Being Bitten by a Dog.

its teeth and had to be bound with chains, rope

people who were in the vicinity. The horse

was bitten a month ago by a strange dog which

was bitten a month ago by a strange dog which was evidently mad and was subsequently killed. The horse did not appear to suffer from the bite until Thursday night. The animal was one of a valuable pair of bays. They had worked together in a mowing machine all the afternoon. When about to put them up for the night the farmer drove the pair into the barnyard, gave them some water and left them in charge of his wife while he went to the house. He was called back to the horses by his wife. One of them had fallen and was acting strange.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

HON. WILLIAM L. SCOTT'S horse Banquet

has broken the record. The ex-Congressman is a

THE census shows that the town of Gettys

burg has a population of 3,051 persons. What an insignificant little suburb it is of the great city of

the dead, which lies outside its lines. Probably nowhere else on this continent, if in the world, says the Detroit Free Press, does such a handful of the living go about the vocations of daily life

in the silent presence of such a multitude of the

Conspicuous among the names of the arrivals

on the register of the Lafayette Hotel yester-day was that of Major E. H. Goodman, of

Pittsburg. Major Goodman is well-known in Philadelphia, where he was formerly General

Superintendent of the Pullman Car Company's interest in this city. He is now identified with

ALL THROUGH THE STATE

A NORRISTOWN man claims "bee charming

GROUND has been broken for a new city

A LOT of Norristown boys have been arrested

Some Schuvlkill county census enumerator

A WEST CHESTER man says the umbrells

he carried was shattered by lightning recently.

SAMUEL GARDON, a Welsh Mountain

farmer, killed a 13-foot black snake a few days

Bradford Hospital, has been asked to resign.

HENDY RANDO of Reading while fighting in

the canal, caught a fish, the like of which had

PETER EGOLF, SR., aged 93 years, who has

the senior agriculturist of the Schuylkill Val-

WHILE assisting an officer to arrest

drunken man in Bradford, George Fisher, a

hotel clerk, had a finger bitten off by the fel

MICHAEL GIBBONS, a National Guardsman

26 years old, was mangled to death under a train near Wilkesbarre on Thursday night, He

had just attended drill, and met death in uni

JOHN W. RUDY, convicted of murder in th

first degree at Lancaster and commuted to

imprisonment for life, was lodged in the East-ern Penitentiary yesterday morning by Sheriff

THE THIRD CENSUS DISTRICT.

Montgomery County.

NORRISTOWN, July 19 .- The first compilation

A Skillful Acrobat.

Line Repairer John McClintock, of the Postal

Telegraph Company, was on the top of a 50-foot

pole in Titusville, when the pole snapped in two at the bottom. Before the pole fell the skillful acrobat slid half way down, and when

the pole was within five feet of the ground he

leaped to a guy rope and fell on the top of the

pole, miraculously escaping with his life, but seriously injuring his left side.

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

Oh, here and there. And everywhere

The cranks are coming and going, No wind from the sea, No wind from the lea

But cranks to cranks is blowing

Twere vain to try

The erank, whose name is legion; Who buzzes and swarms, Pulls down, reforms

But It's safe to say,

out the long and short of 10

In every terrestrial region.

From the Titusville Herald.]

uilding in Oil City.

for stealing Sunday papers.

have refused to finish their work.

which request she politely refused.

never been seen before in that section.

LAWN tennis is one of the lost arts in Oil

the Westinghouse Electric Light Company.

Major Goodman in Philadelphia

pretty good record breaker himself.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

and straps to prevent its doing injury

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EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, TRIBUNG BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete also of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign accertiaers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale of Brenland's, 5 Union Square, New York, and If Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hoto

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCE, One Year...... DAILY DISPATCE, One Month..... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 1 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m the, DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month BUNDAY DISPARCH, One Year WREELY DISPATCH, One Year ...

The Dally Dispatch is delivered by carriers at Scents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week. This issue of THE DISPATCH contains

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

Voluntary contributors should keep copies of criticles. If compensation is desired the price especied must be named. The courtesy of refurning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no circumstances be responsible for the care of un-solicited manuscripts.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 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 90 cents per month, or \$2 50 for three months, Sunday edition included. Daily edition only, 70c per month, \$2 for three months. The address may be changed as desired, if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

#3" The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS-PATCH has been removed to Corner of Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

THE WAY TO BO IT.

The proposition of Secretary Blaine that the removal of the sugar duties should be used to secure free admission for the products of the United States to Cuba and South America, has aroused a good deal of discussion. The fairness and wisdom of the policy in the main must be generally conceded. But the approval of the Secretary's proposition has so far utterly failed to bring out any reason for believing that progress to the desired end would be secured by the course which Secretary Blaine and his supporters appear to indicate, namely, to leave the sugar duties as they are for

sugar producing countries a reduction of the duties against such products as flour and the United States and the points where the most extreme duties are levied against our food products, the question really is the exchange of free sugar in the United States for free flour in the Spanish West Indies. If the two purposes can be served in harmony, no one will deny that it should be done. If, not the relative importance of the two purposes can be seen from the fact that the augar consumption of the United States is about \$130,000,000 while the total exports to the Spanish West Indies from the United States are \$11,000,000. Taking the agricultural interests alone, in whose behalf the reciprocity idea is urged, the increased cost of its sugar supply by reason of the sugar duties is over twice the amount that could be gained by the opening of the Spanish West Indian market to the flour

and pork of the United States. It is quite possible that these two purposes can be served together; but it ought to be main that peither of them will be served by arresting the reduction of the augar duties proposed in the tariff bill. No interest would gain anything by keeping up the sugar duties except the Sugar Trust. The country would have to keep on paying high prices for sugar. The Treasury would receive a revenue which it is desirable to cut off. No advance would be made toward reciprocity, for it would continue the duties under which Spain has imposed the excessive duties on our flour. In short, to postpone the sugar reduction for the sake of reciprocity, would not only defeat the internal benefits to be secured by cheaper sugar, but it would postpone the attainment

of reciprocity itself. It is plain that so long as we impose high duties on all sugars imported into the United States, Spain will not be induced to reduce the duties on our shipments to Cuba, for it is exactly under that condition that the Cuban market is closed to our shippers. The only way to bring Spain to terms is to reduce the sugar duties as a whole, and then to impose retaliatory duties on the sugar of countries which levy discriminating duties on our products. If Spain saw the sugar trade of the United States transferred to South America or the British West Indies she might come to terms; but no progress in that direction would be made by the defeat of the reduction proposed in the McKinley bill. Progress would be made either by reducing the duties and after the lapse of a after a slight period of uncertainty year imposing a retaliaory duty on Cuban sugar if Spain keeps her duties on flour, or by a proviso to the present bill to the effect that the reduction of the sugar duties shall not go into effect on the sugar of countries that impose discriminating or prohibitive duties on American flour and provisions.

Either of these measures would open our ports to cheap sugars and hold out the strongest inducements to Spain to abandon her stupid tariff on our flour. But to prevent the reduction proposed in the pending bill would be simply to perpetuate the era of bigh-priced sugars and to maintain the condition of things under which our flour is excluded from Havana. The Secretary's reciprocity idea is a strong one; but the idea | ing the French school that was the correct of keeping up the sugar duties on account of it is a decided non sequitur.

COULD NOT DO OTHERWISE.

That forty-seven of the Beaver County Republican Committeemen voted yesterday to repudiate the candidacy of Major Me-Dowell for Congress is not so surprising as that seven should have voted to sustain that nomination. There has been a cool indifference displayed in certain quarters as to the admitted bribery. It goes even to the length of splitting straws as to the degree in which the action of the Congressional conferees should be vitiated by the undisputed purchase of their votes in Mr. McDowell's interests. So far as the general public is concerned

this is not at all a question of candidates. Outside of the particular Congressional district which has won an unenviable notoriety by the proceedings, the public know very little of the men competed for the nomination. But the whole State and whole country has naturally an interest in discouraging and punishing the buying and selling of votes. It is not even a partisan question, excepting in so far as it is the first duty of the Republican party to make clear that within its organization undisputed bribery shall not be regarded as a legitimate incident of politics, but on the contrary as a matter to be dealt with as the law and the best sense of the party prescribes.

The Beaver committee therefore select only as the circumstances of the case dictated. But behind that, the sterner function of securing a full inquiry in the courts still rests upon the public officers within whose jurisdiction the votes were bought. One healthy result of this affair should be to promote a quick ending of the conferee plan of choosing Congressmen. It has long been on a par with the delegate convention system of holding primaries. A direct vote by the people is the simplest and fairest method; and it will not take many more such developments as have occurred this summer to so strengthen the demand for a direct vote as to compel its general adoption.

FANOTHER DENIAL WANTED.

The authorities of the Spanish legation at Washington utterly repudiate the story that the Spanish Government will sell the Island of Cuba to the United States, and laugh at the statement that \$200,000,000 is the price that would be taken for that more or less valuable real estate. That is all right on the Spanish side; but something more is needed to make the matter even. We want some equal authority to repudiate and laugh at the idea that the United States would give \$200,000,000 for the Island of Cuba. This denial is more necessary to establish our reputation for national horse sense than the one already made is for Spain.

Perhaps some features of the present Congress may excuse the growth of an idea that the nation is anxious to get rid of its money: but when it goes to the length of supposing it possible to get rid of \$200,000,000 in one lump for a tropical island which we do not want, and for a population, which, in the mass, would be a most undesirable acquisition, it is time for a very positive correction. We are not so hard up for brigands, savages and place-servers that we need to pay \$120 a head for a population which has been brought to that level by the most per-

sistent miscovernment known to history. When this country has \$200 000 000 that it cannot use in any other way it may buy Cuba. But it would be less trouble to fling the money into the North Atlantic ocean than into the Gulf of Mexico.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

nection with the sugar question. One and the country has been incorporated as the chief purpose is to take advantage of the The fire in the Western Union offices in revision of the tariff to secure a reduction of | viduals have been subjected to great loss in the cost of sugar to the consumers of this addition to the damage done to the telegraph nation. The other is to secure from the company's property. It is a costly way to acquire wisdom, but the fire will not have been altogether a misfortune if it shall inprovisions. As Cuba and Porto Rico are at | duce the Western Union Company to make once the largest sources of sugar supply for its main office fireproof. It is remarkable indeed, that a building of such grand pro portions, and intended to contain so much valuable property, should not have been constructed of fireproof materials in the

first place. There is wider realization of the advant ages of building cities so that they may resist any ordinary attacks of fire. The latest and most ambitious structures in New York Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago have all the name, at least, of being fireproof. In this city, where a few years ago there was not a single building at all fitted to resist fire, there are now many such structures. The majority of the new buildings in the business portion of the city are fireproof, or nearly so. This is the policy of wisdom and strict economy in the long run.

WHIMS OF ARCHITECTURE.

The establishment of a national school of architecture is one of the favorite topics of the day. In the cases where it takes the shape of establishing achools for technical education in architectural matters it deserves approval and support. But when it proposes to bring out what may otherwise be termed a national style of architecture it calls for the comment that we do not need a school of architecture so much as we need the application of the principles of science and art to architecture.

The distinction may be made more plain by the fact that while schools and styles may be subject to changes, the principles of beauty and fitness ought to be immutable. may have some tolerationprobably because we cannot help ourselves-for the feminine theories on the subject of beauty in dress, which make a certain garment or coiffure beautiful this year and hideous the year after. But as the productions of architecture are enduring, it ought to be plain that the theories of art which define beauty in buildings should be permanent. Yet anyone who takes the trouble to review the course of architecture for the past half century can see that it vagaries have been almost as extreme, if not

quite so rapid, as those of female fashion. Fifty years ago the Grecian style was the secepted one. From that the architectural fashion diverged into the Italian school, with a corrective era of Gothic architecture This was followed by a universal rule of the Mansard style. Thence our buildings were plunged into the vagaries of Queen Anne or Neo-Renaissance fashions. That fever having run its course, fashion is surging back to what is called the colonial style, and the circle seems to be on the point of completion, when we are informed, as the readers of THE DISPATCH lately were, that the perfection of the colonial style is to be found in the porche and columns of the Grecian buildings that flourished fifty years ago. If the succession of fashious can be relied upon it might be made a subject of calculation; and the man who wishes to build a house that will be fashionable for his grand children, might hit it by going back twenty years and copy-

thing in 1870.

So long as the changes of architecture

were in new forms, we could place some faith in the edicts of the artistle authorities that the old styles were crude, ill-formed and the products of our esthetic ignorance. But when the architectural fashion deliberately goes back to those old styles and throws aside those perfections of art which have made our residences look like an architec tural nightmare, the claim of artistic principles as ruling guides in architecture is utterly destroyed. If beauty in our dwellings is a matter of whim and fashion, let us recognize the fact and cast aside the delusive pretense of artistic laws. In any other view, perhaps the best thing that can be done is to adopt the rule about not reading a book till it is a year old, and refrain from judging of the beauty of any architectural style until it has gone out of fashion.

SHOULD SERVE IN THE FUTURE. It is not surprising that the campaign against the superfluous dogs, which has been going on during the week, should bring out strong expressions, pro and con, as to the methods adopted for their removal. The objections to shooting on the streets, which caused the abandonment of that first proposed programme, were valid. So have been the protests against the use of the deadly "button," which is attended by the incorvenient consequence of leaving the re-mains of the ill-fated animals very much in the shape of a dangerous nuisance so long as they are exposed in the hot summer weather. Besides, the complaint of those who lose dogs which in no way deserve death is well directed.

The proper proceeding is clearly to provide a pound and give a few days for the reclamation by owners; after which the unclaimed and objectionable captives might be disposed of as effectually but as mercifully as might be. It is not likely, however, that this is going to be done immediately. The net result of the agitation, therefore, it is presumed, must be to impress upon the police the need of discretion in selecting their victims, and promptness in removing bodies from the streets. Meanwhile, before another such onslaught is undertaken, the authorities should see to it that provisions are made for a pound. Indiscriminate killing of the dogs is wholly unnecessary.

A COMFORTABLE SHOWING.

The story of the pawnshops is a pleasant one as telling of prosperous times and comfortable circumstances for Pittsburg's working population. Those pawnbrokers who deal in old clothing and advance money on the household goods of the people, necessarily do an active trade when people are hard up. Those who sell watches and jewelry in addition to loan money on personal property are prosperous when the people are prosperous. The latter are now doing a thriving business, and the former are sitting at the doors of their shops waiting for something to turn up. Without any ill-will to our avuncular relatives, this is a highly satisfactory indication of steady work, good wages and prosperity among the

A NEW phase of the original package idea comes from Kansas, where a dealer re-ceived whisky in bottles from a wholesale house. The bottles came to him in a wooden case, and to sell them he unpacked the case and sold the bottles separately. This when it came before the United States District Court was held to be outside of the Supreme Court decision, as the wooden case was the original package, and the right of sale only extended to sale by the case. Such a construction will be likely to restrict the original package business to the sale of the foaming beer in the

THE report that United States Treasurer Huston threatens to resign because he has not the natronage to distribute that he wants will, if confirmed, prove that the addition must be made to that trio to which the horse-leech's daughters belong, the organized appetite known as the practical politicians.

THE Eastern papers of Friday jeer at the Signal Service for predicting cooler weather. They are wiser now than they were, and the Weather Bureau has registered one of the successes that are very popular.

THAT paragraph which is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the amount which a man can drink daily according to English medical authority is four ounces of brandy, with lighter drinks in proportion up to thirty-six ounces of beer, looks like a disguised boom for the liquor traffic.

IF THE city will not let its workers have the poor satisfaction of bathing in the rivers, the least it can do is to furnish bathing houses. The bone and muscle of our industries can not

SENATOR BLAIR'S assertion that "20 000 . 000 bables have been born since 1880 and every one of them is an ignoramus" may be advanced as a basis for the Senator's political ambitions. But the Senator was indiscreet to make his opinion public. He forgets the influence in politics of the mothers of the babies.

THE complaint from the Southside concerning the odors from the bodies of the dead logs that are lying around there constitutes an object lesson on the subject of the poisoning

SILVER has gone up in London and Amsterdam; but unfortunately it has not ad-vanced so much as to preclude the idea that the appreciation in value is produced by the demand with a view to the shipment of silver to this country.

seneral Fremont is in posthumous good luck. New York has not proposed to put up a monument to his memory. THERE are intimations that Mr. Reed is

In one respect we must recognize that

ery much opposed to having Pension Commissioner Raum investigated; but no one has heard any declarations from Mr. Raum himself that he wants the charges examined into.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

David James Wilson. On Friday atternoon at 4:25, David James

On Friday afternoon at 4:35, David James Wilson, agent for the produce commission house of Wilson & Phillips, this city, died at the residence of his parents, 3:38 Webster avenue. The young man's death was due to congestion of the brain, which was probably caused by being overheated. He being stricken last Sabbath noon, and growing rapidly worse, was unconscions from Toesday morning until the time of his death. The young man was possessed of more than ordinary ability, and as an agent in his line of business could not be excelled. Mrs. Savela Able, wife of Conrad Able, died at her residence in Allegheny Friday in her 77th year, Mrs. Able was a former wife of John C.

Mendell, now deceased, and the mother of John G. Mendell, Mrs. R. C. Dalrell, wife of the well-

known contracting agent, and the mother of Mrs. William Pounds and of Mrs. S. J. Addy, wife of the Penn avenue plumber. Mrs. Able had been a resident of Montgomery avenue for a score of years, and was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed her acquaintance. She was well known for her many deeds or charity. Lydia Becker. LONDON, July 19.-Lydia Becker, leader of the woman's suffrage movement, died to-day at Gen-

Dr. Christian F. Peters. UTICA, N.Y., July 19 .- Dr. Christian F. Peters. he astronomer, was found dead in his bed at

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Summer Flight-Excuses for Holidays-The Slaughter of the Dogs-Better Guard

the Bear-Gossip of All Sorts. THE phrase "Everybody's left town" is as nearly true about Pittsburg as it ever can be about any city. There must be many thousands of Pittsburgers already by the sea and beyond t: at springs where health is drunk, among the nountains, and anywhere, everywhere out of the heated city. There has not been the same reason for complaint in the weather of the last wo or three days as there was in the excessive sultriness which preceded the present cool spell. Yet the holiday makers, the health seekers, and their imitators will by force of habit rush out of the city by all routes in greater and greater numbers as August approaches.

A NOTHER preacher is about to become a actor. His name is Virgil Maxey, and he is a nephew of ex-United States Senator Maxey, of Texas. It is not stated what line of the profession he will adopt, but from the fact that he expects to act on week days and preach on Sundays, it is only a fair assumption that he will alternate in comedy and tragedy. With his seeming versatility he might do a song and dance one night and Hamlet the next. It will interesting to note what he will do when he strikes such ungodly towns as Cincinnati and St. Louis, when he will have to act as well as preach on Sundays. It is probable, however, that this will not be a serious hindrance to the Rev. Virgil Maxey, actor, for he is not likely to get beyond one-night stands. Preacher-a rarely do.

THERE is no man more careful of his health and comfort than a young Pittsburger who is afflicted with a goodly share of this world's goods.

"I am going away on Monday," he said yesterday, "for my health."

"Why, you're the picture of health," said I.

"That's just it—I mean to give my health the
best kind of chance to make me its picture

GENTLEMAN who lost his dog in the slaughter this week said to me yesterday: "As a prudential measure I would advise Mr. Bigelow to muzzle the bear out in Schenley Park. Somebody may feel like casting a button out that way."

THE dog killers made one big heart in a small body, ache when they gave a button to a lit-tle boy's pet dog on Second avenue on Friday. One who saw the child carrying the luckless dog in his arms tells me that a more pathetic sight he never beheld. The dog was very near death—swollen hideously, but the boy hugged him tightly, calling the poor brute by its name and sobbing as if his heart would break.

THE American "church choir young lady" has found an El Dorado in London, and emonstrates the wisdom and reward of the judicious mixture of church choir and comic opera. The shining examples of this happy state of things are Agnes Huntington, Belle Cole, Geraldine Ulmar and Margaret Hall, It is, however, "our Agnes" who has beaten the record and acquired the social "bun," for it is an open secret that her newly-found patrones the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, is conducting delicate negotiations with a view to present Agnes at court. It will be a proud day, indeed for Boston when her most favored artiste "kisses hands";at Buckingham Palace. One of the greatest of the great social functions of the the Duchess of Westminster; indeed, it is only one remove from a royal entertainment, and an invitation to it is most eagerly sought after as a social prize in Londo: society, and the idea of an actress being one of the guests has never been known before, yet four Agnes" not only was present with the Burdett-Coutts party, but the "lioness" of the occasion. will not do for the Casino chorus to go over to London en masse, as there might be difficulties

GRANCIS WILSON is very well satisfied with his venture in comic opera. He certainly did well enough last season with "The Ooland and "The Gondoliers," and he is not likely to hire himself out to any manager again.

Marie Jansen, Laura Moore and Nettle Lyford will again appear in Fraucis Wilson's comic opera company, now rehearsing "The man, Jr., the tenor, and Gilbert C. Clayton, a comedian recently with "The Pearl of Pekin' company. The new piece will be first pro-duced at the Broadway Theater, Monday, August 18. The scene is Oriental, the costumrich, the scenery fantastic yet appropriate. The music is by Emile Chabrier and Woolson Morse, while J. Cheever Goodwin, who did so much to help Alice Oates to her great suc cesses, has done the libretto.

PURELY PERSONAL

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER will spend next month at Centre Harbor, N. H. REV. JOSIAH T. HOWES, a Congregati

clergyman for over 67 years, is still preaching at Litchfield, Me., although in his 92d year. PROF. C. B. RICHARDS, of the Sheffield Scientic School, Yale, has been made by the French Government a chevalier of the Legi of Honor. MAJOR J. HOBACE DE LACY and General

Jubal A. Early should get together without further delay on the field of honor, if there can be a field of honor for a man who certifies to the Louisiana Lottery. MR. HENRY M. STANLEY has a first co

living on Hazel street, Wilkesbarre, Pa. His name is John R. Jones. He is a small shopkeeper and well-to-do. He is the physical age of the great explorer, having the san cast of features. Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, the eminent

lawyer, now 86 years of age, is about to don his black silk stockings and small clothes, and be presented at the levee of the Prince of Wale after having sturdily declined that honor for many London seasons. AT the banquet of the National Club, of Montreal, Canada, recently, M. Laurier, the leader of the Liberal party, said: "Canada can

not always remain a colony. The time must ome when we will take our proper position in the world; and for my part I favor indepen MR. ROBERT RAE, the well-known tempe ance reformer, of London, and his daughter have been guests at Cliff Seat, Mr. Joseph Cook's summer home, near Lake George. They met there Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, National Super-

intendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction, and her secretary; also Miss Whiting professor of physics in Wellesley College. THE late Willard Sears, of Boston, with Garrison, Wendell Phillips and othe minent abolitionists during the early day of anti-slavery agitation, and when every shurch and hall in the city was closed to the he built the Marlborough Chapel and dedicated it as a battle hall against slavery. It was in its time the largest hall in Boston, and afterward

became the Lowell Institute. MR. GEORGE VANDERBILT, the youngest o the four graudsons of "the old Commodore," cares neither for stocks, nor railroads, nor for fashionable life. He is almost unknown in New York, except to booksellers, dealers in bric-a-brac, and picture dealers. He is a great collector and possesses, among other treasure Kaldenberg, which is considered the ivory carving ever done in America and which is valued at \$3,500.

FORSWORN HER MOTHER

A Girl Sticks to the Convent in Spite o Tears and Entreaties.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.-Mrs. Mary J. Mc-Knight went before the Probate Court and secured a writ of habeas corpus for the release of her daughter Mary from a Catholic institution known as the Home of the Good Shepherd. Mrs. McKnight is a Protestant. Six years ago her sister took Mary, who was then 12 years of

her sister took Mary, who was then 12 years of age, away from home.

Until recently Mrs. McKnight was unable to get any trace of the girl. When she discovered her whereabouts the nuns in charge of the institution refused to let her see or converse with her daughter. The girl was brought into court by a deputy sheriff, accompanied by a nun. She had a long talk with her mother, but in spite of the latter's tears and entreaties she refused to leave the convent. The scene was a most affecting one. As the girl is 18 years of age the Judge decided that he could not interfere, and the case was dismissed, Mary leaving the court room with the nun. In a general way,
Of crankery, and every sort of it,
That the long-halred he
And the short-haired she

FRENZY OF A DYING HORSE. MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Seized with Hydrophobia a Month After Beef. Enter's Surprise at the Independ once of American Women-Abuse of the Tip System on the Ocens-Dressing and PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 19 .- A horse owned by Paris H. Mathewson, a Johnston farmer, died this morning of hydrophobia. In its mad-ness the animal tore its forelegs fearfully with Tobacco Chewing. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

"Do you know what strikes me the most forcibly—that makes the greatest im-pression on me here?" This by an English equaintance who had been in this cour wo days. We were seated at one of the little ery, and my foreign friend was complac lery, and my loreign friend was complacently toying with a straw. I suggested that it might possibly be mixed drinks. "Oh. no; you're chaffing! Though they are good, to be sure— very nice and—and very dear," he added, glancing at his check. "I'll tell you. It is you women promenading up and down Broadway without male escort or other attendance. been watching them for hours. Here it is nearly 10 o'clock and the street is full of them. You might suppose they were within their own private premises. I've heard much of the in dependence of your charming women, but

house. He was called back to the norses by his wife. One of them had fallen and was acting strange.

He separated the animals and tied up the affected one in the yard. The animal's eyes had become blood red. A stringy saliva started from the mouth, and it began to bite at everything within reach. Steadily its frenzy increased, and the horse snapped at its own flesh tearing out large pieces from the muscular parts of the forelegs. Mr. Mathewson securely tied the horse, and at 10 o'clock at night to stop the animal from further self-mutilation tied a heavy apron of bagging on the horse's neck and thus covered its chest and legs. In the morning the crazed horse was much worse. It had torn off the "apron" and continued biting its legs. It bit at everything in sight. A wheel on a heavy lumber cart was seized by the maddened brute as a though the animal was determined to make an impression on the heavy iron tire and rim. The creature plunged its head against the barn wall and against wagons and other things in the yard. Chains and ropes were thrown about its neck and fastened to a plu under a beam. Then Mr. Mathewson managed to fasten a strap around the animal's jaw as a muzzle. This put an end to the biting, but confess my astonishment at this.
"Nothing remarkable? But it is very re markable to me. Such handsome women, and so admirably dressed! In London after nightfall you will see nobody but disreputable wome abroad unattended—at least nobody who ca remain at home. Here the great mass of thes omen are evidently respectable ladies." I told him his surmise was correct. The diff ference was in the application of municipal law. London gives its bad women the right to right exclusively for decent people.
"But we have reached the point by lon process," he continued, "and by a method of aged to fasten a strap around the animal's jaw as a muzzle. This put an end to the biting, bu nunicipal ratiocination beyond ordinary human

municipal ratiocination beyond ordinary human understanding. In many respects America is more civilized than England. Now, isn't that a big admission from a—a beef eater?"

It was, indeed, but not bigger than other admissions I have heard from English travelers. And this same point of feminine freedom invariably strikes the foreigner with astonishment. The thousands of ladies who stroll in pairs and clusters up and down Broadway every pleasant evening is the most substantial testimonial to the decencies of New York. As a matter of fact, and despite the horrid character given the metropolis "under the gaslight," a respectable woman can go almost anywhere at almost any time of the night without being disturbed or as much as accosted. The woman who works year in and year out on the morning newspapers of this city will testify to that. All she has to do is to go along and mind her own business. The Broadway promenaders, however, are strollers, but they are protected by custom and by the natural chivalry of the American gentleman. the brute plunged and thrashed in convulsions and finally, 12 hours from the first symptons of A TITUSVILLE man treated his potato vines to a bath of petroleum to clear away the bugs. It proved a howling success, so much so that now he is not troubled with either bugs or potato vines. THE story about Mr. Blaine's retirement from the Cabinet has not been sprung for several days. This hot weather must have a demoral-izing effect upon some of our esteemed Democratic COLONEL SHEPARD'S Mail and Expres

announced with a flourish of trumpets a few days ago that General Alger was an aspirant for the Presidency and would be nominated by the Re-publican National Convention in 1892. On account Dressing in New York. of the rumor coming from such a source the Gen-eral is now afraid that his name will be Dennis. THE best dressed men in New York are not the richest citizens by any means. In fact, FOR a man who has been reported dead as iress is no more the index to a man's pocketbook here than it is elsewhere. There are probably 20,000 clerks downtown who dress betoften as ex-Governor Foraker has been. It must be admitted that he is a pretty lively corpse. er, richer and more tastefully than their em-MANY Cincinnati families live on the river boats running to Louisville. They find it cheape than paying house rent and servant girls, they would use a wart on the neck for a collar button. They show it in their attire as well as in other ways. The best dressed man you meet is more likely to be a man who lives in a hall bedroom of some cheap boarding house and can scarcely raise money to pay his board from week to week. He may be an actor, or a barber, or a drygoods clerk, or something of that sort, but he pays special attention to clothes. He makes clothes the leading feature of his daily life. Every fashionable woman will tell you that dressing is an art. It is the same with a man. It requires both taste and study, and not necessarily a good deal of money. The less money, the greater the genius demanded. I have seen women who always look better on \$100 or \$200 a year than others on as many thousands. they would use a wart on the neck for a collar THE Chicago Post asks the question: "If : man and a lady drink an original package and a half in an hour and a half, how long will it take three men to see a sea serpent." Respectfully re-ferred to the United States Supreme Court. Dr. Brown-Sequand claims that his elixis of life not only restores the aged, but that it is "good medicine" in many diseases. He says he has cured intermittent fever, neuralgia, rheumatism, insomula and leprosy with it, but strange to relate, it has no effect whatever on a lazy man.

housands.

All of us know men who spend a lot of money on clothes and tailors and are never well ressed. New York is full of such men. Life is too short and time too valuable for most men to worry over the exact shade or figure of cloth and the precise cut or fit of the tailor. So the fashions of men are invented and governed by people for whom those of the great, driving business world have the utmost contempt, just as the fashions of the feminine world are moulded and set by the cocottes of Paris. The originators are worthless and unknown, but they bring to bear on the matter an amount of taste and an aggregation of novel ideas superior to the masses who consciously, or unconsciously, imitate them. There are young fellows about New York—yes, and old fellows, too—who, on small incomes, get more amusement out of dress and make a braver show of fashion than all the millionaires of the country put together. s too short and time too valuable for mo

intry put together. . . . Less Chewing of the Weed.

happily declining, so far as New York known tobacconist the other day. "It is a relic of crude civilization, anyhow, and will now be found prevalent only among raw communities West and South. The poor and ignorant chew tobacco more or less everywhere in some form, chiefly in the United States. Laboring men, who have fewer opportunities for smoking more naturally take to chewing tobacco. We more naturally take to chewing tobacco. We very rarely sell chewing tobacco to gentlemen, nowadays." And this observation is verified in numerous ways. The carpets of the various New York theaters are very little damaged by the users of "fine-cut" or "plug." The side-walks in those parts of the city most affected by gentlemen of culture and refinement show comparatively few stains from the habit. Even the elevated trains, where half a million of people of all classes and conditions ride up and down daily, show decided evidence of the increasing cleanliness. A man may meet and talk with hundreds of other men day after day and never see a chew of tobacco taken. A SINGLE birthday party at Reading did service for three relatives who were born on the same day.

MRS. S. S. LADD, Superintendent of the South.

there is a painful contrast in the West and South.

"It used to be quite as bad here," remarked an old New Yorker to whom I spoke about the matter. "The foreign population and foreign travel have brought about the change. Abroad very little chewing tobacco is used, as anybody who has traversed the white marble pavements of Fiorence, Milan, Rome and other Italian cities, or made the continental tour will gratefully remember. The American tobacco chewer who goes abroad is continually reminded of his filthy habit bythe absence of the here universal spittoon, and the difficulty of obtaining supplies. If such a journey does not cure him it will certainly induce him to conceal his vice, as far as possible, from decent people."

Gotham's Comfortable Weather.

A71TH the exception of a single night, when a cover heavier than a sheet was comfort able, we have bad a delightfully cool summer thus far. There have been more evening when a spring overcoat was desirable than day when the heat was seriously disagreeable, write this with a mental reservation agains day on which it is printed.

Robbers of the High Seas.

OUR ocean-going steamers inflict a penalty or passengers not anticipated by any save old timers. This is in tips. As most of them are under the flag of nations where the tip is a part Gain of Twenty-Six Per Cent Made i of the general system, it is considered a part of the necessary expenses. The man who starts of the returns from all the counties of the Third Census district, of which John H. White out with the idea that he can ignore the custom will have a disagreeable time of it. The is Supervisor, was made to-day, and shows that the population of the district is, in round num-English lines are the worst, for the English steward, waiter or petty official is the most inbers, 499,000, distributed among the five coun olent mortal on the face of the earth or sea. ties as follows: Montgomery, 121,500; Bucks, 72,000; Berks, 135,500; Northampton, 83,607; Lehigh, solent mortal on the face of the earth or sea.

You will have to reach higher and will get less
for your money dealing with him than with
anybody else. Everybody who has been across
the water has a harrowing tale to tell of his extoritions. His kind are not adverse to setting
their own price, making their own charges.
The steamship companies pay their men about
\$15 per month. They expect to make \$55 to \$50 000: Berks, 135,500; Northampton, 83,667; Lehigh, 77,359. The largest gain over the census of 1850 was made by Montgomery county—25 per cent, with Northampton 18, Lehigh 17. Berks 10 and Bucks 5 per cent. The figures will vary slightly, as one district in Lehigh county, two in Montgomery and four in Bucks remain to be heard from, and the returns from the institution enumerators, of whom there are 28, are incomplete. Si5 per month. They expect to make \$5 to \$50 a trip in tips. If you are alone and ask no favors a waiter will expect at least \$2 50. This although he has done nothing especially for you beyond the necessary service at table. The bedroom steward expects the same. Both will ask you for it and insuit you if you don't pay it. If you have a family, or are seasick, or the female members of your family require any extra attention, the charge will be run up to \$5 or \$10.

any extra attention, the charge will be run up to \$5 or \$10.

I remember when coming over on the Cunarder, Aurania, I innocently tendered the man who had waited upon me at table two-and-six. He handed it back to me impudently and said: "We usually get ten shillings, sir.' I put it in my pocket. A short time atterward I tendered the same amount to the bedroom steward, whom I had not even seen before on the trip. That menial simply passed it back with a scornful glance that took in my entire anatomy. Instead of being annihilated, as I ought to have been I solemnly replaced the coin in my pocket. Unfortunately for American travelers generally, I noted that few passengers have as much presence of mind. I am a believer in tips, when I get something for the money: as is usually the case on the Continent. When a conductor or guard gives a man a whole compartment in a crowded train he earns his shilling, and Americans will invariably recognize the fact. The ateamer tip is, however, usually a bit of blackmail. There is another thing. You are expected to furnish your own steamer chair at a cost of from \$10 \$M\$. Why a passenger should buy his own seat and lug it along is more than most fellows can find out—before they go. They find out then that it is to sit down upon, to look after daily, to pay storage upon when they want to return and to cost them all their odd at pences and reserve temper. There is only one thing worse, and that is to stand up, if you to \$5 or \$10.

I remember when coming over on the Cu

wish to remain on deck—the only desirable

A Result of the Wine Booming IT has got so in New York that well-knows "club men," as they liked to be called, are afraid to name their preference for a particu lar brand of wine for fear they will be for wine boomers living on corkage, Some distinction must be preserved between gentle-men of elegant leisure. CHARLE T. MURBAY. NEW YORK, July 19.

M'KEE RANKIN'S MISTAKE.

The Actor Declined a Fortune Offered Hin by Mr. Westinghouse.

From the New York Dramatic Mirror. J Some years ago when McKee Rankin was theater in Pittsburg, he was visited every few days throughout the entire season by a long, lean man, who looked like a typical countryman. He tried to induce him to advance money for the putting of a patent before the public. The visitor only had one way of stating his case, and this he religiously aid on weeks. He would lounge up to Rankin, and, after bidding the actor "good morning," and chatting for awhile, would incidentally remark: "I've got a patent out of which unt can be made-if I only had about \$500 to get started. Now, Mac, I'll give you a half inter-

est in it if you'll advance the money. The same speech was repeated so frequently that it became a standing joke in the company, and the young fellow who gave utterance to it and the young fellow who gave utterance to it was looked on as a crank by one and all. Other people not members of the company joined the actors in their estimate of the mental balance of the inventor. The season closed. Rankin came to New York and his friend from Pittsburg was forgotten until some years later when The Danites was in the flush of its success. Rankin was playing the part of Sandy in Pittsburg, when he received a call at his hotel from one of the millionaires of the Smoky City. He was greatly surprised to think that this man should call on him, but a few moments conversation soon put him few moments conversation soon put his straight. The visitor was George Westing house and the "patent" he tried to get Rankin interested in was the now universally used "air-brake," the royalties from which amount to more than \$500,600 per annum.

A FORTUNE WITHOUT EFFORT.

Virginia Capitalists Said to Have Cleared RICHMOND, VA., July 19.-It is stated upon good authority that Messrs. James B. Pace, James Dooley, and R. D. Christian and General T. M. Logan, from Richmond, capitalists, have recently made a large amount of money in a railroad deal. About two years ago these railroad deal. About two years ago these gentlemen acquired stock in a construction company operating in what was then Washington Territory. The scheme was to construct a railroad from Seattle to Spokane Falls, a distance of about 359 miles This company has completed 140 miles of the Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad, and is now pushing forward to fill up the gap of 84 miles between that point and Mission, on the International Line, where the new road will connect with the Canadian Pacific.

The result of the enterprise has been to net the gentlemen named a handsome profit with-

The result of the enterprise has been to net the gentlemen named a handsome profit with-out any one of them ever having seen the prop-erty upon which this money was made. Messrs. Pace, Christian and Dooley were equally inter-ested, and it is understood that the net profit which they divide is \$600,000. General Logan is said to have cleared between three and four hundred thousand.

A PET RIFIED SKULL

by Workmen Excavating Foundation.

WHEELING. July 19.—Yesterday, while engaged, with other workmen, in excavating for the foundation of a new house on Fifteenth street, east of Wood, Mr. William Friese unearthed what appears to be a petrified skull. The head is small, like that of a child, and is as The head is small, like that of a child, and is as hard as rock and apparently solid clear through. The face is well marked, the nose, eyes and mouth being distinct, but at the back of the head there is a large depression or hollow, as though the original skull had been crushed in by some heavy blow. No other bones were found. The skull or head was found but a short distance below the surface, and had evidently been in the earth for many years. It attracted a good deal of attention during the day.

HRIDELBERG HNIVERSITY

TOBACCO chewing has been steadily and The Acting President Resigns, and More

Trouble in Prospect. nection with the management of Heidelburg nection with the unfortunate affair being the esignation of Prof. C. O. Knepper, of the resignation of Prof. C. O. Knepper, of the chair of belles lettres and history, and acting President of the college. It is understood that in his letter to the Board of Regents conveying his resignation, the professor criticised with much severity and some bitterness, the action of the board in electing Dr. Knost to the Chancellorship. Other resignations are looked for, and the prospects for a satisfactory adjustment of the troubles are by no means encouraging. In the meantime the institution is suffering and its usefulness being destroyed,

The Pennsylvania Commission to Meet in This City Friday, August S.

The Road Commission of Pennsylvania will get in Titusville at the Hotel Brunswick on Thursday, August 7, instead of Meadville, as before published. The object of the meeting is that the commission may ascertain the view before published. The object of the meeting is that the commission may ascertain the views of all interested in the matter of roads, road improvement and maintenance.

The commission will meet in this city on Friday, August 8, at the Hotel Anderson.

From the Detroit Free Press. I

A man at Erin, Tenn., bought a bottle of liver invigorator" of n quack doctor, and then, for \$2 certified that it had cured him of complaint of 20 years' standing. He went home, took half a bottle and died, and it is forunate for him that he cannot hear the chuckling and see the grins of his old neighbors.

A Hero's Narrow Escape. From the New York World. Ralph Woodman, a workman, of Auburn, Me., snatched a 3-year-old child from in front of a railroad train and had such a narrow escape himself that the cowcatcher of the locomotive knocked off his hat and it was carried inder the wheels.

The Speils in the Postoffice.

From the Boston Herald. Postmaster General Wanamaker's positio that no Democrat is to have a postmaster's place under him when a competent Republican can be found to fill it, is the ancient spoils idea in its worst form. The only redeeming quality n it is that it has not the element of hypocrisy.

THE WAYS OF WOMAN FAIR.

MISS HELEN GOULD, the only daughter of Jay Gould, owns the rarest collection o orchids in the country, and is an accomplished potanist.

MLLE. CLOTILDE MEJSTRIK is a female bull ighter of distinction in Portugal. The first four weeks she was in the business she killed MISS AGNES Lowe has been awarded the first prize in the oratorical contest of the Wis-consin University. She is described as an at-

tractive young lady with a fondness for pretty "I CANNOT make you beautiful," a wellknown artiste is reported to have said to the daughter of an oil king recently, "but if your ather will give me \$6,000 and a year's time I

will make you charming." Among the legacies left by the late Em Augusta, besides many to Protestant bene-ficiaries, are a bequest of 5,000 marks to the Romanist St. Hedwig's Hospital, in Berlin, and one of 5,000 marks to the Hebrew alm

MADAM HELENA MODJESKA, who is still a very "Rose of May" upon the stage, and who is known as the gentlest and kindest of artists. is quoted as saying that ill-temper, with its exitement of the nerves and disturban ons, is a deadly foe to beauty and charm, and that no wise woman will pe

MRS. JOPLING, the most famous and able of English woman artists, is a leader of intellec-tual London society as well. She is handsome, graceful, and a witty and original talker, who dresses well and possesses a beautiful house. She has been three times married, but her brilliant and agreeable husband, Mr. Rowe, prefers that she should continue to sign her pictures with the name she has adorned. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A new model school in Germany, which has been built at a cost of \$225,000, contains a

large dining room where 700 poor children can be fed in winter. -A wild sweet orange has been discove

ered growing in the northern part of Florida. The fruit hangs on the tree all the year round, often for six months after it is fully ripe. -The tattered chart found on the body of Lieutenant De Long, of Arctic fame, now forms

one of the most interesting relics in Colonel Langdon's museum, at Fort Hamilton, in New York harbor. -A mass of pure, compact rock salt, said

to contain 90,000,000 tons of the mineral, is located on an island 185 feet high which rises from a sea marsh on the route from Brashear to New Iberia, up the river Teche, in Louisiana. -The French Minister of War lately offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight from Perigneux to Paris, 310 miles. There were 2,745 entries, the winner doing the distance in 7 hours and 34 minutes, or at 43 miles au hour.

-A new and popular development of electrical science is the electrical hair curler. It is said to be equal to the most exacting demands of the feminine coiffure, and the beard or mustache can be curled in any style in two -Two burglars broke into Henry Vin-

cent's house, two miles south of Grand Haven.

and in the baste to get away when discovered overlooked \$1,000 which was in the trunk they carried away but dropped in the woods when -South Attlea, Mich., farmers planted nustard seed. They did not expect pineapples or oranges, but they were wild when the plant came up and proved to be Western mustard, which is about ten times as hard to eradicate as the Canada thistle.

-A Scotch physician has discovered that playing on the bagpipe wears away the player's front teeth in four years. The effects on the people that hear the noise come sconer; their teeth are set on edge and their patience worn away in about four minutes.

-The Baltimore American relates that a couple from Pocahontas, W. Va., who went to Cumberland, Md., to get married, were delayed 38 hours in having the ceremony performed, because the groom was not old enough by that number of hours to get a license. -About a week ago Luther Clough, of

Bow, N. H., was bitten through the hand by two cats which he attempted to separate while they were fighting. Soon after he became ill, suffering greatly from his wounds, and his death is now momentarily expected. -Of the 3,321,000 people who crossed the Brooklyn bridge during the month of June

3,022,000 were carried in the cars. The most in-teresting feature of the Brooklyn bridge trus-tees' report is, however, that they spent \$2,723 for "legal expenses" and but \$1,000 for coal. -The most thoroughly disgusted man in Ransas is Dr. Burton, of Andover. He spent H2 and a large amount of work on the cultivation of Russian mulberry trees, and the one tree that survived developed into a healthy syc-amore. The doctor has returned to his pa-

-The greatest steeple climber in England s said to be William Green. He has repaired 50 or more steeples and spires, and is sent for from all parts of the kingdom. His great achievements have been in repairing the spire of Saliabury Cathedral, 404 feet high; Louth Lincolnshire, 350 feet; Gratham, 320 feet, and a steeple in Cambridgeshire, 280 feet.

-A wealthy and noted sporting character, in Connecticut, on a wager of \$50, drove a pair of hired horses from Bridgeport to Norwalk last Friday evening in 47 minutes 27 sec-onds. The distance is 18 miles. Both horses, although alive, are ruined for life. The Con-necticut Humane Society has secured a war-rant for his arrest, and the liveryman proposes to bring suit for damages to the team. to bring suit for damages to the team

-A mystery of New York is a "Norwe gian, a thorough cook and housekeeper, with the best of references as to character and ability, now out of employment," who has been ad-vertising for a situation for more than a year. Sometimes she receives as many as 100 letters a day. Several decoy letters have been sent to her address by newspaper men desirous of pen-etrating the mystery, but they have been un-successful.

-The Franciscan monks have recently opened their first Canadian monastery in Mon-treal. The monks live entirely by alms and are llowed to touch no money. If victuals are not supplied they go forth and beg. They preach penance and conversion, and their principal occupation is prayer, meditation and penance. Their doors are always open to the poor, and with them the monks share such as they have

-A citizen of Selma, Cal., who had two vineyard and cultivate it with their own labor vineyard and cultivate it with their own labor for three years, with the promise that he would pay them a bonus of \$1 for every pound of raisins that would be raised in that length of time. The boys went to work with a real that nearly took the old gentleman's breath away, and from present indications this year's crop will cost him \$2,000.

-On St. Paul's river, in Liberia, there is a homemade steamboat. It was constructed by negro named Irons, who was once a slave in South Carolina. He built his steamboat in this way: He remodeled a canoe 50 feet long, put in the engine of a sugar cane mill, rigged up pad-dle wheels and put in some bits of iron shaft-ing. The steamer is not a beauty, but it carries freight and passengers and dees good work. Its builder has inventive genius, and should be encouraged.

-Mr. Horatio Littlefield, of West Kennebunk, Me., discovered a curious object on his farm the other day. He was chopping timber. and decided to dig one old tree, known to have and decided to dig one old tree, known to have been there for over a century, up by the roots. He did so, and was surprised to find an iron kettle firmly embedded in the roots. The large roots looked as though they had grasped it and year by year pressed it deeper and still deeper into the ground until it got to the depth of five feet. The question now is; who put the kettle where it was found?

-The Methodist minister in Ohio who got into trouble with his congregation because he insisted that fans should not be used in church had less tact then a Massachusetts min cource had less tact then a Massachusetts min-ister, who also disliked fans. Going quietly to a church committee he explained to them that fans of all varieties distracted his attention and requested that fans of one variety only should be used. An immediate compliance followed, and the fliration fan, the nervous little fan, the ponderous fan disappeared, and in place of each of these there is now waved the respectable palm-leaf fan, which gives com-fort to the congregation and satisfaction to the

FUNNY MEN'S PANCIES.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] The Retort Temperate-"Now, don't lose

A Curious Effect-"This is a nicely decorated room. So warm in color,"
"Yes, it's surprisingly warm, considering the depth of the frieze."-E. E. Wales.

** Why?** "Sales are light." - Henry Harkness. An Unpleasant Man-"Is Foster an un-

A Business Paradox-"How's the out-

"I should say he is! In a crowded street car the other day he got up and gave his scat to a lady, and then, of course, the other men had to get up-so, altogether, he made us very uncoun-

A Born Crawler .- "I don't think much of Bennettson. He made me a promise the other day and crawled out of it the first chance he "That's Bennettson all over. Why, he's as much as told me he crawled before he walked."-

Cholmondety Hurcourt. All, All is Vanity .- "Why do you call your jokes conceits, Mr. Funniboy?" asked the sweet girl graduate. "Because they are a part of the vain of humor." returned the humorist; and the young woman laughed so heartly that Funnibov gave her an opportunity to tell him she'd be a sister to him,

opportunity to be a later in the ovening .- Cartyle Smith He, With Banjo Accompaniment. "Tis bold in me to seek thy favor, But love is mine that does not waver. Open the shutter and I shall know That thou, Love, dost receive me Keep the casement closed, and I will go, You care not-I will leave thee.

Shr. Inside. The words are fair he dares to utter, I wish I could see through this shutter. Is it Jack, or Tom? I cannot tell Who warbles there so sweetly; Whichever it is, I know full well, He's won my heart completely,

Opens the Shutter.

- L'avel Scott Mines.

our temper."
"I won't. But I'd advise you to lose yours."

pleasant man?"