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PIT SEVEG SUNDAY, DEC. 21, 1890.

### THE STALING DISPETE.

Apparently authorized statements are made that the administration has rejected Lord Salisbury's proposition for arbitration of the sealing dispute, and that the President will send a message to Congress putting before that body a statement of the case, with an intimation that the action of that body will determine the resumption of selzures in Behring's Sea for marine sealing. This indicates the return to a policy which has already been recognized as doubtful and dangerous, while, so far as the public is informed, a safe and honorable scillement of the dispute was within reach.

Unless the message can show better reasons for rejecting the proposition for arbitration than are yet in the possession of the public, it is not likely to strengthen the administration in its position. The sober sense of the nation will be very positively to the effect that the questions arising out of this dispute are exactly such as should be submitted to impartial arbitration. The claims advanced by the United States involve no question of the pational bonor. They are national law, and their settlement by impartial reasoning rather than by stubbornness or brute lorce, is a course which compolicy of international arbitration as ours, the fact that we have in this dispute rejected two offers of that mode of settlement is hardly creditable.

It is certainly no excuse, that, as alleged by the Philadelphia Press, the British Goverament sought to have the arbitration turn upon the mare clausum claim, which, as the Press says, "has not a leg to stand on." The United States Government should not weaken its case by setting up claims so absurd as that; and it could very easily get out of any such dilemma, by simply waiving the mare clausum nonsense, and putting its case on the advisability of an international convention to protect the seals from extinction. On such an issue its reasonable request would command respect; while by stacking to a case which represents an open sea as big as the Gulf of Mexico to be a closed sea, it simply brings its own claims into contempt.

One thing, however, should be understood. All the seals in the Pacific Ocean are not worth one day's suspension of the pacific relations between this country and Great Britain, such as may be brought on by the course in which the two Governments are drifting. As to the actual calamities of war, to let them ensue would be insanity.

# A RAILWAY SOLUTION.

The passage of the Belt Line ordinance in Philadelphia last week by an almost unanimous vote in both branches of Councils carried a double significance. It presents a decided illustration of the salutary effect which popular opinion standing ready to express itself at an election is likely to have upon the official mind; and it also shows a model for the practical improvement of the access of railroads to the quarters of large cities whence freight is to be shipped.

The Belt Line ordinance has been pending before the Philadelphia Councils for eighteen months. Its purpose was the obviously public one of affording improved access for all the railroads to the wharves along the Delaware river. Its conditions were scrupulously framed in the public interest. It was endorsed by the great mass of the commercial bodies and workingmen's organizations as a measure eminently cal culated to enhance the prosperity of the city by improving its shipping facilities. Yet with this overwhelming prepondefance of considerations in its favor, the ordinance was subjected to what bade fair to be an almost indefinite game of postponement. It was shelved in committee for a year and a half, while measure favorable to the corporation which opposed it were passed without delay. This thing went on indefinitely until the isope was set up plainly as one which would be made the controlling one at the coming | it through. municipal election. As soon as the prob ability of having the question settled by ; popular vote took definite shape. Conneils made haste to repair their delay, and the measure went through with flying colors last | death on the guillotine, and Gabrielle Bomweek. The moral as to the considerations most powerful with municipal politicians is the end is not yet. The defense set up by the too obvious to require enlargement.

the right of all railroads present or prospective to use those tracks in sending their cars of such an arrangement is demonstrated by this Belt Line project; while of its economy and necessity no better illustration need be asked than the condition of affairs in this

At present almost every known route of railroad access to this city is occupied by the tracks of one corporation or another. The result is that for any new railroad to reach the city would be an immensely expensive undertaking. Beyond this there is and incumbrances to the streets. Along THE DISPATER to regularly on sale at | both banks of both rivers, this duplication makes itself more or less apparent. If at the inception of the railroad era, a right of way had been established by which all railroads could gain access to the city in common a great share of this expense would have been spared, all railroads would have been placed on an equality, and the attempt to build up exclusive privileges by shutting out competing roads would have been

blocked at the outset. Indeed, the public advantage of such a belt line is so obvious that a far-sighted municipal policy would provide it on a broad and liberal basis, and then make all railroads use the common track on a royalty or toll sufficient only for its maintenance. This would do away with the necessity of cutting up cities by the tracks of competing roads, and yet would provide the most perfect facilities for treight shipment, and make easy the solution of than formerly. the problem of assembling all the passenger traffic of the various lines in a single union that reaches the city; and any railroad would reach every shipper on equal terms. Finally, the cost of the perfect attainment of

bagard system. Philadelphia is to be congratulated on Line project. Pittsburg has made similar prises. But one of these projects was deperience of this city.

## THE SILVER QUESTION AGAIN.

The financial measures which are pending in the Senate seem likely to give an opportunity for the display of the strength of the free silver Senators, and it is possible that the amendments introduced by Senator Reagan yesterday, providing for free silver coinage, will afford the opportunity for that demonstration. If the silver men should by their action reverse the attitude of some of the House leaders, and declare that unless free coinage is accepted the elections bill shall not pass, it might produce as interesting complications during the present session

as during the past one. It is clear that without the votes of the silver men on the Republican side the elections bill cannot be passed. Those Senagainst the elections measure that the doom | who has taken the trouble to learn what was to a certain degree new issues in interof the silver party can be obtained the necessary consequence of the oppressions for the elections bill, if free coinage is which caused it. Beyond that, without mends itself to all thinking minds. For a given in exchange for it. It might be justifying the excesses of the Reign of supposed that a slate of that sort would Terror, any intelligent studen silver Senators. But while they are fight- abuses of the preceding centuries. The ing the elections bill, there is reason to imbill be passed without their votes under an in exchange for what they cannot help. The passage of the bill would make the South more solid than ever, and would keep alive the old issues on which they hold their tenure of office. Of course, they could not support the elections bill under any circumstances, but they might not deem it their duty to vote against free silver coinage if the two measures were put on the same slate.

> Concerning free coinage as a possibility of the situation, there is a good deal to be said pro and con. Of course, it is to be recognized by an impartial observer that it would mean the reduction of the currency system of the country to the silver basis. The measure of values would be probably about one-fifth shorter than it now is, or in other words the general range of values would be inflated twenty per cent. This would be very disagreeable to the creditor class, but would present exactly equivalent attractions to the debtor class. To business at large it would give the stimulus always supplied by an inflation, and which nearly always must be paid for by the reaction. This does not look very much in consonance with the principles of sound economy. But the alternative proposition which is pending in the purchase of silver bullion in \$12,000,000 blocks, means the same thing ultimately; while free coinage would free the legislation from the suspicion that surrounds the purchase of bullion from the speculators' ring suspected

to have ramifications within Congress itself. A cogent objection to the free coinage proposition is that it makes a change which should be effected gradually, if it is to be made at all. But it is one of the misfor- from absolutism. But neither Socialists nor tunes of our political system that measures of financial character cannot be passed so as to make their effect be extended over a term of years. Under these circumstances the country will have to take whatever Congress

# allots it.

INGALLS IS HEARD FROM. Senator Ingails seems to see an intimate connection between the new Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the elections bill. At least he devoted the greater part of his speech on that measure to a tirade, in his usual bitter style, against the Mississippi Constitution. But the speech will probably avail nothing, either against the Constitution or in favor of the bill. The former has already been adopted-by whatever means, and the latter does not seem to have anywhere near support enough to carry

# EYRAUD TO DIE.

Though the famous French trial was ended yesterday, Eyraud condemned to suffer pard sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, young woman that she participated in the An even more important point is the model | crime under hypnotic influence has attracted set by this measure of the best method in the most wide-spread attention. Of course which to solve the problems of railroad many believe that hypnotism is a fraud. access to large cities. The Belt Line ordi- and class this style of defense with that nance is a type of measure which has been species of insanity which compels ordioften advocated in these columns. The narily sane people to homicide-merely a characteristic feature is in furnishing tracks | plea to save a guilty neck. But there are to the points whence freight is to be shipped | many, even among eminent dectors, who

in large quantities, and in guaranteeing by hold that the defense is reasonable, whether the charter and organization of the project, truthful or not. It is held that a subject may be made to do anything under the hypnotic influence. This is a knotty point. to be loaded or unloaded. The practicability Science should unravel it so there may be no further doubt about it.

## TIN PLATE MANUFACTURE.

Tin plate is to be manufactured in this country. Pittsburg is furnishing the machinery for the mills to be established at Baltimore, St. Louis and other points. With the superior facilities of this section it is probable Pittsburg will enter on that line of manufacture itself. Some people who have been crying out there would be no a vastly expensive duplication of tracks and an unnecessary multiplication of crossings bued with the idea that tin-plate mills would spring up like mushrooms after the make anything out of the deal, the indorsepassage of the McKinley bill. Had they waited a reasonable time for results they would have had less rash talk to retract. The Welsh manufacturers do not doubt the New York Legislature are reported to be conthe successful production of this plate in this country. And it is more than probable tin plate will be produced here, a few years hence, cheaper than it could be imported without any tariff.

## SOCIALISM AND FRENCH REVOLUTION

The recently expressed desire of the young German Emperor that, in place of teaching the classics in the German schools, more attention should be given to history and especially that the terrors of the French revolution should be studied by the scholars in order to counteract the demand for popular government, is thought by an Eastern cotemporary to indicate that the young monarch is much less favorably disposed toward socialism

If William II. regards the French revolution as an example of socialism, he is as ig- bureaucracy. norant of the character of that event as the would have the ability to ship on any road | American newspaper which attributes that idea to him. The French revolution may connecting its tracks with the belt line have a bearing on the question of democratic institutions. It is undoubtedly an example these purposes of railway franchises by this | tion is prone, when it regains its liberty method would be only half as great as the after centuries of degradation and tyrauny, years. imperfect attainment under the present hap-But of socialism, beyond the principle which we of this country will hardly recognize as belonging to that school, that government her move in the right direction by the Belt | must be for the benefit of the whole people, there was hardly a trace efforts in the Marginal and Junction enter- in the French revolution. The acquisition of individual wealth went on as father or son, until the latter announced his feated, and the other hamperel by the freely under the republican government as intention to vote with the Democrats against interest of exclusive control, to such an under the royal or imperial rule. There extent that the full advantage of the system | was no attempt on the part of the Governis not likely to be ever realized in the ex- ment to assume control of industrial operations or to establish community of property or to limit private enterprise. It was simbasis of popular desire to be free and popu-

lar hatred and fear of the horrible tyranny from which the nation just escaped. As to taking the French revolution and holding it up to the European nations as a bugaboo to warn them against democratic institutions, that would be a very natural predisposition of the young war lord of Germany, and is the stock resort of the supporters of monarchy. But when we find journals of public opinion in this country, where any such idea should not receive the slightest sympathy, inclined to take a similar view, there is a necessity for reproving such a shallow view of that introduction of results of privilege to the few and oppression of the measure is generally regarded as the condition of society overthrown by the ing that the support of the Republican side | see that the violence of the revolution was arouse the antagonism of the Democratic know that they were not so bad as the victims who were hurried to the guillotine agine that they might be willing to let the by the Revolutionary Tribunals had at least the chance of an open trial and a arrangement by which they got something knowledge of the accusation against them. The men who were condemned to living deaths by lettres de cachet neither had any against them. Nor indeed was it necessary that they should be accused of anything, the right to condemn them to a life-long im-

> crnelty than the masses who for centuries before that were subjected to the degradation and oppression of the droits seignorial. As to the connection of socialism with French Revolution a very good proof of the fact that it is very slight, is that there is today more actual practice of the socialistic doctrines by the imperial government of having a steam tug with the loudest steam Germany than there ever was in the first whistle in New York harbor named after him. French republic. The German Government has taken control of railways, has assumed a paternal care of the workingmen and in many minor details, has undertaken hands. Although the Socialists do not generally comprehend the fact their system is not inconsistent with imperialism. It requires a strongly centralized government. discourages private enterprises, and limits Individual rights. It is therefore not an anomaly, but a untural indication of the normal relations of State socialism, that the examples of its actual practice are found under the absolutism of Germany to a greater

prisonment being exercised merely as a mat-

ter of court favor. The aristocrats who were

torn to pieces by infuriated mobs were sub-

the world. The fact is that democracy is more widely separated from socialism than socialism is absolutists are aware of their natural rela-

# NEED OF A CITY HOSPITAL.

Mayor Gourley will recommend to Coun cils the necessity of having a city hospital. This subject has been talked about for a long time. The need of such an institution is quite generally admitted, but there has been hesitancy on various grounds about providing for it. The Mayor makes out a pretty clear case in favor of the hospital and Councils will likely take the matter into careful consideration. The movement is especially favorable now as the hospitals in the city have all been crowded for some time. The city is growing and it is wealthy enough to support a hospital.

SENATOR PETTIGREW is out with a novel idea in connection with the seal fishery dispute. It is to the effect that it is for the public interest that the seals should be exterminated, as if left to multiply they destroy the codfish. As to the correctness of this statement in natural history, it is open to question; but Senator Pettigrew is evidently actuated by a laudab generosity toward Senator Hoar. The Massa chusetts Senator has declared that if the elections bill were defeated he wanted his constituents to live on codfish. Senator Pettigrew is evidently desirous that the Massachu setts Senator's people shall have an abundant

MR. J. GOULD remarks that the Republican party has drifted for away from its moorings. Unfortunately for that party most of its drifting has been in the direc-

these circumstances the remark is a case of cruel ingratitude based on Mr. Gould's idea that it will be for his profit to make capital with the Democrats.

THE experiences of the winter so far would not be unpleasant if it were not for certain un-pardonable lapses of the gas supply.

THE detense which Mayor Grant, of New York, makes for appointing two rather notorious characters to the positions of Police Justice, exposes one of the current social weaknesses. He declares that the candidacy of Divier and Ryan was endorsed by prominent merchants and bank presidents, and the inference is that an appointment so indorsed must be all right. The facility with which indorsements can be obtained for any and everything, is one of the peculiarities of this country; but it is well known that if Grant had not been able to ments would have made very little difference

THE fact that the Republicans in the sidering the project to support Smith Weed for United States Senator in order to defeat Hill is not creditable. As Weed was promineutly engaged in the attempts to buy electoral votes for Tilden in 1876, will make it impossible for him to gain any decent Republican support.

WHEN Stewart, of Nevada, jumps on the elections pill, there is reason to believe that the sinking ship is about to go under.

THE sareastic proposal of the Russian organ Novos Vremya that Russia would swap two Hebrews for one Irishman, is intended as a stab at England; but the effects of such a change might not be unsatisfactory. The Russian Hebrews might be able by their frugality to build up prosperity even under the Irish landlord system, while it can be taken as a certain thing that the Irish would make it very warm for any attempts to impose arbitrary government on them by the Russian

THE organs are so anxious to make out Senator-elect Irby, of South Carolina, a very bad man that they are representing Wade Hampton as a combination of goodness, courage and nobility, which makes it strange that of the excess to which a down-trodden na- the organs aforesaid should have been able to dissemble their love for bim, to these many

> WHEN retail men report rents as being easy of collection there can be no doubt about the prosperity of the masses.

"THE New York Evening Post has never found a good word to say for the Camerons the Federal elections bill," This criticism of the consistency of a cotemporary by the Philadelphia Press is likely to evoke the retort that while the Press atself has grumbled at both Senators between important elections, it is always whipped into line, and swears itself black ply a Republic, founded on the uncertain in the face, on their behalf, when they go to the people.

> IF Mr. Charles A. Dana will pledge himself as Senator to do some sharp editing of the Congressional Record, he can count on the unanimous support of the press of the United States.

AND now it must be proven there was a roman at the bottom of the trouble with Sitting Bull and the Indians.

SENATOR FARWELL, of Illinois, is now reported to be making the three Farmers' Alliance members of the Illinois Legislature the objects of his tender solicitude. There is a possibility that with their votes he may gain a re-election over Palmer, and the consequence is a new epoch. The French Revolution is a that he is trying to convince them that Farwell, warning; but it is only a warning of the not Palmer, is the farmers' friend. There are intimation, however, that he will have to resort aters have been taking so clear a stand of the masses. Any student of that event to mon solid arguments before he can convince them of his unlimited friendship

> THE resort to flour and lime as political issiles in the Irish campaign is calculated to produce the impression that the supply of over-ripe eggs in Erin is phenomenally small.

INTERNAL revenue collectors think they can see fraud through the glass Wood is opaque.

THE Idaho Legislature has just covered itself with glory by successfully doing what no other State Legislature has ever succeeded in doing, electing three United States Senators at once. This was done by electing two Senators for the short terms ending March 4, 1891, and 1893, respectively, and a third for the full term trial, nor any information of the accusation | beginning in 1891. This gives Idaho a maximum of Senators to a minimum of population; but that was the object for which that Territory was created into a State.

# PEOPLE OF NOTE.

MRS. KEELEY, the veteran English actress, jected to less deliberate and cold-blooded has just entered upon her 86th year, and is still in vigorous health. EDITOR HENRY WATTERSON, of the Louisville Courter-Journal, celebrated his silver

wedding yesterday. PRINCESS BEATRICE is preparing tableaux vivants on a scale to excel all previous efforts for the Christmas festivities at Osborne, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has had the honor of CHANG, the famous Chinese giant, has be-

come a naturalized British subject and an earn est religious worker. He is a "high" church man naturally. CONGRESSMAN LANGSTON, of Virginia, who the discharge by government of the func-tions which socialism proposes to put in its ored men of his State and section are going

over to the Democrats. JOAQUIN MILLER'S handwriting looks like a free-fur-all fight of black cats. An extended rescription of it seems to warrant some such

conclusion, to say the least. BRICK POMEROY, as he appears nowadays, is a portly, well-dressed gentleman, whose at-tire is topped off with a slouch hat. He is described as the same jolly, good-natured.

Gozo Taleno, the new Japanese Minister to Washington, who is expected to assume the post by the end of next month, was a leading extent than under the democratic systems of er of the committee that received and entertained General Grant during the latter's visit to Japan.

MRS. FRENCH SHELDON, who proposes to

midnight oil when occasion requires. HENEY RIDER HAGGARD, Esq., J. P., is the full name of the famous author. He is 33 years old, but looks more like 20 or 25. He resides in the village of Ditchingham, in the southern division of the county of Norfolk,

state, runs the Waveney Valley Railroad. GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina. wants enlarged authority. He would have a direct voice in the management of every penal pharitable and educational institution in the State, and absolute control of the vast phosphate industry, involving the coll-\$200,000 a year, and of the entire railroad system of the State.

T. B. ALDRICH has taken advantage of his release from editorial duties to achieve more literary work than had been possible for him before in some years. On the other hand, Horace E Scudder, since assuming the chair Mr. Aldrich vacated, has found no leisure to mplish anything beyond the work connect-

#### An Ill Wind, Indeed. From the Seattle Telegraph.

Over in Eastern Washington they are talking of the wheat blockade as a fine advertisement of the State. It tells the world the wonderful fertility of the soil. It's a very distressing situation from which a cheerful mind cannot deMURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Gigantic Enterprises Already Under Way in New York-Troublesome Canadian

Coin-A Way to Keep City Sidewalks Clear-The Howling Swell. ITROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

GIGANTIC enterprises now in progress and still more gigantic enterprises duly chartered and to be early begun indicate a future for New York beyond the wildest dreams of enthusiasts of this day and generation of dreamers. These enterprises will all be under active headway within two years, and will be carried on simultaneously. They comprise the railway tunnel now being constructed under the Hudson river, and the magnificent railway bridge over the same broad stream, both connecting the trunk lines directly with New York and the great Northern routes; the railway tunnel under the city itself by way of Forty-second street, between the Hudson and Long Island (just authorized), the railway tun-nel by way of Staten Island under the Narrows o Brooklyn; the enlargement of the city's coundaries to include her present and future

to Brooklyn: the enlargement of the city's boundaries to include her present and future population; the comprehensive scheme of rapid transit by tunnel or viaduct which will doubtless be authorized by the State Legislature this winter. Almost any of these enterprises would command the undivided attention and require all of the surplus energy and capital of a great city. It is proposed to practically inaugurate and carry them forward here at one and the same time. Nor is any one of them considered unnecessary or financially hazardous.

Ferhaps with the tunnel now under way beneath the Hudson, New York might get along without the projected bridge recently chartered by Congress; perhaps the tunnel under New York which freight and passenger transfers can be effected more rapidly and cheaply would seem to render the Winnan tunnel under the Narrows to effect the same thing unnecessary. But then it will be remsmibered what was said of the Brooklyn bridge scheme on its inception. That grand structure taxed to its fullest capacity is not equal to half the demands of everyday travel. The added facilities for getting around encourages people to travel. So unquestionably the increased facilities for handling freight will bring more freight to handle. That New York should have so long depended upon the uncertain ferries and clumsy barges paddling around with loaded freight cars will soon be a wonder to eyen the oldest of old forcies.

Already visions of "The Greater New York"

Already visions of "The Greater New York" rise before her business inhabitants. With the completion of the magnificent undertakings above mentioned she will have laid the foundanoas for the most important commercial city in the world. The removal of the extra cost of rehandling freight and thus cheapening fo rehandling freight and thus cheapening food to metropolitan consumers and goods to inland customers will alone soon repay every dollar of expenditures. Cheap freights and rapid transit will invite population and business energy and increased capital. The New Yorker of to-day need not be surprised if the next census finds the great metropolis with over 3,000,000 inhabitants and the second largest city in the world.

## Overtops Pittsburg a Little.

THE cost of living in New York is greatly enhanced by the lack of immediate and direct access of freight from those garden spots, Long Island and New Jersey. This cost is not to be correctly estimated by the daily market reports sent out by wire. The great mass of New York's population does not, and cannot, buy at any such prices. The majority of people have no market except the grocery and butcher shop around the corner. There are two or three sets of middlemen between the general market and the consumer. As a householder I buy just as cheaply and advantageously as anybody can buy on the West Side. Here are some actual figures taken from my grocery book this week: Butter, 35 cents; potatoes, 50 cents a half-peck; eggs, 43 cents; apples, 18 cents a quart; flour, 90 cents a 24½-pound sack; onions, 15 cents a quart; pananas, 15 cents a half-dozen; cauliflower, 15 cents; maple syrup, 35 cents a quart; celery, 18 cents a bunch of three stalks; wax beans, 25 cents a quart; lettuce, 12 cents a head; milk, 6 cents a quart. All kinds of meat are in the same proportion. Let the out-of-New York householder scan these figures well if he would understand what direct freights mean for this city. the general market and the consumer. As a

## Women and the L Roads.

BSENT-MINDEDNESS is by no means a rare thing. The gateman of an elevated station has a splendid opportunity for studying this phase of human nature. There is some-thing in the rush and bustle of the elevated crowd, the rattle and bang of gates and grated portcullis, the hiss of steam and grinding of wheels that drives the wits out of many people. I have myself several times dropped my change the box instead of the ticket. This is too common to excite attention. Of course, you must put a ticket in also, a fact that is especially aggravating to women. The other day my wife told me on her way home she had walked right by the box and boarded the train with the bit of pasteboard in her fingers. Somebody had yelled at her, but she didn't take the hint. She cannot get over the idea that the conductor will collect fares. When I told the gateman about it, he said: "It's done here 20 times a day. Women are the hardest to teach anything. They seem to expect somebody else to do their thinking for them. Down at the big shopping stations an extra man is hired to do that. A good many women will actually sneak by, in my opinion, knowing that once on the platform they are safe. I can't leave the chopper an instant, or a dozen may get through, so the woman who bolts past is liable to get away. Most of them, however, are simply confused and can't think quickly or of two things at once. A woman yesterday threw her little bundle in the box—gloves she had just bought and it took smart work of two men to keep her from boarding the train. When they drop their money in they get just hopping mad and threaten all sorts of things to me and the company. They usually expect me the platform they are safe. I can't leave the me and the company. They usually expect me to break the box and get their nickel, or pay it to break the box and get their nickel, or pay it out of my own pocket. An old gentleman threw his glasses into my chopper once. There are women who would throw their babies in it if they weren't watched. Curious, but it's a fact. "Hold on! Put your ticket in the box, madam. Put it in yourself." The woman turned an indignant look upon him as she replied, for he had touched her arm, she had tendered the ticket and he had of course declined, as he was in duty required. It was only an instant but she missed the train.

"Now that lady is just mad enough to bito my head off." said he, moddily. "I'm not allowed to take tickets. That is just why the chopper is put here. This business is enough to make a man go off and croak."

Sailing Under False Colors. THE most pestiferous individual with whom we have to deal," said a hotel man the other day, "is the fellow who uses our read-ingroom and writes his letters on our stationery. He is nearly always a swindler, or at least sailing under false pretenses. Perhaps he may stay a day in the house as a bona fide guest and then go off to some cheap place, but continue to have his mail directed to the house and to use our stationery. This may be a harm-less deceit through vanity, as he wants to be less deceit through vanity, as he wants to be known to his friends as stopping at a first-class house, but usually this deceit is for immoral purposes. Very frequently, however, this sort of a man never stopped here at all. He will not then call for stationery, but will take his chances on such stray noteheads and enyelopes as he may find lying around loose on the writing tables, often taking them away with him and using them elsewhere."

## Insensible to Everything. THE correct thing in swell manners is to betray no especial interest in anybody or anything-to assume happenings as a matter of

MRS. FRENCH SHELDON, who proposes to travel into the heart of Africa in search of fresh material for a new book, may succeed in getting there; but will any life insurance company take risks upon her getting back again? There's the rub.

GENERAL BEN BUTLER, though nearly 75 years old, is one of the hardest-working lawyers in Boston. He comes down from Lowell every morning and goes back at night after a day of toil, and he does not hesitate to burn the midnight oil when occasion requires.

thing—to assume happenings as a matter of course unworthy of notice—to neither laugh nor cry—to smother every gleam of intelligence under a stolid stare of insensibility. This is "English, you know," as she is understood and practiced in New York. Whenever you see a stupid looking party of gentlemen about Delmonico's who exhibit countenances entirely devoid of the mobility of verression which characterizes the average American, they are swells or want to be considered swells. In short, the "howling swell" doesn't how. AT LAST the authorities of this city have

found a way by which down-town trades. men may be restrained from occupying the sidewalks to the exclusion of pedestrians, In through which village, near the outskirts of his | the old town, on the lower part of the island the narrow streets are so choked by daily traffic the narrow streets are so choked by daily traffic that they have long been well nigh impassable. The streets are just wide enough for two teams to pass, while the sidewalks would ordinarily permit two persons to walk abreast, when the sidewalks are clear. But they are usually occupied by skids and boxes and barreis and crates and whatnot, so the pedestrians must hop, skip and jump these obstructions and dodge among the trucks and horses in the narrow roadway at the risk of neck and limb. In addition to this, many merchants are accustomed to backing the risk of neck and limb. In addition to this, many merchants are accustomed to backing trucks across the narrow sidewalk and shutting off foot people entirely. Of course there is a city ordinance against it, but the fine is small and rarely collected. The other day some smart and rarely consected. The other and any some smart people applied to the courts for an injunction— and got it. Now a general attack is to be made all along the line. The Judge said, very proof, that pedestrians have rights, and that if tradesman hadn't room to transact his business

#### ating those rights he must mov somewhere else. Bother of Canadian Coin

CANADIAN coin is of no small worry in metro politan life. Intrinsically it is worth more than our own, but practically it is commercially tabooed and is always a source of irritati and sometimes personal loss, except to those

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Score One, for the Baby. LI PERKINS, who lectured here the other day, is fond of telling stories about children, and he is an authority on the subject of story-telling-to out it mildly-in general. As plants.

to the childish wirtleisms that are reported in every household Mr. Perkins thinks that most of them originated in the mistakes of elder "For instance," said he, "my little girl cam

home from school not long ago in a high state of elation. 'I'se the best girl in the school,' she said, 'I'se head of my class!' " 'Wouldn't it sound better if somebody else were to say that?' I said, using the word

'sound' incorrectly. "'Yes, papa-'cause I'se got a bad cold !' she

Not Too Plous, After All.

sent to one of the downtown churches to

# canadian coin will slip in—usually the former, which can scarcely be detected from our dime. Then when you are in a hurrying line at an elevated station the ticket agent will push that coin back to you and you must fumble around for more money. If you should board a street car and happen to have no other change short of a \$5 note you will be compelled to get off and get change; for the conductor will neither accept your Canadian piece nor change anything bigger than a \$2 bill. You may have not noticed up to that time that you had the doubtful coin. You take an inward oath that you never will accept another and during the next hour will probably be caught again. Some tradesmen will take the coin at par, others at a discount. The result is, it is shifted on some-body else and gets passed around in some way—perhaps to you once more. There are business men who let this coin accumulate and finally sell it to a broker, who in turn makes a good margin on it by shipping it at a premium back to its own country. When all the small worry of a Canadian sixpense is considered, the "flat" of the Government amounts to a good deal. Charles T. Murray. ON a recent Sunday a baseball reporter was

1890.

who deal in it as a commodity. Nearly every

time you get change a sixpense or 25-cent Canadian coin will slip in—usualty the former,

which can scarcely be detected from our dime

report a sermon. He made first base, as he phrased it, or, in other words, reached a pew in OUR STATESMEN. safety, and spent the ten minutes that elapsed before the service began in admiring a portly Capital Matters Viewed Through Differ and very dignified deacon who sat just in front ently Colored Glasses. of him. The piety of this good man was not likely to pass unobserved, for he took some All but New York Satisfied. pains to call attention to it by reading his Bible attentively till the opening hymn was given out. The baseball reporter, with many qualits of conscience, wondered if he could by any means and at any time—if he took a few weeks off, for Minneapolis Tribune, Rep. ] The House passed the Dunnell apportion ment bill yesterday, and its work will meet with general commendation. There was no serious objection to the measure, even on the Democratic side, except from New York, and instance, without salary-attain such an atti-New York's real basis of complaint was the tude of righteousness. Then as the ministe census and not the apportionment. The New York City members believe that the census of read out the first verse of the hymn, the portly deacon turned around and handed a bo the metropolis was 200,000 short, and that there should have been a recount, which they claim the reporter. As he did so he said in a whisper: "You're from the Herald, aren't you!" would have given the city another Congress man and the State another Elector. Some The reporter colored up and admitted that

#### "I thought so-I've seen you over at the ball apportionment measures until New York's claim for a recount should have been granted. game!" said the deacon, and straightway plunged into the hymn.

have been essentially theatrical, thanks not only to the excitable citizens in the pit and the

fashionable ladies in the parquet, but also

to the presiding Judge, the attorneys on

both sides and of course to the prisoners. The

latter, by all accounts, more than half the time are forgetful of the shadow of the guillotine in

the blaze of notoriety.

But the behavior of the presiding judge is

tastic drama, more extraordinary than the

political orations of the witnesses. Of course,

a French judge has inquisitorial functions that

our judges have not. Starting off with the as-sumption that the accused is guilty till proved

innocent, the French law seems to take every

possible precaution that a conviction shall be

obtained if possible. To secure this just and

humane end the judges are empowered and ex-

pected to act as prosecutors. The presiding Judge in this case has given some remarkable

samples of judicial behavior. He has bully-ragged and berated the prisoners, lectured

them, flung vile epithets at them, and re-

that their fate depended upon him and that he

was hungry. At the same time in

another direction, the French Judge seems

to have his hands tied where his American brother has plenty of latitude. He

cannot, or is it does not care to stop witnesses

when they wander off into irrelevant discus-

Blue Eves.

I danced with four or five of them,

And all I saw that livelong night,

"And what did Cousin Bessie wear?

And did you dance with Beile?"
They asked and wondered why it was

I could not tell. What cared I who the dancers were,

When all I knew And all I saw belonged to her—

And oh! the time, the after time,

When ledgers large and figure-full

Was one and one make two-that day-

Among the pens and ink,

ould have me think:

The balances went all astray.

A Southern sea, a summer sky,

A flower in the wheat, All shades of deep and shining blue

When first I knew
That I could call them wholly mine-

MR. WATTERSON'S SILVER WEDDING.

rated People From Both Contin

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20,-Mr. and Mrs. Henry

Watterson celebrated their silver wedding at

their Fourth avenue mansion in this city to-

night, the reception lasting from 8 to 12 o'clock.

There were over 1,000 guests. The presents

were amazing in their quantity and solendor

filling an entire room set apart for the purpose.

The happy couple received 2,000 congratula-tory letters and telegrams from every part of America and many parts of Europe, including

America and many seconds of the late Hon. And Mrs. Watterson, who is a daughter of the late Hon. Andrew Ewing, of Tennessee, were married at Nashville in 1865. From Hon. Harvey Watterson, the father of Henry, to the child of Mr. Watterson's son, Ewing Watterson's the family of the family.

son, there were four generations of the family in the house to-night.

CARS FROZEN TO THE TRACK.

A Peculiar Accident Delays a Lake Erie

Train at Beaver Falls.

PROTECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, 1

BEAVER FALLS, Dec. 20 .- Early morning

trains on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Rail

road were delayed several hours this morning

owing to a peculiar accident. Near Shannopi

the engineer of a heavy freight train north-

bound discovered that his engine was out of water. He detached the engine and left his train standing on the main track, while he ran back several miles to get a fresh supply.

When he got back again the intense cold had frozen the train so firmly to the track that it could not be moved until two additional engines were proported and hitched to it.

WILL STUDY SOUTHERN STARS,

An Important Astromical Expedition Sent

Out From Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Dec. 20.-An important

expedition was sent out by Prof. F. O. Picker-ing from the Harvard Astronomical Observa-

their relative brightness.

A new station will be founded near Aquairo the second city in size in Peru, about 8,000 fe

gines were procured and hitched to it.

Attend or Send Letters.

And oh! the day, the day divine.

Or may be many more. My senses left me when I trod

That ballroom floor.

Her eyes of blue!

Two eyes of blue.

For all I knew

Two eyes of blue!

Her lashes meet.

Your eyes of blue.

minded them as a tiger might a pair of shee

Justice in Parisian Garb. WHAT would happen if a murder trial were A Significant Rebuke. to be conducted in Allegheny county Chicago Inter Ocean, Rep. 1 upon the Parisian lines, as revealed in the sen The defense of Mr. Porter and the eleventh census made in the House Wednesday by Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, was a significant sational offcire Gouffe? The dissimilarity of American and French judicial proceedings could hardly have been brought into stronger rebuke of the contemptible course of the Dem-ocratic and Mugwump press in general and relief than in this case. Seldom has a murder trial many thousands of miles away in a Tammany in particular. Himself a Democrat. strange land excited the American public. The exclusive account of the he had no sympathy with the carpings of the ignorant fault-finders, who pretended to be-lieve that the enumeration had been partisan trial of Evraud and La Belle Gabrielle in The Disparch has brought the strange and incomplete. Mr. Tillman has been in a scene very vividly before our eyes, and very seldom indeed has a local murder case been position to judge fairly and intelligently. His rebuke can hardly fail to have a wholesome effollowed with so much interest here by all sorts and conditions of men. The report of the trial fect upon the debate in the Senate, to which body the apportionment bill now goes. has read very much like a chapter from a novel of the modern French school. The proceedings

## To Destroy the Judiciary.

effort was therefore made to delay any and all

Fortunately the opposition was easily over

come.

Philadelphia Telegraph, Rep. 1 If the Federal elections bill, or so-called force bill, is to be properly amended before it be-comes a law, its title should be changed so as to read, "An act to destroy the judiciary of the United States." This may seem a rather strong statement of the purpose and effect of the act; but anyone who will briefly consider its provisions, and recall the political history of this country, will be forced to the conclusion that only such a title would properly describe and characterize the proposed act.

#### Spare the Ticket Scalper. Detroit Free Press, Dem. ]

The amendment proposed by Representative Baker, of New York, to the inter-State cor merce law, should not prevail. The amend ment to Section 21 is directed at the business of ticket scalping, and is a revival in another form of the effort made at the ast session of the Michigan Legislature to prohibit this ousiness by State law

#### Reciprocal Reciprocity. Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dem.1

Senator Gray has no regard for the feeling the "reciprocity" Republicans in the Senate. He introduced vesterday a resolution looking to full reciprocity with Canada and Mexico That would be reciprocity in earnest and the sions of politics, science or religion; he allows hear-say evidence to pass unchallenged, and, in Republican preference is for a paper reciprocity that doesn't reciprocate.

Anaconda Standard, Dem.] If there were a particle of merit in the force bill, it would not be zigzagging its way in the Senate at its present unseemly pace. Senator Hoar is pushing this scheme, while at the same When I told | time he is reviving last year's racket to the | and consideration than the average honest man effect that the President will surely veto a free | who comes by hard lines to the poor house. coinage bill. Hurry the Relief Forward.

#### Kansas City Times, Rep. 1 Having agreed in caucus upon what measure

of financial relief shall be granted to the country the Republican majority will do well if it hasten. The situation calls for action Will Destroy Home Rule. Alta California, Dem.1

#### one for home rule. That bill will destroy i here as completely as it was destroyed in Ireland by the English force bills.

The fight against the fraud and force bill i

Confessedly Fraudulent Census Albany, N. Y., Argus, Dem. J Only a besotted unscrupulous and conscience ess body like Reed's House could have passed a Congressional apportionment bill based on a confessedly fraudulent census.

# Strictly Business Principles

Scranton Republican, Rep.] The passage of the Congressional apportion ment after less than two days' debate, show that the House continues to transact by on strictly business principles.

# The apportionment bill based on Porter's

St. Louis Republic, Dem. ]

From the Boston Herald. ]

there.

Proprietary Bodies.

partisan census bungle, having been railroaded through Reed's House, is now ready for in dorsement by Hoar's Senate.

#### Not the Workmen Here. Boston Traveller, Rep. ]

The McKinley law has indeed reduced the vages of workingmen, but the workmen thu affected live in England. Not Much of a Bull Agreement.

#### Banker Morgan's party appears to have bee good enough Morgan to sell railroad stocks on, and that's about all.

Might Grease a Redskin m the Chicago Times.] Petroleum has been struck in Montana. If a well could be found in the Dakota Bad Lar oil might be poured upon the Indian trouble

# DEATHS OF A DAY.

Hon. W. L. Green. NAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20,-The Mariposa bring news of the death of Hon. W. L. Green, for a years a resident of the Hawaiian Islands. Green was three times a member of the Hawaiian Cabinet, the last time being on the occasion of the Cabinet, the last time being on the occasion of the overthrow of the Gibson regime in 1887, when he was entrusted with the formation of the new ministry. Two years ago ill-health compelled him to resign his post as Minister of the Interior. He was a native of London, aged 72 years.

## MEADVILLE, PA., Dec. 20.-Rev. Father Anton Peck, the oldest priest of the Eric diocese, died last night at the home of his niece in this city. Father Peck was a native of Germany, an Nev. Father Fock was instituted to Germany, and was in the 78th year of his age. He was pastor of St. Agatha's Church, this city, from 1851 till 1854, and at shorter periods since. Several priests of the diocese will participate in the funeral services, to be held Tuesday morning, December 23.

Father Anton Peck.

Andrew Pitcalro. Andrew Pitcaira died yesterday morning at his home on Robinson street. Allegheny, at the age of 51 years. Albert Pitcaira, the Wood street mer-chant tailor, is a nephew of the deceased. The funeral will occur Tuesday at 2 P. M. tory to-day. The party will go to Peru to ob-serve and photograph the stars and determine their relative brightness.

#### W. A. Turner. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.: SUCCESSFUL DYNAMITE TESTS.

WHEELING, Dec. 20.—W. A. Turner, who had seen a jeweler of this city for 40 years, retiring in 578, died to-day, aged 76 years. He was a native Two Shells Fired From Dr. Justin's Experi mental Gun. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 20.-This afternoon Mrs. Sarah P. Brady. ite shell was fired from Dr. Justin's big

Mrs. Sarah P. Brady died yesterday as her resi-dence on Pearl street, at the age of 55 years. Mrs. Brady was the mother of Rev. Father Francis Brady dynamite shell was fired from Dr. Justin's big-gun at Perryville Gorge with complete success. Another shot was fired later, and was also an unqualified success.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A postoffice in Chariton county, Mo.,

has been named Mike.

-The celebrated star Algol has a diame-

ter of 1,116,000 miles, or 256,000 times greater

Church of England last year was 220,000, against 144,000 in 1876.

-Farmer Drisko, of Jonesborough, Me., has a plow, it is said, that has been in constant service for 50 years.

Should he win, the money is to go to the hospital fund. -At the christening of a Chinese baby in

a leg by being run over on the Brooklyn City Passenger Railway. -As the result of an agreement arrived at by the Mayor and theatrical men of Milwankee, show bills must be submitted to the Chief of Police hereafter before being posted

years, and in which the costs already aggregate \$500. Last week it was appealed to the Supreme

-Secretary Windom has ordered the strict

ance, forbidding the smoking of tobacco in any part of the Treasury Department building, at Washington,

tricity is among the late novelties. The battery is capable of propelling the chair over an ordinary road for nine hours at the rate of six miles an hour. -A demand seems to have lately arisen in

-French Canadians have been attracted by the accounts of deserted farms in Vermont.

New Hampshire and Maine, and report has it that by spring the great bulk of these lands will have passed into their possession.

-The Springfield, Mass., police have adopted the plan of giving tramps a soup breakfast and making them saw wood for four hours after the meal, which is having the effect of thinning out those lodgers at the City Hall.

should cover it with hickory trees, the income of the boy when he came to be 30 years old would be from \$9,000 to \$11,000 clean cash off the most extraordinary part of the whole fan- his little farm. -Samuel Watts, of Boston, has presented

> county, Me., every day to feed his pigs and cows. His name is Mr. Loant B. Thompson, and he is one of Livermore's well-to-do farmers and large fruit growers. He lives about 1% miles north of Livermore Corner, on the Jay road. The town and county lines run between his house and barn.

resorted to old heathen rites instead of to modern skill for the cure of toothache, was found in Porter, Me., the other day, when a man in Porter, Me., the other day, when a man in cutting down a white ash tree came upon a lock of hair six inches or so under the bark. It would be interesting to know what was the result of this particular justance of a misguided attempt at faith cure in auld lang syne.

short, as far as the witnesses are concerned, is as lax as he is severe and minatory toward the What a revelation a trial a la Francaise would be to the American murderer handled by justice with kid gloves, protected in every possible way from prosecuting attorneys, and, even after sentence, treated with far more respect Salaam, and work will be begun on it as soon as the German Government gives its approval

> -The movement for purchasing Dove Cottage, Grasmere, and fitting it up as a permanent memorial of Wadsworth has been remarkably successful. It was announced that markably successful, it was announced that \$5,000 would be required for the purchase of the freehold and for fitting up the cottage as a Wordsworth museum. Of this sum \$4.250 has now been subscribed, the cottage is purchased. and in the present winter the little place wil be put in order.

> Armistead went over to his father's home to have a settlement with him, and carried his Winchester rifle along. A dispute occurred and old man Chatles Armistead, the father, turned away from his son to resume plowing, when Mat shot him in the back. Charles fell forward on his face, when Mat ran up to him and fired three more balls into the already dead body, and then fled. -Flat Rock, Jennings county, Ind., is in

> Charles Stader, which were pronounced by ex-perts to be diamonds of the first water. They weighed over three karats each. Some gold was found in Jennings county years ago, but not in paying quantity, and several fine rubes have been discovered in that section at various -Orders have been given by the French Minister of War for the construction of iron-

clad light towers for use in the fortresses along the banks of the Maas. The light will be supplied by a powerful arc lamp with fixed focus, and the approach of an enemy at night without detection is thus rendered impracticable. The dynamo will be driven by a gas engine, and the cupela of the towers will be so made that instinataneous elevation or depression can be effected from different points of the fort. The projectors as well as the men working them will be protected by steel armor. -During the last fiscal year \$2,667.948

were disbursed from the office of the pension agent at Augusta, Me. Of course the greater part of this disbursement is on account of the War of the Rebeilion. The survivors received \$1,868,740; the widows, \$382,262; minors, 25,297, and dependent relatives, \$285,072. They all reand dependent relatives, \$285,072. They all received the large sum total of \$2,677,948. These pensioners are drawing sums of money varying from \$2.66 a month to \$416.66 a month. There are only three persons, however, who get the highest figure. The highest amount a month for any considerable number of pensions is \$72 a month. At the rate of \$30 a month are 13,193 pensioners; at \$24 there are 17,056; at \$17 are 10,981; at \$16 are 10,513; at \$14 are 12,753; at \$12 are \$3,893; at \$10 are 30,709; at \$8 are 77,885; at \$8 are \$5,588, and at \$4 monthly are 70,885 pensioners. There was disbursed to the survivors of the War of 1812, \$3,595 and to the widows of the soldiers of that war \$83,022.

"Emmeline, can you keep a secret?" he rhispered hoarsely.

Among the swellest of the swell, Where nothing's very slow. They say, what is extremely fine, "Is toppy, don't you know."

There's snow flies on Pittsburg when it omes to having a storm. -Oil City Stirrard, Tramp-I say, ma'am, can't ye gimme a

She-And what have you ever done to rove your love to me? He-Done! Why, I have done without my lanch

So stand to your glasses steady,

Gaze with unfilnching eyes— One Indian's dead aircady;

-L. E. Blochman, of Cat Canon, Cal., has

-The number of confirmations in the

-A candidate for Alderman in Macon, Ga., has made a bet of \$1,000 upon his election.

New York, a few days ago, each guest pre-sented the child with a \$20 gold piece wrapped in red paper. -A Brooklyn court has just awarded \$25,000 to Frank Ehrman, aged 4 years, who lost

-There is a \$12 hog case in Montgomery

ounty, Ind., which has been in litigation for

-In Nebraska City, Neb., the other day, Judge Chapman sentenced Lee Finney to 18 months' imprisonment for burglary, and Will-lam Fry to four years for stealing an old suit of

enforcement of a rule, which has been in aboy-

-An invalid's chair propelled by elec-

England for hydromel, a drink prepared from honey, and a large consignment of this Polish specialty has just been dispatched from War-saw to London.

-According to a recently published census of Vassar College graduates it appears that of 867 young ladies, whose career after leaving the institution had been learned, 315, or a little more than 36 per cent, had married.

-If a boy 15 years of age should be left ten acres of land in Michigan and his guardian

to the town of Thomaston, Me., a handsome brick block, known as Watts' block, which he has built during the last season at a cost of \$30,000, and which contains stores, offices for town purposes, a large hall and banque. The rent from the building is to go to serving poor of the town. -There is a man living in Androscoggin county who is obliged to go to Jay, in Franklin

-A relic from the days when people vet

-Major Von Wissmann expects to go to Bagomoya from Zanzibar and to inspect all the stations along the coast, New buildings will be put up under his direction where they are needed, if the necessary funds are at hand. He is still convinced of the great importance of uilding a railroad from Bagomoya to Dar-es-

to the project.

-At Quincy, Ga., the other day Mat

a fever of excitement over an alleged find of diamonds there. It is said two brilliants were

# WITS AT WORK.

Soon he'll take anew his oath With a loud, resounding smack. Who—the lover plighting troth? No: the dipsomaniae. -Philadelphia Press

otte o' something cold to eat?

Mrs. Pancake--Why, yes, poor fellow: go and ake one of those icicies off the fence. —Judge.

opera last night!-Sparks. The Kilkenny elections next Monday onstrate who is the sham rock of ho