last summer, it will be remembered, broke down all the wires in the flooded district. The great blizzard of March, 1888, was another period of wholesale destruction of electric communication. The winds of vesterday resemble these occasions in widespread havoe, if not in completeness of destruction; while nearly every ordinary thunderstorm, sleet or snowstorm, or high wind, does more or less of it. It may be questioned whether the sum actually expended in repairing wires broken down by such storms would not pay the interest on the construction of underground conduits all over the country, and prevent the interruption of business which follows each of these meteorological

disturbances. In the cities where the wires are concentrated, and where the confusion and danger from crossing and grounding is multiplied by a high factor, there does not seem to be any room for doubt. True economy to the ompanies, as well as the safety and convenience of the public, would put the wires under ground out of danger of damage to

CORBIN's voting trust in the Reading tock seems to hold good; while the Pittsburg and Lake Erie trust was dissolved long ago-when the Vanderbilts wanted it done. It seems to make a practical difference whether the trusts favor the corporate combines or not.

THE lack of winter weather so far has brought bitter disappointment to ice companies and prophets of a hard winter; but none of them could more completely find themselves thrown all out of gear in their calculat than the members of the Snow-Shoe Club of New York, who had made elaborate prepara-tions for snow sheeing in Central Park, In these days when the Government is expected to provide everything that cannot otherwise be obtained, it may be expected that the en-thusiastic snow-shoers will apply to Congress

As a compromise of 'the fight over the rules in the House why not adopt the Marquis ensberry's manual?

of United States Senatorships in secret caucus to the corporation kings, an Eastern cotemporary proposes a reform in the shape of put-ting them up at public auction and selling Looking at the matter from an esthetic standpoint we are somewhat in doubt as to the propriety of this shaving ukase. Some would get up a combine to keep down the

becoming. Youthful brakemen will not be It was certainly an extravagant idea of Con-

Honse yesterday a resolution calling for a monument to Tilden in Statuary Hall, with the peach doth wear," and which merely shows they are nearing manhood. But the stal- of the United States." And it was assuredly wart baggagemaster "bearded like the effective ridicule when a new Republican mem-

A HUNDRED thousand dollars for a pic-We have never heard it seriously advanced that a man's ability to open and wanted that a man's ability to open and for millionaire expenditure, newsdays. Still shut doors, feed the voracious car stove, or the money is better spent that way than in

Among signed editorials which an Eastis a windy place, to be sure, but a brake- ern cotemporary makes a feature of its Sunday issue, is one by an alleged society lady on "How to Get Into Society." The article states certam qualifications and methods for pushing into the select circles, but fails to state the broad and universal rule that the way to get forced to cut it off. To raze a beard is one into good society is not to try to get into so-

YESTERDAY with the electric wires, telephone wires and telegraph wires mixed at places by a wild jumble by the howling winds, the dangers of electricity were by no means a pleasant subject of contemplation to dwellers

rices which people ask for their property when they want to sell it, and what they say it is worth when it is assessed for taxation; but that example with regard to the engine house lot brought up in Councils, yesterday, is certainly of such extreme character as to warrant the at-tention of the city Assessors.

IT is one of the features of politics that with the inauguration of a Democratic Governor of Ohio that bolt from the Democratic caucus nomination for Senator sinks into the unfathomable depths of oblivion.

Turk German Emperor is supposed to any of the royal palaces. This is, however, no more than the ineffectual resort which has been in vogue in this country for a long time, of expressing disapproval by ordering the ed-

WITH the Democratic Governor of Ohio supporting the Australian ballot system and the Democratic Governor of New York fighting it, it becomes apparent that there are Dem ocrats and Democrats

THE need of additional police protection for the portions of the city where one officer has to watch over a square mile of territory, was unanimously recognized in Councils. yesterday. The people will gladly pay the taxes necessary for the 25 extra policemen authorized, if it secures full protection against burplaries and thieves.

SHORTAGES of county officials should most assuredly be collected. Let us hope that the suit reported elsewhere will yield a larger percentage than the rather famous one of some Iz is to be hoped that the party leaders on both sides in the House will be able to effect a

compromise on the rules that will protect public interests, and let the House get down to business. Giving up time to partisan squabbles has gone on for so long that it would be a rehing novelty to see a legislative body run or business principles. BEN BUTLER'S unflinching declaration

that he has left politics is no more than a just some years ago.

THE news that a cold wave is following on the heels of the wind storm will be verified or the opposite by the time that this reaches the readers of THE DISPATCE; but the failure of all signs in a wet winter leaves t necessary to await the event before deciding whether it will be enough of a blizzard

SOME arrangements evidently must be made by which we can have either more se curely fastened signs or less wind.

THE remarkable piece of subserviency exhibited by the English Judge who ordered that the men of title who were implicated the London scandals be indicted as Lord C. and Lord L., might be forgiven if there was any assurance that the aristocratic secundre would be railroaded to the penitentiary I

ANOTHER gusher in the Chartiers field indicates that Pennsylvania oil has no intention of going out for the present.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE only Territorial delegate in Congress who was born in his own Territory is Antoni Joseph, of New Mexico.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S rheumatism worse. She has a great deal of trouble with her own joints and her daughters' jointures. THE oldest Democratic member of the House of Representatives is General Francis B. Spinela, of New York. He is 68 years of

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTOREY LYON of the Western district of Pennsylvania, was in Washington yesterday adjusting his accounts THE two confirmed bachelors of the Dipl matic Corps at Washington are the French
Minister, M. Theodore Boustan, and the Chevalier von Tavera, the Austrian Minister. M.

A Crew

Roustan is fond of society, but von Tavera is a THE Prince of Wales has been forced greatly to abate his smoking, for the gastritis with which he has been threatened was doubtless partly due to the excessive use of cigarettes and also of those immense cigars in which he used to delight, and which are as full-flavored as they are large. That he should cease moking altogether is the desire of his medical advisers, and, doubtless, it will come to that eventually; but Albert Edward could not bring

himself to drop the habit altogether and at

KING HUMBERT has a great predilection for going out in wet weather. As soon as the rain appears he orders his horse and off he sets with one of his aides de camp. The other day there was a perfect deluge so the Queen, thinking to do a kind action, sent a close carriage to meet her husband, but the King, as soon as he perceived the carriage, gave a disdainful look and spurred his horse on to the Quirinal, to the astonishment of the poor grooms, who had opened the carriage ready for the King. The ublic who witnessed this scene cheered King Humbert heartily.

THE Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., has delivered his celebrated sermon, "De Sun Do Move." 175 times. Mr. Jasper was born a slave in Virginia. In 1840 be began to preach He soon become famous, and his master re ceived \$1 a day from those who engaged Jasper as a preacher. At the end of the war Jasper owned 78 cents, and was in debt \$42. He is no worth several thousand dollars. In 1867 he or ganized his present church in a little wooden shanty in Richmond. The congregation con-sisted of nine colored men, two women and a small boy. The church now has a membersh of 2,000 and a fine building.

EPISCOPALIANS AT CANONSBURG

Bishop Whitehend to Give License for Reg niar Sunday Services There. PEFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CANONSBURG, PA., January 12.-Rt. Rev. Dr. Whitehead, Blabon of Pittsburg, will hold divine service in the Coliseum on Friday ever He will be assisted in the service by sev clergymen from Pittsburg and Wash ngton.
It is understood regular Sunday services, con-lected by clergy of the Episoopal church, inder license from the Bisbop, will be held

What the Country Would Line. The country would like to have a short set sion of Congress, but it is not so anxious for this as it is for a business session. The two or three latest assions were seither the one nor

What an Old Union County Farmer Had to Say on Mechanical Legs, Farming and Merale Suspicion's Use-Two Cowboys Squelched.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

N old farmer, a real old-fashioned hayseed deposited himself beside me the day in the narrow seat of a railroad car. The train was crowded, and as a long journey was before me, it seemed like luck to get the old man as a neighbor. There was a sweet odor of hay about him-and he did not chew tobacco, He had some difficulty in getting into the seat —one of his members, a left leg to be precise. seemed unruly. He lost no time in explaining

Said he: "Been to Pittsburg to get a new legbusted the old un last November, and its powerful mean goin' 'round like a unicorn!'

He seemed to think that fabulous animal had

"Reaper took off my leg in the first place." he continued. "Don't seem to be no use for reapers 'bout Pittsburg, Ground's so steep. Guess they have to carry stepladders about with 'em and pull the wheat 'stead er reapin',

I told him things were not quite so bad as that, though Congressman Bill Scott had painted a pitiful picture of the Braddock farmer. "Scott of Erie's lost his head severial times to

my certain knowledge," said the old man. "I'd rather lose a leg than a head any day. Mighty THE difference is marked between the expensive, though, losin' a leg, I can tell you. Cost me \$400 in cash already. Doctors charged me \$50 for cutting it off; then, I paid \$90 for mechanical leg-layin' up and more doctors' bills \$150, and this here leg, the best made, \$120. Pretty tough on an old man with only a bare thousand acres of land worth \$50 an acre in Union county.'

have taken a new step by ordering that none knew a widder who had one son—a bright boy, of the ultra-conservative papers be taken at She sent him to Oberlin to be educated. No

gage on the farm-drinking whisky an' playing This touching tale was told in tones los enough to include everybody in the car in the audience. Two drummers, one in oils, other in shirts, who had been betting—five dol-lars a clip—all the way on every possible and impossible contingency, were deeply affected and retired to the water cooler, where they shook a bottle containing red liquor.

T IS sometimes advantageous to be regarded the commercial traveler who got his choice of rung in quick and bewildering succession seats on a Pullman car by confiding to a fellow passenger that he had the smallpox. Well, during the holidays just past I saw some Ital-

around to light up the gas lamps which are held in reserve. As the darkness was dispelled the crowd came back. Not a few of them were somewhat surprised and disgusted to see that resting on the seats. The pipe layers had taken full advantage of the situation.

IT was during the same era of festivity that

two cowboys, who had been displaying their long hair and their prowess at a neighboring museum, approached the gateman at the Fort Wayne depot. The cowbey with the largest sombrero was naturally the leader, and he said to the gateman: "Say, pard, open that gate."

The gateman explained that the rule was to open the gate ten minutes before the departure of a train. It wanted half an hour to train

"Don't matter 'bout that," chipped in the owboy with the smaller sombrero, but the dirtier face. "You open that gate-we're goin' "Yes," said his companion, "we're goin' west,

you can bet yer life!"
"How far west?" asked the railroad man "Oh, we're goin' west, thunder an' snakes! dy 'll stop us."

"How far west?" "Jack's Run," said both cowboys from the Point in a whisper. "Train for Jack's Run in half an hour," was the chilling reply of the gateman, as wheeled on his heel.

PRAISE FROM THE PACIFIC SLOPE. The San Francisco Call Speaks Righly o the Merits of The Dispatch.

From the San Francisco Call.) The State of Pennsylvania has a number of daily newspapers that rank among the best in the United States, but there is none that has in the past year made more progress than THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. This journal, which has all the elements of a live newspaper without being sensational, presents its news in the most acceptable form, and its special articles. which are reserved for the Sunday edition, are

A Crew of Samoan Survivors.
PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—The United States cruiser Baltimore left Cramp's shipyard here this morning for Baltimore. The crew is composed of picked saliors from the different vessels of the navy, many of them being survivors of the ill-fated Trenton, which was lost at Sames.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. F. D. Whitfield. The death is announced of Mrs. F. D. Whit-field, mother of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, in New York on Sunday last at the family residence. Mrs. Whitfield had been in failing health for several months, and suddenly succumbed to her allment. She was a most estimable woman, dearly beloved by a large circle of friends.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—M. T. Skiff, advance agent of the Patti Rosa Comedy Company, died at Guy's Hotel, to-day, of a complication of diseases superinduced by rheumatism. The remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., to-night, for interment. Mr. Skiff was 54 years old, and had been a theatrical man for 50 years.

J. M. Brynnt. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ERIE, January 13.—J. M. Bryant, a prominent citizen of Eric, died to-day at the age of 71 years. The deceased was a native of Franklin county, M. Y., but has been in this city for more than 40 years. He was a Knight Templar and Udd Fellow, and was at one time City Water Commissioner.

Mrs. Aunie D. Wangh. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) GREENVILLE, January 13-Mrs. Annie Waugh, wife of Judge William Waugh, died terday. Mrs. Waugh was well known thror out the State on account of her noble Chris-isfe and many acts of charity. Hon. Warren Bristol.

NAMES OF N. M. January 13 .- Ex-Judge Was Philip Dillon.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 18.—Philip Dillon, President of the Brass Molders' Union of the United States, and a prominent inventor, died suddenly last night, in a physician's office, from George Bittenbonner. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GREENVILLE, January 13. George Bittenbe ner, one of the best known citizens of this place, died yesterday. He had been in feeble health for

Miser Taure.

mown mine owner and operator, died to-day at his residence of Bright's disease. GUESTAL TRABORAM TO THE DISPAYOR. *
GREENVILLE, January IR. - William Mirror
westing backelor living near Mayaville, died
day agar a short liness.

AT THE THEATERS.

Variety at the Bijon and More or Loss Elas AST year's successful experiment of intro ducing variety performance upon the stage of the Bijou Theater was repeated last night before an audience that was simply immense. The company was Herrmann's Trans-At-lantique Vaudevilles—a curious aggregation of artists, principally drawn from the continent of Europa. The popular verdict was emphat-ically favorable; nearly every performer being repeatedly encored. It must be said that the whole performance was void of offense, though a touch or two of sheer vulgarity-happily al-

a touch or two of sheer vulgarity—happily almost unintelligible to an American audience—were noticeable. In other respects it was simply a first-class variety show, with the Irish dialogues, the dreadful Dutch humorist, and the colored atrocities omitted.

The programme is too long for itemized criticism, even if that were called for. The most novel and most effective work was done by Trawey, who really has no equal as an equilibrist and Shadowgraphist. The latter term needs an explanation. Trawey with his two hands, and hardly anything else, throws pictures of birds, beasts and men in shadow upon a screen. The combinations and life-like skotches he thus forms with his two hands are astonishing. He should omit, however, a vulgar nassl ing. He should omit, however, a vulgar nasal episode which has nothing but its ugly truth to recommend it. A talented little fellow of but 7 years is Le Petit Freddy; he sipsg in haif a dozen languages, directs an orchestra with the air of a Thomas, and dances with a skill quite his own.

his ewp.

The prettiest possibilities of the popular skirt dancing were shown by Miss Katie Seymour. The grace and daintiness of Miss Seymour are rather rare, unluckly, for this is an age of athletic prancing and high kicking. In the latter regard the four Galety danseuses touched a high mark, and still their dancing had no little gracefulness to recommend it. Gus Williams enchanted the audience with his songs, especially with a plaintive ballad about a Mr. Guckenbelmer, who went in the opposite direction to Union county."

I sympathiaed as best I could.

When the train reached Oberlin a party of students standing on the platform welcomed a young man of wide trousers and a narrow head with a college yell. This started my old farmer again.

Oberlin's a fine place for boys," he said; "I knew a widder who had one son—a bright boy. She sent him to Oberlin to be educated. No whisky in the town. Lets of religion and that sort er thing. Boy came home; had a farm worth \$2,000; in less than ten years had a mortgage on the farm—drinking whisky an' playing the Ponauds.

It is a good variety show, all in all; that and nothing more. But that will be enough to fill the Bijou, no doubt.

A wasually large Monday night audience greeted Haulou's new "Fantasma" last evening, the "gallery gods" almost causing a small riot in their eagerness to secure seats. The curtain ross on a witch's den, with a weird dance of the goblins, and from that time until with suspicion. You've heard the story of the last transformation scene the changes were skeleton prize-fight and the mysteries of the deep were the features that attracted attention in the first act, while the decapitation invented during the holidays just past I saw some Italians profit, not designedly on their part, by similar circumstances.

The men's waiting room at the Federal street station of the Fort Wayne Railroad was very crowded that night, and when a gang of ten Italian pipe layers came in; they could find no seats. They were evidently very tired; one of them went to sleep standing up against the wail. It was still half an hour to train time.

Suddenly the incandescent electric lights went out. Before the last red glow had fied from the carbon flaments there was a general movement towards the door. Something seemed to suggest to everyone that it was pleasanter out of doors, though a light rain was falling.

In a minute or two an appropriate official came.

as a farce comedy it is a mixture of the veriest nsense. These three young ladies sing very sweetly and dance very gracefully, but their company is none of the strongest. Henry P. Clark's brogue is about as poor as is generally heard on the variety stage. In some respects it is painful to listen to him. In the last act he somewhat atones for it, however, in the manner somewhat atones for it, however, in the manner in which he sings his lullaby, in which, by the way, he is ably assisted by a little tot of a girl, who is a sweet little prodigy, and who received yesterday the heartlest applause of any of the performers. Ned Hanson's voice is much better than his acting, and his mandolin accompaniment is well worth hearing. The comedy is interspersed with agreat number of popular songs and medleys which are rendered in a very acceptable manner. Two large audiences greeted the opening of the week's engagement yesterday.

Harry Williams' Academy. A NOTHER great bill is presented at this house this week. Peter Rice's Vaudeville Syndicate is composed of a number of excellent artists First comes N.B. Kayne in a wonderful bambo pole balancing act. Then Mamie Goodrich and Harry McBride, with song and dance, entertain leasantly. Geyer and Goodwin as "The quite pleasantly. Geyer and Goodwin as "The Two Kids" are amusing. Winifred Johnson's banjo playing is excellent, Baker, Mauning, Jones and Davis in "Silver Belis" brought down the house, and Miss Lottle Gibson's singing was highly appreciated. Prof. Newman's ventrilequist powers are well known here. Ross and Fenton and Hawkins and Colline are features of the performance, and Prof. W. R. Kayne's "Spider" act is marvelous. The audience last evening completely filled the house.

THE first appearance here of the great violin ist. Sarasate, and the equally great pranist, Sugen D'Albert, Saturday night at old City Hall, is an extraordinary event. It goes with out saying that the mere announcement of two such great artists will draw together a representative audience, and it can be promised be-forehand that the public will hear a musical ibination known all over the world as the finest extant. But not satisfied with present-ing two artists of their caliber, Mr. Abbey has added another planist, to give completeness to the programme, in the person of Madan Berthe Marx, an admirable artist, who plays with Sarasate, and the combination taken alto-gether is as complete as it is certainly great. The sale of seats opens this (Tuesday) morning at Kleber's, and as a great number of inquiries there will be a lively demand. AFTER an absence of three years Mr. W. T. Carleton and his operatio forces will visit us

again next week and perform a limited engagement in two of the most successful New York successes, "The Brigands" and "Nanon." Benide Mr. Carleton, who is a host himself, the company includes Mr. J. K. Murray, who hails from our city, Misses Clara Lane, Alice Carle Clara Wisdom, Marion Langdon, Charles A. Bigelow and many others.

A DANGEROUS EXPANSION

is the View, Expressed by Clews, o Grens Britain's Lonns. NEW YORK, January 18.—The Henry Clews weekly financial circular to-day sounds the following cautionary signal, giving the causes for a predicted great reaction in the money mars ket: "Easier money here relieved the Lon-don market somewhat; though the Bank of England gained about £300,000 gold during the week. The London money market, however, is likely to continue on the basis of high rates, the expectation being that gold will shortly go to South America.

The Bank of France is the only foreign insti tution holding ab important surplus of gold. The high rates for money have induced some selling of American stocks in London, increasing the difficulties of any bull movement on this side. At the moment, London is the weak spot in the financial world, speculation in new enteron at a rapid and even reckless rate. The aggregate amounts of capital subscribed to leans and companies of all kinds in Great Britain during the last few years have been as follows: 1884, 5645,000,000; 1885, 8800,000,000; 1886, 8600,000; 1887, 5480,000; 000; 1888, 8600,700,900; 1888, 8600,700,900; 1888, 8600,700,900; 1888, 8600,700,900; 1888, 8600,700,900; 1888,

"Such expansion as that of the last two years is out of all proportion to the growth of legitimate trade. Reaction of course, must follow. It does not appear to be near at handgust now, and there are influences at work which will tend to counteract and delay its force; still these are facts not to be overlooked. At home we are still on the high road of properity; railroad caraings, clearing house returns, the demand for money and other indications all showing that the majority of our industries are in satisfactory shape.

From the New York World,] Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanier is spending racks in the Riviera. She finds that part THE MASONIC ORGAN OPENING.

flow the Haudsome New Instrument Will be Exhibited to the Fraternity. The Masonic organ recital that was announced in these columns recently, to be given the latter part of the month, has developed

ato a series of recitals that are to be The first will be given on the 80th of the The first will be given on the 30th of the month; and owing to the very large membership of the Masonio body, it has been thought best to divide the order into the different degrees for the different recitals. The members of the Scottish Rite and their ladies will be entertained the first evening, and the Knights Templar and ladies will come in for the next evening's pissaure, after which, respectively, the Royal Arch Masons and ladies and the Blue Lodge and ladies will be entertained. The programme has not been fully arranged yet, but some of the best local talent has been secured, and no sifforts will be spared to make the recitals notable successes.

ART SOCIETY RECEPTIONS.

Announcements Made of Some Forthco and Notable Events. The Directors of the Pittsburg Art Soc announce receptions to be held at the Club Theater on January 16, February 6, February 27, March 20, April 10 and May L. In add to the regular features, music and the exhibition of paintings, several fectures upon art topics will be delivered.

Altogether the remaining part of the season promises to be a brilliant one for this sterling society, and those who hold membership cards as well as those who are so fortunate as to receive invitations are to be congratulated upon the present.

The Carroll Club's Reception The Carroll Club, of this city, will be at home to their friends Thursday evening next at Or-pheus Hall, East End. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of the following named gentlemen: W. A. Kane, W. Potts, F. J. Brady, J. McNally, Henry Schnelbach, Jr., J. B. Nugent, Thomas Latigan, J. Jackson, W. Quinn, P. O. Reilly and Thomas M. Hughes.

The Art Musical Recention The "Art Musical" gave its first reception for the season last evening at the residence of Mrs. M. R. Scott, on Western avenue, Allegheny. The club is composed of the best musi-cal people of the city, and their evenings are always delightful. The musical numbers are always impromptu, inasmuch as no regular programme is formed or adhered to.

A Beaver Falls Wedding A Beaver Falls Wedding.

Beaver Falls society is preparing to turn out to the wedding of Miss Bryde D. Morrison to Wilbur L. Wright. The event will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Morrison, on Eighth avenue, Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst., at 50'clock. A number of people from this city will attend.

AN UNKNOWN LAND.

A Portion of This Country Never Trodden by White Men. Washington has her great unknown land, like the interior of Africa, says the Seattle Press. The country shut in by the Olympic Mountains, which includes an area of about 2,500 miles square, has never, to the positive knowledge of the foot of man, white or Indian. These mountains rise from the level country, within 10 or 15 miles of the straits of San Juan de Fuca, in the north, the Pacific Ocean in the west, Hood's Canal in the east and the basin of Quinault Lake in the south, and, rising to the height of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, shut inea vast unexplored

The Indians have never penetrated it, for their traditions say that it is inhabited by a flerce tribe which none of the coast tribes dared Harris' Theater.

As a vehicle to carry the St. Felix sisters through an entertainment and allow them to display their specialties of song and dance "A only vague accounts of any white men, too, have only vague accounts of any white men, too, have only vague accounts of any white men having ever passed through this country, for invition of all the claims of travelers has inviproved that they have only traversed its oute edges.

The most generally accepted theory in regar

The most generally accepted theory in regard to this country is that it consisted of great valleys, stretching from the inward slopes of the mountains to a great central basin. This theory is supported by the fact that, although the country around has abundant rain and clouds constantly hang over the mountain tops, all the streams flowing toward the four points are insignificant and rise only on the outward slopes of the range, none appearing to drain the great lakes shut in by the mountains. This fact appears to support the theory that streams flowing from the inner slopes of the mountains feed a great interior lake. But what drains this lake? It must have an outlet somewhere, and. a great interior man outlet some as all the streams pouring from the mountains rise in their outward slopes, it must have a subterranean outlet to the ocean, the straits or the sound. There are great discoveries in store for some of Washington's explorers.

MILLIONAIRES' SHABBY CLOTHES. Man and a Woman of Great Wealth Who

Dress Very Badly. From the New York World.1 Mrs. Hetty Green has enjoyed the reput tion for a long time of being the most shab-bily dressed millionaire who wanders within the precincts of Wall street, and any one who has seen her and made a comparison mentally with the appearance of a mechanic's wife going to market Saturday night is convinced that her reputation is well deserved. Russell Sage wears inexpensive clothes, but they are not only neat but usually have the appearance of being recently purchased. The only millionaire rival Mrs. Green has in point of shabbiness is old Joe Robinson, who was one of the contractors engaged in the construction of the Union Pacific Bailroad, and is said to be worth \$4,000,000. He was down in Wall street yesterday progressing along the thoroughfare with the assistance of his crutches, as the genial old fellow is lame, dressed in an old suit of gray clothes and without an everceat. He doesn't wear any overcoat because it represents an expenditure of money he is not willing to make. His whole outfit, including hat and boots, would not command \$2.50 at any well-regulated pawnshop. who has seen her and made a compariso

washop. He is one of the few stingy million He is one of the few stingy millionaires who are perfectly good natured in their stinginess. He is not cross or crabbed, but greets everybody he knows with the utmost geniality. He and Sidney Dillon are very good friends, but neither the arguments of Mr. Dillon nor of anyone else can spur him on to invest money in a wardrobe. The story is told of his seeing a friend on the street not long ago in conversation with a gentiemas whom he did not know. He went up to the two men and was about to speak, when the man who was a stranger to him turned and said he was very sorry but he had no small change. The friend explained the mitantion, although he was somewhat embarrassed, and the stranger extended profuse apologies to the millionaire whom he had mistaken for a beggar.

WHERE DRUNKENNESS IS UNKNOWN Natives of Alasku Who Are Blissfully Ig-

unean Letter in New York Times.] As I have already stated, all the native people of the Kuskoquim Valley are Esquimaux; and or the Kuskednim valley are assignment; and from the statements of the Moravian mesionaries on that river, and those just now made to me, I am prepared to say that those natives are wholly free from the vice of drunkenness. They are an exceedingly good-natured people, and in those villages where polygamy is still practiced, with other native harbarie customs, the stress and creat dispositions. they have none of the savage and cruel disposition which still adheres to the Thinglet clans with whom I am quite familiar, on the coast and among the islands of Southeastern Alaska. THE STOVE IN THE VILLAGE STORE

When the twilight had despened to darkness.
They gathered from far and near,
Old farmers who plodded the distance.
As pligrims their shrines to revere;
At the shabby old store at the 'corners' They met and they entered the door, For the Mecca of all these old cronics For the Mecca of all these old crontes
Was the stove in the old village stors.
It was guiltless of beauty or polish,
And its door was unskillfully hung.
But they made a slad circle around it,
And the genial warmth loosened each tongue
And they talked of the crops and the weather
Twin subjects to goesin most dear.
And the smode from their pipes as it blended
Guve a tinge to the whole atmosphere.
Euli many the tales they related,
And wondrous the varus they spun. Ruil many the tales they related,
And wondrous the yarns they spun,
And doubtful the facts that they stated,
And harmless the wit and the fun;
But if ever discussion grew heated
it was all without tunnut or din,
And they gave their respectful attention
When a customer chaused to come in.
When the evening was spent and the hour
For the time of their parting had come.
They rapped from their pipes the warm ashes,
And rejuctantly started for home;
Agueing to meet on the moreow
When the day, with its labor, was o'er.
For the Meeca of all the old crantes
Was the slove in the old sillage store.

stove in the old village store.
—Mrs. B. d. Frent, in Hard

A CREEDLESS RELIGION.

the Editor of The Dispate

The Dectrine of Bulturianism—How it Diffors From Other Bellefs-Christian Thelam-Agraement Among Church Memhors Not Requisite.

Na copy of your paper which came to my notice a short time ago, I saw that a movement was on foot to form a Unitarian Society in Pittsburg, and I inferred from the tone of the article that Unitarianism is a new thing in that city. With us in Boston, on the other hand it is so familiar, that we hardly realize till we stop to think about it, how very different it is from most other religious beliefs. Perhaps some of your readers may be interested to know what its peculiar characteristics are, and why Unitarianism asks a hearing and believes that it has something to say, even in a place so well provided with churches as your city already is Passing over the claim which Unitarian make, that their belief is as old as the Uhristian era, and that it has never been without adherents from that jume to this, if we look at the Unitarianism of to-day we find that it may be defined simply as a Christian theism, which "e defined simply as a Christian theism, which maintains that man has the power to grow in wisdom and in goodness, and that his salvation (in any sense of the word) depends on his using that power. Unitarians are theists, because they believe in God, whom they love and trust, and in whom they "live and more and have their being;" and they are Christian, because they reverses Janua (thrist as the have their being;" and they are Christian, he-cause they reverence Jesus Christ as the greatest religious leader the world has aver known; and believing thus in God and in Uhrist, they base their religion on the two great commandments which declare love to God and love to man to be the essentials of life and character. Hence they lay no stress on articles of theological belief, and here lies the marked difference between them and other Christians.

They not only see no harm in disagreeing in opinion with their preachers, their leaders, each other, and even with their former selves, but they think that such disagreement is inevitable and desirable among human beings who think sincerely and independently, and who are therefore open at all times to more light.

THIS fundamental characteristic, the belief in the right and duty of individual opinion, is unfortunately not expressed in the word Uni-tarianism, which of itself only defines another article of belief common to the sect; that, namely, in the Unity of God, as distinguished from the Trinity of the "Godhead." The name began to be used here in New England about the beginning of this century to denote these preachers who maintained that as no father and son can possibly be the same person, Jeses could not be the same as God, while on the other hand, the Holy Spirit was identical with God, and therefore not the "third person" of a Trinity. The majority of the congregations in many of the places, followed the lead of the preachers; those who could not do so left the churches and formed societies of their own as different Trinitarian sects, and Unitarianism continued

as an independent existence.

This idea of the unity of God, was to be sure, no new one, and perhaps it would have become no more prominent at this time than it had been before, if its advocates just then had not been men of great zeal and ability, who in ad-dition to this point of the unity, which gave them their name, proclaimed the right of pri-vate judgment, and the dignity of human nature. This spirit of independence leading them to question the grounds of all their for-mer articles of belief, soon asked how the loving Father could doom His children to everlasting punishment, and the answer was the rejection of the commonly accepted idea of Hell. This same spirit has gone on questioning from that day to this, and most Unitarians undoubtedly now hold opinions differing in many respects from those held by the leaders in those early years.

the very conditions of their existence they can have no fixed creed; no creed that they can reuire others to subscribe to, or that they can abscribe to themselves, as the ultimatum of have no belief, no faith. On the contrary they claim that they hold their beliefs the more forvently because they are so sincerely their own. But they lay more stress on char-acter than on doctrine, on life than on dogma. and their firm belief in the right of private judgment is founded on their convict on that man has the power to become wiser and better, and that his salvation depends on his using theological points; indeed they do not pretend o agree; but this is the peculiarity that dis-

inguishes them from other sects.

And it may well be that in your great and busy city there are not a few who have at present no religious home who will gladly join these seekers for truth, who in fredom, as well as reverence, meet from week to week to gain

nore strength and more light. Boston, January 11.

BROKERAGE IN BEAUTIES. Titled Europeans Swindled While Trying to Get Rich American Wives. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. AN FRANCISCO, January 13.—Bankrupt no emen of Europe have been very cleverly taken in by a swindler, who has made San Francisco the scene of his operations. Victims are not one or two in number, but sa, far as known, over 200 have been trapped, and all by the following advertisement which has ap-peared in several European papers, notably

Gentlemen of position, noblemsn, cavallers and officers of high standing (military or civil), who wish to marry very rich educated American ladies, may see themselves in communication with the undersigned. Ladies with property to \$50,000, are on our list. The greatest discretion guar-teed. Photos and detailed reports will be fur-shed. Address the International Bureau for ivate Transactions, of ban Transisco, Cal.,

Private Transactions, of the Transaction, Call, America.

The way hungry princes, dukes, barons and counts who fell upon this alluring bait must have staggered the ingenious conceiver of the enterprise. By the very first return post they began sending in orders and giving specifications as to the kind of American housesses they wanted. The letters containing orders increased with each mail, till now they are fairly pouring in. Yesterday 40 ordinary letters arrived, beside half a dozen registered letters containing the advance fees of these eager and anxious to be first on books in order to have the pick of the assorted \$20,000,000 beauties. Newspaper clippings describing our local heir-Nowspaper clippings describing our local heir sace, with a short pen sketch, minutely porrayed their qualifications, together with their well-known photographs, were sent by the noble ubscribers to the international Bureau. The man who called at the postoffice gave hi name as Ludwig von Homayer. The as time he applied for mail 137 letters fron larger cities of Mosthern and Central Ec were handed him. He was refused a bun-

SAW HIS BRIDE IN THE GLASS. Story Told About One of England's Aneient Astronomers. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Hodges professed to have frequent interviews with the Angel Gabriel, Raphael and Aries, and his only regret was that he could not predict many victories for the Royalista, with whom he very heartly aympathized. One John Scott, in the amploy of Lilly, once spent a faw days with Hodges. The latter produced his favorite glass, and Scott, looking

into it, said:

"I see a fundy-complexioned wench in a red waistcoat drawing a can of beer."

"She will be your wife," cried Hodges.

"You are mistaken, sir," rejoined Scott. "So soon as I come to London I am engaged to marry a tall gentlewoman in the Old Balley,"

"You will marry the red woman," replied Hodges with an air of imperturbable assurance which appaged out to the product of the prod Hodges with an air of imperturbable asst ance, which subsequent events amply justifie When Scott arrived at the Old Bailey he four that the tail gentlewoman had taken to here another husband. Two years later he witaveiling in Kent and called at a wayside hitely for light refreshments. The young is who brought in his crust of bread and piece cheese and the tankard of home-browed awas conspicuous for having red hair shad red waistoost, and was the original of the pture he had seen in the glass. The sequel in he imagined.

troburgers in New York. PRECIAL VALEDRAM TO THE DISPAYOR.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Wilson McCandless, Jr., C. C. Coleman, R. F. Hardle and B. F. Bauman are at the St. James; G. S. Graham, and Remain Massiar are both registered at the Albematic J. W. Paul is a Fifth avenue most. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-It is reported that over 1,500 letters vere mailed from Vassar College in one day

-A clapboard was exhibited in Knoxville, Tenn., which was made by William Mc-Nish, of Jefferson county, aged 100 years. He out the tree and sawed and split the boards with his own hands. He is a native of North Carolina, but has lived in Tennessee a reason-able life-time. He is as vigorous as a man

-Physicians appear to conform quite enerally to the familiar injunction to heal hemselves save where the complaint is old are. The average age of the decedeuts of the Massachusetts Medical Society during the year 1850 reached the high figure of 65% years, which comes very close by the span of life allotted to man by the psalmist.

-A man is Banger proposes to make proubition probible there. He recently "went around to every saloon and drugstore in the city, with the exception of one drugstors, and bought liquor, which has been labelled with the name of the seller, the place from which it came, etc. These will be presented to the grand jury at the next term of court." -A Scranton man who gives his attention

to raising pigeons says that the only bigamist he has ever seen among pigeous is a male now owned by him. During the breeding season the bigamist maintained two separate wives and households devoting just about as much attention to one as to the other. He helped raise the broods of each female, and his affection for each was equal. The double duty kept him very busy, but he seemed to take pride in having so much responsibility. -Richard Thomas, a man who died in

West Haven, Conn., recently, at the age of 37 years, was born and always lived in the house where he died. The house is believed to bave stood 150 years. In the rear part of the house are builts holes made by the British troops when they landed at West Haven during the Revolution. A family tradition handed down by Mr. Thomas, is that the invading troops entered this house, ate all the food that was there, and attempted to carry away some personal money. -Aitch is the name of a postoffice in

Huntingdon county. The origin of its name is of a somewhat curious nature. However, it arises from civilized sources. There were five arises from civilized sources. There were five prosperous farmers in that portion of the country where the postoffice is now, and their names were Anderson, Isenberg, Taylor, Crum and Henderson. Each of them wished the office to be named after himself. But they could not come to an agreement, and finally, as a compromise, the first letter from each name was taken and placed together and thereby originated—Alton. -A remarkable gummy liquid formed

upon and dropping from the foliage of the pine trees in the vicinity of Danville, Va., for two wooks past is attracting a great deal of attention. It gathers on and drops from the pine tags like a heavy dew, and a great deal of it has been caught and preserved in bottles. It has much the appearance of corn whisky, but has a taste somewhat like that of wild honey. It leaves the pine tags sticky and gives them the appearance of having been varnished. One theory is that it is produced by the remarkable weather.

-Mrs. Sarah J. F. Meyrick came all the way from Cape Town, Africa, to Chicago to artist. She is an opera singer, and formerly was connected with the Pike Opera Company. was connected with the Figs Opera Company. The recent years of her life have been spent in South Africa. Mr. Meyrick was amployed at a Cape Town Theater. Many a time, Mrs. Meyrick said, he was discharged the theater for his habits, but was often taken back. Finally he was let go for good, and Mrs. Meyrick came to America with her two children because she could put up with his treatment of her ne longer. She hasn't got the decree yet. -A musical gas machine is an English

avention, and it is called the pyrophene. Its compass is three octaves, with a keyboard, and it will be played in the same manner as an organ. It has 37 glass tubes, in which a like number of gas jets burn. These jets, placed in a circle, contract and expand. When the when they dose together, the sound coases. The tone depends upon the number of hurners and the size of the tubes in which they burn, and the size of the tubes in which they burn, so that by a careful arrangement and selection all the notes of the numical scale may be pro-duced in several octaves. Some of the glass tubes in which the jets burn are nearly 11 feet -Thomas Fitzeimmons, a young man 23

years of age, and the son of a humble mine laborer, who lives at Cork Lane, a suburb of Pittston, Pa., is the inventor and builder of a wonderful clock, which is now nearly complete. This wonderful piece of mechanism stands 12 feet high, is seven feet wide and three deep. It has eight dials. No. 1 shows the or dinary clock face, with minute hand: No. 2 s. minutes, and No. 2 the number of minutes which have passed since the opening of the year. No. 4 tells the number of days which save passed in the year: No. 5 is a split second have passed in the year: No. 5 is a split second dial; No. 6 gives the time of the meridian-forencen or afternoon—and also the hour of the day by the 24-hour system: No. 7 tells the number of days which have passed in a month, and No. 3 the day of the week. It also has a complicated automatic railway system, an arrangement which shows the seasons of the year, and a representation of 12 periods in the life of man. The builder of this great mechanical work has never had an opportunity of studying the business of clock making, and has not even had the advantages to be gained by an education. He has spent four years at the work.

—Mrs. Henrictta McPherson of Herkimer.

-Mrs. Henrietta McPherson, of Herkimer N. Y., has a tame crow that has no end of sport playing with the cat. It will take a spool of thread and pick the end of the thread loose and dy to the top of the chair with it, leaving the speed where the cat can see it. As it unwinds the thread the cat is commonly incited to plunge about after the rolling spool, while the crow laughs aloud as a child might do. If it would keep still Mrs. McPherson would have a deal more thread to wind up. Sometimes the cat is lasy. The crow rolls the spool across its nose in vain. Is tries it again and again, making an odd noise meantime, something like the clucking of a hen, until after a time, losing all patience, it pounces on the lazy brute with a scream that sends the oat flying about the room with its tail fur on end. The crows abilities as a fighter are not appreciated as they should be. Nearly everyone who has visited or lived in the country knows that a flock of crows will put a hawk to flight, but that proves nothing, for a couple of king birds can chase a crow out of three townships. But put a domesticated crow and an able-bodted tomest together, where they have even a mederate incentive to fight, and the crow will make the fur fiv instanter. There is not a dog in the neighborhood that will stand before Mrs. McPherson's tame crow. crow laughs aloud as a child might do. If it

BITS OF BRIGHTNESS. "What's in a name?" A good deal, when

There is only one cure for a swelled head, nd that is to have the patient's 4-year-old boy trike a questioning streak.—Patiodelphia In-A Wearlsome Bide.-"I don't see how you left by rail—there are no railroads there. there are plenty of ralls, "- Sew York

Faithful to the Present .- "Which do you

profer, Mr. Youngblood, brunettes or blondes?**
laked a reigning belle, and he replied:
"It depends altogether on which I'm with."—
someratile fournal. There is no doubt, the while you woo, You find that love is blind. That's why she finds good points in you That no one cisc can find. —New York Rosning Sun.

A Case of Necessity .- "How's your business-looking ap?" asked the grocer of the other grocer, who had failed.
"Yes," replied the other grocer sadiy. "It's so far down it can't look any other way."—demanding Journal. In Chicago, of Course.-Visitor-Ah, you

have a inmity album, I see.

Lady-Well, yes, I suppose you might call it a
family album. It contains the photographs of my
fecessed busbands. That large volume on the
other table is my divorces, bound in morocco.— A Dreadful Rumor.—A.—I hear that

A Dreadful Rumor.—A.—1 near than Congress is to be done away with.

H.—Nonsense:

A.—No nonzense about it. A reliable gentisman told me that becaniter Congressman would be obliged to pass an examination by a civil service commission, in English grammer and spelling before they would be allowed to take their sents.—Texas Hytings. A Pertinent Question .- A Texas clergy-

man, who at a former period of his lite had gam-bled a little, was absorbed in thought just before divine services began. He was approached by the organist, who whispered, referring to the opening hymn:

"What small I play?"

"What kined of a hand have you golf" mapped of the absent-minded clargyman. These before