taxation. This subject was agitated several

years ago by a similar investigation, but more

emphatically before that time by the evil re

sults of the income tax. People will remembe

trated under the income tax laws was about those same millionaires and men of lesser

wealth who made false returns of their in

comes and thus defrauded the Governmen

and threw a larger burden of taxation upon

the middle class. The Fassett Investigating

witness stand, had no trouble in demonstrating

Committee having the City Assessor upon th

that about the same state of affairs prevail

to-day. From his testimony it appears that a taxable list of property amounting to \$1,500,000

was cut down to less than \$500,000 at the re-

of this city is returned for taxation. These

false, the men making them are perjurers

or more, he must pay taxes on every dollar of it. It is the progressive system. If the United States were progressive, it would adopt a sim-ilar system of taxation. Under the present one it is not difficult to understand how the rich

Fun in a Silk Shop.

A LADY on the hunt for a piece of silk to

tered a big drygoods establishment on Sixth avenue. After the necessary instructions from

the floor walkers and clerks she succeeded in

reaching the right floor and department. Con-

siderable discussion between the customer and the clerks as to color and quality ensued, and

finally resulted in a yard and a half of India silk

being put up and paid for. The lady spen

several minutes finding the thread counter, and

after matching the silk went out. At the foot of the elevated stairs she paused and rumnated. She had forgotten material for a sash. She had seen a half-yard remnant lying on the counter, and concluded she'd better go back and get it for a sash. So she was soon once more in the silk department.

"You sold me this India silk." she said, poking it at the clerk, half inquiringly.

"N-no; I don't think I did," he replied. He was sure something was wrong. This was the nearest way out.

nearest way out.
"Why, dear me!" she exclaimed. "It wasn't
20 minutes ago!"

20 minutes ago?"

She sank upon a stool, now completely out of breath, still twirling the slender backage in her hand. The man's eyes took on a stony glare. Several clerks, cash girls and floor-walkers gathered around. One of the latter pushed forward and inquired what was the matter. "This is the gentleman who waited upon me," said the lady, smiling in write of her first inclination.

clination.

The old clerk denied point blank, up and down and crosswise, that he had sold any lady any India silk that afternoon.

"What is the matter with it, madam?" politely

"Well, well, well!" exclaimed the lady, "if it

to whether it was a case of detec

after matching the silk went out. At the foo

make a blouse waist for her little boy, en-

get richer and the poor get poorer.

say," was her husband's reply.
"Why, haven't you heard? She's lost her

voice altogether; can't speak even in a whis

and when I saw her yesterday she couldn't---"
"Tell you a bit of all the gossip she'd heard-

another woman lost her voice for the time

THE other day," said a young Pittsburger

back hair.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

tants on the globe. Of these 33,033,933 die -There were in operation in the South

-China has 136 telegraph stations. The

than those of the opposite complexion, except in contagious diseases, where blondes are comparatively exempt. -Between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 galons of wine will be made in the United States

-The French Minister of War lately offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight

-The number of marriages is in proportion of 75 to every 1,000 individuals born; the time when the greatest number of marriages takes place is in June and December—about the time of the summer and winter solstices.

Antonio, Cal., two large fig trees that are as old as the State. They are 30 feet in height have very large spread, and are marvels of pro-tuctiveness. It is thought they will yield 1,000 ounds of fruit each. -The greater majority of these micro-

-A person born in hot weather stands the heat a great deal better than one born in

are usually of a more robust constitut if born at any other time of the year. -It is stated that from May 1 to September 13 350,357 tons of ice had passed south on

now a monument to the young Englishman who

was the first victim in the France-German war, Young Lieutenant Winslow, who was attached to the German army, was shot while recon-noitering with the staff by one of the first bul-lets fired on the French side. -A number of horseflesh restaurants have just been started in Berlin, and they are

have not been opened sooner in Berlin, for those which have existed for several years past in Dresden. Hamburg, Magueberg and Frank-fort have done an immense business from the

-The number of males and females is about equal and their average life is about 33

Aristophanes on "The Birds." This town was built in midair, so as to cut off the gods from men. It was used as a satire on Athens, or perhaps on the visions of conquest in Sicily, Italy.

-The largest gold coin in circulation in

-The corn crop for 1890 in the 12 'ollow-

-Systems for distributing power in cities

pressed air are the common agents, but Paris has a system which is the reverse of that em-ploying compressed air. The motors operate by a vacuum created by immense air pumps at the central station.

"What's 'eaffy o' lay,' anyhow, Jim?" "Dun'no'. Guess it must be coffee and eggs, "-Harper's Bazar.

She-Ah, Mr. Bassett, there is one thing hat money can't buy! rself?-Munsey's Weekly.

In a Texas School.-Small Boy (holding

up hand)-What's B. C. hitched onter them dates

His Thought ulness, - Cleverton-Hou did you come to wear an embroidered shirt at the

wedding reception last uight Don't you know

it isn't good form?

Caught-"Tell me, dearest Emma, will

a husband. "-Fliegende Blue

Mrs. De Bort-Dear, I think Mr. Corral, who recently made his fortune in Texas, is &

and the society editor have arranged to kill the political editor as soon as the political editor as soon as the political editor as soon as the political of the sound of the political editor as soon as the political editor. No flowers,

the new-born day, my teeth twin rows of pearl, and after that he went away to see another girl .-

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### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter.....
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month..... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 3 m'ths 2 50 BAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 m'th 50 BUNDAY DISPATCH, ONE YEAR. 2 50 WERKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 1 25

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## PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, NOV. 2, 1890.

TO AGENTS - Next Wednesday's DIS-PATCH will contain complete and exhaustive ELECTION RETURNS. Send in your orders early, as the edition will be unusually heavy, and lists must be prepared THE POLICICAL WIND-UP.

The currous and deeply interesting politi-

of a blind choice, There has not even been room for argumatter was completely retracted with apol- attention to the anti-trust law enacted at the ogies, and acknowledgment made of its recent session of Congress. ticular the non-partisan trust reposed in

Governor Pattison be elected on Tuesday. The voters are almost as well informed as to vote for Governor from the latter standpoint will doubtless always find Mr. Delamater quite sure upon these two subjects. His probable policy as Executive o the State is another matter of which he has left us to judge solely from his political ante-

The prospects are for a close vote, with exhortation should be required.

THE CLEVELAND BUGBEAR. the matter before the public by repeated as-

sertions of the fact. Democratic organs that a vote for Patrison | at stake in the State election, is a vote for Mr. Cleveland's tariff views. But when we find under the head, "Cleveland Shouts for Pattison," that Mr. Cleveland is talking exclusively of "the discussion of tariff reform by the Democratic advocates," and says not a word about Gov- by that amusing and instructive person, Mr. ernor Pattison, it may dawn on the public | Ward McAllister. The career of that leader of

of the Congressional elections. directly connected have refused the chance amusement; but none of them have given us to gain a Congressman in Philadelphia and a stronger dose of both than Mr. McAllister's are ready to trade votes on Congressmen for last deliverance. Referring to some criticisms votes on the State ticket, publications of this on his late venture into the field of authorship,

## Pennsylvania harder than anyone else. TITLES FOR TAXATION.

French Chamber, to make titles of nobility like that of society." subjects of taxation is certainly in accordfor them.

able suggestion to the United States. Our record of creating wealth by their own abil-Constitution forbids the granting of titles of ity are barred out, and only those who have nobility, which is a deprivation to the gilded received it from their fathers or grandaristocracy of the East, who would no doubt be giad to pay whatever taxation might be Thus it has already appeared that no evi quit, and it dissolved, with muttered intima- died yesterday, aged 85.

country to do the same thing on the marringes of American heiresses with the wearers of those titles-the important thing which is acquired by such unions being the money on the one side and the titles on the

Such a duty on the titled husbands of American girls could be levied either for revenue or for protection. There is no doubt that, properly adjusted, it could be made to yield a large revenue. When American millionaires pay their titled son-in-laws' gambling debts by the hundreds of thougrudge some additional tens of thousands to United States does not need the revenue, and it is in the light of a protective tax that the proposition has its greatest attractions. Shall not the free and independent American citizen, in his search for a well-dowered wile, be protected from the competition of pauper European titles?

TRUSTS AND THE LAW. The efforts of two trusts to prolong their existence despite the judgments of the courts, form a very interesting feature in the financial columns of the press at present, THE DAILY DISPATCE is delivered by carriers at | and contribute great pertinence to the question whether the organized masses of wealth

can be brought into subjection to the law. The two trusts which are thus fighting to 20 pages, made up of THREE PARTS. maintain their existence after the courts have declared them to be utterly renugnant Newsdenlers or Newsboys to supply pa- to the law, are the Sugar Trust and the Chicago Gas Trust. The decision against the first combination left no doubt that it was illegal. It was intended to destroy compctition and engross the market and on that ground it placed itself outside the law. expected must be named. The courtesy of re-turning rejected menuscripts will brextended. The organization being illegal, the transfers of social ignorance which permits salmis of schen stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but | of the sugar refining corporations in the the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no trust to its ownership were declared ultra vires, and it was even held that one corporation had forfeited its charter by doing so. Under such circumstances it was obvious that the entire organization was destroyed by its own illegality. Yet the trust lawyers have succeeded in so far preventing the necessary steps to wind up the concerns, and are now prosecuting a plan for reorganizing by turning over its property and the control of all the sugar refineries to a New Jersey corporation, which, with a capital of \$50,000,000, shall perpetuate the monopoly. In other words, it is proposed that what has been declared to be illegal shall be kept up, and the idea is developed that the illegality can be dodged by calling the combination a cor-

poration instead of a trust. Yet this point is just what has been de cided, not only indirectly in the Sugar cal struggle in Pennsylvania is about drawn | Trust case, but directly in the Chicago Gas to a close. The only thing that remains to Trust case. There the trust took the form be said is that whichever way the vote turn, of a corporation, and the decision was dithe majority will be entirely likely to get rectly to the effect that one corporation just the sort of Governor that particular could not trans er its autonomy to another majority want. They have had every op- for the purpose of wiping out competition. portunity of judging of the record, qualifi. Yet it has taken repeated decisions to that cations, disqualifications and tendencies of effect by the Chicago courts to impress the the opposing candidates. These candidates fact on the minds of the corporations, and differ so widely that there is no possibility after the lapse of years nothing has been done toward dissolving the trust. It is also noticeable that the attempt to perment in the canvass. That Pattison was a petuate the Sugar Trust, as well as the faithful and safe public servant has not action taken by the authracite coal combeen disputed, excepting in a single in- panies, in restricting production and raising stance. That instance but redounded to his prices, show that the corporation magnates credit, as the false charge in 'he South Penn | do not think it necessary to pay the slightest

falsity. Pattison stands before the public This evident conviction in corporate nominally as a Democrat, but actually as circles, that the plain and direct declara- with a view of accommodating the children one who, twice elected to high office by Re- tions of the law and the courts need not be of such localities as most need something of publican votes, fully justified in every par- respected by them, has especial pertinence this sort. Big folks and little folks alike in Pernsylvania. We have the most him. Common justice compels the acknowl- | gigantic example of the calm superiority of edgment that the public rights and interests | the corporations to law in the strangling of will be in absolutely safe hands should ex- the South Peun organization. That deal was brought to a halt at the close of Pattison's term; but during four years of Reto the brie er official record of Mr. Dela- publican administration it has been almater. He has not himself discussed it to lowed to quietly go on, and the courts and any great degree. His arguments have been | Constitution have been alike ignored. The | containing \$16,000, seems to take as cool a view mostly on the tariff and on the grandeur of people of Pennsylvania will have an opthe party history. Those who are satisfied portunity next week to express their opinion as to whether these masses of capital should be superior to the law or subject | that then he would be better off than he could to it; and it is to be hoped that they will be by ten years of honest labor. It would be improve the opportunity.

# MR. REAINE'S DELUSION.

The pith of Mr. Blaine's speech in Philadelphia yesterday is: Delamater and prothe result uncertain until the count is made. | tection are identical in this campaign; to Each voter ought to be able to make a choice retain the latter's blessings the Republican for himself. It is not a case where special candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania must be elected. This is no new argument; it has been the chief reliance of Mr. Delamater's advocates ever since his per-A contributor to the public press who sonal weakness became painfully plain. evolves matter for publication under the THE DISPATCH has shown time and again nom de plume of "Communicated" has dis- the absurdity of this contention, and we be- istic revenge. He has sent circulars into the covered that Mr. Cleveland has been talking lieve the great mass of voters see through about the campaign, and takes care to spread | this attempt to cover Delamater's failings with the tariff. Of course, Mr. Blaine's words will have some effect, but at this late | John G. Dunbar (Mr. Cooper's opponent) their This is evidently for the purpose of mak. day they can hardly delude any great numing the voters believe the assertions of the | ber of sane persons who know what is really | person administration of this sort may cause

# EMINENCE IN SOCIETY.

One of the most interesting testimonials as to what is necessary for a member of somind that Mr. Cleveland is speaking solely | the Four Hundred, and the methods with which he has been successful in exploiting Inasmuch as the Republican managers himself, have presented numerous lessons with whom "Communicated" is more or less | alike calculated to combine instruction with sort hit the Republican organization in which alleged that weaknesses in grammar were to be discovered in that literary gem the author and leader of fashion said: "A man of fashion is not expected to be a gram-The proposition of M. Moreau, in the marian, don't you know. My language was

This is surprising but not the less im nnce with the fiscal rule of placing the portant as adding another to the long lists of burdens of taxation so far as possible on qualities which are testified by adequate objects of luxury. Titles of nobility are experience not to be required to qualify a luxuries, especially in a Republic like man for entrance into good society. That France, and M. Moreau's bill to impose a literary fame, leadership in politics, promitux of \$100 annually on the prefix "de." nence in science or art, do not constitute the \$1,000 on the title of baron, \$4,000 on that necessary qualities to take the social leaderof count, and \$10,000 on that of prince, ship has long been conceeded. A writer or ourbt to establish a decided addition to the thinker would be unknown in the social public revenue. It might be a diminishing | world, and one who did not go there to source of public meome, like Pitt's tax on | gratify his curiosity or study social phenomwigs and hair powder, which yielded a ena would also be disqualified by getting million dollars the first year, but gradually deadly sick of it. A politician would be wined out the use of those articles disqualified by the faults of both spheres, altogether. If the owners of these titles are while men who rise to the height of statesnot willing to yield the contribution to the | manship are only accepted in Mr. McAllis-State's expenses, the revenue might be kept | ter's sphere as lions. It may be supposed up by adding the Italian plan of letting that the posession of millions gives the anyone have the titles who is willing to pay entree in New York; although it has often been denied that it is a mere dollar aristoc-This scheme of taxation contains a valu- racy; but even then the men who have the

imposed for the privilege of wearing that dence of ability or record of success in crown of social distinction. But the propo- spheres requiring strength of mind prove to sition in France to tax the exotic titles of be the qualifications for that charmed circle the Old World suggests the ability of this of which Mr. McAllister is at once the exponent and censor. Culture, scientific learning, political wisdom, or financial ability, all are a dross beside the real social touchstone; and here we have another qual ity which is entirely unnecessary. It seems that the social aspirant does not require th ability to speak and write the English language correctly. Grammar is entirely a barren ideality from Mr. McAllister' point of view. We believe that Herbert Spencer develops a similar ide from very different grounds; but the corroboration of that philosopher will not strengthen Mr. sands, who can think that they would McAllister's opinion. Fashion and grammar are two widely separated subjects, and the United States Government? But the it is vain for the vulgar herd to expect a a man of fashion to waste his time on any such useless and severe mental exercise as to remember that a verb in the ptural requires a subject of the same number, or

vice versa. What then are the qualifications required for that society which Mr. McAllister hold up for our admiration and swe? Family is talked of; but the fact is that the families which have been prominent for keeping up the tradition of culture and ability are the exception in this circle, while those whose progenitors fi ty years ago were prominent for other pursuits are much more common Money is necessary, but you must inherit it in large amounts from your father, or much better, your grandfather, before you can aspire to real social eminence. Clothes are necessary, but scores of obscure fops succeed in clothing themselves as gorgeusly as McAllister himself, and remain unknown of men. McAllister's great literary work has revealed the secret. The social leader must know how to get up his feasts; he must never let himself betray that depth tame duck to masquerade as an entree. Then can his proud soul mount to the loftiest social heights, and from his eminence be can laugh to scorn the vuigar theory that a man of fashion needs that degree of culture necessary to burden his mind with the rules

English grammar. In short, the qualifications for society are: large income which the owner never gained by his own exertions and does not know how to use discreetly; the taste in clothes of a dude, and the culinary tendencies of a French cook. If a man combines his person those shining advantages, he need never bother his head about such trivial matter as culture or ability or even grammar

## as claims to social eminence.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN. In New York the other night a company big-hearted and liberal-minded men and women met to consider a project for providing the children of that city with playgrounds. In that and other large cities there are miles of city blocks with no place for the children to play ball or shinny or the numerous games of youth unless they use the streets and do so at the peril of themselves and others. It is said that Boston is ground and increases rapidly. a notable exception in this respect, having provided her children with seventeen playgrounds and a big place for coasting. It is not wise or just or kind or generous for the body politic to provide art treasures, great libraries, fine drives and a big park out of town for the grown-up folks, and make no provision for simple playgrounds for her children. Pittsburg ought to have several centrally located places that should be given over to the children for their free playgrounds. They need not be very large, but they should be selected would rejoice to see this done. There would seem to be no good reason against it and

many for it. A BELL-BOY at the Hotel Vendome. in New York, who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years on account of the theft of a package of the situation as a trust magnate or big cor poration in Pennsylvania. He told the landlord the hotel that he had the money put away safely: that he would serve out his sentence, and safe to predict that this boy will become a Zapoleon of finance, if it were not for the lia bility of the latter class to break up. But his

principles of money-getting are the same. It is announced that one of the English manufacturers who is going to move his plant to this country will bring over all his skilled workmen under an agreement to give them at least a year's employment. But in such a case as that what becomes of the law against im

ported contract labor? MR. GREENE B. RAUM, Commissioner of Pensions, is reported to have taken a character district where Congressman Cooper, who de-veloped the need of whitewash for Raum, is running for re-election. The circular informs the old soldiers that "at the special request of claims will be allowed in a few days." Perhaps old soldiers generally to ask themselves what sort of a system it is under which the allowance of their claims depends upon the special request of influential politicians.

THERE is room for the fear that the Government will stand by the census blunders with enough obstinacy to earn a sharp defeat by raising those shortcomings of the enumerations

to the rank of an issue in New York. MR. ROBERT P. PORTER'S statement that calculations as to the rate of natural increase of population, or the excess of births over deaths, are valueless as to the decade be tween 1870 and 1880, on account of the imper fections of the census of 1870, leaves him open to the retort that the same thing can be said as to the last decade, on account of the imper ections of the census of 1890.

THOMAS V. COOPER may be red-headed but the organs which have come down from ction of 60,000 majority in September to 14,000 at the present time are not hopeful.

THE esteemed New York Press gives expression to its earnest hope that "the rumor that President Harrison has offered to Judge Fresham the appointment on the Supreme Bench is true," If the Press has very much faith in that hope it is evidence that it has no cultivated its opportunity for careful study of the character of the Executive of this

THE fact that we have once again had two uccessive days without snow or rain causes hope to spring eternal in the human breast,

IT is pleasant to receive the Tory assurnces that there is no danger of famine in Ire land; and it is no less pleasant to observe that Mr. Balfour has set hurriedly to work to spend money on railroad building there, under the spur of the knowledge that the United States tands ready to relieve Irish want when it

PORTER does not care who passes the apportionment laws of the country so long as he

MR JAY GOULD is on top. The St. Louis

tions that another time will come. This will MURRAY'S MUSINGS. leave Mr. Gould at liberty to elaborate his economic theories on the basis of one suit of America Should Adopt the Swiss System of thes for common people—if they can get it. Taxing Wealth-An Automatic Car Coupler That Promises Well-Berry MEN AND WOMEN.

Wall Earning a Living-An Episode. IPHOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. MME, CHRISTINE NILSSON'S husband has been made Under Secretary of the new Spanish Cabinet I F the Fassett Investigating Committee has done nothing else in this long and weary probing of city affairs, it has succeeded in again VICE PRESIDENT MORTON has added \$1,000 calling attention to the fact that the milli early to the rental of his Shoreham flats in aires of New York are still practically escaping Washington.

from the play in which the famous Mulberry Sellers appears, MR. JOSEPH WEHRLING, of New Orleans, thinks he is the only surviving soldier of the Black Hawk War. CONGRESSMAN McKINLEY is by no means a

rich man. He owns a small farm in Ohio and a

MARK TWAIN received \$60,000 in royalties

nodest residence in Canton. Aside from this he is worth about \$50,000. MISS HARRIET MCEWEN KIMBALL, of Portsmouth, N. H., has received the first prize of \$100 for a hymn to be sung on hospital days in the churches and synagogues of New York. MR. HERBERT WARD, who was an officer of the rear column, says he is not aware of any conduct on the part of Major Barttelot that

would justify Mr. Stanley's insinuations. SENATOR EDMUNDS has attached to his handsome residence in Washington an outside stairway, built on purpose for his favorite dog. main hall. QUEEN VICTORIA is only four feet eight

inches in height, yet she is said to be a real sov-ereign in her bearing. Singularly enough, the one place where the Queen is never to be found is London, her nation's capital, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, once United States Senator and Minister to France, and one of the greatest men this country ever produced, is buried between Crawford and Lexington with

not a shaft to mark his grave.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS is in New York reading the publisher's proofs of the life she is editing of her late husband. Journeying Northward she passed through Washington. She has not been there before since 1865. MR. ROBERT BUCHANAN, like every one else. who starts a new review, reckons on making a

stir after Christmas with the venture be is hatching. Curiously enough, one of its chief functions is to be to "criticise criticism." MRS. MONA CAIRD, whose theories on matrimony have made her famous, is a slender woman of pretty figure. Her hair is brown and wavy. She is very restless in manner, and is said to be an occasional victim of nervous pros-

ALEXEL PLATSCHEJEW, the poor but famous Russian poet who was sentenced to death in 1849, partially pardoned by Nicholas, and restored to his privileges by Alexander II., has just become incredibly wealthy by the death of LADY FLORENCE DIXIE, the famous English-

woman, has a boyish head, covered with short, wavy hair that has threads of gold in it. She has bold features, fine eyes and a brilliant complexion. She is a noted horsewoman, using a cross saddle, THE "Napoleon of tract distributors," Mr. Charles Watson, of Halifax, England, has just died. He worked for temperance only, and for

more than 40 years scattered tracts gratuitously. He once said that in 12 months he distributed nearly 8,000,000 tracts. THE stones that have been east upon the grave of Helen Hunt (in accordance with her wish that visitors should cast upon it two and take away one as a memento) have completely hidden from view the original mound and formed one that somewhat resembles a huge

# coffin. The pile is now five feet from the

A TIMELY RHYME In Which Readers of The Dispatch Should

be Interested. A few verses in our esteemed cotemporary the Saturday Review, are of timely importance: "Falling loud on our tympanum, fearful as the crack o' doom;

eding westward, awful, thund'ring; 'tls the Rudyard Kipling boom. Rudyard Kipling, gifted stripling, praise and glory to his name.

Prosing, rhyming, bravely climbing to the pinnacle of Fame." This graceful recognition of a new development in the literary world is especially interesting owing to the fact that the biggest gun that Mr. Kipling has yet loaded will be heard in THE DISPATCH on November 9 through the beginning of his first serial, "THE LIGHT

### THAT FAILED." LAST TRIAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

The Test in the Main Satisfactory, bu Minor Defects Developed. NEW YORK, November 1.- The new cruiser earing the blue penuant of Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberly, President of the Naval Board of Inspection, returned this morning from a 48hour trial at sea. The cruiser has been acwas prescribed in the builder's contract for the purpose of testing her sea-going qualities and discovering any latent weakness in construc-tion which it may have developed. To remedy these the sum of \$35,000 has been retained by the Government from he contract price.

The tests were in the main satisfactory, although the board finds room for improvement in numerous minor details. Three guncarriages were disabled. Owing to the foul condition of the cruiser's bottom no trial of condition of the cruiser's notion no trial of speed over the measured course was made, built is believed that when the bearings are worked smooth and the resis ance of stiff ma-chinery overcome her speed will be greater than that shown in the preliminary trial.

## THE LUCKY HORSESHOE. The Superstition Can be Traced Back to th

Thirteenth Century. From Spare Moments. ] It is claimed that the origin of the superstition that a horseshoe brings good luck can be traced back to the thirteenth century. The monk Gervaise, of Tilbury, informs us that at that time there was a kind of demon in Eugland which appeared as a horse rearing on his hind legs and with sparkling eyes. Whenever this apparition was seen it was a sign that a conflagration would soon break out. Hence, as giving a kindly warning, this mysterious horse animal in general was believed to be a bene-

ficent mystic power.

A borse tooth carried in the pocket prevented toothache; it was a sign of good luck to find a horseshoe, and one was placed under the pillow of a child to cure the colic, or nailed against a building to prevent it from catching fire. This led to its general adoption as a protective

Immigration. From the Philadelphia Telegraph.] The Government has no greater or more pressing duty to perform than that of restrict-

symbol.

me immigration, and with such intelligently directed rigor as to keep out hereafter all im migrants whose coming will not be of certain Unfortunate Canadians Fom the Toronto Empire. 1

Indisputable information comes to us that

the unfortunate Canadians in Dakota are now

preparing by hundreds to transfer themselves to Manitopa and our Western Territories. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Horace Gilbert. ISPECIAL TELEPRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, November 1. -- House of her work among daughter Linday, because of her work among daughter linday daughter l criminals is known as the prisoners' friend, died at her house, 33 West Sixty-fifth street, at the age of 35. He was a descendant of the invigator, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, half-brother of Sir Walter Haleigh, who after attempting to establish a coi-ony in Newfoundland, was lost at sea in 1853. The great-great-grandlather of Mr. Gilbert came to this country in the Mayflower. Mr. Gilbert was born in Middletown, Conn.

H. A. Ahlborn. R. A. Ahlborn, one of the best known citizen R. A. Ahlborn, one of the best known citizens of Lawrenceville, died yesterday, aged 71 years. Mr. Ahlborn was a partner in the Keystone Axie Works, and in his younger days worked with J. Moorhead, with whom he learned his trade. He served for many years as Councilman and School Director of the Seventeenth ward, and was a stanch Democrat. He was a director of the defunct Lawrence Bank and lost heavily when it falled. He leaves a wife and two children. Gideon L. Peace.

way, which will link St. Petersburg with Viadi-vostock. The Illustrivie Zeitung, Leipsic, gives a map of the entire surveyed route. The length will be double that of the line from New York to San Francisco. The journey will take a fortnight. General Annenkoff is the moving genius. He laid the strategic railways toward Germany and Austria, and afterward laid the Transcaspian railway, The railway through Siberia has been surveyed in 40 sectiis ready. This gives the impulse to railways in

laws of the United States, which have operated beneficially for American labor, have also operated in favor of Italian emigration. It would really seem as though the descendants of Christopho Columbo had made up their minds to claim this country. So far as the Italian population of New York is concerned, they form a very industrious feature of the community without being degraded to the extent of the Chinese. They are also equally economical livers and quite as desirable as American citizens. They have monopolized here the larger portion of all the smaller trades, and especially that which relates to street traffic of all kinds. As most of the Italian emigrants stop here in New York, it will soon form a difficult problem to grapple with.

CHARLES T. MURRAY.

GREAT ENGINEERING

The Immense Lines of Railway in Siberia

and China Under Way.

The great work on hand is the Siberia rail-

From the Imperial Review. ]

aws of the United States, which have operated beneficially for American labor, have also

quest of these property holders.

A casual inspection of the personal property tax lists will show that not one-tenth part of the personal property of the wealthy citizens China. · But much greater works are authorized. statements of personal property are made under oath, and inasmuch as these oaths are First a railway from Pekin, in the northeast, to Hankow, in the center of China, on the Yang-tse-Kiang river, 600 miles from the false, the men making them are perjurers, whether they are liable to punishment for their perjury or not. It would seem that one of the greatest evils of the American system of taxation is exposed right here. Under that system the poorer a man is the nearer the assessor comes to the actual value of his property. The richer a man is the less he pays in proportion. If, by any accident, the assessor should get a valuation of something like one-third or one-fourth of the real value of his property, he will have no difficulty in convincing the authorities that he is overassessed and of securing a reduction of the amount. That is the way the thing works here where wealthy men are plenty, and that is probably the way it works in a lesser degree in other cities. What we need in this country is the Swiss system, wherein exactly the reverse prevails. In that older and better republic a man who has \$4,000 or \$5,000 pays taxes on only one-half of it, and if he should have \$25,000 he is assessed upon eight-tenths of it, and if he should have \$100,000 or more, he must pay taxes on every dollar of it, it is the progressive system. If the United mouth. The railway Pekin to Hankow will be near 800 miles. A railway of almost equal length is authorized from Pekin to Chinkiang, all along the north. The Chinese Government will itself construct the railways. It repudiates two rival schemes; first, by the Rothschilds and Krupp, to advance £30,000,000; second, by Jay Gould & Co., to establish a Shangbai American bank in connection with railway making. A railway right across the South American coninent will shortly be fluished. SHERIDAN'S WIT

He Organized a Walking Match Between Turkeys and Geese.

When Sheridan was hard up for cash, he used make his wit earn the means of subsistence; and he could accomplish this in no better way than by laying wagers with the Prince Regent. A discussion once arose, says Spare Moments, as to the respective walking capabilities of turkeys and geese; and the wit expressed himself very incredulous of the assertion that turkeys would walk twice as far as geese in a that geese could be driven as fast on the road as turkeys; and the thing appeared so very absurb that the Prince instantly laid him a heavy

wager that such was not the case. Sheridan, however, knowing the "early-tobed" habits of turkeys, took care to arrange for a long distance to be traversed, and to fix the period of trial late in the afternoon. The consequence was that evening set in before the consequence was that evening set in before the rival flocks had anything like arrived at their destination, and, although the turkeys outstripped the geese at first, as the shades of night fell they refused to be driven forward, and got flying up on to the branches of the trees at the roadside. The geese, however, were driven steadily forward to the goal, and the Prince, as usual, lost his wager.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES ON THE NEGRO. What He Says of the Capacity of the Race for Education. BALTIMORE, November 1.-Ex-President Hayes, while in the historical library of the

lohns Hopkins University, was asked by Dr. Adam's to say a few words to the students on the subject of negro education in the South: Mr. Hayes said:
What can we do with the negro? is a question of What can we do with the negro? is a question of great interest to-day. Their number is not over 8,500,000 in this country but it is a matter of great importance how to improve their condition morally and educationally. If there is any young colored man in the South whom we find to have a taient for art or literature, or any especial aptitude for study, we are willing to give him mouey from the education funds to send him to Europe, or to give him an advanced education; but hitherto their chief and almost only gift has been that of oratory.

"What is the matter with it, madam?" politely inquired the leading floor boss.

"Why, nothing! I only want some more of the same kind!"

Everybody laughed, that is, everybody but the poor fellow who had sold the silk. He turned red as a boiled lobster at sunset.

"You know, I concluded I hadn't enough for a sash. I had forgotten baby's sash. I only got a yard and a half. There was a small remnant lying here"—looking anxiously 'round—"about half a yard, which would just do?"

The old clerk began to hustle around for that remnant to cover his confusion. About half a erto their chief and almost only gift has been that of oratory.

What you find, as historical students, as to their condition in the South, especially in the "black belt," is surely not encouraging. They are seen most favorably in what is called the Virginia land district of Unio. This tract of land, between the Scioto, Little Miami and Ohio rivers, was granted by the State of Virginia to its officers in the Revolutionary War, many of whom settled there with their slaves. A careful examination of that region will show a considerable advance in the remnant to cover his confusion. About half a yard would do—a hitle scant. It was not to be found. In the meantime he had unrolled the package, and the remnant fell out and floated to the floor.

# HE HAD CORK HEELS.

"Well, well, well?" exclaimed the lady, "if it wasn't put up in that package! There it is!"
At this new complication even the absentminded clerk could not express his feelings. One of the new attaches did it for him:

"It was very honorable in you, madam, to bring it back," said he, "Most people would not have done it."

"Why, l'didn't know it was there," gasped the lady, flushing with indignation. The audience had become larger, and the clerks and cash girls who were not in the ring were divided as to whether it was a case of detected shoplifting And Wore Them to Increase His Height and Pass the Civil Service Examination NEW YORK November 1 -- Another attempt o defeat the provisions of the civil service regulations has just come to light. Although the officials tell of the incident they refuse to give the name of the man. He applied for expolice force. When measured by Police Surgeon Ford he was found to be under the stand-

or a guilty conscience. The latter idea seemed to be the most popular one, but the man who suggested it was hustled away.
"Wetl, I want that bit of slik!" said madam, ard height of 5 feet 7 inches. "Well, I want that bit of silk!" said madam, finally recovering.
"Certainly—to be sure!" And a clerk began to roll it up.
"Do you want to pay for it, madam?"
"Pay for it! Of course! do! That's what I came back for—to buy it—to pay for it—to get out of here!" desperately.
This seemed to strike everybody favorably, and the surtry want down in the sales body. The next day his brother visited W. J. D. Campbell, secretary of the Civil Service Comdission, whom he knew, and said that there was a mistake, for several persons had measwas a mistake, for several persons had measured his brother and he was over 5 fe-t7 inches. Mr. Campbell finally agreed to measure the candidate bimself. He did so, and found him 5 feet 7½ inches. He thought the man's heels were abnormal and asked him to remove his socks. Upon examination they were found to be padded half an inch with cork. The candidate and his brother tried to laugh the matter off as a loke. and the entry went down in the sales book

Thirty-six cents-"Cash!" Berry Wall is Now Hustling. LET me insure your life." The speaker was Mr. E. Berry Wall, once known as the King of the Dudes, Mr. Wall has given up the profession of a dude and has become an insurance agent. I don't know but what he is now a worse terror to his friends than he could have possibly been as a fancy man about town. Headdre-sed this remark to a knot of us in the Care Savarin, in the Equitable building Berry was dressed in a plain business suit and I regret to say, had on a soiled collar. The soiled collar is the exclusive badre of men who carn their own living by hustime. Mr. Wall has turned hustler. He has joined with two or three other gentlemen once milhonaires, I am told, in the business of an insurance agent. From all accounts he is doing well. If Berry had never been possessed with the ambition to be the best-dressed man about town, he would not now be a hustler. It is by no means certain, however, but that in his case, as in a great many other similar cases of financial reverses, it will be the best thing for him. I regret to say, had on a soiled collar. The

A New Automatic Car Coupler.

A Good many experiments have been recently made with patent car couplers, but up to the present time these experiments have not been as successful as railroad men could wish. Quite recently, however, a new patent has been issued and Mr. Chauncey Depew, President of the New York Central, with his Vice Presi dent, Mr. Webb, and a number of railway experts, have been testing this invention. It consists of an automatic attachment which can be placed upon the regulation draw-head at the nominal expense of from \$6 to \$10 a car. A railroad man informs me that the great diffi-culty in the way of former patents lies in the culty in the way of former patents lies in the fact that new draw-heads were necessary, and this establed an expense of from \$25 to \$50 per car, thus ptacing it practically beyond the reach of railway companies for general introduction. The new appliance was invented by a Washington newspaper, man who has given some attention to other inventions. A Minneapolis lawyer, A. C. Brown, who is both a capitalist and a hustler, is pushing it here in New York, The invention is called the Davis Automatic Car-Coupling Attachment, and the immediate result of the present tests on the Central will be its introduction on all of the trains, passencer and freight of that company. The present law of New York, passed by the recent Legislature, requires some applicate to prevent the extraordinary loss of life to trainmen which has characterized the operation of the railways in this country during the last rew years. I saw at the Hoffman House the other night the models of this car coupling and I predict without hesitation that it will not only revolutionize the entire system of car coupling, but will leave a fortune to its inventor.

RECENT occurrences in New Orleans have drawn public attention to the extraordinary growth of our Italian population. There are 50,000 Italians in this city alone, and they are coming in at the rate of about 2,000 per week. Most of these Italians come from lower Italy and sail thence from Naples, though they are not Neapolitans by any means. The nacil tion of the padrone system in New York has rather encouraged Italian emigration than decreased it. The padrone system, while it seemed to offer an easier way for poor Italians to come to America, kept them in slavery while they were here for such a length of time that it served as a warning to those of their native land to remain where they were. The

The Swarm of Italians.

THIS TREE WORTH \$5,000 A New York Lumber Dealer Gets a Bargain in the South. On the side of the Big Black Mountain, 300 yards from the Wise county line, in Harlan county, Ky., and about ten miles from Big Stone Gap, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, there stood, until last week, a tree that is thought to be the most valuable tree in the South Appalachain Mountains, and is, perhaps, without a peer on the continent. It is curied grain black walnut, and the owner had it grubbed up by the roots, so as not to lose a chip. It is between 5 and 6 feet in diameter at the base.

A New York lumber dealer bought the tree from an ignorant mountaineer for \$50, paid a man \$300 to move it to the nearest railroad, and

## thinks he will make a profit of \$5,000 from the THE CENSUS TOTAL.

THE New York Times: It is at least safe to

say that the census does not and will not command the confidence of the people of the coun NEW YORK Morning Journal: Look here, Uncle Sam, if you were to do this thing You've lost three millions through Porter's reporters! New York has set you the example Brace up and count it all over again!

THE Philadelphia Times: That the nat-

ural growth of population by excess of births has diminished of late is not disputed. This is a fact of familiar observation for which various causes may be found among the conditi modern life. But that this decrease has gone on during the past ten years with the rapidity indicated by these returns—a sudden fall of nearly one-half—is incredible. THE Baltimore American: The showing is not what some will expect, especially when we remember that 5,500,000 of immigrants arrived nere in the last ten years. And yet, with the

crease, it is an enormous growth—a growth

us next to the Russian empire as the most populous of the civilized nations. In 90 years the British Isles, with Ireland, have grown about 22,000,000 in population. In the period the United States have grown 58,000,0001 The contrast makes a magnificent showing! THE Philadelphia Press: The aggregate population announced by the Census Bureau yesterday will undoubtedly be a disappoint ment to the country at large. There are tests which can be applied to a census when its figures are all in which establish its accuracy. The proportion of the population at different ages, the ratio of births and deaths to the total, the distribution of the sexes-these and many other minor returns can be relied upon to prove

yesterday, "I inserted an advertisement in an Eastern paper offering a piece of property for sale. I got two or three answers, but one that seemed to mean business. To this let-ter I replied, giving the details very fully, as desired, and I was very much disgusted when I received an answer explaining that my cor-

He Pushed the Button And-

respondent was a broker, who would try to sell ny property, provided I sent on \$5 at once." What did you say to that?" "Oh! I guess I had the laugh on him. It got my camera out and took a photograph of a five dollar bill. This I sent to the broker with a ote saving that I had the original of the photo in Pittsburg, and he could have it as soon as he

old my property." "You think you have the laugh on the among the listeners. "Well, I should rather think so-you see I

sent him the photo and kept the five-dollar "Quite so," replied the lawyer, "but if the broker knows anything he can make it very in-teresting for you. It is a penal offense to photograph United States paper money, and all that broker has to do is to hand the photograph to a Secret Service officer, with your name and ad-dress, and you will be likely to hear from it at

# Found-A Modest Comedian

THE dodo is extinct, sea serpents are uncom mon, to say the least, and it is very seldom indeed that the star comedian of a farce com-edy caravan has an unswelled head. Pittsburg has been entertaining such a curiosity, such an angel, I may say, unawares; not a dodo, or a sea serpent, mind you, but a comedian, whose hat is no bigger than it used to be before its owner commanded the imperial honors of displayed type in the plays bills. This is not a piece of theatrical news, for doubtless actors and managers, the associates of this eccentric comedian, have known it for years and years. But the public only knows Mr. Powers on the stage-which is a good deal of a privilege, it is true-and it is only right and proper that they should know also that he is a modest, unpretentious, hard-working, little man, with red hair, who doesn't know what jealousy is. This sounds a good deal like a ber 13 350,357 tons of ice had passed south on panegyric on Mr. Powers—but it's the truth, the Champlain caual. In August the shipand the truth will out sometimes, even if it be pleasant.

The mention of Mr. Powers' hair recalls to my mind a zay scene in which he played a somewhat prominent part one summer day not so very long ago. Is was in the home of the Five A's Club on Twenty-eighth street, New York, that I first met Mr. Powers off the stage. There were present besides a dozen other comedians more or less known to fame who had congregated to start for some suburban spot where they were to play a mighty game of baseball with certain lawyers. The last man of the party to arrive was the gigantic Burr McIntosh, and, according to a prearranged plan, the party saluted him with a stentorian shout of: "Mein Gott! haf you came at last!" By this time a tally-ho coach, with four spanking bays-did you ever see a coach that was not drawn by spanking bays or dashing blacks?-was at the door. Having equipped themselves with tin horns-and oth taken internally—the "galaxy of youth and beauty," as De Wolf Hopper called the crowd of comedians, clambered up the coach. When the crew were all on board the coach presented a truly grand sight. Besides Jimmy Powers and the two giants, De Wolf Hopper and Burr McIntosh, I remember | cuckoo-town," built by the birds, and found in region will show a considerable advance in the good qualities of civilization and a proper appreciation of citizenship. I do not despair of the other negroes, but am rather hopeful of their being uplifted in the future.

Bell, were among the passengers. As the derful nose, Frank Lawton, with his not less wonderful whistle, Fred Solomon and Digby Bell, were among the passengers. As the coach drove away and turned the corner into bustling Broadway, the sun glorified the dark curly wig which sheltered De Wolf Hopper's n then as now, and one long limb belonging to the same gentleman waved a fare-

A Charlot and a Conspiracy. A BOUT So'clock last night a chariot drawn by four horses rolled down Fifth avenue. turned down Market street and wheeled up to the curb on Liberty street. A band of music packed most judiciously inside the charic; heralded its arrival in magnetic fashion. Upon the chariots were streamers announcing that "a meeting will take place here," and after a few minutes had elapsed a grander gonfalor challenged the evening air and informed the curious that "Pattison and Brennen" were the

occasion of the display. The singular ill-luck of the orators who sprang up when the musicians were out of breath was what attracted my attention. Mr. Brennen had but started to address the honest voters who thronged the roadway when a cable car came along with a jangle and roar that would have disconcerted Demosthenes. Cable cars kept punctuating the orator's remarks, in fact so long as they stayed there. Then to cap the climax a long freight train of cars hauled by a snorting Republican locomotive went slowly up Liberty street. It was clearly a conspiracy against the chariot load of patriots. and it speaks well for the latter's pluck and perseverance that they had their say out in spite of everything. HEPBURN JOHNS.

CHEAP HOMES. How the Question is Being Pleasantly Solved in London's Suburbs.

Many people with small incomes have recent y taken up their permanent abode in England for economical reasons, says the New York Evening Telegram. At a rental of £6 per month nice villas, with small grounds attached, can be obtained in such desirable suburbs of London as in the immediate neighborhood of the famous "Star and Garter" tavern at Richmond, on the Thames. From them one can be in the heart of London in a few minutes by the Underground railroad trains. Bicycles are very uch used as a method of locomotion.

Standards of Success. From the New York Evening Post. Ninety-nine men out of a hundred in this city to-day start in life with the idea that unless they make a good deal of money the world will onsider their lives a failure, and in order to achieve this sort of success, therefore, it is

One ne'er would deem That, save in dream, Here sunlight ever shone.

As madly sky with ocean strives, While the stern rocks look on;

As feathers shows the soft white spray. A bed where men tired limbs might lay-Ab! cruel as the grave Its iron grasp: From that close grasp No love bath might to save.

When dawn is red To fling our dead Across the mouning bar.

human and natural to suppose that they should be ready to put aside all other concerns. THE SPARROWS OF THE SEA. Above our head the storm rack drives,

As momently the tumult lulis, We hear the cruel shricking guilt That seem to mock our pain; But shoreward borne
To us that mourn
That loved voice ne'er again.

They go down to the sea in ships, Our kisses warm upon their lips; It bears them out afar,

Kind earth's dead blossems bloom again; Her buried seed yields golden grain: But, ah! what help may be, Save on a far-off tideless shore,
That day when sea shall be no more,
To ease the amart
Of one whose heart
Lies buried in the sea?

—leabella J. Postgate, in Gentleman's Mo

from Perigueux to Paris, 310 miles. There were 2,746 entries, and the winner did the distance in 7 hours and 34 minutes.

-Married persons live longer than single

the cold months of winter; of course the rule works vice versa. Those born in the spring

ments aggregated 312,311 toos. The heaviest shipment in a single week was in the last week of July, when 35,111 tons were cleared. A cargo of ice is about 150 tons. -In Alsace, not far from Worth, there is

doing a brisk trade. It is strange that they

years; one-fourth of the inhabitants die before

the world is stated to be the gold "loof," of Annam, the French colony in Eastern Asia, It is a flat round piece worth £65. The next in

ing States is thus estimated: Illinois, 224,628,712; Indiana, 105,038,192; Onto, 92,229,123; Kentucky, 56,920,446; Missouri, 184,588,612; Kansas, 18,247,058; Wisconsin, 41,487,920; Michigan, 41,815,311; Iowa, 268,454,889; Nebraska, 74,484,686; Minnesots, 22,382,012; Dakota, 19,382,044—a total of 1,229,888,374.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

He-What is that -a girl who has plenty of it Elderly Suitor-I have spoken to your

in Greek history mean?

Teacher (a trifle confused) -Well-er, Sammie, you see them old Greeks were queer kind of creeters, so whin they didn't know a date fur sartin, they put B. C., "bout correct," arter the umbers .- Yate Record.

Dashaway-My dear boy, I did it out of compliment to the bride and groom. They are both from St. Louis. -Clothier and Furnisher. Young Wife (saying an affectionate goodby to her husband)-Now, arting, you can't en-loy a moment while you are gone, can you, dearest?

you be mine?" "Will you always let me havemy own way?" "Always, dearest." "And my mother may live with us?" "Willingly." "And not ask for a latch-key?" "I would rather throw it in the sea." "And sive up your club, and always be at home to dinner?" "Always, and on the minute." "Then you must excuse me, but the minute.' you are not at all the sort of man I should wish for

veritable rough diamond."

Jeweler De Bort-Then. "ny dear, we ought to cut him. -Jeweler's Weelly. The religious editor, the scientific editor

Carriages can be hired at the hackstands at the usual prices .- Exchang-He said my eves were diamonds bright, my checks like Jacqueminots, my neck and brow as fair and white as winter's purest snows. He swore my hair was like the gold that tiuts the sunset skies, my chin was cast in Cupid's mold-and truth seemed in his eyes. My smile was like

Tailor-Yes, str. Something for Sunday of Dashuway-1 want a Sunday pair with an everyday price .- Clothier and Fur She-But how can you think I'm pretty

per ---"
"Not so bad for Mr. Parlay," was his comvery year. "Don't be ridiculous, dear. It's no joking matter. She lost her voice quite suddenly just as she reached home after the sewing society.

n 1889-'90 as many as 1,624,385 spindles, against 61,360 in 1879-'80, that was awful indeed," he broke in, and

-It is calculated that 91,823 persons die per day, 3,730 per hour, 60 a minute, or one every time the clock ticks.

system is mainly controlled by the Govern-ment, and the operators are all Danes. -It is interesting to know that the hair

which waves from the helmets of French dragoons is the real article, being the product of Chinese and Tonkin skulls. -Brazil is larger than the United States,

out in the whole 20 States which make up the topublic there are not as many people as you have in New York and Pennsylvania. -Dark-baired persons have a better chance in the great struggle for existence

this year, of which California will produce more than half. Seven-eighths of the grapes of Cali-fornia go to the wine press.

nes, and the tall have a better chance for long life than those of short stature. Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to 50 years of age than men have, but fewer after--There are growing on a farm in San

copic plants are what the botanists call "bacteria," the smallest form of vegetable life. So small are they that it would take, in some cases, as many as 15,000 of them arranged in a row to extend one incb.

they reach their fifteenth year. To 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of 100 years; to every 100 only six reach the age of 65, and not more than one in 500 lives to see their eightieth -"Nephelococcuquia" is a Greek word, and means, translated into English, "cloud-

size to this unwieldy coin is the Japanese "obang," which weighs more than two onness and a half, about equal to ten English sover-

from a central station are coming more into use every day. Steam, electricity and com-

mother, Helen, and— Helen—Oh, I'm so glad. Did she accept you?—

George (off for a few days' yachting)-Weil, m'dear, I can't tell a lie. Young Wife-Ob, darling, please doi-Harper's

Dushaway-I want to get a pair of trous-

when my nose tarms up so dreadfully?

He-Well, all I have to say is that it shows mighty noor taste in backing away from such a lovely mouth, ... Spare Moments.