A NEW MINT BUILDING NEEDED.

Philadelphia Institution, Thought Wonder-

ful, Completely Oatgrown.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Every visitor to Philadelphia knows the old marble building, of classic but modest proportions, on Chestnut, above Broad, where Uncle Sam's money is coined—the United States Mint. Among the

changes which the immense growth of the country compels is a new mint building, and a

bill is now before Congress appropriating \$2,000,000 to the purpose. It is a bill which is born of necessity, and stands upon its merits, and

trials at Cherbourgh, cut the cables of five buoys, cutting some of them while at full -The Supreme Court of the United States s three years behind in its business, which is piling up at a rate that is likely to set the court still further in arrears.

-It is reported that in the past 15 months

1,000 negroes have left North Carolina. It is stated that this estimate is made on reliable data and spon careful investigation. -John McFadden was plowing a field

near Ventura when he unearthed a portion of an ancient coat of mail. Although the find was rusy it was easily seen to be the breast-plate of an armor. -Sedro, on the Skagit, Wash., is four ionths old and has about 40 houses. It will

soon have a national bank and a fine hotel— three stories high, 50x34 feet—is to be com-pleted within 60 days. -A Parsons, Kan., produce man says that Kausas eggs stand much higher in the Eastern markets than Missouri eggs. The hens in the latter State are smaller and inferior in every way to those in Kansas.

-The directors of the Provincial Bank of Ireland have issued a decree that no clerk in their employ receiving less than £150 a year shall be allowed to marry. A similar rule is in force in some of the principal Londow banks. -During 1889 the Auditor of Montana

signed warrants for bounties to the amount of \$8,099. The following is the roll of victims: 2,827 coyotes, 960 wolves, 101 wildcats, 5 mountain lions, 77 bears and 54 lynxes. Total, 4,090 -The biggest edible oysters in the world

are found at Port Lincoln, in South Australia, They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the syster fits the shell so well be does not leave much margin. It is also said that their flavor and delicacy are proverbial. -In readmitting a disbarred attorney to practice, on petition of 87 members of the Cum-

werland bar in Portland the other day, Judge Walton remarked that it was the first instance in the history of the Maine courts where a dis-arred lawyer had been restored to his former -The record for the largest amount of

butter produced by a cow in one year has been broken by a cow owned by D. F. Appleton, of produced 941 pounds 11 ounces. The previous record was 128 pounds 13% ounces, held by Landseer's Fancy, owned by Dr. William Morrow, of Nashville, Tenn.

-An Augusta citizen took a queer way o collect a bill lately. He went to a man who owed him \$5 for board and asked for the lean of his watch to wear to his, the landlord's, wedding. After that event he did not return the article, and the owner went to the police station to make a complaint. An investigation brought out the board bill and a settlement

-A petition is being circulated among the tudents of the Georgia State University, the making Saturday a half holiday and carry on the regular recitations through that day and make Monday a holiday instead. As it is now, students are compelled to study on Sunday in order to prepare for their Monday's recitations.

-Not long ago a Florida minister went to Perry county to hold services and soon after arriving at the church an old hen jumped out from under his buggy seat, and went away

cackling at a high pitch. The man was some-what surprised at carrying a hen to preaching, and was greatly surprised when a crowd of hoys went to the buggy to look for the hen nest, and found two eggs and a bottle of whisky under the seat. -State Entomologist Lintner, of New from a lady at cannot kill." He says: "They have been living

by thousands all the winter on the windows of a room without fire. She first saw them eight years ago, and each year since then they have made their appearance, first on the brick wall outside, in the month of August, and later in the house, and always in this one room. -Obstinate nose bleeding is frequently one of the most difficult things to check. Several aggravated cases have lately occurred

Several aggravated cases have lately occurred at the bospital of the University of Pennsylvania. As a last resort Dr. D. Hayes Agnew tried ham fat with great result. Two large cylinders of bacon were forced well into the nostrils and the hemorrhage cased at once. This is a very simple remedy, and one which should be remembered for cases of emergency

-James M. Rice, a farmer living in Indiana, is trying the experiment of raising wild geese and ducks. He has a half dozen of each, geese and ducks. He has a half dozen of each, which he has on ponds on his farm. They were caught on the Kankakee river last fall, and he keeps their wings clipped. They have become quite tame, but it remains to be seen whether they will become thoroughly domesticated and breed. Two wild ducks have been living on an adjoining farm for three years, but have never reared any young.

-A school boy in Edinburgh scalded his the Republican State Committee to study the subject of ballot reform, and that the next left leg and foot from have to toes so badly that the skin peeled off, and the flesh ulcerated. There being no signs of healing, the surgeon There being no signs of healing, the surgeon obtained a greyhound puppy, seven days old, chloroformed it to death, shaved its body closely, skinned it and with the skin grafted the skin of the boy so as to cover all the ulcerated spots. The result was surprising. The leg rapidly healed, and when the patient was discharged, "the color of the grafted skin was uniform, and very similar to that of the normal skin."

-An inquest recently held in Calcutta on the body of a wealthy Hindoo disclosed a curi-ous custom. The deceased had suffered from malarial fover, and after his death arsenic and

maiarial fever, and after his death arecole and mercury were discovered in the stomach. A servant stated that an hour before the death of the deceased a dose of medicine properly pracribed was administered as a stimulant. The Coroner explained that this medicine contained mercury, which, along with other poisonous drugs, is given to a patient on the point of death. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes, to wit, malarial fever, SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT

"Saree, what yo' gib de baby a button to play wid for? Doan yo' know he li'ble to swaller it and kill heself ?" "Yes; but I done tied a string onto it."-Able Editor-I notice that you never write anything about men getting drank and paving the tremens. Humorist-No, sir.

thine." Politically he is neither fish, flesh nor

And waits my spirit, too; r the task by God assigned me,

I live to learn their story

Who've suffered for my sake, To emulate their glory, And follow in their wake;

And Time's great volume make.

And not alone by gold;

When man to man united, And every wrong thing righted, The whole world shall be lighted As Eden was of old, I live to hold communion With all that is divine.

To feel that there is union Grow wiser from conviction-Fulfilling God's design.

I live for those who love me.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

unctantion With an Oil Lamp-Petroleum's Credit as a Perfume Depends on Various Things-The Policeman at the Capital-His Guide Book-A Gold Mine for Solons Closed-How to Learn the Topography of Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28,-A heavy oil lamp, such as serves to illuminate a rail road car, does not punctuate a sentence pret-tily. If it falls upon one's head it is apt to put a period abruptly to the matter in hand. I learnt to appreciate this fact coming over to the Capital from Pittsburg on the B. & O. the other day. A double lamp broke loose in some way from its ingenious moorings and fell with a crash into the aisle. There would have been no account of the incident in this place had that lamp veered three inches to the left in its escent, As it was the crash scared everybody in the car, but hurt no one. The calmest per-son in the car was the brakeman, a typical Southerner in the matter of equanimity. As he looked at the shivered glass, the ten pounds or more of brass work and the little pool of oil, he remarked confidentially and officially to stout drummer: "If that lamp had fallen upon anyone it would have hurt him?" Undertakers are kept busy attending to hurts

THERE was a slight odor of oil after the lamp had "come in," so to speak, and this led my companion to remark that one's apprecia tion of petroleum as a perfume depended upon

"For example," said this philosopher, "when Judge Over struck oil on his land, at Haysville, he happened to be near the derrick when the well flowed. He tripped, I understand, in his efforts to get out of reach, and a light shower of petroleum bespattered his clothes.
"For several days afterward it was common talk about the Court House that oil had been struck in the Orphans' Court. There certainly was an odor of oil about the bench in that com. Some affectionate friend ventured to ympathize with His Honor in having to carry

so pungent a reminder of his derrick associa-" 'Oh! I don't feel concerned about that, my dear sir,' Judge Over replied, 'oil smells mighty sweet when you find it on your own land!' "

ONE of the first impressions I had in Washington was that it must either be "unco guid" or very badly policed. It was somewhat singular to walk a dozen blocks on Pennsylvania avenue, when the road was full of rattling gurneys, hansoms, hacks, be-lamped brough-ams, omnibuses, horse cars and other vehicles, and a great crowd of Congressmen, tramps, Senators, sports, soldiers about every other kind of citizen occupied the sidewalks, when the stores were blazing with light, and the whole scene showed the queer mixture of humanity and architecture in Washington in its most attractive aspect at 8 o'clock in the evening-I say it was somewhat singular to walk a mile of the chief avenue in the country's capital and never see a single officer of the law in blue and brass buttons. It is probably true, however, that Washington is neither too afflicted with virtue, nor abbormally deficient in police protection. Since then I have seen plenty of policemen; tall, civil and intelligent casionally, as some observers maist is the case n other cities up and down the land-in Beer

sheba for instance—the policeman in Washington is a jewel when you discover him. Only this morning, having been thoroughly confused and entangled by that arch-deceiver, the Capitol, with its many fronts, its innume able approaches, and solemn assertion in marble that it is always exhibiting the points of the compass, I sought refuge and comfort in a benevolent policeman, who was killing time and flies-incidentally with his club-in the portal of the National Hotel, on Pennsylvania

avenue. I asked but a simple question-to wit: Where is the Treasury Department ?" A simple question: but, oh! what an answer and received not a stone, but two sacks of flour and a kneading trough,

Said the blue-coat—the report can only be MARY ANDERSON has written to a friend in approximately accurate: "The Treasury build-Louisville confirming the report of her engageing? Yes sir. You go down the avenue as ment to marry young Mr. Navarro, and she sell ranged on the little tray on his lap, straight as you can go. It is 12 blooks or so adds that she will never accept another. The man can't see what you take better take that yellow car coming this way-you're a stranger here? Ah, I thought sowell, after you've seen the Treasury, the Cor-coran Art Gallery's righ, handy-and the White House's opposite—the grounds are very pretty—then the Bureau of Engraving and 'rinting, and the," but the horse car came up at this moment, and we had to leave that most bliging policeman without a complete guide to Washington.

WASHINGTON, in its civic and non-political sense, is greatly agitated just now about the new postoffice, that seems likely at last to be built. The postoffice the city now has would be a disgrace to a town of 20,000 inhabitants, Everybody has acknowledged its inadequacy or the last ten years. Pittsburg knows how long it takes to get a new postoffice, but Wash ington hasn't even reached the site determination point yet.

But Congress is on the verge of deciding to take the whole lot next to the present Post office Department building, closing the street which intervenes. A part of this will be deroted to the local postoffice. The gossip is that Congress would not decide upon the site-now debated for seven or eight years-if the numer ous real estate syndicates, who have been trying to get the Government to buy their prope ties, had not given notice that they proposed to buy no more free and incorruptible Congress-men. It is said that some Legislators have provided for their families handsomely out of the postoffice site—so it cannot be asserted that all this delay has been for nothing. The market has closed now, however, and Uncle Sam's with its needs-some day.

the White House gates to-day, begged me

drivers, who are so uncharitably called Ishmaelites here and everywhere. There is one place in Washington that I shall never forget. A cabman fixed it in my memory forever. He didn't do it quite gratuitously; a dollar was all he charged. You'll find that about the schedule rate. It was my first visit to Washington-several years ago. I landed late at night at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot. I went out into the cold Washington world, and a cabman took me in at once. He asked me where I wanted to go as he shoveled me into his diabolical vehicle, and I replied simply yet, as I thought, prudently: 'The National Hotel
-how much?' He said a dollar. New York abmen had taught me to look upon a dollar as

"It seemed to me that that cabman drove is circle to reach the National Hotel,-very facts till the next morning. After transacting some business with a friend at the hotel I prepared to leave again for New York. The friend I speak of came to the hotel door me, and I remarked that I guessed I'd take

"A cab?" he repeated of me, "a cab to take you across the street-why there's the depot," and I became aware that the Pennsylvani railroad station was not half a block away.

From the New York Sun.]
Miss Frances E. Willard told the Indianapol itans in an earnest and eloquent speech the night that "we will be given tion." We would most respectfully ask Miss Willard what she is giving the Hoosiers? Are they to be given to prohibition or is prohibi-tion to be given to them? And before prohibipital for an indefinite period, a handsome purse will no doubt be promptly raised by a generous

BISMARCK will go to Vienna about May I to take sulphur baths. Mr. Ingersoll will take his sulphur baths later on.

GEORGE W. PECK has a first-class chance for a suit for damages. Lloyd's London Weekly News eays that Mr. Peck, the well-known newspaper writer and humorist, has been elected Mayor of Balt Lake City. What the humorist has done to deserve this is past finding out.

METROPOLITAN LIFE.

True Inwardness of the Cleveland-Dans Palitzer Row-A Sensible City Dog-How Tom Ochiltree Kerps Himself Before the Public-Slot Machine Robbery-A Wrecked Minstrel. COURSECONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. JEW YORK, April 26.-The recent row of the Sun and Mr. Cleveland presents a curious

hances are supposed to exist.

Business at Both Ends.

World's prize for the best idea. Plenty of men

the demand for new ideas is increasing and ex-

austing. The wear and tear on the editorial

A Metropolitan Dog Story. AT the corner of Broadway and Thirty-third

that corner, and the other day a few of thes

young hoodlums thought they'd have some fun.

They'd fool that dog. Some of them undertook

to exchange a button for a pencil instead of the

Tom Ochiltree's Great Nerve.

IT is formally announced by Colonel Ton

the very essence of gall, I don't know where to

from the Lone Star State. A well-known Texas

told me recently that it is a fact that Ochiltree

was put up as the worst pill his constituen

could swallow as a joke to get even with party

managers who were at the time running the Galveston campaign. The latter had divided

ming that they considered Tom in the same

light as the lady did her pet monkey. They

thought they'd have a little sport out of him

before they gave him away. But, bless you Tom took it in dead earnest and made the can-

Tom took it in dead earnest and made the canvass, and got there, too.

In Congress he had one solitary streak of sense—that was shown in keeping his mouth shut, something that many other Congression with some brains might with credit learn to imitate. But Tom had the knack of Frank Lawler, John O'Neill and other Congressional nincompoops of keeping his name before the public. All the ridicule piled on him by the newspaper correspondents ran off of him like water from a duck's back. When the beys wanted a father for a tough yarn they chose Tom Ochiltree. In that way he got the reputation at once of being a great story-teller and a great liar. He gracefully accepted the role so marked out for him, but he never dared go back to Texas where they knew him in the one

so marked out for him, but he never dared go back to Texas where they knew him in the one character. This reputation followed here and is his bank account. It has put him in line with many a good club dinner along with the brightest of wis and noblest of men in politics and literature. On these occasions he follows the rule laid down for himself in Congress. He keeps quiet and lies as low as "Brer Rabbit." In almost every other city except New York a gambling tout and champagne corker of this character would be too ridiculous

New 10's a gammacy orker of this character would be too ridiculous a figure to even mention for Congress, but here— heavens! think of the Tim Campbells and Morrisseys who have represented New York at

Morrisseys who have represented New York at Washington! Heretofore, however, they have represented Democratic constituencies,

The Woman and the Slot Machine.

sugar and greens, stands a machine like those

around Central Park that will weigh you for s

penny in the slot. It has no connection

with the grocery business, though it will tell your weight before buying and after buy-

ing if you so desire. The nurse and children are the great patrons of these slo

machines. A day or two ago I saw a plum little woman in sober black climb on this on

and climb off again, very red in the face. As a

half grown driver of one of the delivery wagons

acked up to the curb, she tackled him:

front of the grocery on Ninth avenu

where I trade the coin of the realm for

the opposition and were so confident of wir

street a man and a dog sit some days and

nind comes in at this point. I am told that of

from the box-office point of view was the

would be worth only a passing notice. unless it be among chronic kickers. hort, it would be but a personal squabble hav-The present mint building, erected 58 years ago (1832), was much greater in a prospective sense than anything in the same direction asked for to-day. It was then thought adeing public interest alone in the prominence of the principals. But there is beneath the surface motives in which the whole country is interested. In spite of the quate for an indefinite period, and was the pride of its projectors and an architectural litter hostility to Mr. Cleveland in the rank and file of his own party he looms up at this time as the probable choice of the next wonder of the day. It was on the extreme out skirts of a city that has since grown to colossa National Democratic Convention for the Pres skirts of a city that has since grown to colossal proportions, and had ample room and the most complete facilities of the times; but the Government failed to provide from the surrounding property sufficient area to calarge, and it is now encompassed by lofty edifices that completely dwarf it. It is so crowded with machinery and appliances for comage that it is with the utmost difficulty and at great inconvenience and discomfort of the operatives, that the necessary work can be done. When we take into consideration the immense amount of gold and silver that it is idental nomination. To say this promine alarms the political jobbers who are opposed to him is putting it mildly. They are literally torn with secret rage. They will leave no stone unturned to insure his permanent retire ment. Mr. Dana has made it a personal mat ter with Mr. Cleveland for a long time, though Dana represents only the small body of his party who work openly and above-board in their hostility. It is the covert stabs, such as be done. When we take into consideration the immense amount of gold and silver that it is necessary to handle, amounting to hundreds of tons annually, some little idea can be had of the additional responsibility inflicted upon the superintendent and his principal and trusted officials. Were these not men of absolute integrity, and continuously at the post of duty, irregularities would be sure to arise to the Government's loss. the World deals Mr. Cleveland in the exagger ated and venomous interviews in which the ex-President is represented as indulging in Mott-street billingsgate that the friends of Mr. Cleveland most detest. Although the World retracts editorially and throws the responsible

Fovernment's loss, The crowded condition of the premises preity for the malicious misrepresentation upon a reporter, the stinger remains in the flesh not The crowded condition of the premises pre-cludes the proper systematization of the ma-chinery or working forces.

The quality of the work one at the Mint, in Philadelphia, is said to be the best in the world, notwithstanding these disadvantages. This should be recognized by Congress because of the likelihood that even better results could be got at less expense, comparatively; much more coinage could be efficiently and more safely handled, and this could be done with better system. less effective for being apologized for.

In the publication the World made a double play, striking two enemies out. There is no damage done Mr. Cleveland in New York be-cause of these attacks, open or covert. There is no city in the Union in which the big newspapers have so little influence on the local

better system.

There is scarcely, THE DISPATCH correspondent has been assured, a space of ten square feet in the building that can be applied to any other purpose than that for which it is now used. The entire basement is filled with machinery and workings who are abliged to machinery and workmen who are obliged to labor the whole day with artificial light and in the unwholesomeness of subterranean su

PERSONAL POINTS.

GENERAL EARLY has been the chief con ibutor to the Lee monument fund at Richmond, Va.

THE Prince of Wales is an expert typewriter, and his dozen secretaries have all been supplied with machines. THE Hon. A. W. Tenney will, on Wedner day evening next, give a reception at his Brook-lyn residence in honor of Mr. Murat Halstead. It is recorded that at Atlantic City on Sur

day last Mrs. Grover Cleveland went to church DR. JOSEPH JONES, of New Orleans, is col lecting material for a Confederate medical and surgical history of the war. It will be a collecthe 10,000 ideas of how to make a paper sell which flooded the World office, that paper got

tion of hospital records. EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO is writing for German scientific journal a valuable paper upon the language of the Tupi race, the principal Indian tribe of Brazil. RIDER HAGGARD contemplates an early

visit to the Rocky Mountains with a view to writing a story based upon certain prehistoric ruins which are said to exist there. In a prominent bookstore at Hartford, Conn. one may see a sign: "Bibles, Frayer Books, Hymnals—\$1;" and close by another: "Orations and After-Dinner Speeches of Chauncey M.

Depew-\$2 50. THOMAS A. EDISON recently visited a Western city and remained there a week under an assumed name without having his identity discovered. He was hiding his light under bushel, as it were.

MARY ANDERSON has written to a friend in beg. The man is blind-the dog is very mu awake. Sometimes the man has something to but the dog's business comes in here. He not only looks after his helpless master's stock, but theatrical engagement while she lives. watches very sharply after the change. There are a good many loafers usually hanging around

MRS. JAMES A. GARFIELD and Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Brown, the latter of whom is Mrs. Garfield's daughter, visited the White House resterday morning for the first time since the death of President Garfield, and were received in the Red Parlor by President and Mrs. Har rison and Mrs. McKee. usual nickel, while the rest looked on and laughed. Well, they had some fun; for the dog

THE statue of Theodore D. Woolsey, at Yale, will probably be erected next year, and will stand on the campus near the entrance to the new library. It will be of heroic size, and with the pedestal will be about 16 feet high. It will represent the great educator sitting in Greek chair, clad in his robes as a Yale Presi-

THE MUD EXPLOREES.

They Strike Good Ronds in Mercer County and Proceed on Their Way.

From the Greenville Advance Argus.] THE "PITTSBURG DISPATCH COUNTRY road exploring party" struck Sandy Lake and spen Sabbath at the Central. The party consisted of hotographer, and George Strong, driver. We found them a courteous and pleasant company.
In answer to our question, "What do you think of the country roads of Mercer county?" Mr. Stofiel said: "You have the best roads in Mercer county that we have struck yet. The peo-ple have agitated this question and we find they have been using road machines, and are away ahead of Lawrence, Butler and Beaver counties in this particular. How far have you driven up to date? In the neighborhood of 250

Monday morning they left for Franklin: from there they go to Meadville; Meadville to Erie, and Erie to Warren. Then down the Allegheny Valley, taking in Forest, Clarion, Jeffer son and Armstrong counties. Then southeas cross the southern ridge of the Alleghenic to Philadelphia. They were evidently out for usiness, not pleasure, as their rig was an or

dinary Studebaker wagon, not the least sug-A Rural Persoonl.

From the Elk Democrat.;
"Whisky Lou," one of the oldest tramp printers in the "profession," and well known throughout New York and Pennsylvania call

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

THE President has attached his name to the World's Fair bill. Chicago will now proceed with

JOE JEFFERSON says if he were placed in the center of Boston and had a compass large enough he 'would drawa circle including an area of four miles, and say that within that circle there is more intelligence, refinement and culture than in any other similar area in the United States." Joe made the above statement before he visited Pittsburg.

THERE are at the present time 13 men wh are skirmishing for the gubernatorial nomination of Texas. Owing to 13 being an unlucky number, 12 of them are going to get left.

In Isabella county, Mich., a chicken that had seen if winters and as many summers pass over its head, was killed and sent to Detroit as a "springer." A gentleman who tackled a piece of it claimed that it was tough.

A NEW paper has been started in Indianap-olis called the Ram's Horn, If there is anything in a name it will certainly be a crooked affair. MR. PETER JACKSON accepts the offer to "What do you keep this machine standing here for? To fool people?"
"Ma-a-am" gasped the boy.
"Of course, you think it's funny, I 'spose," she retorted indignantly, and she stepped forward as if about to slap him. The boy drew a sober face in a moment and stammered something about the business of the machine. "It's to wair's neonle is it? Indead!" meet John L. Sullivan in San Francisco. If the two pugnacious gentlemen will only pumme themselves so that they will find a home in a hos-

ALL the world seems to be on a strike or in a striking humor. Word comes from Paris that the gravediggers are threatening to strike on the long hours they are compelled to put in. It's a

THE New York State prisons have only 46 cells unoccupied, but it will not be many days before they are filled if justice is mated out to her aldermen, deputy sheriffs and other evil doers.

thing about the business of the machine.

"It's to weigh people, is it? Indeed!"

"You put a penny in —"

"I have put a penny in and I want that penny back, too, right away! It don't work!"

"What don't work!" asked the boy, probably for wanting other words.

"What—why the machine, stupid! You don't 'spose it's the telegraph pole!"

"I—I don't know nothin' 'bout it," said the boy. He gianced uneasily toward the store but the grocer's clerks had disappeared, shot the door and were at that moment viewing the scene from beaind the plate glass.

"Well, I know," she cried, "and you ought to know! You're a lot of cheats! I put in a penny and got on according to instructions and it don't weigh, and I want my cent, that's what I know!" know!"
The boy made a plunge for the door and disappeared. The trate little woman hesitated a moment, as if about to follow; then she cast a

contemptuous glance at me and went away crumbling at "the nasty old machine." The greer says "that bloody slot must be moved" away from his front forthwith.

Past Pleasures His Only Heritage. MEET Billy Birch, the old-time minstrel, Broadway nearly every afternoon, Billy's face has been seen "on the end" by nearly every theatergoer in the country. He hangs around the Bijou Theater now most of these sunny days enjoying the society of the newer generation. Billy is portly, white-haired and lame. He says one of his confounded legs were not for the fact that it is the outcome of seems to be older than the other. It is the one he used to bang the tamborine on while Charley Backus held up the other wing of the circle. Birch is chuck full of stories of the stage and road—stories that he tells with great gusto. What a story of life such a man could tell if he could not a new a well as he can use his toners. likely to still bear fruit of a national character What a story of life such a man could tell if he could use a pen as well as he can use his tongue. Birch and Backus were the two most popular end men who ever traveled. Poor Backus was shot down on Braadway years ago, while Birch lingers, a poor man, too old to work and too joily and vigorous to die.

CHARLES T. MURRAY.

THE ITALIAN PASTER.

es Say He Comes Out of It in Bette Condition Than Tanner. INY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, April 26.-Giovanni Succi, the little Italian who has been fasting for Ø days at the Aquarium, took his first meal, consisting of a spoonful of bouillon, this afternoon in the presence of a great crowd of spectators. He was not a pleasing spectacle, although his physical condition is wonderful, in view of the circumstance that he has subsisted entirely upon water for 40 days. He has been very carefully watched night and day by two comnittees of physicians from Westminster Hospital, who are positive that he has consumed nothing but water during the 40 days with the nothing but water during the 40 days with the exception of a little clixir containing no nutriment to allay abdominal pains. Succi has lost 30 pounds during his fast, but though the skin upon his forebead is like wrinkled parchment and his cheeks fall between his high cheekbones and lower jaw, and the lines of his face are drawn down and haggard, he waks firmly and has a muscular of the strong strong strong at the strong strong strong and the strong str and the lines of his face are drawn down and haggard, he walks firmly and has a muscular grip as strong as it was six weeks ago. At the conclusion of the fast his temperature was normal at 97.0° Fahrenheit, pulse 58°, respiration 18° and lung capacity 1,450 cubic centimeters. His weight was 98 pounds 4 cunces, the loss since the day before being II cunces. He has maintained almost evenly from the first to last his normal temperature. The temperature of his body at starting, on the 17th of March, was 98,5 degrees Fahrenheit; it was reduced to 98 degrees at the end of that month, after which it remained about 97.4 degrees. His pulse began at 92 fell on the second day to 76, rose on the third to 82, and fell to 53 on the 20th of March. Since then it has oscillated between 53 and 62, the lowest, 52, being registered on the 20th. His muscular grip began at 40 and ends at 51 kilogrammes, and in the interval has oscillated between 46 and 49. His lung capacity began at 2,000 cubic centimeters, and in a week had dropped to 1,550. His height before the fast was 5 feet 5 inches; it is now 5 feet 4 inches, a loss of 1 mch, due mainly to the shrinkage of the cartilages between the vertebra. The people who saw Dr. Tanner at the conclusion of his 60 days fast say that Succi has come out of the test in 100 per cent better condition than the American faster. The Italian has fasted several times for 20 or 30 days, but never before for so long as 40 days. He has drank between a pint and a pint and a half of water per day. mmunity, politically. Whether they are for Cleveland or against him as all of them have been, except the Sun, which alone has been consistently antagonistic, it seems to make no difference. He gets along just the same. In fact, he seems to have done better politically when every Democratic newspaper in New York was trying to rip him up front and rear. When they turned in for the first time and, except Dana unanimously whoened his you have cept Dana, unanimously whooped him up, he got left for the first time. After that exgot left for the first time. After that experience it is a matter of some curiosity as to what they are going to do in the coming campaign. The recent exhibition indicates that so far as Mr. Cleveland is concerned the World will join with the Sun against him. Perhaps this will injure Mr. Cleveland's political chances, perhaps it will not. The fact of the combination indicates the chances are supposed to avist. ONE of the happiest strokes in journalism

nearly a thousand clever schemes, several hun-dred of which are practical. The paper paid Henri's Prediction From the St. Louis Republic.] for two-the rest it got for nothing. They were laid aside carefully, scheduled In his speech before the Old Hickory Club at little Rock, Mr. Watterson predicted that Mr. future use. Its readers will be Cleveland would be the next nominee of the fed on them from time to time as they can stand it. Another similar scheme Democratic party, and that Governor Hill as they can stand it. Another similar scheme is to be worked in the prize offered by the same paper for the best play. The prize is the expense of bringing is out at a prominent theater here: No doubt a number of good plays will be submitted, which will be worth a good deal of money to a machine playwright. Only one will be paid for. This is what the other papers call "Prize Package Journalism." and it makes them turn green with envy to think they missed such a glorious scheme to get something for nothing. would place him in nomination. We see no rea-son whatever why Governor Hill should be ac-

Not Days of Grace. From the Buffalo Express.; It is understood that the Legislature has de-

cided to adjourn on May 9. This would be a mistake. Both Houses can get through with their work early next week. The longer a legislative session is drawn out the more likely i it to wind up in a biaze of politics and jobbery.

Francis Murphy's Big Boom

From the Omaha World-Herald. 1 Mr. Francis Murphy will have continues. It is a lucky thing for him that the Ministers' Association made a slap at him. He can well afford to turn the other cheek.

From the New York World.] It is with pleasure that honest citizens of this State learn that the Legislature has decided to disband on the 9th of May. Let us hope that nothing will occur to change this praiseworthy

Modesty of Silver Men. From the Philadelphia Press.]

The modesty of the radical silver men is ouching. They don't want the earth. They are willing to take the land and leave the water

for the rest of the folks.

grabbed the fellow by the arm so quickly, and with such an evidently business grip, that he was scared half to death. The pencil dropped from his hand, the shagey cashier dropped his hold, picked it up and laid it on the tray again, all the time looking daggers at the grinning gang. I was very much amused at the way the blind man's companion took his revenge out of the first dog that came along. It happened to be a little skye terrier, with a blue ribbon around its neck, and a 3-year-old girl at the end of the ribbon. Poor, innocent little doggy! His mistress probably has his back in soak yet. STATE POLITICS. THE Titusville American Citizen hoists the ame of Robert E. Pattison for Governor at the head of its editorial page. Ochiltree that he will stand for Congress in the Spinola district, this city. If that isn't ALTOONA Tribune: We are glad to Chairman Andrews has invited the members of look for it. Perhaps this is another Texas joke like that which sent Tom to Congress

State Convention is likely to declare in its favor. NORRISTOWN Herald: It is often alleged that the party in power in any particular State is opposed to ballet reform. This does not apply to Pennsylvania Republicans, The State Committee indorses the bill which New York Democrats reject, and it will become

law next winter, without doubt. MEADVILLE Messenger: There will be a not contest in Erie county for delegates to the State Convention, and it is probable that some codle will be distributed. The friends of Stone are determined to break the Delamater slate arranged by Andrews. But the Crawford

county bosses declare that Eric is "fixed." PHILADELPHIA Press: The Democratic State Executive Committee will meet at Har-risburg on April 30, when the time for the State Convention will be fixed. There is a good deal the convention very soon after the Republican nominations are made, and as no special time is required for the notice, it is probable that

some day early in July will be named. OIL CITY Derrick: Emery is doing no harm to anybody except himself, by circulating the expurgated, revised and interlined edition on his speech made at Bradford. Republican know him and his motives. The Dan are mad because he made his fight on Dela mater alone, and does not come out like Charles S. Wolfe did in 1882, against "the whole ma-

WHAT I LIVE POR.

I live for those who love me, Whose hearts are kind and true, For the heaven that smiles above m For all human ties that bind me,

The noble of all ages, Whose deeds grown history's pages

I live to hall that season When man shall live by reason

For the bright hopes left behi And the good that I can do.

'Twixt pature's heart and mine; To profit by affliction, Heap truths from fields of fiction,

For those who know me true, For the heaven that smiles above me And waits my spirit, too:
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

"Maria." "Yes, Tom. " "Maria-I-ah."

Why not?"

'Yes, Tom.''
'Maria, do you—that is—'' "Yes, Tom.

"O, will you marry me?"
"Yes, Tom. That is the fourth time I've said
it. I knew what you wore driving at all the
time."—New York Heratd. It was in a sleeping car, and they thought

"I have had 'em myself."-Chicago Inter

"Doesn't that man know there's typhoid

"I suppose not; he goes in as if he wasn't in the

"Oh, he's a detective. Nobody is afraid he will catch anything." - Washington Post.

fever in that house?" said one citizen to anot

st apprehensive."
'Why doesn't somebody warn him?"

that everyone else was asleep. Probably every-one had been, but they wake me. When I was enough awake to notice what was going on, I heard her:
"Well, I don't care. I think you're real mean.

"Yes," broke in he, "all you want now is the last word, same as you always have, ain't it?'
'Yes; and I'll have it, too!' spitefully, "You won't!"
"See if I den't."

"All right." "All right it is." "Have to mock every word I say, don't you?"
"Heavens, no? You never say anything worth epeating."
"Why do you echo me, then?"

"You do!"

"I won't!"
"Ugh!" And there was a noise like a man tumbling thto his berth.

Then we heard, rather softly, as if talking a herself. 'I said I'd have the last word, and did. 'Ugh' don't count, 'cause I don't helisre it is a word."—Harper's Haung.

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can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year \$ 8 00 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year 25

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and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, APR. 27, 1890. ATT The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS-PATCH has been removed to Corner of Smithfield and Diamond Streets. THE FIGURE OF THE FEAST.

The Americus Club banquet last night contained much significance in its oratory. Of course there was the usual formal and prescriptive laudation of the Republican party and the Republican clubs. But the occasion developed a greater significance, and indicated the important function which can be performed by such occasions, in the indications of policy and the prominence

given to an apticipated leadership, which formed the salient feature of the occasion. It was not to be expected on such an occasion that the disputes of State politics or the arraignments that have been made of State leaders, would be permitted to intrude. That would be belittling not only to the occasion, but to those who introduce local and personal questions, the significance and importance of the event laying its expressions and forecasts of national policy with strong intimations as to the leadership of that policy. On that question of national interest, the full significance of the occasion appears when we perceive how the enthusiasm, the

centered about the policy and personality of Thomas B. Reed. No one will belittle Mr. Reed. His brilliance as a party leader lies in his aggressiveness. His force as a Congressional quality is his nower to give and take hard blows in debate. If the prominence assigned to him last night put him into the field as a Presidental quantity he will be recognized as a typical leader of that class of Republicanism which knows nothing but Republican supremacy with a somewhat sublime disregard of the issues that have arisen since the settlement of those on which the Republican party was founded. But

Mr. Reed as a Presidental possibility must be estimated by his present policy as well as his personality; and of the former a very strong indication was given last night. Mr. Reed placed himself squarely on the platform of Federal control of Federal elections. The policy outlined by his speech is an extension of Federal powers to a degree attempted once before, but abandoned by Republican leaders fourteen years ngo because it was found to be impracticable. It is significant of Mr. Reed's character that he somewhat frankly advocates this policy, for the sake of that "continued success" to the Republican party which he declared to be necessary. Had Mr. Reed taken the opportunity to propose this enlargement of the Federal powers while a Democratic administration was in power, his statement of its value would have been much more impressive. But it is the feature of Mr. Reed's statesmanship that his views of national policy and even of constitutional questions, are shaped by his estimate of the party advantage. His record as Speaker, which was lauded last night, illustrates that peculiarity. The constitutional precedents which Mr. Dalzell rather indiscreetly declared that he cast aside, were exactly those which he asserted to be necessary as a safeguard of legislation when his party was in the mi-

proposes a marked change in political methods simply for the sake of maintaining partisan control of the House. It may be a recommendation for a Presidental boom to the partisan class, to propose to legisla te Republican success; but it will not do to rely on that class alone for support. There is more hope for perpetuating the Re publican supremacy by appealing to the Republicans who place public honesty, constitutional government and the protection of popular interest above mere partisanship, Aggressive and forceful as Mr, Reed is, he forms an interesting picture in our politics. and the Americus banquet has framed the picture so as to bring out its striking points. But a Presidental canvass on a platform abandoned in the seventies would be more

pority. His policy of Federal control for

national elections is in the same tone. It

notable for its pugnacity than for its political sagacity. IT SHOULD BE SETTLED.

While it was thought, a week ago, that the impending railroad strike was very close to a settlement, the week has closed with the dispute unsettled, and the prospect of a satisfactory adjustment more remote than at the beginning. That progress in the wrong direction can hardly fail to create the public opinion that an mistaken spirit has intertervened to delay the proper adjustment of the matter. Such a view is likely to be strengthened by the reported remark of one railroad official, that if the men "intend to strike I would like to see them do it and have it over." It is to be hoped that the report of this remark is incorrect. Pittsburg knows too well the loss and danger of a strike, and especially the perils of a railroad strike, to indorse any spirit on either side which does not use all means of honorable and fair conciliation to avert it. A Grant's cipher dispatches because they were week ago it looked as if the strike could be supposed to relate to business. This amounts

prevented by a fair compromise. Every effort should be made to do it now.

THE MODERN INQUIRY. The answer to the question how to get rich furnished by a number of well-known millionaires, and published in this issue of THE DISPATCH, shows a rather strong indorsement of the practice of putting savings out at interest or in the savings band. News Rooms and Publishing House-- 75 Barnum, Enoch Pratt and Claus Spreckels all recommend that method of laying up money on earth, while Roswell P. Flower and Ben Butler indorse investments in real estate, C. A. Pillsbury urges fidelity to employers and Henry Clews suggests the obvious method of buying stocks cheap and selling them dear, which operation, whether

successful or not, is likely to bring water to Mr. Clews' wheel. The advice given by the majority of these course by which young and industrious men can, with tolerable security, lay up a comfortable provision for the future. That is a legitimate and praiseworthy ambition, and what they were worth, and the precautions it a young man saves his money and puts it out at interest, or into real estate, he will have a fair chance of satisfying that moderate desire. But this advice does not open the way to great fortunes, which are the somewhat misplaced object of the general inquiry. If the answers of these centlemen have been perfectly frank on that point, Mr. Spreckels might suggest that he had found getting Congress to throw off the duty on his imports of sugar, while other people had to pay full duty, a very successful means of establishing great fortune. Mr. Barnum might suggest the judicious mixture of Jenny Lind and woolly horses in the show business goes a long way; while Mr. Clews

might disclose the fact that getting on the inside with the parties who float watered stocks and bonds is more ant to produce great wealth than playing the lamb on the outside by paying both brokers' commissions and manipulators' profits. The inquiry how to get rich is so genera a subject of investigation that it is time to suggest a change. Let us rather turn the inquiry to the means by which men can be

useful citizens, honorable men and lead industrious and upright lives which shall leave the world a little better for having ex

PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MINT BILL There are many incidents which from day to day exhibit picturesquely the magnitude of the growth of the country and of the large cities. One of these is the presentation of a bill in Congress appropriating \$2,-000,000 for a new Mint building at Philadel phia. Every old citizen whose memory runs back 50 years or so will remember how the classic, and then commodious, edifice which was built on the outskirts of Philadelphia for a Mint was regarded as quite wonderful, and far in advance of any probable needs of Uncle Sam for a century to come. The site was then almost in the fields. But for a

be used for the actual work of coining, while dense city, making an extension of the present site impossible. The appropriation asked for on account of the new Mint is, of course, one that Congress should not, in fact cannot, hesitate about. It is a necessary incident of the

national growth. The country does not relandation and the oratory of the banquet quire its employes to work in cellars, neither does it wish them shut off from light and It is to the interest of the Government a well of the hunareds of employes engaged in the Mint that the recommennations of the present live and efficient Superinten dent, Colonel Bosbyshell, be acted upon promptly and a Mint building erected to meet the requirements of 1890 in place of making shift longer with what was phenom-

enal in 1838, but is now more of an architectural curio than a fit place for the national business in hand. The bill should

THE LOCAL FIELD. The meeting of the County Republican Committee yesterday brought out some points of almost as decided interest in loca politics as the Americus Club's many coursed boom did with reference to the cam paign of 1892. The change in the date of the primaries and the relation of the census enumerators thereto were the subject of sharp remarks, but the change was agreed upon by dint of superior strength, or the general sympathy for these practical though not prominent politicians, the enumerators The agreement to the new basis of representation in the Twenty-fourth district was also important. This arrangement, which apportions delegates by the ratio of the vote, will do away with the deadlocks that have been a peculiar feature of Pennsylvania politics under the antiquated conferee sys-

tem, and should have been made long ago. With these preliminaries disposed of, fun

may now commence all along the line. REMINISCENCES OF GRANT. The reminiscences of General Gran which appear elsewhere in this issue are full

of interest in connection with the anniver-

sary of yesterday, and the observance which honor the day. The statement that General Grant refused an offer of a million dollars, to permit his name to be used as the President of a Mexican mining company, confirms what the public have long believed, that General Grant was personally above the receipt of wealth from questionable sources. That his implicit trust in unworthy friends led to such embarrassing complications as the Grant & Ward failure the whole world knows; but it is no less true that he was the victim in all such cases and, in the instance referred to, suffered the entire loss of his fortune. This tatement that he refused a million dollars for the use of his name shows one of the

many cases in which he might have received

great wealth had not his scrupulous honor

interfered. The quality of warm and somewhat tubborn friendship is shown in the story that he sent a telegram urging the re-election of Senators Conkling and Platt, in the contest on their famous resignation. That General Grant was a warm friend of Conkling is well known; but we may be permitted to doubt whether this telegram would have had the effect of changing the result, if it had reached its address. It might have been thought then, as it may still be held without disrespect to Grant, that people who were on the ground in that famous fight were as well able to judge of its merits as General Grant in Mexico. It is not necessary to reopen the discussion of that famous quarrel for the control of the spoils to recognize that Grant's view of the matter was inspired by personal friendship rather than by an impartial view of the situation. One phase of the statement, however calls for a statement from some one else. It is

stated that leading capitalists controlling

the telegraph communication between Mex-

ico and the United States stopped General

to a very decided call upon some of the tele graph capitalists to take the floor.

A SEVERE LESSON. The reports leave little doubt that a large share of the plantations in the Atchafalaya Bayou Teche and other districts in Louisiana are totally submerged by the break in the Mississippi levees. This affords a most overwhelming practical commentary on the attitude of the people who so angrily denounced the predictions of such a flood a

month ago, from the high water then in the upper rivers. The wrath that was felt over this prediction is closely related to the course which has been noticed at other points, of suppressing all mention of yellow fever cases. The idea that there is any danger might "hurt business," and therefore any talk of such things must be choked off. The regentiemen is excellent as pointing out the sult of that policy inevitably is that precautions are neglected, and that the final loss is a hundred-fold what might have occurred if the warnings had been taken for

> indicated by the danger had been faithfully observed. It may now occur to the Louisiana people that those who make public the warnings of such dangers as they are now struggling against are not to be classed unqualifiedly s public enemies. As they have had that lesson so crushingly forced upon them the charity of the country should be prompt to relieve the pressing needs which they must

be enduring at present. THE man who got up a corner in diamonds should be presented with a public testimonial if he is successful. Corners are always injurious but in view of the usual style of corners the man who finds a means of speculative manipulation in something besides the neces

saries of life, is a public benefactor. THE developments of our fashionable educational institutions are astonishing. Their success in cultivating the qualities which lead to success in the popular lines of effort, represented by champion pugilists and professiona baseball players, has shown a species of scientific education to which full justice has not been done. But the enlargement of the field shown by the recent public appearance of a number of Columbia College students in the abbre viated female dress of ballet dancers, and their exhibition of talent in the line of high kicking, s a startling indication of the novel features of fashionable education. The progress from

the people will be duly thankful. THE suggestion of Judge Ewing yesterday to a police official who testified that a certain house was known to the police as one of bad have closed it up, shows the divergence be-tween the judicial view and the precedents which govern police circles.

ward direction: for which sign of developmen

THE number of the men who are to go or strike in Chicago after May 1 is variously stated from 27,000 to 223,000. The latter estimate is that of Socialist Joseph Gruenhut, statistician of the Health Department of that city. As the long while past even the cellars have had to proportion of all male persons engaged in any sort of occupation is about one-fourth of the for miles around on every side there is a total population, this would indicate that every aborer, clerk and storekeeper in Chicago is go ing to strike. From this we are permitted to infer either that Chicago is going to do up its striking thoroughly this year, so as to have it all over by 1893, or that Gruenhut's statistics

are fearfully and wonderfully made.

just returned from Brazil, that the new Government is more nearly an aristocratic oligarch : ceived that haste is not desirable in indorsing a new Government as a republic merely be cause it calls itself so. MR. MAURICE THOMPSON in the New York Independent asserts that "ministers of the gospel are much given to pronouncing tre nendous sentence on the rich." This is rather novel information. It was generally supposed that the pulpit deals rather tenderly with the owners of the pews on the broad aisle; while the most tremendous sentence pronounced on the rich was that given by the founder of the

WITH the report of a Pittsburger who has

"sell all that thou hast and give unto the poor," But it is clearly understood, in the Inde-pendent school of religion, that such doctrines are out of date. Tur Siony have resolved to take un farms and learn agriculture. It would be far more

Christian religion who directed the rich man to

raise hair, provided they can get any assurance that when they get their farms in good order some white boomers will not come along and ipmp the claim. THE experience of a Western county which offered a bounty on the scalps of wolves is a sad evidence that the arts of swindling are not confined to the cities. It has been discovered that there was an over-issue of stock in wolf scalps, so to speak, the same lot of scalps having been used to obtain the bounty until

teaches that two-legged wolves are more abundant and active than the four-legged variety and a bounty on the scalps of the former specie rould be a very proper remedy. THE gambling establishment at Monte Carlo is stated to have won \$18,000,000 in 1889. Monte Carlo in Europe performs the function of the Louisiana lottery in this country,

the county was swingled out of \$76,000. This

demonstrating the abundance of fools and the ease with which they and their money are THE lightning of that Tammany investigation is striking the tallest trees. After scorching Grant, the evidence was produced yesterday to the effect that Croker was induced to look the other way while the plundering was going on by liberal gifts of money. At the present rate of progress, the presumption i very strong that when the investigation is over, New York City will have to import a new

breed of politicians in order to find an honest

ALL Europe offers a banqueting board to

office holder.

Stanley. The perils of a superfluity of courses are great, but Stanley is an old hand, and with the example of Emin before his eyes, he will avoid second story balconies in conjunction with champagne festivities. THE monarchical classes in Europe are fighting shy of the labor demonstration on the 1st of May. Even the young Imperial leader of the social revolution has changed his leadership to suppression. The ruling idea in Europe

is that no demonstration of labor can be per-

mitted except the demonstration of readiness

to bear the burden of military empire and aristocratic privilege. A BUCKET SHOP which goes to smash under the title of a "commission company," shows that the bucket shop under any other name leaves the lambs just as much in the

Ir is somewhat discouraging to learn that

the \$200 prize for the best essay on the extermination of the mosquito has been awarded to a lady, whose essay demonstrates that all the plans for the extermination of that insect are of no avail. The mosquito remains the maste of the situation, or will be so, in the latter part of pext summer. State Grangers to Picule.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Wayne J. Wingenroth. a prominent contractor and member of the firm of Wingenroth & Miller, died suddenly at his home, on South street, Wil-kinsburg, Friday night, of heart disease. Mr.

The State Grangers will have their annua plenic at Williams Grove this year, as usual. The meeting will open on August 25, and continue six days. The management at Williams Grove has lately been commended by the State Grange and 20 other granges, and their support assured. Extensive improvements will be made at Williams Grove, and it is evident that

A New York friend of mine whom I met by

not to be discouraged in attempting to master the topography of this town.

"You'll find everyone ready to teach you." said he, "even down to the hackmen and cab-

the lowest price for a ride anywhere.

have never forgotten that fact. The cabman fixed it in my mind." HEPBURN JOHNS. Miss Willard and the Hoosiers.

tion gives or is given, why not give the downtroiden English syntax a chance. DEATHS OF A DAY.

kinsburg, Friday night, of heart disease. Mr. Wingenroth was in his 77th year, and beside his wife, he leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his death. He was a candidate for burgess of the borough at the last election. E. D. Wingenroth the Fourth avenue real estate agent, is a protter of the deceased. Mr. Wingenroth was prominently identified in secret society circles, being an Odd Fellow and a member of Wikinsburg Lodge No. 284, Knights of Pythias, which order will attend his funeral. It takes place from his late residence this afternoon at 20°clock. The remains will be interred in the Homewood Camelery.