history of trousers, beginning with Adam and coming down to Oscar Wilde. The article has

Maniac" is a comedy so very original in

Vincent, and another sovereign, not dethroned -"King Carnival in New Orleans"—is de-scribed by Mary Bisland. The story of the great

ture of four of the biggest fish which ever

figured in any fish story, and the fish story im-mediately follows: "A Good Day's Tarpon

Fishing," with more pictures of fish about the size and weight of the Cardiff Giant. The bi-

in Nicaragua. One article represents an outing a good way off in Russia. "The Claims of Cro-

CCRIBNER'S" is rich this month in all de-

"Life Among the Congo Savages" is written by Herbert Ward, one of Stanley's companions,

and is as picturesque and graphic as can be de-

sired, even to the picture of the tree in the can-

nibal country ornamented with a dozen swing-

ing skulls. Mr. Mallock contributes a delight-

THE initial paper of this month's St. Nicholas,

descriptions of shipwreck and tempest that was

ever written, and the pictures are as good as

the text. John P. Dunning, the author, repre-

of them have attained distinction as states;

A Young Electrician's Dilemma.

Referred to Old Renders.

When Was It?

They Have Gobbled Stanley.

any use for ourselves. IEWIN, PA., February 8.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

PITTSBURG, February 8.

terested in such matters.]

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

a slave, and settle dispute.

PITTSBURG, February 8.

"The Story of the Great Storm at

partments except that of the short story.

et" are discussed in the "Outing Club."

plot as to be quite impossible.

Joseph Pate and His People'
a story by Riehard Malcom Johns
with pictures by D. W. Kemble. Dom P.
is written up in an interesting way by F.

Hudson's Bay O mpany is continued.

OUTING starts out for February with a

npaniment of pictures. "A Gentle

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8 1846. Vol. 45, No. 3. -- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice. Business Office -- 97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House-- 75,

77 and 79 Dismond Street. Eastern Advertising Office, Room 45, Tribt Building, New York,

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter..... DAILY DISPATCH, One Mouth..... Daily Disparch, including Sunday, 1 year. 1 Daily Disparch, including Sunday, 3m'ths, 2 30 Daily Disparch, including Sunday, 1 month 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year..... WREELY DISPATCH, One Year

DAILY DISPATCE. One Year.

THE DAILY INSPATCH Is delivered by carriers at beents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, FEB. 10, 1800.

EVILS OF LEGISLATION.

A rather curious feature of the way of looking at things is furnished by some comments in Chief Justice Paxson's recent remark that "the popular remedy for every evil, social as well as political, is an act of Assembly or an amendment to the Constitution." In illustration, a cotemporary points out the fact that the Constitution of Pennsylvania attempted to do away with special legislation. It was, as this commentator says, "an effort of law-making to prevent some of the evils of law-mak-

Very true. But such a comment in such a connection is calculated to provoke the inquiry why this attempt to do away with Mr. Ives, in his unsuccessful attempts to special legislation has not been more successful? Is it not a matter of history that special legislation for the two great cities of Pennsylvania is yet possible, because the constitutional prohibition has been evaded by the legislative device of classifying these cities one to each class and legislating especially for each class? And is it not further history that the very jurist quoted as criticising this public evil was not wholly disconnected from the judicial indorsement of that evasion?

Special legislation is an undoubted evil, and the critics of it are fully justified in their criticisms-if they are quite sure the beam is out of their own eye,

THOMAS IS TACITURN.

It appears that Mr. Thomas, the defeated statement showing how he put money into the Ohio campaign with the intention of getting a first lien on the Senatorship, and how Brice foreclosed on the goods. The lieutenants of Brice have been working with him, it is intimated, and have, by holding out a view of the political system of rewards and punishments, convinced him that silence is golden, and therefore much better befitting the ethics of millionaire politics. Probably Thomas may also have absorbed the fact that whatever he might say with regard to the employment of money in politics would only raise the question of the respective sootiness of the pot and kettle. Yet Mr. Thomas has already said enough to political campaiges solely by the strength of their bank accounts.

GERMANY'S ALLEGED DEFEAT.

A rather remarkable sequel to the statedefeat for the imperial policy, is afforded present. by the feeling in Berlin concerning the reception of the news that the trenty had been confirmed by the United States Senate. The cable dispatches report that general satisfac- just called the attention of the Legislature to tion was displayed in Berlin, and that Count | the fact that his present bond is only \$10,000, Herbert Bismarck was so pleased that he and as his collections are often ten times that called on Mr. Phelps before office hours in order to express his jubilant feelings.

This would be a singular manifestation of pleasure on the part of the diplomatists who looking after their interest. Which course are holding the rest of the world in check over the conclusion of a treaty by which they are outwitted, overmatched and outgeneraled in a game that has lasted for several years. The view which makes the German statesmen so pacific and benevolent as | that price than to burn it up. to rejoice in their own defeat certainly presents them in a novel and philanthropic

But more probably, it is the orthodox contention that Mr. Phelps' superior diplomacy has so confused and obfuscated the two Bismarcks that they do not know when they are beaten.

THE PEOPLE'S FAULT.

It is rather interesting to learn from som of our esteemed Democratic cotemporaries that the \$25,000 office of City Chamberlain of New York, to which Mayor Grant has just appointed his private secretary, is a sinecure. This fact seems, to some people to increase the impropriety of the appointment of a personal favorite to sorich a place. But the idea is erroneous. If \$25,000 sinecures exist in a popular government it is the fault of the people. When the public permit such offices to stand, it is the legitimate presumption that the people wish them filled with the personal favorites of thos who have the appointing power. This conclusion is evident from the fact that no other ossible use can be made of positions which have high salaries and no duties worth mentioning. In giving his private secretary that very comfortable stall Mayor Grant has followed the principle which Senator Farwell so urgently commends to the President "the will of the people."

Reports have been circulated during the past few days that Claus Spreckels, having the President will be here this week or not, the got his new sugar refineries in active operation, had been engaged in secret negotiations with the Sugar Trust for a quiet combination. As the rumors, which are denied by the Spreckels' interest, agree with the denials as to the fact that the competition will go on, which has already brought sugar to reasonable prices and squeezed the water out of the trust, the public will not agitate itself much about the uncertain route by which that goal has been reached.

There is the less reason for giving much attention to such stories, because the circumstances render such a combination extremely difficult. In the first place Spreckels has such an advantage over the trust, in | with making politics out of the World's Fair, competition, that he must have great inducements to give it up. His works are of the latest construction, represent only the actual cost of construction and are running full. The trust's refineries are of older construction, bearing a heavy load of water and by the trust policy it must yield profits on a number of them which are kept idle. In so heavy a handicap the new refiner can make more out of competition than he can has been illustrated in a manner highly flatter out of combination, except the combination yields him the lion's share of the transac

Next, if the trust should pay the long price necessary to buy off this troublesome competitor, it would only be offering a premium for the construction of mere new re-

fineries. When the next competitor entered the field it would find the trust still more heavily burdened with surplus plants and could demand a still higher price for its competition. This is the vulnerable point of all combinations which do not possess some extraneous means for shutting off new competition. If the edged-tool combination, which is the last organization of the sort announced, puts up prices and makes profits large, the inevitable result will be to call two factories into existence where there was one before. And the last state of that combination will be worse than the first.

We do not regard Spreckels as any more disinterested and opposed to monopoly than the trust operators. But he is the representative of competition in the sugar trade, and is, moreover, the exponent of the general principle that the trust which puts up prices without some such grip as the Standard had on transportation is only sowing the seeds of its own destruction.

THE CREDIT OF THE INVENTION.

The striking developments made in New York recently in the art of getting other people's money, by buying the control of banks on credit, and then plundering the assets of the institution before the process is discovered, is very generally described by the press of the country as "a new form of robbery." Our esteemed cotemporaries go so far in recognizing the history of such processes, as to recognize that they are only adaptations, when applied to banks, of operations which have been attempted in railroad manipulations, but there is a very general tendency to credit Mr. Henry S. Ives, with the invention of this style of robbery.

This does injustice to some of the greatest financiers of the country. The fact is, that enrich himself at the cost of the common corporation stockholder, was only a rash and inexpert imitator of the more cautious and successful manipulators, who have carried such processes to the highest degree of specess. The vital difference between Mr. Ives and the eminent and powerful millionaires who have made this process successful in such notorious cases as the Pacific railways and the early history of the Eric railway is that he was in such a largely attended by believers, as well as out hurry and carried on his operation with so little skill, that he failed. They succeeded by their patience and good judgment and are | which are held in common by the delegates and now enjoying the fruits thereof.

In studying examples of wholesale corporate robbery, it is likely to be more profitable to study the policy of magnificent robberies which have succeeded, rather than millionaire, will not publish his threatened | those which are less magnificent because they have failed.

> THE Princess Beatrice serves notice on the rest of the world that henceforth she will be known simply as the Duchess of Fife. But if she begins to discard empty title why not come down to republican reality and call her-

THE Republican dissatisfaction with Harrison for his failure to use liberality in ladling out the offices is reported by our Washington correspondence to be growing more and more outspoken. The displeasure generally manifests itself in promises of the way in which Harrison's renomination will be swamped in the next national convention. There may be very good reasons for not renominating Harrishow that both he and Mr. Brice carry on | son; but if he is to be defeated because he cannot distribute the patronage so as to suit everyone, future Presidents may as well make up their minds to the single term plan.

ment of the Republican organs, that the the representative of his family in France does Samoan treaty is regarded in Germany as a seem likely to be rather severely restricted at

> IT IS pleasant to find a case of an officeholder who is willing to begin reform in his own office. The Ohio Secretary of State has amount he thinks the bond ought to be increased. Other office-holders may regard this one as remarkably reckless of the interests of yields the best returns may be doubtful-in

THE report of the Kansas Board of Agriculture states the value of the corn crop of that State at \$51,649,876. Better to sell it at

CONCERNING the fact that a colored man claims \$5,000 damages for being ejected from orchestra seat in a theater, the New York Herald says: "As this happened recently in Kansas City, and not 'down South,' it will elicit no howl of indignation from the political demagogue." Perhaps not; but the appositeness of the esteemed Herald's remarks might be improved if it should send out a special comsioner to discover in what State Kansas City is located.

THE English iron boom is reported to have met with a collapse through a speculative failure. Too much speculation will generally be the ruin of any boom.

"IT was long ago decided that a Fair held utside of Manhattan Island could not be made a financial success," remarks the New York World. It has also been very recently decided that the World's Fair cannot be held on Manhattan Island without making a financial football of it. This makes cold comfort for Fair in any event.

AND now the report is that Senator Platt proposes to run for the United States Senate. The platform will probably be: No World's Fair without politics in it.

Now it is reported that Dudley, Warmoth and Clarkson engineered that North Dakota lottery business, as a place to which the Louisiana institution could retreat if driven out of Louisiana. The statement is a political one; but it entitles that trio of politicians to take the floor for denials.

IF pools were sold on the issue whether sporting gentry would be puzzled on which side

A REPORTED discovery of anthracite coal on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains is agitating Denver. It foreshadows the introduction of anthracite coal pools, and the expansion of W. L. Scott's policy of idle mines and poorly-paid miners, to include the wild

AFTER long delay the winter has arrived. and is giving intimations of stopping with us for a few days.

THE Republican organs in New York are at present busily engaged in charging Hill and the Democratic organs are hurling the same accusation at Platt. The worst of the thing is that both are entirely right.

A Truly Wonderful Project

From the Kansas City Star.] The statement is made that a company has een organized in New York, with \$5,000,000, to establish water transportation between Pitts ourg and Omaha. This is not the first tim that the influence of an enterprising example

The Public Will Foot the Bill. From the Washington Post.1

The different baseball organization fiercely charging each other with robbery. In a few weeks they will get together for the regular summer onslaught on the people,

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MR. HENRY M. STANLEY has been elected member of the Russian Geographical Society. THOMAS EDISON will visit London early this spring to look after the introduction of his re-cent electric patents. BARON ROTHSCHILD, the Paris banker, lives

in constant fear of the Communists, and his valuables are secured behind almost impregnable walls. STATE SENATOR JOHN E. REYBURN, of Pennsylvania, who is to succeed the late Judge Kelley in Congress, is 45 years of age. He was

admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1870. GENERAL MAHONE is living in comparative retirement in Washington. He does not hob-nob with his former cronies at Chamberlin's and he spends a great deal of time in long

solitary walks. ANTONIO DE NAVARRO Mary Anderson's fiance, is of medium height, rather slender of build and his hair and small mustache are partner with his father and brother, Alfonso,

in the law and real estate business. SERPA PINTO is the youngest of all the noted African explorers of the present day. Hardly marked features, not without some tokens of guese Major has traversed Africa from sea to sea, from east to west, reversing, it may be said, the routes followed by Cameron, Stanley and others. He is an intense patriot, and his ardor in this respect has led him more than once in-

to compromising attitudes. LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA, of polar fame having exhausted the Arctic circle, betook himself to the equator. He has now reached El Paso, Tex., accompanied by Mr. F. Howard O'Neill, in charge of 11 cliff dwellers from the Sierra Madre Mountains. These cliff dwellers are members of the Tahuarmari tribe, and speak a language of their own. They came from Tukova, 200 miles from Chihuahua, and traveled the whole distance on foot, beating their master who rade. One of these men is known to have traveled 100 miles in 12 hours, an achievement that recalls the stories of the old Greek runners.

A PECULIAR CONVENTION,

The Folth-Cure Advocates Numerous the Christian Alliance Meeting.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FINDLAY, O., February 9.-The second day's session of the Christian Alliance, as the convention now in progress at Bluffton, near this city, is called by those having it in charge, was siders, and the exercises were of a highly interesting character, although the proceedings were all in the nature of addresses on top nothing of a business character was taken up a Mr. Ryder, who dwelt particularly upon the healing of diseases by faith, and cited numerous instances of happy results brought to the sick and dying by an appeal to God in prayer. He took for his text the following words from the gospei of Matthew, 8th chapter, 16th and 17th verses: "Himself took our infimities, and bore our sickness." He said, after referring to the four principles of the alliance, which he epitomized as Jesus Christ, our Savior; Jesus Christ, our Sanctifier; Jesus Christ, our Healer: Jesus Christ, our coming Lord, that the convention was to promote the wide diffusion of these great truths and principles, and lead all the children of God into practical experience of the fullness of Jesus, they were to pray daily to the Lord to "make the place of His feet glorious," that the sinners may be converted, believers sanctified, the sick healed, and the personal coming of Jesus hastened. a Mr. Ryder, who dwelt particularly

tened.

The other speeches were in the same strain, The other speeches were in the same strain, except that one or two believed that the second coming of Christ would be this year, in proof of which they cited the remarkable character of the winter, the unprecedented disasters on sea and land, the fearful calamities of the past 12 months, and many other evidences that the end of all things earthly was at hand. The convention is especially strong in faith-cure people, and they really dominate the proceedings. As yet everything has been harmonious, but as no effort to "get together" in a practical way has been undertaken, there THE Comte de Paris think: that true in a practical way has been undertaken, there is no telling what may be said or done before adjournment is reached. To-morrow will be the representative of his family in France does

CAMPAIGNING AMONG MORMONS. End of the Hottest Fight Salt Lake Liberals Ever Witnessed.

SALT LAKE, February 9 .- The campaign the city election here has been one of the flercest ever conducted. It really began last June and has been growing in intensity ever since, ending, on the part of the Liberals, with an immense torchlight parade Friday night, in office-holders, but the public may think he is which were 4,000 men. Illuminations, bunting and firework: made the city a blaze of light. Last night the Mormo a party had their closing demonstrations, and though inferior ing demonstrations, and though inferior in numbers to the Liberals, it was a fine sight. The Mormons had nearly 3,000 men in line. There was much less illumination, but an elegant display of fireworks. The campaign has been a great political educator, something needed here, and, never before had to an extent. Thursday night a great number of Liberals illuminated and decorated their residence. Liberals illuminated and decorated their residences and burned colored fires. The sky was ablaze from the glars.

The election occurs to-morrow, and the Liberals are confident that they will carry it by nearly 1,000 majority. The Mormons are also confident of success, but make no estimates as to motivities.

TO JOIN AN EX-PITCHER'S CHURCH.

Mrs. Cleveland Will Unite With Rev. Wilton Merle Smith's Congregation. NEW YORK, February 9.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, once the famous pitcher of the Princeton College baseball nine, now pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, on Forty-seventh street, will soon, it is said, number among the members of his congregation ex-President Cleveland and his wife. Mrs. Cleveland's letter from the church in Washington which she formerly attended was sent to Pastor Smith about ten days ago, and since then Mr. Cleve-land has secured a pew and will attend the

services regularly.

That the Cievelands should have chosen Mr. Smith's, who is so young out of all the bril-liant and famous Presbyterian ministers of the city, is taken by his friends as a great compilment. Mrs. Cleveland was charmed the first time she heard him, and so decided to join his

Negroes in Reserved Seats DALLAS, TEX., February 9.-Several negro secured reserved seats at a leading theater here last night, and the affair caused much

feeling. Prominent white citizens left the theater in a body, and there is now talk of boy-Mass for Mrs. Coppinger. AUGUSTA, ME., February 8.-The high requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the

ate Mrs. Alice Stanwood Coppinger, in the Catholic Church this morning, was not largely attended, owing to the storm. Father Doherty made a few brief remarks of sympathy. BIRMINGHAM, CONN., February 9.—Fireman John Boach has nad kisses thrown at him daily by a corset-shop girl from a window in the Birdseye factory as he passed on his engine. To-day he went through the factory to find the girl, but was arrested and locked up.

Probably a Hard Oath to Take. St. Louis, February 9.-Miss Phoebe W. Courins, ex-United States Marshal, was yes-terday sworn in as special agent of the eleventh Miss Couzins took an oath not to tell ything she might learn except to her supe

Soldiers' Widows to be Evicted. NEWBURG, N. Y., February 9,-An order has been issued at West Point compelling the widows of soldiers who have herecofore been permitted to live on the reservation to vacate their quarters on or before May 5 next.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Hop. Isanc W. Patton. NEW ORLEANS, February 9.-Issae W. Pat prominent citizen, who has held many offices of honor and trust, including Sheriff of this parish, City Treasurer and Mayor of the city, and who was at one time Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, died this afternoon of

William H. Welleck. William B. Welleck, for 21 years an employe William B. Welleck, for 21 years an employe of the Oliver Brothers mills, died at 4:20 o'eleck yes-terday afternoon, of consumption, at his home on Carson street near Eighteenth, Deceased was a member of Abrahsm Lincoln Lodge, No. 205, L. U. O. F., and leaves a widowed mother.

THE CRITIC'S REVIEW.

The Sign of the Four, and the Newspaper and the Individual-Comparisons of the Press Here and Abroad-What the Writers and Reviewers Are Saying

Through the Magazines. THE Sign of the Four, is the complete novel in Lippincott's for February. The author is A. Conan Doyle, son of the Doyle whose drawings everybody knows, and author of "Micah Clarke," which we noticed at some length, and with as many commendatory adjectives as we could think of, a few months ago. "The Sign of the Four" is a detective story on decidedly original lines. It is written with all the charm of style which made "Micah Clarke" attractive, and is of most thrilling and persistent interest. There is nothing more entertaining in the way of fiction anywhere in our February bundle of magazines. Another good fiance, is of medium height, rather slender of build and his hair and small mustache are black. His eyes are black, too, and he gives one the impression of a serious student. He is a martner with his father and brother Alfonso. "The city editor," Mr. Watrous says, "is the man who says 20,000 words about his neighbors every morning. Good news is no news, and most of the 20,000 words are disagreeable ones. 26, with a small, well-knit frame, strongly | It is the city editor's duty, then, before all men, to be circumspect about the pains and penaldistinction in his bearing, this young Portu- ties in such cases made and provided. The news or telegraph editor says more things than his neighbors. He says them, as a general thing, about people who do not know he is saying them. The chief editorial writer says more important things than either the news or city editor, and says them in a more elaborately disagreeable and authoritative way, but he says them about a class of people whose principal function in life is to have things said about them; that is to say, that callous and case-hardened class known as Public Men, whom the laws and the Constitution strip of the right of self-defense, and who remind the quizzical observer of affairs in a free country of the rows of puppets at a country fair, whom everybody has the right of pelting at for 5 cents a pelt." The saying of disagreeable things, however, exposes one to the dangers of the law of libel. Mr. Watrous has his opinion of this law, and the opinion is not a complimentary one. He calls it 'an engine for the oppression of decent citizens and conscientious journals; a harbor of refuge for the expert purveyor of filth in journalism; a club in the hands of the bravo and adventurer." His remedy is a press censorship, with such discretion as is yested in the License Court. This, he thinks, might bring in a little justice.

NEWSPAPERS Here and Abroad is the subject of a thoughtful paper in the North American Review for this month, by E. L. Godkin, of the Nation. In France, he says, the value of a newspaper is measured by it editorial articles. The province of the paper or discussed, that part of the work of the convention being reserved for to-morrow. In the principal address was made by leading men and movements of the day. News is comparatively uncared for, French newspapers have no private wires running into their offices, and pay no heavy bills for telegrams. In England there is now a pretty fair balance between the importance of ideas and of in-formation. The English newspaper is halfand-half. The American contribution to the science or industry of journalism is the work of the city and news editors, whom Mr. Watrous speaks of. These offices belong here. The American citizen is so hungry for news that he will even venture after it into pages which certainly have nothing else to commend them, like a starved man in a tenth-rate restaurant. He is so anxious for something to eat that he pays little attention to the soiled table-cloth. Mr. Godkin notes the mutual distrust with which newspaper writers and book writers, and readers as well, at present regard one another. Reading newspapers unfits people for reading books. We need, he thinks, a "conversion of the newspaper into a better channel of communication to the masses of the best thought and most accurate knowledge of the time." The protection and free trade discussion, begun last month in the Review by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Blaine, is con-tinued in this number by Mr. Mills, of Taxas, who replies to Mr. Blaine. Erastus Wiman has something to say about "British Capital and American Indus tries." Julius H. Ward has a thoughtful paper on the position and opportunity of "The bishops of the Episcopal Church. Gail Hamilton in her crisp, decisive, and always attractive style, discusses "Italy and the Pope." It is needless to say that Gail Hamilton is on the

side of Italy. THE FORUM for February completes the eighth volume of this indispensable journal of debate. Every number of it for now these many months has been thoroughly readable. abreast and often ahead of the times, represen tative of everything that is going in cotemfrankly to all men who have opinions upon worthy subjects. Its tone throughout, as manifested in its papers, has been manly, outspoken and comm The variety of its contents is illustrated by the current number. W. S. Lilly considers "The Ethics of Property." General Francis A. Walker has a paper on "America's Fourth Centenary." Henry Charles Lea, in "Keynotes From Rome," discusses the real relation of Roman Cathelies to the civil authority in this country, in an article which deserves careful and wide reading. Leonard W. Bacon compares the progress of the Republican adminis-tration with its broken promises, and contrasts its interests in the Bunday school with its conduct of affairs in politics. Archeology, law, education, immigration, society and the drams are accorded bright, profitable and fitting dis-

A NOREW D. WHITE resumes his "New Chap-ters in the Warfare of Science," in the February Popular Science Monthly, with especial attention to the relationship of Lot's wife and her pillar of salt to the current myths of other peoples. The land question is still under discussion. Modern railway bridges, Chinese silk lore and chrysanthemums are set out with illustrations. Horace White has a paper of "Agriculture and the Single Tax," in which he says: "There is no subject more bedeviled with dogmatism than taxation. There is none in which dogmatism is less helpful. The more study one bestows upon it the less will he be inclined to lay down inflexible rules. While justice should ever be in the mind's eye, yet our conclusions must always be mainly experimental of all the dogmas on taxation. The single tax on land is the most dogmatic, and the one least favored by experiment, so far as experiment has been made."

THE ATLANTIC for February is especially rich in well-considered reviews of recent notable books. Dr. Holmes, in "Over the Teacups," takes his turn at the favorite amusement of looking forward, and gets into the land of the Saturnians, where the people breathe nitrogen, and have all things in common on a very dead level. Even the reformers are discovered who want to go farther still. "There are the Orthobrachians, who declaim against the shameful abuse of the left arm and hand, and insist on restoring their perfect equality with the right. There are the Isopodic societies, which insist on bringing back the original equality of the upper and lower limbs. If you can believe it, they actually practice going on all fours, generally in a private way, a few of them together, but hoping to bring the world round to them in the near future." No wonder that in such a country "intoxication and suicide are their chief recreations!" Decius Magnus Ansonius gets appreciative treatment in "Between Two Worlds."

The illustrated magazines seem to get better abuse of the left arm and hand, and insist on

THE illustrated magazines seem to get better every month. In the Century, Mr. La Farge's "Artist's Letters from Japan" make an attractive beginning and are full of pleasant promise. "A Corner of Old Paris," by Elizabeth Batch, shows many fascinations of old prints, portraits and autographs. "The Realm of Congo" presents two timely and valuable Afristudies. The Lincoln biography, which has proved to be one of the most profitable and

has proved to be one of the most profitable and permanently interesting ventures in magazine history, comes to an end. The war papers, the Siberia articles, the Lincoin biography, have uplifted the whole magazine ideal. Joseph Jefferson continues the story of his life, the present installment showing some fine pictures of Edwin Forrest. Charles J. Woodberry has a most entertaining and instructive account of "Emerson's Talks with a College Boy." Theodore Roosevelt expresses his opinion of the "Patronage System" in politics.

THE COSMOPOLITAN for February opens with a description of the Vienna Burg Theater set out with illustrations from its frescoes, Captain Greer tells of modern improvements in guns, Edward Hamilton Bell narrates the

SOME FAULT TO FIND.

low the Lives of the Trucy Household Might Easily Have Been Saved - Harrison the Worst Corsed Man Since Andy Johnson-Gorman Democrats Fattening Under an Administration They Despise. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 9.—It is easy, enough

to say how things ought to have been done

after they are badly done; but it must appear

sentative at Samos, when the storm came, of sentative at Samoa, when the storm came, of the Associated Press, has written in this fine piece of historical work one of the most strik-ing articles of the month. Mark Twain's letter to little Eisle Leslie Lysle, accompanying a slipper which he had "embroidered" for her, and her reply, make charming reading. The slippers, the work of Mark Twain and William Gillette, are pictured out in all their wonder-ful design and proportion. "Everyday Bac-teria," by Prof. Chester, will make all the boys and girls glad that our eyes are not microtime of fire, people will stampede, though they know that in all the history of such occurrences if the antience had gone out quietly there would have been little or no loss of life, and girls glad that our eyes are not micro-scopic. "A Blue Nose Vendetta" is a bright story by Charles G. D. Roberts. OUR MAIL POUCH. Jury-Packing in Ireland. To the Editor of The Dispatch: In last Sunday's issue of THE DISPATCH, there appeared a very contradictory cablegram, dated London, February L. It was headed, "A Good Man to Send Home." It then proceeds to give an account of a man named Dennis Connell, who has been tried for the murder of

Dennis Daly. This Dennis Connell has been tried no less than five times for this murder, and each time before a packed jury, or a jury selected by a process (only known in Ireland) of selecting jurors from among the natural enemies of the accused. This plan of jury packing has flourished in Ireland for many years, but it has never been reduced to a science until the present Chief Justice, as Attorney General, earned for himself the sobriquet of Peter the Packer. Yet, after several
changes of vende, none of those juries
could find sufficient evidence to convict Dennis
Donnell. With all this before your correspondent he states that nobody doubts that
Connell committed the murder. It is very
evident there was more than a doubt in
the minds of those juries, or else Connell
would have been hung. It is the fundamental
principle in all civilized countries that a man
is always innocent until he is proven guilty.
Still your correspondent seems to think otherwise, or to pronounce everyone guilty until
they are proven innocent.

It will not take much of a search of American history to prove that there are hundreds,
nay thousands, of Dennis Connell's countrymen who had to fee from their native land to
avoid persecution, but on their arrival on our
shores many of them have become our most
industrious, law-abiding citizens, while many
of them have attained distinction as statesmen,
Generals parieted of the highest order. While torney General, earned for himself the sobri-

full five years. The no becoming the dumping ground of either paupers or criminals from Europe, I think it paupers or criminals from Europe, I tains is would be in the highest degree reprehensible to send back anyone who is neither a criminal nor a pauper. If there is anything that needs a protective tariff in this country it is the two classes mentioned above. We are able to nro duce more paupers and criminals than we have any use for ourselves.

JAMES FURIE. Could you inform me if there are any mean by which an impecunious young man, who thinks he has made an important electrical incapital in order to put his discovery to a prac-

[We can suggest nothing, unless it be that u consult some one known to be largely in-L Where did the old theater stand in 1864where it is now, or where the Commercial building is? 2. When and where were telegraph wires first strung along the Cumberland and Wheeling pike?

PITTSBURG, February 8.

Fall Information in Sunday's Disputch. Will the admission to the loan collection olictures in Allegheny next week be free, or where must one procure tickets? J. J. M. PITTSBURG, February & Please give date of negro sold in Pittsburg a

cans seem to think it can be the theory of laziness.

Meanwhile, they turn to "Big Tom Reed" for proof that there is one Republican who is in high position who has a spinal column.

E. W. L.

The interesting fact is announced by Messr harles Scribner's Sons that they have acquired from Mr. Henry M. Stanley all the American rights for his personal narrative of the expedi-tion for the relief of Emin Pasha. Prior to the appearance of the complete work, Scribner's Magazine will publish an article upon his last journey by Mr. Stanley. It will be illustrated, and is certain to be as important a contribution as any that has ever appeared in an American magazine.

MANY READERS.

SENSIBLE AND SARCASTIC,

LOUISVILLE Courier-Journal: R. B. Hayer roosters crow every time a Democratic Congressman is removed by the House majority. Boston Globe: If Samuel S. Randall is well enough to read the papers he must begin to realize how much his countrymen appreciate

Boston Herald: Mr. Wilson Barrett is

credited with having refused to give a dram atic performance in Chicago last Sunday for \$1,000. He even refused to do it at any price. That is a pretty substantial kind of piety. St. PAUL Pioneer Press: Having used up Charles Dickens Mr. Howells is now tearing to pieces the reputation of poor eld Dr. Johnson. Why does not Howells take somebody nearer his size; Ned Buntline, for instance. CHICAGO Inter Ocean: Henry George Say "Grover Cleveland has hitched his wagon to

star." If that is true the National Democrati Committee should invest its surplus in tele scopes at once, so as to be ready to keep an eye on the candidate in 1892. WASHINGTON Post: The sergeant-at-arm of the Montana Senate is out with a broncho and lariat trying to gather in a quorum of the body with which he holds an official connec-

tion. And yet we have been informed that the

Montana deadlock was broken. CHICAGO Herald: The negroes in conve tion at Washington have agreed to resist all efforts for their deportation. They desire to remain in the United States. This will gratify Chandler and Ingalls. What would be such statesmen if the negroes should leave us?

Their occupation would be gone.

CHICAGO Herald: Mr. Halstead's dramatic story of the ocean of joy which flooded his sou on discovering that the Foraker ballot-ber entract was a forcery, and that his dear, dea friends, Sherman, McKinley and Butterworth were not rascals after all, was probably the most emotional narration ever heard on a wit-

to every one who has followed the develop-ments of the Coroner's inquest in the matter of the catastrophe at the residence of Secre-tary Tracy that it was through lack of presence of mind that the victims of that horrible affair lost their lives. The first mistake was size and weight of the Cardin Giant. The bicyclists and footballers are heroes of articles
in which they appear bravely facing the camera
with a fortitude which proverbially resides in
numbers. At least, there are enough of them
not to be afraid of anything.
"Fencing for Womon" is one of a series
of sensible and practical papers by Margaret
Bisland. "Lost in the Jungle" is an adventure
in Nicaragua. One article represents an outling made by the persons who discovered the fire. When discovered the blaze was a trivial one in the parlor. Had the parlor door been kept shut, the flames could have been confined to that room until ample time was afforded for the escape of everybody. But the place was very hot, and the moment the door was thrown open the cold air rushed in with tremendous force and drove the hot air and the flames out of the room and up the stairway, which was the natural vent. Then it appears that all the doors were thrown open, either by the person who attempted to alarm the family or by members of the family themselves in their wild efforts to escape. Yet with all this, even after the opening of the doors and spread of the flames, every member of the family might have walked down the stairs and out of doors with almost no harm, if they had kept their heads ing skulls. Mr. Mallock contributes a delightful study of old castles in "Through Three Civilizations." The pictures, of which one is the frontispiece, are from photographs taken by the author. "John Erricsson, the Engineer," is the first of two valuable papers by William Conant Church. William Henry Bishop describes a "Day in Literary Madrid," in which he makes the reader share his pleasure. Eugene Schuyler tells a queer story from his consular note-books, "The Minnesota Heir of a Servian King," cool inside. After the arrival of the firemen Chief Parris went up the stairs and rescued Chief Parris went up the stairs and rescued the Secretary. Now, if he could go up the stairs safely at that time, certainly the members and servants of the Tracy family could have gone down the stairs at any time trevious to that, after they were awakened. Yet before that Mrs. Tracy, according to the evidence at the inquest, had taken the fatal leap from the window, Mrs. Wilmerding and her daughter had jumped from another window, the Secretary had fallen unconscious from having waited to put on his trousers, the door dow, the Secretary had fallen unconscious from having waited to put on his trousers, the door of his chamber standing wide open and the smoke pouring in, and Miss Mary Tracy and the French maid were smothered and burned. In 20 years and more of indirectly "running after the machine" I have never known a more needless sacrifice of life, all due primarily to the unclosing of the door of the room where the fire originated, and after that to the utter crazing of the occupants of the house with fright. But who can say? I suppose we would all do the same thing in the same circumstances, to use the common phrase. With all the lessons of the fatality of a rush at a theater in time of fire, people will stampede, though they

> THOUGH this terrible incident has given a funereal appearance and feeling to everything and everybody this week, it was not enough to stop the growling at the administra-tion. I have never heard anything like the 'cussing" Harrison and his Cabinet officers are getting from Republicans of all shades and colors and kinds. The criticisms of Cleveland by the Democrats after he had been in office by the Democrats after he had been in office for a year were caresses compared with those of Harrison by the Republicans. I verily believe that Andy Johnson was as popular with the Republican party at any time as the grands on of William Henry Harrison is now. All over the country Democrats of the most partison character are in office, chuckling in their sleeves at the inaction of the administration, damning the Republican party, and laying their plans to cut its throat at the next election.
>
> Now, the most extreme reformer must agree that where one is put into office as a reward for political machine, it is but the most ordinary of political aservices and makes of his office a political machine, it is but the most ordinary of political asense to turn him out with a change of administration, that the office may be conducted in harmony with that administration, Yet what do we seef Take the city of Baltimore, for instance. It would be difficult to point out just what the Democrats of that Gorman-ridden city have done to earn the gratitude of this so-called Republican administration; yet in that city the Collector of Customs, the Naval Officer, the Surveyor of Customs, the United States Marshal, the General Appraiser and two assistants, and the United States Assistant Treasurer, all with their various sub-officials and employes, are all Gorman Democrats, dyed in the wool; their only principle party and plunder, and all resting serenely under the protecting wings of the good Mr. Harrison. for a year were caresses compared with those

THE only Republican appointed to office in Baltimore is Mr. Johnson, recently ap-pointed postmaster, and he will not take his seat until the incumbent has been in office for son narrowly escaped being withdrawn, be-cause the President discovered that the applicant took a drink of something warm occaionally, not reflecting that, to be a Maryland Republican under this administration, requires a deal of stimulus. I have not heard, however, that he has inquired into the habits of the Democrats who are protected in office by him. The only other person appointed to office in The only other person appointed to omee in Baltimore by Mr. Harrison is a Mugwump, who voted for Cleveland in 1884, and for any use he is to the party he might as well be a Demecrat. It is much the same all over the country. Heeiers for Democratic bosses are kept in office, and Republicans are cooling on the outside. Possibly they are heelers of Republican bosses who are knocking for admission. Adbosses who are knocking for admission. Admitting that, so long as these offices are looked on as political spolls, can Harrison doubt for a moment which he should prefer?

THE President has placed most of his relatives who sought office. Most of the Cab inet officers have given their relatives snug po-sitions. Beyond this is the border-land of fa tique in the matter of office-giving. The an pointing powers grow weary the moment any one mentions an office. They go duck shoot ing and pleasure hunting, and stay away days

ing and pleasure hunting, and stay away days and days from their duties, drawing full salary all the time, but they can't listen to requests of good, hard working, high tariff Republicans for office for themselves or friends. If they do, it is to examine the applicant with a microscope, to discover if he has ever taken a drink of beer or uttered a swear-word. In short, they strain at a Republican gnat and swallow a whole Gorman phalanx.

A frequent and very significant expression with Republicans is: "I want to go as a delegate to the next National Convention," which means that Mr. Harrison will get no vote of theirs for a renomination. Mr. Harrison may say it is better to be vight than to be President; but on what theory of right he can excuse his inaction it would be difficult for him to explain to any politician or good party man. Republicans seem to think it can be explained only on the theory of laziness.

WALKED THREE MILES ASLEEP.

Little Ohio Girl Makes a Long Journey Without Knowing It. IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LIMA, February 9.-William Barroff, a farmer living a few miles west of this city, arose from bed about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and went to the well, a short distance from the house, to get a pitcher of water for his wife, who was not feeling well. Upon his return he entered the back room of the house, and was surprised to hear some one cough, the sound

surprised to hear some one cough, the sound coming from the corner near the west side of the building. He lighted a lamp, and was further surprised to find a neighbor's 6-year-old daughter sitting in a chair, in a somnambulistic state, in her night clothes.

She had walked three miles on a country road and entered the house without waking. She had often visited the Barroffs, and was familiar with the premises. She was kept till morning, and then returned to her parents.

Softly o'er the crowded city fall the shades o our cares away,

rer's breath With its finger's chilly taction-ere the body yields And the feverous fire of sunset, like the eager blood of youth,

Or the gentle, calm inertia that doth still the suf-

Has died into ashen grayness o'er each pointed spire and roof. One by one, the stellar planets spangle bright the chasteged sky;
Till the pale moon, in her beauty, mounts her throne of light on high.

Like the falling of the twilight cometh Age, with soothing tread, Scattering youthful bloom before it; scattering hear upon my head.

Like the chilly stars appearing, each grown colder as night fares. Time his tale of Life engraveth in the crown of

Aye, the lever of Life's over-high noon past, and And the passion, envy, malice of the world I feel of boxes covered with plate iron and other in -Letitia Virginia Douglass in Philadelphia Led-

FULL OF CHOICE MATTER.

Yesterday's 20-Page Disputch a Surpass-

ingly Excellent Number. As a model of breezy, well selected and cleanly literature yesterday's DISPATCH must stand alone. THE DISPATCH is always full of entertaining and instructive reading, but the 20-page edition of yesterday surpassed all for-mer copies. For an almost nominal fee it places in the bands of everybody matter written by the brainlest newspaper writers the country can boast.

The reports of the Parnell Commission have been drawn up, and will be made public at the opening of Parliament. The Duc d'Orleans will be prosecuted as an ordinary law-breaker by the French Government. Ru-sia is said to be plotting the dethronement of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria. A singularly plucky Portuguese has challenged the English Minister at Lisbon to a duel. Kaiser William's idea of a great international labor congress has not been well received in Europe. The labor leaders in France are especially down on the Emperor.

The wife of Millionaire McComb, of Wilmington, Del., is suing for divorce. Ransom Floyd and his wife have been killed and robbed of \$3,000 by a masked man in Essex county, N. Y. Samuel Randall is said by his friends to be much improved in health. A newly elected Southern postmaster has been coerced into resignation of his office. President Fitzgerale, of the Irish National League, warns American-Irish against listening to the paltry and lying insinuations of various American papers, who copy the London Times. General Hastings has

by his physicians never to play again. Nearly 2,000 applications for liquor license have now been sent in. The cookery school held a grand bread-making contest, and little Bertie Gessner carried off first prize. The new explosives "emmensite" and "gelbite," the famous smokeless powders, were tested by a delegate of the United States navy and a number of visitors at Emmens, Pa. The annual report of the Anti-Cruelty Society has been turned in. The management of the Carnegle library request visitors to be careful when examining their art treasures. The case of R. H. Smith et al. against the Pittsburg Gas Company closed yesterday. Yesterday Judge Slagle refused to naturalize about 20 applicants until after the elections. Pringle's column and the sporting news will be found in place.

een received at Johnstown with a mighty

ovation. Lawrence Barrett has been warned

Frank G. Carpenter gives an able resume of Congress and Congressmen in "Brains of the House," Frank Fern writes about St. Valentine's Day and its history. "Thorne Branch" in "The Happy Plumber," an article on Pittsburg plumbing, is highly interesting. "Bea-trice," Rider Haggard's serial, continues to keep up in interest. Pitcher Sam Crane describes the Irish game of hurling. Arlo Bates in a gossipy pot-pourri is very interesting. Bill Nye is as usual funny in the extreme. "L. S. M." describes Castle Garden, the "gateway of the nation." "Come Forth." Elizabeth S. Phelps' story of the time of Christ, continues. "Old Colonial Churches" are written of by F. T. R. Other contributors to this excellent number are "Miss Grundy, Jr.," Shirley Dare,
James C. Purdy, Edward Wakefield, Mrs.
Philip H. Weld, "Meg," Clara Belle, B. P.
Shillaber (Mrs. Partiagion), H. I. S., "Toiler," T. J. Fitzgerald, Bumbalo, W. G. Kaufmann, Rev. George Hodges, Bessie Bramble, etc., etc. The dramatic, art, musical, secret society and literary notes are all full of interest.

NO CORN BREAD IN EUROPE. Ose Variety of American Food That For-

eleners Don't Reliah. From the Atlanta Constitution. ? At the Edinburgh exposition, which opens in May, the American Indian corn exhibit will be a notable feature. The lord provost of Edinburgh and Sir Thomas Clark, Chairman of the Executive Committee, have taken a lively interest in making public the merits of Indian corn as food, of which they have heard so much

and know so little. All this may strike our people as a singular thing, but it is a fact that in Europe the peo-ple have never shown the slightest disposition to touch an article of food which in this country needs no recommendation. Indeed, at the time of the great Irish famine in the forties, when the Americans sent over ship loads of people of Ireland did not take kindly to our corn meal. Scientific experts lectured and wrote about the matter, and gave instructions for cooking it, but it did not suit the European stomach. Many suffering people at that time refused to taste it, and they were encouraged by the better classes, who did not hesitate to by the better classes, who did not hesitate to say that Indian corn was unfit for food, and if eaten, would cause disease, and possibly death.

This is very interesting, not to say amusing, to the American who has eaten Johnny cake in Maine and pone bread in Texas, and yet it appears to be altogether inexplicable. It is to be hoped that at the Edinburgh exposition some-body will be reason who will be able to teach hoped that at the Edinburgh expesition some-body will be present who will be able to teach the Scotchmen some of the simple secrets of our Georgia plantation cookery. If our pones and dodgers, etc., are given half a chance, they will win their way on the other side of the sea.

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

The Pittsburg Disputch a Progressive Nineteenth Century Newspaper. From the Cisrion (Ps.) Democrat.]

THE PITTSBURG DAILY DISPATCH, as a progressive nineteenth century newspaper, leads the van in Western Pennsylvania. Its news pages contain in the most complete and com-prehensible form the bappenings of this and neighboring States, while its news reports from all parts of the world are the fullest and most reliable obtainable. It is recognized here-abouts as the most popular daily paper read by our people. What THE DISPATCH has been in the past is a safe standard by which to esti-

mate its value during the year 1890. The mammoth 29-page Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH, always filled with a feast of good hings from the pens of the most popular contributors, has a strong hold on the hearts of more than 50,000 admiring readers and abould not be lost sight of by those who wish to keep abreast of current events. It is a paper for the people containing something of interest for every member of the family. In selecting your reading matter for 1890 do not overlook THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

From the Chicago Mail.] Everybody in Chicago wants a system of elevated railroads, but he wants it on the other fellow's street.

ODD ITEMS FROM ABROAD. THEY are talking of a World's Fair for 1897

THERE is to be a German exhibition in Lonion next year, after the fashion of the recent Italian exhibition.

BEER bottled in 1798 by an English firm recently opened in a London restaurant and pronounced sound and hearty. THE Burns Mausoleum, at Dumfries, has been leased to a gravedigger, who sells in it curtosities and relies of the dead poet,

THE London Fire Brigade is to be increased by three stations and 100 men, and the newspapers say that this is utterly insufficient, and predict a great fire some day that will sweep away a large part of the city. An English inventor claims to have a system by which coal gas can be compressed into 8 per cent of its natural bulk, and in that shape car-

ried about and turned into an illuminant at any time by simply turning a stop cock and lighting the evaporation. THE latest English fancy is to wear with a tailor-made gown a small fancy watch of iron, or exodized to resemble fron, with elaborate gold initials, fastened by a brooch on the left

front of the basque, as a medai or other decoration would be worn. SPUBGEON has had printed 2,100 of his see mons since their appearance began in 1855. His thirty-fifth volume of them has just been ssued. The index alone fills 32 large pages. They have been circulated not only wherever English is spoken, but have been translated

nto many foreign languages. THERE has long been a tradition in Japan that once a treasure of gold bars, worth now \$800,000.000, was buried far beneath the earth somewhere in the inclosure of the castle of Yuki Haratome. Three attempts to dig it out were abandoned on account of accidents to the work. Last May excavations were begun

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A Poughkeepsie doctor earned \$1,400 at his practice during the month of January last. He speaks well of the Russian importa-tion, although he did not himself escape it. -Near Lebanon, Pa., there is a school teacher who has an inordinate desire for sleep, and frequently slumbers during school hours The scholars being unable to wake him, a few days ago, gathered up their books and started

-A Reno county, Kan., farmer of 60 summers advertised for a wife. Pretty Miss Minnie Forrester, of Carthage, Ma., answered the advertisement and went to Hutchinson to wed her antiquity. She afted him to deed to her 160 acres of land. He declined, and the wedding did not occur.

-E. E. Reynolds, of Uties, N. Y., vis ited E. E. Reynolds, of New Haven, Conn., some months ago. Each were surprised to find that the other had been named for Colonel Elmer Ellsworth, and the publication of the facts has elicited from Rev. E. E. Reynoids, of Ludlow, Vt., the information that he was named the same and born the same week with

-At Crawfordsville, Ind., Saturday, Rev. Albert Jackman, of the Christian Church, baptized seven converts in Sugar creek, near Alamo. He immersed eight last week, and there are 17 more to be baptized. At Wavne-town, also, within the past few weeks Rev. Mr. Fuson, of the Baptist Church, has immersed 28 converts in the waters of a little creek running through the town. -Captain Bob Warner has a regular soo in his store at Port Tampa, Fla., a collection of

South American pirds and animals, which proves quite an attraction to visitors to the port. Among the collection are two fine macawa, several parrots, monkeys, etc., and a curious little animal which he calls a night-walker. It lies curled up asleep all day, but at night plays, and is as frisky as a kitten. -Morris Hannan, a farmer of Clio township, Genesee county, Mich., had a favorite daughter, an ordinary farm hand and 360 in cash secreted in his house. One day last week, while the old folks were away, the girl, the

farm hand and the \$60 eloped, and no tidings have been had of them since. The farmer has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Finch, the farm band, but he doesn't have much hope of catching him. The silly girl is but 16 years -Senor Manuel Arogon, delegate to the Pan American Congress from Costa Rica, now in Chicago, has received a cablegram from home, stating that his government has just home, stating that his government has just issued a grant to an English company to build a railway from San Jose to Esparda. "That is excellent news," he remarked. "When that division is completed, Costa Rica will have an inter-oceanic railway, and one can go across the peninsula in ten hours. The new road will be 36 miles long. Although it will be built across the Andes system, there are no difficult feats of engineering, and the line ought to be finished in a year. With the Nicaragua canal and a railway from the Atlantic, Costa Rica will have a regular American boom."

-A company, it was stated, Intely set out from Sydney to New Zealand to recover sunken treasure from some old wreck on the west coast of the Middle Island; but so far no returns have been published, the operations probably not being complete. The subject of sunken treasure reminds one of the heaps of gold carried in the galleons of the past. In 1769 a ship of war from Lisbon had on board 9,000,000 of crusades in diamonds and about 100,000 "crowns turnois" in piastres, making the whole 20,050,000 livres tournots. So much for a single ship. In 1774 two Spanish ships from Vera Cruz and the Havana arrived with 22,000,000 of crowns, exclusive of merchandise valued roundly at 27,000,000 crowns. Such examples could be multiplied. Of the cargo of an English Indiaman in 1771, one item alone—a diamand in the rough—was valued at £100,000.

-The discovery of the earliest known will is an event which possesses an interest for others beside lawyers; and there seems no reason to question either the authenticity or antiquity of the unique document which Mr. Flinders Petrie has unearthed at Kahun, or, as Finders Petrie has unearthed at Kahuo, or, as the town was known 4,500 years ago, lilahun, The document is so curiously modern is form that it might almost be granted probate to-day. But in any case, it may be assumed that it marks one of the estricat epochs of legal history, and curiously illustrates the continuity of legal' methods. It is needless to estimate the value socially, legally and historically of a will that dates back to patriarchal times. It consists of a settlement made by one Sekhenren, in the year 44, second month of Pert, day 19—that is, it is estimated, the 4th of Amenembat III., or 2550 B. C.

-The Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities at the British Museum has recently Among them is a fine seal of banded agate in the form of a scarab set in gold, with a silve hoop fitting it for a ring. "It is described as a very choice specimen and was found in Cyprus. Its date is about 220 H. C. It represents, nearly in profile and at full length, with the characteristic disproportions of the period to which it belongs. Athene, clad in semi-transparent robes, both wings, of an extremely early type, being extended behind the figure. The goddess, who holds a spear, wears a helmet with a prodigious crest. Apart from its technical merits, the extreme historical interest of this relic will be manifest to students of Euripedes who remember that the turning point of the plot of the 'lon' is concerned with the blood of the siain Gorgon. Over the shoulder of the goddess the head of Medusa is seen dropping blood, clots of which fail from it behind the figure and close to her feet. This is supposed to be the only known representation of the subject."

—A Frenchman in Siam has recently Its date is about 529 B. C. It represents, nearly

-A Frenchman in Siam has recently written to a French sporting paper an account of his experience with turtles as beasts of burden. He bought two big fellows for £2 each and harnessed them together by means of an elaborate wire and chain arrangement. Then he fastened them to an 18-foot rowboat in a neighboring harbor, got into the boat and let the turtles go. They started off with a rush that the turking go. They stated on with a rank man past everything in the little craft, including the Frenchman, and made for the open sea at the rate of speed of a man walking fast. They paid no attention to the reins with which the Frenchman tried to guide them. After four Frenchman tried to guide them. After for hours of vain tugging and pulling the Frenchman was obliged to cut loose from them in or der to keep within sight of land. The last his saw of his £2 turtles as he rowed back to land they were still former about harness. He will repeat the experiment short-ly in an inland lake, where the turtles cannot get away from him. He is confident that a little training would make any big turtle a cheap and sufficient traction power in the water.

THIS IS LAUGHABLE. "Why do you suppose Mare Antony wanted to borrow the Roman's ears?"
"Bo he could hear how his speech went off."

New York Evening Sun. First Politician-There goes a man whe carries New York State in his hand, Second Politician—Who is he? First Politician—A map agent.—Harper's Basa Out and Injured .- "Are you still out in

the country?"

"Out? I should say I was. I am out just the cost of my farm and two years' taxes." "-New York "By George, that was awful! A freight train of 56 cars, loaded with pig Iron, ran over a trainp yesterday."

'Oh, mercy, I do hope the poor fellow wasn't hurt."—Harper's Basar.

He (at midnight)-Funny custom the Chinese have. The hostess is expected to notify the caller when it is time to go.

She (with a sigh) - Hut we are in America, you know. -- Terre Houte Express. "I tell you, a good thing can be carried

too far. " "Sure enough. Any man who has tried blue point oysters in Paris can substantiate that statement."- New Fork Evening Sun. "Hello, Biggs, where yer going so early with that big market basket?" "On a post-praudial excursion, old man."

"On a what?" "Post-prandial excursions going after dinner, you know." -- Boston Transcript. Uncle Sam (presiding at World's Fair banquet in '93)-Here, friends, are the produc

of my own farm. Fall to! Foreign Guest-Pardon me, but I cannot read your bill of fare. Why is it not printed in your own language?—Chicago Tribuns. "I am in strict second with the poet who in voked blessings upon the head of him who first invented sleep,"
"So should I have been had that person not

polled the whole business by putting in a snoring ittachment, "-Hurper's Busin. "Judge Blank is quite a book collector, "He found a tattered copy of a rare book the

Christopher S. S. - Christopher Columbus! real name was Cristotero Colon, was it not?

"Yes."
"Well, I don't see why they didn't populariss
ils name by a literal translation. Christopher
Shortstep would have been great."—New York dications of what is believed to be approaching