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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1890. THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer can have THE DISPATCH forwarded by earliest mail to any address at the rate of 30 cents per month, or \$2.50 for three months, Sunday edition included. Daily edition anly, 70c per month, \$2 for three months. The address may be changed as desired, if care be taken in all

The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS-PATCH has been removed to Corner of carrying away the proceeds. Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

cases to mention both old and new address.

THE CENSUS INQUIRIES.

The propriety of some of the questions merators this year, occasioning some heated two leading newspapers have taken the gage indebtedness of individuals. On this Day, and the observances that are in harground the advice has been given by these journals that the public shall refuse to to answer.

will be seen by our local columns, some of ple to piace at the disposition of the average census enumerators and clerks a full statement of their debts will make the results of which could be made from the county greater force to the inquiry concerning purpose can be subserved by it is a question wholly taken away, by the probability that base ball games. all persons who have chronic diseases and with regard to them, will simply deny their existence.

adoption of the wrong method for going to Union cause. work. Physicians could have been relied upon to give the totals, if the Government wished it, of chronic diseases in their localidence in them, which the patients feel. But that confidence in the people they call upon, which will evoke full disclosures in the matter of private debts and diseases.

THE SAME PRINCIPLE.

A Georgia Colonel named Scott has at tracted considerable attention by his determination that the wealth which he devotes to public and philanthropic purposes shall be applied during his lifetime. Having recently come into possession of half a million dollars, he has bestowed liberal gifts upon educational institutions, and declares that he intends to leave his heirs only a merest competence. Colonel Scott deserves the praises that are given him; but it is worthy of notice that he is only following Andrew Carnegie's principles, with the difference that in America the well is deeper if anything he starts lower down in the scale of wealth as the point for distributing it. Both men are acting from high principles; but Mr. Carnegie has made the earliest and most of Americans is limited to his acquainoriginal application of the idea of doing good with wealth during the lifetime of the

PREDICTIONS UPON THE NEW TARIFF. | doubt the talented Frenchman received very The attitude of the Democratic papers of With one voice they denounce its provisions as "robbery" of the public. They fill the air with extravagant clamorings that every dollar of duty added upon foreign goods by the McKinley bill is a dollar stolen" from the people; forretful, seemingly, that every dollar of previously existing duty would be equally liable to that viewers of these books and essays to take theirs, which they think so picturesque and | -and laughter alone. convincing, might be construed to mean that they consider any duty upon foreign goods "robbery" of the consumers, and tinat nothing but complete free trade would

But, if charged with being for tree trade eratic cotemporaries which would not pro-

would go farther and avow belief in the fit- of international duty to permit any attack ness of a moderately protective tariff. It is on its territory from our borders. The omisthe quantity of protection which the Mc- sion of any precaution against such an Kinley bill affords that must then be their armed adventure would reduce the pacific target, together with the lines of articles to agreements of the Pan-American Congress

which it applies. Accepting the last view, the public will the old filibustering spirit is an interesting feel well disposed to the reasonable proposi- indication of the survival of a sentiment Business Office--Corner Smithfield and tion that the Republican party, which has growing out of conditions that are dead. been steadily the champion of the protection policy, is best intrusted with the duty

last Democratic administration. The in- and the other fire-eaters was directed. POSTAGE-All persons who mall the sult beneficially, and that the tariff-forextravagant in their characterizations of the measure, are but laying up dire prophecies and triple number copies of The Dispatch | which in the good time coming may return

to mortify and embarrass them. The point which they make, that high expense of consumers, is met by the other point that when any branch of business becomes very profitable competition will ensue and prices go down. Also, as to enriching pioneers in American industry who start great works, give abundant employment, and spend their profits in turn in the American market, it is on the whole somewhat better than enriching foreign manufacturers who have no interests in common with this country or its people, beyond finding a market here for their goods and

A PLEA FOR DECORATION DAY.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in a resolution which has already been published which are to be asked by the census enu- in THE DISPATCH, takes strong ground ing Valley road carried coal to the lakes at against making Decoration Day an occasion talk in this as well as in other cities. One or for general military parades and shows. The position is one that is eminently appropriate position that even Congress has no right to for the organization having especial charge erally turned out to be very binding. authorize personal inquisitions into the of the commemoration. It warrants some chronic diseases, mental deficiencies or mort- sober reflections on the character of Memorial mony with its purpose. Decoration Day was established 22 years

answer the questions and shall contest in ago by the order of John A. Logan, as the freight will bear. But the facts pro-The courts the constitutionality of the National Commander of the Grand Army of pennity prescribed by the law, for refusals the Republic, solely as a commemoration of from Chicago show that coal will not bear the services and death of the soldiers who the present rates to Chicago, and that the This looks like extreme ground and one died in the struggle for the Union which prevailing adjustment of rates is gradually which seems rather risky for the ordi- had ended three years before. It was transferring the traffic to the Hocking Valnary individual to take. Nevertheless, as distinctly recognized as having a sacred ley. According to railway principles, thenand solemn character. It need not be a day our lawyers are very positive in taking of mourning; but the recognition the same position. The reason for and commemoration of the services the inquiry into mortgage indebtedness is and the patriotism of the dead soldiers well known, the purpose being to obtain of the Republic is not respected by securate statistics or the amount of mort. making it a day of parades wholly separate | burg coal freights shows that the theories of gages in the country. But it is to be from the purposes of decoration, or of the railway school only work in the direcdoubted whether the disinclination of peo- dissipations and sports without any thought | tion of making Pittsburg carry the heavy

to its sacred nature. For the early observance of Decoration Day it was not thought necessary to make such a census any more reliable than one | it a legal holiday; and it may be questioned whether that step taken later on has not records. The same obligation applies with given the opportunity for many of the proceedings on that day wholly foreign and chronic disease. This is supposed to be incongruous with its real purpose. Howinserted with the intention of obtaining ever that may be the Grand Army is entirely sanitary information; though what good | right in urging that there is little respect to the memory of the Union dead in making that will puzzle the lowmen to answer. The Decoration Day an occasion for militia value of such an inquiry is likely to be parades, fire engine exhibitions or unlimited

There are plenty of other days in the year do not care to confide in the census-taker when such things can be indulged in. If Decoration Day is observed, it should be kept sacred to its original purpose of honor-In this case the difficulty lies with the | ing and commemorating the dead of the

NOT SERIOUS CRITICS.

The multiplication of books about Amerties, without violating the personal confices, of essays about Americans, written for the most part by gentlemen who know noththe census-taker is not calculated to inspire | ing about America or Americans, continues, and it will continue until the novelty of this continent and its inhabitants has worn off. These books and critical essays of the lightest sort do no harm. Nobody seeks anything but amusement for example in such a book as Max O'Rell's "Jonathan and His Continent," and though a great many have read Andrew Lang's essay in the American Review we doubt if anybody has taken him seriously. Paul Blouet and Andrew Lang are a pair of delightful writers, very different in education, taste and style. It is impossible for them to be dull. It is also impossible for them to teach the truth about America or Americans. Why? Because they do not know the truth. Truth is at the bottom of a well, and

than it is elsewhere. As far as we know, Andrew Lang has never been in America, and his knowledge tance with travelers of our nation whom he charming Maz O'Rell, has made two short lecturing tours through the country. No hospitable treatment here, and his training the East on the tariff bill is rather amusing. has sharpened his perceptive powers to such a degree that he saw more of us than the ordinary traveler would in so short a time. But it is ridiculous for either of these writers to discuss the existence of an American type, or other matters in which a knowledge of the subject is the first requisite. It is equally ridiculous for recharacterization, and that this attitude of them seriously. They are trifles for laughter

THE SPIRIT OF FILIBUSTERING.

The action of the Government in issuing orders to the military and naval officers of the United States on the southeastern frontier to promptly suppress any attempts outright, there is scarcely one of our Demo- by filibustering parties to enter Mexican territory is the proper action to take, in test against the assumption. They would | view of the reported organization to seize insist that they recognize the propriety of a Lower California. With our friendly relatariff for revenue, at least. Many of them | tions to Mexico, it would be a grave breach to waste paper. But the reappearance of

The early struggles for territory in this country were akin to what is now going on of formulating legislation upon it. It has in Africa-a contest for the ownership of staked its future upon the success of its leg- lands unoccupied by civilized governments. islation. McKinley and his colleagues of That policy effected the acquisition of territhe House, who have in their places on the tory in the colonial era; and it is noticeable Ways and Means Committee heard all in- that after the United States gained their interests and every side, may be supposed to dependence the early accessions of territory know how to frame as serviceable a bill as were by the pacific means of purchase. tained in that way, the contests which se-A particular grievance urged by the cured Texas and California were merely tariff-for-revenue men is that the House bill | the collisions between the growth of the proposes to cut down the Treasury surplus | Anglo-Saxon and Spanish races on this by raising duties. Yet this seems a good continent before they accepted their natural deal more practicable than was the proposi- boundaries. In addition to that there was tion of Mr. Cleveland, to cut down the a consideration which became marked in surplus by lowering duties. The inevitable | the filibustering attempts of the fifties, and effect of a mere lowering of duties would the demand for the acquisition of Cuba behave been a stimulation of imports to the fore the war. The slave power wished to detriment of home producers. And as the obtain additional territory and thus mainvolume of imports increased so would the tain a preponderance in the United States.

crease of duties will lessen the volume of im- Now the inspiring motive is gone and the ports and lessen the Treasury receipts. So nation has very largely risen to a higher much for the effect on the Treasury. As for plane of statesmanship; the public at large the effect on the business of the country, recognize that the country is large enough; which is by far the most important consid- that there is sure to be more than sufficient eration, the Republicans can safely, and the diversity of interest between the widely Democrats might discreetly, wait till separated sections of the country without time shall tell. The results of protection increasing that diversity by attempts to inso far have been conspicuously good. It is corporate still further diversities of race, turning rejected manuscripts will be extended not impossible that in respect to some par- sentiment and education. Above all, the ticular item the McKinley bill is imperfect, general enlightenment is sufficient to perbut, if that be so, the actual test will soon ceive that international duties are better show it. Meanwhile the probabilities are fulfilled by cultivating the triendly ties of altogether that the bill as a whole will re- mutual protection and international commerce than by permitting the stronger revenue-only people, who are so loud and nation to rob the weaker, according to the methods of highwaymen.

Yet it seems that the fillbustering sentiment still survives in certain corners. If any of those who are anxious to try the experiment of conquering new nations hope duties enrich the American producers at the | to elude the forces of the United States it will be well for them to be warned that levying war on private account is an act of piracy, and that people who adopt that course of life need expect little beyond a short shrift from the Government which overthrew and shot Maximilian in defiance of the empires of Europe.

WORKING ONLY ONE WAY.

The claim is made by the railroad officials, in answer to the suggestion that coal freights to Chicago should be reduced, that the combination known as the Central Traffic Association does not maintain rates at an arbitrary basis. The claim is true, in one way, as the experience of the past year, when the Hocka cut of 25 cents below agreed rates, has proved. But when it comes to the question of Pittsburg rates the agreement has gen-

Another point is pertinent in this connec tion. It has been urged by leading exponents of the railway theories that the proper basis of railway rates is the value of service instead of the cost, or, in other words, what duced by THE DISPATCH'S correspondence they are intended to work more than or way-the coal rates should be reduced to a level which would stimulate shipments.

But the experience of the policy of the railway associations with regard to Pittsend of the freight charges.

Nobody expects that when the big life in-

surance companies of the East make up their minds to put up great buildings in Pittsburg, as they have done elsewhere, they will go into the market place and trumpet their purpose abroad. That is not helpful to real estate negotiations. But it appears there is a basis for the reports that some of the great concerns are preparing to invest here. Certainly whichever first seizes the opportunity will make a ten-strike. Pittsburg, with the region round about, pays a large aggregate for life insurance, and these large buildings not only put the assets of the companies conspicuously in evidence, but otherwise help the companies in the localities in which they thus invest.

The only consideration with the life in surance, as well as other concerns, which are contemplating the advantages of Pittsburg as a great business center, should be to get the benefit of coming early. With Clearing House returns showing \$50,000,000 more business done in the four months of '90 than in the corresponding four months of '89, it is no wonder the growth of this city is being investigated and appreciated on the outside.

WORKING FOR PARKS. It is interesting to read in a Philadelphia paper: "The City Parks Association is making a commendable effort to obtain additional breathing places for the city's weary toilers." The beneficial nature of an organization which labors for the location of parks where they will be useful to the working people, is very marked. If Pittsburg had such an organization it is quite probable that she would have parks of some sort long before the present time. Even now there is ample room for the work of such an association. Without at all detracting from the value of Schenley Park it must be said that it is remote from the great centers of the working population in Lawrenceville and on the Southside. Smaller parks, such has met in England. Paul Blouet, the as could be located in those immediate vicinities at comparatively small expense, constitute an object worthy of effort. It would be an evidence of decided progress if there was an organized movement to secure this benefit.

It is an instructive but not edifying fact that the two publications which bank upon their part proprietorship being vested in a member of the President's family are the most brutally frank advocates of the spoils and cor ruption policy known in the Republican party

THE Mayor of Cleveland, O., recently gave an illustration of the practice of signing almost any petition that is presented, which ought to be instructive to some people who have been indulging in that practice. The Mayor was fiercely attacked for appointing on the police force a man who proved to be a notorious and drunken ruffian. In defense the Mayor published the recommendations which he had received in favor of the man, signed by a number of leading citizens of both parties. It s to be hoped that the leading citizens will in the future be a little less free with their signa-

THE United States navy is now engaged

in the ardnous task of convincing the Mayor of Cedar Keys, Fla., that he is laboring under a mistake when he gives practical expression to his belief that he is a bigger man than the

THE latest phase of the "original package" views is the opinion expressed by Judge Hind-man, of the United States District Court of Indiana. That jurist holds that while it is lawful under the Supreme Court's decision to import and sell liquors in original packages, that righ does not carry the right to keep a place where the liquorsare sold, contrary to State laws. This is dividing the hair between the south and southwest side. If that construction should stand, its effect would be to convert ambitious dealers into peripatetic invoices of original packages

ERIR juries seem to have too much fondness for the club method of getting their tip-ples, to convict a violator of the Brooks law who runs that sort of speak-easy. But they may convict the jury system of being a failure.

A CAREFUL study of the proceedings in that Stayton-Wyman contest will produce upon the mind of the average reader two very strong impressions, viz: (1) that none of the records of the election are right; and (2) that none of the evidence which the contestant desires to introduce is competent. To such conclusions must we inevitably come when we give ourselves over to the lawvers.

Ir is yet to be settled whether this Conress will make its most striking record by riving a practical demonstration of the truth f Fred Grant's declaration that it is easier to dispose of a surplus than of a deficit. "THE illegal combination known as the

Sugar Trust" is the way in which Judge Ingraham, of New York, characterizes the big nonopoly that is levying taxes for private benefit on the food of the people. Yet both courts and legislatures still shrink from the task of saying what shall be done with the millionaires who get up illegal combinations to

THE dynamiters who tried to blow up the Haymarket monument at Chicago made rather ess murderous display of the Anarchist tendencies than the usual one to destroy human beings; but it was just as silly as usual.

In is pleasant to learn at the expiration of the first year after the Johnstown disaster. that the ruined city is prosperous, and the work of rebuilding is producing new and fine buildings. That the new Johnstown may be better built and more protected against danger than the old one, will be the wish of the whole world, which sympathized with its terrible disaster

THE discovery that the election returns in a contested election case have been carted out of the Prothonotary's office to some unknown junkshop, is likely to make some ex-

An official of the New York Street Cleaning Department, which is notorious for etting the elements do its work, is quoted as estimating that "a good rain-storm saves the city not less than \$1,500," If Pittsburg could calculate that way, the past year ought to have enabled her to pay off her debt at the present rate of taxation.

PARTY opinion in Allegheny during the pending hot canvass is very strongly of the inion that pernicious activity among the te holders is highly reprehensible when it is the other side.

The Roston Herald eigenlates "Rah for Coleman of La!" As Coleman, of Louisiana, voted against the tariff bill solely because he wants to keep the high tariff on sugar, are we conclude that the esteemed Herald is enthuinstic for votes against tariff based on the principle of high tariffs for the benefit of the

duces that new State to make up its mind to ave honest elections in future, it will afford strong support to the theory of a special provi-

IF vesterday's earthquake in Montana in-

fact that a majority of the House Judiciary Committee has voted in favor of a Constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage. At the present rate the amendment may be submitted to the Scate Legislatures some time in the next century.

BUCKS county treats its defaulters with exemplary severity-when they are busted and

THE Philadelphia Press asserts that Postmaster General Wanamaker started out to apply business methods to his departments when he went into President Harrison's Cabinet," He did, indeed; but Clarkson beat him at it by applying the business methods of the wholesale spoilsman.

PURELY PERSONAL.

PROF. HUXLEY'S deafness is growing on him and now when he attempts to speak at any length he becomes very tired and loses contro MME. PATTI'S New York friends are clai

sing in the Chicago Auditorium during the World's Fair. EX-SECRETARY OF WAR BELKNAP grows rounde **r** and redder in the face every year. His income as a claim agent is \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, and he spends every cent of it.

ing that she has been offered \$10,000 a night to

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, who immortal

work in the Crimean War, has just completed her 70th year. "UNCLE JERRY" RUSK is a striking figure then he appears in the Blue Room of the

White House. He is not enamored of formal ceremonies, and confesses privately that he fidgets when he finds himself in fine clothes THE autograph of "Scots, wha hae wi' Waiace bled," with an account of the battle of Bannockburn, in Burns' handwriting, was sold lately among MMS, from the collection of Sir

DURING the summer holidays of each year the immensely wealthy Duke of Westminster takes in about \$5,000 in sixpences and shilligns, paid by sight-seers for admission to his country seat, Eaton Hall. He gives every penny of to charitable institutions.

Edward Sullivan, late Lord Chancellor of 1re-

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, eldest son of the Prince of Waies, has been created a Peer, with the title of the Duke of Florence and Avon-dale and Earl of Athlone. He is none the less likely, however, to be called "Collars and Cuffs" for short.

In the June Outing Mr. A. A. Mosher, wh has lived among the primitive woods of Wis-consio, camped on its lake borders and fished its streams until he has become a true enthusiast, depicts the scenes with all the fidelity and zeal of a sportsman anxious that others uld enjoy his good fortune. MR. CLARENCE HALSTEAD, second son

Murat Halstead, will be married on June 4 to

Miss Harriet De Ford, of Baltimore. Mr. Hal-stead is a recent graduate of Princeton, and is nected with the Associated Press. MRS. CRAVINER WOOD LITTLEFIELD, who died at Woburn, Mass., May 10, was the granddaughter of Sylvanus Wood, who took the first British prisoner at Lexington in 1775.

4 Wedding Tour on a Bicycle. CARLISLE, May 24.-Mr. Elmer Wagner was married Friday night to Miss Vermont Fore man, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Foreman. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Evans, pastor of the Methodist Episcopa Church, at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs Wagner left for Baltimore and Washington They will make the journey on a tanden bleycle. Their novel method of traveling has created a considerable sensation throughout

A Political Prophet. rom the Chester Times.

We opine that Senator Delamater has been doing some very good work for himself up this writing, but when the Hastings crowd ha got in its work then watch and see our ma one sit down in the Gubernatorial chair.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Popularity of Grandinthers' Clocks-Hunting for Old Timepleces in Farmhouses-Quaint Relics of Bygone Days Mr. Straw's Collection-Odd Stories of Father Time's Heralds.

THE popularity of that sentimental ballad "My Grandfather's Clock," has waned, and a generation is growing up to whom those classical lines of exquisite beauty

"But it stopped short, never to go again,
When the old man died,"
shall suggest nothing, absolutely nothing. This
is sad, but inevitable. Some 15 years ago the English-speaking race heard hardly any other air in the theater, in the street and even in the parlor. The "Tick tick, tick tick" of the refrain might have come from the watch of Father Time, so incessantly did it resound. The craze for grandfathers' clocks is older than the song, but in Pittsburg perhaps it has known its greatest activity during the last dec-ade. Craze is not exactly the word either, for that suggests a mere fashionable fad or fancy, and the desire to possess an old hall clock is laudable enough. Simply, it were better to say that old-fashioned clocks are in high favor

IN the summer of 1887, I remember, there was an extraordinary demand for old clock among the fashionable visitors at Bedford Springs. All the farmhouses within 20 miles . All the farmhouses within 20 miles of that delightful resort were ransacked for old clocks. The natives caught on, and very soon you couldn't buy a farmhouse clock of the grandfather pattern for less than \$50 to \$75. I don't know whether prices have come down since then, but I do know that very few genuine old upright clocks of the sort prized are t be found in the farmhouses of Western Penn-sylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia or Ohio. The real old-timers have been gobble up by dealers or amateur enthusiasts, for the most part, and there are more grandfather clocks in the cities than in rural places.

DERHAPS you may remember the curious discovery that Mr. Gilbert A. Hays, of this city, made in a clock that he bought down in the Shenandoah Valley two years or more ago The story was told in this column at the time Mr. Hays tound the will of an old farmer in the base of the clock's case, and he was able to find the persons named in the will and to restore the document to them. Mr. Hays brought number of clocks from the Shenandoah Valley, and they now adorn several houses in this

Since then other Pittsburgers have procured hall clocks in the way Mr. Hays did, and cabinet makers and clock makers have made them things of beauty and reliable recorders of time. The works of these old-fashioned timepieces are generally better preserved than the cases or the clock makers a hundred years ago buil substantially if they did not have a tenth part of the devices and ingenious contrivances that the workman of to-day has to assist him.

SOME of these old clocks have curious histories. For instance, in the Watson homestead, in Sewickley, there stands a clock that came over from Scotland with one of the pio neers of this section, Mr. Robert Watson, father that time its works were in an old "wag-on-the wall," as the hanging clock is familiarly termed When Mr. Watson returned to Scotland on visit he bought some mahogany and had it made into a sea chest, which he brought back with him to this country. He got a cabinet maker here to construct a clock case from th mahogany in the chest, and the old clock on the wall was promoted to the dignity of which Longfellow writes.

And from its station in the hall An ancient timepiece says to all: Forever-never

Bur if you wish to converse with an enthusiastic lover of old clocks, and one who knows more about them than any amateur hereabouts, seek out Mr. Frank Straw. In his pretty home at Sewickley just now there ar several interesting old clocks-genuine grand papas every one. Mr. Straw's house contains more clocks than any other in the country, I am willing to wager. It is a good deal of a hos-pital for sick and demented clocks, and Mr. Straw as an amateur physician has had wonderful success in making them sound and sane. Just now he is tinkering away at an old tale clock, at least 100 years old, that a friend of his discovered in a West Virginia farmhouse last summer, and now wants to have rehabilitated. It is a musical clock, and at the hours plays commands. The works were made in Germany in the last century, but the case is evidently of American manufacture. It is an intensely patriotic clock, for above the dial is : picture of George Washington on horseback, while to the right of the face is another picture of Washington, and to the left a portrait of Christopher Columbus. Doubtless it struck

when the times were troublous. The special feature of this clock, however, is the band of musicians-little wooden figures that move as if playing the tune which the clock pumps out at every hour. There are five of these little images, four of whom wear the red-plumed helmets of dragoons in the Continental service, and the fifth, a pierrot or clown, acts as a conductor. The original floures were o worm-eaten and crazy with age that new ones have been substituted for them. In fact, the whole clock, musical and temporal, is in process of reconstruction. What the tunes are that it leved that "Yankee Doodle" is one of them.

You can hardly imagine anything more striking than the arrival of the hour in Mr. Straw's house. A Durfee clock in the hall, tall, stately affair, rich in carving, booms out the hour upon cathedral chimes. If you would know such things, the same clock tells you the day of the month and the quarter of the moon. From above another clock in deep, bell tones tolls the hour.

Half way upon the stairs it stands, And points and beckons with its hands

From its case of massive oak. The works of this clock are over 100 year old, but the case is handsomely carved in walnut. In a panel at the base is a painting by the late Mrs. Cole-a flight of swallows against a gray-blue sky-and the dial is set in a landscape painted by Mary D. Watson. Then a cuckoo clock may be distinguished in the dining room and from other rooms in the house half a dozen other clocks in modern strident cries proclaim the hour. One of these minor fellows is a little swing-on-the-wall clock in the Swiss style. entirely of wood, with a fret-saw worked case which is every bit Mr. Straw's handiwork. The clock in the kitchen is the senior of all in age, being certainly 150 years old, and hearty and accurate still. Generally there are several other clocks

staying in the house—patients of Mr. Straw's At this time there are two such sick machines one of which is the Revolutionary relic I have already described; the other is a musical clock, which plays melancholy airs in dance tempo with most pathetic effect.

THERE is something very lovable in a hall clock that has stood year in and year out in the same place telling us how time flies. Between it and the household there grows up a subtle sympathy, and it is no wonder that poets have been tempted to make the old clock the central figure of many a ballad and musical story. There's an old fellow I know, in a plain cherry case, with works of fearful and wonderful make, and a face not much more ornate than a classic sun-dial, that has ticked itself into my affections. Made in Economy more than half a century ago-it may be that the works of wood came into existe Germany a century back—and rescued from an unworthy fate which threatened to make the case a refuge for motherly hens and set the works at the mercy of inquisitive roosterssnatched from a henbouse in fact-it now keeps admirable time and strikes with flendish glee as if it had but vesterday entered into a contruct to dog the steps of Father Tin HEPBURN JOHNS.

Laying the Big Library's Corner Stone. WASHINGTON, May 24.-Representative Neill, of Pennsylvania, on Friday introduced a joint resolution empowering the Joint Library Committee of Congress to arrange for the laying of the corner stone of the Congressional Library, and giving them the authority o invite Masonic and other dignatories to the ony. Two thousand dollars is appro-

Ilis Friends Will be the Death of Him. from the Washington Post.] Editor Halstead has commenced to defen tenator Quay. The Pennsylvania Senator will no doubt be forced to say something now.

printed to pay for the corner stone laying.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Philadelphia Republicans will elect delegates to the State Convention on June 3. CONGRESSMAN BUCKALEW is accused of ending Government seeds only to Democrats, JOHN A. M. PASSMORE, of Philadelphia, is making a vigorous canvass for the nomination to the Lieutenant Governorship on the Repub can ticket this fall.

THREE Prohibition gentlemen are promi nently named for the Gubernatorial office in Pennsylvania-W. W. Hague, of Tidioute: H. . Ames, Williamsport, and John E. Gill, of Greensburg.

SENATOR JAMES S. RUTAN IS having a very warm three-cornered contest for his renom-nation. It is given as the opinion of those wh situation in his district that it understand the s decidedly mixed. R. F. SCHWARTZ, a rising politician

Stroudsburg, has withdrawn as a candidate for the Legislature. Schwartz has for months been discussed as a possible candidate to defeat Representative H. H. Lesh.

AT the meeting of the Democratic candidates in Ebensburg, Monday, assessments were levied for campaign expenses as follows: Treasurer, \$70; Assemblymen, \$25; Commissioners, \$12; Auditors, \$5; Poor House Directors, \$5.

THE movement to enliven Major E. A. Montooth's boom on Saturday night was regarded as a success by his friends. The purpose was to stimulate local pride if possible and take to Harrisburg a real live boom.—Butler Eagle. C. G. MINICK, delegate to the Republica State Convention from Cameron county, is out elected on a square iss e between Stone and Delamater and that he shall vote for Stone for

Governor. THE Senatorial district com posed of Columda, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan counties s generally carried by the Democrats by 3,000 or 4,000 majority. Senator Metzger will not be a candidate for renomination, but Lycoming will have a candidate in C. La Rue Munson, a young attorney of Williamsport. Among the other candidates will be Dr. Hoffa, of Montour; S. B. Collins, of Sullivan, and Grant Herring and A. L. Fretz, of Columbia.

IN THE LEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

The Disputch in the Foremost Rank of all Metropolitan Papers.

rom the Washington Democrat.] For years THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has easily maintained a position far in the lead of other journals in the Gas City and well up in the line with the metropolitan press. No in-dorsement of THE DISPATCH is needed in this region, where its circulation is more than dou-ble that of any city journal circulating in Washington county. Its general character and special features are well known and highly ap

preclated. rectated.

The Sunday edition is comparatively new but it is a great publication-the best of its class that reaches us-and its success is phenomenal. Aiready the bona fide circulation of this mammoth paper-or rather magazine exceeds 60,000 copies.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS

THE long-continued alcoholic drought in Kansas is being rapidly dispelled since the original package decision was hurled at that cornburning State.

A New York paper says General Grant's nemory does not need a monument. It takes ome papers a long time to find out the thoughts To a man up a tree it would seem that there

is as much harmony between the Sherman and Forster factions as there is between a revenue office and an illicit distiller. KENTUCKY papers have the racing fever so had that they occasionally get it mixed up with politics. Last week, in referring to Carifsle's

ection, one of the papers stated that he won in a

THIRD SANDER, Butler: Yes, sir; Baby Mc Kee rode one of Barnum's elephants, but is not now traveling with the great moral show.

COUNTRY newspapers are now filled with political announcements. If there is any one thing that gladdens the heart of the rural editor more than another it is a batch of sheriff's sales and political announcements. A little favoritism is shown, however, as the editor trusts the former, but, if he is wise, it is pay in advance for the lat

We notice with great pleasure that one of ton, has just been granted an increase of pension East Brady Review. The other subscriber proba

bly got left. LEAVENWORTH, KAN., has a curiosity in the way of a calf born without a tail. The pienic that the flies will have at the expense of that unfortu-nate calf will only be equaled by the sport Eastern baseball clubs are having with the two alleges clubs from this city.

tenians are likened unto dyers, who dye to live and live to dye, while Bean Eaters eat to live and eat to drink. IFREPUBLICAN Congressmen will get them-seives together early this week and unseat a

SINCE the new law went into effect Bos

couple of Democrats. The majority has the business down so fine that the work is disposed of with as much ease and gracefulness as Calvin \$. Brice buys a new railroad. A BUFFALO policeman has resigned to be me second baseman of the Troy Baseball Club. This is the first case on record where a policeman was known to quit a job where he had nothing to do to accept one compelling him to work an hour or two a day. The Bison "cop" is entirely off his

THE blind seldom smoke. Neither would anyone else if he were in a dark room and una-ble to see the smoke. Try it.

A GOOD REASON ASSIGNED.

Justice Miller Explains Why He Indorse Original Packages. DES MOINES, IA., May 24.-Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, has been criticised by many people in this State for joining in the "original package" decision.
In a letter of explanation to a personal friend the Justice says that he has felt bound to fol

the Justice says that he has felt bound to fol-low the decision rendered by his court more than 60 years ago, based upon the Constitution of the United States. The Supreme Court is bound to decide all such questions by the Con-stitution of the United States, and he says he will adhere to those principles until the Con-stitution is changed by those who have author-ity to do so. ity to do so.

ENDURANCE. How much the heart may bear, and yet not break How much the flesh may suffer and not die! I question much if any pain or ache
Of soul or body brings our end more nigh.
Death chooses his own time; till that is worn
All cylis may be borne.

We shrink and shudder at the surgeon's knife, Each nerve recoiling from the cruel steel, Whose edge seems searching for the quivering life; Yet to our sense the bitter pangs reveal That still, although the trembling fiesh be torn,

This, also, can be borne. We see a sorrow rising in our way, And try to flee from the approaching ill, We seek some small escape—we weep and p But when the blow falls then our hea Not that the pain is of its sharpness shorn,

But think it can be borne.

We wind our life about another life,

We hold it closer, dearer than our own; Anon it raints and fails in deadly strife, Leaving us stunned, and stricken, and alone: But ah! we do not ale with those we mourn; This, also, can be borne. Behold, we live through all things, famine, thirst, Bereavement, pain: all grief and misery, All woe and sorrow: life inflicts its worst

On soul and body, but we cannot die.

Though we be sick, and tired, and faint and Lo! all things can be borne -New York Press.

From the Washington Post.]

Ex-Governor Foster is mentioned as a candilate for Congress in the Eighth Ohio district. The district has a Democratic majority nearly 2,000 strong, but the ex-Governor has a way of breaking through Democratic majoriti yould render his candidacy a matter of much concern to his political opponen

Pirtaburg Capital in Buffalo. from the Albany Evening Journal.] The street railway lines in Buffalo have been sold to a syndicate of New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg parties. Is this another case of the city giving away franchises to corporati which afterward sell them at a big profit.

MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Berry Wall's Father-in-Law and His Pretty Girls-The King of Dudes Not a Flat-Imported Ice Ideas - Why Crane and Robson Dissolved-A Young Lawyer's Luck.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

ONE of the best-known characters about town is Mr. Berry Wall. His reputation is chiefly founded on the fact that he has pretty good taste in matters of dress, and has exercised that taste as a specialty at the expense of every-thing else. I met Mr. Wall a day or two ago with his father-in-law, Major Melbourne, of St. Louis. The Major is a clerk in the Pension Office at Washington, He has just been over to London in the interests of certain electrical patents. The Major is the father of three renarkable women. That is, remarkable for good looks and for the sensation they have created auring a comparatively brief existence. One of his daughters is married to a British captain of artillery stationed in the vicinity of London. Another daughter was the celebrated Mrs. Bush, whose good looks and winning ways almost turned the head of Mr. Sartoris, Nellie Grant's husband, The third daughter married the King of the Dudes, Berry Wall, the couple running away from Washington to Baltimore, where the nuptial knot was tied. There was no particular necessity for them to run away in getting married, as I never heard of any oppo-

sition on the part of the stern parent.

Berry Wall is by no means the fool that he has been represented to be. He is very clever, is a good conversationalist, and has seen a good deal of all classes of society. On this occasion he was dressed in a striking costume modeled on that of Beau Brummell's. The suit was a steel gray, the coat being a closely buttoned Prince Albert, rather high in the collar, the buttons being of the same material as the coat, His hat was a silk tile and narrow and straight in the brim, and straight in the top. His shoes were narrow, pointed patent leathers, and his white necktie contained a pear-shaped pearl pin. There was a suspicion of a handkerchief pen. There was a suspicion of a handkerchief peeping from the breast pocket of the coar, and between the buttons of the front was thrust a pair of brown gloves of undressed kid. All of this was quietly elegant.

Berry told us a story about an extraordinary

Bery told us a story about an extraordinary game of poker in company with Henry E. Dixey, Actor Mackay and Colonel Tom Ochittee. They had played till 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, when the banker, Dixey, owed Wall some \$400. There was about \$200 cash and sundry notes of hand and checks as assets of the bank. Dixey suggested that Wall take the \$200 and then receive the balance at some future time, as the rest of the party wanted to go on with the game. Wall gallantly declined, saying that Dixey could send him his check the next day tor the full amount.

"That was the biggest mistake that I ever made in my life," said Mr. Wall. "I need scarely say that I never got any check, or any money, either. When I asked Dixey for it a short time afterward, he said:

"Look here, Wall. There was no money in that game for me. I was putting out cash for Tom's checks all the time, and I've got those checks yet. Now, if you will take the checks—'"No, no, I told him; I don't want any

"'No, no.' I told him; 'I don't want any checks of that sort. Who got the cash?' "
"'Why Tom, of course,' said Dixey."

New Ideas in Ice.

NEW YORKERS are liable to repeat their last Summer's experience with the ice men. While we have not had more than two days of summer weather so far ice has steadily been forced up each month, and I am told by the man who delivers to me that it will take anther jump in June. The fact that there is very little extra demand for ice vet shows that this combination is without excuse. In opposition to this comes the intelligence of the artificial ice factories. If the artificial ice producers will be content with a legitimate business the people of New York will welcome them into the field. Half a dozen companies have recently started up. Before the end of June thousand of tons of ice will be manu-

factured daily.

In this connection I see the Parisian system In this connection I see the Parisian system of freezing water in caraffests being introduced in New York. I am told that all of the electric light plants and steam heating companies will eventually manufacture (see in season. The steam heating companies have expensive plants which are practically useless in summer. By combining ice manufacturing in summer with steam heating in winter these plants may be made to earn double returns on investments. One company has let contracts for the erection of three large plants for ice manufacturing. It appears that the chief cost of making ice is the appears that the chief cost of making ice is the team power. Of the three plants me each will produce 120 tons per day. The pro-duction of frozen caraftes for local con-sumption will probably be the most important feature of ice manufacturing. Ice has long been delivered in this shape to all the hotels, restaurants and cafes, and a great many private houses in Paris and other Co.

Why Crane and Robson Quit

THE McCann-Croker scandal reminds me of the often alleged strained relations between actors Robson and Crane. Very recently an elaborate attempt was made by Mr. Robson to disprove these stories. While Crane was playing "The Senator" Robson Crane was playing "The Senator" Robson made him a notable presentation of flowers. This attracted newspaper attention to the old stories of the certain existing differences between the two celebrated actors. These have stories of the certain existing differences between the two celebrated actors. These have been denied over and over again, and the actors themselves never lost an opportunity to disavow them. I am informed, and have every reason to believe my informer to be well posted on the subject, that the difference has really existed between the wives and not between existed between the wives and not between the actors. I am convinced of this, becouse I remember in Washington several years ago when Robson and Crane were playing at the National it was remarked that Mrs. Crane would not sit in the same box with Mrs. Robson, nor were these two ladies on speaking terms. Mrs. Robson, it appears, did not approve of Mr. Crane, and Mrs. Crane naturally resented any such sentiment on the part of Mrs. Robson. This brought about a sort of social separation between the two actors and concal separation between the two actors and con-

cial separation between the two actors and continually gave rise to the stories that they have never been able to silence. These are the omen in the case.

A Young Luwyer's Hit. SAT down to a sandwich yesterday with a young lawyer who has just earned and will get the biggest legal fee over received, probably, by a man of his profession. It is young letter which had just passed through the Roch-Bacon. The case was a will case that has often ester postoffice. "Now, I saw the letter with been mentioned in the newspapers, the defend-ant being Cornell University. Mr. Bacon is not as follows: "To the Widow Mulrooney's sonmore than 32 and has been on this case for seven years. It was his first. Briefly, the suit was tobreak the will of a Mrs. Fiske, who bequeathed a couple of hundred thousand dollars to her a couple of hundred thousand dollars to her husband and a couple of million to the University. During the seven years the property has been tied up it has increased in value to about three millions. Mr. Bacon was a law student at the time of Mrs. Fiske's death, and was a protege of her surviving husband, rie took the ground that the University was limited by its charter to the ownership of \$3,000,000, and as Cornell was the happy possessor of property to that extent it could not accept the Fiske bequest. This view was sustained by the lower courts and been confirmed within a few days courts and been confirmed within a few days by the court of last resort. In the meantime several other educational institutions have has-tened to have their charters amended in this

respect.

It is a curious thing that such an important legal discovery should have been left to a law student—a mere boy—who was not, at the time of bringing the action, even admitted to the bar. It is also a little singular that this lad should have brought the suit in the name of a lawyer named Hill, since Governor Hill, and a trustee ex-efficio of the University that is defendant in the case. A good deal of unjust criticism has been wasted upon Governor Hill was criticism has been wasted upon Governor Hill in this matter. The truth is that the suit was brought seven years ago and before Hill was ever thought of in his present role. His name was loaned the young law student, Bacon, when the latter was yet unable to bring an action for himself as atterney. Mr. Bacon assures me that Hill was not at any time and is not now a beneficiary in the case and has nothing to do with it. I have known this rising young lawyer for some time, and, if his great fortune does not spoil him, I predict a great future as his. During the long legal fight he has spent upward of \$10,000 on his judgment of ultimate success.

It is a curious thing that such an importan

A Joke and a Reality.

GIVE me six fried in a box," ordered Lew Magargee in an allnight house. He was wearing J. Armoy Knox's dirty white so brero, the result of one of the latter's practical jokes, and had a disreputable appearance. "Here's your six fries, sir," said the waiter a few minutes later, "with a loaf of bread and a dozen pickles"-piling up six boxes and a bun-

dle.

"Great scott," exclaimed the astonished Clover Cluo man, "Do you think I'm running a boarding house?" It took half an hour to explain that in Philadelphia "six fried" was half a dozen ovsters and not six boxes of eight oysters each, "But," adds Magargee, "I came pretty near being licked because of that confounded hat."

CHARLES T. MURRAY. CHARLES T. MURRAY,

NEW YORK, May 24. A War of Extermination. From the Ciarton Democrat.]

The city authorities of Pittsburg seem to

have entered upon a war of extern

against the speak-easies of that city.

Because the custom of using the belle to an-

possessor of two Chinese rats. They steal and gnaw holes "alle same like Melican lats." -There has not been a prisoner in the Armstrong, Mo., jail for five years, excepting an occasional tramp who is permitted to lodge -A Caledonia, Wis., coroner's jury in

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

is said, 200,000,000 bottles of pickies annually.

-The people of this country consume, it

-An Ottawa, Mo., man is the proud

the case of Mrs. Catherine Aplichel returned a verdict of "accidental drowning with the in-tention of suicide." -Scotchmen banqueting in London are

now entertained with music of real northern bagpipes, played into a phonograph and sent to London by express, -The Salt Lake Herald says one marked result of Mormon rule is that that city of

50,000 had no debt and the smallest tax rate of any city in the United States-5 mills a year. -A Kansas City woman, Mrs. Mary Martin, failed in meeting the last payment on her bed, and a constable lifted her sick, emaclated body upon a cot, and carried away the

-James Mountner, of the Omaha mine, Grass Valley, was sawing through a log the other day that was thirteen inches through. In the center was a large frog, that was cut in two pieces. -An English naval officer has invented a

pneumatic line-throwing gun, very light and portable, which fires a hollow shell bearing the cord to a wrecked vessel or into a burning building on dry land. -The sloop-of-war Enterprise has a record

of a thoroughly discontented lot of officers and crew—i general courts martial, 23 summary courts rartial, 83 deserters, and several score of alleged illegal punishments of enlisted men. -A farmer at Ipswich, Mass., while plowing turned up an Indian idol of solid stone in the shape of a serpent. It is 30 inches in length and of a dark color. It is to be de-posited in the Essex Institute collection at

posited in the Salem, Mass. -A tramp piled a lot of ties on the Northern Pacific track, near Portland, Ore., the other night, and then gave warning to an approaching train. He succeeded in being made a hero and in living high until close ques-tioning elicited a confession.

-A sheep owned by a New York State farmer gave birth to a lamb last week with two heads. Every feature of each head was perfectly formed and complete, the heads be-

ginning to unite just back of the ears. Unfor-tunately the queer freak did not live. -A new disinfectant has made its appearance under the name of thiocampb. It is combination of camphor with sulphurous acid, containing over 60 times its volume of sulphurous acid gas, which, upon its exposure in a warm room, is gradually evolved.

-The grapple plant of the Kalahart

Desert is said to be a real vegetable curiosity, In its general appearance it looks more like a starfish than a plant, and each ray or arm is tipped with barbs, which, when fastened to the wool of sheep, have to be cut out, that being the only way of removing them. -Henry Villard, the eminent financier, s writing his autobiography for the use of his

children alone. He was born in Germany, and the story of his early years is written in German, while, having been educated in France, his schooldays are described in French. His bysitess and social life in America wiff he recorded in English. -The other night, at a late hour, Saco officers found two youngsters, of French extraction, belonging to Eddeford, Me., concealed in a capacious drygoods box. They had stolen money of their father, bought peanuts, chocolate drops and two harmon enjoying life hugely. They were taken to jall, and delivered over to Biddeford authorities.

-A wild horse, or what appears to be one, was recently captured at Horse Landing, Fla. A stockman was herding cattle and drove the A stockman was neroing cattle and drove the pony among them and so got it into a pen. A faint brand mark is visible, but otherwise the animal appears to be perfectly wild, as much so as a deer, and it is probable that it has been herding with the cattle for a number of years. -A Saratoga map has in his possession a monster fish somewhat resembling a sturgeon,

but having long, sword-shaped jaws, which was

taken from Lake Champlain. It is called a

fresh water swordfish. This specimen weighs is pounds, and is four feet three inches long, its inches around the body and six inches across the back. It will be mounted by a taxidermist. -According to a Portland, Ore., dispatch, the body of Matt Caruthers, of Waterville, Wash., who perished in a storm last winter, has been found in a little ravine about

corpse was in a reclining position, as though he had sat down to rest. In one of his clenched hands was his hat and in the other his handkerchief. -Edgar Bergen, a 12-year-old lad of Indianapolis, had his foot hurt by a train and in the afternoon it was amputated just below the knee. In placing the foot in the box for burial,

-On going to bed at the Palace Hotel, in San Francisco, A. D. Westfield, a wealthy resident of New York, placed \$18,000 in bills under the mattress of his bed, and when he arose the next morning shortly before the departure of next morning snorth before the departure of the overlind train by the southern route, he forgot his money in the haste of his prepara-tions for leaving. Reaching the ferry he thought of it, returned to the hotel in a flustered state and got it. -Galveston doctors have a patient on exhibition, a colored man who is afflicted with

animal in his blood usually found in the blood of dogs. The blood use placed under the microscope, where the little animals could be plainly seen. They were about 1-50 of an inch long and 1-3000 of an inch thick and transparent. They are said to be transplanted from gs to men through mosquito bites and even -A woman just returned from Rochester tells a New York Evening Sun reporter of a

filaria. In other words, there was a little

in-law, who goes much into society on Throop street." And such is the perfection of the postal service in Rochester that the Widow Mulromey's son-in-law received the letter with--Two elephants of a circus were being driven on board a steamer at Seattle, Wash., for a trip to Ferndale, when they refused to step on the gang-plank, and both made a break up street. The largest, named Queen, was pursued by a crowd of men and boys into a lumber-yard, where she made a stand and trumpeted several times. The crowd pressed her with clubs, and in a moment she charged them. In the scramble a big pile of lumber was upset, and four men were buried. After

hour's chase Queen was captured. LITTLE BAZARS.

"He reminds me of Volapuk." "In what respect?" So few people are on speaking terms with "I hear Tragedieus is dead." "Yes: died of nervous prostration brought on by a totally unexpected and uncalled-for encore."

"That's a great picture of yours, Figment, It's 'way up." 'Yes-they've hang it a little too far up, Cadley-What is it your little boy calls

Marlow-Pretty paps.
Cadley-Isn't he rather young for sarqasm? Mother-Afid what do you think of my laughter's French, count? Count. Ect ces se most astonishing French I had vaire heard.

Smithers-Ever taste terrapin? Bronson-Yes. Smithers-What kind of a taste is it? Bronson-Expensive, Proud Father-Well, boys, what do you

duk of him? Bronson—He is a roarer. Smithers—He is a screamer. Nurse-He is both. 'Was there any applause at the close of

our lecturer"
"No: the audience was so sorry that I was hrough, they couldn't appland." "It is very bad form for Mrs, Bronson to ave that pretty maid announce dinner.'

sounce dinner has gone out. " A COMING DUCHESS. My love's gone sailing far across the sea;

i can't suppress a sigh of fond regret. She's gone—or so at least it seems to me— To see what sort of title she can get.