ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846, Vol. 45, No. 179. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffic

Business Office--Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House

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THE DAILY DISPATCE is delivered by carriers at Reents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, AUG. 5, 1890.

THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer our 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,

THE LOTTERY'S LIEN. The talk in Washington is that the President's message and the bill introduced in the House relative to the exclusion of lottery literature from the mails will come to naught. The effort to check the abominable Louisiana State Lottery commands very little sympathy in Congress. No Senator or Representative has now the hardihood to champion the lottery's cause openly, but THE DISPATCH'S correspondent in Washington reports that the opposition to the bill recommended by the President and Postmaster General Wanamaker is none the less formidable on that account. The reason given for the unwillingness of Congress to take up anti-lottery legislation is that Congressional elections are at hand; and statesmen who wish to return to Washington with the Fifty-second Congress are afraid of the adverse influence of the lottery's agents in their districts if they dare to pass a law which will injure the lottery's scheme of plunder. Some pertinent paragraphs of history confirm this view of the situation.

This is disgraceful enough in all conscience. But it is on a par with a great deal that the Fifty-first Congress has done. By commission and omission the Congress now sitting has many sins to answer for. But after the urgent recommendation of the President, which had the plain indorsement of the best element in both parties, the failure of Congress to touch the anti-lottery law will have to be accounted for to the peo ple. The voters may exact a greater penalty from their unfaithful servants than that which the lottery agents now threaten to require if they are not obeyed.

WILLING TO RENOUNCE IT.

The recunciation of her chance of succession to the Austrian throne by the Arch- master and an undesirable employer," as ex-Senator Riddleberger, died at Edinburg, duchess Maria Valerie, in order that she might marry the man of her choice, is held up as an example of the opposite sort to that of American beiresses who are somewhat urgently buying foreign titles and generally getting cheated in the deal. It is true that her course will look rather novel to the title-hunters; but it must be remembered that this especial renunciation was that of a succession in which she had slight chances, while her position and title will not be any the worse for marrying her Archduke.

Nevertheless there is a certain significance in the fact that the members of the imperial family of Austria are generally willing to renounce their chances of succession. The Archduke John abjured his chance of succeeding nominally that he might go into the merchant navy, but really, it is gossiped, for more tender reasons. The Crown Prince renounced his chance with a revolver on ac count of an illicit love affair, while Valerie does the same thing in more regular form for the sake of a more legitimate love. The Hapsburgs of old were not accustomed to throw away thrones for the sake of love. Is the present generation of that imperial family more romantic. Or have they become advised of the fact that with the empire divided into two incongruous Governments and with Russia growling on one side, and Germany dominating the Teutonic policy on the other, the Austrian Crown will in the next generation be a very

uncomfortable sort of headgear? There does not seem to be any keen desire on the part of the younger Hapsburgs to mount the throne. Perhaps if things go on as they have been doing, some bonanza king or railway dictator can gain the summit of his ambition by buying an Austrian imperial title.

CONCENTRATION IN CITIES.

A very remarkable indication of the concentration of population in cities is furnished by the statement that at the beginning of the century there were 25 persons living in the country to one in the cities and towns. Now it is asserted that the ratio shown by the census of this year will be that of one person in the cities and towns

to three in the country. This remarkable change is to a certain extent accounted for on the ground that the introduction of the railway and the invention of labor-saving machinery have resulted in concentrating the manufacturing industry in towns and cities, and that improved agricultural methods make it possible for a much smaller number to produce agricultural supplies than formerly. But this does not by any means tell the whole story. It is a legitimate result of some of the corporate methods, by which better advantages are given to concerns located in the large cities, to concentrate their manufacturing industries which might under normal conditions have been carried on more successfully in country districts. In addition to that, this statement has a serious significance in connection with the deser-

tion of farms in the Eastern States. To properly estimate the serious aspect of this concentration of population in the cities, it is necessary to remember that the condition of the large mass of population in either city or country, is that of the common laborer. It takes very little consideration to perceive that the condition of the common laborer in the country is far preferable to that of the same class in the cities. The same wages which will barely yield him an unhealthy tenement house garret and se-

cure for his children the physical and moral deterioration of the streets and alleys of the city, would in the country give him a cottage with a garden of his own, cheap milk and vegetables, pure air, untaxed water, and ensure his children health and intelligence in country life and common schools. Everything in the country is in favor of the development of sturdiness and intelligence among labor; everything in the cities enhances the difficulties of the improvement which is the common right of all

Yet this nation is permitting this transfer of its bone and sinew from the farms to the a lleys and tenements of the cities, to go on without check or even criticism. No one could interpose any obstacle to the natural and legitimate growth of cities. But the influences which exaggerate the concentration of population within the cities, that could cara a better and more successful living in the country, should be jealously watched and put under the closest restraint.

CLARKSON'S PHILOSOPHY. Mr. Clarkson, after having energetically established his claim to be considered the champion executioner of American politics, has come out in a new role. His present function is that of exalting the disinterestedness and self-denying character of the practical politician. Some of the arguments by which he maintains his thesis are so unique in character that they really call for especial notice. Thus Mr. Clarkson starts out with the

seartion that "where one dollar is made in politics, a hundred dollars is either lost or not made where it might be." The reduction to actual figures of this statement will produce some astonishing results. The appropriations of the current year apart from fixed charges on the public debt are about four hundred millions. All this money is either disbursed as salaries or pensions or paid to Government contractors. According to Mr. Clarkson's statement the recipients of this money suffer a loss of one hundred times as much, either in setual loss or in money that might have been made elsewhere. But a hundred times four hundred millions gives the neat total of forty thousand millions. It would be interesting to learn how that forty thousand millions was lost as Mr. Clarkson alleges. When we add to the money spent by the general Government, the expenditures of State, county and municipal governments, it will be seen that Mr. Clarkson alleges a loss to the country through the absorption of its politicians somewhat greater than the entire national wealth. This proves altogether too much. If such a loss results from the political system of the day, it ought to be abolished at once, as the shortest road to unexampled national wealth.

The further elucidation of this subject by Mr. Clarkson is by a reference to the great public men who have died poor, and "the fact that the departments, and that the Federal offices all through the country, and many of the State and domestic offices, are filled with the descendants of public men who have died poor." But if, as Mr. Clarkson alleges, wealth and prosperity are to be obtained outside of politics, why do the descendants of such public men seek the poverty of Government positions instead of choosing the prosperity of private life? There is no law compelling any man to take public offices; yet not only the poor descendants of public men, but the practical politicians themselves make the most frantic efforts to get public appointments, upon the

slightest possible provocation. In this point, as in the other, Mr. Clarkson proves more than he intends to. If it is true that "the Government is a poor payone of Mr. Clarkson's indorsers puts it, it | Va., last week. takes the foundation entirely out of the argument of which the Clarkson school are earnest supporters, that Government position must be used to reward party workers. The reward according to Clarkson is that of poverty and poor payment; and the legitimate conclusion of his argument is that party workers will be best rewarded by excluding them from public office and remanding them to the wealth and prosperity

of private life. As to great public men who have died poor their poverty is an honor to them. But considering the fact that they were paid liberal salaries during their careers, it might be reasonable to inquire whether there is not some connection between their poverty and the political system which appropriates the greater part of their salaries for campaign contributions, Moreover, it is a cogent fact that Senators and Cabinet Ministers who die poor are rapidly going out of fashion,

HOAR'S SPARTAN DETERMINATION.

The Hop, George F. Hoar has attracted considerable attention to himself, or has had it attracted for him, on account of the reported ardor with which he is willing to sacrifice the mill operatives of his own State, in pursuit of the grand purpose of passing the Federal election law. The utterances attributed to Senator Hoar in the Senatorial Republican caucus take the following lofty and Spartau strain:

While I favor passing the tariff bill, sooner than that this Congress should not pass the Federal elections bill, I would prefer to see every manufacturing establishment in Massa chusetts burned to ashes and the people of that State required to labor in callings in which they would not make more than 50 cents per day and be reduced to live on codfish.

The Roman sternness with which Senator Hoar would be willing to see the people of his State reduced to fifty cents a day and codfish has had no rival since the days when Artemus Ward declared that the war must go on, even if all his wife's relations had to be placed in the fore front of battle. Still, the severity of his determination may ap pear somewhat mitigated when we reflect that for some of the Senator's constituents codfish may not be very much of a punishment. The investigation of the Senate Committee on Labor a few years ago brought out the fact that the trouble of the mill operatives at Lynn and some other places was not living on codfish, but the difficulty of getting codfish to live on, some of them having been reduced to the unsatisfactory variety of fish that is thrown into the garb-

age heaps because it is spoiled. To a people of this class the condemnation to a diet of codfish might not be an altogether irretrievable calamity. People who live on terrapin, truffles and tenderloin steaks might find it a more severe regimen Senator Hoar's declaration would have had a greater significance if he had declared that he himself would live on codfish, rather than that the Federal election law should not pass.

THE New York Press remarks that Mr. Plumb is a very sturdy and courageous Republican, but that he will not vote with the Demo cats on the tariff bill. Perhaps not but after Mr. Plumb's speech, will it not look a good deal as if the Press' idea of sturdings courage consisted in being unable to vote acording to your avowed convictions?

THE Boston publisher who intimates that the order excluding the "Kreuiser Sonata"

special discount on the book only succeeds in convicting himself of stupidity. He first re cites the application of the Philadelphia firm for a special discount, and closes by saying that the order has immensely increased the sales of the book. With the knowledge that Mr. Wan-amaker has of advertising, therefore to supose that he inspired the order is to attribut a desire to him to benefit the publisher. The order was a foolish one; but according to the Boston publisher's own statement he should be grateful for it.

THE proposed Southern boycott might have shut off our Southern watermelon supply. Considering that point the Southerners con-cluded that they could not deprive themselves of the generous pleasure of shipping us that concrete juiciness. So they let the boycott go

WIGGINS has developed a theory that tornadoes come from the efforts of electricity in the clouds to release itself. Consequently, he thinks a town thickly woven with overhead electric wires is in no immediate danger of destruction by cyclones. The terrors of the elec-tric wires are such in Wiggins' estimation that even the cyclone will shrink from contact with them. Wiggles is beginning to show a compre-hension of the facts of medern life that amounts to genius.

MR. HOWELLS' weak point in attacking the critics is in accusing them of stupid savagery. The fact is that modern criticism of the day is generally useless, because it is almost entirely made up of indiscriminate putting.

It is not likely to exert any especial influence on Russian policy to have a protest made from this country against the persecu tion of the Russian Hebrews. A government that can deliberately revert to the policy of the Middle Ages will not be much affected by anything that a country ten thousand miles away may say about it. Nevertheless, our own national sense of self-respect should call forth an expression against the policy of barbarism.

SECRETARY TRACY'S idea of protecting our navy from the ruinous effects of salt water could only be improved upon by the policy outlined in the nursery rhyme about going out to swim but not going near the water.

PITTSBURG having theaters enough open and in sight to suit everybody. Allegheny is to-be favored with a new house of entertainment. The city across the river has no theater at present and a superstition against founding one has existed for a long while. There is no good reason why a theater such as that projected should not be profitable and convenient. But this community's demand for new theaters may not be considered supplied.

MR. REED improves on Fletcher of Sol taun's sentiment, by not caring who casts the votes for the lawmakers of the nation so that he counts the votes and has the appointmen of laborers in the Kittery Navy Yard.

THE Hon. H. Clay Evans, Congressman from Tennessee, has been telling the good people of his district in an off hand way that the Federal election bill is almost the same as the Pennsylvania law governing elections, and therefore perfectly unobjectionable. Mr. st possess an unique edition of our State laws, or else he is very like a person who

If the mercury will continue to descend gracefully the awful temperature of the last week may be forgiven. Rain is badly needed. and the conditions seem favorable to its arrival to-day or to-morrow.

CONGRESSMAN ROGERS, of Arkansas. presented his compliments in most picturesque anguage to Speaker Reed. The latter was absent from the chair, and the freedom and fullness of the Fort Smith statesman's denun-ciation may be attributed to that fact. But it is significant that such a tirade was given hearing by a House which Speaker Reed's political friends control.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

MRS SARAH H. SWANN, a sister of the late MISS MARGARET MATHER the actress ar-

rived in New York Friday evening by the REV JAMES LITTLE, late of the Presbytery of Toronto, Canada, will to day be installed as pastor of Westminster Church, Richmond, Va. JUDGE VEAZEY, of Vermont, will deliver an address on General Grant at the meeting of the Chautauqua Society of Maine at Fryeburg on

Friday next. LIEUTENANT WILLIAM CROSS, U. S. N., is the guest of his brother, Dr. Cross, at Indianapolis. He will leave the 1st of September for a three years' cruise.

HENEY HARRISON FAY, the newly appointed postmaster at Newport, R. I., is a prother of Prof. W. W. Fay, of the United States Naval Academy.

W. C. RINEARSON, of Philadelphia, who succeeds L. P. Farmer as general passenger agent of the Erie road, was 12 years in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania before his

COLONEL TOM RUSSELL MARSHALL, who has just been elected commandant of the Virginia Military Institute, is 38 years old, and graduated from that institute in 1880 He is Colonel of the First Virginia Cavalry.

DR. CYRUS EDSON, of the New York Health Department, has issued a circular stating that Manuel Garrutia, who is suffering from lep-rosy, had never been a student at the Pennsyl-vania Military Academy, at Chester, Pa. MR. J. M. STUBBS, a member of the House

of Delegates from Gloucester county, Va., an-nounces himself as a Republican candidate for Congress in the First Virginia district. The onvention meets at Fredericksburg August 28. MES. GERBIT SMITH, the wife of the young descendant of the famous Abelitionist, gave a matinee at the Steinway Hall, in London, on July 17. Her singing was warmly praised by the London critics, as also was the playing of

her husband, who was the accompanist, As a result of the quarrel between the Gorman Kaiser and Prince Bismarck, it is said. there will presently be published that portion of the Emperor Frederick's disry which gives a most minute record of the late Emperor's proceedings and opinious, from the time of his arriage until his departure from San Remo on his accession to the throne.

SENATOR DELAMATER DINED

Pittsburg's Leading Colored Club Does

Beners of the Occasion. Senator Delamater was given a reception last evening by the Union League Club (col-ored) at its rooms, corner Diamond and Grant streets. The club rooms were tastefully decorated with plants and flowers. On the wall hung a floral design bearing the inscrip-tion: "Welcome to Our Next Governor." tion: "Welcome to Our Next Governor."

The guests were received by President
Lemuel Googins and William Powell, Chairman of the Reception Committee. A number
of well-known gentlemen were present in addition to the Senator and Mayor Gourley. The
committee of the club in charge consisted of
William Powell, William Austin, James Peck.
Charles Boyd, Eugene McGuire, William E.
Davis, Henry Reasoner, William Chilton, J. W.
Walker, James Strickline and Bandolph Allen.
After the reception the members of the club,
with their guests, adjourned to the dining hall,
where a banquet was served, and the festivities
continued for some time.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL'S CHURCH

To be Removed to Indiana and Preserved

as a Memorial. WELLSBURG, W. VA., August 4.-Author ities at Bethany announce that the old church n which Alexander Campbell, founder of the Obristian Church, first preached, and which has stood near Bethany College for years, will has stood near removed to Brooklyn, Ind. It will be preserved there as a permanent me-morial of the Christian or Campbellite Church.

But the Horse Has Been Stolen. the New York World.]

The resolution introduced in the ooking to the removal of the remains of General Grant to the National Cemetery at Washington ought to bring the Committee on the the order excluding the "Kreuser Sonata" monument to a fealizing sense of the fact that from the mails was an act of revenge because John Wanamaker's store did not get a dangerous if permitted to continue longer, THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Full Moon and a Clear Sky Not What They

are Cracked Up to be When Dogs and Roosters are Numerous and Noisy. CLEAR moon-lit night is delightful course. In summer there is nothing more pleasant than the coolness that comes—or ought to come-with the early hours of the morning. When slips of silver cloud cross the moon, and fling fantastic shadows upon the earth, it is the time par excellence for the cultivation of the romantic. One of Wordsworth's poblest phrases describes these delicious mo-

"The moon doth with delight Look round her when the heavens are Waters on a starry night Are beautiful and fair,"

e sings. But the poets seem to have forgot ten in their moon-light musings and their mid-summer night's dreams, that when the moon is full and the sky clear, a night in August has ts drawbacks.

PHERE are our friends, the dogs-not our dogs, but our neighbors' dogs. Nobody is ever disturbed by his own dog. A fence beween you and the dog makes a pile of differ-nce. When the moon shines bright the watchful dog next door sees a burglar in every way. ing tree shadow, and he deems it his duty to share his fears with everybody in hearing. It is remarkable what energy a cross between a Dalmatian coach dog and a fox hound, or any other valuable brute of like varied lineage re serves for barking solos in the night season.
If you observe the sweet creature by day, however, you will observe that he sleeps a great deal in cool corners and spends all his waking moments in eating and drinking. Like the illustricus Patil the dog next door saves himself all day for the effort at night. The dog that has any ambition to shine as a professional vocalist at night knows full well that he canno afford to scratch a fies off his ear while the sun is high. Therefore he lies around in the shade, and the ugliest tramp in Christendon or the most obnoxious cur in the vicinity will not extract from him a two-cent bark.

But when night wraps her sable mantle around the village, and fastens it with a myriad starry buttons and buckles it with the great silver moon, then Zip or Towser or Jack, or whatever that particular man's best friend's name is, plants his feet firmly on his native sod opens his jaws and lets out the pent-up music of his soul. The moon may delight to look 'round her when the heavens are bare, and aters on a starry night are beautiful and fair. and yet I know where'er I go, as Wordsworth well remarks, that there bath passed away a giory from this earth as soon as the dog next loor lets the night wind play through his distended jaws.

But the dog next door has no monopoly of offensiveness on moon-lit summer nights, when sleep is a shy fairy to be courted with infinite care. From the earliest times the rooster has had a pernicious habit of crowing out of season. If all cocks would be content with crowing thrice when they start out, say at 2 A. M., to inform an anxious world that they haven't the sense to distinguish moonshine from dawn, there would be little room for complaint. Roosters never know when they have crowed enough, and a full moon which never wakes a songbird seems to excite the wretched fowl huddled up in a hennery to wild exclama ons of defiance and alarm. If the census had included an enumeration of roosters a moon-lit night would have given the bes hance of taking it. Roosters, like some higher beings, like to have the last word, and when the silvery beams have found reflection in a single rooster's eye you can bet fresh eggs to corn cobs that every hen house within ten miles of the bird that starts the opera will be inging with cock-a-doodle-doos for two hours continuously. How the meek, helpless hend must dislike moon-lit nights!

A BROKEN fly screen, a headache in the mor ing, a complaint from the owner of a wounded dog, and an insinuation that the robbery of the hen house is indirectly your work, are likely to make the moonbeams charms ay pear extremely palid.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and Secretary Blain. took a turn in the surf yesterday. They were much cooler than when they took a turn at the reciprocity question. M. Zola, the novelist, takes two baths a day.

THE demand for Count Tolstol's "Krentzer Sonata" is now greater than the supply. There is nothing like judicious advertising, especially

when the Government takes a hand in it. FROM latest accounts Kemmler is still in the THERMOMETERS have jumped up so high

during the past four days there is a bare possibility that the mercury will escape. MILWAUKEE is to build a beer palace at the

Chicago Exposition. Of course it will be a much greater attraction than the fat cattle and big

SUPPOSE the Senate should change the rule and instead of taking the usual "eye opener" an early session be held. It would be money in the pockets of the Senators as well as the taxpayer SENATOR BLAIR snoke three weeks on his educational bill, and now wants debates limits in the Senate. The New Hampshire Senator evidently running out of yeast.

SPEAKER REED replies to X. M. C. in sneer and by propounding questions, which can be considered as no reply at all. It is now X. M. C's.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN will attempt to break his previous record by going around the world in 57 days, and the public don't care a dog tton whether he breaks the record or breaks

headed. From present indications he is also very hopeful. CONGRESSMAN STRUBLE, of Iowa, is red ALL signs fall in dry weather. For the sam

reason figures lie occasionally. For an example take the census figures of Minneapolis and St.

WITH 65 QUARTS.

Sloker-Bar Found After Resting in Hole Five Years.

WARREN, PA., August 4.-About five year ago, while a well belonging to Mr. E. M. Clapp, located in the Cooper tract field, was being drilled, and when down about 1,700 feet, the sinker-bar, which is 17 feet long, 3% inches in diameter and weighs about 600 pounds, and the bit were lost in the hole. After a long and fruitless fishing job the attempt to reclaim the big chunk of iron from the bowels of the earth was given up, and the well shot with a charge of 140 quarts of nitre giverine. The well be-gan to flow, and has been producing ever

gan to flow, and has been producing ever since.

Mr. Ciapp decided to have the well shot again, as its production was declining, and on Thursday, Jim Collahan, the Clarendon shootor, went out with another 140-quart charge. After attempting to place the shot in the well it was found they could only get 65 quarts in, and the "go-devil" was dropped on that quantity. Instead of the usual flow of stuff from the well out flew the 600-pound sinker-bar from its resting place of five years. The bit had been broken off and remained in the hole. The bar went clear of the hole, and except for being slightly bent was as good as ever.

This is regarded as something queer, and a like case has never been known in the annals of the oil country. It is one of the many things that will probably never be explained.

A Humiliating Experience.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette,1 The lesson taught by the Pappenheim er sode ought to be a deep and lasting one to th young women of our country. This open bar tering of rich young American wom foreign title has become a shame and scandal. It is almost calculated to shake the pride of American gentlemen in the women of their

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. R. H. Holmes. Mrs. B. H. Holmes died at the advanced age of years at Parnassus, on Sunday, after a long and painful illness. The deceased lady was a daughter of Benjamin Weaver, at one time Sheriff of Alle of Benjamin Weaver, at one time Sheriff of Alle-gheny county, and a sister of the Hon. Henry A. Weaver. Mrs. Holmes was the relict of Captain David Holmes, who was a well-known steamboat owner and builder, and one of the incorporators of the Pittaburg Library. Other relatives of the deceased are Mrs. E. Hampton, of this city, and Joseph Weaver, of Durant, is. Interment will take place from Samson's at 3 o'clock this after-noun.

THE END OF THE WORLD.

The Date Set as August, 1891, by a Colored Phrophet In St. Paul. BOTH EXPLAINED. St. PAUL, August 4.-Prof. E. James, as 1 erms himself, removes corns from their tender bundations for revenue, and prophesies for the benefit of mankind. Some two years ago, while in San Francisco, for the colored gentle man has wandered over every State in the Eloquent Address. Union, he says the spirit of prophecy cam-upon him. At that time he placed the terrible

destruction two years away, but hedged by saying it might possibly be delayed four years. saying it might possibly be delayed four years. In a vision about February I, 1888, I saw two horses, he said, running side by side as though they were running a race with each other. I stopped to see, and there was no man on either of them. They passed me in full speed, one a little in advance of the other, and the one that was behind stopped first at a house on the left hand side of the street, where it went in. The other went on a little further it went in. The other went on a little succeeded in making her graceful.

Pretty, pleasing little Mrs. Bishop, who furnishes a spleudid specimen of the results of and stopped at a house on the same side of the street, and went in the yard, and stood beside

street, and went in the yard, and stood beside the house. These two horses represent death, which is coming to take possession of these two parties, which are to bring about this terrible slaughter. You see, one of these horses stops outside of the house, while the other goes in; one is ready for execution at once, while the other has a little more time.

"I tell you," he continued, dropping into the negro dislect which he assumes when excited, "you just put down July 2, 1891, an' August 21, an' remember dat I tole you somefin awail's gwing to happen on dose days. July 2 will he 21, an remember dat I tole you somefin awiul's gwine to happen on dose days. July 2 will be a day of darkness, perhaps an eclipse, dough the scientists don't say anything about it. Der will be mighty few people on this earth after 1893, 'cept some of the righteous who take warning and repent." The professor is in earnest in his work of calling the world to repentance, and quotations are ever ready from Isaiah to sustain his assertions.

HARRISON, SR., AND HARRISON, JR.

The President and His Intrepld Son Seem to Hold Different Views About Lotteries. HELENA, MONT., August 4.-President Har ison's message on the lottery evil has created great interest in Montana, owing to the fact hat Russell B. Harrison's papers have heretofore been used almost exclusively by the lot-tery companies to advertise in. The last Legisature passed a law making the publication in a

State paper of a lottery advertisement a misde

meanor, and in consequence the more reputable papers have since refused these advertisements. Harrison's paper, however, paid no at tention to the new law, and the State officials made no attempt to restrain him. Recently the Independent called on the State officials to the Independent called on the State officials to do their duty, drawing attention to the difference of opinion between the President and his son on the lottery business.

Harrison's paper replied that the Independent as angry because it could get none of the lottery business. To this the Independent answered yesterday by publishing a letter dated June II, from its advertising firm, as follows: "Referring to the Louisiana State Lottery business offered you, our Mr. — has written us as follows: "If the Independent people will glance through the Journal and Heraid, published in their city, they will find the scheme running two or three times a week in daily and in every issue of the weekly; and if the law is not enforced with these publications I do not understand why the Independent will not take the same chances. I am satisfied that this can be done and that the publisher of the Independent will not be interfered with. As Respendent will not be interfered with. As Respendent will not be interfered with. As Russell Harrison is at the head of the Journal, and as Montana is Republican, they will be on the safe side. If the State officers intended enforcing the law to the letter he, as well as other publishers in that city would be metified period.

ording the law to the letter he, as well as other publishers in that city, would be notified be-ore any action is taken in the matter." THE BABIES OF THE WORLD.

The Cradles of a Single Year Would En circle the Earth. From the St. Louis Republic.)

It has been computed that between \$6,000,000 and 37,000,000 babies are born in the world each year. The rate of production is, therefore about 70 per minute, more than one for every beat of the clock. With the one-a-minute calculation every newspaper reader is familiar, but it is not everyone who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to a year's sup-ply. It will, therefore, probably startle a good many persons to find on the authority of a well-known hospital writer that, could the inwell-known hospital writer that, could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles, the cradles would be overflowing and at the same time extend around the globe.

The same writer looks at the matter in a still more picturesque light. He imagines the babies being carried past a given point in their mother's arms, one by one, and the procession being kept up night and day until the last corner in the twelfth month had passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed, but even in going at the rate of 20 a minute the reviewer at coing at the rate of 20 a minute the reviewer at this post would only have seen the sixth part of this infantile host after they had been passing him at the rate of 1,200 an hour during the entire year! In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when but a mere fraction of its comrades had reached the reviewer's post, and when the year's supply of babies was drawing to a close there would be a rearguard, not of infants, but of romping 6-year-old boys and girls.

NO ORIGINAL PLAYS.

Mr. Daly Makes the Startling Statement in Open Court.

From the Illustrated American.) Mr. Augustin Daly, being called to testify in a law court some months ago, was asked to de-fine an original play. "I cannot," he replied. "Why not?" demanded the lawyer. "Because, said Mr. Daiy, "there is no such thing as an original play."

This was authoritative, coming from so wellreputed a source. If original plays existed, Mr. Daly would have heard of them. But they do not exist. There was never yet a successful play that did not owe either its germ or its entire structure to the ideas of others. There is not a plot of Shakespeare which the commentators have not traced to a foreign origin. When a playwright describes his piece as "new and original," he is either mendacious or ignorant. He is either wilfully hiding the process by which his work was made, or he is guilty of the "unconscious cerebration," which is well understood to be a frolic of the memory. do not exist. There was never yet a successiu

An Improbable Yara,

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. 1 Nobody really believed the story that Uncle erry Rusk was wearing a sash. He might for a few days wear a silken wrapping of some sort, just to encourage the cocoon business among our depressed farmers, but he would never do it merely to ornament his already graceful figure.

In Before the Rain Comes.

From the Philadelphia Times. I There is one thing to be said for Plumb. He he generally raises his umbrella in time netimes even he is a little previous, but that is better than being caught out in a deluge, as some other Senators will be.

A Popular Platform From the Washington Post.] For President, William H. Sowden, of Pennsylvania; for Vice-President, Isaac S. Struble of Iowa. Platform: "Drat the Speaker,"

STATE CONDENSATIONS.

served early in September. THE State Road Commission ritusville on Wednesday and Thursday next. A "JOURNALISTIC pennant" is being con ested for by rival newspaper nines at Norristown.

GRAND ARMY week at Gettysburg will be

In her efforts to save a drowning boy Miss aura Metzgar, of Lackawaxen, was herself drowned. In Chester county the number of judgments entered in the Prothonotary's office in 10 years

was 17,150.

ristening at Middletown the newly-christened child was killed. FIVE generations of one family sat for their photographs in a single group at Springfield, Chester county, a few days ago.

In preparing a supper a Reading woman

DURING the row which followed a Rungarian

mistook a poisonous preparation for brown sugar and poisoned her whole family. THE flesh on the finger of a lad employed in a Macuangee mill was torn from the bone by his ring being caught in the machinery. JAMES LOGUE, of Williamsport, is the owner of a feline monstrosity in the shape of six kit-tens joined together Siamese twins fashion.

Two sons of John Martin, of Easton, aged respectively 8 and 6 years, took a dog to the canal to give him a drink, holding him by a chain wrapped around the elder boy's leg. The dog leaped into the caual and dragged the boy after him. The younger boy became alarmed and ran home, and his brother drowned before

GRACE AND BEAUTY.

THE DELSARTE METHOD OF ACQUIRING

Health and Physical Development Absolutely Essential-Mrs. Bishop's Interesting Lecture - Political Imagination -Working for an Iden-Dr. McKensie's

SPECIAL THERONAM TO THE DISPATOR. AKE CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 4 .- "Oh! sweet Chautauqua giri just at present. All along she has contemplated it, and studied over it, and now she has has simply gone wild over the "Delsarte system." She has found that there is something necessary, beside being able to do problems in differential calculus and quote Shakespeare off-hand, to make one lovely and charming. Neither the lectures of Prof. McClintock nor divers games of tennis have

fine physical training, was herself surprised when she saw the incapacity of the hall of philosophy to hold the audience which had gathered to listen to a defense of the Delsarte system, under the title of "Health and Grace versus Illness and Awkwardness." Health versus Illness and Awkwardness." Health and grace are the two advocates that plead for the natural use of the parts of the body. Illness and awkwardness are the two unnatural witnesses against it. No one denies the necessity of health, but many think of grace as only the accompaniment of ball room society. I am here to enter a plea for grace. The most magnificent example of grace that I ever saw was the great Corliss engine at the Exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876, with a power of 25,000 tons, moved without noise or a jar with exquisite grace.

Training the Body.

HEALTH and awkwardness are diametric ally opposed. Awkwardness means a loss of energy. Self-possession is the beginning of all. We may see the difference between grace and awkwardness in the country girl in her city cousin's parlor. They tell us that if you will be natural you will be graceful, whether you are in the ballroom or before an audience. Yet when a person without training gets before 500 eyes the most natural thing in the world to do is to become embarrassed. The old farmer, who got up in school meeting and endeavored to make well illustrated it. "Gen. old farmer, who got up in school meeting and endeavored to speak well, illustrates it: "Gentlemen, when I sat there in that chair I had a bushel of ideas, but now I have not got a single one." There is also the plea for appearance. Awkward movements are disgusting and tiring; graceful movements are pleasing, soothing and restful. How many of us but spend 25 to 30 minutes a day in the care of our hair. How many of us spend 10 minutes in training this wonderful machine, the human body. Some persons say they are too old for such exercises; their muscles are stiff; but it is themselves who are swellen and frozen. Why, some of you would think it death if you should turn your necks. We often lose our heads, but never detach them.

No Need to Grow Old.

A CARPENTER cannot best do his work with poor tools. Neither can his body fulfill its spiritual wants through a poor, weakened and awkward motionment We often express ourselves through our bodies. A lady asked me to show the audience the Delsarte walk. Delidea is simply to be natural. Sit down natural ally, get up naturally, walk naturally. The ally, get up naturally, walk naturally. The backbone is the most important part of the body and must be kept elastic. There is no need of physically growing old. Why, I am not more than 22."

Miss Bishop assited Mrs. Bishop in her lectures by giving several of the graceful and beautiful movements of the Delsarte system, which is taken from Francois Delsarte, a French artist. Mrs. Bishop is certainly a charming lady and has a most exquisite and pleasant way on the platform.

On Political Imagination.

IT is always a pleasure to listen to a scholarly man possessed of a fund of facts and learning, whose discourse abounds with prac-tical points and at the same time contains soothing, dreamy flights of imagination, pretty metaphors and language that flows as smoothly as that of a poet. Still more pleasing when such a speaker is a man ripe in years of experience, wise in a life of observation and study, optimistic, with a whole soul, whose great optimistic, with a whole soul, whose great heart reaches out to all the world in kindly fellowship and good will—a man great enough and broad enough to contemplate all humanity for humanity's sake. When I heard Dr. McKenste yesterday I should have said he was a fine preacher but he is more—he is a thinker, a scholar, a lecturer.

"Political Imagination" was the subject of talk that left the audience only complaining because the apacch was not lower. Dr. and John Charles Dent, along with copies of the federation debates and public documents bearing on these matters. It is alleged the confederation schemes of the Australian col-onies will be largely molded from information derived from the above sources. This is the second request from the Australian colonies, which shows the appreciation of the statistics resolved.

Political imagination was the subject of talk that left the audience only complaining because the speech was not longer. Dr. McKenzie begun by saying: But few know the meaning of the subject. I do not mean the imagination of the politician, for he has no imagination. When he gets to that he verges on the statesman. No man understands a thing until he can state it. Imagination, in this way, has a very great value. Imagination calls up things which we have seen and sometimes things which we have not seen. You cannot trust reason alone any more than you can imagine. I remember a time when at sea the captain of a ship showed me the largest leeberg that he had ever seen, but upon approaching that is feeberg we saw that it was only a piece of illuminated vapor.

Be Sure You're Right.

THE next time that man sees an iceberg he will use his former experience and not declare it until he knows it is a reality. That is the trouble with you; you do not use your experience in your imaginations. It is far better to revel in Tennyson or admire Rapbael than to attempt to write poetry or daub canvas yoursel No one should paint pictures that he intends to show, or write poetry that he intends to publish until he has become able to expound nature. Amateur lady painters in my congregation often show me their products. There is no nature about them, so I cannot say it is natural. I cannot say it is beautiful. If I did I would be telling a lie, or say as did Phillips Brooks of a lady's baby, "It is a baby." The great inventions always come from imagination. Not many years ago we knew nothing of electricity, except as we saw it flashing through the clouds. A man thought that it could be conducted over wires and the telegraph was invented. Dr. Bell thought it might be so used so that we could talk to a friend on the other side of the continent, and he brought forth the telephone, and now our imagination tells us that it can be put to a thousand uses. In religion we can also see the uses of imagination. We call God in almost every image of imagination. We call God in almost every image of imagination. We at one time call God the Father, again the Shepherd, the Leader, the Bock, the Personality. All through the Bible we see the effects of imagination. There are two things in the New Testament, two things most talked about in the church, death and Heaven. There are so few expressions of imaginations for them, perhaps may account for it. to show, or write poetry that he intends to pub

account for it.

An Imaginative People, THIS is a nation of great imagination. The only land ever established about an im' age, an idea, unless it be the Jewish nation, of which we are lineal descendants. What every he does not possess it he had better go to China. The victory of Cromwell was the beginning of the idea of manhood, which was the ginning of the idea of manbood, which was the origin of America. It does not make so much difference the number who went on the Mayflower, but it was an idea. This idea, a republican idea was the foundation of our Government. This was practically the first republic in the world. There are to-day the South American and French republics. I suppose there is a French republic, though I have not read the papers for the last two or three day. You have heard of a man who went into a book store in Paris and asked for a copy of the French Constitution; the merchant repited. "We do not keep periodical literature, sir."

We do not use enough imagination to contemplate the benefits of the Puritans. They fought out and carried to success an idea. The Revolution was fought about an idea. We were taxed and oppressed, but not taxed as much as now. We fought for an idea. We believd we could take care of ourseives. Where you sent your tather, your son, your brother. lievd we could take care of ourselves. Where you sent your father, your son, your brother, to the late war, you did not do it for the money but for the "Old Flag"—for an old flag, yes; the flag with its stripes of bunting spangled with stars that in your imagination represents to you so much. What does the politican care for this flag? Just as much as he got by selling it or by selling his control of offices and politics to his henchmen.

A Superfluous Being. What are we going to do with the politician? We surely cannot correct him, and therefore we do not want him. We shall have to do

with him as did the editor who published a man as dead, when he was still alive. When the man asked the publisher to correct it he said he could not do it. The man remonstrated, said he could not do it. The man remonstrated, and finally the editor told him that he could see but one way to do it, and that was to place him again in the death column. That is what we will have to do with the politician. There are some things that indicate that the Republic may not be perpetuated. When it ceases to be a land of thought, then shall our country go down. We have ne great artists, but we have taken a black plage of humanity and carved out of it conscience and intelligence. When we lose our ideas then we shall fall. Ideas are

what make a nation. Ideas some day will place the American continent, all combined, CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. place the American continent, all combined, under a single government. Among the other meetings of interest were two missionery conferences, and an instructive lecture by Miss Bancroft on "Higher Education of Women in Europe and America" and evening lecture by Dr. Eccleston R. Young. Great preparations are being made for the seventeenth general assembly. Bishop Vincent will not be present.

BOGUS SULPHUR BATHS.

at Caledonia Springs.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, ONT., August 4.—The fashionable hotel at Caledonia Springs has for years been regarded as the Saratoga of Cauada, where,

during the summer months, from all parts of the United States, as well as from all points in

baths. It was first discovered that the pipes leading into the bathroom had been laid from the gas well, and not from the suiphor springs, as advertised, and this clew was followed up with an analysis of the water. The botel company state that they were afraid the sulphur springs would give out, and so drew the supply from the gas well.

BEAVER VALLEY MERCHANTS

Arranging for a Great Excursion to Sandy

Lake.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BEAVER FALLS, August 4.—The merchants

of Beaver Valley will give an excursion to Sandy Lake, Thursday, August 7, via the Pitis-burg and Lake Eric Railroad. They expect to

take five bands of music and one orchestra band. Amusements of all kinds will be free. All stores will be closed and invitations have

THINK BLAINE IS WEAKENING.

The Canadians More Confident Than Ever lu

Their Behring Sea Claims.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, August 4 .- Sir John

Thompson, Minister of Justice, will arrive here this week from England where he has been in

connection with the Behring Sea dispute. When it became evident that Secretary Blaine

would not yield, and that the British Govern-

ment were disposed to give in to him, the Gov-ernor General cabled Lord Salisbury that the

Minister of Justice would leave for London at once to lay the claims of Canada before the British Cabinet as a result of this mission. Sir John Thompson has advised the Govern-ment here that Lord Salisbury is now deter-

ment here that Lord Salsbury is now deter-mined to stand his ground, and that already Secretary Blaine has shown a disposition to re-lax from the arbitrary position he assumed from the time negotiations were opened up to the present moment.

TO BE FASHIONED AFTER CANADA.

Writings on Confederation Forwarded to the

OTTAWA, ONT., August 4.—At the request of

he Australian Government the Canadian au-

National Federal Council, which takes place in

the Antipodes in February, the writings on Canadian Confederation, by Hon. Alexander

forris, Dr. Bourinot, Thomas Darcy McGee

and John Charles Dent, along with copies of

Imagination Half the Battle.

An ingenious young man, who is compelled to

stay in town this hot weather, has had an elec-tric fan placed by his bedside, and goes to sleep

every night with artificial sephyrs cooling his

e imagines himself on the summit of a fine

now he can utilize a bag of salt to give his

New Facilities for the Monopolists.

an instrument "by which one can sign a check

for any amount at a hundred miles distant."

This renders it possible for millionaires to run

There will be no bloodshed over the Behring

ea matter. It is simply a question of ink,

and we have a Secretary of State who is equal

A well out in Kansas was struck by lightning

the other day. Doubtless Senator Ingalis wishes

that he had been sitting in the old oaken buck

Could Well Afford To.

Will Senator Farwell be willing to pay for

the buildings and valuable timber trees struck

by lightning during one of his patent thunder

Aprily Named.

These South American squabbles are called

evolutions because they are generally over

GOODBY.

There's a kind of chilly feelin' in the blowin' of

the breeze, An' a sense of sadness stealin' through the tresse

of the trees; An' it's not the sad September that's slowly

lilies sigh As if they all felt sorry I have come to say

reckon all have said it, some time or other

An' easy like-with eyes cast down, that dare not

look sloft, For the tears that trembled in them, for the lips

that choked the sigh--When it kind o' took holt o' the heart, an' made

didn't think 'twas hard to say, but standin' he

with the pleasant past behin' me, an' the future

dim, unknown, gloomin' youder in the dark, I can't keep back

the sighAn' I'm weepin' like a woman as I bid you all

The work I've done is with you; may be som

things went wrong,
Like a note that mars the music in the sweet flow

Say as the Master said of one: "He hath done

An' when you all together, in the time as yet t

the sweet past come before you, an' with somethin' like a sigh say: "We sin't lorget him since the day he said "Goodby!"

-F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution,

brethren, when you think of me, I only wish you would

conventions and legislatures at long range.

From the Great Bend (Kan.) Tribune.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

From the Chicago Post.]

From the Courier-Journal.)

rom the Philadelphia Times.)

et at the time.

n one round.

"Goodby !"

"Goodby !"

it beat "Goodby!"

of a song!

ountain in Maine, and now he is studying

ated brow. By the aid of two balsam pillows

the Washington Post.]

reeze a flavor as of the ocean.

orities are forwarding for use in the great

Antipodes.

the Dominion, the clite and fashional

ears younger. -A large sturgeon with a chain five feet

long attached to him has been caught off the coast of Oregon. -At an equality of age the male is generally heavier than the female, except toward

the age of 12, when the average weight in both A Sudden Stampede of the Sammer Guest -A West Virginian recently veneered a

black oak log with wainut bark, and sold it to a confiding Ciucinnatian as a genuine black wal-nut log, and got \$106 for it. -Farmers in outlying sections of Northern New Jersey report a superfluity of rabbits

this year. That game has not been so plentiful before in 15 years, they say. -Lincoln, Me., has a blind man who is a

the Dominion, the elite and fashionable world gathered to enjoy the benefit to be derived from the use of the famous sulphur springs. A great sensation was caused at this popular resort this morning among the hundreds of guests when it was discovered by a medical gentleman visiting there that in place of sulphur baths the guests had been given water from a hydrogen gas well. The scene that followed the expose and the manner in which the guests had been imposed upon may be better imagined than written.

Within an hour 80 of the boarders, the greater number Americans, called at the office and settled their bills, and a stampede followed. The hotel gained its popularity through advertising their "sulphur springs" and the beneficial results that would follow the free use of sulphur baths. It was first discovered that the pipes leading was the stakes were the substant of the pipes leading was the stakes when the sulphur baths. clever croquet player. He plays by information as to direction and by measuring the distance by walking to the object ball. -A negro dravman while driving a drav

heavily loaded with merchandise, at Macon, Wednesday, lost his balance and fell off, and the dray passed directly over his neck. Strange to say it was not broken, but the negro's inuries were serious. -Edwin Checkley, a young New York physician, in order to know the sanitary value of bicycle riding, is going to ride to Chicago, starting August 6. He will journey through Southern Pennsylvania to Columbus, O., and thence by the straightest line.

-A lady of Bremen, Me., has a parrot and also a cat named Shag. She has taught the parrot to spell c-a-t, cat, d-o-g, dog, and a few such words, and the other day Polly electrified the honsehold by spelling very loudly and plainly "o-a-t" and then pronouncing it "Shag." Perhaps Polly can't think.

-At a breakfast given by Ward McAllister to Newport fashionables, the scene being a platform in a shady grove, the table presented a pleasing appearance. Most noticeable were six sheaves of Scotch wheat standing about four feet high, tied with sashes of scarlet ribbon. In the tops of these nestled scarlet dahlias.

-While a roofer was at work on the roof of a school at Greenville, L. I., the other day he was overcome;by the heat and rolled down the roof and over the edge. His suspender strap caught on a hook in the roof gutter and kept him from falling to the ground. He hung in midair until his fellow-workmen rescued him. -Mr. J. E. Wingate, of Houlton, Me., has

All stores will be closed and invitations have been given to all the works throughout the valley to shut down, several of which have granted the request, and likely more or all will shut down. It is expected to be the largest and best excursion that ever left the valley. The train will leave Pittsburg at 4:55, railroad time, and the fare is \$1.60 for round trip for adults and 75 cents for children. The wholesale houses of Pittsburg are requested to send a representative and their families to go along with the merchants of Beaver Valley. some very ancient family heirleoms in his posses-sion, among which are a powder horn bearing date 1769, which went through the French and Indian Wars and the Revolutionary War; copy of commentary on the Bible, printed in London in 1677, and a pair of razors over 100 years old. -A negro was killed near Greensboro, N. C., by a Richmond and Danville train, and though cut so near in half that only a shred of

muscle held the two parts together, talked rationally of his injuries for an hour. These present say it was a most wonderful exhibition of nerve and a resolve to live until his family could get to him. -As the law of Aberdeen required it a cab-driver was prosecuted, convicted and fined five shillings, or three days' imprisonment for fare, but while he was standing on the lookout for one. By the municipal law and regulations of Aberdeen the smoking of a pipe by a cab-driver is a criminal offense.

-Of all the queer losses lately reported,

one of the most exasperating must have been that of a Wilton, Me., woman who went berrying the other day and just before she was ready to start for home lost the 10-quart pail of raspberries that she had so laborously filled. An hour's search failed to bring to light the missing pail and she had to go -The prize of 40,000 france offered by the French Academy for some certain test of

nounces that on holding the hand of the sup-posed dead person to a strong light, if living, a scarlet tinge is seen where the fingers touch, showing that the blood continues to circulate, there being no scarlet when the subject is really dead. -A 5-year-old child in West Camel is of the following dimensions: Height, 4 feet; weight 117 pounds, circumference of abdomen,

death, looking to the prevention of being

buried alive, was given to a physician, who an-

weight 117 pounds, circumference of anomen, 42% inches; waist, 57% inches; chest, 57 inches; heck, 14 inches; head, 22% inches; thigh, 28 inches; caif, 15% inches; arm, 10% inches; forearm, 10% inches. He is very healthy; eats all he can get and is fairly intelligent. The parents are by no means corpulent, and their other children are of ordinary size. -Samuel Elliott, of Newbury, claims to The process removes from the products of com-bustion all the black carbonaceous matter of coal smoke, and a remarkable and important thing is the entire absence of sulphur in any form after the dense volumes of smoke gener-ally seen issuing from chimney shafts have been forced into the "annibilator."

-Mrs. Theodore Tilton is a sad and lonely woman, with silver-streaked hair, a careworn face and stooped figure, who frequents Lincoln Park in Chicago with her grandchildren, Every pleasant morning in the year she goes to the pleasant morning in the year she goes to the pleasant ground, but is seldom recognized and never seen speaking to any oue. She lives with her married daughter, who contributes to the family income by water-color paintings, many of which are very lovely in conception and treatment.

-A curious ansesthetic used by the Chinese has recently been made known by Dr. U. Lambuth in his third annual report of the Soochow Hospital. It is obtained by placing a frog in a jar of flour and trritating it by prodding it. Under these circumstances it exades a liquid which forms a paste with the flour. This paste dissolved in water has well marked anæsthetic properties. After the finger has been immersed in the liquid for a few minutes it can be cut to the bone without pain being

to any emergency in the use of that cheap and convenient fluid. -A strange aerial phenomenon was recently observed at Neu-Munster, in Holstein, England. At a considerable height a current of air was moving with tremendous velocity from east to west. Somewhat lower there was from east to west. Somewhat lower there was an opposite and much slower current. After this had continued for some time the two currents suddenly developed into a waterspout, which did immense damage, raising from the ground and destroying a large barn, and tearing great trees out of the earth as if they were only so mony straws,

BREAKFAST TABLE LAUGHS.

"Lend me the paper, John, won't you?" "In a minute, Moille. I'm just looking over an article. 'Things Worth Knowing.' " "Oh, bosh! Let me read the deaths; that's s

good soul."-Philadeiphia Inquirer, "What's the matter? You look so sad." "My uncle's condition troubles me." "Why, I saw him a little while ago, and he eemed to enjoy perfect health."
'That is exactly what troubles me!"-Siftings

"I think that man must be a jockey," rearked Mrs. Hojack, indicating a passer by.
"What makes you think that?" saked Hojac somewhat surprised.

"He has a hoarse voice."

"That's so I noticed he had a horse laugh,
too."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

But jes' that I remember I have come to say Bill-What are you doing now, Ben' Ben-I am living as cheap as I can. I am sav-ing up every cent I make, so I can get married. How are you and your wife coming on, Billy "Goodby" the wind is wailin'; "Goodby" the trees complain
as they bend low down to whisper with their Bill-We are saving up every cent we can spare Goodby" the roses murmur, and the bendin'

so we can go to Chicago in the fall and get a divorce. -Siftings. Smith (observing a crowd around an ambulance across Broadway)-Been an accident over there. Brown-Yes; man hurt very badly. Run over

"Anybody know who the man 187"
"Oh, yes. He's Dr. Smarty, author of the book.
"How to Avoid Street Accidents," "—Stflyings. Gladys-Maud, aged 10-Grammar how y' spell beas'ly.
Grandma-B E A S T L Y, darling, but

it's not a nice word for my pet to use.
Gladys-Maud-Well, I don't care, I've got to write to mammer and popper, 'n I want te tell 'em about the wanther.'' Grandma-Oh, very well, pet .- New York Trib

He was a pastor of high repute; That she was a beauty none could dispute He loved her dearly, yet loved in vain. For he dared not tell her his longing pain.

But when, at the close of church one day, She asked his escort a part of the way. His heart beat high, and he almost thought He'd be able to plead for the love he sought.

"I've a favor to ask," the maiden said, As she blushed and drooped her lovely head; "I wish to know if you'll marry me in church next Tuesday at haif-past three."

"That's just what I wanted to ask," he said, "And now we'll hasten each other to wed—"
"Oh! no," she cried, "that was not my plan;
Tou must marry me to another man!"

—Best for's Heraid,

-A Louisville physician a few days ago erried his sixth wife. He is 81 and she is 40