Their Little Dispute.

letter was as follows:

This is Gladstone's reply:

THE KENDALS VERY GRATEFUL.

They Are Called Before the Curtain and

Respond to the Plaudits.

NEW YORK, March 8.-Mr. and Mrs. Kendal

oncluded their engagement at the Fifth Ave-

nue Theater to-night. Mr. Kendal made a

speech at the end of the performance in re-

sponse to the plaudits of the audience, in which he spoke of the kind treatment he had received

in America, and expressed his extreme satis-

senting to the American public the best at their

command had met with such strong approval.

sources and enterprise of this country had always been a subject of wonder to him, but he

ceive the same indorsement from the citizens of the Golden Gate, if hard work would bring it, that they had the honor of receiving on the

erosity has been without limit. You are as

in a Flourishing Condition.

the Evangelical Church to order this morning.

The Visiting Committee to the Central Penn-

The Visiting Committee to the Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Pa., reported the institution in flourishing condition, and recommended an additional building. The trustees of the college also reported, and it was decided to invite the Pittsburg Conference to share in the management of the college, and a two-sevenths interest was donated them by this Conference. Trustees of the college were elected as follows: Isaiah Bowers for three years, J. F. Thomas and E. Kohn, conditional trustees.

BALTIMORE, March 8.-The Board of Di-

rectors of the Corn and Flour Exchange to-day

Always Thought it Was Fenced In.

CURRENT TIMELY TRIPLES.

A GENTLEMAN in Washington county, Pa.,

AMERICA ships more than half a millio

unexpected and at times unwelcome guest.

disappointed people.

for a year or two.

THE Rev. David Utter is a Chicago clergy-

man. He Utter go to New York and preach to her

THE Baltimore papers fear that the oyster

will soon disappear altogether and are suggesting several ways of keeping up the supply. The easi-est and most feasible plan would be to have an ac-passed prohibiting their use only in church socials

ONION & Co., of Baltimore, have made a

eed of trust. Thus do the strongest American

THE Derrocrats of Lewiston, Me., elected

their caudidate for Mayor by one majority. Two Republicans who walked out into the suburbs to

ake something out of a bottle, failed to get back

before the polls closed, and are now blamed for the Democratic success. The name of the successful candidate is McGillieuddy.

JAY GOULD will shortly make a trip to for

ering all the Trans-Atlantic steamers to bring

eign lands. He is bustly engaged at present cha

it could afford to pay for the fence.

"To-morrow night," he said, "we begin

faction that the sincerity of their efforts in pre-

MY DEAR SIR-If you are correctly re

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. DAILY DISPATCH, One Month... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths, 250

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 20 pages, made up of THREE PARTS. Fallure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdealers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be promptly reported to this oce.

Voluntary contributors should keep copies of articles. It compensation is desired the price expected must be named. The courtesy of rerning rejected manuscripts will be extended circumstances be responsible for the care of un- of national banking.

POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Disputch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Disputch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAR, 9, 1890.

AN IMPERIAL THREAT.

The young German Emperor's speech, in which he compares the powers of his throne to the talent given to the servant, in the parable, and asserts his intention of "adding many another thereto," with the further promise: "Those who oppose, I will dash to pieces," calls out a variety of construc-

The general disposition is to take it as an intimation of the Emperor that he will rule Germany without the Reichstag, if he cannot do so with it. That is a natural deduction from recent events in Germany; and outlines a policy which may make that country the scene of exciting events. But may not the expression be also a reflex of the tendency of the imperial will, toward adding to his store, by the accession of new territory and the extension of his military

Which significance is the most probable makes little difference in the fact that either promises lively times in Europe-if the young monarch is not roaring too loudly in the index.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

The long-standing dispute over the respective responsibility of druggists and physicians, for mistakes in the administration of medicines, has caused one of our city druggists to produce examples of prescriptions, which if filled literally would be very likely to cause an increase in the foresighted public policy, and were not still mortality rates. The physician for instance to be put up when he meant a twentieth, go in the same direction, so that they could made a slip of the pen that would have been fatal but for the intervention of the prescription clerk. The examples illustrate the need of care in the writing as well as the and would concentrate the motor business responsibility for errors, it is probably about equally divided; and with regard to their venience would be increased by an arrangefrequency we are glad to believe that the ment which would send all these cars cases cited constitute the exceptions, to the around a single loop, and abolish all such care which marks the services both of the profession that gets up at all hours to provide us with drugs, and the one which assists us into the world, and, the cynical might say, assists us out of it.

PROGRESS CRAB-WISE. Philadelphia has lately presented a strik-

ing example at once of the progress which can be made by an intelligent policy in regard to widening narrow streets, and of the municipal stupidity which is capable of throwing all that progress away. Some time ago an ordinance was passed in that city that all future buildings on Walnut street should conform to the lines giving it a width of sixty feet. The result was that the going on slowly, but surely. The Philadelphia papers all testify that the experiment had progressed far enough to insure its success; but all at once the Conneils repealed the ordinance and restored the old tifty-foot lines.

As this subjects to material loss those who conformed to the sixty-foot lines and injured the city by stopping the work of widening one of its principal streets, the inference is | dynamite and arson, do not afford the vindivery plain that it was inspired by some influence that wanted to rebuild on the narrow line. It is a remurkable example of the very slight respect that is sometimes shown for the public interest by the representatives of the public. Pittsburg has several streets that might well be widened by the process adopted for Walnut; but titutional Government no less exalted posiwith Philadelphia destroying her own ex- tion than that of political martyrs can be ample by throwing its benefits away, the assigned. But when that revolution comes difficulty of overcoming the conservatism that stands in the way of giving us modern | the name of the people. To seek its success streets will be infinitely enhanced.

NO CASE FOR PARDONING.

It is announced that a very strong influence will be arrayed on behalf of securing a pardon for E. L. Harper, the Cincinnati speculator and bank wrecker. It is not known that any reasons exist why Harper should be pardoned, except the usual pretexts of deep contrition, failing health and destitute family, with the actual reason behind them, that the man has powerful friends. Nevertheless, if there is one class of convicts who should be made to undergo the full punishment prescribed by the law, it is the class to which Harper belongs. His offense was the double one of betraying a bank to use in gambling on the necessaries of life. If the President releases such a criminal the act will afford decided justification to the frequently heard declaration. that there is no real punishment for the offenses of men who have wealth and influence behind them.

MORTGAGES AND CURRENCY.

Senator Leland Stanford is reported t have taken up a new idea—that of putting the Government into the business of loaning money on real estate mortgages at 1 or 2 per cent interest, for long periods. As the money thus loaned would be the Government's own notes, the plan would be the esthe people could negotiate approved mortgages very cheaply, and on the other, for an indefinite expansion of the national currency on a basis of landed security.

It is rather surprising after twenty years of fighting over the question of paper money,

been supposed to be a citadel of the solid money policy developing a policy that discounts the wildest propositions of the soft money school. Such a reversal of what have been supposed to be Senator Stanford's settled views can hardly fail to evoke intimations that the immense landed estates which are held by the corporations he represents, may have something to do with his new views.

Nevertheless the arguments by which Senator Stanford supports his ideas have enough foundation to furnish a valuable suggestion. The country is now considering the question what securities shall take the place of the Government bonds as a basis for national banking. The plan has been DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, I month 90 presented by a citizen of this city of mak-...... 250 ing approved real estate mortgages at the valuation of assessments for taxation the Beents per week, or including Sunday edition, new basis for national bank circulation. As Senator Stanford says, there is hardly any more stable foundation for values than that of land. With the safeguard proposed factory substitute for Government bonds in national banking could be found than this one of good real estate mortgages.

The idea is certainly worth considering. Senator Stanford's rather expansive idea of an indefinite volume of currency on land mortgages, might be brought into practical the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no shape by making those securities the basis mean.

CROSSING VERSUS LOOP.

The repeated occurrence of accidents where the cable roads cross each other, which have, fortunately, so far inflicted nothing more serious than delay and interruption of business on the roads, should convey a lesson not only to the traction companies but to the public. At present the points where motor lines intersect down town are eight. But with the completion of the new projects, every corner from Third avenue on one side to Seventh on the other, from Wood street to Grant in the other direction, will offer the excitement incident to the crossing of one line by others.

This occupancy of nearly all the downtown streets by various lines is the result of the theory that each individual line has exclusive rights in the streets which it first preempts. There can hardly be a doctrine more at variance with the public character of a street than this; but it is not the legal but the practical aspect of the matter to which we desire to call attention. The intersection of two companies at Fifth and Wood has already occasioned several costly and vexatious accidents, which may at some time in the future develop fatal qualities. What will it be when by the building of two additional lines, the same conditions will be reproduced at four crossings on Wood street, six on Smithfield street and two on Grant street, at some of which three and perhaps four different lines will aggravate the crowding and enhance the blockade, if any mishap ensues? Moreover what will be the outlook for the general public when every one of these street corners exposes the driver or pedestrian to the

down on him from four directions? It would be of no use talking of this matter if the remedy had not been plain to a within reach. A single loop open to all who ordered twenty grains of a deadly drug motor lines, would insure all cars not meet with the accidents that have taken place frequently. It would let the public know in which direction to look for the cars filling of prescriptions. As to the respective on certain streets and leave the others free for ordinary traffic. Both safety and concrossings as those which are now making

chances of being run over by cars bearing

the trouble. It would have been very easy to provide such a belt line by intelligent legislation in the first place; and it should not be impossible now. Perhaps, after the companies have run into each other a few times more, they will perceive the economy of such an

arrangement to themselves. RUSSIA'S DESPERATE CONDITION.

The story which is told elsewhere by an escaped Russian political prisoner, of the arbitrary imprisonment which he suffered simply on account of the suspicions of the imperial police, is a striking corroboration of the disclosures made by Mr. Kennan. It gradual process of widening the street was is not to be wondered at that educated men and women who are subjected to such tyranny should seek the revenge of dynamite conspiracies and assassination. Yet, however much the sympathy of democratic nations must be evoked for the victims of absolutism, it must be also the verdict of those who perceive the value of law in the establishment of popular government, that his room to guard against a relapse. the means of agitation which consist of

cation of their cause. It is inevitable that revolution shall come in Russia. There is bardly any other way in which a military absolutism can be overthrown. To the men who sacrifice themselves in educating the Russian peasantry for a revolution which shall establish consit must succeed by civilized warfare in by dynamite is simply to substitute the despotism of secret assassination for that of a military empire; and who can say that the

change shall be for the better? For the present it is clear that Russi must continue under the present reign of absolutism and injustice. When the upheaval comes, it will be a social cataclysm that will make the French revolution seem like a mild and conservative reform of political abuses.

IT is interesting to observe that the long standing hatred between France and Germany has settled down into a rivalry as to which can most effectually kill off the Africans and absorb their territory. Captain Wissman is conducting the campaign on the East African coast. trust and stealing the funds intrusted to his while the French are making their attack on Dahomey. This diversion of the European appetite for war is advantageous for Fra Germany; but it is so hard upon the Africans that it may give them prejudiced views of civil-

> IT IS now reported that the Louisiana ottery people are going to try and get a location in Nevada. The State which sells its Senatorships regularly will probably make no bones about selling lottery privileges, except as regards the price of the job.

IT is understood that Postmaster General Wanamaker will have nothing to do with Stone, the McKeesport nominee for postmas ter, on account of a reported fondness of the up river politician for the game of pots and pairs. ment's own notes, the plan would be the es-tablishment on one hand of an agency where

But along comes some wicked gossiper and
says that President Harrison in his Senatorial days was not a bad poker player, either. Will this report lead the Postmaster General to suspend relations with the head of the administration?

> BETWEEN the actual loss of seats and the reduction of Tory majorities at the by-clec- a magnificent chance for John Sherman,

to find a Senator from California who has | tions, the Tory Ministry can clearly recognize that their only chance is to hold on as long as they can. But even if they do that, the handwriting is on the wall.

> A FINE of \$126,000, accompanied with eighteen years' imprisonment in the peniten-tiary, applied to a defaulting County Treasurer in Ohio, looks like a punishment that tends to deter the conversion of public funds to private cribes a fine of double the amount of the de falcation, and as such attains the rank of the biggest fine on record. It may make emberzle ment unpopular-if the man is not pardone out of the penitentiary too soon.

SENATOR DOLPH, of Oregon, made a hit the other day by giving his fellow members dinner of Columbia river salmon. Salmon eing a brain food, the universal opinion is that the Oregon Senator has shown how to fill a long felt want.

THE renewed announcement that the Treasury authorities have ordered the new postoffice to be finished by October, with an intimation that if it is not done some one will wish to know the reason why, is gratifying eviagainst inflated appraisals, it is question-able whether any more universal or satis-factory substitute for Government bonds in the time it was begun.

> THE Allegheny postoffice wants more clerks, but it does not want enough to bring it under the operation of the civil service act, Thus are our political friends induced to recognize the wisdom of sticking to the golder

> Or course the Republican Senators report in favor of seating Sanders and Powers from Montana, and the Democrats in favor of seating McGmnis and Clark. If Senators could be found who would report in favor of the men elected, regardless of party dictates, there might be some belief in the disinterestedness of party government.

> THE public building pork barrel looks very full at present, but by the time every Congressman has got a piece of the pork, the supply, or surplus, bids fair to be utterly ex-

It is interesting and touching to observe the logic by which the esteemed Chicago Herald argues that bogus lard is really superior to the genuine. That may be so, and yet the public might claim the right to have it distinguished otherwise than as "strictly pure lard" In order to be able to pay the higher price for the better article.

Congress having provided an Assistant Secretary of War, the head of that department will now have some relief from his arduou labors in the line of doing nothing.

THE Senate's threat to imprison the news paper men for contempt of the Senate has been sicklied o'er with the pale cast of the thought that if the Senate gets to imprisoning the men who are in contempt of that lofty body it will be confronted with the rather large con tract of putting the majority of the nation under lock and key.

THE new cruiser Newark is to be launched on St. Patrick's Day. This ought to be an omen that the new fighting vessel will be a terror to sea snakes and Britishers.

CHARLEROI'S big plate glass works are being promptly put under contract. The progress of the work will do more to boom the new town than all the real estate sales that could be held in the coming season. Nothing builds a town up so convincingly as the building itself.

THE fact that the thermometer at different points in this country on Wednesday showed a range of 116 degrees, enforces the lesson that this is a big nation.

THE politics of the First ward have reached a condition of strained relations that he repeated great portions of the tragedy verpromises some very pretty revelations before batim to a party of gentlemen present, although he had never studied it, read it, or that the politics of that section can have any results that will inure to the benefit of the

THE important question, whether the streets belong to the telephone or electric railroad companies, seems likely to be brought to a direct issue.

PERHAPS by the time that the cable roads have run into each other a few times more it playing in Cleveland, I went behind the scenes may dawn upon the minds of their managers to see him, and found him testing his memory that it would have been wiser to have had one belt line for all motor cars to run upon in the crowded portion of the city.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

PRINCE CAROLATH SCHOENAICH has been elected Grand Master of the Freemasons in

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL'S physician says that he is slowly improving. The probability is that the distinguished author has been more seriously ill than anyone except his physician

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY says that he has never thought of bringing suit against Miss Mary Anderson for breach of contract. There is no misunderstanding which will not be amicably settled. THE reports of Governor Hovev's illness are

greatly exaggerated. He has almost entirely recovered from what was not regarded as a serious sickness, but is still weak and remains in SPEAKER REED has received at least one novel by every mail since it became known that he is fond of light literature. Duplicate

copies of the same work have sometimes reached him from the author and publisher. THE Prince of Wales when going on a jourey always takes along whole boxes of hats and huge trunks of dress suits, morning coats and ther changes. He makes a point when visiting anywhere of not being seen twice in the

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is 66 years old but he looks younger than many men of 50. He is of the medium height, well built, well dressed and well mannered. His large gray eyes have a genial expression and his man have a hearty, engaging warmth. REV. CLEMENT M. BUTLER, D. D., who died

in Germantown, Pa., Thursday night, aged 80 years, during his rectorship at Trinity Church in Washington City, was Chaplain of the United States Senate and was a warm personal friend of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. Pope Leo uses a gold pen for his correence, but his signatures are always attached with a quill from the wing of a dove or stormy petrel, opinion is divided as to which. This pen has been in use by the Pope for 40 ears, and is kept by him in a case of ivory. THE newspaper publishers and editors of Philadelphia have tendered to Charles Emory Smith, recently appointed Minister to Russia, a public dinner, to be participated in by news aper men and brethren of the fraternity. Ir. Smith has named Monday evening, March

Action of Council to be Applauded.

21, as the date for the dinner.

From the Johnstown Tribune.] The decision of the Conemangh borough Council not to sell the borough property is to be applauded. The objections which were d were received in the spirit in which they were offered, and the unwisdom of the sale was seen; and now, when the final amalgamation of all the boroughs takes place, they will come together into one harmonious whole

Not an American Question. From the St. Louis Republic, 7 The annexation of Canada is not an Ameriestion. The violent attacks of some of the Canadian journals upon the United States

in this connection are very amusing. The only effect they could possibly have, under the circumstances, would be to incite another Fenian raid. If there is an annexation issue let's have some fun out of it.

A Chance for Senator Sherman. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The manufacture of artificial ice will be great industry in this country this year. What

THE TOPICAL TALKER

The Former Makes a Statement Concerning gnorance is Bliss, So is Impudence Sometimes-Chats With and About Mr. Flor-

the bright-eyed young woman said to the wooden-faced young man beside her: "Look! here's the Bridge of Sighs." The stolid youth directed his gaze toward Richardson's exquisite link joining Court House and jail, and remarked: "That bridge

THE cable car was passing Ross street, when

in't much of a size." "Oh, that's not it-they call it a Bridge of Sighs," rejoined the owner of the bright eyes, because it's like another Bridge of Sighs inn-in Spain. The Nihilists cross over it on their way to Siberia-it's the last one they ross, and so-and so they call it the Bridge of

"Oh!" said the young man, a look of deep re

spect for his fair instructor lighting up his

racant face for a moment, When ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise. WHILE the Hon, W. J. Florence was giving audience to a few of his friends yesterday afternoon in front of the Grand Opera House a man with a fair cargo of drink aboard caught hold of his arm and murmured:

"Say, 'scuse me, Billy, I —." "Stop! I know what you want," said Florence, thrusting his hand deep down into his rousers' pocket,
"I'm a blank blank son of a gun," apologetically remarked the inebriated one.
"Yes, you look like one," assented Florence.

is he pulled out a half dollar and continued "Now go away !" The man took the coin, smiled faintly and faded away. "He's a friend of mine sure! He called m

Billy!" was Florence's final remark,

A PROPOS of a story which Mr. Florence told yesterday concerning the release of a prisoner from Sing Sing-but which it were hardly in good taste to tell here, though it redounds to the credit of the warm-hearted actor -a Pittsburger related the following: "A young fellow who worked in the same office with me, and was generally liked by all of us, unhappily fell into evil courses, and at last the law got hold of him. He was tried and convicted, but sentence was deferred for a few days. In the interval I went to see the Indee and told him all the good I could about the young man. I laid particular stress upon his brightness and ability, and the promising career which his crime had blasted. The Judge istened to all I had to say patiently. Then he asked me: 'He is an intelligent, well-educated

fellow, is he? I assented. "'I am very glad you have told me this,' the Judge remarked, 'very glad, I was going to give him four years.' "So I went away well satisfied. The prisone

was brought up for sentence and the Judge, after a few remarks about the prisoner's evident intelligence and ability to tell right from wrong, sentenced him to six years in the penientiagy, the limit of the law.

Since that day my services as an intercess with the juriciary have not been in demand strange to say.'

THE memory which Mr. Florence possesses is not the least among his endowments. Lawrence Hutton, the author and critic, relates that at the time of the first production of Robert-son's admirable comedy of "Caste" in this ountry the play was the subject of some litiga tion and of considerable newspaper discussion which will be still remembered. Mr. Leste Wallack had nurchased the manuscript of the play from its author, but before the regular Wallack season of 1867-68 opened, it was brought out, as has been shown, by Mr. Flor-ence at the rival house. Although Mr. Wallack, as it appears, had the best moral right to the comedy in this country, he could not, in the absence of an international copyright law, pre-vent its being played by other people.

"Caste" at that time had never been pub-

lished in England, and Mr. Florence, who claimed to have seen it only on the boards of the London Theater, is said to have committed it to memory as an entirety, scenery, costumes dialogue, stage business and all, a feat in mnemonics almost without parallel, but not altogether impossible to Mr. Florence, for a season or two later here when Mr. McCnllongh for the first time played Spartacus at Booth' played in it, and had not seen it played for many years.

VESTERDAY when I showed Mr. Hutton's Atlantic side.

Calls for Mrs. Kendai brought her to the front also. She said: "I am what I am. I appreciate what I have seen in my audiences as a test of their affection. You have laughted with ms and cried with us, and no sincerer test is wanted by an actor than this. Your social generosity has been without limit. You are as statement, which The Mirror of this weel contains, to Mr. Florence, he acknowledged nic feat had been so accom plished by him, as had many others like it.

"Yes," said a gentleman who was present at the moment, "last year when Mr. Florence was on the lines of Sir Lucius O'Trigger, and he was nearly letter perfect in them. You hadn't played the part for a good many years, had you, Mr. Florence. "It was twenty-six years since I had played in

The Rivals,' " was Mr. Florence's reply. HEPBURN JOHNS.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE. BOOM IN JAPANESE TRAVEL. The Central Pennsylvania College Reported Sir Edwin Arnold's Delightful Letters Bring About the Result. YORK, PA., March 8 .- Chairman Carothers called the Central Pennsylvania Conference of

LBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, March 8 .- Sir Edwin Arnold's de lightful letters from Japan to the Telegraph, of which he is editor, have created a boom in Japanese travel, and many Euglish people are ourneying thither this spring. Arnold, as all who read his letters know, is charmed with Japan and its people, but few of his friends would care to believe that he would give up Europe for Cathay. Nevertheless an attache of the Telegraph informs me that it is believed in that office that Arnold will take up his residence and spend the rest of his days in Japan. "Sir Edwin," said my informant, "is an Orientalist by disposition and temperament, and the hurlyburly of the practical world has always for death with the said area in the said area. ways jarred upon his sensitive moral organiza-tion. He is a man of the gentlest character. I never heard him use a harsh or discourteous word. He is polite to a crossing sweeper or a cabman. He would be courteous to a woman who aunoyed him in the street. In Japan he has the exact environment he has always raved, and we very much fear that he will not

MARSHAL HENRY A. BARNUM

endered a Reception in Recognition of Ri-Many Public Services. NEW YORK, March &-The members of the staff of the New York brigade in the inaugural

parade of President Harrison, united to-night with other friends, Democrats as well as Republicans, in a recognition of the many public services of the Marshal of the brigade, General Henry A. Barnum. They held a big banquet at the Windsor Hotel, and presented to him a magnificent Juergeson enameled gold watch, with a dia-

ond locket and chain. Chauncey M. Deper mond locket and chain. Chauncey M. Depew made a felicitous presentation speech and General Barnum replied happily. Colonel E. A. McAlpin presided, and among those present were Generals W. T. Sherman, Slocum, Sickles, Di Cesnola, Martin T. McMahon; Wm. H. Seward, ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James and Senator J. Sloat Fassett. on has been presented to the Albany Legislature. It is the first petition ever presented that a mem-THE deadly spare bed has slain its thousands, and is still at it. How happy the good housewife should feel who makes a "shake-down" for he

O'BRIEN'S PRISON BOOK,

It Deals With Fenians, and Several Irish-American Characters Are Introduced.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, March 8 .- The book that William O'Brien wrote in prison is to be brought out soon after Easter by Longmans, Green & Co. It is a historical novel, and the title is, "When We Were Boys." It deals with Fenians, and several Irish-American characters are intro-duced. Part of O'Brien's book met with an duced. Part of U-Brief's book met with an accident similar to the one that befell Carlyle's "French Revolution." O'Brief lost the first eight chapters, and at one time it seemed as if his health would not allow him to rewrite them. He has, however, just now completed the missing part. The book is in process of translation into French and Italian.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Conrad F. Shindle

TAMAQUA, PA., March 8 .- Conrad F. Shindle, prominent Schuylkill county lawyer, who had been seriously ill for several weeks, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning. He was born in Columbia county in 1836. In Paris you can get cremated for 60 cents in Jersey three drinks go for 25 cents. America against the world.

Prof. Edwin D. Bangs. A LAW has been passed fixing the salary of GALESBURG, ILL., March 8.—Prof. Edwin D. Bangs, aged 74 years, died yesterday. He graduated from Amherst College in 1844, and taught at Princeton 19 years before coming to this State. United States Judges at \$5,000 per annum. It is raised beseeching-no more than justice that a judge should get a sal-It walled so light a death-sight that it passed me ary equal to the hired man around the

GLADSTONE AND TYNDALL. ELECTRICITY IN MEDICINE.

Paper From Dr. Andrew Grayson, of Philadelphia, Defending Its Proper Use-A Remedial Agency That Should Not be

LONDON, March 8 .- Mr. Gladstone, being de Abandoned to Quacks. sirous that the American people should know the merits of the controversy over the charges THERE is a great struggle to-day among physicians concerning the use of electricity in made against him by Prof. Tyndall, asked m the science of medicine. When little was to call upon him to-day. The Grand Old Man known concerning the mysterious agent which was waiting in his library beaming over with good nature and in high spirits. Before him has given to this period the name of "The Elec-tric Age," charlatans, calling themselves lay a telegram announcing the result of the Stamford election and his first words were: nedico-electricians, used it to humbug patient Now, however, when a greater knowledge of "Have you heard the good news?" Then he the electrical current has been gained by scien spoke of the encouragement these repeated extists, its remedial qualities have become recogpressions of public opinion from the polls gave him and said that they strengthened him to nized, and physicians of the highest standin are contending that its beneficial uses should not be abandoned to the fraud and the quack. work until home rule was accomplished. Mr. Gladstone gave me an exclusive copy of a let-ter he has to-day written to Prof. Tyndall, in A majority, however, of the most conservative A majority, however, of the most conservative of all professions, standaghast at the suggested innovation. In Philadelphia, naturally the war rages most bitterly. That city of great medical colleges is famous for narrow-minded ethics of its doctors. There the physician who consults with the member of another school is expelled from his medical society, and the same fate befalls him who advertises even a change in the location of insoffice or, worse than all, who permits the use of his name in a newspaper interview. response to a letter of Gladstone written January 29 and answered to-day. Gladstone's first mit DEAR SIR-If you are correctly reported to have said at an Ulster meeting where Lord Londonderry appears to have been the chief speaker that I have called Mr. Pitt a blackguard. I have to request that you will at your early convenience supply me with your authority for that statement. Six weeks later Prof. Tyndall answered this letter in a communication, that would fill two columns of THE DISPATCH, in which he re-views Gladstone's entire Parliamentary career.

than all, who permits the use of his name in a newspaper interview.

A few Philadelphia physicians of renown, regardless of consequences, introduced electricity in their practice, and the result has been a bitter warfare in the County Medical Society. The new, progressive school, however, has at its head such an eminent man as Dr. Roberts Bartholow, formerly of Cincinnati. He is the physician to whom recently was forwarded a check for \$10,000 to pay one visit to Plankinton, the dying millionaire pork packer, and who recolumns of The Dispatch, in which he reviews Gladstone's entire Parliamentary career, having evidently crammed history for the occasion, concluding with a postscribt to the effect that he intended to send the letter to the press. The substance of the response to Mr. Gladstone's request is in the first paragraph of Tyndall's letter, thus:

I did not say you had called Mr. Pitt a hinckguard. The exact words as reported in every newspaper to which I have had access were these: "He waited until he was 78 years old to discover that Pitt was a blackguard and the Union a crime." For your opinion of Pitt and his work, expressed when your intellectual power was at its maximum. I quote a statement made by you in September, 1856; "It is hard to say what might not have been anticipated from his (Mr. Pitt's) vigor and wisdom, combined with a continuance of peace, but the hurricane of the French Revolution swept over the face of Europe and drew him on to a war, which again postponed for a quarter of a century all attempts at legislative progress, with the splendid, but isolated, exceptions of the nuion with Ireland and the abolition of slave trade." In the heyday of your manhood, when your vision was clearer and your temphations fewer than they are now, you bore emphatic witness to Pitt's vigor and wisdom, and pointed out the splendor of his achievement in passing the act of union.

This is Gladstone's reply: the dying millionaire pork packer, and who re-turned the sum and refused to make the jour-ney to Milwaukee because he was too busy with his studies. Were a less prominent man at their head the new school of progressists would their nead the new school of progressists would doubtless have been professionally ostracised ere this. Enthusiasts among them even contend that electricity can, to a large extent, take the place of the surgeon's knife. Dr. Battholow's leading follower is Dr. Andrew Grayson. He is so fervent in his belief that, in defiance of conventionalism, he has written for publication the annexed defense of his creed:

In reply to the frequently uttered statements that have been made that electricity is but an instrument of charlatanism, used by un-principled men to mystify and delude, it gives me great pleasure to write as a progressive man seeking the truth of the matter. the many remarkable developments of our age none exceed the adaptations of electricity to the treatment and cure of disease. Manking does not conceive of the manifold benefits that we being worked out delivered to the like are being worked out daily among the ills of umanity; of the cures that are be olished without pain or danger to the patient The prejudice against electricity that is found among the masses also prevails to a certain ex-tent with physicians. But this latter is giving way to the scientific precision and accuracy that is evidencing itself in the manipulation of the agent.

This is Gladstone's reply:

I thank you for recalling to my memory the exact words which were used by you at Belfast respecting Mr. Pitt, and which implied that I had connected the word blackguard with his name. But I regret that after the labors of six weeks have allowed you to satisfy yourself that I had not so employed it you have not been able to prevail upon yourself to confess your error. In lieu of this you have spent your time in the study of some among my many political delinquencies, and have proved that 35 years ago, when my contact with Irish questions was limited to those of religion and finance, I shared the general ignorance and gave utterance to the then classical opinion of Englishmen about the union. I sincerely thank you for setting out at so much length the language in which, ever since making the union a subject of special study, I have endeavored to set forth its true character, and I contentedly leave you to revel in the wealth of that vocabulary which you have almost exhausted in your effort to anticipate the condemnation that history is to pronounce upon me and my doings. It seems to give you pleasure and it causes me no pain. My only desire is to meet you on the terms on which long ago we stood, when under my root you gallantly offered to take me up the Matterhorn, and guaranteed my safe return. that is evidencing itself in the manipulation of the agent.

The mention of electricity to many means simply shock, pain. Some time in their lives they have been experimented upon by some funny man on the corner, or at the county fair, or perhaps by some ignorant charlatan pretending to drive out disease by inflicting pain. The memory of that awful grip and twist of the muscles, that grasp of death, poweriess to free themselves from that rigor mortis, has never left them, and that is their idea of electricity. That was electricity, but it was the abuse of it. Physicians who have spent years upon the study of its proper application are not using it in that manner. It is given with measured accuracy, carefully dosed.

A PHYSICIAN never allows his patient to guess at the dose of medicine by drinking it from the bottle, but the graduated medicine glass gives the dose without any mistake. And so with electricity. A meter is used that And so with electricity. A meter is used that always measures the dose with care and precision. And in giving it the physician does not hurt his patient. In fact he gets his best results without hurting him. It is a very important point both to the patient and as to results not to cause any pain. Gentle methods, best effects, has become an axiom in electricalitreatment. Pain is alleviated, surgical operations rendered unnecessary, tumors reduced bleeding stooped, debility replaced by vigor and strength, and all without pain or danger. Strong treatments defeat the very object you are after.

ney which we have looked forward to for me months with much apprehension-a six Strong treatments defeat the very object you are after.

There is another point upon which the public is not informed. The mention of electricity brings to mind visions of wet sponges, bathtubs, etc. Now, it is a well-proven fact that the very best of results are obtained by means of one form of electricity which is drawn directly through clothing of any description. A patient goes into the doctor's office and is treated and results obtained which he can recognize without the removal of any article of clothing not even his overshoes. Pain has been gotton rid of from every part of the body without any inconvenience to the patient. This important feature will commend itself to the ladies as doing away with a great annoyance. This mode of relief applies largely to that pain from which almost everybody suffers, more or less—headache. It vanishes under its application. And in many kindred troubles of the head and head the pain it does maryels. Merchants days railroad ride across your great American Continent, The size, extent, wonderful realways been a subject of wonler to him, but he said he had not supposed when he first landed on these shores that he should find the opportunity to go through the experiences of what appeared to an Englishman so long and wonderful a journey. He further said, that at the other end of the trip he was told he would meet audiences, who in spite of the great distance from these Eastern shores would receive them with critical attention; who would be generous and hospitable if he and Mrs. Kendal pleased them. They would work hard, he said, to retion. And in many kindred troubles of the head and brain it does marvels. Merchants professional men, actors, men and women whare driving their brains beyond their capabili ties, are given new vigor and power and by methods which are devoid of the slightest disethods wanted

erosity has been without limit. You are as generous in heart as you are large in country. But there were others who watched with anxiety and solicitude our advent among you. I left behind me in England five children who were loath to let us go, "But don't be frightened, mother," they said, "the Americans will like you and father," and I was joyfully enabled to cable them last summer that the Americans did like 'Me and father.' THERE are some few progressive physicians who are daily using electricity in their practice, but quietly because of the existing prejudice. They do not want to be known as ctricians, and they are not, but by using electricity, together with medicines and according to the principles of their profession, they kno they are obtaining results which cannot be had from anything else and with no danger to the patient. They are progressive enough to face patient. They are progressive enough to face and down this opposition on account of the good results which their patients receive. And these very happy consequences give rise to incredulity. But these physicians do not claim "care all" properties to be connected with electricity. They use it as an adjunct in their general practice, because it is valuable in its own direction.

direction.

It makes the treatment all the more satisfactory because it is in the hands of one trained to know what cases it will benefit and what ones it will not. He is not like a non-medical electrician who can administer electricity or noth ing. The medical profession does not alway stop to consider the significance of this fac and to recognize that it is much better to trained physicians to handle this agent than an ignorant person with the one sole idea of mak-ing money regardless of any consequences that may come in the use of a force which requires that a perfect knowledge be had of it.

INSTEAD of disbelief there should be the spirit

adopted resolutions strongly condemning the action of members of the exchange who are enof investigation. Unbelief in this matter cannot, in Mr. Podsnap's manner, sweep it out deavoring to secure legislation creating a State Board of Commissioners for the inspection of grain and to be appointed by the Governor. of the world, results are convincing to the ones concerned, patient and physician For instance, in a long line of diseases by which womankind is peculiarly afflicted and that manifest them selves in backaches, pains From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]
One reason why this city isn't fenced in and in right and left sides, cramps at time miseries," as they express it, for which the knife was thought to be the only remedy, electricity has demonstrated its ability and power to cure, and in the caring to remove a very important factor of danger from the cases.

It has been said by some and taught by many that electricity was life. This has never been proven, but it seems as if it supplies to those almost lifeless a new lease of life. When the busy man in any pathway of life is using his vitality with prodigality, this agent will restore him. When sleep forsakes the woman of society, or the housewife: or when she rises from her bed unrefreshed by slumber, and her nervous system is a mass of tangled sensibilities unstrung and out of tune with her life, electricity will soothe and make tense those relapsed strings, will cause them to vibrate with new life and tone and harmonize with her environments. But I can only say in closing that if I have succeeded in making clear the value that some physicians put upon electricity, which is not misplaced, and why they thus esteem it, I am satisfied.

Andrew Grayson. miseries," as they express it, for which the whitewashed is because Councils do not think hired two men to drill 2,200 feet in the ground for him and got a dry hole. It is not stated what he gallons of whisky to Africa every year. Many a million headaches are thus saved Uncle Sam's

ANDREW GRAYSON. WAITING.

He is coming! he is coming! in my throbbing breast I feel it; There is music in my blood, and it whispers all

my heart he need not steal it, For I cannot hide the secret that it murmurs in its song. Oh! the sweet bursting flowers! how they open,

That my love unknown comes toward me! Ah,

never blushing. Laying bare their fragrant bosoms to the kisses of the sun! And the birds-I thought 'twas poets only read their tender gushing, But I hear their pleading stories and I know them everyone.

"He is coming!" says my heart; I may raise my eyes and greet him; y meet him any moment—shall I know him when I see? And my heart laughs back the answer-I can tell him when I meet him. For our eyes will kiss and mingle ere he speaks a

Oh, I'm longing for his coming-in the dark my arms outstretching: To hasten you, my love, see, I lay my bosom Ah! the night wind! I shudder, and my hands are

-John Boyle O' Reilly in the Pilot.

WINDING UP THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Corporation Has no Assets or Linbillties and is Ready for Dissolution. PHILADELPHIA, March 8.-Charles R. Mc Michael, Esq., to-day made application to the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, Judge Willson presiding, in the matter of the petition of the Credit Mobiller Company, of America, for dissolution. The accounts show that the corpora-tion is possessed of the account and office books and papers used by it in its business, which are of no value, and that the corpora tion has no outstanding obligations of any kind, and is not indebted to any person, firm or

orporation.
Mr. Benjamin F. Ham, who has been the treasurer since 1872, avers that prior to 1872 and during said period the corporation had no asduring said period the corporation had no assets or property except claims to certain lands in lowa and Nebraska, and claims against the Union Pacific Railwad Company and its successor, the Union Pacific Railway Company, all of which claims were contested. In December, 1889, the corporation entered into a settlement with the Union Pacific and gave up all claims against it, it in return giving a general release to the Credit Mobilier. The corporation, prior to 1880, was a party to various suits and proceedings in the State and Circuit Courts, but in December, 1889, an adjustment and settlement of all suits and proceedings was had, and they were dismissed or discontinued. There are now no pending claims in demands against the corporation.

The petition for the dissolution is signed by Artemus H. Wohnet, President, and John Rodgers, Secretary. It states that the Credit Mobilier was created under the name of the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency by an act of Leg-

Mobilier was created under the name of the mannylvania Fiscal Agency by an act of Legislature of Pennsylvania approved November I, 1859. The name was changed to "The Credit Mobilier of America" by act of March 25, 1864. The petition is presented with the consent of a majority of a meeting of the corporators, and with the consent of all the directors, stockholders or shareholders, duly convened. All taxes due the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been fully paid into the State treasury, and the certificates of the Auditor General, the State Treasurer and the Attorney General to and the certificates of the Auditor General to State Treasurer and the Attorney General to the effect are appended. Mr. McMichael moved to appoint an auditor, but the Judge thought that where there were no accounts to audit an auditor would be of little use. He took the papers and held them there under advisement.

A MOURNING CITY.

The Remains of the Late Minister Pendleto Laid to Rest in Spring Grove Cemetery. CINCINNATI, March &-The city was in nourning to-day over the demise of one of her brightest citizens. Last evening Mr. Pendleton's remains arrived in this city and were de posited in the chancel of Christ Church. A detail from each company of the First Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Hanamen stood guard of honor during the night.

The funeral services this morning in Christ Church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Gibson and the Rev. Dr. Forest, the latter rector of Calvary Church, Clifton, where Mr. Pendleton worshiped. It was attended by the family and friends only. Meantime one of the most imposing corteges ever seen in Cincinnat ormed to escort the remains to Music Hall. formed to escort the remains to Music Hall. It was headed by a detachment of police, then followed the First Regiment, O. N. G., and Governor Campbell and staff. Then came the hearse surrounded by the pallbearers, and they were surrounded in hellow square by members of the Old Woodward Club. After the hearse were carriages containing the family and friends, and following them came Mayor Mosby, Governor Buckuer, of Kentucky: ex-President Hayes, ex-Governor Foraker, ex-Governor Cox, ex-Governor Noyea, ex-Governor Bishop, ex-Minister Taft and ex-Lieutenant Governor Lyon.

On arrival at Music Hall that magnificent building was found to be filled except the

On arrival at Music Hall that magnificent building was found to be filled except the space reserved for those in the procession. As the casket was borne down the middle alse to the catafalque in front of the center of the stage, the long line of pallbearers separated and faced inward, while the audience arose and remained standing. Meanwhile the great organ sounded a funeral march. The hall had been beautifully draped with national emblems, and the space about the casket was decorated with palms.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Forest and an anthem by the choir of young ladies of the College of Music, led by Prof. Foley, the oration was pronounced by the Hon. Isaac M. Jordan. This was a carefully prepared culogy of the deceased, and was full of eloquent praise of the many endearing qualities as well as of

of the many endearing qualities as well as of the principles and work of the beloved dead. After these services were ended the casket was placed in the hearse, and, followed by the fam-ily and friends, was borne to Spring Grove Cemetery, where final interment was made.

AN ENERGETIC NEWS GATHERER.

Impossible to Enumerate All the Features of the Dispatch.

From the Waynesburg Demograt. 1 THE PITTSRURG DISPATCH is one among the nost energetic newsgatherers found in the field of journalism in this State. Its correspondents are numerous, and its telegraphic reports are full and complete receiving as it does each day many special reports from various se The person who reads the DAILY DISPATCH is kept informed of the transactions of me throughout the world. Its markets are also a feature which demand the attention of many o its readers, and which are always referred to by those directly interested in such reports. The Sunday edition is an immense affair, and hasso many features that it is impossible to enumer ate them here. It has 20 pages each week, which gives an amount of reading matter equa to that of a good sized volume. It has now upward of 53,000 of a circulation each week. Its literary features make it much sought after, and taken all in all it provides for every tast and condition of life.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW GUNBOAT.

The Concord Successfully Launched and Witnessed by Many Prominent People. CHESTER, PA., March 8 .- The United States gunboat Concoard was successfully launched this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Roach's shipward. Miss Minnie Coates, daughter of the Mayor, christened the vessel. The launch was witchristened the vessel. The launch was witnessed by many people, including a large delegation of citizens from New York, prominent gentlemen from Concord, Mass., from which place the vessel takes its name.

Judge John S. Keyes and David Chester French were among the latter, and brought with them a handsome statuette representing a minute man from the critizens of Concord as a present to the officers of this recent addition to

More Public Schools Wanted. From the Philadelphia Call.]

the navy.

If Phitadelphia had more public schools she ould have fewer youthful thieves. Thousands of children have been unable to get into schools because of lack of room, and the training they receive while running the streets and associatng with other boys further advanced in vice fits them for evil deeds rather than for good.

present to the officers of this recent addition to

A Reasonable Conclusi From the Bradford Star.]

A wealthy Pittsburg man has disappeared with plenty of cash in his pocket. It is explained that he has recently become intensel sane. It is a very reasonable conclusion,

STATE POLITICS.

BRADFORD Star: Ex-Senator Lee has been talking up Phillips for Governor some time, but now the tables are turned, and Phillips is talking up Lee for Governor; at least, the Pittsburg nercial Gazette says he is. Well, one good turn certainly deserves another. SCRANTON Sun: Republican journals are devoting a good deal of their space to eulogistic

comments on the first year of the Harrison ad-ministration. But the large Democratic gains in the recent New York and Iowa elections are good indications of general public comments on the same subject. TITUSVILLE Citizen: Delamater and Stone will contest for Eric county's delegates, and it is safe to say that Congressman Culbertson will

not exert his influence in favor of Quay's candidate. The recent election in Eric city shows that the Congressman wields no little power there and in the county, the Quay and anti-Culbertson candidate for Mayor, Downing, losing half the Republican vote to his successful Democratic opponent. OIL CITY Blizzard: The editors of two or three newspapers published less than a thouand miles from Oil City, are pursuing a course, with reference to the Gubernatorial nomina

tion, which, to a casual observer, seems some what erratic and inconsistent. Their enthu siasm for their own favorites appears to becloud their sense of fairness to such an extent that they are unwilling to accord to others the same privilege which they themselves claim and exreise-that of saying a good word for some par icular aspirant for the Governorship. The Republicanism of these editors cannot be oubted, but they are certainly pursuing an injudicious course when they undertake to make capital for any one of the candidates at the ex-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A twenty-two pound carp was caught at Dickenson's Ferry, in San Joaquin county, last Thursday. It was said to be 8 years old. -Thick deposits of ice are found in the Stevens mine, on Mount McClellan, California, Jeologists say that the ice is 80,000 years old. -Oscar Wilde reads in bed for several

hours daily. He reads himself to sleep, and reaches for his book on awaking. He is a very rapid reader. -Lansing's chewing gum factory is boom-

ng to such an extent that a removal to another city may be necessary in order to secure suffi-cient factory room. -The question of allowing chickens to

run at large is the issue in the municipal elec-tion at Norwich, Kan., and there are already two tickets in the field. -After 40 years of Mormon rule all the city of Salt Lake has to show is some sets of ooks that the most expert bookkeeper in the iniverse cannot balan

-When Jesse D. Carr went to South Carolina last year he imported 200 head of fine Durhams and put them on his Modoc county ranch. This winter has proved fatal to every -A Simon-pure Jacksonian Democrat,

Aaron Burnham, of Essex, Mass., who voted for "Old Hickory" in 1834 and again in 1838, celebrated his 93d birthday anniversary last -A one-legged negro in Egbert county,

Ga., has produced the first bale of cotton every season in that county for several years. He is roperous and is accumulating a handsome in--Millions of youthful brook trout and

other fish are being planted in Michigan waters now. The Fish Commission is in the midst of its sowing, that the rest of us may reap at some -A buge squash that had been exhibited in an Auburn. Me., store window for several onths, being cut open, it was found that the

seeds had commenced to sprout, and there were a number of well-formed leaves, -A traveling dramatic company performed so execrably in an Indian village in Michigan that the audience chased them from the exhibition building, but held on to the orchestra and spent the evening in dancing.

-W. J. Pennington, of Tiffin, O., has a rearling calf which was born without a tall, and has none up to date. Last summer when the flies were bad the animal would lie down and roll around, and not enjoy itself at all. -It came out in an English court a few days ago that 100 worn out horses had just been

shipped from that country to Germany and Belgium to be used in the manufacture of sausage, and that such shipments were a regu-lar thing. -Rev. J. M. Deitzler, of Annville, Pa., pulled from his pocket a \$10 bill recently and threw it in the fire, under the impression that t was a slip of paper containing the number the hymns he had, that day, announced f the pulpit,

-The engineer on the south-bound pas-

senger train leaving Kalamazoo, Mich., on the 8th, says that two wild ducks kept abreast of the train for four miles until the first stop was made. The distance was covered in a little less than six minutes. -A resident of Bemus Point says he has kept an ice record for nearly 30 years, and that the ice was 26 inches thick on Chautauqua Lake on the 25th of March, 1874. He says that the lake has not been completely frozen over a

-A picturesque character who recently died in Washington county, Ga., was noted for trading jack-knives. On the handle of every knife he ever owned, he made a little private mark, by which he could recognize it if it ever came into his hands again. -The Anaheim, Ore., Budget started a society column last week with the following: "An immense builfrog has taken up his resi-

dence in the culvert at the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets, and when it rains he makes music for the neighborhood." -Mr. Davis' sorrel horse was in the lot at the back of Lightsey & Lewis' livery stable. at Fort Meade, Fla., and one of their two

pigeons was flying around. The horse watched his opportunity, and with a deliberate kick killed the pigeon "on the wing." -A boat has been invented for the use of duck hunters, in which the oar is thrust through the middle and bottom in a contrivance not unlike a centerboard. The loverage obtained is enormous, and the inventor claims that a small boy, through the use of his device, can beat a professional parsman in a shell. -The English army and pavy is being

utraged by the sight of men in the uniform of the highest officers parading about the streets of London at the head of processions of sand-wich men advertising soap, and it is found that there is no law to prevent anyone from wearing any uniform except that of a policeman, -Detective John T. Norris, of Springfield, O., is about to submit to a painful sur-gical operation. At Gordonsville, Va., in 1883, he attempted to take a mule from an aged

colored man, who shot Norris in the left arm. The shot have gradually worked down to the palm of his hand, from which they will have to -During a storm which recently raged in the canton of Neufchatel, in Switzerland, a shower of living caterpillars fell on the hill of Cretes. They were in myriads and of three species—some yellow, the others black, and varying in length. Among the caterpillars were many other insects. The source from which the gale conveyed them is unknown.

-This singular announcement appears in the Fergus County Arous: "Wanted-In Philbrook, a resident pastor; no questions asked as to religious belief; only men of the finest ability need apply; to the right man a wealth of promises will be guaranteed, and if he survives the year more promises will be promised. We can promise this to be a promising neighbor-hood."

-The shipment of a carload of baled alfalfa from Rocky Ford to New York is a matter of no small import to Colorado. The freight is \$180, but even at this rate the alfalfa will cost but \$19 a ton at New York City as against \$18 to \$20 for timothy. The shipment is an experiment for the purpose of feeding much cows, very little being known practically of the value of alfalfa as a fodder food for cows,

BLIZZARD PICKINGS.

The man who swears off is gloomy for awhile, but it is not long before he begins to smile again. - Boston Courier. A dentist of this city puts in false teeth so naturally that they look and ache exactly like the originals. - Philadelphia Press.

When President Ingalls wants a Senate

anorum he sends to the restaurant-and usually

finds a nice full one. - Washington Post, Lady-I want my bangs cut. By the way, what are they wearing for bangs now? Hairdresser-Well, some are wearing hair, others jute.—Lowell City. A Proof of Her Love.-He-Do you

really love me, darling?

She—Yes, really. To prove it I'll name my dog after you. - Fankes Blade. "You don't seem to be getting along very well, " said the man in the operating chair.
"No," replied the dentist; "I have struck a snag."—Munsey's Weekly.

"Oh, look," exclaimed the Chicago girl at dinner. "Here's something in the soup."
"Look at it closely," said her brother, "and 200 if it isn't New York."—Washington Post, "We've got a better scheme now than solding up a whole train," remarked a Western

train robber to a friend. "What is it?" "We simply kidnap the Pullman porter, and hold him for ransom." Wife: John, if we go to the theater to

night will you have to go out between acts to see a man? Hushand: I'm yery much afraid I shall, Wife: Well, here's a dollar and a half extra. Get a ticket for him, and let him alt with us. - Life. Judge-How could you assault this simple

old farmer in such a way?
Prisoner-Well, you see, Judge, I spent all last ammer at his farm in the country, and I wanted to get even somehow, so— Judge—You are discharged,—Lowren "What is your opinion of cranks?" asked

Miss Brighton of Gus De Jay.

'Candidly,' said the dainty Augustus, "I
don't like Cwanks much, you know," "Why not?" "I cahn't sppwore of the way they weah theiah "Aw ul accident at the museum."

"What was it?"
"The wild dog from Borneo got loose last night and are up three-quarters of the osaifed while he slept."
"Does the ossified man know it?"
"No; they're afraid to tell him."—Life,