different degree than that of an institution

which holds itself out as a place for the

training of young men, and permits in-

or other vicious amusements, but their

more practical success than morality.

continue to permit the work of education.

MISERS AND MANIPULATORS.

A very remarkable case has recently come

to light in Chicago, of a man who has just

been committed to jail as a vagrant and pro-

fessional mendicant and is worth three

quarters of a million dollars. The man has

been known as a professional beggar for

crusts, while heaping up wealth in land,

stocks and bonds, which amounts to a liberal

The picture which is thus authenticated o

human greed is a striking one and can be

appreciated by the vast mass of mankind.

That anyone who is possessed of wealth, the

income of which would enable him to live

in a way surpassing his wildest dreams of

luxury, should pre er to continue his miser-

able way of life, and to importune the pub-

lie for alms, will be recognized by everyone

as a startling exhibition of the greed which

sinks every consideration alike of honor

decency, or even individual pleasure, in the

sole object of amassing useless riches. It is

probable that if the case of the Chicago

miser were philosophically investigated, it

would be found that he pursues his miser-

able occupation because he has become so

accustomed to it that he could not be happy

in any other circumstances, and that his

greed for greater wealth, to be attained by

the method of begging, is more a habit of

The recognition of the mental habit which

can perceive nothing to be gained in life

except the constant augmentation of already

excessive riches, brings in the fact that there

are other and even more injurious examples

-though not so easily recognized by the

majority of people-of the same evil in the

persons of some of the powers of the finan-

cial world. Every one can see in the man

who prefers to wear rags and wheedle people

out of small sums on the streets rather than

enjoy the comforts of large fortune, a sur-

prising and unnatural exhibition of greed.

But if we divest ourselves of prejudice, we

positive chicapery and fraud, an exhi-

ample is not likely to attract many imi-

tators. But the millionaire ten or twenty

times as wealthy, who by juggling with the

money and stock markets, succeeds in

acquiring the corporate property of

others at half its true value, or by

stock-watering and false dividends

palms off securifies at double their honest

worth, or by means of combinations, or cor-

porate favoritism, swells his millions at the

cost of the masses, obtains the money of oth-

ers in large amounts by more discreditable

methods, and holds up the example of suc-

cessful chicanery to demoralize business

generally. Between this Chicago miser and

the men who rule the financial world by

wealth which is the concrete result of viola-

tions alike of statute enactments and natural

law, the worshiper of Mammon in rags is

the less injurious, and those in broadcloth

are the most startling examples of consum

beyond the dreams of avarice.

ious methods of chicapery?

ing greed for the increase of wealth already

Of course, in the one case as in the other,

this phenomenon can be explained by the

mental habit which has devoted itself ex-

clusively to the acquisition of wealth so

with death. But since the law very prop

erly interferes with the three-quarters mil-

lionaire who tries to enhance his wealth by

the fraudulent assumption of poverty, is it

not also its province to try to place some

check on the fifty or hundred times million-

aires who undertake to swell their eggregious

riches by more wholesale and more injur-

THE JAIL-BREAKING EPIDEMIC

Jail-breaking is becoming epidemic. A

batch of prisoners escaped from the Somer-

set county jail last night, the Nicely mur-

derers among them. If this sort of thing

keeps up the murderers at large will out-

number the murderers who prefer

to serve out their short sentences. The

Somerset jail delivery seems to have

been neatly managed, and if a stronger

rope had been used the peaceful slumbers of

the vigilant jailer would not have been dis-

turbed. In the course of time no doubt

laws will be saved the trouble of escaping

from iail, for it will occur to the intelligent

juryman that it is a mere waste of his valu-

able time to bring in a verdict of guilty.

Till the happy day of perfect immunity

from the consequences of crime shall arrive

we trust that prisoners will put up with ex-

BALTIMORE now comes forward with a

police count which shows five per cent more

population than the census enumeration. The

the field of logic by asserting that this proves

the correctness of the Federal census, but at

the same time asserting its belief that the real

population of Baltimore is 25,000 in excess of

either count. Pittsburg is likely to attain an

exceptional reputation as the one city of the

land which is contented to sit down and accept

a population ten per cent less than it is en-

ATTORNEYS who commit felonious shoot-

ing under the influence of liquor had better

leave liquor religiously alone. This is the ob-

vious moral of the sentence vesterday of on-

of the profession to a year's imprisonment for

THE chief of the engineer corps presente

in his report to the Secretary of War an esti-

mate of \$3,900,000 for coast defenses. As this is just one per cent on Senator Deiph's plan of an

that highly unprofessional proceeding.

nerican of that city strikes for a record in

isting facilities for escaping from jail.

murderers and other victims of our harsh

long that it can only abandon that pursuit

and injurious form.

mind than anything else.

fortune.

phia method of securing rapid transit by fluences to exist which makes them places

making people wait on the streets until the of training in vice. This is a characteristic

cars are not crowded would not earn the of most fashionable colleges, both in England

popular approval in actual practice. Much and this country. It is true that the faculty

more tangible results are to be attained by of such colleges do not approve of drinking

competitive influences which will make the practise of treating those things as venal

laid him on the table instead.

politics, but the people of Kansas seem to have

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' st. tement that he retires from the Union Pacific on account of "a mutual lack of confidence" tween himself and the majority stockholders is an epigrammatic statement of pregnant fact. Perhaps it would have been just as well if the mutual lack of confidence had begun before Mr. Adams first covered the Gould crowd with

the cloak of his respectability. outbreaks of the youthful spirits, to be salved over by such wholly inadequate THE proposition to pay City Councilmen punishments as suspension or rustification, \$1,000 annual salary has reappeared in Phila-delphia. In the case of some kinds of Philadelis little better. To obtain the patropage of phia Councilmen it would be a better invest-ment to pay them \$1,000 a year to stay out of the wealthy, too many colleges treat the dissipations of the gilded wouth with a lenience

Councils. that practically results in making their institutions a place where vice is taught with THE talk of smoke consumers in connec tion with the return to coal in the mills is per-No college faculty with any exalted ideal tinent, if we are to regard the use of coal as permanent. But now that the economy and of its mission will permit its purpose to be superiority of fuel gas has been thoroughly so thoroughly defeated. If a college cannot learned by experience, why should not mills and houses be alike supplied by the cheap train its students to sobriety and usefulness, it will do far better to close its doors than to manufactured variety.

> ENGLAND'S politics are getting turned apside down with a good deal more energy than was done in the late political landslide of this happy land.

CONGRESSMAN J. D. TAYLOR'S idea of providing that a "Congressional district shall not have more than three or four thousand majority either way will not be complete unless years, living in rags and on scraps and it includes some means of punishing the obitinate voters who insist on running the majority

> THE effect of a general thanksgiving seems to have been favorable in producing some weather that we can give thanks for.

> THE prospective Senator from South Carolina bears the unornamental name of Colonel Toby. This seems a falling off so far as the name is concerned, from the aristocratic one of Hampton, but as Senator Hampton's name is Dennis, things appear more even.

PERSONAL MENTION.

SIDNEY COOPER, the famous British painter is now S7 years old. He still possesses excel-lent health and gives five or six hours a day to painting. He sleeps 9 hours out of the 24 and lives abstemiously.

SENATOR-ELECT GORDON, at the battle of Seven Pines, received three bullet wounds, and at Antietam he got two bullets in the leg, one in the arm, one in the shoulder and one in the right cheek. He also had a horse killed under him, the butt of his pistol smashed, his can-teen pierced and his coat torn with bullets. HELEN LEAH REED'S translation of the

twenty-ninth ode of Horace, as published in this month's Scribner's, has secured for her the Sargent prize offered by Harvard University this year. She had 16 male competitors for the honor, but easily won the laurels by her most graceful translation of a bit of very difficult Latin verse. McCLUNG, of Yale, the hero of the football

game at Eastern Park, is a striking figure. No one who saw him in that contest will ever forget him. He is short and stocky in build, and his sharp-featured little face, surmounted by a rough shock of long black hair, his prominent nose and twinkling black eyes, give him the ap-

may see in the men who with far greater MR. NILOHAI, one of the typical London fortunes devote themselves to the work of war correspondests introduced by Rudyard swelling their riches by methods of more bition of the same vice in a more aggravated At the worst a wealthy beggar is little "Well, how are the Balkans and all the little Balkans?" Charles Williams has the same pemore than a nuisance and petty fraud. He swindles no one out of any such amount as | culiarity.

can seriously injure his victim, and his exshort remy ant of Gladstone's life.' But when I saw Gladstone last summer he looked as though he had the stuff in him for ten years of work yet, and he can do more business at this time than most men who have not lived half his chopper of Hawarden should be a leader in imperial politics till the close of the nineteenth century."

SPEAKING of Birchall, the murderer, Prof. oodwin Smith says: "Had he, instead of being sent to college, been kept steadily at work at some useful calling, he might have gone de-cently and perhaps creditably through the Sending him to college, where, having no literary tastes, he was sure not to study and where, being idle, he was sure also to be dissipated, was a mistake which sealed his doom. That no boy should be sent to college who does not show a decided inclination to study is a lesson which Birchall preached to us from a felon's grave."

WOODCHUCKING

5. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.]

leagues of land,

I have chased fugacious woodchucks over many But at last they've always vanished in a round

hole in the sand; And though I've been woodchucking many times -- upon my soul-I have never bagged my woodchuck for he always Prayer Book and Pocket Book.

But 'tis fun to go woodchucking when a fellow is When all muscular exertion is exhibarating joy. Though you can't get near the woodchuck so's to

ch him with a pole, And the evanescent rascal always slides into his How I chased the panting fugitive and raised the

battle-cry, With a vision right before me of a chunk of With a vision right before me of this culinary goal, Did I reach to grab my woodchuck—and he wan-

And I often go woodchucking-I have chased him nd there-fugacious woodchuck, like a long streak through the air; For the projects I have followed, as I neared the eager goal, made themselves invisible, and vanished in

have chased my hot ambitions through the meadow, white with flowers, Chased them through the clover blossoms, chased them through the orchard bowers. Chased them through the old scrub pastures, till with weariness of soul,

1 at last have seen them vaulsb, like a woodchuck

But there's fun in chasing woodchucks, and I'll chase the vision still, If it leads me through the dark pine woods, and There's a glorious expectation, that still lingers

day I'll catch that woodchuck, ere he The Ninth Year Vacation

From the Boston Heraid.]

where equally hard work is performed?

DEATHS OF A DAY. John Wesley Thompso Mr. John Wesley Thompson, a furmer resident of this city, died on Thanksgiving Day in Gion-cester City, N. J. Mr. Thompson was for a num-ber of years before the war in the hat business ith the Paulson Brothers, of Wood street, and with the Paulson Brothers, or wood street, and afterward in the same business in Johnstown. He served in the Union Army and was honorably dis-charged. Of late years he has been in business in New Jersey. The deceased was 50 years of age and leaves two children. Dr. Charles W. and Miss

MURRAY'S MUSINGS. How Red Jacket's Spirit Got \$10,000 From Wealthy Widow Huyler-A His-

torical Society's Dilemma-Honesty in

Busy Gotham-Brides at the Statue.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WHEN Madame Diss-DeBar was brought to book legally for swindling Lawyer Marsh by means of spirit pictures, etc., it seemed to intelligent public almost incredible that an otherwise shrewd man and a level-headed lawyer could be so easily imposed upon. Nothing short of a legal process of reasoning could convince Marsh himself of the fact. That process was resorted to by his friendsnot by the dupe—and but for their concerted action Madame DeBar, the medium, would now e intrenched in the Marsh mansion with her dleged husband swindling other fools instead

of being a hunted outcast in a foreign land. The recent contribution of \$10,000 by a wealthy widow named Huyler for the purpose of a monument to Red Jacket, at Buffalo, will, upon inquiry, turn out to be just another such a case. Spiritualists are naturally delighted over the discovery that the Widow Huyler owns the influence of the spirit of the great Indian chief, Red Jacket, as the cause of her liberality in this matter. It is a pretty rare thing nowadays for spiritual mediums to sucessfully strike anybody for a large amount of When they learn that the Widow oney. money. When they learn that the Widow Huvier is quite rich and can well afford other disbursements of this kind there will be a general rush to get possession of her person. Mrs. Huyler at present lives at the Victoria Hotel in a style becoming a woman whose husband left her a large fortune made out of patent medicines. It is said that she has a private medium who acts as her guide, counselor and friend, as Madame Diss-DeBar acted for Lawyer Marsh. In common pariance the Huyler g., c. and f. has a soft snap. This wealthy pigeon is likely to be plucked of every feather, unless she has some sensible and enereather, unless she has some sensible and ener-etically persistent friends who will interfere

feather, unless she has some sensible and energetically persistent friends who will interfere with legal proceedings to protect her.

One of the most curious features of this affair is the position of the Buffalo Historical Society, which has in charge the monument scheme. This society has already made a move looking to the early erection of a monument over the bones of the famous old Indian warrior, and it is said some money has been contributed for the purpose. The society is in no sense of a spiritualistic turn, but is a plain, practical, particule body, of the earth earthy. The society, however, wants a monument to Red Jacket and wants money to build it. Its breath was fairly knocked out by this unexpected offer. Upon recovering it probably concluded that it wouldn't pay to "look a gift horse in the mouth." That the spirit of old Red Jacket himself had appeared to a rich lady and caused her to open her purse and shell out \$10,000 to build this monument while the society was "monkeying" around for funds, is not necessarily a reflection on the historical crowd. It only shows that Red Jacket is fully able to look out for himself, though long since departed this existence. His spirit has been a little overworked, for one who is supposed to be enjoying the blessings of the "happy hunting grounds," as he is in great demand in the best "circles" and "seance." He has long been regarded as a sort of patron saint by spiritualists, and is en rapport with mediums far and wide. It is no uncommon thing for him to appear on important occasions in full form and feather for the edification of believers, and—as he converses only in his native tongue—to the leexpressible confusion of scorners and -as he converses only in his native tonguethe inexpressible confusion of scorners and scoffers. As these bodily appearances are made in various parts of the world, sometimes on the in various parts of the world, sometimes on the same evening, he can't be doing much hunting where he is. This is the first time, according to the record, that he has "strack" anybody for money. The honor done the Widow Huyler, therefore, is obviously great. And the Buffalo Historical Society will be ungrateful, indeed, if it accepts this money and fails to record all this upon the monument erected by it, so that future generations may grasp at a glance the interesting facts in the case.

They Make Their Own Bills.

·WELL, well !" exclaimed a Western friend of mine the other day as we hurried into an elevated car, "New York is ahead of me! From what I've heard and read and per sonally know, I was under the impression that they'd steal the pennies off a dead nigger's eyes here. I expected they'd try and hold me up, bunko me, or something of that sort bepearance of a wild Companche Indian on the dream of the fore I'd been in town half a day. During the warpath when he once gets into the heat of the first 24 hours I kept my eyes peeled for pickpockets and sharks and counted my money every time I went back to my hotel, just to see whether it was all there. Now I've been here war corresponde to introduced by Rudyard Kipling in his first continued novel, "The Light that Failed," now being published in The Distraction of the Standard. Nilghai is always talking of the Standard. Nilghai is always talking of the Balkans, and Dick (the hero) asks him? "Well, how are the Balkans and all the little Balkans?" Charles Williams has the same peculiarity.

"I Notice." said an English Gladstonian now in New York, "that people here speak of the grinding out tickets and calling "ten!" "twenty-five!" "fifty!" and handing the chips to people. I asked him where I paid. He asked me what I had. When I told him he sang out "thirty!" gave the crank a turn and handed me a bit of pasteboard like a bar check and pointed to a man behind the desk near the door. I followed the rest and paid 30 cents for my lunch. I had eaten two ham sandwiches and a big piece of pie and had drank two glasses of milk. Everybody grabbed and ate and drank rinding out tickets and calling "ten!" "twen milk. Everybody grabbed and ate and drank and came out naming his own bill. They be-lieve in each other here. Why, if they did lieve in each other here. Why, if they did business that way in my town the restaurant would have to close up the first week.

"I stopped to buy a naper in front of my hotel on the corner. There were a lot of papers on the little stand with stones and things to hold them down. There were pennies and nickels all over the papers and nothing to hold them down. But there wasn't a soul there to watch or take your money, that I could see. I was in no hurry, so I walted a little to see the newsboy. Is posed he'd gone round the corner, and as there were lots of people passing I thought I'd keep an eye on that money. But nobody came. People just took whatever paper they wanted and left a penny or 2 cents, grabbed a paper and went on. Some of them grabbed a paper and went on. Some of them left nickels and dimes, and picked up the change with their paper and went right along like a house a fire. Then I went up and took a paper and left a penny, though I expected somebody would rush out and collar me. I somebody would rush out and collar me. I found it's a regular thing—and that it's a way they have here. Life seems to be too short to be watching people and handing over and tak ing money on the nail, and they let this sort of business run itself. It beats me! They couldn't do that in my town. No, sir! It wouldn't work!"

THE average New York lady goes through life serenely, with a prayer book in one hand and a pocket book in the other. The pocket book is usually in her right hand,

Brides at the Statue.

IF A newly-wedded couple on the regulation tour ever misses anything about New York it is certainly not the Bartholdi statue. Scarcely a boat leaves the barge office at the Battery but what carries from two to half a dozen couples who can be identified as recently made brides and bridegrooms. That "second day" dress would give a bride away anywhere, without even the self-consciousness of the more or
less awkward groom, whose chief business in
life at this stage is to get as closely as possible
to it without treading on it. But it would be
just as impossible to escape notice though the
matter of dress were out of the question. Several hundred emigrants, trebily landed and
waiting around the barge office for heaven
only knows what, strain their foreign eyes
almost out of their socksts as the bridal couples
pick their way through the crowd, arm in arm,
on the way to the boat. The sailors at the
stairs, lying by for their officers' return, give an
extra hitch to their loose trousers and wink at
each other in a tantalizing manner.

Bless you! they know em just as well as if
they had been to the wedding and had a piece of
the bride's cake in their hammocks this minute. tress would give a bride away anywhere, with the bride's cake in their hammocks this mir

they had been to the wedding and had a piece of the bride's cake in their hammocks this minute. And the roustabouts at the narrow rail-guarded gang plank of the "Liberty Route" boat—well they see the same melting scene daily and hourly, from January to January—you couldn't expect them to fall off the dock with astonishment or admiration. They have become experts, as it were, and can tell to a day just how long each couple has been united in the matrimonial bonds. There are little signs, too, which indicate whether the man has married the woman or the woman has married the woman or the woman has married the man—which is the head of the family. For instance, if the bride steps boldly ahead down the plank leaving hubby to follow as he may, it means that she is going to run things. The same woman will have her own way in the little cabin. She selects the part of the boat, paws over the souvenirs and lets hubby pay for them. She orders dinner at the little restaurant on the Island, and knows just what is good and what is horrid. The consemptuous glances she bestows upon the soft little kittenish bride over in the corner, who looks as if she would fain crawl under the lappels of her stalwart husband's overcoat, are amusing as well as instructive. The latter is a familiar type of bride and somehow catches the admiration of the male sex in exactly the proportion in which she forfeits the respect of her own. She seeks the far corners where she can have hubby all to herself. When she talks to him she seems to purr. She does this so closely in his ear that every now and then he threatens to kiss her. And she laughingly dares him to do it, though shrinking, half in fear that he may. Yet he never gets are nough away at any moment that she can't rest her hand on him, and she has that hand on him, somewhere, somehow, caressingly all the time.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Cipher Counted

AT the organ recital in Carnegle Hall yesterday just as Leonard Wales was striking the final chord in the overture to Suppe's "Poet and Peasant" the last pedal note stuck. The result was that though Mr. Wales ceased playing the B flat pipe, the connection with which had stuck, went on bellowing with the enthusiasm of a young bull of Bashan, to the organist's embarrassment and the amazement of the audience. The very excellence of the organ's hydraulic blower contributed to the disturbance, which could have been stopped at once had the usual small boy been at the bellows. The organ continued to cipher, as the musicians call this automatic sounding, and Mr. Wales began to figure also how to stop the racket. He could play nothing of course till the B flat pipe should

be squelched. The advantage of knowing something of the mechanical part of the organ then became ap-parent. Mr. Wales took a lighted candle and a long screw driver and niunged into the organ's interior. He poked around the B flat's larynx for a minute or two and still the deep resonant note sounded. Then he made another dive and succeeded in loosening the square block of the pipe which had caused all the trouble, and the roar died away in a remorseful wheeze.

A Tiny Critic Confounded.

ITTLE MARGERY, of the mature age of five, has been keeping the closest watch upon baby boy visitor all the week. The first night at dinner, after her grandmother had asked a blessing, Margery said sternly, pointing to the baby: "He didn't bow down his head!"
"How did you see that?" was an elder sister's liscouraging question. Margery's critical spirit was crushed.

Too Much Experience.

THE breakfasts and been bad for a week, the dinners worse, and in fact nothing fit to eat had come to table since the new girl's arrival in the kitchen. The lady of the house was deputed as a committee of one to inquire into the administration of the culinary department, and after the steak had shown up at breakfast as dry as a chunk of wood with a sprinkling of cinders over it, she started on her persious undertaking.

"Julia," she said timidly to the regal being owering above the range; "Julia, you've been here a week and we can't eat anything you cook. You say you've had plenty of experience as a cook, would you mind telling me where?"

"Sure an' I will, ma'am. I used to cook for an Eyetalian boarding house!" A Honeymoon Alone.

WEDDING tours are expensive affairs. It

sounds like treason, but the honeymoon usually costs a good deal more than it is worth. A young Pittsburger who fell into matrimony the other day hit upon a novel plan to reduce the expenses of the wedding trip. His bride-to-be and he before the wedding day came around talked as most young lovers do of all the places they would visit during the honeymoon. They drew up a new itinerary every evening and altered it the next night—as others in the same delightful state of imbecility have

But as the fateful day drew near the young nan fell to counting his pile, and estimating how much it would cost to go to Niagara Falls, and to New York City, and the rest of the places that had figured in love's young dream. Then he footed up the cost of furnishing a little home, and no matter how he tried to keep the figures down, paring off a dollar or two from a table here, and a carpet there, and economizing on plates and other prosaic things -which lovers very seldom think of at all till the collector rings the bell and will not go away without that little amount-no matter low he clipped and lopped and pinched, the total expenditure for honeymoon and the home at the end of it covered all the assets, and lapped over into the bargain. This would never do, he thought-and then he went on thinking. The boldest fact of all that stared im in the face was the cruel indifference of the railroad companies and hotel proprietors to the needs of the newly married. Though a minister or a magistrate declare two people to e one, the railroads and the hotels in be one, the railroads and the hotels insist upon charging for two. Contemplation of this cruel condition led the bridegroom-to-be to a solution

When next he visited his beloved he spread the minutes of his self-communion before her and boldly suggested that she should take the widest spoken tongue, says Spare tour they had planned alone, while he re-Moments, is unquestionably English. More | mained behind to prepare the home. She demurred at first warmly. But he persisted that the direct influence of the English-speaking | she needed the change of air and scene-she was a hardworking girl-that he did not. She had set her heart upon the trip and she should square miles-more than a fifth of the whole have it. At last she gave in. They were mar-habitable globe. In the United Kingdom, in ried and she went to Niagara and the other places alone.

They belonged to a sphere where Mrs. Grundy is not a power, and very few of their friends to this day know the unique character of their honeymoon. It actually occurred as has been told-in Pittsburg, too, and not a great while

Only a Hand's Breadth.

A MAP showing Mercator's project of the world-a chart that has puzzled thousands of little brains wrestling with the idea of the world's rotundity-hung upon the wall, and the school teacher was showing the babes before her where the different parts of the earth lay. "Here you see," she said, touching the pale ellow continent with her finger, "is Africa, the dark continent, where the cannibals are; and here's Europe-all this-and here's Germany-"Oh! I know Germany," broke in flaxenhaired Lucy, "that's where our Katie comes

from. My! ain't she near being a cannibal!"

Might Have Been a Drygoods Store. CAN I see well from there," said the nice old lady with the silk mits as she laid a inger on the box sheet and looked over her pectacles at the ticket seller.

"Yes, ma'am-those are very good seats both or seeing and hearing," said the young man. "They're not as good as these over here?" ueried the old lady taking a leap-with one nger still-to the other side of the house. "Those are good seats, too, ma'am." "Don't you think they're too far back?"

"No, ma'am." "Then they're too close-where are those

"Here they are ma'am," said the young man. taking out the coupons from the rack and beginning to put them into an envelope.
"No, I don't want them—I think I like these

on this side-only there's a pillar just there, sn't there?" "No, ma'am, there's no pillar in that sectionwill you take those two?"

"No, I think not-my daughter 'll be 'round this afternoon and look at the plan, I don't know what she wants," and the old lady ambled amiably away, totally unconscious that she had kept twenty men and women waiting for ten ninutes while she practiced "shopping" on the HEPBURN JOHNS.

Picturesque Account of Primitive Hus-

cene, writes General Bidwell in the December Century. Imagine 300 or 400 wild Indians in a grain field armed, some with sickles, some with outcher knives, some with pieces of hoop iron roughly fashioned into shape like sickles, but many having only their hands with which to gather by small handfuls the dry and britte grain; and as their hands would soon become sore, they resorted to dry willow sticks, which were split to afford a sharper edge with which o sever the straw.

But the wildest part was the threshing. The narvest of weeks, sometimes of a month, was piled up in the straw in the form of a huge ound in the middle of a high, strong, round corral; then 300 or 400 wild horses were turned in to thresh it, the Indians whooping to make bem run faster. Suddenly they would dash in before the band at full speed, when the motion scame reversed, with the effect of plowing up the trampled straw to the very bottom. In an hour the grain would be thoroughly threshed and the dry straw broken almost into chaff. In this manner I have seen 2,000 bushels of wheat

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are seven American girls among students at Newnham, Cambridge, Ex

-Millet's Augelus, which in size mean res 25x21% inches, sold at the rate of \$268 34 per square inch.

-At present England imports a million lobsters annually from Norway, representing a

money value of £30,000. -In 1364 the royal library of France did of exceed 20 volumes. Shortly after Charles . it increased to 900.

-The first stone of St. Paul's Cathedral was laid at the northeast corner of the chose

-Melanethon-possessed in his library only four authors-Plato, Pliny, Plutarch and Ptolemy, the geographer.

-Africa presents a unique field for the geographical distribution of mammals. Out of its total of 523 species 472 are peculiar to that

stories high. -A woman founded daily journalism.

The first daily newspaper was the Daily Cour-ant, established in London in 1702 by Elizabeth Mallet, and edited by her.

are not niggard over a little powder and shot. In their last fight against Rivis, the son of Kaulibal, they fired 58,700 shots—and killed two men! -The value of manuscripts in the middle

ages suggested costly bindings for books that consumed the labor of lives to copy, and deco-rate with ornamental letters or illustrative - One of the most important discoveries

onyx deposit near Prescott, Ari. It covers an area of fully 80 acres and the strata range in depth from 8 to 55 feet. -After the siege of Athens, Sylla dis-

-The first public library in Italy was

Iounded by Nicholas Niccoli, the son of a merchant, who relinquished the beaten roads of gain, and devoted his soul to study and his fortune to assist students. -Japan's literary welfare is looked after

-Richard de Bury, Bishop of Durham, and Chancellor of England so early as 1311. perhaps raised the first private library in that country. Among his purchases were 30 or 40 volumes of the Abbot of St. Albans for 50 pounds' weight of silver.

in Guilford, Conn. It was built in 1640 and is still occupied. In Colonial times it did duty occasionally as a fort and was a place of refuge for settlers when King Philip was on the war-

-One of the Ptolemies refused supplying the famished Athenians with wheat until they

presented him with the original manuscripts of Aschylus, Sophocies and Euripides; and in re-turning copies of these autographs, he allowed them to retain the 15 talents which he had pledged with them as a princely security. -Of gallianceous fowls, adapted to the

poultry yard, Africa possesses but a single genus, the gumea-heus, which, however, are found in no other part of the world. These birds, of which there are three or four distinct species, go in large flocks of 400 or 500, and are most frequently found among underwood in the vicinity of pends and rivers. -Endless species of heaths are found in

where some varieties reach a neight of 12 to 15 feet, and are covered throughout the greater part of the year with innumerable flowers of beautiful colors, the red being prevalent. Over 500 species have been discovered.

—The clothes of Oliver Cromwell when a

-A medical statistician who has lately much in ices and iced drinks, and found also that the dentists use a large quantity of gold in that the denists use a large quantity of gold in refurnishing the decayed molars. He reckons that there is provided annually for this pur-pose in the United States no less than £100,000 worth of gold, and this leads him to the further calculation that in three centuries the cemeteries of this country will contain a quan-tity of the yellow metal equal in value to £35,-000,000.

she-Yes. The lamp seems to have some idea of

"I came here," said the youth to the Boston girl. "for a little rest and peace of mind."
"Ah!" said she. "You appear to have the piece of mind; when do you expect to get the rest? .-

dogs?"

"Not at all. I've named them from their literary suggestiveness. I call one Edwin Drood, because his tail is cut off short, and the other

work as laborers until they save \$400 or \$500, then they go back to Italy and buy a title, and return to America and marry an helress.—Harper's Beggar (to gentleman) - "Can't you

give a poor man a penny?".

Gentleman-"Have "t any change now. Will he back this way soon. mr-"Ah, sir, it's giving credit to men like Boy of the Neighborhood - Wot's yer

"Yes; but I don't. I know wot yer a-drivin' at. If ye want to fight I kin do ye up in two (Adapting himself to changed condition of

vasc. I must buy it at any price.

Dealer—It's a very fine piece; but it is of domestic manufacture and exceedingly cheap—only \$10.

Mrs. Porkupine-Do you mean it? Dealer-Certainly, madam. Mrs. Porkupine-What a shame! And so lovely! Lamb's Git to the Burglar-Lamb was

awakened early one Christmas morning by a noise in his kitchen, and on going down to that apartment, found a burglar doing his spoons up in a bundle "Why d-do you s-s-st-t-teal" he asked,

"Because I am starving," returned the house-breaker, sulle-ily.
"Are y-you re-re-really ver-very h-h-hung-

y-you."

And so saying, with a dexterous movement of

pany. Yet they have been traveling, and sight-seeing, theater going, etc., day and night, They don't even look out of the cabin windows at the panorama of shipping in New York Bay. They simply sit around and gravely watch the rest and occasionally converse in a bored way. The bride yawns and hubby gets up and goes forward with a cigar and looks away down the Narrows and thinks. As soon as he has gone she gets up and sits down again and sighs. He is probably thinking of his business and she of her home.

Then there is the jolly middle-aged couple who knows a thing or two. Widow and widower, you could almost swear. And she is so tickled at being married again she could dance a hornopic right here before the whole crowd. The happily married are not by any means the least interesting of the bridal tide that ebbs and flows between the Battery and Bartholdi Statue of Liberty. You can see all of this any day—almost any trip. The most common and constant pulgrims at Liberty's shrine are those who have just surrendeded their own liberty. Charles T. Mueray.

THE GREAT REDWOOD TREE. Curious Particulars as to This Remarkable World's Fair Exhibit. From the Illustrated News of the World.) Van Doorman's great redwood tree for ex hibition at the World's Fair has arrived at San Francisco from Porterville. Three cars were required to haul the exhibit to the city, as it weighs 70,000 pounds. It will be exhibited at the Mechanics' Fair prior to being shipped to

Chicago. The section of the tree was taken from Mam moth Forest, in Tulare county, California, It was cut from a forest giant 312 feet in height growing at an enormous altitude, and was severed from the trunk 28 feet above the stump, at which point the tree measured 60 feet in circumference. The tree was larger at the stump, but a section from the base could not be cut for the purpose of transportation, for the sim-ple reason that a solid cut was taken of 20 feet diametrically, and 9 feet in height, and that was the maximum of the railway freight limit on flat cars.

The entire piece of wood consists of 16 sec tions, as follows: The lower section is I foot in height by 20 feet in diameter, all in one solid cut, weighing 19.728 pounds. This will be arranged as a floor, placed on nine elegantly carved and enormous pedestals made of the wood of the same tree. The next cut is 7 feet in height by 20 feet in diameter, which is hollowed out and will be placed on the floor cut. The last and final cut is one foot high, and similar in every respect to the floor cut. The whole of this remarkable curiosity will form a sort of a hall, and will accommodate 100 people, and will be entered by a swinging door made out of one of the portions of the second section. Two hundred and fifty incandescent lights will illuminate the section inside and out, and a number of wood carvers have been engaged to manufacture souvenirs for distribution among the visitors. tions, as follows: The lower section is I foot in

WILLARD AND DEPEW RACE.

nent Men Lead in a Sprint. Willard is rather a unique figure among the men who are talked about in New York. He is nearly 6 feet high, with a cleancut profile, plenty of color, and hair that is turning gray. He is an indefatigable walker, and on pleasant weather he regularly reels off

A few days since, says Blakely Hall in the Brooklyn Eagle, he was walking up Fifth avenue at a smart pace when a stoutly built man came around the corner of Thirty-ninth street and fell in behind him. The stouter of the two men was Chauncey M. Depew, who is, by the way, quite as enthusiastic on the question of physical exercise as Mr. Willard. After they had held their relative positions for a block Mr. Depew put on a spurt and passed Willard with ease. For another block or two they were only separated by a yard, and then Mr. Willard, only separated by a yard, and then Mr. what dy jelding to some subtle promptings to lead, triumpiantly passed the greatest of America's after dinner speakers. Before they reached the Windsor, however, though a trifle flushed, Mr. Dapew forged ahead again and disappeared into the hotel.

The men were evidently not known to one arother and their reactions are processed.

The men were evidently not known to one another and their race was an unconscious one. They were strongly immersed in their own thoughts and walking hard and fast. The driver of a lumbering old stage kept along beside the two distinguished walkers the whole distance, and the passengers were considerably amused at the sight of the two very well dressed and dignified looking men plowing up Fifth avenue as though their lives depended on winning a race. THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Evidence That English is to be the Tongue

of Earth's Millions. than a third of the whole human race is under people, whose language is native and dominant throughout an area of more than 10,000,000

the United States, in British America, in Jamaica, and numerous other West India islands, in South Africa nearly up to the Zambesi, in Australia, in Tasmania, in New Zealand, in the isles of the Pacific, English has become the mother tongue of the millions. It is, moreover, the official tongue of India, where the knowledge of it is daily spreading among the 260,000,000. It is the language of the international commerce of China and Japan, and the language, also, of the high seas, being

spoken in every maritime port on earth. It has the greatest literature, and more than half of the entire world's newspaper press is printed in it. Yet in Sbakespeare's time English was confined to three Kingdoms, and spoken only by 5,000,000 folk.

A CHILD LOST AND FOUND. A Four-Year-Old Child in the Woods of Oregon a Night and a Day.

From the Portland Oregonian. A little child about 4 years old, daughter of Joseph Spencer, of La Grande, was lost in of Joseph Spencer, of La Grande, was lost in the mountains Saturday evening and remained out in the woods all night and until late Sunday evening. The parents were visiting friends who live out in the mountains south of La Grande, and some of the men went out to look at the timber and the child followed unknown to them, while the mother presumed it had been taken along.

When its absence was discovered, search was made and continued all night, and the next day an army of eager hunters searched the hills without avail until late in the evening, when the little one was discovered standing quietly under a tree. It at once asked for something to eat, and seemed not the least frightened.

THE GRAND STAND DISASTER.

NEW YORK Press: The Brooklyn disaste should result in the punishment of all those who were guilty of putting up the faulty stand or of allowing it to be put up. But it is an un-solved conundrum whether or not any such result will be attained. NEW YORK Times: We trust that some of

certainly a most reckless and outrageous piece

NEW YORK Herald: Meanwhile what con cerns the public is how far the officials of the Brooklyn Department of Buildings are respon-sible for the accident. It is to the vigilance and competency of such officials that amuse cases of this kind.

of permits for such structures that will insure then absolute security.

New York Journal: The inquiry since the hundreds at the mercy of any careless or inc

the persons injured will see if there is not in the law some means of punishing what was

of business. That is the only way in which security can be got for like occasions. PHILADELPHIA Press: The expressed pu pose to investigate the giving way of one of the stands at the football game in Eastern Park, in Brooklyn, Thanksgiving Day, when about 50 people were injured, should be carried out to the letter, and the blame placed where it be-

ment seekers must trust for personal safety in NEW YORK Star: An awakened public sentiment will demand that decisive steps be taken to secure the immunity of the public from the possibility of another such accident that might easily be more disastrous than thi one was. There must be conditions precedent

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: They ought t be invariably subjected, as they are in some of the large cities, to rigid and regular inspec tion, not only by the owners but by some disinterested person acting by legal authority. Especially should every stand be thoroughly overbauled and made safe before the opening of the eason of outdoor amusements.

inspectors are never sent to the park to test stands unless the contractors send notice that such stands have been put up. This ought to be remedied at once. It leaves the lives of

Lizzie Thompson, of Meadville, Pa. He married Miss Letita Taylor, of Greensburg, who died some years ago. Mr. Thompson was a brother of the late Moses Thompson, a well-known local news-

The proposition to allow our public school teachers, after every ninth year of service, a leave of absence for one year on half-pay, is very generous, indeed. How would it work in all the departments of the city government

him somewhere, somehow, caressingly all the time.

There are other couples who come aboard apparently weary even of each other's com-

eats you showed me just now?"

WITH INDIAN HARVESTERS, bandry in California. Harvesting, with rude implements, was a

Next came the winnowing which would often the another mouth. It could only be done then the wind was blowing, by throwing high

when the wind was blowing, by 'hrowing high into the air shovelfuls of grain, strawand chaff, the lighter materials being wafted to one side, while the grain, comparatively clean, would descend and form a heap by itself. In this manner all the grain in California was cleaned. At that day no such thing as a fanning mill had ever been brought to this coast,

215 years ago on June 20.

-The estrich, the largest of birds, has been not inaptly described as a feathered camel, or the giraffe among birds.

-The new hotel which Mr. William W. Astor is building on the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue will be 17

-At the beginning of the fourteenth cenury the library of Louis IX. contained only four classical authors, and that of Oxford in 1300 consisted of "a few tracts kept in chests." -The native troops in the Italian service

paintings. made in the West for a long time is that of the

covered an entire library in the temple of Apollo, which having carried to Rome, he ap-pears to have been the founder of the first Roman public library,

by 475 newspapers, magazines, etc. Tokio alone boasts of 16 daily newspapers. It is imperative that each officer of the Government should subscribe to the Government organ Kwampo.

-The height of the New York World building, from curb to highest point of roof, is 194 feet, and to the top of the tower is 309 feet. The top of the tower of Chicago's auditorium is 270 feet. The Madison Square Garden tower, now building, will be 300 feet. -Probably the oldest house in the United States is a decaying stone dwelling that stands

-The Egyptian papyrus is an aquation plant, having a stem from 3 to 6 feet high. Its soft, smooth flower stem afforded the most an-cient material from which paper was prepared. Its flowering stems and leaves are twisted into ropes, and the roots, which are sweet, are used as food.

Africa in great beauty, including, in the Southern part, extensive miniature noods of heaths, where some varieties reach a height of 12 to 15

baby are still to be seen at the famous house of Chequers, in Birminghamshire. They are carefully cherished by the present owners. The costly satin robe in which he was christened has since been used for many of his descendants, as well as for the babies of the descendants, as we was chequers. Six tiny caps, scalloped round the edges and bound with ribbon that is now yellow with age, form part

visited the United States discovered that Americans ruin their teeth by indulging too

ATTIC SALT. He (at 11:55 P. M .- I declare, the lamp is

"Aint they rather strange names for

Howells, "-Philadelphia Times, Sanso-I see by the papers that a great many poor Italians mak e their fortunes in Am ica. I wonder how they manage it? Rodd-it is quite simple. They come here and

New Boy-Jim Hodge, Wot's yourn? Tom Kadger. Got any big bro "No." "Father and mother b'long to church?"

things)—"Let's you an' me go an' lick Bob Burn-ham."—Chicago Tribune, Impossible to Buy It .- Mrs. Porkupine (of the West)-Now, there is a charming imported

hung-gug-gery-hungry?" asked Lamb.
"Very," replied the burgisr, turning away.
"Yug-pup-poor ful-ful-follow!" said the essayist. "H-here's a 1-1-leg of L-L-Lamb for

his right leg he ejected the marander into the street, and locking the door securely, went back to bed. The burglar confessed afterward that he didn't see the joins for six weeks, -Cariyla Smila in Harper's Magazine.

The Dispatch. corner; while the fact that he gets to his ing than in trigonometry, moral philosophy home or his office sooner by doing the for- or rhetoric. It is true that the youth will mer, represents so much clear gain. Under be exposed to those temptations eleswhere, ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. these circumstances it would be a very for which there may be a greater or less re-

doubtful legal compulsion to forbid him to

gratify his penchant for prompt transit,

even when it assumes strong resemblance to

It seems quite certain that the Philadel-

increasing the facilities and establishing the

companies keen to attract business by offer-

ing the best accommodations to the passen-

A MISTAKEN SPIRIT.

The agitation of the Lake Erie ship canal

project evokes from some of the papers of

other cities a tone of comment that betrays

a rather petty local jealousy. It is hard to

find any other explanation of the opposing

quotation by the Philadelphia Record from

trade of Cleveland and other lake ports; but

as Pennsylvania will ask the Federal Gov-

ernment to pay a part of the cost-estimated

at \$23,000,000—the canal is rather a creature

any other public question in this land in

which these two papers could agree; but

when it comes to a project for increasing the

development of Western Pennsylvania they

prises of other places, it will be more

seemly for her to retire into the background.

here, that the Cleveland paper would find

cause for alarm if it thought the canal pro-

ject likely of realization. That would in-

terfere with what Cleveland regards as its

prescriptive right of handling our coal and

ere freights. The fact that a Government

appropriation would be asked to aid this

work is taken by our Cleveland and Phila-

delphia cotemporaries to place in their

Perhaps our friends can understand the

meaning of this attitude a little better if we

reverse the case. Cleveland has had for

many years the benefit of Government ex-

penditure in benefitting navigation by

dredging out her narrow harbor and build-

ing a costly breakwater to form a harbor of

refuge. The benefit to commerce from these

improvements was perhaps one hundredth

of what would be gained by a canal from

the Ohio river to the lakes, but Cleveland

confidently demanded and secured the ex-

penditure of Government funds. Phila-

delphia has had the benefit of similar ex-

ing even more. It is now proposed that the

Government shall dig up and carry away

bodily an island for the especial

benefit of Philadelphia, which has

aiready a navigable channel. It Pittsburg,

Cincinnati, New York, Baltimore and other

representatives in Congress, these expendi-

tures for the benefit of Cleveland and Phila-

delphia, would not our esteemed cotempora-

display of local jealousy?

ries have been right in thinking it a petty

There are few projects for the improve-

ment of navigation that are more truly of

national scope than the extension of the

navigation of the lakes to Western Pennsyl-

vania and the headwaters of the Ohio. The

benefit of cheapening the cost of bringing

the oars of Lake Superior to the fuel and

manufacturing establishments of this sec-

tion will be felt all over the country. The

cheapening of the cost of taking the coal of

Western Pennsylvania to the Northwestern

lake cities will be a gain to the entire North-

It is also a very parrow view to think that

because the ports will lose the actual hand-

ling of coal and ore that they will suffer by

it. They will gain more by the general ex-

pansion of business made possible by this

improvement than they will lose by the

handling of heavy and cheap freights.

COLLEGES AND DISSIPATION.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, in studying the case

of Birchall, recently executed for murder in

"That no boy should be sent to college who

does not show a decided inclination to study,

is a lesson which Birchall preaches to us

The New York Sun declares this to be "an

absolute non-sequitur, from his own premises

been made a machinist, an invoice clerk, an

artist or an articled clerk to an attorney-at-

law, he would have been just as likely to

college. In taking this view the Sun

misses the point presented by Prof. Smith.

A college education is but a method of in-

gambling and horse-racing it is worse than

wasted. On the other hand, the machinist,

will do some good, even though his leisure

There is every reason to believe that if

Birchall had been made a machinist or ship-

moments are given to dissipation.

Canada, draws the following conclusion:

national dimensions.

from a telon's grave."

penditures on a larger scale, and is demand-

power a way to defeat the project.

the method in which cattle travel.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

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This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 24 pages, made up of THREE PARTS, of the fancy than of fact." There is hardly Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdenlers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be

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join in unison in pooh-poohing it. It might be taken for granted that no in-Voluntary contributors should keep copies of articles. If compensation is desired the price expected must be named. The courtesy of retelligent organ of public opinion could find "any cause for alarm" in a legitimate proning rejected manuscripts will be extended ject to afford cheaper transportation for when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no great and fundamental industries. Pittscircumstances be responsible for the care of un- burg has never displayed any alarm over projects of that sort, designed to enhance the andicited manuscripts. prosperity of other localities, and never POSTAGE-All persons who mail the will. It the time should come when

Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends she cannot retain her prosperity with-

should bear in mind the fact that the post- out antagonizing the legitimate enter-

age thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt But the statement is very plainly put forth

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, NOV. 30, 1890. NO DANGER OF BELLAMYISM. The view of the Farmers' Alliance movement, its political results in Kansas, and the forecast as to the policy which will be outlined at the convention in Ocala, as given in special dispatch from Topeka, Kausas, in this issue, is full of interest. The statement there that the election of a Republican Senator may be possible if Ingalis withdraws, but if he continues in the field it will mean the election of an Alliance Democrat, will probably give new light to the adherents of that party who are urging the Kausas Senator to stand by his guns until the last shot is fired. The ad-

vice is probably unnecessary in Ingalls'

case; but it may produce a different view

among the Republicans to learn that a Sen-

storship can be saved, if that defeated candidate can accept the back seat which has been assigned to him by his own people. With regard to the ultimate purposes of the Alliance leaders the statement of the latter that the radical element of the Farmers' Alliance has adopted sure Bellamyism must be due to a mistaken idea either of Bellamyism or the Alliance. The Alliance contagion of wild theories. It has adopted cities had joined in opposing, through their certain features of Bellamyism, as the goveroment control of railways and telegraphs, because it regards that as the only adequate remedy for the corporate abuses of the present time; but if there is any quarter of the land where the Bellamy idea of abolishing private property and concentrating all

of great corporations, which, in Georgia, actally tied the Allian e to the wheels of a corporation candidate for United States Senator; but it can be counted on as perfectly safe from the socialist theories that would

production under socialist control will al-

ways be sure of rejection, it is among the

farmers who make up the strength of the

wrecked on the shoals of inflation, and is

more likely to be perverted by the influence

That remarkable movement may

result in taking away from the farmers the centrel of their own property. THE EIGHT OF STANDING UP. The hode which has been organized in Philadelphia under the title of the Rapid They should not let such a short-sighted Transit Commission, and which in its relaidea betray them into jealousy of a project of tions to securing actual rapid transit has presented an admirable example of the principle of how not to do it, at its last meeting witnessed an attempt to secure in material

form what has often been discussed as an

obstraction. It was in the form of a resolu-

sengers in a street car than it will seat shall

tion to the effect that admitting more pas-

be made subject to a legal penalty, There is no doubt that the resolution was offered in good faith or that the proposition is one that the public will assent to in the abstract, and then proceed to utterly repudiate in actual practice. The American citi- and apart from these premises is absurd." nen who hangs on to the straps in a crowded It supports this position by pointing out car and scowls at his fellow-passengers as the practical certainty that if Birchall had they tread on his corns in the effort to get in or out, will give an unqualified indorsement to the principle that the company nught to furnish him with a seat. But the have learned drinking and gambling as at same citizen when he is forced to submit to the practical operation of the principle by standing on the street corner while car after car passes him, until one comes along in tellectual training. If all the time spent at which there is a vacant seat, will regard such | college is used in the education of drinking,

a rule as a direct attack upon his personal

liberty of standing up if he chooses to.

It is true that the rule of forbidding the shipping clerk or farmer is of some dis tinct use to the world. He is a unit in the entrance of more passengers when a public great mass of productive workers, and vehicle is full operates satisfactorily on the Continent; but that is due to differences in national characteristics. The difference is not, as is often alleged, that the American submits to abuses more easily than the ping clerk he would have been a dissipated European; for the European bears quietly and discreditable productive unit; but in his the insolence and perversions of privilege interval of sobriety he would, perforce of his which would be impossible in this country. The real difference is that the European is occupation, have done some useful and honest willing to occupy a good deal of time in the work. On the other hand, his college career effort to get as much comfort as possible out | not only defeated the legitimate purpose of of what he pays for; while the primary purcollegiate training, but left him wholly unpose of the individual American, unlike fitted for honest work of any kind, and such collective bodies as the Rapid Transit | turned him adrift only qualified to be a use Commission of Philadelphia, is to get there less member of society with the resort to disin the promptest manner. The actual opera- honesty as the only means of getting a living tion of that purpose may be seen on our suited to his acquired tastes. In this view cable lines in the unspeakable wrath of their is considerable force and logic, in Prof. those who see the cars glide past them with- Goldwin Smith's conclusion, that unless out stopping and with only the injunction | boy has an inclination to study, which will make his collegiate course of some use to from the gripman to "take the next car."

It is a further question whether, after all, | him, it will be worse than wasted time to this Yankee characteristic does not show a | send him to college, keener appreciation of the way to get the But both Prof. Smith and the Sun seen most either of achievement or enjoyment out | to miss one pregnant point in this connec of life than the European trait of waiting in | tion. That is the responsibility of those placed expectancy until the uncrowded ve- colleges which permit the influences of dishicle comes along. The Yankee is keen sipation and vice to flourish about them, so enough to perceive that there is no more dis- | that there is a greater certainty that the