THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New Fork, and 17 Are, de l'Opera, Paris, France, where any-one who has been disappointed at a hotel new stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

LUSTAGE PEER IN THE UNITED STATES.

labor in our manufacturing industries, of which a large portion is skilled labor, at DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, Incomb
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, Imonth
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, Imonth
150
crease of only \$12,000,000 on the total THE DAILY DESPATCH is delivered by carriers at leents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, OCT. 20, 1890.

THE VERDICT OF OUR VISITORS. It is gratifying to our local pride to learn from the final frankness of one of the English iron and steel men who is on his way home that our recent visitors were a good deal more impressed with the magnitude ments of the county it will be almost as and progress of our industries than they ex- erroneous as the esteemed Call's well-meant pressed in their utterances while here. The but mistaken dallying with the processes of British tendency to impassiveness and re- long division. serve, combined with the fact that our guests were inspecting establishments that are rivals of their own, made their utterances rather cool and placed a check upon their admiration. But it is now stated that the actual effect of Pittsburg's mills, furnaces, glass works, oil and gas wells, coke works and coal mines, upon the visiting foreigners, was one of surprise if not of rival as an infant which may in time be-

While it is very pleasant to know that our industries impressed the expert foreigners steel could be made there as cheaply as in even more than was indicated by their kind. though guarded, expressions of approval, it is worth while to bear in mind the fact that Birmingham would become the point of Pittsburg has really more to gain from the criticisms of its visitors than from their admiration. Whatever we have accomplished is a fixed fact, whether it is recognized or not: but by studying the criticisms of expert rivals, our manufacturers may obtain valuable suggestions as to the means by which the results can be enlarged or made more

It was a wise remark of the late John McCullough that no criticism of his acting was so shallow that he could not find in it | quoted are to be taken as a corroboration of some suggestion that he could make valunble. The wisdom of that rule of action basic process affords the Alabama region is far more cogent when it leads to a careful study of whatever the iron and steel masters | mineral deposits into steel, and that with of the Old World found in our industries that is susceptible of improvement.

AN INDICATION OF INADEQUACY.

A point which goes far toward discrediting the adequacy of the census as a whole. is brought out by the New York Nation in a very forcible manner. The point has district has been no mean contribution to its had some attention in these columns before. but the Nation gives the figures in a form that seems to be unanswerable. The percentage of natural increase of population or excess of births over deaths has been slowly diminishing throughout the century; even at some distant point in the future the but the rate of decrease is steady. In the supremacy will be transferred. On the confirst decade it was 35 per cent; in the decade trary the recognition of the importbefore the war it had gotten down to 24 per ant part which basic steel is to cent. The census of 1870 covered the war play in creating a competitor, only points decade in which this percentage would out to Pittsburg the way in which she naturally be reduced, and besides that the | must fortify her position by enlarging her census of that year was notoriously inadequaie. This explains why the percentage getically as she has done with the Bessemer of natural increase was put by it at 15 per and open-hearth processes. Pittsburg has cent. In 1880 the percentage was shown to within easy reach immense supplies of ores Le nearly 23 per cent. But when we take suitable for the basic process, and by taking Mr. Porter's total, and deduct the gain by the steps necessary to make them tributary immigration, we find that the increase, by the excess of births over deaths is reduced, in the manufacture of steel in the future as to 13% per cent, or actually less than during the war decade. As it is impossible to believe that such a violent drop in the vitality of the nation has actually occurred, the domestic production of steel. But when it is necessary for the census authorities to show some reason why this does not discredit

SMALL HOUSES CALLED FOR.

The need of small houses for the laboring population of Pittsburg, as already pointed out by THE DISPATCH, is at once attracting public attention and receiving such corroboration as places it beyond dispute. Elsewhere will be found the testimony of real estate authorities that a thanand such houses suitable for the class that pays from \$100 to \$200 annual rent could be reuted in a single week. In addition to that is the somewhat startling assertion that the of that Territory's capital it is obvious that loss of population to Pittsburg, by the inability of this class to find houses, amounted during the past year to 5,000.

The importance of supplying this demand is apparent on the surface, while the profit from such investments is equally plain. It is certain that the acres of property made accessible by electric and cable roads ought to furnish sites for thousands of pleasant workingmen's cottages as well as the more pretentious sort of suburban residences. The policy urged by our real estate men is the construction of two and three-roomed houses, which will no doubt vield a quick and certain return on the investment. But it may be questioned whether a more far- labor and capital is "mostly trash" and then sighted course will not be the erection of a rather better grade of cottages to rent at the same money. To construct two or threeroomed houses in large quantities would very soon degenerate the district where it is done into tenement and shanty property. On the stock of trash. other hand, the construction of neat double cottages containing four or five rooms each could be carried on in a way that will make any neighborhood attractive, and also be an actual benefit to the public. It is certain that if the present activity in

building does not provide good homes for workingmen, as well as fine residences and showy middle-class houses, it will miss one of its main purposes.

OUR WAGES TOTAL.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Harrisburg Call, has made a rather amusing blunder which illustrates the importance of the decimal point. It states that the total wages paid in Allegheny last year was \$34,-600,000, and as the population was 550,000, this gives an average of \$619 10 wages for every man, woman and child in the county. It proceeds to calculate that only one person in three of the total population is a wage-earner, which gives the remarkably fat income to the average worker of Allegheny county of a little over \$1,850.

It would be pleasant to believe that the Call's figures are correct, although they would disclose to a good many people in Allegheny county who believed themselves to be earning more than the average income cents a glass? If that is so, what a collection

of Anarchists we have had in all our cities the fact that they are below the average. But if the Call had paid more attention to its decimal point, it would have found that LAST week was a remarkable one for the result of dividing \$34,000,000 by 550,000 weather. We had two pleasant days in sucis only \$61.81 as the average earnings,

which is ridiculous. A further knowledge of the subject would have disclosed the fact SENATOR PLUMB informed a New York that by the census of 1880, the wage nterviewer that he represents the State of ansas and not the State of Pennsylvania. It workers whose earnings are reported by the seems so, but then why does not Senator Plumb go out where Senator Ingalls is making such a manufacturing census, are less than one in seven. This, if the Call's figures had been violent effort to continue representing the State of Kansas, and give the Kansas people grounds correct, would have made an average income of \$4,300 annually, but, by the pron which to decide which of them repre cess of correct division and multiplication, the State best. amounts to \$430 annually. The presumption is that the statement of

000 is obtained from the census authorities, al-

vanced; and it places the average for all the

crease of only \$12,000,000 on the total

shown by the census of 1880; while the in-

creased wages, in the iron and steel indus-

tries alone, indicated by the enlargement of

If the official report shall show this total

to refer to the iron and steel industries of

Allegheny county alone, the amount of \$34,-

000,000 may be very nearly correct. If it

FUTURE STEEL CENTERS.

The visit of the British iron and steel

visitors to the iron manufacturing district

of Birmingham, Alabama, was an interest-

ing one, not only to that section, but to

Pittsburg, which has kept a kindly watch

on that district, not so much as a present

come one. The reports state that all the

speakers united in declaring that good basic

any district in the world, and Sir Lowthian

Bell repeated his prediction of 1874 that

cheapest iron production in the Union,

These assertions, made by authorities of

couraging to the Alabama interests, and

must be taken to indicate the direction of

their greatest growth. Heretofore the com-

plete success of the Alabama iron industry

has been hampered by the unsatisfactory re-

sults of their efforts to produce iron fit for

the Bessemer process. The declarations

what has been intimated before, that the

the most available method of converting her

the adoption of that process the future

erection of a great steel manufacturing

center there is to be taken as a settled

Pittsburg can recognize this fact trankly

and without jealousy. The experience, skill

and muscle which our city has sent to that

growth in that direction. But because we

recognize that our Southern neighbors have

before them the brilliant prospect of becom-

ing competitors to Pittsburg's steel products,

that is no reason why we must concede that

to her works she can maintain her leadership

Our city need not depreciate or refuse to

recognize the progress of a possible rival in

the factors which promise to create that rival

can also be made to strengthen the indus-

tries of Pittsburg, the fact is worth careful

TWITTEN STATES TREASURED HUSTON

is quoted as saying that if Indiana should go

Democratic this year it would make President

Harrison's renomination certain in 1892. Per-

haps this is to be construed as indicating that

the "private business" of Dudley and New in Indiana this fall is to see that the State goes

In view of the avowal of the Governor of

Oklahoma that he is afraid of being assassi-

nated on account of the war over the locatio

the scheme suggested by the New York Sun of

letting both the contending towns be capitals,

is the correct one. Every town in a Territory

should be a capital rather than have the Gov

ernors wasted. It may amuse the towns and it

THE steel conference develops the fact

that while the Government standards cause de-

lay in furnishing material for the new navy, it

male sex it would effect a remarkable di

phia organized to detect and prevent frauds in

voting is already proving its usefulness. One

assessor has been discovered who placed on the

registry lists of his district 126 false names,

and that opportunity for getting in fine work

has been closed. This method of checking

frauds before they are committed will earn the

approval of bonest men without regard to

MRS. FRANK LESLIE is informing admir-

ing andiences in the West that Henry VIII. was

a fine shape. Thus we perceive the full fruition

of all that advertising which the Marquis de Leuville succeeded in obtaining for the fair

"HIGHER-PRICED hops means higher-

priced beer. Higher-priced beer means fewer

Anarchists," remarks the Baltimore America

Is this intended to assert that the drinkers of

cheap beer are Anarchists, and that they will

an epigrammatic talker and that Charles II, had

in intoxication as well as population,

will not hurt the rest of the country.

decidedly as in the past.

attention.

such standing, are, of course, extremely en-

which he considers already realized.

PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

wages paid in this county last year at \$34,000,-THE Pope is an enthusiastic amateur garthough we have not seen the official report. GEORGE VANDEPRITE'S ambition is to col If so, it is another evidence of the imperiecect the finest library in America. tion of the census. It indicates an average COLLECTOR ERHARDT, of New York, has rate of wages lower than the rate shown by

een sued 4,000 times since he took office. SENATOR GORMAN has leased Perry Bel the census of 1880, while wages have adont's Washington house for a term of years JIMMY WHISTLER is very much like one of his own etchings-picturerque, interesting and less than \$1 50 per day, or below the bottom JULIAN STURGIS, who has written the lib-

retto for Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, is a distinguished Oxford man and the author of several interesting books. JUSTICE MILLER had never studied or even

thought of the law until he was 30 years old, and when Lincoln found him an active lawyer and politician in Iowa in 1882 he had never output, is 25 per cent greater than that ARCHBISHOP EYEE, of Glasgow, who is about to be raised by the Pope to the Sacred College, is one of the most popular prelates in Great Britain, and his promotion will be

includes all the manufacturing establish-PROP. JAMES SRYCE the distinguished author of "The American Commonwealth," will deliver the only lecture during his present visit in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The subject will be "An Age of Discontent; or Some Characteristics of the Age We Live in., OUIDA writes as follows in the Animal Guardian: In all ages animals have been cruelly, wantonly, treacherously sacrificed to the desires, greeds or pleasures of men; but never, perhaps, with more cynical and coldblooded deliberation than in these latter years

of this century. PRINCE MESHTSHERSKY, editor and proprietor of Grashdinin the official journal of ssia, makes a serious proposal to his Government to forbid the publication of all newspa pers in Russia—excepting his own. He would spare his own for the reason that it is the official organ. The Czar is considering the

MRS. M. EDITH HOWCOTT, of New Orleans, probably owns more real estate than any other Southern woman. She has in her own right over 50,000 acres of selected timber lands in Louisiana and Mississsippi, and is still buying. She has just completed a purchase of 6,500 acres of hardwood and cypress timber land in siana and 1,000 acres of pine in Texas.

MR. WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR possesses two books which have no duplicates. These are his own historic novels, Valentino and Sforza, interleaved and illustrated with water-color drawings, pen and ink sketches, and illuminations in gold and silver, all done at his own suggestion, and expressing his own ideas. The artist is Major David E. Cronin, who is one of the best living illustrators, and the beautiful volumes are said to have cost nearly £1,000

HEALTHY PARTY CRITICISM

Praised by an English M. P., Who Condemns the Policy of Obstruction In a recent address by Mr. R. S. Donkin, M. P., to his constituents at a Conservative meeting in Typemouth, England, he took occasion to pertinently remark that while he was condemning obstruction in language than which he wished he could find stronger and better to convince them, he would like them to clearly understand that he was the very last person in the world who would wish to minimise or lessen healthy party criticism. Party criticism was the very life-blood—the very pulsation of the life-blood Parliament. Without it he would trust no party, whether Whig, Gladstonian, Radical or Tory. Without that wholesome stimulus of party criticism he considered there was national danger to the country. [Hear hear.] But party criticism was one thing, and scandalous obstruction was another. [Hear, hear.] Criticism ought to be based on the lines of

Be candid where you can, And be each critic A good natured man.

Party criticism consisted in opposition to measures which were generally disliked, but obstruction such as they had it in the last ses-sion of Parliament was the obstruction of all measures which came from the Government. and many of the measures which the party op-posed they had often advocated and brought forward themselves, and the only object of the obstruction was the discrediting of the Govern-ment. [Hear, hear.]

READY WITH ITS PROGRAMME.

inments Arranged for the Winter

Season of the Y. M. C. A. The Young Men's Christian Association has completed its arrangements for the winter course of entertainments. The programme is as follows: The Ideal Concert Sextet, of New York with Miss Carrie Louise Ray, reader, in "An Evening With Thomas Moore," November 25; Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., of Chicago, in a new lecture, December 26; Boston Ideal Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club, with a vocal quartet, January 23; Mrs. Scott Siddons, dramatic and miscellaneous readings, February 27; Swedish Male Quartet, with Miss Lura Barden,

Swedish Male Quartet, with Miss Lura Barden, reader, March 27; Bill Nye with Miss Ollie Torbet, violinist: Gustave Tholberg, the Swedish tenor, and Frank Downey, the pianist.

In order to accommodate the large audiences that always attend the association enterthinments Old City Hall has been secured for those performances. Only life or sustaining membership tickets will be received for admission. These tickets will be recognized only when presented by the owner in person, and will asmit the owner and one lady. Members desiring to bring more than one lady or a gentleman can ering more than one lady or a gentleman can procure extra tickets at 50 cents each. The entertainments are in charge of a committee con-sisting of Charles E. Orr, Thomas Neely, Grant Hubley, Charles S. Shoemaker, Harry J. Her-ron and General Secretary I. B. Griggs.

DUNNING ENVELOPES.

results in putting nothing but the best ma-A Recent Decision Upon What Words Vio likely to say that it is best to go a little slower late the Protective Law.

and get the best results that can be attained. From the New York Tribune. 1 Judge Wheeler, of the United States District Court of Vermont, has gone further than other judges in construing the law pro-MR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW informed his hearers here, that what has been written about hibiting the mailing of envelopes having on the outside words calculated to reflect injuriously outside words calculated to reflect injuriously upon the character of anyone. Under this law persons have been fined or imprisoned for sending dunning letters on the envelopes containing which were written words indicating a doubt whether the debt would be paid.

Judge Wheeler has just decided that the law was violated by sending through the mails letters contained in envelopes bearing the words, "Excelsior Collection Agency," printed in large letters across the upper half of the envelope. The judge says that the printed words are separate from the directions to return to the respondent if not called for, in the lower left hand corner; and were obviously placed so as to attract attention, and reflect delinquency in payment upon the person sent to. The object probably was to make the person pay up to avoid repetition of the reflection." The protection of individual against annoyances is much more nearly perfect than before the passage of the amendments of 1888, under which Judge Wheeler's decision was rendered. proceeded to say that "labor cannot get along without capital and capital is useless without labor." As this is what is asserted by all the volumes to which Mr. Depew referred so slightingly, we are driven to the conclusion that Mr. Depew regards it as his function to add to the A WOMAN living in Newport, who while away from home took more wine than her head could stand, drowned herself rather than return nome in disgrace. This is a very sever remedy; but if it were made to apply to the THE committee of citizens in Philadel-

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. Nancy A. Beymer. Mrs. Nancy A. Beymer, mother of Simon mer, President of the Beymer-Bauman Lead Com-pany, died yesterday afternoon at the late resi-dence of her son, No. 4629 Fifth avenue, East End. dence of her son, No. 427 Fifth avenue, East End.
Mrs. Beymer was in her Schyear and was wellknown in this city for her benevolence and many
acts of charity. She was always interested in
church work, and her death will be regretted by
the charitable ladies of the city, who found in Mrs.
Beymer a valued friend and a trusted saviser.
She had been alling for some time, but on account
of her advanced years the physicians could not
pull her through, although she had the best medical attention in the city. She sank gradually until yesterday, when surrounded by family and
friends her apirit passed away.

Jacob Stein.

Jacob Stein, of the Fifteenth ward, died yester-day at his home, 339 Butler street, from the effects of an abcess back of his ear. Mr. Stein was 44 years of age. He had resided in Lawrence ville for many years, and was prominent in local

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20,

THE fanatics of one generation are the

Do you dream? Or are your slumbers a sound that the ghosts refuse to walk neither night or day? Surely we all dream more or ss-weird, bewildering, mysterious, pleasant or horrible dreams dreams that cheer, or dreams that depress; dreams we wish were fact instead of fancy; dreams we are glad to have vanish, leaving only a faint vision of unutter-able horror, a black trail of misery across the mysterious plain we traverse in the Land of Nod. But surely life is sweeter with the dreams. How we do sometimes revel in the delights of a tour through Dreamland—wander amid flowers fairer than earth's choices growths, stroll through fields greener, trees grander, castles older; rest beside seas bluer, rooks clearer, rivers wider; hear lighter laugh ter, merrier music, sweeter voices; see fairer faces, brighter stars, bluer heavens than while plodding along in the waking hours These the dreams we cling to; but, alas, thes be the dreams that flit, that vanish, leaving only a faint shadow—a memory vague, a touch light, a joyless joy, a faded fancy. Did you ever try to pick up the missing links of a pleasant dream? And how they do refuse to be welded by memory into that long chain which stretche from the cradle to the grave. They dance be-fore memory's eyes like wicked little fairies, flitting in and out, refusing to be grouped-children of the dark afraid of the light—a los chord in a melody never composed but which will be composed again. Then the bad dreams—dreams which wake us with a shout, a shiver, a moan—a vision that appalls, a ghost that alarms, a memory that haunts. These the dreams which cling. Ugh, how they do annoy us, to be sure. We try to chase them off, to erase them from memory's slate with the sponge of will wet with hailed in Scotland by all classes with enthe sweat drops that came when the Horror scared off sleep and lifted our eye-lids with its clammy fingers. But there it stands a mock ing monster from the sea of sleep, a ghost from the Land of Dreams. But dreams must come to all. To you perhaps pleasant; to you perhaps sad. To he of the clear conscience joyful; to he of the troubled mind, joyless. To he who fears neither the darkness nor the light in the sunshine and monsters in the murk they are hideous frightful nightmares—fiends of the frolics in the mysterious divide that lies be-tween the land of the living and the region of

HE smiles and nods to ladies fair, He's a most engaging talker; But his restless eyes roam everywhere, For he's the head floor-walker.

LIFE seems to be a lottery in New Orlean WILL the free traders swear at McKinley when the mercury goes up next summer? New business blocks are the finger boards hat point out a city's prosperity. They are

plentiful in Pittsburg, too. IF death steals upon you while you are arguing religion, refusing to accept the Truth until convinced, it will be too late to choose.

You can trust with a secret the woman who tells you her right age. CHILDREN must have toys, but old people

THE boy who enters into play with zeal and fairness will, if nothing happens, show similar

THE Philadelphia Inquirer has a double leaded leader on "Pennsylvania's Grave Issue." buried, and is trying hard to keep him above the daisies.

Love's labor's light.

PITY the McKinley bill placed a heavie duty on imported drygoods. The decollett dress will now be cut lower instead of higher. THE diver is the helmeted hero of the nine teenth century.

Bows, when you marry don't quit making love. If there was a little more of it stretched through and beyond the honeymoon the divorce courts would not be quite so busy. THE baseball player's favorite sone shoul

BUCK KILGORE might make his mark on the football field.

And stocked his winter nest; But the idle tramp put naught away, And must seek a "Bummers' Rest.

THERE's an old adage to the effect that "children and fools should not handle edged tools." It is vividly recalled by the Townsend street tragedy. Babies have no use for knives, and parents who place them in their tiny hands are criminally negligent.

Does Zane for one moment imagine that the THE tobacco men on the Florida Keys hold

the key to the cigar situation. You can't insult a cigarette smoker, appar

Soon the beautiful snow will be falling down And the poets will greet it with gush; But as soon as it touches the streets of the

It will only be turned into slush.

Most women lift their skirts to step over match. Force of habit, dear boy. In walking through life we tread upo

graves. A MAN likes a shiny hat, but he longs shed a shiny coat. Some people believe the State Capitol will

be removed to the Standard offices, Broadway, N. Y., if their man wins, Women can match dress goods and arrange matrimonial matches with neatness and dis

An unclinched lie is generally accepted a truth after awhile.

IF the Northwestern tier goes for Pattison Delamater will tear his bair. THE duty on champagne under the new tari is \$8 a case and the bottles are taxed three cents apiece, making a total duty on a quart bottle

934 cents. It will cost more to break their necks or your own now. A FORTUNE can be made with or withou

ools or machinery. THE girl who now the largest check can draw Amid the throng no more's a speck, Since it has been decreed by Fashion's law

That she must wear the largest check. Ir's handy to have an elephant appear in a know.

From the Osservatore Romano.]

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

the temporal power of the Pope, but accepts to a great extent Italian unity and the mainte

mands political liberty and the respect due to religion, the reform of taxation, a direct tax on

ill incomes from private and public sources

a large measure of municipal seif-government and good relations with other powers in orde that Italy may not become isolated.

Boston did just right in suppressing the Siby Johnstone show. Why, she didn't even have

on a pair of spectacles, and her stockings, in-stead of being dark blue in color and rolled

ack over her boots, were creamy pink.

ance of a national representative body. It de

THE girl who sported in the sad sea waves And basked on sands while drying out her hair, soon with delight will rob the willing slaves Who call upon her at the fancy fair STRANGE though it be, the worst crimina STRANGE thought to street willie Winkle.

He dreamed it was the clamor of lost crowds, And howled among the beasts: "Thus gods Catholic Politics in Italy. And whose makes them otherwise shall die." The political programme of the Catholic party of Italy is based upon the restoration of

Yet at the last he came to Paradica And found his own four gods. Thereat h mocked And marveiled, being very near to God, What oaf on earth had made his toil God's law Till God said, mocking, "Mock not; ti

If thou hadst written otherwise thy gods Had rested in the mountain and the mine. And I were poorer by four wondrous gods And thy more wondrous law, Evarra-thine, Servant of shouting crowds and lowing kine." Thereat, with laughing mouth but tear-we

This is the story of Evarra-man, Maker of gods in lands beyond the

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Welsh Visitors and Tin Plate.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Your article, "More Tariff on Tin Plate," in a recent edition, gives the opinions expressed by the Welsh tin plate makers now visiting your city on the impracticability of a success ful manufacture of tin plate in this country and judging from Pittsburg's facilities, with a tariff of 2.210 cents per pound. The estensi-ble purpose of these gentlemen in coming here at this time was to attend the proceedings of the Iron and Steel Institutes; their veritable one was to decry our proposed tin plate making project, and to endeavor to block its wheels of progress. However, their cackinatory as-sertions of inability to manufacture in compe-tition with themselves are not likely to produce any prejudicial effect opon sensible persons, when the motive attending their utterances is

when the motive attending their utterances is so palpably an interested and personal one. It is one thing to make a sweeping statement: it is another to prove it. Your report attributes to them the assertion "that tin plate could not be made in America under a less protective tariff than 4 ceuts per pound;" also that from compiled local data they had carefully figured out costs of production, enabling them of course to arrive at this conclusion. Now if they are correct we Americans have proved ourselves incapable of perfecting any such costs, and all the information in this direction upon which the amended tariff has been based so that we may proceed with the industry has o that we may proceed with the industry has een abortive, affording only to display our onsummate ignorance of the subject. Well, if we are to don the cap and bells it is

but fair that the gentlemen presenting us with the insigma of folly give us a perfect fit to do so, let them place their figuring before the people of Pittaburg, who they say cannot make the plate with less protection than 4 cents a pound to compete with them in our market. It will both verify their statement and also convince Pittsburgers that their assertions are more than the vaporings of prejudiced men. ONE WHO KNOWS. PITTSBURG, October 18, 1890.

The Names of the Streets

To the Editor of The Dispatch: One who has had considerable experience in traveling through the United States and Europe, and who has often felt the want of a "bureau of information," would suggest the placing of the names of the streets on the lamps at the street corners throughout the lamps at the street corners throughout the city, where they could be plainly seen both day and night, as the greatest "bureau of information" the City of Pittsburg could give the "stranger public," consisting of a majority of her own citizens, all visitors from other cities and the thousands of country people who annually visit the Exposition and other attractions of the city. The few names of streets now tacked up on the corners of buildings are often covered by a sign or awning and cannot be found in the daytime and cannot be seen at night at all. With the spirit of progress now prevading Pittsburg in the way of public parks and other improvements, the placing of the names of the streets as suggested is a crying need.

Pittsburg, October 17, 1890.

PITTSBURG, October 17, 1890. The Age of Majority.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please inform me why a male person attains his majority at the age of 21 and at what period of history was this rule adopted and oblige. IGNORAMUS. NEW BRIGHTON, October 18, 1890. [Twenty-one is not even now the majority age in all countries. The adoption of the Con-stitution made it the legal age in the United States for males. In some States, notably Ohio, woman is of age at 18.f

Who Can Give the Informa To the Editor of The Dispatch : While in New York some weeks ago I not a man selling sticks of some material by which, if a small piece were cut off and placed in a pipe of tobacco and touched with water a light was obtained. Can you inform me what it was and whether it can be reduced to liquid form?

AMATEUR CHEMIST.

ALLIANCE, O., October 17, 1890.

Lincoln's Call for Troops. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please decide a bet, and state what was President Lincoin's first call for men, and what num-ber, when the Civil War first broke out? ALLEGHENY, October 18, 1890. THOMAS, [Iu April, 1861, President Lincoln called for 5.000 men to serve three months. 1

A Money Deposit is Usually Accepted. To the Editor of the Dispatch. Is money as good as real estate on a bond e., to bail any person is a criminal court? APOLLO, October 16, 1890. EVERYDAY.

The Deepest Shaft in England. Please inform us which is the deepest coal shaft in England, and state the depth. PITTSBURG, October 18, 1890. MANY. Mrs. Frank Leslie's Guest.

From an Interview in the Chicago Tribune.] I am looking for a husband, but he must

EVARRA AND HIS GODS. Rudyard Kipling's Latest.]

Read here. This is the story of Evarra—man. Maker of gods in lands beyond the sca. Because the city gave him of her gold. Because the caravans brought torquoises Secause his life was sheltered by the King. So that no man should maim him, none

or break his rest with babble in the streets When he was weary after toll, he made
An image of his god in gold and pearl,
With turquoise diadem and emerald eyes:
A wonder in the sunshine, known afar
And worshipped by the King; but drunk pride, Because the city bowed to him for God,

He wrote above the shrinemade. And whose makes them otherwise shall die." And all the city praised him. Then he died. Maker of gods in lands beyond the sea.

Because his city had no wealth to give, Because the caravans were spoiled afar, Because his life was threatened by the 1 So that all men despised him in streets. He hacked the living rock, with sweat and tear And reared a god against the morning gold; A terror in the sunshine, seen afar And worshipped by the King; but, drunk with

Because the city fawned to bring him back, made, And who so makes them otherwise shall die." And all the people praised him. Then he died Read here the story of Evarra-man. Maker of gods in lands beyond the sea.

Because he lived among a simple folk, ewes, He cut an idol from a fallen pine,

meared blood upon its cheeks and w Above its brows for eye and gave it hair

Of trailing moss and plaited straw for crown; And all the village praised him for this craft, And brought him butter, honey, milk and curd Wherefore, because the shoutings drove hi mad. He scratched upon that log: -"Thus gods are

made, And whose makes them otherwise shall die." And all the people praised him. Then he died. Read here the story of Evarra-man, Maker of gods in lands beyond the sea, Because his god decreed one clot of blood Should swerve a hair's-breadth from the pul path And chafe his brain, Evara mowed alone,

Rag-wrapped, among the cattle in the fields Counting his fingers, jesting with the trees And mocking at the mist, until his god prove him to labor. Out of dung and horns propped in the mire he made a monstrous god Abhorrent, shapeless, crowned with plainta tufts: and when the cattle lowed at twilight time

Thereat the cattle bellowed. Then he dled.

thine."
Then cried Evarra, "Thave sinned." "No

eyes, varra cast his gods from Paradise.

GLIMPSES OF LONDON.

GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE FROM REV. GEORGE HODGES.

Life-Time Required to See the Metropolis of the World-New York Streets Seem Almost Deserted in Comparison-Music

A Little Red Tape. Everywhere. ondon is a great city. Even the children in the kindergartens know that. But you must go there to recognize its greatness. Get on top of one of the thousand omnibuse which have their rendezvous at Charing Cross,

and take a morning journey through the crowded streets. Direct your course along the Strand and Fleet street to St. Paul's, or up to Oxford street and along Holborn to the Bank of England. The first wonder is to see the of England. The first woulder is to see the driver make his way. It looks impassable and impossible ahead. The press of vehicles is like the push of shoulders along a crowded sidewalk. And yet along you go, never grazing anybody's anybody's wheel nor running over anybody's toes. This is one of the most interesting sights toes. This is one of the most interesting sights of London—you never get weary of it—to sit by the driver, away up on the high seat of an omnibus, and see him drive.

Really the New York streets look empty after

the throng and the multitude in the thorough-fares of London. The New York stores are finer, the buildings are handsomer and higher, the shop windows more attractive. There is not anywhere in London such a jewelry store as Tiffany's, nor such a bookstore as Scribner's or Dutton's. There are stores in Pittsburg which might well astonish the eyes of cockneys. But the crowds-they have no equal And the sights in the streets! Along the

curbstone go long lines of sandwich men, carrying great emblazoned placards behind them and before, announcing a play at a theater or advertising a merchant's goods. At the corner are sellers of strawberries and roses. The biggest strawberries you ever saw-every one fit for Goliah's breakfast, three good bites for any common mortal-and the reddest roses. In the the side streets you will not go farther than a block or two before you will come upon some kind of music. In a walk of a mile you will hear as many kinds of instruments of music as were ever played at the sitting up of any golden image in the country of King Nebuchednezzer. The "piano-organ," as they call it, is omnipresent, and fairly melodious, sometimes really worth listening to, and aimost always an improvement on the hand-organ of our own highways and byways. In the dirty lanes in time to its tunes, a sight both pleasant and pathetic. Of course, there is "Punch and Judy" on the curbstone, with an interested

Music Almost Everywhere. AND around the corner is the "Little German

Band" blowing and fiddling lustily. And here and there are solitary performers; a man or woman, sometimes old and white-haired, standing alone in the middle of the street and singing.

woman, sometimes old and white-haired, standing alone in the middle of the street and singing. You do not need to make a journey into White-chapel to see the poverty of London, or to be amazed at the thousand ways by which people pick up a living in the London streets.

Every instantaneous photograph of a street scene in London, every snap of a kodak from St. Giles to St. James, from London Docks to Hyde Park, would discover somebody with a tall hat, and somebody with polished boots. The top hat is worn by everybody who has any aspirations whatever. And even people without a spark of aspiration contrive, somehow or other, to keep a pair of shining shoes. It is one of the national characteristics. Of course, it rains every day in London. I was there two weeks, and never ventured out of doors without the protection of an umbreila. And yet, along the wet and sloppy streets, here go these regiments of respliendent shoes. It is one of the mysteries of London.

Of course the people who walk these streets are of every nation under heaven. There are no surprises in London. You are prepared for anything. You may meet Mr. Gladstone, or the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Maharajah of Cashmere, or a detachment of the Salvation Army, or your next door neighbor. People habited in every garb and hue which ever troubled the dreams of a tailor, the good, the bad and the indifferent, princes and panpers, jostle each other in the London streets. I used to go, nearly every day, along the way between Charing Cross and Tottenham Court road. Out of Charing Cross so opens the Strand, the street of traffic, and Whitehall leading down past the palace to Westmin-ter Abbey and the Parlianent Houses, and Pall Mall toward St. James Park and Buckingham Palace and the dwellings of the aristocracy; and Tottenham Court road. Out of Charing Cross sand Tottenham Court road intersects Oxford street, where many of the best shops are; and about midway between the two you pass the narrow alleys of the "Seven Dials." It is a significant journey.

Never Can See London. Nobody has ever seen London. I use the The Hon O. M. Hatch: verb, of course, in the sense in which Pope Pius IX. used it, who was accustomed, it is said, to inquire of people who came to pay their reverence to him, "How long have you been in Rome?" And if they said "aweek," he would answer, "Ah, then, you have seen Rome." If they had been there a mouth the body father would reply, "Ah, then, you have begun to see Rome." But if the visitor were an inhabitant of Rome, or had spent years there, the Pope would say, "Ah, you have found out that you can never see Rome!" Nobody but the Wandering Jew has ever seen London. The Wandering Jew with a good many more centuries on his hands than he knows what to do with, might, by spending two or three hundred years of sightseeing day in and day out, finally succeed in getting something like an adequate idea of London.

Suppose you begin with the British Museum. They have the electric light there now, and the building is open at night as well as by day. There is a great fence around it, strong enough to keep out an invading army. And when you get inside the gates and up the big stone steps. would answer. "Ah, then, you have seen Rome." If they had been there a mouth the boly father would reply, "Ah, then, you have begun to see Rome." But if the visitor were an inhabitant of Rome, or had spent years there, the Pope would say, "Ah, you have found out that you can never see Rome!" No body but the Wandering Jew has ever seen London. The Wandering Jew with a good many more centuries on his hands than he knows what to do with, might, by spending two or three hundred years of sightseeing day in and day out, finally succeed in getting something like an adequate idea of London.

Suppose you begin with the British Museum. They have the electric light there now, and the building is open at night as well as by day. There is a great fence around it, strong enough to keep out an invading army. And when you get inside the gates and up the big stone steps, and past the grim stone Egypian who guards the door, and at last are quite within that palace of marvels, you know not which way to turn, nor where to begin looking nor where to stop, and you need to remind yourself every now and then that you are really you. It is more wonderful than any dream of Solomon. It is the world's treasure house. There is everything here from everywhere.

For here are carvings from Egypt and great A POUNTAIN FREE. Streams of Water Running From a Maple in Dry Weather.

more wonderful toat any dream of Solomon. It is the world's treasure house. There is everything here from everywhere.

For here are carvings from Egypt and great statues from Assyria; here are the sculptures which Phildias made to adorn the Athenian Parthenon, and the remains of the wonderful tombs which they built for King Mausoleus at Hallcarnassus, and bas-reliefs from the royal palace of Sennacherib, and the Rosetta stone which gave the clue to the meaning of the hieroglyphics on the Egyptian monuments. Here are candlesticks which stood in Roman bonquet halls, and jewels which Roman ladies wore, and swords which Roman ladies wore, and swords which Roman soldiers wielded, and mummies, and mummies, some of little children with their playthings, some of cats. Here they are those old, proud Egyptians, who sat once in palaces and were lords over thousands of their fellow men, and now Tom, Dick and Harry point their fingers at them in a land of whose very existence they had never dreamed. And such treasures of manuscrints! Old missals, nainted by monks in the them in a laad of whose very existence they had never dreamed. And such treasures of manuscripts! Old missals, painted by monks in the corners of old cloisters, where the sky looks in now over the tops of the broken wall and the ivy grows against the stones, and the Codex Alexandrinus one of the three oldest copies of the Bible, written out in the year 400 and something, the name of the patient scribe unknown: and letters which Luther wrote, and Calvin and John Knox; Anne Boleyn's letter to Wolsey thanking him for bringing about her marriage with Hegry, and Pope Leo's bull making the same Henry bearer of the title "Defender of the Faith," both the letter and the bull reading strangely in the light of after history; and Grey's prayer book. And then the books which Caxion printed.

A ND so on, and so on, endlessly, till your hea aches. The Wandering Jew, in process;of "seeing" London, might stay in the British Museum till Macaulay's New Zealander shall

"seeing" London, might stay in the British Museum till Macaulay's New Zeslander shall tie his electric balloon to a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the rums of St.Paul's, and still there would be more for him to learn there. And yet the British Museum is but one among the thousand places of interest in this enormous London.

One whole day I spent in the reading room of the British Museum. Nobody can get in there unless he goes for genuine study. You have to get the special permission of the head librarian. He asks you for a reference to some London householder, and wants to know what use you purpose making of the reading-room, and you set down your name and your city address in a big blank book, and then you get the valuable bit of paper which passes you by the guardian of the great door. You are in an immense room covered with a done of glass with ribs of iron. There are no other windows with ribs of iron. There are no other windows with ribs of iron. There are no other windows the desks of the librarians, set in orrices, wheel within wheel. Upon shelves beneath these desks you find the catalogue of the most extensive and valuable library in the world. The catalogue is in 2,000 volumes. And in it you can find anything! It was a subject a little out of the common way upon which I wanted in formation. I wanted to find out all that was discoverable about an old saint, who lived some thirteen hundred years ago upon the little Scotch leiand of Lona. I had some of the books were old and some were new. Some were expensive volumes with fine plates, and

some were "transactions" of various learned societies, not easy to get, not on sale in bookstores. Not one was missing out of that great catalogue. Every book was there and more besides them. In half an hour I had piled up upon my deek pretty nearly everything that had ever been written about the life of St. Columba and about the little island which he made historic and sacred by his dwelling in it.

You write the titles of the books you want upon blanks, signing your name and indi-cating the number of the desk where you will read. These you put into a basket by the li-brarian's table, and in due time the books are branan's table, and in due time the books are brought. The tables for readers radiate out from the central circles of desks like the spokes of a wheel. Each table is lettered, and each place is numbered. Every reader is provided with ink and pens and a blotter and a book rest and a place to put his hat. The chairs are comfortable. The space is wide enough and sufficiently secluded. The light is good. And all the books in the world are at your call, except the novels. If you want a novel you must explain in writing to the librarian the exact scholastic reasons for your singular request.

in writing to the librarian the exact scholastic reasons for your singular request.

There are no pictures in the British Museum. These are in the National Gailery. This is another place in which the visitor who would see all that can be seen should spend at least two lifetimes. The best way to do is to know beforehand, from the study of your guidebook, just the 29 pictures which you really want to see, and be sure that you see those first, and then if there are others they may be looked at afterward. The only trouble is that in every gallery there are so many of these others. Raphael is here, and Murillo, and Titian, and Landseer, and almost every great painter of every great school you ever heard of. These walls with their glowing colors, and their pictured stories, and their living pictures, are the most beautiful in England. And the people appreciate the privilege of the great gallery. It is theirs. There are no fees. And every, day the rooms are full of men and women, often in their working dress, who come to see the pictures.

the rooms are full of men and women, often in their working dress, who come to see the pictures. You resolve to come here every day. But there are so many sights beside!

One might go on writing about London withoutend. Every corner tempts you to stop. There is so much to tell about. I have not hegun, and yet here is the end of my paper. The rest must wait a week.

G. H.

THE COMTE DE PARIS.

An Historical Parallel Between His Visit and that by Lafayette. From the Illustrated London News.]

Students of American history may, perhaps, be pardoned if they are led to trace a faint parallel between the second visit of the Comte de Paris to the States and the second visit thereto of General Lafayette. America was "in the midst of war" when the young and enthusiastic Marquis de Lafayette abandoned the luxurious existence of Paris to cross the Atlantic and take uparms in the cause of the colonies which were struggling to throw off the yoke of Britain, and whose leaders were carrying on the fight with famished troops and a bankrupt treasury against an enemy whose army was recruited by foreign mercenaries, and who was backed by a powerful fleet. Lafayette was received with open arms by Washington, at the Comte de Paris was by McClellan: but the arrival of the young French nobleman meant something more than in-dividual sympathy. It meant the proximate arrival of French money and of French troops; it meant the active co-operation with the American levies of those troops under Lafayette and Rochambeau in the triumph of York-

Forty years afterwards Lafayette, a veteran of 67, went back to the States to receive a magnificent ovation. His enemies accosed him of having fostered his own personal vanity by revisiting a land where he could reckon upon an enthusiastic reception: but the reproach was as unjust as would be any analogous insinuation leveled at the Comte de Paris. When his Royal Highness first set foot on American shores, the Union was to all appearances in the throes of impending dissolution. He returns, after Union was to all appearances in the throes of impending dissolution. He returns, after 8-and-20 years, to find the country loyal to the Union from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with a population, a productive power and consequent wealth enhanced beyond the most sanguine calculations of the optimism of a generation since; and surely there is nothing to animadvert upon in his natural desire to behold the marvellous changes for the better in the country which, during a gigantic struggle, he served with gallantry and good feeling.

THE REMAINS OF LINCOLN'S SON

Will be Deposited in a Crypt in the Monument at Springfield. SPRINGFIELD, JLL., October 19 .- Robert Lincoln has decided to bring the remains of his only son, Abraham Lincoln, to Springfield and deposit the body in a crypt in the Lincoln monument. At a meeting of the Lincoln Monu-ment Association yesterday, the following let-ter from Mr. Lincoln was read:

CROMWELL HOUSE, S. W., LONDON, September 10, 1890. The association passed resolutions instructing the Executive Committee to carry out the wishes of Mr. Lincoln. It is expected that the remains of the dead boy will be brought here within the ensuing mouth and placed in a crypt in the monument. Mr. Lincoln, at any rate, has written a letter announcing that he will be

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 RUSSELLVILLE, KY., October 19 .- Deputy heriff J. W. Lamb, of Logan county, who wa here this week with a prisoner, brings a strange tale from the Red Oak Church neighborhood in Logan county. The people there are greatly eitated, and many of the more superstiti fear'it portends evil. In the front yard of John Lyne are three maple trees of fair size. Two weeks ago, and at a time when there had been no rain for a fortnight, water in no rain for a fortnight, water in streams began to run from the tip of each limb. The water has soaked the ground thoroughly and enough falls to wet a man who will stand under the trees through and through in five minutes. The water falls at night the same as in the day. A heavy mist ontinually hangs about the trees, no matte now warm the sun may shine. There are other trees in the yard only a few feet from the weep-ing maples, but they are unaffected.

Many believes the phenomenon portends evil to the family of Mr. Lyne, but that gentleevil to the family of Mr. Lyne, but that gentle-man only laughs at the prediction. Prof. Ry-land, President of Bethel College, in this city, and Prof. Firqua, also of the same institution, have both visited the place and say they are unable to account for the occurrence, except by a theory that a superabundant and nomi-nally late flow of sap has something to do with it.

The Oldest Place in America. From the Chicago Herald.]

"Do you know the oldest place in all Ame

CURRENT CONDENSATIONS.

-In England, last year, 9,926 persons vere imprisoned as debtors or on civil process, -A bill to forbid and punish the making of caricatures has been introduced in the Ver

-Canadian sardines are to be taken to

-The skeleton of the average Englishman

reighs about 25 pounds. If cremated, the

ashes turn the scale at about a quarter of a

-According to the Chemist and Druggist,

Europe in hopes of competing with the Medi-terranean and Bremen product.

—There has been received in the corre pendence of the Washington High School th

of President Carnot are, according to a Paris caterers' periodical, pretty expensive affairs The last time the President entertained the

cent annual report, relates that one trastful correspondent addressed a letter thus: "To the gentleman who looked at a house near Clesbury Mortimer, a little time ago. Bliston, Staffordshire," and left it to the department to discover this particular individual in a town of 25,000 inhabitants. Within four days of the arrival of the commission the department succeeded in finding the gentleman, and duly delivered the letter.

-During the 12 months ended the 31st of March last the estimated number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom was 1,650,100,delivered in the United Kingdom was 1,550,100,000, which shows an increase of 5.9 per cent, and an average number to each person of 43.6. Two hundred and seventeen million, one hundred thousand post cards were delivered, which showed an increase of 7.8 per cent. Snok nackets and circulars numbered 44,900,000, and newspapers 159,300,000. Parcels, of which 42,853,000 were delivered, show the greatest relative increase, namely, 8.2 per cent. The practice of sending valentines appears to be diminishing.

FUN AND PANCY.

Landlady-That new boarder needo't try

"Love me little," began the dwarf.

ence is limited received a letter upon the envelope of which was the conventional business card: "After five days, return to ---." The epistle was carefully perused and preserved until the ex-piration of the allotted five days, when it was re-turned to the writer.—Terre Haute Express. The need of the hour is a hotel which is

per young man behind the conster—Have you any nice, soft muslin that will sult my complexion and hair? Shopman-Bleached or unbleached?

—Newcastle Evening Chronicie.

English Exchange. There was a convention of champagne

there is probably no town on earth where pat-ent medicines are consumed to such an enorm-ous extent as at Constantinople. -Though the population of the United tates is in excess of that of Great Britain, the British railways last year carried 755,000,000 pas-sengers, 28 against 495,000,000 in America.

-After a series of very careful experinents, Prof. Cohn. of Breslau, has found that the heating of damp hay to a temperature sufficient to cause spontaneous combustion is due to a fungus. -The orehards of Cornwall cover 5,092

scres, as compared with 4,842 six years ago. The orchards of Devonshire cover an area of 25,555 acres, or an increase of 500 acres as compared with the returns of 1884. -A young art student of Bristol, who directs the brush with his mouth, having been born without arms, has won a national scholar-ship at South Kensington. His canvases are said to bear no evidence of his physical mis-

tortune. -The custom of lifting the hat had its origin when knights never appeared in public except in full assuor, but upon entering an as-sembly of friends the knight removed his belimet, the act signifying, "I um safe in the presence of my friends."

-Near Milan, nearly 22,000 acres of land, irrigated with water derived from the sewers of the city, are yielding crops of from eight to ten tons of hay as a rule, while occasionally some separate meadows will yield the fabulous amount of IS tons of hay per acre.

-A writer in the Lancet, remarks: "I have read all, or nearly all, the cases mussel poisoning on record, and I gather from such details as are given with respect to the places in which the mussels were found that they were in contact with sewage or stagnant water." -The Treadwell Mill, Alasks, is the larg-

est quartz mill in the world, says the Mining and Sciertific Press. It consists of 240 stamps, 96 concentrators and 12 ore-crushers. All of this machinery, covering several acres of ground, is run, it is said, by a single wheel seven feet in diameter. -The "barking sands" of the Hawaisan group, as described by a recent scientific in-vestigator, are found in dunes, and are appar-

ently fragments of shell and coral which, when disturbed, sinde down the slopes of the dunes, emitting a deep base note not unlike the buzz of a saw in a planing mill. -Some few years ago the Paris nicture dealer Ferret bought a picture for 10f in a rag and bone shop. He soon discovered that it was a portrait by Jordaen, and got rid of it for 15,-000f to the late M. Rothan, the diplomatist, The picture-which is in Jordaen's best man-ner-has just fetched 58,000f.

-The committee for the erection of a nonument to William Tell has, by a majority of 9 to 3, decided in favor of the site in front of the Town Hall of Altorf. The hero is to be represented in a bold and resolute attitude, with a cross-bow in his hand, and in the costume of the Swiss peasantry of his time.

-One of the latest novelties for gentle-

men is a mustache trainer. It may be styled a

ompanion to the feminine curl papers. It is companion to the remining the shaped like the made of a plate of thin metal, shaped like the made of a plate of the worn at night. The mustache, and is to be worn at night. The invention is from Paris, and it is said that a good many are already in use in New York. -Recent discoveries in Pompeil, near the Stabiana Gate, include the bodies of two men and a woman, and the trunk of a tree. Prof.

Pasquale identifies the tree as a laurus nobilis, and infers from the size of its fruit that the cruption of Vesuvius which overwhelmed the city took place in November, and not, as is be--Emperor Napolean during the three years before Waterloo offered targe rewards for the recovery or a pocketbook he had lost at the crossing of the Beresina. After the lapse of more than three-quarters of a century it had been discovered it the possession of a Russian lady, who received it as a souvenir from Count Felix Ledochovsky.

following inquiry from a young lady in a far Western State: "Will you inform me where the navy of the United States is, and how many n do they keep there, and what do they kee them there for? Do the men-of-war stay there! How many guns, cannons and shells do they keep there, and what do they keep them forf* -A dinner and a reception at the house

bill was as follows: Dinner of 460 covers at 87 per cover, \$2,800: buffet for 3,000 persons at the reception, \$5,054; music, flowers, etc., \$15,000; 1,500 quarts of champagne, costing \$2 per quart, were drunk, as well as 500 bottles of Bordeaux at \$1 50 per bottle, and 200 bottles of beer at 12 cents per bottle. -England's postmaster-general, in his recent annual report, relates that one trustful

-In Parsonfield, Me., there once was a cat not many years ago cursed by the name of Calvin because of the gravity of his demeanor and the soverity of his countenance, who was wont to let himself into the house by jumping wont to let himself into the house by jumping upon and pressing down with his paw the thumb-piece of the old-fashioned door-latch. When he wanted to go out he ordered one of his servants, in which body was included the whole family, to onen the door for him. Cornish, a few wears ago, had a cat that could talk, if Dr. Robie Make, its master, may be believed—and it's not such an increditable story to ears that have lain awake nights listening to amorous conversations on neighboring ing to amorous conversations on neight ridgepoles and door-steps.

The weight that has been hanging on the ront gate all summer will now be transferred to be soft in the parlor. - Maryland Gazette, Smithers-Wonder why they don't have temptuously)-Did you ever try to corner a pig?-Boston Post.

to make me think he is a bachelor. He's either married or is a widower.

Millings—How can you tell?

Landiady—He always turns his back to me when opens his pocket book to pay his board, -Spare

"Love me long," concluded the giant, -Texas A verdant gentleman whose correspond-

good for sleeping purposes. "Come here, Johnny, and tell me what the four seasons are. "Young prodigy-Pepper, salt, mustard and vinegar, -Net

Said the flavor-haired maiden to the dap-

Physician (with ear to patient's chest)-There is a curious swelling over the region of the heart, sir, which must be reduced at once. Patient (auxiously)—That swelling is my pocket book, doctor. Please don't reduce it too much.

ealers in New York the other day, but the pro-cedlings were not reported; they were extra-dry.