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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES, PAILY DISPATCH, One Year, \$ 8 00 DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter DAILY DISPATCH, One Month. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, I year, 1000 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, imiths, 250 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, imonth 50 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year ... THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at Ecents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 5, 1890.

at 20 cents per week.

A POT AND KETTLE DEBATE.

The discussion of the contested election case, in the House yesterday, spread nearly over the entire field of political charges and counter-charges, Intimidation in Arkansas, the Clayton murder, loaded ballot boxes, and the Dudley blocks-of-five business were all brought up on one side or the other. The public has reason to express gratitude that, with this range once taken, it did not drag

in the Ohio ballot-box forgeries to boot. But what is the appositeness of fighting over all these issues? It is pleasant for the nation to be assured by Mr. Cheadle that Dudley is innocent, and by Mr. Breckinridge that he is a slandered man, although both gentlemen have omitted to claim op portunities to demonstrate their purity betore competent tribunals. But do our Congressional friends imagine that it justifies the stealing of an election in Arkansas to say that Dudley was the agent of buying one in Indiana? Or, per contra, does the assertion that Dudley is a noble man prove that the Arkansas Democrats are blackhearted villains? The sole question before the House was which of the two Arkansas contestants was fairly elected, and that is the question which seems to have occupied the least share of the attention of the

Our legislators are in need of learning that intelligent political discussion should rise to a higher level than the recriminations of the pot and kettle.

POPULARITY VERSUS DELEGATES.

The appearance of Major Montooth, Pillsbury's gallant and popular candidate for Governor, is reported to have won many warm supporters at a meeting of the Union Veteran League at Altoona. It is not surprising that the Major's engaging presence and winning elequence should capture the hearts of his old comrades. Nevertheless his popularity is in danger of being classified with the warm affection of the Johnstown people for General Hastings. They win the hearts of the people; but the fates which preside over the issues of political conventions seem to have decreed that Delamater shall win most of the delegates. The attitude of the supporters of the latter capdidate might well be the philosophical one that they care not who gets the recentions at Johnstown or receives the plaudits of the veterans at Altoona, so that their man gets the delegates from the hands of the county committees.

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE CANAL.

The contest in Maryland which is to decide whether the last link of a possible trans-Allegheny canal, shall be preserved or not, has reached an interesting stage, as is shown by our special telegram.

The railroad effort to gobble the canal by means of that corporate agency, the Maryland Legislature was on the point of specuss. But the courts of Maryland, which the railroads have apparently neglected to acquire, step in with the appointment of receivers and an order to report on the possibility of restoring the usefulness and traffic of the canal. This has given a slight check to the railroad operation through the Legislature; but there is yet a possible contest as to whether the Legislature will be most powerful in advancing the interests of the railroads or the courts in protecting the interests of the

Pittsburg, to which this struggle means the destruction or preservation of a future water route to the ocean, will watch with great interest for the decision whether the corporate edicts or the welfare of the people will prove to have the greatest weight.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS IN NASHVILLE.

The convention of Republican clubs at Nashville, which opened yesterday, is conclusive evidence that the world moves, Thirty years ago the attempt to hold a Republican convention in that city would have produced wholesale riot and murder; while now the people of Nashville welcome their visitors without regard to partisan feelings. The progress from a later stage of sectional differences is shown by the practical recognition on the part of the Republican leaders that Southern opinion is far more tolerant of Republican doctrines than it formerly was. The utterances in the convention have, of course, the usual stress of party feeling; but the practical effect of such a meeting in the South must be to bring the North and South more closely together and to extinguish the old misunderstandings upon which sectional assues are wholly founded.

NEW YORK'S JEWEL.

New York did not get the World's Fair but it has many unique spectacles which hill astound the great army of visitors from abroad in 1892 or 1893. They do not startle Americans very much now; we have such policy to be adopted. become used to them. Among these exhibitions of an extraordinary character is the most corrupt and depraved city government in the world. New York may be too modest to acknowledge the accuracy of this statement; New York is notoriously modest.

The latest view of Gotham's government is given to the world through the enterprise of the New York Herald. It exhibits with the minuteness of a photograph the system in vogue at the Ludlow street jail, a place where fraudulent debtors and witnesses are lodged and prisoners of a certain sort are held for trial. The jailors are to a certain extent unlike any that this country has ever known. For bribes of a sufficient size -by no means small-they have been accustomed to allow the prisoners liberty to come and go as they pleased, to play poker, within the reasonable limit of two and a half dollars, to drink and to do anything, in short, they please. From Warden Keating down to the meanest turnkey the jail officials have regarded their charges as a source of revenne-that and little else. Poor men were strictly locked up in their cells, and treated with grim severity. Rich men, so long as their money lasted, bad nothing to complain of, but their good times ceased when their purses ran dry. A Herald reporter enjoyed the freedom of the jail for several days and

his revelations are likely to deprive New Vork of one of her civic jewels.

A newspaper can find no nobler, no more outriotic service to render to the public than the exposure of such wickedness. But with the reform of the Ludlow street jail will majority.

THE MINE DISASTER.

The mine disaster of Wilkesbarre, presents another terrible example of the perils of that underground industry. The case of eight men imprisoned alive in a burning mine, which has taken fire from a gas explosion, is one of such fearful peril that the whole country will share the suspense of their friends and relatives until their fate is known. The heroic conduct of one of the number who faced almost certain death on the chance that he might warn the miners in the more remote parts of the mine, added to the tracic event an imposing proof of the highest cualities of human nature. But while that magnificent self-sacrifice

lightens the gloom of the disaster, it will not be just to overlook the fact that the calamity is attributable to causes that might have been prevented. Whether the ventilainspection might not have prevented the disaster are questions that will call for investigation; but the presumption from the cause the fire, is that some of these precautions were neglected. But, wholly aside from that question, the report leaves no doubt that the explosion was produced by a neglect that has heretorore cost many a life in the mines The gas was ignited by a naked lamp. Had there been none but safety lamps in the mine the disaster would not have occurred. The naked lamp has seen the agent in producing many a mine fatality; and for the neglect which permits it to go anywhere near explosive gas, both nasters and men are generally responsible. This disaster, like many another mine fatality, should enforce the lesson that in such a hazardous industry no precaution which can add to the chances of safety can be neglected.

CAPTAIN M'CALLA VINDICATED.

An officer of the United States man of war Enterprise has come to the rescue of Captain McCalla, who has been charged with playing tyrant in a dozen ways upon sea and shore. The vindication of Captain McCalla by his chivalrous subordinate is completely singular if not singularly complete. He tells us that Captain McCalla did more to raise the standard of American seamanship than any man who has been abroad. He did this by practically forcing himself on the people over there. He dined with Queen Victoria at Osborne, with the Czar of Russia at St. Petersburg, with Emperor William at Berlin. At the naval Germany and Russia participated, he made the Enterprise one of the reviewing party, and took the head of the line. In conclusion the Captain's advocate says: "We had a third rate tub, but Captain McCalla succeeded in making those people on the other side understand that this was quite a country over on this side of the herring pond.

Captain McCalla did more than this if what his friend says he correct he showed the Old World what remarkable enriosities sometimes obtain high rank in the United States Navy. We think after this masterly defense that Captain McCalla need say nothing more in his own behalf. It would be superfluous. After such stupendou services to his country Captain McCalla might have chopped up a half dozen able seamen'with an ax; hanged all his officers at the yard arm and blown up the Enterprise

in mid ocean with perfect propriety. The latest news of the galiant ca confirms us in the belief that he is too great, too unique a man to be allowed to waste his energies upon a war vessel. Mr. P. T. Barnum would give a big price for him. Captain McCalla captured Bermuda, which is strongly fortified, in an hour or two, and carried off a gigantic ransom of champagne under his belt. Secretary Tracy will see his way, we trust, to giving Captain McCalla a wider field to operate in.

SCHOOLS AND SAVINGS BANKS

Interviews with some of the gentlemen onnected with our schools, on the plan of establishing penny savings banks in connection with the public schools, appear elsewhere in this issue. Of course the tendency is for the opinion to range from support of the idea through the non-committal, to the

No one will question the advantage o offering opportunity and inducements to children for saving. But beside the practical difficulties, there is a question whether the function of the school system is to take charge of such a system. The work is monetary rather than educational; and it is a somewhat cogent point that the schools have all they can do to make their educational work reach the entire population of school age.

In addition, the fact that the first tentative experiment of a savings bank run by tor, Jr., has almost entirely regained his health governmental agencies reached a disastrony termination in the case of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, will be likely to make this country slow to adopt any modification of that idea.

THE timely suggestion is made by the hiladelphia Inquirer that a good settlement of the Montana squabble would be made by re fusing admission to either set of the Montana senators until the new State gets a Legislature that will attend properly to business. It would be a first-class platform to assert that States which cannot have their business done lawfully. shall lose their representation; but, unfortun ately the dominant party at Washington is generally too keen to strengthen itself, for any

THE management of the Alleghenv Carnegie Library, according to the policy sketched by some of the Councilmen of that city, would constitute a system of popular instruction-or the subject of Councilmen.

THE inquiry into the case of a man consigned to Dixmont, concerning whose insanity question has been raised, will come up to morrow. As the case is one about which sensational allegations are made, it is well to remark that the matter is entirely one of testimony. There should be little difficulty in making the matter clear whether the man is sane or insane It is to be hoped that it may be done so con

SPIRITS are alleged to have located the Gogebic mines. The assertion may be believed by a good many people who put their funds into these enterprises; from the manner in which their money has been spirited away.

pletely as to silence further disputes.

THE effort of Virginia to refund her debt induces a Northern paper to remark that the best way to refund a debt is to pay it. But that is not what Virginia is after. The Vircintan idea is to refund so as to escape paying Paying debts is altogether too commonplace and prosaic a method of disposing of them-to say nothing of the inconvenience of raising money by taxation,

PERHAPS New York will consent to

offset the wide and woolly Western idea of a corn palace by making an exhibit of the Four Hundred. That would be entirely free from any American characteristics.

THE ward school, board which finds the taxable property in its district so curtailed by New York be purged? Not by a large the State's appropriation of land for the Riverside Penitentiary that it cannot raise enough money to meet its bonds has a claim on the public sympathy. The State should be petitioned to give back some of the lost taxes or else to take the whole ward into the penitentiary.

> Twe auto da fe of a Chinese joss in New York, by the struggles of his discordant worshipers calls attention to the cosmopolitan character of New York's religions, and the perils of too much defication.

> In is reported from Maine that two years ago one citizen of Augusta called another a jackass, and since then they have spent \$1,300 in fighting each other in the courts. It thus appears that the virtues of economy and truth could have been most fully attained, if the aggrieved party had simply wound up the controversy by replying, "You're another."

THE assertion that Commander McCalla gave the foreign nations new light on the American character, appears to have attained tion of the mine was sufficient or whether a haleyon and vociferous corroboration at Bermuda.

A HUNDRED-MILE wide river at Cairo furnishes a superfluity of navigable water fact that the mine was so full of gas as to which would be better suited to the public needs if distributed in smaller installn throughout the year. This practice of having the year's high water all at once is regarded as too much of what would otherwise be a good thing.

> THE State of Maine gives out that she has a five million dollar ice crop ready to sell the rest of the Union. There is reason to suspect that there is a good deal of water in that total.

COLONEL WATTERSON will doubtless be glad to learn that the Sioux City people have rescued enough corn from the devouring grates and cook stoves of the West to make a hundred thousand dollar corn palace. But New York emains unconsolable at the idea of any at traction so vulgarly American.

IF the result of the joint vices of whisky and poker is to cause a Louisville bank defalca tion of \$60,000, the wonder will grow that a single Kentucky bank can remain in operation.

LONDON reports state that a real live Countess is willing to introduce persons at cutting down sailors, bullying officers, and | Court for the cash consideration of five thous and dollars. That is so cheap that there is danger of the New York aristocracy rushing in and creating a bull movement in the introduc-

> WESTVIEW, Washington, Sheffield and Kentucky are pouring oil upon the market, with the result of troubling instead of quieting the waves of speculation.

THE Russian exiles who met in New York the other day and passed resolutions attacking the Czar for the Siberian cruelties, are taking a milder course than usual. The Czar review at Cronstadt, in which the fleets of will doubtless appreciate the resolutions a good deal more than if they had thrown dynamite.

In the hands of the true Kentuckian the

strong right arm of the ear-puller. ONE of the unique features of the what few labor troubles are pending is that the strikes are either those of non-union men or of

men who quit work against the orders of their unions. The unions themselves appear to have learned that strikes are a last resort.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE. EMPEROR WILLIAM has appointed Navy haplain Wangemann the first Protestant clergyman in Zanzibar.

PARTITION has just been made at Berlin of Empress Augusta's jewels. Many of them went to the Grand Duchess of Baden. ADMIRAL KIMBERLY, the hero of Samon has purchased a nouse in the city of Newton, near Boston, and will make that place his home. WHEN Mrs. Harrison was in England she ok lessons in cooking at the school of Mrs.

Acnes Marshall, who found the American lady an apt and intelligent pupil. THE wedding engagement is announced of Miss Emily Newcomb, daughter of Professor on Newcomb, to Mr. F. A. Wilson, of "The Youth's Companion," Boston.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISK, who says rohibition candidate will be in the field in 1892, paints the prospect of that party in glow ng colors-water colors, of course.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT GARRETT, Dr. B. M. Jacobs and Mr. and Mrs. John Gill left Baltimore yesterday for a trip to St. Augustine, Fla., Key West and Cuba, to be gone about six weeks.

GENERAL LONGSTREET is keeping a hotel n the little town of Gainsville, Ga. He is a distinguished looking man with his English whiskers and mustache, and has made hotel keeping a success. MR, SINGERLY, of the Record, has com

senced the sale of first-class coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton, at \$4 50 per ton. This is a lower price than has ever been known in Philadelphin, or at least in this generation. COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK, during his sojourn in the Orient, learned a new proverb which he repeated in a recent speech: "There are three things with which no man should play-the fire, because it can burn him; the

viper, because it can sting him; a woman, be-

cause she can love him. MRS. PROCTOR, wife of the Secretary of War will leave Washington with her young son in a few days for the Hot Springs, N. C., the baths of that place having been recommended by her physician for the cure of rheumatism, from hich she has been a sufferer. Redfield Proc

THE POPULATION OF ILLINOIS.

She Has Not Made the Great Advance Some People Imagined. From the Chicago Tribune.

The returns of the school census of 1889, covering all persons under 21, and all between 6 and 21, have been tabulated by the State Superintendent of Education. They confirm the statements made by the Tribune on the strength of the similar returns of 1888, that the popula tion of the State outside of Cook and other counties is approaching a stationary condition in some districts and is falling off in others. The result is that the census to be taken this summer will not show that Illinois taken this summer will not show that Illinois has made the great advance in population which some have hoped for and that the strength of this county in the Congressional delegation and the State Legislature will be decidedly increased.

The federal census of 1880 showed that just about 50 per cent of the population was under 21. Were that same proportion to exist in 1890 it is evident that the total population would not be over 3,500,000, of which nearly a third will be within the limits of this county.

A HEN WORTH \$50.

She Lays Easter Eggs, and Has Begut Rather Early This Year. COLUMBIA, IND., March 4.-Hiram Hall, of this city, has a freak of nature-a hen that lays Easter eggs. It is a young pullet of the Ply mouth Rock variety, and for several days past since she began laying, she has laid an egg ev ery day that is a deep pink all over, with a write spot on the small end. No coloring is necessary to prepare the eggs for Easter. An Indianapolis drummer has offered Mr. Hall \$50

Indianapolis drummer has offered Mr. Hi for the pullet, but the offer was declined. Not Enriched by Pen Work.

From the Baltimore American.] William Waldorf Astor, the richest man in America, is the author of two novels. No one however, need argue from this that his money came in this way. On the contrary, the wealth

Merely Called a Quart.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.] Maryland promises to send forth 12,000,000 quarts of strawberries soon if no frosts occur n the meantime. In strawberry measure the standard is called a quart, because the average box holds less than a pint.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Cable's Swiftness Demoralizing-The Latest News of the Asters-Weather

Notes. THERE is one little drawback about the Central cable cars," said a lady who lives among the mountains above the city, I can never calculate how much time I ought to allow for a journey down town. You know we've been accustomed for years to take a nule or horse car in the morning, and, putting our trust in Providence, hope to get down town some time before night. Now, this afternoon I took a car at 4 o'clock and landed on Wood street at two minutes to four exactly. You see the cable beats time even."

ANY news about the Astors is interesting just now. I am able without any breach of confidence to give an exclusive account of the back yard of William Waldorf Astor's house on Thirty-second street, New York, as it appeared one day last week. This important contribution comes to me in a letter from a Pittsburger who is staying in Thirty-second street. "This is wash day at the Astors," the letter runs, "and the backyard, of which I have a

splendid view, is filled with clothes hanging out

to dry. The Astors, poor things, appear to wear the same kind of clothes other folks wear. It pained me to notice this. The condition of the backyard gate also excited my astonishment. Perhaps now, that William Walderf has come into his father's millions, he may be able to fix that gate or buy a new one." THERE are some of my fellow citizens who are anxious to have good authority for the spelling and pronunciation of the word camel-opard, the almost obsolete name for a giraffe. The Century Dictionary, which will be, when finished, the greatest authority in America,

spells the word as it is spelt above. It gives two forms of pronunciation, preferring neither. t divides the word in three syllables thus: Kamel-o-pard and Kam-e-lo-pard. The letter o is long in both forms. The accent in the first case falls after I and in the latter after m. But it is a deuced sight easier to call the potted beast with the long neck a giraffe and be done with it.

It isn't easy to retrain From swearing at the weather, PRETTY woman who walked down Sixth street at noon yesterday with a light spring met on her head, a sealskin coat on her back, a terra cotta colored skirt, and rubbers

over her shoes-she carried an umbrella also

-was armed cap-a-pie for all weather.

ENCOURAGING PROFAMITY.

With summer sunshine, snow and rain,

Mixed equally together.

BETTER THAN A TONIC. The Disputch Invaluable to Any One Desires to Keep Posted.

from the Hollidaysburg Register.] THE PITTSBURG DAILY DISPATCH is the paper that always accompanies us home for our evening reading. It is our ideal of a news-paper-filled with news of the world in general -the United States and Pennsylvania in par-ticular. It is invaluable to any one who desires to keep booked up in the stirring events of this onderful nineteenth century. It has a number of specialties, among which are its "Curious condensations," which are the "boiled down" items of all the wonderful and curious happe ings; the "Topical Talker" and the Pouch," which furnishes much valuable information to inquirers. Its market reports are ex haustive and reliable, and the editorial departnent gives voice to decidedly sound and inde-

pendent opinions, pistol is mightier than the sword, pen, or the The Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH has attained a circulation of 53,000, which will be reatly increased. This edition is of mammoth size-24 pages-and it is supplied with literature from the pens of the greatest writers of the age. Each number is a monster magazine of choice literature. THE DISPATCH is essentially a paper for the people. While we are somewhat extended in our remarks we feel that THE DIS PATCH deserves all we can say of it-and more

A DOLLAR WORTH \$850.

The Long-Looked-For and Much Sought Piece of Silver Found.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press. 2 A fact of greatest interest to numismatists i Only four silver disks of this date were ever put into circulation, and for years the where-abouts of the fourth has been eagerly searched for, the owners of the other three being lown. Of course the limited number gave the silver quarter a fancy price in the eyes of coin collectors, and they have been held at, relatively speaking, enormous figures. Many people throughout the country have religiously looked at the date of every dollar received in the hope of finding the valuable dollar. A few days ago Dr. Edward Walther walked into the cial National Bank and produced the

Commercial National Bank and produced the sought-for piece.

He had found it in the Southern part of the State, where it had reposed no one knows how long in the stocking of a Norwegian. The Doctor parted with \$150 in currency bills to obtain the treasure; but as the dollar is listed by coin dealers at \$550 he will hardly be a loser by the operation. At present he announces a determination to keep it, but the temptations of ardent numismatists may cause him to change ardent numismatists may cause him to change his mind. Bank officials state that there is no question of its genuineness.

Something of a Novelty.

From the Rochester Advertiser. The Cosmopolitan Magazine announces that next month Murat Halstead will undertake for nt a new department, "in which he will discuss the leading topics of the day with a nonpartisan touch." The idea of Murat Halstead writing anything "with a non-partisan touch" is a delicious new triumph of hope over ex perience.

Died and Baried at Sea. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 4.-Captain David Graham Simpson, master of the British ship Benares, which arrived here to-day from Newcastle, England, died at sea of contion, February 9, and was buried at sea. The deceased was a native of Scotland, aged 29 years. He leaves a wife and child in Scotland. The ship arrived here under command of John McDonald, who was chief officer.

Injunction Against Sale of Water Bonds. CHICAGO, March 4.-Howland & Ellis, a firm of Boston contractors, secured an injunction before Judge Tuley this morning restraining S. A. Kean & Co., bankers, from disposing of the bonds of the Waterworks Company of Watertown, S. D.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Dr. William C. Lane. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
CHAMBERSBURG, March 4.—Dr. William C. Lane, of Mercersburg, died this evening, aged 65 years, after a short lilness which followed an attack of the grip. He was one of the most eminent physi-cians in Southern Pennsylvania, a local historian of wide repute, a veteran of the late war, and a prother of Dr. Samuel G. Lane, who died has

summer. Two of his brothers, Thomas H. Lane, of the firm of Wolf, Lane & Co., and Augustus H. Lane, reside in Pittsburg. Editor Edwin Cowles. CLEVELAND, March 4 - Mr. Edwin Cowles, edi-tor of the Leader, died this morning, aged 55 years. He had been confined to his house during the past hree weeks, most of the time to his bed. He was suffering from the same heart and stomach troubles that have afflicted him during the past four years,

and it was hoped by his family and friends that he would recover sufficient strength to enable him to give attention to business again before long. Mrs. Mary Dixey. WHEELING, W. VA., March 4.-Mrs. Mar WHEELING, W. VA., March 4.—Mrs. Mary Dixey, the oldest female resident of Wheeling, died at the age of 96 last night. Mrs. Dixey was a native of Ireland and emigrated to England in 1841. She came to America 30 years later. Her relatives claim she was never sick a day in her life; never had the services of a physician, and was never even known to cough or complain of a cold.

Colonel J. Mervyn Donahue. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Colonel J. Mervyn Donahue, President of the San Francisco and Northern Pacific Railroad, died last evening. He ad been confined to his bed for over two n suffering from a complication of stomach and lung troubles. Of late his stomach had been so weak that no food could be given him except in a fluid

Judge Danie! R. Tilden.

WOMEN WHO WANT THE BALLOT.

An Interesting Meeting of the Woman's Club-Mrs. Ramsey Relates the Proceedings of the Suffrage Meeting-Money to be Sent Into Dakota.

Etormy weather notwithstanding, a decidedly teresting meeting of the Woman's Club was held yesterday afternoon in the Teachers' Li-brary. In the absence of Mrs. Charles I, Wade, the President, Mrs. George H. Taylor, the First Vice President, occupied the chair.

An exceeding enjoyable and instructive paper was read by Mrs. S. L. Fleishman on the life and reign of King Philip II. of Spain, Mrs. Fleishman, in an exceedingly pleasing manner arch's career, which were authentic and con clusive, with original observations and reasonings from cause to effect thus making the prief recital of Spanish history exceptionally

After tracing the life of the noble from his

birth up to the time of his death in a manner

that showed wonderful research, Mrs. Fleish-

man, in a clear, logical style, summed up his

entire reign and spoke of the benighted condi-tion into which he had plunged his country, then the most flourishing one in the world-a condition of darkness and superstition from which it has never emerged. A discussion followed the reading of the paper, in which all the members took part, and, a la Lady Teasel, Philip ought to have been present to have looked after his character. Everyone knew something about him, but not one had ever heard or read of a redeeming point to balance, in a small way, his many evil propensities. Mrs. Dr. Ramsey, who, independent of the club, attended the National Woman's Suffrage club, attended the National Woman's Suffrage meeting in Washington, D. C., recently, by the unanimous request of the President and Club, told of the deings in Washington. She said the meeting was a success in every way. It was composed of representative women from all portions of the Union, who were not, as some might infer, of the masculine order, but thoroughly womanly women, very much in earnest as regards suffrage. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Wallace, the mother of Mr. Lew Wallace, were all present, and took an active part in the meetings. Mrs. Ramsey compared the session in the House of Representatives, which she attended the first day, where the utmost disorder prevailed, with the quiet parliament meetings the ladies had,

the quiet parliament meetings the ladies had, in a way that ought to make even a Congressman blush. She said Susan B. Anthony was really the only one who was out of order, and her extreme age and the work she had accomplished in the field was sufficient excuse for her. her.

The meetings were attended by a great many gentlemen who listened intently to everything that was said and knew just when to applaud, thus provings they were in sympathy with the ladies. Some of the prominent politicians attended the meeting and made addresses, assurthed ladies of their support. Mrs. Johns, the Kansas lady, who lectured recently, attended the Weshington meeting and we there. Kansas lady, who lectured recently, attended the Washington meeting and gave the experiences of the suffrage movement in her State. The object of the convention was to unite the two distinct suffrage parties, the National and the Independent, which was accomplished. All side issues are to be dropped by the ladies, even prohibition, and the entire force of the society devoted to the one aim of obtaining the ballot. The fight is in South Dakota just now, and there the workers and the money collected by the delegates will go.

he delegates will go.

Rev. Anna Shaw was elected public lecturer. and will devote her time and talent, which is great, it is said, to that special branch of the

PAREWELL TO THEIR HOME. Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore Will Board While

Their House is Building. In response to invitations issued by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore, of Franklin street, quite a gathering of merry-makers spent last evening t their residence.

It was a sort of farewell party, as the Moores are going to discontinue housekeeping for a year and take apartments in a boarding house, while a new massion is in the process of construction.

The evening was spent in progressive euchre, and concluded with a lovely supper served by

THEY PLAYED HALMA.

The New Society Game Introduced in Allegheny Last Night. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor entertained a num ber of their friends last evening at their home on North avenue, Allegheny. The new

game, progressive balma, was the pastime of Halma is considerably like chess, played with a board similar to a checker board, and different colored men. It promises to be very popular, as people generally are becoming so weary of euchre. The interest of the game last evening was quite intense. A repast by Kennedy closed the festivities.

Otto Heguer, the Boy Pinnist, The coming of Otto Hegner, the phenomenal prodigy planist, is arousing great interest imong Pittsburg lovers of music and the chances are for a large audience on Friday night. It is stated that the wonderful advoit-ness the youngster displays in elaborating a simple theme furnished by any one of the au-dience, excites the greatest astonishment. The lience, excites the greatest astonishment. T ale of seats at Kleber's promises very well,

WHAT THE WORLD WEIGHS.

The Lond Atlas Had to Carry Runs Up Into Twenty-Two Figures of Tons. Somebody suggested a while ago that the world should be weighed. It is hard to see why anyone wanted the world weighed unless he vished to buy it at so much a pound or unless he expected to have it weighed and found it wanting. However, Mr. Greville Walpole, LL. D., of London says the world was successfully weighed many years ago, and its weight was found to be 5,875,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons! Anyoody who wants the earth can now realize how greedy he is. What a load poor old Atlas had

McClelland's Travels Abroad There will be a free lecture at the chapel of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church by Prof. H. F. McClelland, under the auspices of the Point Breeze Lecture Society, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, Subject, "Travels Abroad." It will be followed by a musical entertainment,

rom the Philadelphia Press.] The report that Silcott, the absconding eashier, has been caught, is not credited by the Congressmen whom Silcott robbed. The deectives who have chased the fugitive have as vet shown nothing like a catching act.

IMPORTED ODDITIES. VOLAPUK is now 11 years old, and it is as-

serted that 5,000,000 persons are able to use it. OYSTER suppers after the theater have just been introduced as a feature of French social life, and are said to be popular. THE sale of intoxicating liquors has been forbidden at the restaurants attached to the railroad stations in Victoria, Australia. The railroads are State institutions.

were done to death a few days ago by the medical officer, who carelessly wrote a prescription for 20 grains of Dover's powder in ten packets instead of for ten grains in 20 packets. Ir is alleged that the Turkish man-of-war Erzegroul, bearing a decoration for the Mikado of Japan, is detained at Singapore because he Captain has no money enough to pay the port charges or to buy coal with which to continue

THREE children in the Sheffield Workhou

the journey. SIR HENRY PARKES, the political leader of Australia, owns a sixpence which was the first money he ever earned. He stepped ashore penulless and friendless at Sydney half a century ago, and got the sixpence for holding a horse in front of a tavern while the owner went inside to get a drink. THE Sanitary Commission at Constantinople

elieves the fears of those who have waited for an epidemic of cholera to follow the grip by ouncing that the recent alleged discovery of the disease in an epidemic form in Mesopotamia is unfounded, and that there is no trace of a disease anywhere in the Turkish Empire. CLOT BEY, the founder of modern medlem in Egypt, says that it requires as much surger to kill one Egyptian as seven Europeans, an there is no doubt that Egyptians bear surgical operations with extraordinary pluck and suchis thigh amputated at 2 o'clock is sitting ut and quite lively at 6.

A PRINTER'S error has been detected in the last issue of the Bible from the Cambfidge Press. In Isaiah, xiviii., 13 the word "founda-CLEVELAND, O., March 4.—Judge Daniel R.
Tilden died at his nome in the East End this evenling. He was 84 years old, and for 33 years was
Probate Judge of Cuyahoga county. He was a
member of Congress during the Mexican War,
and during his career a figure in Northern Ohio. OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Proposed Trans-Allegheny Canal-A Route via the Youghlogheny River-What it Would Cost to Get Through the Mountains-\$50,000,000 an Estimate.

the Editor of The Dispatch: AM glad to see the interest taken by THE DISPATCH in reviving an interest in the subject of a trans-Allegheny Canal. When we nsider the magnitude of the commerce, as it exists to-day, between the Mississippi Valley and the lake regions and the seaboard, and the phenomenal rapidity of its growth, and then think of the restrictions which the topography of the country presents to duplicating either canals or railroads, every practicable route promises to possess great importance in the future. Pittsburg, at the head of the Ohio river, is the key to the Mississippi Valley, and before long it will be demonstrated that a ship canal is entirely practicable to connect her with the lakes. Suppose we grant that such a canal from the lakes to Pittsburg were in existence, and that vessels of 1,000 or 1,200 tons actual carrying capacity reached this harbor with ore and other freight from the Northwest. it would not be long until the demand for the extension of the canal would be heard from Baltimore and Washington.

Immense quantities of grain are now carried on the heavy grades over the Allegheny Mountains to reach the tide water ports of the Chesapeake Bay, and this being the case, the question simply is: Can a canal be built across these mountains which can carry produce more cheaply than the railroads are now doing, or are likely to do in the future? It is to be recollected that a canal here is not brought into competition with level or even low grade railroads. And another thing also is to be remembered, that if such a canal is ever constructed it will be a national undertaking and made free, as the Eric Canal of New York constructed It will be a national undertaking and made free, as the Eric Canal of New York is now practically free. I think there is no doubt that a large-sized canal-particularly if it be free—can successfully compete with the railroads. Very much could be said on this subject, but as I desired only to speak of routes I must forego the question of rates for the present. THE DISPATCH will no doubt before long

discover that its first proposition, to take the canal via Morgantown, is a mistake. A glance at a map of West Virginia will disclose the fact that there are three parallel rivers run ning north toward Pittsburg. These are the Tygart's Valley, the Cheat and the Youghlogh rivers. The Tygart's Valley lies to the west of the other two. Morgantown is on the Tygart's Valley route. Suppose, from Morgantown on the Monongahela river, or from some point above—say Grafton, on the Tygart's Valley—a tunnel "through the mountains" was under-taken; said tunnel would merely let the canal through to the Cheat. Then another tunnel would let us through to the head waters of the Youghlogheny, and still we would be west of the Allegheny range. True, we might go up to the heads of the Tygart's Valley river and cross the heads of the Tygart's Valley river and cross over to the south branch of the Potomac, circumscribing the Cheat and the Yough, but such a route would be not less than 200 miles longer than the natural route, which is up the Youghlogheny.

longer than the natural route, which is up the Youghlogheny.

This route was faithfully surveyed in 1874 and 1875, under Colonel Merrill's direction, by Colonel Thomas Sedgwick, and in the reports of those officers full details may be had. The following presents a summary of the teatures of this route: Length, via the Youghlogheny, Castlemans and Mills creek route, from Pittsburg to Cumberland, about 152 miles. Elevation of summit tunnel near Myersdale, 1,944 feet above tide; length of tunnel, 324 miles. On the Youghlogheny river 15 dams would be required to reach Connellsville. Thence to the summit there would be a canal, with looks 120x 20 feet, 7 feet in depth. A very considerable part of the lift on both sides of the mountain it was proposed to overcome with hydraulic inclined planes. The cost of this project was estimated to be about \$25,000,000. In the light of the times and with the known

development of business since Colonel Merritt's surveys were made lo years ago, an estimate of \$50,000,000 would probably be demanded now, the excesss going into an enlargement of his proposed canal and the entire reconstruction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from Cumberland to Washington. Nothing short of an entire reconstruction of that old canal would be for a moment considered, in view of making it a part of a grand national highway. The sum of \$50,000,000, to be spent in making a The sum of \$50,000,000, to be spent in making a modern first-class canal to connect the waters of Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river, is not a great amount when we consider the advantages which would accrue from the expenditure.

I should add that the only route which is deemed practicable for a canal rivaling the Yough route, is one projected up the Kanawha to the James river, making Richmond its seaport, and known as the James river and Kanawha route.

PITTSBURG, March 4.

Betting on Elections.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: as to whether a citizen can be denied his right to vote as a penalty for betting on the result of mong Pittsburg lovers of music and the an election is an old question and is additional evidence of the tardy manner in which men learn their rights, and proves also how few of them read and understand the Constitution. It is proof, too, that few comprehend the difference between the character of the Constitution and statutory law. If your correspondent will turn to Art. VIII of the Constitution and read the first section thereof he will know who can vote at elections and on what conditions. These qualifications being fixed and defined by the Constitution, they cannot possibly be changed modified, enlarged or abridged by any legislative action—any statute law. No power on earth, except the crizzen himself, by his own neglect to comply with the requirements of the organic law, can possibly deprive him of the right of suffrage. It makes no difference what, or how many, acts of the Legislature he may violute. He may be a thief, a murderer, perjurer, or what he may, but if he meets the requirements of the Constitution in every particular as to the subject of suffrage and can get to the poils on election day, no man dare deny his right to vote.

To pass a law forbidding and punishing betting on elections, horse races or on the result of any contest is a prerogative of the General Assembly, but it possesses no authority to will turn to Art. VIII of the Constitution

Assembly, but it possesses no authority to designate, as a penalty for such betting, the designate, as a penalty for such betting, the forfeiting of a constitutional right. On our statute books we find two such acts—one in regard to betting on elections, and the other for describing from the army—but our Supreme Court has declared them unconstitutional and old for the reason already stated.

NEW BRIGHTON, March 3.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I see in Saturday's DISPATCH that R. A. Mclure gives a complete history of the coinage of the American silver dollar from its beginning to the present time. I have in my possession two American silver dollars of 1798, each of a different design. Can you tell me if there is a promium on than

there is a premium on them, BEHLIN, PA., March 3. [There are two 1798 dollars, Those with the small eagle are quoted at \$5 each. Those with

the large eagle \$2.1 For the Carlous

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please inform me if horsehairs placed in water will in time become snakes or under any condition become endowed with animal life? CONNELLSVILLE, March 4.

Unregistered Druggists.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Could you kindly inform me, through the columns of your paper, what States or Terriories have no law requiring the registration of PITTSBURG, March 4. A Civilizing Doctrine. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] Speaker Reed takes the view that a killing in

Kentucky brings no distinction to the victim. The spreading of such a doctrine would mean the civilization of the State. FRIENDS WE NEVER FORGET.

We may meet with a kiss In a moment of bliss, Yet we part with a sigh and a tear. Oh! we learn our first lesson of love At the home where our childhood is passed, And we never forget The friends of our youth till the last;

There are friends that we never forget;

There are hearts that we ever hold dear;

There are friends that we never forget; There are hearts that we ever hold dear; We may meet with a kiss In a moment of bliss, Yet we part with a sigh and a tear, There are friends that we never forget:

Yet how sweet is our passing career!

For we linger apart With a sorrowing heart In an absence that only endears. There are friends that we never forget There are hearts that we ever hold dear; Tho' we find but a few That are carnest and true,

A RIDICULOUS FARCE.

The Present Senatorial Search for the Secret Session Lenk.

LFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 4.—Every day the Senite, in trying to hedge about the sacredness of the secret session, is only succeeding in making the secret session more ridiculous, but the ort that Senators are seriously discussing the abolition of the press gallery is going a little too far. The suggestion of such a movement would be almost too good to be true, for if made and carried out it would so arouse the newspaper press of the whole country against the secret session as to make its abolition certain. Any Senator who would suggest or vote for the suppression of the press gallery, so convenient and necessary to correspondents, convenient and necessary to correspondents, would by that act end his Senatorial lite with the end of his current Senatorial term. The truth is that not a fithe of what purports to "leak" from the secret session does so. The reports are usually made up from what the correspondent knows of the attitude of Senators, gathered from lobbyists and others who converse with them, and are often interested with them, and from words dropped here and there to friends by Senators themselves.

In this way it is generally known who is to

there to friends by Senators themselves.
In this way it is generally known who is to speak, and what side is to be taken, and the correspondent's knowledge of the man supplies the rest. On questions of any importance there are always influential constituents of Senators interested one way or the other, an these learn from Senators themselves the proceedings of the secret session on that question ceedings of the secret session on that question and are often anxious to have these proceedings aired in the press. It was in this way that the action in the matter of the confirmation of Warmouth, as Collector of Custems at New Orleans, leaked out. Prominent Republicans who were fighting Warmouth had intimate friends among Senators who at once gave them the result and details of the secret session, and these gave them in turn to newspapers which had interested themselves to fight Warmouth. Furthermore there are Senators not a few who Furthermore there are Senators not a few who have a more or less open contempt for the secret session, and take a somewhat malicious delight in siyly giving away the performances in secret session of those Senators who are most soliccret session of those Senators who are most solic-itous for the maintenance and sacredness of the itous for the mainlenance and sacredness of the star chamber proceedings. The present farcical investigation is doing more to arouse general opposition to the secret session than anything that has happened for a long time, and will contribute to what must be the final result, the holding of executive sessions with open doors.

STATE TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE.

Letter From Grover Cleveland Read Before the Indianapolis Convention. INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.- The State Tariff Reform League met in Masonic Hall to-night with 300 delegates present. The meeting will continue through to-morrow. Judge D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, a leading Republican, presided. Speeches were made by J. Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky: Thomas G. Shearman, of New York; C. S. Darrow, of Chicago, and others. The following letter from expresident Cleveland was read:

man, of New York; C. S. Darrow, of Chicago, and others. The following letter from exPresident Cleveland was read:

Edgar A. Brown, Esq...

My Dran Six—Though my letters to Democratic and Turiff Reform Assemblages have lately been very frequent, I cannot deny your request to say a word of encouragement to the Tariff Reformers who will meet at the First Annual Convention of the Indiana Tariff Reform Lesgue on the 4th of March. I am very much pleased with the blan upon which your league seems to be organized. It conveys a suggestion of practical work in the field of information and enlightenment. This, if persistently carried out, cannot fail of success. Of course we do not approach the American people, assuming that they are Ignorant or unpatriotle. But we know that they are busy people and apt to neglect the study of public questions. In the engrossment of their daily avocations, they are too ready to rely upon the judgment and avowed principles of the party with which they have a fillihated as guides to their political actions. In this way they have become slow to examine for themselves the questions of tariff reform. If in the lights of reasonable and simple arguments, and of such object lessons as are being constantly placed before them our people can be induced to investigate the subjects, there need be no fear as to their conclusion.

The Democratic party, as the party of the peo-The Democratic party, as the party of the pec-

The Democratic party, as the party of the people, opposed to selfash schemes which ignore the public good, and piedged to the interests of all their countrymen, instead of the furtherance of the interests of the few who seek to pervert governmental powers for their enrichment, was never nearer to its fundamental principles than was it in its contests for tariff reform. It certainly adds to the satisfaction with which we labor in this cause to be assured that in our efforts we not only serve our party but all the people of the land.

Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

A POOLING SCHEME PROPOSED To Give Each of the Big Trunk Lines Its Share of Business.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, March 4.-Having divided the New York, March 4.—Having divided the third-class business equally among the eight roads, the general passenger agents of the trunk lines have a scheme to pool all the com-petitive first and second-class business out of New York. As this is probably the first time that pooling has been attempted since the inter-State commerce law was passed, the matter The inquiry made in SATURDAY'S DISPATCH will be of interest to every railroad to whather a citizen can be denied his right in the country. The intention seems in the country. The intention seems to be, not to raise the rates, but simply to effect an equitable distribution of the business. The basis to be taken in deciding the percentages will probably be the proportion of competitive business that each road got last year. The last three months of 1889 give a pretty good idea. The New York Central Railroad during that period got from 40 to 4 per cent of all first-class passengers and 12% to 14½ per cent of second-class. The Erie's share of first-class was II per cent and of second-class 40 per cent. share of first-class was 11 per cent and of second-class 40 per cent. If, during a given month the Central gets 150

first-class passengers more than its per-centage, while the Eric gets 100 less and the Baltimore and Ohio 50 less than its share, the plan of equalizing percentages would be to take 150 mmigrant passengers out of the Central's quota for the same month and give 100 of them to the Eric and 50 to the Baltis and 30 to the Baltimore and Ohio, in addition to the one-eighth which the latter each get. The difficulty will be in determining what percentage each road is entitled to. The weaker lines always demand more than they got in the past. If this plan is carried out the Western roads will have to accept what is given them and won't be able to dictate.

AMENITIES OF CLUB LIFE.

Astonishing Amount of Blackguarding a Mar Stands After a Dinner. From the Boston Globe.1

They must be very tender with one another at the Providence Press Club dinners, I hear that the Governor of Rhode Island was introduced at the last dinner as "the producer of cheap hosiery and cheaper statesmanship, and both for sale," while an other distinguished guest, General John M. Brennan was celebrated as a "warrior who never drew a sword except in a raffle." marvelous how much blackguarding an ordinarily sensitive man will stand after enjoying a

FROM OREGON TO JAPAN. New Line of Steamers Between Portland

and Asiatic Ports. PORTLAND, ORE., March 4.-Contracts proiding for a monthly line of steamers between Portland and Asiatic ports were executed yes terday in San Francisco by the Union Pacifi Railway officials, and Frank Upton, of Kobe Japan. The first steamer is announced to ar rive here in June with new crop teas,

OF POPULAR INTEREST.

Sr. PAUL Globe: Missouri intends to send a regiment of colonels to the World's Fair, and compete with Kentucky. PHILADELPHIA Times: Suilivan knocked Kilrain out in Mississippi and the Mississippi law has knocked him in-the jail. CINCINNATI Enquirer: Tom Platt indigpantly denies that he has bought any real estate in Chicago. Then they ought to give

him some. NEW YORK Tribune: "The fair is not for Chicago alone," says a Chicago paper, You should have thought of that awhile ago, Come, now, put up! Stop begging and put up! PHILAEDLPHIA Record: Like the sturdy German that he is, Prince Bismarck set an example to all his fellow subjects by marching to

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: Considering the hundram nature of the proceedings in the Senate most of the time, it is remarkable that so many men should wish to go to that body

the polls the other day and casting his ballot in

accordance with his opinions,

who can easily afford to stay away. PHILADELPHIA Press: New York proposes to spend about \$2,000,000 annually for several years to come in paving its streets, and if the work is well done it will not only benefit that city, but will serve as an example to other cities that stand in need of similar improve-

ments. NEW YORK World: Among Zadkiel's pre dictions for February was the following: "The Courte de Paris will suffer from the opof Saturn to the place of the sun at his birth." This was a fine astrological shot. But the fact is that the Counte is suffering from the oppo-sition of the French people to his son in his

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A young burglar at Bangor, Me., after

breaking into a house, contented himself with stealing some candy. -The wolf recently hunted at Littiz was stunned" with a club before the dogs got at it,

and it will be hunted again as soon as it suffi ciently recovers. -G. S. Reville, of Columbia county, Ga.,

has an infant daughter 22 months old that knows every letter in the alphabet, and can

count as high as 100. -An eccentric old lady, living near Dresden, Tenn., has purchased her burial robe. She is 70 years old and insists that she cannot last much longer.

-At Tallapoosa Church, Ga., last Friday, Mr. Anthony Crumley, who died aged 78, and his sister, Mrs. Ferrell, who died aged 80, were buried in the same grave,

-"No money paid or being given at this office for votes," is the notice which a Reading, Pa., Alderman, who is a candidate for re-election, has posted in his office. -Eight different brewers in Cork have

amassed fortunes exceeding \$6,000,000 each, and most of the money has come from the men

who buy by the glass or pint. -A Cincinnati man who has preserved a ecord of 320 railroad accidents happening in this country in the past year, finds that only 13 out of the lot occurred from causes beyond -A Burlington, N. J., couple started a

few nights ago to row across the river to call on some Bristol friends, when the fog de-scended around them and they were lost. They drifted on the river all night. -John McLaughlin, of Crescent City, was walking along the bush a few days ago

when he picked up a piece of quartz at the roots of a small tree. It was so rich with gold that he took it home and extracted \$8. -At a recent great ball at the Russian ourt all the ladles appeared in white, without

any other ornament than diamonds, pearls and

their own beauty. The Empress herself was present and danced in nearly every dance.

-Prince Albert of Monaco is said to intend to devote the \$150,000 per year that he gets from the gamblers to the completion of the Cathedral and other public improvements. He is very wealthy him self and has an enormously rich wife.

-A widow in New York has, it is said, brought a suit for damages against a well known neurologist for taking her husband's brain, and also for violating an alleged con-tract to give her \$1,000 for using her linsband as a medical object lesson.

-W. S. Rawles, of Peru, has a silver spoon which was among the plunder taken from a British gunboat by a party of American soldiers, among whom was his grandfather, in 1781, and the spoon has been in the possession of the family ever since. -The postage on a letter from the United

States through England to India is 5 cents. The

postage on a letter mailed in England for India is 10 cents. On account of this the English business public is making a big kick against the English postal department. -The authorities in Berlin have just disovered a cunning method devised to circumvent the law prohibiting the importation of American hogs into Germany. American hams are now taken to Holland, where they are smoked and then sent over the frontier as

-Vaqueros driving a band of eattle to Sierra City, last month, were overtaken by the great snow storm. They knew the locality of a haystack, however, which they reached by sinking a shaft 25 feet in depth through the snow and by that means secured feed for the snow and by that means secured feed for their live stock. -The latest attraction of the London Zoo

is a collection of monitor lizards, the largest

animals of their class. They are so large and strong that it is said in India burglars some-times make use of them, seizing hold of the lizard's tail and being drawn by it to the upper windows of a house. -One London belle who is going to attend the carnival at Nice, has ordered her black satin evening dress to be trimmed with iet snakes. These snakes are to be life-sized

and they will cost a deal of money. They are to be coiled about the bodice and skirt in as natural a manner as possible. -The first mosquitoes of the season were seen in Jersey City on Wednesday last. Tuesday, it will be remembered, was unusually warm and muggy, and Wednesday began with a dense fog and a May temperature. When the sun broke through this fog about 10 o'clock, mosquitoes were seen in every part of the city,

which have been food for the stoats and weasels in England, are increasing enormously in some districts. There is talk of a move to prevent the exportation of any more rat de -A few days ago John Ball, of Rochelle. Ga., had a log rolling, and about 12 o'clock, while the men were at dinner, an old hen came in the house, jumped upon the bed, deposited

-English stoats and weasels are being ex-

umbers to kill off the rabbits, and the rate

ported to New Zealand from England in large

an egg, which one of the small children took to carry to his mother, and on the way he acci-dentally dropped the egg, which was broken, and to the astonishment of those present it was found to contain a chicken fully de -An Italian rag picker, arrested in Springfield, Mass., for stealing some lead pipe, did not have much trouble ayout bail. "How much you wanta?" he queried, as he fumbled in his ragged clothing and produced two \$100 hills, beside other greenbacks of high denominations. "Guess one of those will bring you

around to court in the morning," remarked the lerk, and the Italian immediately handed over -W. G. Lewis of Braidentown, Ga. has two very pretty pets, and those, too, which are seldom, if ever seen alive. They are male and female sea otter, about half grown. They were captured near Mitchellville, are about 18 inches long, including the tail. The food given them is fish and almost anything from the table. The strange cry that they make is rather mournful, but they appear to be at home in a box, and appear to know Mrs. Lowis, and look and call for food.

STRING BEANS.

McGinty and the grip are both down, and to stay, we hope. Does the undertaker wear boxing gloves when he is coffining a corpse?

and affectionate woman seen at her best "in a sick room." Yes, Sophronia, it is called "the growler" because the map who is in the habit of using it growls when he can't work it. A man usually has a case of "big head"

It is the enterprising theatrical manager

Quite Right-"When is a beautiful gentle

who has a good show in this world.

after a hilarious night, but he does not feel very proud of it. A soft answer turneth away wrath, and it a soft tan, sir, by the schoolma'am that turneth way the wrath of the castigated pupil Smart Aleck-Barber-Do you want your hair cut short or long? Customer -Short of course. I did not know that

you could cut it long. A/PRAYER. Throughout our life's brief span, On this terrestrial ball, Kind Heaven protect us from the man, The man who "knows it all," A WOMAN HATER.

His hair most daintily he curls

Although a woman hater

Son-Extremely so.

He never tips his hat to girls But he always tips the waite A Very Good Reason-"Seen George, "Yes. Saw him the other day. He had a jag 'Why does he get a jag so frequently?"

'I don't know, except that his name does it." "His name?" "Yes, his name is Jagson, you know." A Rare Avis-Mother-Well, John, how to you like married life? Son-Very well, indued. Mother-Is your wife amiable?

Mother-And you try to be so yourself? Mother Does she cook as well as your mother?
Son-Mother, I cannot tell a lie. She does.

All from Boston Courier, A LEVEL-HEADED GIRL. They stood together side by side,

And as he said, "good night," he tried Her rosy lips to kins. She from his arm withdrew her waist And back her head did fling; "Not till you've on my finger placed.

Sir. an engagement ring.

The youth and charming mis