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PITTSBURG SUNDAY, FER. 2, 1890.

A DANGEROUS PARTISAN ZEAL. Though the fight in the national House of Representatives during the week past was esteemed a party question by the excited Congressmen, it is just this sort of question which the public cannot and will not be persuaded to look at through partisan glasses. The organization of legislative bodies for working purposes is the very begipning of government. It has been the first step in every parliament since parliaments began; and the voice of the people in elections can have no force or effect unless this organization is fairly conducted. It is therefore not merely because the public like fair play, and will tolerate none other, but because, without fair play in organizing Congress, the voice of the ballot is sooper or later sure to be stifled by force, that a very general protest is now heard against the position which the Republicans have taken at Washington, and which the Democrats have assumed in Ohio.

By common understanding and custom

all parliamentary bodies have a right to make their own rules for the government of their proceedings. The Constitution of the United States expressly vests this power in the House of Representatives. Yet, though the House has now been nearly two months in session the spectacle is presented of the Speaker continuing not only as a law unto himself, but also to the House. He decides what he pleases, or rather what he thinks will suit his party, and refuses the ordinary privilege of appeal. Undoubtedly there is a period during which the Speaker, or the presiding officer of a newly organized legislative body, must be suppresed to govern possess for his own part wide discretion. But that period can be no longer than is reasonably needful for the House to prepare and adopt its own rules. Particularly is this true where known division of sentiment and conflict of interests exist. The duty of introducing rules, and the power to do so have rested with the Republican majority in Congress. The Republicans should have performed this duty long before now. They should not in the face of the Democratic protest, have brought on such pronounced partisan issues as contested elections, without having established rules for debate, and for voting. The will of Speaker Reed has been unduly and inexcusably raised up into absolute domination; and that he has chosen to violate all former precedents in deciding what constitutes a quorum is but the smallest reason for complaint. The great and assured danger is that Speaker Reed is himsel! setting a precedent of abuse of might and abuse of position which may later be used disastrously to the public interests by less capable and

even less judicions men. The Speaker's contention that filibustering and obstruction should be ended is entirely correct. But he is wholly wrong in assuming that the Speaker must end filibusiering in place of the House. It is the House, by its rules regularly adopted, which alone is capable of deciding how legislation shall be passed. The Speaker of the British House of Commons is always much less of a partisan than the Speaker of our House of Representatives; yet, when the wheels of legislation were blocked for years by the Nationalists at Westminster, the British Speaker never dared assume the arbitrary power which Speaker Reed now claims. On the contrary, the British Government had to trying. baing in what was known as the Cloture bill, a long and tedious enactment specially made to shut off filibustering. It took a long time to pass this; but when passed it was effective.

There cannot be any party fight over this matter outside of Washington, no matter how high the temper rages there: Republicans as well as Democrats are interested in maintaining fair play. Otherwise they canbut can look for frequent and serious mispublic peace.

A GOOD RECORD.

cerning the record of the retiring postmaskin's antecedents on assuming the office which they have undertaken. were political, he has conducted the postoffice strictly on the principle of securing the highest efficiency, and has made a very may profitably emulate.

FARWELL'S FOREBODING.

Senator Farwell's remarks on the subject of patronage always contain novel and gen- capita tax of five dollars. erally startling political tenets. The last

interview in which he declares that Presi- tion for the whites who are subject to 1t, but the people, is peculiarly Farwellian in its United States have perfected as the some of voz populi,

On the other hand Senator Farwell question when he points out the revenge those Republicans who had the hardihood their territory from the effete and overto support Gresham for the Republican crowded East? nomination when a Republican Senator makes that charge and couples it with the prediction that this course will disrupt the whether political wisdom and harmony are at least. reigning supreme in the councils of the nation.

With regard to the Senator's gloomy pre diction, when the party is divided between those who use patronage for personal revenge and those who rebel because they cannot control it for personal advantage, the question is likely to be asked, if it deserves any better fate than disruption?

THREADBARE TRUST PLEAS.

The series of opinions on trusts which are published elsewhere, is principally valuable as showing the persistence with which the interested advocates of those combinations insist on the misrepresentations with which they have been clouding the subject ever since it has been up for public discussion. It is nothing new or nothing remarkable for Messrs. Dodd, Parsons, Dos Passos and the rest of the combination school to indulge in the old fables about the nurpose of the trusts being to secure economic production and their effect being to cheapen prices; but it is rather significant that they should display such a concerted disposition to insist on them, after every investigation which has probed the subject has proved the contrary.

No better proof of the falsity of these con tentions is found than in the history of the trusts, or in their methods. It is not econmic production to make the public pay the cost on idle plants which every successful trust has done; nor is the perfection of organization attained by paving immense salaries to trustees, who when called before legislative committees testify to their own ignorance of the important details of the business under their charge. The utterly fictitious nature of the claim that trusts cheapen prices is shown by the fact that whenever a trust fails to raise prices, its defeat is acknowledged, and it eventually goes to pieces. The chorus of the trust advocates, that the Standard Trust has cheapened the price of petroleum is an old plea and has often been answered. The price of the crude petroleum has fallen, but the proportion of the price which the Standard Oil Trust takes for refining and distributing petroleum to consumers, has always been larger than it would have been under competition. The conclusive proof of this is found in the well-known fact that when competing refineries have ever had anything like an even chance in the matter of transportation, the independent refining interest has been prosperous and the margin between the price of crude and that of re-

fined petroleum has fallen. Mr. Carnegie is quite right in declaring that the general resort to trusts is like that to quack medicines, and where there is freedom of competition "combinations and trusts write the charter of their own defeat." In that case the wrong of the trust lies only in the disturbance of business caused by their temporary supremacy, until competition has defeated them. But where the effect is under general parliamentary usage, and to successful to shut off competition, then they are able to create a privileged class in e, and exact undue profits from the mass of industry which must obtain its living subject to the action of competition.

All the sophistry of the trust advocates is intended to conceal the one pivotal fact. The purpose of the trusts is to prevent competition and thus enhance the profits of transfering products from the producer to the consumer. If they succeed in this they oppress the public by means which have been denounced by the law, ever since the

law took account of the popular welfare. A CIVILIZED SYSTEM.

The question of convict labor on the public roads is considered in a special article elsewhere. The review of the systems which are in vogue in other States furnishes much light on the subject, although the resuits of the different plans, as regards the improvement of highways and the effect on the prisoners, are not fully made clear.

It is not only clear that the idea of put ting convict chain-gangs on the highways, would be repugnant to the civilization of Pennsylvania, but it is quite doubtful whether as much improvement of the highways could be got from such labor as from well paid free labor. But the question which intelligent study wishes answered, is whether the labor on the roads cannot be made so much more attractive than labor in prison walls, as to make it a reward and

stimulus to good conduct. The example of Kansas affords a stron indication of what might be done. With work on the roads, in the open air, made an advance from the confinement of the prison. and paid for at a rate which would induce faithful service, the convict might be benefited by such a system. In addition to that the improvement of the highways would certainly make the experiment worth

It should be understood that the inquiry into this question is not in the direction of reviving barbarism. But if it can be made to benefit the convicts and the public, the fact that the system was abused in former times ought not to be permitted to prejudice public opinion against it.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSINESS.

It is a significant and remarkable fact not tell what is going to happen to-morrow; that the entire squabble in the House for the past few days could have been entirely chief, commotion, fraud and danger to the avoided, except for the vice of absenteeism. If all the Democrats had been in their seats during the past three days they would have had a majority, and could have adopted fair The transfer of the postoffice management | rules for the government of business. If all from Mr. Larkin to Mr. McKean, during the Republicans had been present they the past week, warrants a few words con- would have had a quorum and could have gone on with their business, without getting ter. The four years of Mr. Larkin's in- into a fight over the quorum question. But, cumbency of the office have, as was shown as neither party could command its full by the statistics published yesterday, been a force, the fight has gone on, and the business period of remarkable expansion in the postal of the country has stood still. Partisan business of Pittsburg; and it is because of that | control is of such importance as to cause the gentleman's business-like method of admin- neglect of public business; but it does not istering the place that the enlarged traffic | weigh enough to induce all the members to has been so well handled. While Mr. Lar. neglect their private business for the duties

THE CHICASAW IDEA.

The Chicasaw Nation, one of the tribes in satisfactory and convincing example of what the Indian Territory that has progressed to can be done with the civil service when op- the point of framing its own legislation, is erated solely to get the best work done. determined to show that it can keep step This record is one of which Mr. Larkin has | with the most advanced measures of civilia right to be proud, and which his successor | zation. It may have lagged behind the age heretofore, but they have put themselves in rank with the white man by a law which taxes every white farmer and mechanic who comes into the Chicasaw territory a per

dent Harrison ought to respect the will of | is it not exactly what the statesmen of the implication that Senator Farwell is the | political wisdom? It is proposed that we shall levy a per capita tax on the laborers who come to us from abroad. Why should makes a stab close to the vitals of the not the Chickasaws protect themselves in like manner from the competition of the pauper which the President appears to be taking on | Anglo-Saxon immigrants who pour into

The aboriginal method of demonstrating its idea that what is sauce for the Caucasian goose is sauce for the Chickasaw gander, party, it is sufficient to create a doubt has the merit of being a forcible illustration

AFTER Mr. Farwell has declared that President Harrison "seems to regard the offices as personal perquisites," it is reassuring to be informed that there is no quarrel between the President and the Illinois Senator. The assurance is needed to correct misapprehension.

THE decision of Mr. Reed that, "according to the rules now governing the House," Mr. O'Ferral could not read from the record in the contested election case, beats the practice of the King of Hearts in "Alice in Wonderland." The King of Hearts took the trouble to write down his rules when he manufac tured them for the occasion. It was said in Mr. Reed's favor, when he was elected Speaker, that he would not lose his head; but such decisions as this indicate the falsity of the expec

IT is a suggestive contrast to the loudness of the other partisan squabbles that is furnished by those Ohio legislators who took Thomas money, then sold out to Brice, and are keeping as quiet as mice about the charges at present.

It is rather amusing, after the Demo cratic organs have been arraigning the Repub lican party because they do not give colored people enough of the offices, to find them pitching into the administration for giving ex-Senator Bruce so good an office as the recordership of the District of Columbia. Your partisan organ is consistent in just one respect: and that is in abusing its opponents whether they do one thing or another

Does the science of politics consist solely in squabbling over the spoils and fighting for partisan control? It seems possible that it might be broadened so as to occasionally take in a few measures for the public welfare.

THE statement appears that the Roths childs have squelched the Czar's project of a railway across Siberia by refusing to float a loan of \$220,000,000 on the line of 4,500 miles. As this is only about \$50,000 per mile, the world is left in doubt as to whether the Rothschilds do not consider it sufficiently watered, or whether they have adopted the platform of the American money kings and determined to stop this pernicious practice of building new railroads.

THE news from Zanesville, O., that the adoption of standard time is the 'all-absorbing topic there, reveals the not unsuspected fact that Zanesville is some years behind the time.

THE creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad who think that after the road has been in a receiver's hands for six years, something should be done with it, are not altogether upreasonable; but they should remember that the wild haste which would settle up a railroad bankruptcy in six years' time is not at all according to the precedents of railroad litigation

Now let the groundhog turn in and see whether he can come any nearer hitting the weather than the preceding failures in the weather prophet business have done,

"THE anthracite mines are idle." save the Philadelphia Press, "because hituminous coal is cheaper." And the reason why bitu minous coal is cheaper is that no combinations or pools have ever yet been able to control the trade in order to make it yield profits on such a vast amount of water as is contained in the total of the anthracite coal stocks,

A BIG gas well at Washington, Pa., another contradiction to the Cassandras of the | the request: "Tell your missus that it's a gift, press who have been arguing the exhaustion of the gas supply.

THE Chicago newspapers regard it as rather remarkable that Mr. S. W. Allerton should be considered a poor man in New York when he enters politics with only a few millions. But it is even more striking to find him represented as an anti-monopolist, after having obtained these few millions directly from the source of rallway favoritism.

THE announcement that Waco, Tex., is to have a water carnival, suggests a novel and unique form of enjoyment. Are the Texans going to try the delights of washing themselves?

THE claim is made that the famous Connecticut goose-bone has been more successful than any one else in predicting the weather of this remarkable season. This permits the hope that Hicks and the rest of the prophetic tribe may finally be of some value as weather prophets-after they have become skeletons.

THE report that the Sugar Trust is watering its stock is evidently a fabrication of the enemy. It is impossible to spoil decayed eggs.

THE indignant objection of the members of the Whisky Trust, to the effect that they have thrown up the sponge, is well founded. It is decidedly unkind to use, in such close connection with their organization, a term which expresses the idea of a large capacity for hold-

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

DR. MCGLYNN 18 critically ill in Chicago and was unable to fulfill his engagement to lecture Friday evening. MR. JAMES STUART, member of Parliament

and professor of mechanism and applied natics in the University of Cambridge. has resigned his professorship. JULES FERRY has returned to Paris from the

south of France very much changed for the vorse. His whiskers are snow white, and his face is marked by lines of age and care. FRANK M. WALLACE, cashier of the Bank of Claremont, S. Dak., is visiting his friends in Allegheny. He is very enthusiastic over the | quarter, asking at the same time: "How's busiprospects of the Dakotas, and emphatically ienies the reports of distress and starvation, as

printed in many Eastern papers, BILL NYE and James Whitcomb Riley, the plied: "I can't kick, sir!" famous combination of wit and dialect poetry, have separated, and will appear in public together no more. The cause assigned is Riley's love for the bottle, his appetite for trong drink, it is said, having completely mas

tered him. THE Queen Regent of Spain shows the results of her recent excitement at the bedside of her sick sen. Her pale complexion is whiter than ever. The Queen Regent is a very intelectual woman. She can converse in Spanish, French, German and English, She is very fond

of music and literature. IT is said that the memoirs of M. Hyrvoix the chief of the private police of Napoleon III., will soon be published, unless his executors are prevailed upon by members of the Bonaparte amily not to reveal the inner life of the Tuileries during the lifetime of several of the people referred to in the memoirs.

GENERAL BOULANGER is slowly recovering on the Isle of Jersey from the injury his head recently received from contact with a chandelier. His skull was not fractured, but an ugly scalp wound resulted, and he was much trated by the sight of his own blood. The bray' General is very sensitive as regards

THE Czarowitz has been appointed com the Grand Duke Paul, brother of the Czar, to ommand of a regiment of hussars, and th Grand Duge Nicholas Nicolaevitch, cousin of the Czar, to the command of a brigade of artillery. MANAGER J. M. HILL has concluded an

arrangement with Nellie Bly for a series of lectures on her recent record-breaking tour Superintendent of the New England Division Railway Mail Service under President Cleveland's administration, died at his home here early this morning of softening of the brain. He was 45 years old. NEWPORT, N. H., February L.-George E. Dami round the world. She will give three lectures in New York, and will then be heard in Boston, Philadelphia Chicago, St. Lonis and other large cities. She wants to lecture in Pittsburg, This may not seem to be very wise legisla- and will probably arrange to do so.

A YOUTHFUL PICTURE-MAKER.

A 6-Year Old Boy Possessed of Wonderful Skill as an Artist. PORTSMOUTH, O., February 1.—This city has a young artist whose natural talent amounts to a phenomenon. Little Freddie McAleer, the 6year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. McAleer waiting an unconscionable time for absolutely no reason at all but to gratify a caprice produces without apparent effort work which ould be a credit to artists of maturer years When asked for the reproduction of a picture, got the idea, but some of the dear creatures however difficult, the little fellow seizes the magine that it is a canon of high-bred etiquette crayon in his left hand, follows intently with o let a caller cool his or her heels in the parlor his eye the lines of his copy, and the hand,

without any attention, reproduces them ex-

telly.

The writer tested the little fellow thoroughly The writer tested the little fellow thoroughly on animal pictures, landscapes, etc., which seem to delight him most. The results were rapid and true to nature. But we expected to discomfit the curly-head when we offered him a map of the United States. Not the least disconcerted he went at it as a matter of course, and in a short time had the map complete, wonderfully accurate in outline and detail, every river and State in proper position. He was then given a map of the State of Ohio. This was executed with equal promptness and excellence, with counties, rivers and cities correct y located, and even the names, which he could not read, were reproduced without an error. But Freddie is not simply a mechanical copyist. He will produce a bouquet or other intricate design, filling in the colors with exact truth to nature. All this is the more remarkable since he has never had the least attention or instruction in drawing, and his knowledge seems to be intuitive. The little fellow is modest, and objects to an exhibition of his marvelous nowers. If he discovers anyone watching est, and objects to an exhibition of his marvel-ous powers. If he discovers anyone watching him down goes the crayon or brush, and no amount of coaxing can induce him to proceed. Freddle McAleer is a wonder, and those who Freddle McAleer is a wonder, and those who know him and have seen his work do not believe his equal can be found elsewhere. He revels in pictures, and every new card or chromo that comes into the house is eagerly seized and copied at once. He has made a few efforts at portraits, copied from photographs, and, while his work in this line is good, being generally recognizable, the fine work of facial expression seems a little too difficult for his baby hand.

WASHINGTON'S WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

An Appropriation of \$15,000,000 to b

Asked for the Capital City. WASHINGTON, February L - The specia House Committee on the World's Fair held a meeting to-day, and spent two hours in going over the draft of the bill prepared by the subcommittee, correcting the phraseology and making slight amendments. When the point of adjournment was reached, the committee When the point had gotten as far as section 10 in the bill. The rate of progress, and endeavored to procure another meeting of the committee this afternoon, but failed. There was the usual exchange of sarcastic remarks between the representatives of competing cities. When Mr. Hitt pressed speedy action Mr. Hatch, the St. Louis representative, insisted that the bill should have the most maaction Mr. Hatch, the St. Louis representative, insisted that the bill should have the most mature consideration, and when Mr. Hitt pointed out that delay in the committee endangered the success of the bill, Mr. Hatch was opposed to having any bill presented to the House during the present state of affairs. Mr. Hitt said that he might be willing to allow the St. Louis bill to be reported, but Mr. Hatch replied that he would not make an exception, even in the case of a report favorable to St. Louis.

Louis.

Mr. Wilson presented the draft of the bill prepared by the local Washington committee, and gave notice that it would be presented to the House as a substitute for the special committee's bill. This measure proposes an appropriation by the Government of \$15,000,000 to defray the expenses of holding the fair in Washington.

NATIONAL GUARD DECISION.

General Hastings' Ruling in the Case o Lieutenant Snyder.

Adjutant General Hastings has redered a decision which not only necessarily everything that was wanted.

About midnight she came upon her husband elections as now carried on in this vast interest in many other respects. borrow my bed, and I don't want to have to get up and dress."

I' was this same military hero, or rather his wife, who sent over one morning before breakfast to borrow a griddle greaser. Do you know what a griddle greaser is? It is a piece of fat skin from a ham, used for greasing the griddle on which the buckwheat cakes are to be baked. The cook remitted the griddle greaser, saying to the colored boy who brought the report of the board. General Hastings has decided, however, that the failure to pass the samination for the first Lieutenant Chris. Snyder, of Company F. Southside. Mr. Snyder, while Second Lieutenant of his company had been elected First Lieutenant, but an examination by the Brigade Board last fall had been elected First Lieutenant, but an examination by the Brigade Board last fall had been elected First Lieutenant, but an examination by the Brigade Board last fall had been elected First Lieutenant, but an examination by the Brigade Board last fall had been elected First Lieutenant, but an examination by the Brigade Board last fall had been elected First Lieutenant of his company iant, and consequently he is still an officer Company F. Mr. Kaercher, who was elected and lieutenant the same evening to fill In Company F. Mr. Kaercher, who was elected second lieutenant the same evening to fill the presumed vacancy caused by Snyder's promotion, has since been promoted to the first lieutenancy, and of course will hold that position if passed by the board. Mr. Letzkus, however, who is now supposed to be second lieutenant of the company, according to General Hastings' decision, is still an enlisted man. Mr. Snyder holdcision, is still an enlisted man, Mr. Snyder hold-ing that junior commission. The decision mixes up the affairs of the company very badly, and no doubt many other companies in the State will be affected in the same manner.

THE SILVER MEN OF ENGLAND Holding Numerous Meetings to Advance the

Couse of Bi-Metallism. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, February 1.—[Copyright.]—The approaching opening of Parliament has given a stimulus to the silver men. Meetings in favor of a bi-metallic standard are held daily all over the country, and the columns of the newspapers, from the Times downward, are full of discussions on the same subject. Monday week, the day before the opening of Parliament, a convention will be held at Westminster to de-cide upon a line of action to be followed during the session and to elect a Parliamentary leader in the place of Mr. Chaplin, who, having be-come a member of the Government, can no

The private party gathering will be notable, many Peers, Members of the House of Com-mons, ex-Governors of the Bank of England, financiers and merchants having promised to

WORKED BETTER THAN MEDICINE. A Child That Doctors Hud Given Up Cared

by Falling Downstairs. WILLIAMSPORT, February L-A 3-year-old son of S. Charles Emerson, an insurance agent of this city, swallowed a toy whistle two mo ago, and, after hovering between life and death for several weeks, apparently recovered. The physicians resorted to every known remedy to emove the obstruction, but without success.

Last evening the child fell downstairs, and, after complaining of pain in the stomach, was attacked with vomiting. To the surprise and joy of the mother the long-missing whistle came to the surface, and the child bids fair to

Whose Fault is It?

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.1 The voters of this country are constantly complaining about the large number of disconest and incompetent men who are elected to office simply because they happen to have money. There is certainly a good deal of ground for such complaints, but it might be pertinent to inquire in this connection who elects men to office in this country.

Just Like Ordinary Mortals From the Springfield Republic-Times. 1 Human nature breaks out in the National House of Representatives just as it does any-

pit at the so-called popular end of the capital, and strain the larynx and make a holy show of himself in the sight and hearing of a great audience, is a temptation that more than one of the statesmen can't resist. Progress in the Contests. WASHINGTON, February 1.—The House Com mittee on Elections to-day heard the final argunents in the Alabama contested election case

mittee will hear argument in the case of Posey versus Parrett, First Indiana district, and Bowen versus Buchanan, Ninth Virginia dis-A Party of Patlence. From the Ploneer Press.] "It is a long time till 1892," observes Mr. Cleveland. True, but no camel on the desert of Sahara is more patient than the Democratic

of Treel versus Clarke. Next week the com-

party. It waited 25 years once upon a time. Enough for One State. From the Chicago Tribune. We protest against Senator Brice consider ing bimself a candidate for the Presidency.

New York has two candidates already. A Modern Wonder From the Philadelphia Times.

A BUSINESS MYSTERY.

Result of a Visit to the Oil Exchange-A Puzzle to the Uninitiated-How Prisoners in the Steel Ring Are Punished-A Remarkable Outburst With No Apparent Cause-Great Interest Aroused by a Boy, a Piece of Chalk and a Blackboard.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. LIVEN-LONG, of Pittsburg, to the Most Worthy Mandarin, Sing-Lo, Secretary of State to His Imperial Transparency, Greet-

According to your esteemed commands I have gone forth into the busy places of this city, and noting accurately what I have seen, am prepared to transmit the same unto Your Highness. One of the first spots that I risited was that called the Oil Exchange. Oil, most worthy sir, or more correctly speaking, petroleum, is produced in this part our monarch's realms in great quantities, and it is in the Oil Exchange of Pittsburg that the most important business, in connection with this petroleum, is transacted. Learning sojourning, I hastily donned certain European garments lately purchased by me, and hastened in the direction of the Exchange. An im-pertinent minion stopped me as I passed up the stairway leading to the Exchange; but remem-bering the advice that Mr. Hop Sing, of Washngton, gave me, I promptly said that I was a newspaper reporter. Instantly his domineering expression changed to one of humble apology and I was allowed to pass on my way. Hence, oh Sing-Lo, be wary lest any newspaper reporters ever enter our master's em-pire. They will become a haughty pampered class, and make afraid even the Brother of the

The Charmed Circle. DURSUING my way up the stairs, I reached the

portals of a large and lofty hall, in which there resounded an uproar as of many men shouting and stirring, the one against the other. In the center of this hall was a ring formed by a rail of burnished steel, and around this ran a narrow platform raised somewhat above the level of the floor. Within the ring sat an individual, evidently a political pr His back was turned toward me, and I could not observe in what manner he was bound. It was the first time I had seen in America our enlightened mode of public punishment. Standing on the platform were several men, evidently upbraiding him for his crimes, as the oungers are accustomed to do in the streets of Pekin. His bowed head showed the humiliation which he suffered. Even from the limits of the hall some persons joined in the attack, and in words which my limited knowledge of the language presented me from understanding, showered abuse upon the culprit.

I had expected to find this Exchange a place of business like our great marts, where buying and selling would go on and money pass from hand to hand. But in this I was disappointed. I could see no signs whatsoever of anything approaching to what we call commerce. As I have said, the hall was spacious and lofty. Its walls and ceiling were finely decorated, and a gallery, reached by a spiral staircase, stood over the upper extremity. At one side of the hall ion which he suffered. Even from the limits gallery, reached by aspiral starcase, stood over the upper extremity. At one side of the hall there was an office, from which issued the sounds of the telegraph needle. I observed that boys bore yellow papers from this office and gave them into the hands of many of those

Studying Bulls and Bears. A T the lower end of the hall was a railed-off space, in which were chairs and benches, I took my seat and watched the movements of the throng. Around the walls were rows of chairs, and in these sat gentlemen not engaged in reviling the criminal. Mustering up the best English at my command I asked a person sitting near me what was the crime of the man sitting near me what was the crime of the man who sat with downcast looks within the steel ring. But the man whom I addressed either did not understand my question or did not desire to answer it, for he shook his head and gradually shifted himself away from me. Subsequently I noticed him talking to another gentleman near where the prisoner sat. He was pointing in my direction and tapping his forehead. I am altogether at a loss to divine his meaning. My national pride prevented me from repeating the question, and I contented myself with watching the scene before me.

After a while the gentlemen surrounding the myself with watching the scene before me.

After a while the gentlemen surrounding the ring ceased to upbraid the prisoner, and descended from the platform. Then a boy began to make in chalk various marks upon a blackward close to the entrance. As he wrote he uttered certain words, of which I did not catch the meaning. Great interest was manifested in his work by many of those present, and quite a little crowd collected round the board. The coming and going of boys with papers from the telegraph office became more

papers from the telegraph office became more frequent. The boy first shouted out a name, and on the gentleman so named making a sign, carried the paper to him. A little by-play went on in some seats close to the railing behind which I sat. A few gentlemen there were playfully struggling over a newspaper and administering sandry good humored blows and buffetings in the process. Meanwhile the prisoner within his ring was enjoying comparative peace. Some few would occasionally lean over the bar and taunt him, but the crowd for the moment had tired of tormenting him. If we had been in China, we would have fired him in a cage and fettered him hand and foot, but here they are contended with placing him in a public position and leaving him to the scorn of the mob.

A Tumult, But No Business ALL this time I had been on the lookout for

business, but had failed to discover anything approaching thereto. The messages from the telegraph room indeed I might have considered as such, save for the carelessness with which gen tlemen thrust them into their pockets after perusal. Just as I was about to leave the hall, some further detail of the prisoner's crime must have arrived, for some twenty persons rushed madly towards the center of the hall and began to roar furiously at him. Iwas actually terrified by the vehemence of these gentle en. Their faces flushed, their eyes gle few even shook their fists, to such a pite a few even snook their lists, to suon a pitch of indignation had they been raised. Their bodies swayed to and fro, till I feared they would topple over and fall from the narrow platform. It was fortunate for the prisoner that the bar protected him from their on-slaught. I could not understand why they did slaught. I could not understand why they did not pelt him, as Chinese mobs do, with every available missile. Perhaps the very eccentric laws of the land prohibit such a course.

As soon as they had quite spent their force they again left the platform and adjourned in groups to their seats. Were they merely retiring in order to gather force for a new attack on the writhing oulprit within the ring? I was very desirous of ascertaining how much they are paid by the Government for this regular abuse of prisoners, but remembering the former rebuilf I had received, I desisted. After waiting a little while and seeing no further storm of words, I arose and left the so-called Exchange. My visit had left me ignorant of what I desired to learn—the methods of tweede here—but it gave me a deeper insight into the here—but it gave me a deeper insight into the manner of punishing offenders. BRENAN.

Compelled to Confess It. From the Boston Herald.]

It looks as if the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus would be celebrated by a confession on the part of the American people that politics takes precedent of patriotism in this country. It is a rather iliating situation, but we shall probably have to own up to it and go without a fair.

An Unparalleled Record. From the Washington Star. ! New York is not only ahead as a monumen builder, but leads all American cities as a bank Three banks at one time beat the record. It is well that the new extradition treaty with Great Britain is so nearly a law of two lands.

Preventing a Surplus. From the Minneapolis Tribune.1 Mr. Clark, one of the quartet of Senators from Montana, owns a number of gold and silver mines, several stamp mills, a bank and a newspaper. He purchased the newspaper to prevent the accumulation of a troubles

However we may call: They throug the silence of the breast, We see them as of yore, --Who walk with us no more.

'Tis hard to take the hurden up, When these have laid it down; They brightened all the joy of life, They softened every frown; But oh, 'tis good to think of them, When we are troubled sore; Thanks be to God that such have been, Though they are here no more

Wherever they may fare On any sea or shore: Whate'er betides, Thy love abides, Our God, for evermore.

NONE MORE HIGHLY VALUED.

The Dispatch Among the Best of the Leading American Newspapers. From the York Daity.]

Among all our exchanges, and we receive many good ones, there is none that we value nore highly than THE PITTEBURG DISPATCH. It is attractive in make-up, its news is clothed in chaste language and written in attractive style. The daily edition for 1890 will continue to offer the best things going in the news line. Its reliable market reports, vast news-getting machinery (including leased wires to all the principal points, with bureaus in the chief cities), and its carnest, progressive and inde-pendent policy, has earned for it a national reputation and made it a household word in

Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

With the new year the already large facilities enjoyed by THE DISPATCH for producing a progressive nineteenth century newspaper will be added to. The rapidly growing circulation of both the daily and Sunday issues has necessitated the building of another marvelou double perfecting press for its already wellthis from your ignorant slave, Wah-Jung the equipped pressroom. Hoe & Co. will soon catalambaniser, in whose recking hovel I am place this wonderful machine alongside the other swift presses, thereby giving THE DIS-PATCH puplishing facilities only enjoyed by a few of the metropolitan plants. The improve-ments in other departments will be on a scale in keeping with this extraordinary addition to the advantages enjoyed by THE DISPATCH. The Sunday edition has attained a wonderful growth and popularity, its bona fide circulation eaching considerably over 50,000. The matter lected for the literary columns of the mammoth 20-page Sunday issue is supplied by scores of contributors of the highest merit and repu-tion. Each number is a monster magazine of choicest pen productions, as well as an accu-

the Sunday issue. It is a newspaper for the people and the home circle. With the new ear come new features. A HOODOO DOCTOR'S POWER.

rate and exhaustive chronicle of current news.

The special cable letters and the sporting and

business reviews are also attractive features of

Strauge Testimony Brought Out During Trinl at West Chester.

PRPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WEST CHESTER, February 1 .- "Doctor" or Professor Alfred Browne, colored, of Wilmington, Del., charged with practicing medicine without a diploma by resorting to incantations, by which he imposed upon his patients, was tried here and convicted. The plaintiffs in the case were John W. Barrate, a white farmer, residing in Franklin township and his daughter, a comely married woman about 40 years, Mrs. Annie Smith. Brown, who was called to visit Burnite, "worked a spell" on the daughter, Mrs. Smith, who complained of having a needle in her foot. The evidence of the father and daughter showed that the doctor had extracted \$17 from them, and also some chickens and eggs, and that he had obliged the father to retire from the room while he anointed his

tire from the room while he ancinted his daugnter with some bad-smelling oil, after she had first removed her clothing at his bidding. He remained there all night and prayed while going upstairs backward.

He claimed he was capable of sending all the devils in the neighborhood to Rhode Island, where they had a home, and to Mrs. Smith he proposed switching her husband back to her, but this she prayed him not to do, asabe did not want him. The woman testified that she was hopelessly in his power, that he had exerted an influence over her which she could not resist, and all his biddings she was forced to obey without hesitation.

A COUNTERPEIT PROPOSAL. The Heartless Joke Played on a Young

Lady of Pottstown, Potrstown, February 1.-Annie Estricher, a rather prepossessing young lady of this place, has been made the victim of a cruel joke. A few months ago she received a letter from Scranton, Pa., signed by Jacob Berkowitch, a former acquaintance of the Estricher family, containing an avowal of love for the fair Annie, and begging for her heart and hand. The maiden was surprised, but not displeased on reading the contents of the letter, and soon an epistle was on its way to Scranton freighted with the assurance that his suit was favorably received. Then came a formal request to the father of the young lady for the daughter's hand in marriage, and this, too, was answered in the affirmative. Letters flew thick and fast, then, between Scrantou and Potsstown from the lover to the sweetheart, full of andearing terms and

The ardent lover was invited to nav a visit to pale as a ghost. The ardent lover was invited to pay a visit to Pottstown, and accepted the invitation, but postponed the coming from time to time. Meanwhile the wedding preparations were going on in the Estricher home, and when they had neared completion, it was learned that the girl had been corresponding with Maurice Berkowitch, who had been using his brother's name as a joke. The girl's father threatens to bring suit against the heartless joker.

AGED PAUPERS MARRIED.

Two Old People Elope From a Poorhouse and Are Made One. TROY, N. Y., February 1 .- Mrs. Ann Duffy, 67 years old, was sent to the county house here out three years ago. About the same time Peter Bateman was sent there. As time passed Mrs. Duffy and Bateman became fast friends. Bateman is about the same age as the woman. The poorhouse keepers little thought Cupid was shooting his flery shafts into their aged hearts, but such was the fact. A few days ago Mrs. Duffy's son sent her some cloth for a new dress, and Keeper Dunham's wife had the gar-ment made. Mrs. Duffy left the institution vesterday and said she was going to a store near by. Bateman disappeared about the same

These aged lovers met on the street and eloped from the poorbouse. They hastened to the minister's and were married. They had no money to pay the minister his fee, but that made no difference. Where they are spending their hopeymoon no one knows. It is surmised their housymoon no one knows. It is surf they are walking toward the Capital City.

Chicago Becoming Civilized.

om the Washington Post.] A Chicago man took a Turkish bath Saturday and his tuneral took place on Sunday, Still Chicago is an enterprising city and will not allow a little thing like that to prevent the introduction of the latest fad out there. The Turkish bath is no doubt destined to obtain a solid footing in Chicago,

WASHINGTON, February 1.-Mr. Valent, the Brazilian Minister in this city, to-day received an official communication from the Mexican Minister, stating that the Mexican Govern

Brazil Officially Recognized.

THAT CONGRESSIONAL CIRCUS. WASHINGTON Star: Secret sessions in the

House at this time would redound greatly to its credit. CINCINNATI Enquirer: The Republicans of the National House are now all ready to turn out 18 elected Democrats. No rules,

PHILADELPHIA Record: What good would

it be if the House had rules. A Speaker like Reed would be a higher law unto himself "as a matter of legislative necessity." NEW YORK World: Speaker Reed is neither a Cromwell nor a Bismarck. He is simply a preposterously inflated and unurincipled poliian who is digging with his gavel the grave

CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette: Bully for Reed! He is the sort of usurper we rejoice in. His tyranny delights us. His despotism fills us with joyful emotions. It was a proud day for the Speaker of the Ohlo House of Representatives when Reed adopted his 8th of January

PHILADELPHIA Times: When Speaker Reed

refused recognition to a member of the body when he rose to a question of the highest privi-lege—that of correcting the Journal as to his own public action—he was guilty of the most insolent abuse of the privileges of the Chair ever witnessed in any reputable deliberate PHILADELPHIA Press: The Speaker of the

House of Commons has counted the members to find if there is a quorum present for two centuries. It is nonsense to suppose that there can be any risk in intrusting the right to count members to a Speaker acting under the of the minority and before the eyes of the country.

CHICAGO Matt: A great outery has been made about the outrageousness of overturning a precedent a century old. The point is point-less. If a precedent is founded on error it ought to be reversed, and the fact that no Speaker has had the courage to do so is a reflection on the Speakers of the past, not on the

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Pickaway county, (O.) swamp the other day. -A six-year-old ox that weighed 2,255 counds was sold in Parkersburg the other day -A number of medical students at Harvard are about to take a course of lessons at the Boston Cooking School.

-An enterprising fisherman of Gloucester, Mass., intends making a trip to Norway in search of cod, which are said to abound there. -Two years ago it cost the Boston and Maine Railroad \$100,000 to keep its tracks clear. This winter the snow-plow has not made a tingle trip.

-A statistician calculates that the total tonnage of the world, steam and sall, is, in round numbers, 21,000,000 tons, of which 50 per bent is British.

be a figure of speech in Massachusetts; the fish commissioners find a decrease of 90 per cent in the catch since 1879. -In the Barow collection, soon to be sold,

ions in his handwriting. -Those people who have wondered where A. Blizzard originally came from are informed that be has been editor of the Geneva, Ala., Record, and has just retired.

-A business man of Painesville, O., is afflicted with paralysis of a very singular kind. His legs are powerless from dark to daylight, when he recovers the use of them. -A Frankford man is training his hens

placed a cradle for their accommodation. This aves the labor of hunting the eggs. -A student of Dickinson Seminary was so nervous since the preaching of his first sermon that he got into the wrong church and entered the pulpit before discovering his mis-

-A sensation has been created among New York gastronomers over the alleged dis-covery that they have been eating black squir-rel hash, done in old sherry, at diamond-back terrapin prices.

-Poultry fanciers will be interested to learn that a breeding pen of eight white Lang shan fowls arrived at New York on Tuesday afternoon from London on the steamship Lydian Monarch. The eggs of such fowls are scarce at \$1 apiece. -An English religious paper publishes

the following advertisement: "A lady wishes to hear of a good school for girls, where the birch rod, now coming into fashion again, is used in the old way. Also of one for boys, Mrs. Griffiths, Church Times office." -Amish weddings, to a certain extent, pranks at one of them a few days ago in upper

-Leonide Apostoloff, a Cossack engineer, is at work on a new boat, which he says will make 80 knots an hour on the surface of the sea and 123 knots at full speed under water. His idea is to use the motive power of the screw to the fullest extent. The boat is shaped

ago grasshoppers made their appearance in vast numbers in Southern Indiana, They did great damage to wheat, and had the warm weather continued the crop would have been badly injured. A great many persons think they will renew the attack if the warm weather

Wasco county, Ore., while digging a well, started a blast with a two-foot fuse. plosion took place when he was within 18 feet about six feet and let him fall very suddenly. He was badly scared when hauled out, and as

-In the stomach of a cow which was butchered at Washington C. H., O., the follow bafore being butchered.

-A gentleman arrived at Palatka Tuesday having in his possession a tooth weighing over six pounds, which was taken from the bed of Peace creek, in South Florida. It looked aged and its enamel was nearly gone from the year of the water. Four weeks ago a similar

-At the second annual meeting of the Morris Refuge Association for homeless and suffering animals, Philadelphia, a report was presented showing a large increase in the numper of animals. There were 14,189 cats, 3,063 dogs, 18 birds and other small animals, awelling the total to 17,371 received at the refuge, 1234 Lombard street. A temporary home for dogs Lombard street. A temporary home for dogs was also established at 625 South Twelfth street. The receipts for the year were \$2,007 58, and the expenses \$2,869 43.

-J. S. Manly is a newcomer at Flint., Mich., and the following story is told of him: A year ago Manly, then a resident of St. Louis, ily dog, a valuable greyhound, made his way to
the sick man's bed and licked his face and
hands. Minely was too weak to drive him off,
and it's mighty lucky that he was, for, contrary to the predictions of the decire, Manly
began to improve. The poor dog, however, had
absorbed the disease, and the animal is now in
the last stages of consumption, while Manly is
as well and strong as he was in early manhood.
Photographs of the dog before and after taking
the consumption would add to the vividness of
this story; but Manly vouches for it word for
word.

-A few weeks ago T. W. Martin, of Elizabeth, Pa., lost a plain gold ring which he valued highly, and for which he made most diligent search. Some notices were posted, and a sharp lookout was kept for the ring wherever it was thought likely to be found. But it was not found until this week, and then But it was not found until this week, and then it was in a most unexpected place. One of his horses became lame, and in examining its foot Mr. Martin was surprised and pleased to find his lost ring snagly fitted around one of the calks of the horse's shoe, where apparently it had been wearing it for some time. It was worked off with a little difficulty, and was not much the worse for its unusual experience. Mr. Martin supposes that the ring dropped from his finger in the stable, and that the horse set his foot down on it so as to drive it firmly on in the manner found.

Many an actor begins with big bill boards and ends with big board bills, -Life. Discouraging .- Miss Chicago -- And you are the artist who painted that beautiful picture

Mr. Boston (proudly) -Yes, miss, I did it. "Now, do tell me what it is." - Time. Down in Kentucky .- Minuie - Oh, Charley, wouldn't it be delightfully wicked to run away and get married?

ing a relapse? How did it come about? "Oh, he met an acquaintance on the street, and stood so long taiking about his wonderfully rapid recovery that he took cold."—Time.

landlady)—If I were in your piace Mrs. Tuffern, I'd discharge that cook.

Landlady (with spirit)—If I were in your place,
Mr. Owen, I'd discharge that board bill,—Time. His Precedent-The Peacemaker-Don't

you know it is very wrong to fight, little boy?
What does the good book sa??
Tommy (who has just polished off the class bully)
—I dunno. I sin't read it no further than David Mr. Russet Spatts-That's a queer looking dog of yours, Miss Hubbelle. Isn't it what

A Lie Out Somewhere .- A -- Jones' wife has had no education whatever. She can't even

ook out her her watch and when seven minutes had expired wrote upon one of her cards: "I have been gone just 13 minutes." Leaving this eard on the table, the young lady took her departure.

THE TOPICAL TALKER

Society Girl's Impertinence Rebuked-

The Use of Force-The Habit of Borrow-

ing is Not Only the Poor Man's-A Joke

T is the fashion of some women to keep visitors

or fad of theirs. Heaven knows where they

for half an hour or so after the servant brings

up the card. This churlish impertinence is

A superb young woman who had high birth and abundance of money, saucily told a girl in

her set recently, that she always kept callers waiting 20 minutes before she appeared. The

girl who received this valuable piece of news

called upon the golden calf a few days after-

ward. She sent up her card and the footman

would be down in a few minutes. The caller

returned with the message that Miss -

most often offered by women to women.

With Mary Anderson.

The handsome new cashier— Some fellows doubted it, of course; They grant it now, I hear. The new cashier, so well indersed. Was quick to take his cue; And so his balances he forced And eke a safe or two

FORCE.

They said he was a man of force-

To Canada, and there His forceful nat are aforesald Was welcome everywhere, No member of the Force restrain His dinners or his dances; "I'm extled, ladies," he explains,

And then by marches forced he fled

THE great army of borrowers is not made up entirely of those "who walk, by blazes"-the gentry "who ride in chaises" are sometimes as great adepts in negotiating loans as the Celtic gentlewoman who asks her neighbor to lend her the loan of a gridiron.

By force of circumsta

Once it was my fortune to live in a little vil-lage near New York City and still nearer the romantic neighborhood which the glorious Hudson and the beautiful memories of Washington Irving make one of the loveliest spots | Chicago men were not satisfied at the on this earth. We occupied one of a group of half a dozen villas and our next door neighbor was an old soldier; a jolly old fellow, brave as a lion I doubt not, a splendid story teller, but an incorrigible borrower. He had an income ample for all his needs, but he was always horrowing. His wife, an angular lady, who wore girls' hats, had much sweetness of manner and temper and tongue easily equal to any emergency. She was also a borrower from 'way

One summer night as we were all enjoying the cool air from the river on the porch a mea-senger from our friend the Major appeared with a request that we would lend him several packs of cards, as some people from the city had dropped in upon him unexpectedly. The cards were sent over. In five minutes the messenger returned with a request for a card table. The table was lent. At regular intervals of about 15 minutes for two hours that messenger, a small housemaid, returned, each time with a new request. Teaspoons, cake, candles were asked for in turn. Then the emissary announced that the visitors had decided to stay all night, and Mrs. Major D- would be so much obliged if we would lend her some bedclothes and two illows. The lady who presided over our household was a most good-natured soul. She lent

reading in the library. "Why don't you go to city and throughout the State, but is of bed. Charles?" she said. "I can't go to bed; Major D— may want to It was brought out by a requisition for borrow my bed, and I don't want to have to get the discharge in orders of Lieutenant Chris.

Another housekeeper of my acquaintance lent an apple butter stirrer-a weapon greatly in request in the fall-to a woman worth

failed to return the stirrer, but when the owner asked for it the following year only consented to loan it to her. IT sounds queer to hear of anyone playing practical jokes on staid Mary Anderson, but J. H. Rowe, the actor of this city, says that he did and that she liked a joke herself years ago. Said Mr. Rowe: "Mary Anderson in the summer of 1876, her first season on the stage, came to Baltimore, Md., under John T. Ford's management, and played a three weeks' en gagement between Baltimore, Washington and Cumberland. Miss Anderson used to be very fond of 'guying' and candy. In 'Romeo and Juliet,' in the scene with Friar Lawrence, which I had to play, she would deliberately walk down the stage with her back to the audience and make faces at me during the Friar's long speeches. This was all done in

good humor, but it is no small task to wrestle with the Friar's very hard lines and have Juliet make faces at you. So I was bound to have revenge. I was very fond of spring onions Mary Anderson was not-at least she did not like their odor, and I knew it. So one night in Cumberland we were playing 'Evadne,' My scenes as Ludovico were nostly with her, so I took an extra share of onions that day, and smoked a dressing-room pipe to back it up, and gave her the full benefit of it when I could. It is hardly necessary to say it

was too much for her. She said nothing to me, but the next day her stepfather, Dr. Griffin came to me and asked me if I wouldn't stop. I said I would, conditionally-if she would let up making faces and chewing candy. "John W. Morton, who was in the company at the time, was beartless enough to christer

her 'Long Mary,' but I doubt if she ever knew where the name came from." A REPUTABLE citizen of Pittsburg tells m that when he was in New York a week or two ago he saw on Broadway a man who hobbled along on two wooden legs, while with his left hand-his right was gone-he turned the crank of a barrel organ. The sight touched

my friend's heart, and he gave the man a The mendicant looked at the quarter, and then at his two wooden stumps before he re-

HEPBURN JOHNS.

CHARMING WIDOW DUNN Again Forms a Matrimonial Alliance, Wedding Her First Husband. St. Louis, February 1 .- A romance was ap propriately ended to-day in the marriage of Captain James Corbett, of Gardiner, Me., and Mrs. Nora Dunn, of St. Louis, Mrs. Dunn is 60 years of age and Captain Corbett is 70. In 1844 Mrs. Dunn was Nora Benton, of Gardiner, Me. Captain Corbett was master of a trading vessel. The couple were married and Corbett salled away on a vovage to South America. He was not heard of for ten years and then Mrs. Dunn, giving him up as lost, married Thomas B. Dunn and moved to this city. This was in 1857. Corbett returned the same year and learning of his wife's action, secured a divorce and married another woman.

Mrs. Dunn became a widow a few years ago, and on visiting her early home discovered that Corbett had lost his second wife. She returned to St. Louis, and two weeks ago Corbett arrived. They were married over again yesterday, and as both are wealthy they are presumably happy. 60 years of age and Captain Corbett is 70. In where else. To stand in the center of the bear

sumably happy. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Stratford Newmarch,
New York, February 1.—Stratford Newmarch,
the well-known artist, died on Thursday afternoon
at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. He was one of
the founders of the Brooklyn Art Cinb, and the
last works from his brush are on exhibition at the
cinb's annual exhibit in the Association galleries.
One of Mr. Newmarch's best-known pictures is
"The Home of William Cullen Bryant." He leaves

George E. Dame.

To see a kite flying with banks for bobs would have interested Sir Isaac Newton

of his party.

AULD LANG SYNE. It singeth low in every heart, We hear it each and all. —
A song of those who answer not,

More homelike seems the vast unknown. Since they have entered there, To follow them were not so hard They cannot be where God is not.

-Michigan has 78 furniture factories, half of which are in Grand Rapids. -A flock of wild swans was seen in a

-A Beaver Falis woman was knocked own by the explosion of a bottle of ketchup. It burst in her hands as she was bringing it up -The last run of shad will soon cease to

there is a plan for a greenhouse at Mount Vernon, drawn by Washington, with instruc-

-A Nebraska farmer says that when his hogs lose their appetites he takes them out riding in a lumber wagon and jolts them over the roughest places he can find.

to lay their eggs in the kitchen, where he has

-It is said that almost all of the postal clerks and carriers who become thieves begin by stealing letters addressed to lottery agents, which they know are almost sure to contain

rival Polish christening parties. Among the Berks county was the throwing of the groom over the fence, the placing of his best man in a bakeoven and some like familiarities with the

like a spindle. -During the warm weather of a few days

-R. G. Sanford, of Five Mile creek

ing articles were found: Several nails, 2 and 3 inches long; screws, brass nails carpet tacks and a number of small stones. There was fully a quart of these articles in the animal's scen ach. The cow was apparently in good health

weath the water, from weeks ago a tooth was discovered and sent to the sonian Institute, It weighed 26 pounds, a scientists at the institute pronounced it an extinct species of the elephant.

was dying of consumption. One day the family dog, a valuable greybound, made his way to

in the manner found.

HUMOROUS HITS.

Charley (who is up to snuff)—Splendid! We'll do L. Did the old folks fix any time?—Texas Sylings. "What's this I hear about Johnson's hav-

Tit for Tat .- Disgruntled Boarder (to

the English call a "turnspit?"

Miss Auburn Hubbelle (severely) -I don't know what the English may call it. Mr. Spatts, but I call it "a rotatory expectorator."—Puck.

H-She can't! Why, he told me that when he came home late the other night she read him a lecture that made his eyes bulge out,—Texas Strings.