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#### PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, AUG. 24, 1890.

CAN REVENUES BE REDUCED?

The regular Republican organs which, few weeks ago, denounced as a weak invention of the enemy the representation that the appropriations of the present Congress will exceed the revenue, should give their attention to Senator Edmunds. That eminent Republican leader has made the most decided statement of the result of the session's extravagance, in the prediction that the revenue "will turn out on the 30th of June, 1891, to be, I fear, \$50,000,000 in round numbers short of the estimated income, assuming that we do not take the duty off sugar.

It is hard to imagine a statement which supposing any respect to be paid to the duty of care and economy in the expenditure of the public funds, contains a severer commentary on the recklessness of the present Congress. The Republican party took control of the Government with an admitted excess of revenues over expenditures of from \$80,-000,000 to \$90,000,000. This was on the very liberal basis of expenditure established during the Cleveland administration, which was largely in excess of the appropriations at the beginning of the decade. A single session of Congress has produced the re- changes can be made to the amount of thouof high standing, that this eighty-million surplus will be changed to a fifty-million deficiency without any reduction of taxation at all worthy of mention.

Senator Edmunds' conclusion from this state of affairs is that the duty must not be taken off sugar; and that the Republican party which commenced the session with an avowal of the necessity for reducing the revenue must now abandon that effort and confess the defeat of its policy by its own extravagance. The New York Press, on the other hand, asserts, on what it claims to be good authority, that the Senate will restore the House rates on sugar and adhere to the party plan of giving the country at least that relief from unnecessary taxation. There is no doubt that the latter is the proper as personal assets are converted, and to borcourse. The expenditures of the present row money on it as readily as on railthis tax removed; but it is the duty of Congress to fulfill the pledge of at least some reduction of taxation and then to conform its future expenditures to the decreased income. With such a reduction as is proposed. the revenues of the Treasury will permit an expenditure which ten years ago would lower rent to the tenant, and higher wages have been regarded as the wildest extrava- to the workman."

This course is more imperative becauthe present state of affairs is the best proof of the lavish and reckless expenditure that is produced by a plethoric treasury. This danger of the surplus was foretold in the of trade, they will be attained more compresent case, as an argument for reduction of the revenue years ago; but the misfortune was that the extravagance proved more prompt in getting at work than the reduction of taxation. The only way to stop the Treasury raiding, which has gone beyond all limits that would have been deemed possible half a dozen years ago, is to cut down the revenue to an amount which will inforce a decent respect for economy, and to make the appropriations for future years conform to it.

This is not only a public duty, but it is the only party policy that is consistent with foresight. If Congress should adjourn without a reduction of taxation, leaving as the sole summary of its fiscal work the conversion of an eighty-million surplus into a fifty-million deficiency, it would bury the Republican party so deep under the adverse votes of the people that it would hardly be worth resurrecting.

The revolt of the Southern planters against the exactions of the jute bagging combination is referred to by an exchange as a case in which one boycott has succeeded to a Under these circumstances it is certainly marked degree. The outcome of that fight is gratifying; but it is rather an illustration of a case in which monopolistic greed defeated itself by its own exactions than of the gages and using them in place of Governsuccess of the general refusal to trade which | ment bonds. There is no doubt that if the is called a boycott. THE DISPATCH referred to this matter in the early stages of of real estate securities in banking would the fight; but the result which has been not only perpetuate the advantages of the reached this year has such significance that it deserves further notice.

The jute bagging combination, as is well known, formed a pool by which the price of on the one hand and investors are swindled jute bagging, used to cover cotton bales, on the other. was put up to 15 cents per pound, nearly twice its legitimate value. The sum thus extorted from the cotton raisers was about \$4,000,000 annually. Confident in its monopoly, the combination was able census returns have been published showing exact this plunder from one cotton crop; but last year the than one hundred thousand. The Governor planters made an organized effort to find a of the State alone, can give the necessar substitute for the bagging. There was some authority for the proclamation of the city's talk of boycotting jute bagging; but that new dignity, and a petition has been cir-

than any mere boycott could be appears from the fact that until the substitute was found the planters had to buy the old bagging. The satisfactory substitute was found in the shape of a cheap cotton cloth, which has gone into such general use that this year the jute bagging combine is trying to find oustomers at exactly one-third of the price it attempted to extort a year ago. Even that reduction does not bring back the trade, not on account of the boycott, but because the substitute is superior. The cotton covering costs more than the jute at the reduced price, but it keeps the bale in so much better condition that the planters prefer it. The jute combination is, therefore, left in the salutary position of having destroyed its own prosperity by its attempted extertion.

It is not always that the modern attempts to establish monopolies and extort high prices from the mass of producers and consumers brings its own punishment so promptly. Very frequently the substituted for the monopolized staple is out of reach of the people. But the case illustrates the principle that where there is an opportunity to bring in new competition the heaviest it will do no one any harm to examine it punishment for an attempt to engross the market falls on those who resort to such methods of greed. It is also worthy of notice that the vital blow to the jute com bination's extertion was not given by opposing to it the kindred and futile opposi tion of a mere agreement not to buy jute bagging, but by the successful introduction of the competition of a new and superior

article. An attempted boycott on the part of hundreds of thousands against the concentrated little chance of success; but the creation of new and adequate competition will always serve inflict upon a trust a sure and complete de- cannot honestly deny that fest.

### VALUES AND CURRENCY.

An address on the source and scope o York, contains the following paragraph on the ability to legislate with regard to currency, which is being quoted with approval by the Eastern press:

Wise legislation seeks to accomplish in the realm of the law only what it sees in the domain of business and finance. A hundred vain efforts have almost taught ignorant minds that Governments cannot by legislation make that to be money which would not otherwise be such; but it can and should affix its mark and authentication upon the metals which society the quality which each coin contains. In law, as well as in economy, the mark will be re-spected, if it is affixed to the genuine product of public habit and qustom, but will be rejected with the like contempt in either case, if placed upon some spurious creation.

While the underlying principle is indis-

putable, that legislative power cannot give that value as currency which has no value and money; otherwise we would have to charge in public estimation, the conclusion which the Constitution of the United States with seems to be indicated, that currency legislation can employ nothing but gold and silver, is simply closing the eyes to existing facts. It does not take in all that can be seen "in the domain of business and finance." An intelligent observation must recognize that for years the strongest banking system the world ever saw has been founded on the basis of Government credit. The lesson that can be drawn from the success of the national banking system is that security or property for which there is a general demand, and of the value of which there is a sands of millions on a minimum of coin reserve. It does not indicate that we can

get along without gold or silver; but it

equally refutes the idea that the Govern-

ment is undertaking the impossible when it

bases, either upon its own credit or some other equally acceptable security, a system of credit currency to circulate at par with It is interesting in connection with this subject to notice the object which is repre- his grip, while Tom Platt after the same act sented by Mr. Dwight H. Olmstead as aimed at by his proposed reform for simplifying and facilitating the transfer and mortgaging of real estate. He believes that doing away with unnecessary forms will make it possible for owners of real estate to convert it into money with the same facility

session will largely exceed the revenue with road bonds. The results of such a policy are stated by an Eastern paper in the following significant words: "To turn the value of land into the chan nels of trade means, as Mr. Olmstead says, enormous wealth to our commercial cities and prosperity to the cultivators of the soil. No one will dispute the value of Mr

> Olmstead's proposition; but it can hardly escape attention that if these results are de clared by high authority to be secured by turning the value of land into the channels pletely by providing a standard for real estate mortgages and permitting them, when within a fixed proportion of the legitimate value of land, to be used as a basis for bank ing circulation in place of the United States bonds. Yet the very class of opinion which accepts Mr. Olmstead's propositions as com mendable attack the idea of real estate securities for a banking basis, because it has been made the means of inflating values. This is about as logical as it would be to condemn all banking because the unregulated kind has produced wildcat banking. The proposition is for a system which shall exclude all bonds except those which are based on solid values; and criticisms based on the example of experiments which admitted inflated values are beside the mark. The nation is confronted with the probability that in a comparatively short time the present basis of banking will be taken away by the retirement of Government bonds. In lard in Congress, True enough; but we may seeking a security to take their place we still be permitted to hope that the future wil by the retirement of Government bonds. In need one of unquestioned value and universal acceptability. No value has more universal foundation than that of mortgages which are based on uninflated prices for real estate. worth while to give a patient hearing to propositions which aim at the prescription of a first-class standard for real estate mort standard could be properly kept up the use national hanking system, but would do away with many of the abuses of the mort-

# ALLEGHENY'S NEW DIGNITY.

Allegheny is a city of the second class in everything but official title. The Allegheny to have a population of more substitute for the bagging. There was some talk of boycotting jute bagging; but that new dignity, and a petition has been circular the relief was a much more efficacious one cuiated asking Councils to procure Governing the Senate.

gage system, by which borrowers are fleece

nor Beaver's action in the matter. Prepar ation for the next election cannot be made until this is done, and there should be no further delay about it.

MR. PATTISON'S VIEWS.

in his letter of acceptance, although it contained lots of ideas. Perhaps he calcu ated that it was wisest to make the aceptance a formal matter anyhow, terse and to the point, while he was filing a bill of particulars with a newspaper reporter by the seashore. Mr. Pattison did not err if he intended his views in detail to reach the public by these means. We have no doubt that the interview which we publish elsewhere, will be read by everybody who takes an interest in Penn sylvania politics, and what good citizen does not? It will strike the average reade forcibly that Mr. Pattison does not mince matters. He states what he believes to be the truth very plainly and directly, and he comments upon it equally candidly and clearly. It is not a pleasant picture that Mr. Pattison presents of State politics, but closely. Comment upon Mr. Pattison's conclusions is not needed; they are, like his premises, so very plain.

### THE TRETH WILL OUT.

Two dozen alert commercial travelers from Cleveland paid Pittsburg a visit yesterday. They examined our city closely; turned it inside and out, so to speak, and viewed it from all sorts of points. It impressed them very favorably. Their praise will be found elsewhere; it is a strong strength of a single combination would have draught, and Pittsburgers who quar should be careful to their equilibrium. But gentlemen from Cleveland speak the truth, when they compare Pittsburg advantageously with Chicago, Cincinnati and other settlements of some size. It might legislation, by Mr. Jas. C. Carter, of New savor of conceit if Pittsburg were to say what these Clevelanders say of this city, but it would be manifestly improper to qualify or contradict the verdict of our guests. Pittsburg is a live city of the first class and nothing can prevent the truth leaking out. To the delegation from Cleveland we tender the assurance of our high esteem.

> THE Philadelphia Inquirer repeats its assertion that ex-Governor Pattison "is charged with wasting half a million dollars in

with any respect for the facts charges him with it. The men who wasted the money were the members of the Legislature who refused to perform the duty enjoined on them by the Constitution and which Governor Pattison called them together to perform. The people who refused to perform their legislative duties must be held responsible for the waste of time the cost of the present Congress, including the conversion of the surplus into a deficiency.

THE announced intention of O. C. Barber, of the Diamond Match Company, to establish a plant at Charlerol for the manufac ture of soda ash, an article so much needed by glassmakers, will be hailed with satisfaction by ail interested in the latter industry. The scarcity of this valuable material in recenyears adds to the value it will be to the owners of glass-making plants to have it right at their loors, instead of having to purchase it of the

THE cholers in London and Japan should universal conviction, can be made the impress our quarantine authorities with the foundation for a credit system, by which ex-

> THE fact that New York has lost her for; mer commanding influence in the Senate, is lamented by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat with the following explanation: "She lost her grip when she let Conkling go and has never been able to regain it." But should respect for his torical accuracy impel the esteemed Globe let himself go, and was then unable to regain ed his grip on the machine but not on the

> EXACTLY how Mr. Wolfe's vote may be cast will be uncertain until we hear from that gentleman the day after election; but he has managed to give the public some very solid easons why other voters should support Pat

> IT is reported of Queen Victoria that she tried to read Henry George's "Progress and Poverty," but gave it up after the first two chapters because of its exceeding ponderou ness. Her Majesty's literary tastes are evidently in favor of something light and airy, like the Court Chronicls and "Life in the Highlands." But if she finds Henry George nonderous it is evident that she could neve ful Tory organs the London Times and Stand

> SOME far Western producers find it cheaper to ship by wagon train than by rail where there is no competing line. If the roads there were like Pennsylvania's highways, the ould be at the mercy of the corpo

MR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is reporte to have left Homburg, quietly. Whether this was done to escape the pernicious activity of correspondents who persisted in asking him for his position on the strike; or make a grand coup by settling the strike on his arrival is not known; but if something of the latter sort does not develop in a few days we may conclude that the Depew Presidental boom

THE cool wave of August is almost extreme as the hot waves of July. Our weather should learn the value of a happy medium.

"THE opposition to the use of cottonsee oil as food will some day in the future rank with the objection two centuries ago to the use of the potato," remarks the Philadelphia Pres in connection with the debate on compoun esty enough to retain the objection to the sale of cottonseed oil under the fraudulen pretense that it is pure lard or genuine olive oil

WHEN the baseball season ends and Congress adjourns, a Thanksgiving Day proclams tion will be in order.

SILVER has eased off a little during the past few days, but the quotation makes the bullion value of a silver dollar now worth 91c, or 17c more than before silver legislation. So far the gain from the sliver bill is for the benefit of the silver mine owners. It remains to be seen whether there will be any general benefit for the public at large from it

SEALSKIN bathing suits will have to be worn if the cold wave lingers on the beaches a

LOSCH's disposition to talk out in meet ing is regarded by the Philadelphia Press as even more obnoxious than Quay's interference with the House programme. Both, however, are reprehended by the Press with such vigor as would indicate that it had never committed

# THE TOPICAL TALKER.

immer's Frosty Grip in August—A Paragraph From a Future Novel-Baby Talk -A Democrat Newly Defined-Lesson Is Politeness-Tintype Philosophy.

DRETTY soon we shall be reading without th Ex-Governor Pattison was brief enough least surprise some such bit of description as this: "It was a clear frosty day in August. The bracing North Easter blew fine snow in our faces every now and again, and far and near over the white roads sounded the tinkle of sleigh bells. Ethelinda snugging in her furs, as we sped over the crisp, beaten snow, recalled laughingly her grandmother's tales of days when summer was a warm season, and August was as hot as December."

Expeditions to the North Pole are a thing of

the past for the indications are that the Arctic Circle has broken loose from its moorings, and if we wake up one of these sharp frosty mornings and find polar bears lunching on the lawn.

WHAT language does a baby talk? Your mother probably knew, but she could never impart the knowledge to you. The other day the mother of a bright little baby, who was talking away at a great rate in his inscrutable lingo, said to his brother, a boy

of six or so: "What is little brother saying?"
"Nobody can understand it," said Master Six scornfully, "I guess it's a Democrat."

This is a new reading and a new reflection upon a much-abused party.

F VERY once in a while somebody starts out to encourage, foster and forward American literature. A practical politician once said to me: "When a man has trained with the Republican party and got left, and labored with the mocrats with like results, and given the miditionists and the Greenbackers a whirl to the same purpose, he is very apt to come out for civil service reform, with all the latest im-

The analogy may not be act, but something very like this frequently occurs in the publishing trade. When times are a little dull and new ideas as scarce as manx cats a publisher seems drawn by some mysterious sympathy toward the high and sacred task of boosting American literature. Far be from me to say that the Philadelphia publishers who have come to the rescue of "the impecunious geniuses" who are burning to build up American literature with novels in yellow covers, are actuated by any but the most benevolent motives. There is a belief extant at this very hour that "there is enough latent literary ability in America to produce a litera ture worthy of our country, if it be fostered and encouraged," as these worthy Philadelphians assert. It is pleasant to learn anyhow that a firm of publishers is ready to publish novels without expense to the native American authors, as a circular received by THE DIS-

"I AM glad to see that Tolstoi's 'Kreutzer Sonata' is to be excluded from the mails." said Mr. Goodboy, as he laid the morning

newspaper down.
"Yes, dear," responded Mrs. Goodboy symapathetically, "but it should be excluded from

THE car was crowded-an extraordinary thing as we all know on the Fifth avenue thing as we all know on the Fifth avenue cable line—and among those who stood were two old colored women. They carried bundles that looked very heavy. A gentleman, who can't help occupying a good deal of room, noticed these old aunties and how tired they seemed. He got up to give them his seat-room enough for two. But two white women who were standing also slipped into the vacant place, although they saw plainly enough for whose benefit the stout man had risen. They evidently thought it a good joke and a smart trick, for they grinned.

The stout man was good-natured, but he couldn't stand this. So he said to the wome he had intended to oblige: "Ladies, I intended that seat for you," and then turning to the others wrongfully in possession, he added: "I intended that seat for these ladies." His words and their sarcastic tone had no effect on the persons addressed, but one of the colored 1 said loud enough for everybody in the car to hear: "Nover mind, sir; they dont't know any

A GREAT business is done in tintypes at Rock

outside the picnic grounds, and on days when

Point. The photographer's tent is just

big picnics occur, as many as two hundred scparate pictures are made there. The entersing young man who presides over the camera is something of a student of hu nature. One little discovery he has made which throws light on a peculiarly feminine foible. "When a young lady comes up here," he says, "to have her portrait taken, she insists that she doesn't want it at all. She permits herself to be persuaded and posed and the tintyp is finished in little longer than it takes t tell it. When she takes the tintype from my hand her exclamation invariably is: 'Oh! how dreadful! or words to that effect. She is never satisfied with the picture while she is in the gallery. Words fail me to picture the look of disgust which I always expect to see on a pretty woman's face at that moment. But once thing. It's the cutest picture she ever had taken, and all that sort of thing. I've heard this cor tradiction so often that I've ceased to apologize or argue about tintypes when there's a lady i HEPBURN JOHNS.

# MEN OF MARK.

REV. DR. BURCHARD, of "Rum, Romanis and Rebellion fame, is summering at Saratoga EX-PRESIDENT PAUL, of Venezula, is in New York and will remain in the United States several months. He comes North on account GENERAL SHERMAN will probably go from

Center Harbor on Lake Winnipiseogee. where he is now, to Burlington, Vt., and Lake George, pefore returning to the Metropolis. DR. PELLEGRINI, the new president of th

Argentine Republic, is of English grand-par entage and a cousin of the late John Bright. His father was an Italian engineer.

DR. GEORGE C. LORIMER has been a lecture as well as preacher, and in the former role he has probably proved more popular with his "Philosophy of Humor" than any other plat-

FRANK D. MILLET, the artist, who has re turned to Europe, was an art critic. His taste for gunpowder contracted in the civil war led him to join the staff of a London paper during the Russo-Turkish war. THE business men of San Francisco are anxious to have Mr. Wanamaker visit that city

son and give them the benefit of his advice and experience in the matter of the new postoffice to be built there. PREPARATIONS are being made already for

Moltke's 90th birthday, next November. The whole German army will celebrate the day. Special exercises will be held in the schools

Colonel Harris, of Ohio, in the Board of Man-agers of the National Soldiers' Homes has not been finally determined. Among others Gen-eral James Barnett, of Cleveland, O., has been named for the place. He served in the Army of the Cumberland and was for a time chief of artillery of that army.

### MR. ROWELL'S NOVEL TRIP. A Minister of the Crown Who Will Journe

Over a Wild Tract. OTTAWA, August 23,-Next week the Hon OTTAWA, August 22.—Next week the Hon, Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, will leave on what may be considered one of the most novel trips ever undertaken by a Minister of the crown. Last year he spent several weeks in traveling along the boundary in Manitoha and the Territories for the purpose of ascer-

taining the frontier requirements in the way of customs outposts.

Mr. Boweil now proposes to resume the trip at the noint where it was discontinued last year through the wilds of British Columbia to the Pacific coast. While the route through the Crow's Nest Pass is pretty well known Mr. Bowell's party, in order to swell making a detour of 100 miles, propose to strike across the Purcell and Helkirk ranges by a route never surveyed, and which is practically unknown. It is believed that a large amount of smuggling is going on both ways between Washington State and British Columbia, and an effort is to be made to check it.

A Ronat All Around From the Chicago Tribune.l

# HONORING THE DEAD INVENTOR

The Remains of Captain John Ericsson Start on Their Voyage to Sweden.

NEW YORK, August 23 .- The body of Captain John Enceson, the great Swedish inventor, was to-day transferred to the United States man-of-war Baltimore, upon which it will be conveyed to Gothenburg. Shortly after noon the casket containing the remains of Captain Ericason emerged from the gate of the marble cemetery on Second street, where it had been deposited after his death in this city on March 8, 1889. The casket was placed in the waiting hearse, which was immediately surrounded by the gaard of honor, competed of veteran seamen who had seen service on the Ericason monitors. As the body was borne from the cemetery gate to the hearse, the Scandinavian cemetery gate to the hearse, the Scandinavian singing societies sang an anthem. The escort of United States marines, after having presented arms during the passage of the casket from the cemetery to the hearse, took their their position on the right of the line, and with remarkable alacrity organization after organization in the main column, already formed, closed up on the right and received the order to march.

closed up on the right and received the order to march.

Along the route of procession great numbers of people were gathered wherever a good view of the pageant could be obtained. As the carriages occupied by the distinguished guests moved on their way Secretary Tracy, Rear Admiral Braine and his guest, Rear Admiral Worden, the old commander of Ericsson's monitor; the gentlemen representing the Government of Norway and Sweden, and others prominently identified with the occasion, were speedily recognized by the people on the sidewalks. The Swedish Minister was represented by his secretary, Baron de Fries, as owing to ill-health he was unable to take part in the ceremonies. When the cortege arrived at pier A the ma-

When the cortege arrived at pier A the marines quickly moved by columns of four to the right and left of the roadway, forming a passage through which the hearse with its attendants passed at once to the wharf, stopping directly beside the tug Nina. As the casket was placed aboard the tug the Scandinavian societies again lifted their voices in one of the mournful death chants of their race. The Nina, preceded by the steam launches of the fleet in double column, and followed by the Catalpa with the invited guests on board, and the pulling boats, also in deuble column, then moved gently away from the pier, making her course straight for the Baltimore.

After the formal presentation of the body to the Government through Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, by the executors of the Erics son estate, the decks were cleared of guests and visitors and the vessel started on her voyage moving slowly down the have.

# guns, while the colors remained half-master with the Swedish ensign displayed. A NEGLECTED CENTENNIAL.

The First Patent I wood About 100 Year Ago-A Century of Inventions. From the New York Star. 1

At the Pennsylvania Railroad depot a few nights ago, in the crowd waiting to take the express train to Washington, I saw Congressman John Quinn, of the big West Side district. He had been over here on a day's visit to his home, and was hurrying back to his seat in the House

"Don't talk to me about politics," he said, laughingly: "I have had enough of such matters in Washington, but let me tell you something interesting. I was over in the Patent Office the other day on some business, and one of the old-time clerks there, stuck away in a musty corner, told me that it was just 100 years ago last week since the first patent was issued in this country. The man to whom it was issued was

week since the first patent was issued in this country. The man to whom it was issued was named Samuel Hopkins, and the invention was a new plan for making rot and pearl ashes. This statement stirred up my curiosity, and I went into some figures with that well-informed clerk. Ifound that the total number of patents issued during the century was nearly 450,000 and that they covered nearly all the modern inventions now in use in this country, many of which would have been looked upon by our forefathers, had they ever seen them, as the works and devices of the evil one.

"One other notable thing was made clear to me, and that is that the most remarkable and important mechanical discoveries in this country, have been made within the last half century. Indeed, during the first 50 years after Samuel Hopkins got his patent very little, if anything, was done tending largely toward the progress and comfort of the human race, in so far as patent articles were concerned. The first patent issued by the office for any really great improvement seems to have been that for the Morse telegraph, application for which was first filed in 1840, although the system was not brought into practical use until 1844. The last 25 years, however, have eclipsed any other period in the history of this country for patent improvements that go to make life comfortable and business easy. The telephone, the electric light, speaking tubes, typewriters, elevators and a hundred other similar things which will

readily occur to you have been sent out to make the world better and happier. "The country should have celebrated the anniversary of the issue of that first patent in a way that so notable an event merited, and is a manner corresponding to the benefits which the country has realized from the multiplied which human ingenuity has perfec

### A CROP SPEEDILY HARVESTED. Senator Wilson Speaks of the Evil Effect of Intemperance in Onio.

e Washington Post. 1 Said Senator Wilson, of Iowa, at an uptown hotel: "The original package crop was pretty speedily harvested in Iowa. It was probably a plessing in disguise in this way: It showed the people how tremendous was the evil of the unrestricted sale of alcoholic liquors. Except n a few large towns we had abolished the run traffic in Iowa. Its reopenment in the original package form brought back the curse, and Congress couldn't pass a bill quick enough to dele gate the State's authority to exclude objection able importations. That brief return to whisky was enough to satisfy the Iowans for al time of the value of prohibition, and if that is-sue were made in the State to-day, instead of carrying it by 30,000 votes, as it did before, the majority would be doubled."

# PATTISON'S ACCEPTANCE

PHILADELPHIA Record (Dem.): Mr. Patti on has let no grass grow while considering now he should answer the letter of the commit tee formally apprising him of his nomination He plants himselr unreservedly on the plat form of his party, emphasizing the undoubted fact that the contest this fall is eminently a State contest. It involves an appeal to the people against an insolent, unscrupulous and corrupt leadership to which the Republican party has momentarily surrendered itself. Mr. Pattison does not confuse the issue by any of

the usual platitudes or generalities. His letter will please his friends, and give no point of advantage to his opponents. PHILADELPHIA Times, (Ind.): Ex-Governor Pattison has written a brief, matter-of-fact, sensible letter of acceptance, in which he makes no attempt either to be wiser than the world generally or to play the role of the cunning politician. He is quite right in assuming ning politician. He is quite right in assuming that letters of acceptance are, as a rule, obsolete as factors in modern politics. His platform is very clearly presented in himself. That is the sole reason why the Scranton convention made him its candidate, and a profusion of promises to spread salls for every possible gale, would simply belittle him before the people. PHILADELPHIA Press, (Rep.): Governo

Pattison's letter of acceptance, printed this morning, will be a disappointment only to Democrats. It will not be regarded as strong either for what it says or what it leaves unsaid, and it is not saved in any degree by the apology for its shortcomings and the attempt to cove them by reference to the speech of acceptance made at the Scranton convention. That speech really adds nothing to this letter, and it was in part an apology for not having a chance

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer (Rep.): Mr. Patts on is quite right in saying the contest should not be diverted from its legitimate and true lines, and, in view of the platforms of both par ties, national and State issues must stand of fall together so far as this State is concerned.

# A GLAD SURPRISE. [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

Her face was a sweet one, young and fair, Her face was a sweet one, young and rair Yet o'er it rested a weary air, As of yearning long denied; A look, of one who has sought in vain, Who hopeless and saddened seeks again, Still restless—unsatisfied.

Her hand, so small and white to behold,
Lay haif concealed in her dress' soft sold,
Where like a moonbeam it gleamed;
Then without warning, her eyes flashed bright,
And her whole form quickened, alert and lightLike a different girl she seemed, What was it brought the light to her eyes
And touched her form with such keen surprise
That it almost seemed to shock it?
She had searched for something near and dear,
she hadpearched in vain for a whole long year,
And now she had found her pocket!

—BESIS CHANDLES.

# MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

The Agitation Over the Last Reating Pince of General Grant's Remains-The Strike and the Tunnel-More Theatricals Companies Than Ever-A General's Bowie, PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

PHERE is a periodical agitation over the last resting place of the remains of General Grant. It has been recently given as news that Mrs. Grant is willing that Congress may remove the body to Arlington National Cemetery on the banks of the Potomac, provided that she and the rest of the family may finally lie by she and the rest of the family may finally lie by his side. This, it should be remembered, was the only thing that stood in the way of original burial at Arlington. The only reason the Grant family preferred Riverside Park was the fact that no authority existed by which a National cemetery could be thus used as a family burying ground. At the time of the death of the beloved and distinguished General, Mrs. Grant, through her son, Colonel Fred Grant, was quite willing the body should rest at beautiful Arlington, reserving only the right upon her death to be buried by her husband's side. This would require a special act of Congress.
Therefore the Riverside selection.
Now, however, Mrs. Grant extends her origi-

inal provise so as to include her entire family. Overlooking the patriotic claims of the entire nation on the remains of our greatest American soldier, all must sympathize with the widow and her children in their natural desire to finally lie side by side in their last and eternal sleep. Any act of Congress now that falls short of this provision will be rendered nugashort of this provision will be rendered nugatory by the peremptory refusal of the Grant family. This fact opens up the general question of the relation of others to the rights of national sepulcher. The monumental controversy is but a side issue, although it is being widely discussed in the newspapers as if it were a consideration of the original disposal of the remains. General Grant himself preferred Arlington, West Point and Riverside Park in the order named, but evidently knew of the legal technicalities in the way and left the matter, with characteristic modesty, to be settled by his family. He subordinated in the tring last hours of his life the wishes of the national soldier to the desires of wife and chiltied by his family. He subordinated in the trying last hours of his life the wishes of the national soldier to the desires of wife and children. The question of monuments never disturbed him or influenced them at such a time. The promises of monuments was but the cager coutest of municipalities for the possession of the tomb of the great soldier. They were but the promises of individuals. The only material authorization was that of the New York Park authorities which met the wishes of the family and of the dead in relation to the right of the widow to finally lie by the side of her husband. There were very many who thought this disposal of the remains was a mistake, but it was the best that could have been done. No one who has visited the lovely spot on the bank of the Hudson can now think it a mistake. And there are thousands who still go there every week. It is easily and cheaply accessible to the visiting public, and the tomb is in plain view from the decks of the passing steamers. You can go and come for 10 cents. The trip to Arlington from Washington requires a day and a carriage at SS. I have never seen this discrepancy menand visitors and the vessel started on her voy-age, moving slowly down the bay. As she passed each war vessel in the long line, its bat-teries beliched forth the national salute of 21 come for 10 cents. The trip to Arlington from Washington requires a day and a carriage at \$8. I have never seen this discrepancy mentioned. You can visit Grant's tomb from anywhere within 200 miles of this city cheaper than you could reach it at Arlington from Willard's Hotel, and almost as quickly. When the magnificent monument which New York will erect over the remains is completed no one who honored Grant in life will object to the present disposal of his body. That such a monument will be reared to his memory is not a question of doubt, newspaper controversy to the contrary notwithstanding.

Turned Loose in a Tunnel. COMING over the New York Central the other evening a trainman told me the hopes of the strikers for immediate success were based on the blocking of the tunnel. The so-called tunnel begins this side of Harlem and with the arcade extends about four miles to Forty-second street. There are but two exits other than the ends, and no other way out. On the first day of the strike this tunnel was com-pletely blocked by trains. One train after anpletely blocked by trains. One train after another entered, ran down to the red light of the rear car of the train ahead and stopped. These trains were loaded with innocent passengers. I had almost said bystanders; for it is usually the innocent bystander who gets hurt in such a struggle as this. What a mory might have been written of the scenes in that dark tunnell And yet not a single one of the big newspapers of New York had more than a casual reference to the fact. According to what I was told by a Wagner porter it was one of the most exciting features of the whole strike.

Of course four-fifths of those on the cars knew nothing whatever of the difficulty between the railway employes and the Central. Imagine their disgust if you can, packed in that long, dark, underground passage without any knowledge of the situation, without means of getting out, or even knowing which way to

of getting out, or even knowing which way to go when told they must walk for it! Piloted by lanterns they were compelled to grope their way along the damp walls toward outer day, scared, angry, disgusted, sick.
"In all of my railroading experience," said the porter, "I never saw such an excited and such a dejected looking crowd. It took two days to clear that tunnel of trains,"

# The Burden of Wealth.

SITTING on one of the cane-seated benches of the Grand Union Court at Saratoga the other day watching the play of the fountains and listening to the deliciously dreamy music of the band, a friend pointed out to me the rooms of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart. They are on the second floor. The windows looked out of the shaded rocess formed by the main out of the shaded rocess formed by the main piazza, directly over the central entrance. From them the view of the lovely garden court is the best. At one of these windows the rich and lonely widow would sit for hours together. She would appear in an exceedingly low-necked dress, her throat, hair, ears, bodics, resplendent with costly jewels, apparently sa tisfied with heing stared at by those below. A body-guard paraded the hall in front of her suite the while.

while. What a life! Her dead husband's body dragged from its grand sepulcher by greedy grave robbers, her magnificent city palace closed to the world, her own daily life made miserable by wrangling relatives, her person the cynosure of thieves of all grades! Poverty and the prison never shut down on a human being more deserving of sympathy than was she. No wonder her strong mind finally succumbed.

# Soubrettes at Work.

THERE is a snug room in an old-fashioned THERE is a snug room in an old-tashioned Broadway building that could tell a pretty story of metropolitan life. It is the headquarters of a well-known dancing master. Now there are dancing masters and dancing masters. This one is a specialist, his line being professional ladies. On his list during this season of rehearsals are some of the most charming and best known soubrettes of the American stage. Every modern soubrette must know how to sing and dance, and she must know how to sing and dance, and she must do both reasonably well. To be sure, it is purely variety business; but what is farce-comedy nowadays but the real old-fashioned variety. This master prepares, polishes, educates the heel-and-toe ladies who just now have charge of the amusement-going world and the American drams. Some of his pupils are young beginners, some are being moided over to suit the public taste, some are rubbing up previous knowledge and adding new steps to their repertoire for the opening of the theatrical season.

al season. The master is a middle-aged gentleman. the roots is not an imposing one. In fact, scarcely suited to such business, but it go The pupils have to content them-elves we retiring room consisting of a small corner a curtain. As they have only an hour each succeed each other closely there is lively we succeed each other closely there is lively we to prevent the treading upon each other's he One pupil is practicing juza, reels, etc., another negro breakdowns and walkarounds, another the kicking act, and another more artist work. In this they differ from the ballet, a in this line of instruction the master diff from the ordinary ballet master.

#### How the Stage Grows. IF theatrical matters are occasionally touched

upon in this correspondence it is because that which pertains to the stage is one of the most important features of New York life. At this moment there is not a theater or public nall of any kind in the city which is not occ pied once or twice daily by companies rehears pied once or twice daily by companies rehearsing for the season's work. The city of Brooklyn is called upon to furnish additional accommodations and some companies have to go over to Jersey City for rehearsal. There are fully 300 companies here now rehearsing. They embrace some 5,000 people. It is probable that more companies will take the road this season than ever before. They comprise everything that is good, had and indifferent. Many will go to pieces the first fortnight, some will do good business, but most of them will drag out the season with average fair caning, lacking only in some leading particular the full measure of success.

#### A Man With a Bowle. THE curious figure of General Riber (I ne

THE curious figure of General Riber (I never knew what he was general of), of St. Louis, was noticed to Broadway the other day. Rider is a short, squarely built, dark complexioned man with long, stringy, greasy looking black hair—apparently a wig—deep set, small eyes, and always wears black clothes. He would attract attention almost anywhere. He certainly attracts it here. His black coat is buttoned closely around him, although the mercury may be in the nimetics. Under that coat is probably a 12-inch bowie blade. It is strange what a fascination for many people there is in a man

reputed to habitually go about the streets of a civilized community armed with a murderous bowie knife, with the additional reputation of having cut two or three men to pieces with it. On one of those occasions there wasn't enough of his victim left whole to tell where he wasn't hacked or stabbed. Here on Broadway this dark and gloomy figure is pointed out as a curiosity of great interest.

Casting Off the Gloom. THE visitor who has not been in New York since last winter will meet with a surprise when he comes again. The old mahogany, the browns and red-and-golds which rendered dark and gloomy the main corridors and dining rooms of the principal hotels have given place this summer to old ivory whites and light buff., etc., of a newer date and lighter and more

heerful description. CHARLES T. MURRAY.

# CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

MR. FORAKER, of Ohio, thinks the force bill an excellent measure. For that reason alone, if for no other, it should be defeated.

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT has had a \$20,000 bath tub placed in her residence. A \$20 one would have answered the same purpose, so far as the Boston baseball clubs expect to walk off

with both pennants. The Pittsburg clubs have the satisfaction of knowing that the other clubs in the Leagues will not be able to defeat them in the MR. PATTISON'S letter is short and sweet,

and to the point. Deeds, not vacant words, is his motto. Mr. Delamater's letter will be published later on. It takes some statesmen a much longer time to think than others.

THE frigid weather of the past few days has had a demoralizing effect on straw hats, and their days of usefulness are about over.

NEW YORK World: "Oh, Charles, you've got haby upside down," she screamed, "Mary, you mean well," he said caimly, as he reversed the child, "but to be sternly truthful, I had him

FAY TEMPLETON'S diamonds have been assessed at a little over \$8,000 and have been released. The clever actress got several thousand dollars worth of free advertising. The diamond "ad" is a rank chestnut, but they are quite fash

CAPITAL and labor are twin brothers, but 5 † † SOMETHING like a second visit of the grip is

reported. Persons who had two doses of the dis-case are not hankering to any alarming extent for its reappearance. A genuine case of la grippe is not to be sneezed at.

As far back as man can remember Frank lin, Venango county, has always come up smiling when offices were being handed around. One of her citizens has just been tendered the gubernatorial nomination of the Probibitionists. Of course the donors feel confident that he will not be elected, but they did not want to see the old town slighted.

As a flopper Mr. Charles S. Wolfe is a great success. He should stick to one party long enough to get acquainted with its members.

THE people of California are said to have the impression that when Senator Leiand Stanford dies he will leave his yast fortune of \$40,000,000 to the State. If disappointment kills people Cali-fornia will be depopulated when the Senator's

A WONDERFUL change has taken place in Kansas in the past year. Last summer it took five bushels of corn to get into a circus. This summer you can get into the main tent, stay to the concert, go to the sideshow, and get a pictur of the Circassian beauty all for one bushel.

# TRIBUTES TO BECK'S MEMORY.

ennters Deliver Elequent Eulogies in E Honor and Then Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The Senate m at noon, the session being devoted to eulogies of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky. Immediately after the reading of the jour nal, Ar. Blackburn offered resolutions, which were agreed to, expressing the protound sorrow of the Senate at the death of Mr. Beck. Mr. Blackburn made the opening address. He told of the services of Mr. Beck in the House, and said that in 1875 he had been sent to the Senate by the great State of Kentucky and had chamber. The oak had fallen in the forest The strong man had been taken away. But there was nought left to mourn save his ab

there was nought left to mourn save his absence. His life's labor was well done. His name would be honored by those who followed. His fame, fairly earned, was secure.

Mr. legalls was the next speaker. Mr. Beck's career, he said, could not be considered otherwise than as extraordinary and of singular and unusual distinction. "In a great State, proud of its history, of the lineage of its illustrious families, of the honor of its heroic names, of the achievements of its warriors and statesmen, that stranger had surpassed the swiftest in the race of ambition and the strongest in the race for supremacy. This obscay is for the quick and not for the dead. It is not an inconsolable lamentation. It is a strain of triumph. It is an affirmation to those who survive that, as our departed assaciate, contemplating at the close of his life the monument of good deeds he had erected (more enduring than brass and loftier than the pyramids of kings), might exclaim with the Roman poet, non omnis moriar, so, turning to the silent and unknown future, he could reply with just and reasonable condience upon that most impressive and momentous assurance ever delivered to the human race, "He that believeth in Me shall never die."

Tributes of affection, esteem and regret were also paid by Messra. Everts, Vest, Vance, Hale, Allison, Morgan, Plumb, Hampton, Gibson, Coke, McPherson and Carlisle. At the close of Mr. Carlislo's address the Senate, as an additional mark of respect, adjourned.

Crushed to Earth. From the Boston Herald.] A native Southerner, who is also a strong Re publican, writes to the Advertiser of this city rom Savannah, Ga., that the Republicans of the South would certainly be crushed to earth in attempting in that State to defend the Lodge bill. It is now entirely apparent that this is purely a politicians' bill and that it mus

### fail altogether of its professed purpose. FACTS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S daughters are the Ex-MAYOR GRACE'S wife wears the handsomest diamonds at Saratoga except the Moro ini collection.

AGNES HUNTINGTON, the American singer s not engaged to Lord Dudley. She has been taken up by Baroness Burdett-Coutts, however MISS LILLIE B. PORTER, a grandulece of Adniral Porter, has created no end of a sensation in Washington by marrying a man named O'Brien, who was a head waiter in the Riggs House cafe.

THE Duke of Orleans has been detected by his fiancee in a desperate flirtation with a pretty opera singer, and the young man who was to have saved France is having a hard time to save himseif. THE young Duchess of Leinster, who has

been called the prettiest woman in England, is tall and slender, stately and calm, with per-fectly chiseled features. She is an aristocrat MISS ANNIE COTTING, whose engagemen to Baron de Verier was recently announced is a petite and very pretty brunette. Her

beauty, combined with her bright conversation

has made her an acknowledged belle. EVERY window in Mrs. George W. Child's Long Branch cottage is filled with a bright scarlet box thickly planted with palms, ferns hanging vines and flowering plants. The con rast of scarlet and green is most striking and

MISS LOUISE LAWSON, of New York, who is to execute the Memorial Commission's contract for a statue of the late S. S. Cox, is the sister of Colonel L. M. Lawson, who was a Federal officer in the war, and is row a gentleman wealth and lessure. COMMISSIONER JAMES D. BUTT, of Wes

Virginia, has appointed Mrs. W. Newton Lynch, of Wheeling, as Lady Commissioner, and Mrs. G. W. Z. Black, of Jefferson county, as Alternate, on the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair MADAME LAURIN, one of the last of the

rivandieres has received the French government gold medal, in consideration of her long and arduous services in field, in camp, and on the march. Madame Laurin is 68 years old. the march. Madame Laurin is to years out, has nine children, and believes that it will not be long before the only surviving vivandiers will be found only on the boards of the operawhen that outworn favorite "The Daughter of the Regiment" is given.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Thirty thousand dollars a month is paid out for lottery tickets in Key West, Fla. -An English firm has purchased the right e slaughter and pack 300,000 hogs a year in

-The first shipment of scalakins to London this season left Victoria by the Canadian Pacific last week. They filled seven cars and were valued at \$150,000.

-A victous stallion at Rochester, Ind.

bit its owner in the shoulder, then attacked a passing dairyman, and finished up by biting off the ear of the latter's horse. -A sycamore tree near Newtown, Conn.,

is said to be 85 feet high and 21 feet in diame ter, while its branches shade an area extending 80 feet from the trunk. It produces large and bundant white blo -It is told of a young man in Hancock,

Me., that though he goes to meetings, partles

and other gatherings he has never been known to speak to anybody but his parents. No reason is assigned for his silence. -As the result of a severe burn a little Grass Valley, Cal., girl's side and arm grew to-gether, becoming united by a webbing of flesh nearly an inch in thickness. She was released from her unpleasant predicament by a success-fell surgical operation.

-Rev. Frank E. Jeffrey, a missionary to India, who leaves for that country in a few weeks, was married in the Joliet, Ill., Penitentiary on Tuesday to the daughter of Warden Bergren, the convict orchestra and choir furnishing the incidental music.

-A man named Platt has discovered piece of gold-bearing quartz in a brook on a farm two miles west of Birmingham, Conn. The town is running wild with exitement. Quartz has been found in the same vicinity be-fore, but was never assayed.

-A miser at Dublin, Ind., having no faith in banks, placed some \$1,500 in gold in tomato cans and then buried the cans under the brick floor in his cellar. One day this week going to the hiding place he found that thieves had been there before and carried of his heard.

-A bookkeeper named Davis, in New Haven, Conn., who, while visiting a brewery with a party of friends, drank corrosive sublimate in mistake for champagne older, was im-mediately given a powerful emetic, and now, barring a blistered throat and stomach, is as

-Sam Ward and Sam Lee, Ocala's respective celestial restauranteur and laundry-men, remembered their dead chum, Son Lee, men, remembered their dead duum, Son Lee, Sunday, by preparing a sumptuous feast over the grave of their departed friend, saturating the ground with liquors and wines and then setting it on fire. It is their way of making celestial spirit life endurable.

-Colonel Webb, of Chester, N. J., is in the 90th year of his age. He can stand upon a chair, bend backward, touch his head upon the floor and rise up again without the aid of his hands. He goes fishing nearly every day in the Black river, stands in the water up to his knees from morning until night, and oftimes lands as many as 50 catfish a day. Who of that age can beat this record? -A young woman visiting the family of

W. H. Moon, of Greenville, county, S. C., was year-old daughter of the house came up noise-lessly from behind and playfully clutched her dress. The young woman, startied lost her balance, and, to save herself, seized the post, which gave way, falling with the young wor back on the child, who was instantly killed. -A few days since a party of gentlemen and ladies were walking in the cemetery, and,

glancing at an adjacent lot, they saw a sight which has only been seen in savage and half civilized lands, says the Hudson Journal. The sight referred to was that of a young girl hitched to a cultivator, like a horse, and driven by an apology of a man, who, when the poor girl faltered in the work, would urge her on by -Gertrude Buthe, 60 years old, arrived in New York on the steamship Ems from Bremen Tuesday and told the clerk who registered her

a husband. She is only 3 feet 8 inches in height. She claims to be wealthy, and exhib-ited \$500 to the registry clerk. The woman said that she had traveled nearly around the world looking for a husband, but thus far had failed to find a suitable mate. -One day last week a large hawk invaded the premises of Thomas Morgan, of Americus, Ga., and carried off a frying-sized chicken. He ate all he could of it and left the remainder for another meal. The chicken had stealing them from Mr. Morgan. Next more

at the Barge Office that she was searching for

ing Mr. Morgan went out where the chicken had been left by the hawk and found nine dead 'possums that had been eating it. -One of the longest telpherage lines in the world is to be opened this month in South America. This overhead electric railway will be 186 miles long, and will connect Avres with Montevideo. Its object is to allow of traveling letter boxes to be dispatched every two hours between the two cities. The line will cross the La Plata estnary in that part where it is 19 miles wide. The two wires will be supported on either side of the river by two towers, nearly 270 feet high.

-On a Western and Atlantic train that pulled out of Atlanta Monday, was a negro woman who had paid her fare to Chattanooga. When on the outskirts of the city her 25-cent straw hat was blown through a window. She jumped up and pulled the bell cord. The train stopped, and when the conductor rushed into the coach he saw the woman disappearing through the opposite door. While the woman was chasing her straw hat over the meadows the train pulled out and left her behind.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES. IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. It is said that Stanley never alludes to Emin as Emin Pasha, but as "Emin, Pshaw!"

"I don't know, " said Chapple sadiv. "Sh taste I have not been able to acquire." A National Prejudice .- "Why do the Germans object to triching, anyhow?" "Because the Germans are down on Parisites," Too Much Water to be Natural,-"Did he die a natural death?"
"What, the Colonel! No indeed. That is, no
for him. He died of dropsy."

Never Tasted .- "Isn't she sweet?"

A Nose for Jobbery .- A stroke of lightning ran the whole length of New York's new acqueduct recently, probably looking for the steel there is said to be in it. She Probably Got it, Too .- Jones-Does your wife try to be bossy? Smith-Oh, no: she is very moderate in her de-

mands. All that she asks is the last word .- Ale An Idiosyncrasy of Language,-"That's what?"

"The man who lies to save his friend stands up Not a Wash-basin .- "There is one thing I'm willing to wager will never be discovered t he Congo basin."
"What's that?"
"Boap."—Thad Buckalew.

A Bad Break .- "You Americans don't know how to spell," said Lord de Jinx. "One of your most cultivated Journals, speaking of what I suppose is your Congressional parade, spelled it 'payraid' "-Choimondely Harcourt. Cause and Effect .- "What does the docto say you've got?"
"I think he said it was lumberago."

"Well, I told you to let John You never will do as I tell you." In Oklahoma.-"Good news, good news," eried the prisoner's counsel. "You've been

dicted for murder."

"You call that good news?"

"Cert! They might have indicted you for taking the horse, and then your goose would have
been cooked."—Henry H. Harkness. Answering a Correspondent,-Mrs. B.

writes me: "I am embfoldering, or rather, I am going to embroider, a beautiful motto to hang in our parlor, but I have a dispute with my husband as to what it shall be. The only point on which we agree is to leave it to you. What motto do you Answer-"Fight On." Alex B. Sweet. Wished He Was a Rabbit.-Johnny Dumpsey (looking up from his arithmetic with a sigh)—(7h, papa, how I wish I was a rabbit!
Ar. Dumpsey—indeed! And why would you like to be a rabbit, my son?"

Johnny Dumpsey—Because I was reading a book to-day which said that they multiplied with astonishing rapidity.—Paut Pastnor.

THE UNATTAINABLE, It is bard to make a whistle of a grunting

porker's tall.
It is hard to make a purse out of his ear:
It is hard to make successes when the other people fall. It is hard to seem a youth when in the sere.

But all these things are easy as is falling of a log
When compared with that employment, weird
and wild.
Of sitting in the aureary with one's senses all agog
In devising schemes that can amuse a child.
—Curryle Smath.