The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DEC. 23, 1890.

AS TO TREASURY RELIEF. Speaking of a bill introduced by Senator Paddock to buy seeds for the farmers of reason of the failure of their crops, the New York Sun says: "Every tub is supposed to stang on its own bottom in this country. A farmer failing in his business is no more deserving of assistance from the Government than an unsuccessful banker or broker."

Beyond the question whether there is not a more legitimate function of government in relieving the ordinary producers, who are destitute by reason of an act of Providence, than in helping bankers or brokers whose difficulties are caused by their own speculation or neglect, the esteemed Sun entirely overlooks one cogent point. That is, that measures for the aid and relief of bankers and brokers are at present in especial vogue in New York. It is asserted by one eminent distressed financiers by lending them money without interest, in the shape of government deposits. Another shade of opinion, which has long opposed any extension of silver, has now come to the conclusion that a freer use of silver will relieve bankers and brokers from the financial stringency. A third class has now gone to the length of holding that the Government must actually issue bonds, without any need of its own, in order to furnish securities on which the banks may issue be instanced of the idea that the Treasury Government.

We heartily agree with the general prin-

CHARGES AGAINST THE WORKHOUSE. THE DISPATCH is enabled to present, this morning a petition read to the grand jury yesterday charging misconduct of the made useful to them. County Workhouse. There are several counts in the bill of allegations, and we un derstand the grand jury will make investigation of the charges without delay. Judgment must be withheld until the investiga tion is made, Mr. Warner has something to say for himself. The charges are sensational enough and their presentation will be enough to talk about.

A ONE SIDED MISREPRESENTATION. There is a good deal, either of ignorance or misrepresentation, in the comments of some of our cotemporaries on two reports which have recently appeared in connection with the farmers. One report is that the Kapsas Farmers' Alliance has formed a will advance money to farmers at a low rate of interest to enable them to warehouse their grain and hold it for higher prices. This is "the most iniquitous kind of trust, for it is designed to raise the price of food supplies." A similar comment is made by another plenty of potatoes, but are holding them back for higher prices. To which this journal replies that "there must be some mistake." because "trusts and corners in the tood necessities have been so roundly denonneed in most farmers' platforms that consumers are not prepared to believe the farmers themselves can be working a plan for advancing the price of the food of the

poor. Such comments demonstrate a necessity, exact study as to what constitutes the power of trusts and other monopolistic combinations to raise prices, and what is the root of the injustice in such cases. The right and propriety of every man to hold whatever property he has, from real estate down to sugar, petroleum or farm products, until he can get a fair price first, has been recognized as necessary and proper from time immemorial. There is no injustice or wrong in any individual action of this sort, because if a given man holds his goods for a price fixed above the common agreement as to its value by competition, he does so at his own risk. He cannot exercise any coercive able to buy of others. It is when a corporation of any sort, by suppressing competition, establishes the practical enactment that consumers cannot buy of any one outside of the combination, that the power to enhance prices is invested with an injurious character which the Supreme Court of this State in its earlier days declared to make it a criminal conspiracy.

With that fact in view it is absurd to discover anything approximating a trust in the reports that farmers are holding their potatoes back for higher prices-which is probably apocryphal-and that the Kansas Farmers' Alliance is going to organize a corporation to make loans to the farmers on their crops-which we hope is true. If the farmers are holding their potatoes, they do so at their individual risk, while the price of potatoes is fixed by the free competition of thousands of potato growers. As to the idea that the formation of a \$250,000 corporation to lend money to the farmers means a trust in food products, the ridiculousness of it appears in the fact that if the entire canital of the corneration were loaned on wheat it would control less than one bushel in a thousand of the wheat production of \$250 000 000 and it could thus carry the en-

of millions of owners who must sell their wheat in competition with the peasants of Europe, the ryots of India and the fellahs has a similar system. of Egypt. The fact is that the function o such a corporation is to de exactly what is done by the Western banks, which loan millions of money on grain in the hands of

middlemen. Such a display of either involuntary or willful ignorance would not be worth noticing if it were not for its one-sidedness. Trusts of \$50,000,000 capital are organized for the avowed purpose of controlling the prices of certain products, a railroad combination of hundreds of millions of capital is formed to exclude competition from transportation, and they are treated very respectfully. But Kansas, or a few farmers with perhaps \$5,000 | a puling infant they have never seen? of working capital each are reported to be holding their products for an advance, and the press cries out over a trust in proof capital that actually organize monopolistic combinations.

ABOLISH THE OVERHEAD WIRES. Sentiment against the deadly overheadwires is steadily and surely growing. The Coroner's jury, in the case of the late Supermonth to make such recommendation. Surely something should be done. These wires are a constant menace, not merely from Western Nebraska, who are destitute by the electric corrents they bear, but on ac count of their interference with the firemen on all crowded streets.

JUDGMENT IN SCHOOL TEACHING. The question of teaching physiology to children in the public schools as criticised by physicians and educators in yesterday's DISPATCH, is most important as an illustration of the lack of judgment to which some educators are prone. There is little doubt that this error of judgment most frequently takes the form of forcing an excessive amount of parrot-like training into the heads of children. Sometimes the study is forced into their minds before they are ready to receive it, and sometimes the trouble is that too many such studies are reauthority that the Treasury must help those | quired, so that none of them are properly digested. This is undoubtedly a fault which appears in the management of some of gas sent into Pittsburg by the big pipes of the public schools, and which is a fair from Maple Creek to Pittsburg, is carefully subject of criticism.

But it does not appear beyond dispute that the fault in this respect is especially the hope that whatever obstacles to a full with the law requiring the study of physiclogy. To cram the heads of little folk from six to ten years old with beautiful terms about the trachea, the tibia, or the medulla oblongata, is ridiculous. It probamore circulation. Other ramifications might | bly taxes their minds less than mental arithmetic, though much more useless. But must be managed in the interest of the mon- the law may fairly be taken to presume etary centers; but these are sufficient to that a little judgment will be used in the illustrate the general dependence of the teaching of physiology. It was presumed wealth and capital of Wall street on the | in enacting its instruction that the administration of the school would display enough intelligence to assign the study to children ciple of the brilliant Sun that every tub of sufficient advanced age to assimilate the should stand on its own bottom. But, in information. It is not certain that inputting that principle into practice, it will struction of the most primacy and simple be necessary to begin with that center of character, on the functions of the body, capital, Wall street, which has been leaning | might not be given even to the young very hard on the United States Treasury, lo, | children, but it is evident that the more detailed instruction in physiology and the pany has served any such notice, and as the scientific proof of the injury produced by various vices, from intemperance to tight lacing, should be given to scholars from twelve to fifteen years of age, and can be

to the age of children appears in other respects as decidedly as in regard to physiology. A very decided illustration of it was reported to one of the editors of the DIS-PATCH some time ago. A lady came across two little girls with whom she was very friendly, seated out in their front yard at work on their studies, and entering into conversation with them found that they were engaged in what their teachers had established as "night work." This consisted of a series of questions and examples which the children were expected to spend their evenings in finding the answers to and writing the answers out. In this case the two sisters stock company of \$250,000 capital, which | were respectively 7 and 9 years old, and consequently in different grades. But the discrimination with which this "night work" was assigned was illustrated by the fact that declared by one of our cotemporaries to be the same questions were given to both, the younger one being required to find the answers to examples in fractions before she had any idea what fractions were. Our injournal on the report that the farmers have formant found them resorting to the childish but simple solution of having the older sister write out all the answers for the rounger one. With all the circumstances inquired into, who could blame them for that act of deception?

The school in which work was assigned to the scholars in this wholesale fashion has a high reputation; but in this respect it would be hard to imagine a more remarkable comination to meet the results which ought to at least for these cotemporaries for more the first place children of tender age, after spending the full time in the confinement of school, were required to occupy a large share of what ought to be their leisure nours in answering questions and doing examples, which, while simple enough to more advanced scholars, were abstruse and exacting to them. Next the absence of ordinary judgment was illustrated in calling upon the least advanced scholars to answer questions in branches of study which they had not yet reached. Finally the utter mischievousness of the practice appears in the fact that it not only made it easy for the schelars to resort to the deception of getting some some one else to answer the questions power on the consumers as long as they are for them, but it actually made it compulsory on them, by giving them questions which they could not answer by any other means, and shielded them from discovery by giving them credit for their answers, without the slightest examination as to whether the answers were intelligent, or were simply obtained by this necessary sort of cheating.

When such an extraordinary absence of udgment is displayed in the instruction of the branches universally conceded to be necessary, it is quite possible to conclude that a similar display in teaching physiology is to be attributed, not to the law, but to the way in which it is administered.

FOR A BOARD OF REVISION. Another move is to be made to make the triennial assessment more successful in getting at facts than it has been in the past. A bill will be presented to the Legislature at the coming session providing for a board of revision and equalization which will be at work all the time. At present the County Commissioners act as a board of revision. They do as well as they can. But as they only have a few weeks to go through the lists they are compelled to make speed at the rate of a district and a quarter a day. this country. Even if the capital were As the assessment of the Twentieth ward alone requires a month it may be seen how tire wheat crop of the nation, it could not ineffective the work of revision is. It is

control prices as long as the ownership of therefore proposed to have a separate board, the grain remained in the separate control | the members of which may keep posted or values and property, so the work of equalization can be done, rapidly. Philadelphia

PERPETUATING SENATORIAL NAMES. Thers is something ludicrous in the fraud committed by the Baltimore man on the dignified Senators at Washington. It presents the Senatorial mind in a new light. Of course, as most of them spend several times the amount of their salary, living in Washington, they must serve their country for the fame and honor there is in it. Some people may say for the perquisities. But this base view cannot be admitted in the light of this last revelation. For is it not on record that 35 Senators have paid tria little \$250,000 corporation is talked of in bute for the perpetuation of their names by

A rather novel contradiction of one of the products. The untruthfulness and silliness | favorite assertions of the corporate school, of the outery is not more prominent than its | is presented by Mr. Webb in the discussion glaring partiality to the great masses of of the decline of American shipping. After speaking of the substitution of iron ships for wooden ships he says: "But I have not yet mentioned one of the greatest causes of the decline of ship-building in the United States. I mean the opportunity for the more profitable investment of money-in the railroads, for instance," But hold on. intendent Winn, recommends immediate The one steady assertion of the railroad steps to abolish the overhead wires alto- school, in defense of their claim that they gether. This is the second jury within a should be permitted to favor pools for the suppression of competition, is that railway investments are unprofitable. The fact that nearly all the great fortunes which have been made during the last quarter of a century are due to an inside connection with some of the idiosyncrasies of railway management, is more on the side of Mr. Webb's assertion than that of the railway school; but it also affords an explanation of the fact on which corporate advocates justify their assertion, namely, that railway investments as a general thing have not been exactly remunerative to the small investors, who are liable to be squeezed, frozen out and finally eaten up by the big fish.

AFTER quoting from a city cotemporary, an article representing the Bellevernon gas field as "spotted" and unreliable, the Monongahela City Republican, which is a close neighbor to this field, remarks: "The above is written for a purpose. Mention of the good wells, the won derful producers, the stalwart staying qualities of the producers, and the wonderful ignored." This declaration of the reliable qualities of the Bellevernon field will be grateful information to Pittsburg. We cherish supply now exist, the Bellevernon field will make it possible to furnish a pressure of some thing more than four ounces in the mains by which domestic consumers are reached.

A HINDOO who prophesied that Bombay would be swept by a tidal wave on October 1. was put in jail until he explained that he meant oper 1, 1992. We have not yet reached the point of dealing with our weather prophets that way. When we do, it will probably b found more economical and just as effective to shut up the people who pay any attention to them in lunatic asylums,

THE assertion that "celibacy is destined to get a very black eye if all the corporations of the country follow the example of the Penn-sylvania Iron Company, which has served notice to quit on all its employes who are not married on the 1st of January," is made by the Boston Herald. As no Pennsylvania iron com position taken by the H. C. Frick Coke Company is not as represented, the above item may be described as coming about as near the truth as the esteemed Herald is likely to get in speaking of Pennsylvania industries. The position of the coke company is simply the very The necessity of using ordinary discrim- proper one, that in laying off men on account of shortage of work, it will give the prefered employment to those who have families de-

SENATOR-ELECT IRBY, of South Carolina, is credited with a desire to "lick a whole penful of newspaper reporters and editors." The Senator's plan of suppressing the un bridled and licentious press, if put into practice, would be likely to test the question whether that pen would not be mightier than the slugger.

THE debate on the elections bill is referred to by the New York Tribune as an illustration of the inattention paid to debate in the Senate. "One Democratic Senator after another de nounces the bill." says the Tribune but it also "Nobody on the floor listens on eithe side." This may be true, but there are some ndications to the contrary. The fact tha Senator Grav's speech forced some of the sun porters of the bill to admit that it must be amended, and that other Republican Senator have recently declared that they will not vote for the measure at all, gives pretty good proof that they have been listening to the debate with some profit.

THE disclosure by the official count that Webster Flanagan, of Texas, got 73,000 votes as Republican candidate for Governor of tha State, while his Democratic opponent got 277 000 rotes, lends new interest to the old inquiry what Flanagan was there for.

THE statement of the report of a debate in Congress last week on the deficiency bill that "several Democrats arraigned the majority for practicing economy before election, and mak be avoided by intelligent educators. In | ing up deficiencies afterwards," is rather stun ning. As the appropriations of the last session were, by several tens of millions, the larges ever made by a single session except for war this puts the Democratic idea of economy in wild and lurid light.

> As to Emin Pasha, the experience of the German officials is likely to make them wish that they had not separated him from Stanley But it may be taken as a certainty that Stanley will not rescue either them or Emin from their THE assignment of the lady managers of

the World's Fair, to go around to the various State Legislatures and get big appropriation for State exhibits to the fair, is regarded as a decided stroke in the way of utilizing that stock of feminine energy. But it may be doubted whether the appropriations will be as big as if they were urged by the ward worken who control the election of legislators.

HOMELESS AND FRIENDLESS. Men Die Neglected in the Happy Holidays, Eaten by Rats.

e Brooklyn Citizen.] What a ghastly story that was which ap peared in the Citizen last night, or, rather, the two stories of two dead and dying men, famish ing alone in this happy, holiday season, and ing gnawed to death by the fierce rodents from the sewers. A poor man, sick, friendles and helpless, lies down with the consent of a watchman in a lonely hallway, and when found the next day his body, half devoured by rats, was still warm.

The other unfortunate was Richard Stoker, a once wealthy citizen, whom disaster has followed.

once wealthy citizen, whom disaster has followed fast and followed faster, till at length he lost love for the world and respect for himself After that, what was there to live for? He crept into the cellar of a saloon at Grand stre and Graham avenue a few nights since, and when the body was found yesterday the rats, which it is thought attacked him while he was still alive, had eaten off his face and an arm Not a pleasant subject this, but might it not be well to guard men who are weak against them-

selves as well as against the rats' Niels Wilhelm Gade.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22.-The death of Niels Wil helm Gade, the composer, has just been an-nounced. He was born in this city February 2, 1817, and became first violinist in the Chapel noval; in 1841 he won the prize offered by the Co-penhagen Musical Association by his first great composition, "Nachkinge von Ossian."

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

LIFE is worth living, at least just at presen

isn't it? It's not a bad world now, either. If it

THE giver is always blessed, and the receiver is frequently caressed

is the happy-faced throngs tramping its broad but damp bosom in this region don't show it now. If there is much sorrow afoot joy has outpaced it. Everybody seems to be having a good time, and are preparing to give the frosty-haired old year a fitting burial and the babe which will dance on its green grave a royal welcome. A feast is sniffed from afar. The odor of the meats fills the air, and the menu is trimmed with holly and ever-green. There is pie for the fastidious and cake for the sweet-toothed-something for everybody. He must be poor indeed who will not sit down in a few hours to an extra dish e two. But the funeral, the christening, the feast do not monopolize the hours. Christmas means more than these duties. It is the natal day of peace on earth and good will to ward men. It is a holiday that celebrates the victory of light over darkness. It is a celebraion in which hope, and joy, and kindness take the most prominent part. The children love it for the gifts it brings; the youth for the pleas ure it gives; the middle-aged for the happiness it affords those around them; the aged for the hope it holds out—the star which shines so orightly over the manger and beckons them or So the much maligned world gets its meed of praise. Under the tightening chain of kinship ife breathes freer and mankind feels stronger. The flowers are under the snow and their sweet buds cannot open; but hearts are glowing in the sunshine of universal brotherhood, and ope wide under its soothing influence. Give o your purse and your praise. Cast self aside for the holiday. Drop a green twig on the tomb of Time and cover it out of sight of the child who will have to cross it in a midnight soon to com

THE shorts wear the long faces in Wall street

GAMBLERS are more apt to find a fortune in a pack of cards than the young girls who pa tronize the seers.

THE life of a seamstress hangs by a thread. A BIG man can look over the crowd, but the spry little fellow can get through it.

Better to Look Ahead. Before you ask the merry maid To stick to you thro' thick and thin, See that you have your plans well laid To get a house to put her in.

THE longest dress gathers the most mud. THE loudest kiss isn't the sweetest is it

THE world admires a man in the pulpit as well as in legislative halls. Rev. J. F. Carson may make religious enemies, but he will draw around himself new friends. If the mouse was as big as the elephant

women would defy it. You-cannot judge the length of a lady's

tresses by the size of the coil at the back of her Woman strives to please man. They kno that he admires brightness, trimness, novel effects in dress as well as manners. If the dear

girls are spoiled the stronger sex is responsible. Don't talk "shop" in your drawing room. le's better to chat about the honeymoo the office at the fireside.

BEFORE you can claim a character from your employer remember that you have to earn it.

> Star of Hope. Lead us by thy silvery light Through the depths of darkest night, Glorious Advent star. Shine as bright as you shone when Angels sang of peace to men Led by you from afar.

THE King's Daughters bear their cross cheer fully. May they never have to carry a heavier

If you want to pick your teeth visit a good

EXAMINE your divorces. Perhaps the one A SUMMER resort for auctioneers-Bidd

FOOTBALL players probably study their lessons at night by the aid of rush lights. THE wheels of progress are never tired

THE marriage license quotations never fluc tuate, but the hearts of the people who take them out frequently do.

WHEN the cable breaks it ties up the road but not the tongues of the patrons.

The Risk We Run. If by mere chance you sit behind The woman with a feathered hat, Of course you might as well be blind

You couldn't see from where you sat, WHEN the world looks to the lowly for lesons in love and morality, surely the heavenly leaven is at work.

IF you are dissatisfied with your tailor go to a co factory. It will guarantee a fine cut. Ir costs about as much to dress a Christma

Doctors frequently lose patients through it THE dinner service is more apt to be dis-

cussed in the home circle than the church service.

WHEN there's a run on a bank they are ced to call out the reserves

> What the Shop Girl Wants. She stood in a store down town, She was both young and fair; But her face were a savage frown As well as lines of care, When I managed to reach her side I asked what she'd like best For a present, and then she cried, "O, heavens ! give me rest !

THE exhibit ring wants to run the World's Would it not simplify matters if science

would provide an anti-hydrophobia remedy and apply it to the dogs instead of the men? Why not strike the root of the evil? You'LL never get stuck on a bar if you stick

to water, dear boy. WHEN a theatrical troupe goes to smash why don't it mortgage its properties?

Must Have Strong Proof. THE tramp is not a doubter bold Because from church be keeps aloof, And while at bar where rum is sold Also demands the strongest proof,

WHEN a person goes mad in Paris he riven to Pasteur. BAKERS raise flours in hot ovens, of course

A GREAT many people follow Clews in Wall treet. Henry is not averse to furnishing them. WHY not put Pittsburg and Allegheny gether and go to the head of the class? Why lay second fiddle all the while?

NON-UNIONISM seems to be on top in Ireland Why not revive the boycott? THE tramp spends most of his time trying to

A WINK is as good as a nod to an auctioned Ir does not require capital to form a military

THE practical joker usually carries a joke

If you lose your gums in the mud don't the building with the teles gnash your teeth, but go to the store and get a new pair.

WILLIE WINKLE.

BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

s of Cotemporaries About the Big Lawrence Barrett as the Dane-Miss Gale's

International Quarrel. ewiston, Me., Journal, Rep. 1 The issue is so grave that it is rumored the President will send the correspondence to Congress with a special message, invoking the aid of Congress on the question. The Canadian Government is also very menacing, and all sorts of threatening gusts are blowing this way from Ottawa. It seems that the Secretary of State has argued the British position out of the inter-national court, but England wants to refer to arbitration questions which international law and practice long ago put out of the arena of the disoutable. There is a chance for considerable to appen before this seal garment is properly

There Must be No Backing Down Chicago Tribune, Rep.]

There must be no backing down at this stage of the controversy, however. The American claim is just and the American people are not in the humor to yield to British bluster and tation. If we are not ready for war then we must get ready for it at once, and the soon we show that we have the disposition to defend ourselves and that we are making preparations to do so the less likelihood will there be that England will press matters to the fighting point. Now more than ever is it necessary that there should be greater rapidity in preparing the means for our national defense. If this longress refuses to deal with the subject an extra session should be called immediately arter March 4 that the huge Democratic ma jority may have a chance to show its mettle.

The Case Leans Against Blaine. Springfield Republican. 1

The advantages in the Behring Sea negotiaons seem at present to be with Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote, Mr. Blaine has apparently met with no success in persuading the merits of his claim that we have territorial rights over Behring Sea, or that it is necessary or his lordship to proclaim the sea closed to English and Canadian fishermen, pending arbitration of that point. Nor is his lordship as well persuaded as he was a few months ago of the necessity of joining Mr. Blaine in prohibiting soal taking in that sea during an agreed portion of the year. The trouble is that Mr. Blaine's "contra bonos mores" argument has received a serious setback.

A Commercial Necessity.

Minneapolis Tribune, Ind.] The President has at length taken a positive position as to the Behring Sea matter, embody ing American rights in those waters. The determination to hold to our rights derived from Russia is reasonable, and is based upon the recognized doctrine that sea jurisdiction is oterminous with necessity. Our jurisdiction in those waters is a commercial necessity. Russia asserted her jurisdiction in 1799; Alexander relterated the claim in 1821. Russia cedes Alaska to us, with the same rights, which were never disputed until a year or two ago. We

A Plea Against Jingoism.

New York Herald.)
We are glad to see that Mr. Harrison has decided to bring this matter before Congress and the country, for the controversy has reached a stage that may well claim the sober attention of both. If handled with wisdom, patriotism and broad statesmanship the issue presents no serious obstacles in the way of an amicable settlement satisfactory to the people. If manipulated for political capital or partisan ends there is no telling what gravity it may assume. Let us hope that in its consideration patriotism, not jingolsm, will prevail.

Regretting Blaine's Unreason

Boston Herald.] It is to be regretted that, in consequence the assumption of an entirely unjustifiable po-sition, our Secretary of State is unable to carry on a reasonable negotiation with Great Britain for the adjustment of the Behring Sea difficulties. The ground taken by Secretary Blaine in this connection, that, as Behring Sea was a closed sea prior to our purchase of Alaska, we acquired with that Territory the maritime rights of Russia over that waterway is, in our opinion, wanting not only in historical accuracy,

but also in logic and force of common usage,

Negotiating and Negotiating. Alta California, Dem. 1

Mr. Blaine is still negotiating over the seal fisheries, while Behring Sea is full of American poachers under the British flag, and busy leaving him no seals to negotiate about.

CHINESE LAW Men Strangled, Exiled and One Beheaded

After Death. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22-Chinese advices report the execution of the sentences on the villagers near Shanghai for the cruel murder of 14 sals inspectors and the burning of the bodies of the wounded and dead.

Last March these salt inspectors made a raid on a village. They were no uniforms, and the villagers mistook them for pirates. The in-spectors seized a pile of contraband salt, which they found by the side of a house, and while removing it to their boats they were attacked by moving it to their boats they were attacked by villagers and overpowered. Nearly all were only stunned by blows, but a visit to their boat showed the villagers that they had attacked Government officers, and fearful of the severe punishment they decided to burn the boat and with it the bodies of the wounded inspectors to remove all traces of crime. So they carried the injured men to the boat, and despite their entreaties set fire to it and burned the whole.

The chief criminal was sentenced to decapitation, but committed suicide before the day arrived, and, according to law, his body was exhumed and the head struck off and exhibited as a warning to the public. Four others were as a warning to the public. Four others were strangled and four exiled after heavy fines.

The Schoolhouse is Safe

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, 1

The character of the Pennsylvania farmer urging an increase of the State appropriation for common schools and a compulsory educa tion law. The little country schoolhouse is ecure in the Keystone State. Congratulations to Allegheny. Philadelphia Record. 1

Allegheny is now a city of the second class with first-class aspirations. The Record re-spectfully tenders the congratuations of the

May Make All Themselves Boston Traveller (Rep). 7

If the Republicans are not careful they will make it impossible for the Democrats to make financial blunders in the next Congress.

PURELY PERSONAL EMILE ZOLA has been paid \$6,000 for the

right to publish his new novel, "Money," in an evening paper. MRS. MILES, the wife of the General who is looked on as the nation's best Indian fighter, is a niece of General and Senator Sherman and a sister of Senator Cameron's wife.

BARON WISSMANN has recalled Emin Pash; from the interior of Africa, owing to the latter's disregard of orders. He says Emin has refuse to act in accordance with the imperial government's plans. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, in reply to a request of Storer Post, G. A. R., Portsmouth, N.

H., to give a lecture in that city, wrote that he

had cancelled all lecture engagements, but enclosed check for \$60 to help the post's portrait THE young Duke of Orleans proposes to sol dier in Russia for a year and has applied for attachment to one of the infantry regiments. He will probably be sent to the Caucasus where there is a possibility of fighting with the

Turks. MRS, LOUISE JOPLING is beginning a very interesting piece of work-a portrait of Mrs. Langtry as Cleopatra, in the red dress. The gifted painter will shortly publish a little book on her art, called "Hints to Amateurs," which

is dedicated to the Princess of Wales. R W. GILDER, the editor of the Century Magazine, commenced his literary career as a reporter at a small salary on a Newark news paper. He is the son of a Methodist clergyman, and was for a time employed in connec tion with one of the New Jersey railways in a subordinate position. MRS. R. A. PROCTOR, the astronomer'

widow, proposes to perpetuate her husband's name by building an observatory on Mission Heights at San Diego, Cal. It is estimated that the building with the telescope will cost about \$25,000, and the bulk of this sum Mrs. Proctor FROM HAMLET DOWN.

Ophelia-Maggie Mitchell-Elsie Leslie's Charm-Harry Williams' Own-All Sorts of Theatricals-Chat About the Players. "Hamlet" was the play with which Lawrence Barrett began what promises to be a most not able series of performances of the legitimate drama at the Duquesne Theater last night. Mr. Barrett's Hamlet is pretty well known in Pittsburg, although it is now some years since he has been seen in that character here. It is a very highly finished performance, abounding n evidences of that scholarly research which Mr. Barrett is wont to call to his aid at all imes, and in some scenes Mr. Barrett is seen at his best. The scene in which Hamlet kills Polonius and upbraids his mother was very finely handled by Mr. Barrett. This actor's Hamlet is a virile creation, a more matter-of-fact prince than Booth for instance makes him. There are places in which Mr. Barrett does not entirely appreciate the subtle shading of character, but on the whole the artistic value

of this embodiment of Shakespeare's most mystical and melancholy hero is high. Miss Gale, as *Ophelia*, showed a wonderful advance in her art in the two years which have elapsed since her first appearance here. The piteous picture of distracted womanhood which she presented was marked by a simplicity method and a natural repression which we have seldom, if ever, seen equaled. The beauty of Miss Gale, and especially the splendid masses of rich brown hair which fall over poor Ophelia's shoulders, is of course of great worth to her, but it is well-nigh forgo the contemplation of the pure pathos of the mad girl's delirious babblings. The play of expression, the change from the sim-ple smile to the horror-stricken stare, the anguish of her sobs and her wild hysterical langhter are what make Miss Gale's Ophelia worthy of comparison with the greatest interpretations of this most trying

Mr. Hanley's Lagries was worthy of that stering actor's reputation-a clean-cut, vigorous embodiment of impulsive manhood. Mr. Ben 3. Rogers' Polonius is now one of the traditions of the stage and a work of art. It is unpleasant to detect no particular improvement in Mr. Fredetic Vroom, who played King Ctaudius, His delivery is dreadfully onous, and he lacks vitality generally. In the main the rest of the company sufficed to complete a very fine presentation of the play. "Hamlet" has never been so handsomely staged and mounted. The scenery is exceedingly handsome, appropriate and not a detail has been neglected to make the pictorial frame true to the time and locals of the play. The costumes show the same signs of Mr. Barrett's faithful attention and good taste. As it merited, this artistic production won warm applause, and a most attentive hearing. To-night "The Merchant of Venice," with Mr. Barrett as Shylock and Miss Gale as Portic, will be presented.

"There is nothing treacherous about that," said Mr. Lawrence Barrett yesterday afternoon, pointing to the sunshine which streamed into his room at the Monongaheia House. "I'm

very well contented with our climate, much as it is abused. Now, when I was in Southern as it is abused. Now, when I was in Southern Europe, especially in the Riviera, the sunshine was very attractive, but danger lurked in it. It would be warm enough to start the perspiration, and then without warning a chilly wind, the treacherous mistral, would strike one, and a cold would be the result. My sojourn in Europe did me good, no doubt, though I chafed under it. It took me away from my business cares, and that was what the doctors intended. I'm feeling first rate now."

A Chat With Mr. Barrett.

I'm feeling first rate now."

Mr. Barrett's appearance did not belie his words. Although his hair is a good deal nearer the anow than it was when last he was here, his eyes are clear and bright, his color good. and there is any amount of animation and vigor in the man. He confirmed what has hitherto been told in these columna concerning his own and Mr. Booth's plans for next season. his own and Mr. Booth's plans for next season. Mr. Booth will play a shor: season by himself next year, but the whol- of the 18 weeks will be spent in the East, so that Pittsburg will not see him. On this point Mr. Barrett said: "There is no telling exactly what Mr. Booth may do about visiting the West; he may change his mind and prolong his tour. As for me, I feel like playing the full season so long as I remain upon the boards. I mean to produce all my plays wherever I go with as great completeness of scenery costumes and other adjuncts as possible; that is the only way to bring the people to see the old plays. Just now I am thinking about taking the unanagement of Miss Julia Marlowe, who is still lying sick at Colonel McClure's in Philadelphia. I have a very high idea of her talents and I should like if I could to be of service to her, as her friends think I could be. I should only see that she had a proper company and so on, if I were to undertake to mariage her, and at present nothing is settled. I regard Miss Gale and Miss Marlowe as the most promising legitimate attractors. ent nothing is settled. I regard Miss Gale and Miss Marlowe as the most promising legitimate actresses on the stage to-day. Miss Gale for the heavier roles and Miss Marlowe as Viola, for instance, and the lighter work. Miss Mary Anderson is lost to the stage forever. She could not play the dual role of star actress and wife; she has too much thoroughness to divide her ambitions—she has chosen the domestic realm, and she will not return to the stage."

There isn't any Little Lord Fauntleroy i

Prince and Pauper," the dramatization of Mark Twain's story by Mrs. Richardson, which introduced little Elsie Leslie to us again at the Grand Opera House last night. All the sam we were expecting to see Mrs. Burnett's charming child hero pop out every minute It is not in the story, its characters-but the suggestion of Fauntlerov is in the atmosphere. If Fauntleroy had not enchanted the public there would have been no Prince Edward and poor Tom Canty, as Elsi Lesiie gives them-and we ought to be grateful to Fauntleroy for this consequence of his emi nence. The play of "Prince and Pauper" is not a very remarkable play, as plays go, but it is wholesome, the story is prettily told, and children and their will pardon the gross improbability of it all, and give their love and sympathy to the brave little prince and the bewildered little pauper. Elsie Leslie is far and away the cleverest actress of her years the stage has seen of late, and especially as the Prince her histrionic powers were most entertainingly displayed She makes a lovely boy; a little feminine per haps, but that is not unsuited to the mild character of Edward VI., whose boldest and bravest deed, if we remember aright, was to give his royal sanction to a book of common prayer. The comedy of the part was thoroughly developed by Miss Leslie, and a most amusing picture her royal diguity in rags was. Mr. Arthur Elliot, as Miles Hendon, a rough soldier, played with admirable force and feeling. The rest of the company is very fair. The play is well mounted, some of the bits of English suburban landscapes in the olden time being very picturesque. The costumes are historically acurate, and not lacking color. The play was well received, and Miss Leslie and Mr. Elliot

rivided the applause.

The story of the play is involved and it may serve a good purpose to give here the plot of the play in brief:

Tom Canty is the son of very poor parents Tom's father has beaten him so often that he bids his mother an affectionate goodby and runs away. His wandering's lead him to the king's palace. There he meets Prince Edward. The young prince and young pauper are of the same age and so much alike that they cannot be told apart except for their clothes. The young prince takes Tom to his room, and there in a spirit of fun exchanges clothes with the pauper. As soon as the exchange is made, the guards mistake the prince for the pauper and drive him from the palace. Tom, in the beautiful clothes of the prince, remains, and no one will believe him when he says he is not the prince. Henry VIII. dies and Tom is made king, as the people believe him to be the young prince. In the meantime the poor prince meets with many hardships, until finally rescued from a den of thieves by Miles Hendon, a poor knight, Through the daring of *Hendon* the prince is finally restored to his throne, *Tom Canty* being only too glad to be rid of it.

The man who tried to find Miss Maggie litchell yesterday had no easy task, for she left the hotel early in the morning to go shopping. The company got into town on Sunday night after a week of one night stands in Ohio. In spite of the fatiguing nature of last week's work—for six one-night stands in Ohio are computed to surpass six months at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary—Miss Mitchell left the Anderson Hotel soon after breakfast bound for a tour of the stores. At Christmas time Miss Mitchell has always made a practice of remembering all the members of her company, and the Pittsburg stores no doubt supplied her yesterday with a good many presents that she will need next Thursday. This is the third or fourth Christmas Miss Mitchell has spent in Pittsburg, and she said yesterday that she felt thoroughly at home here, and knew her way about town as well as any Pittsburger. Of course she would In spite of the fatiguing nature of last week's

Maggie Mitchell Goes Shopping.

have rather spent her Christmas at her beauti-ful home in Elberon, but she expects to enjoy the dinner and the day here all the same.

Bijou Theater.

Maggie Mitchell and Christmas are twin blessings for Pittsburg in late years. Indeed, they have come together so often that one without the other would be something of a surprise. The popular actress and her com-pany opened at the Bijou last night to a large audience, and it was an enthu-siastic audience—just such a one as Maggie Mitchell likes. There were lots of quiet, elderly people scattered through the house who get out to the theaters just about as often as Maggie Mitchell comes to town. And how they enjoy her! They don't care to use the critic's eye and every member of the company gets credit in full measure. And of course the play goes lively. Then this particular audience hadn't got tired of "Annie Rooney" yet, and when Phil Weis and his faithful followers struck the tune the house hushed, and at the close they had to play it all over again. The audience was out for a good time, and it bad it.

The play was C. Wallace Walters' "Ray," and in the title role, Miss Mitchell had ample opportunity, of course, for the display of those rare talents that have brought her so much fame and so many dollars. The company is well balanced and, catching up the sympathy of the audience, put their best work into their parts. Mr. Gould, as the outcast; Mr. McClannin, as the labor reformer, who never labored; Mr. Poland, as the wavering lover, and Mr. Deyo, as the viliain, deserve especial mention. The audience went home happy, and crowded houses for the rest of the week are assured.

Harry Davis' Museum. The largest Monday that Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum has yet chronicled was the opening yesterday. The principal magnet of attraction was the half horse and half man. attraction was the half horse and half man. From I o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock last night the box office announced that nearly 9,000 people passed through the house.

The wrestling bears were the source of much merriment and apparently enjoyed a tussie with all the would-be wrestlers who sought to measure strength with them. Other interesting features in the curio hall are Sir Henry Cooper, the tall man, Hilliard and his multiphone, the lion slayer and the prairie dog village.

In the theatorium some very clever artists combine in furnishing an hour's amusement. Mr. Harry Fink and his heavyweight performances appeared to astonish the people. The Forrester trio, two ladies and one gentleman, are certainly above the average as vocalists and comedians. Prof. Harry Winsman, who is termed the man bird, whistles classical music and popular ballads in a manner that captures his hearers. Mr. and Mrs. Hewlette close the mis nearers. Mr. and Mrs. Hewiette close the performance with a pleasing sketch entitled "Fun With a Chinese Clothes Line." Mr. Hewiette is an excellent wire performer and his wife an accomplished soubrette. There is plenty of holiday fun at Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum.

Harry Williams' Academy. Harry Williams decided to give the best show of the season during Christmas week, and that time was reserved for the appearance of his own specialty company. A crowded house greeted the rise of the curtain. Though the audience was a trifle cold and withheld their applause, they came in on the round up with seasonable encores. The evening's enter tainment opened with the descriptive fantasia tainment opened with the descriptive fantasia, "Christmas at Home;" and it was a pretty start off. The programme continued with specialties of every character. Byrnes and Helene gave a song and dance sketch, and did it well, too. The Sisters Coleman, in songs and dances, preceded Matthew, the juggler. Billy Carter's "Originality" was side splitting and he could scarcely tear himself away. There is no doubt, but that George E Austin is all he claims to be scarcely tear himself away. There is no doubt, but that George E. Austin is all he claims to be on the slack wire, but it would be better if he were to leave out the first part, which is calculated to disgust any audience. Dagmar's Danish warbling caught the house neatly and she proved to be possessed of a voice above the ordinary. Others on the programme made excellent displays of their abilities and the performance closed with Byrne Brothers' carriage ride and its mishaps, a fit romping close to so successful an array of specialties.

This house offers a very big return for the admission this week. The largest of the curi-osities is the Jersey Lily, a fat woman, who weighs nearly a half ton, measures 38 inches around the arm, around the waist 116 inches, and she is 5 feet 9 inches high. Texas Ben and Texas Annie give a gimpse of the Wild West. Two representatives of the Congo cannibal tribes described by the explorer. Stanley, will also be on exhibition. A. W. Austin, who dislocates his limbs at will and with pleasure, is an anatomical enigma. But the really genuine novelty of the whole programme is to be found in the theater. There Mr. Raffin, in clown's dress, puts two monkeys and a pir through a set of tricks that are proweighs nearly a half ton, measures 38 inches and a pig through a set of tricks that are pr and a pig through a set of tricks that are pro-digiously funny. How he managed to teach the pig to leap hurdles, and how the monkeys got such a vast cultivation of their intelligence are Mr. Raffin's mysteries. The performance of these animals is worth the price of admis-sion. A very fair variety entertainment is given also, and it is notably clean.

Harris' Theater.

M. S. Scanlon and his capable compan pleased two very large audiences at this house esterday with "Neil Agrah," a regulation Irish drama, in which Mr. Scanlon, who is a young man, and not at all a bad actor, assumes the title role. The characters are tolerably well taken, and Christmas week will surely see the standing room sign out at this popular house standing room sign out at this popular hou quite frequently.

FARWELL WILL STAND. The Senator Proposes to Make a Strong Fight to Succeed Himself.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-Senator Charles B. Farwell has returned here from Washington to spend the holidays. "Is it true that you contemplate withdrawing from the fight for re-election," the Senator was

"I will draw out if the votes make me, an not notil then." was the reply. "That means you are in the contest to stay?" "That is just what it means," and Mr. Farwell brought his lips firmly together. "I will to into the contest with just as many votes as "You believe, then, your chances are as good

"I do; of course, I do not know what will "I do; of course, I do not know what will happen during the session of the Legislature. I don't believe any man does, but I am of the opinion that the fight may be decided in a very few days. I have not looked over the ground as carefully as I want to, and consequently cannot go into details. There is no truth, though, in any rumor which says I think of withdrawing. I want a re-election and believe my record in the Serate will uphold me."

"What is there new in the situation at Washington?"

It is duil. There will be no recess through the holidars, but most of the Senators have done like myself, come home. The Lodge elec-tion bill is the only thing now that is being thought of at all. The Democrats will try to hinder its massage by the order of the conhinder its passage by throwing obstacles in its way. I am afraid that it will not be passed. It I were in Washington I would vote for it. One thing is certain, some bill should be passed."

· More Anxious About the Booming. altimore Herald.] Here is the State of Georgia taxing itself 13

ents on the \$100 for school purposes, and setting apart a cool \$1,000,000 for the education of its children. Evidently Southern education is taking care of itself; let attention now be turned to booming its industries. A Thoughtful Suggestion

risville Courier-Journal.] If the pigmies of Africa are as intellectual as 50 per cent of the inhabitants of large American cities, as Mr. Stanley asserts, perhaps they can be induced to emigrate and make their

When Jay Gets Through. naha World-Herald.1 If Jay Gould gets through using the money of the country by January 15 the rest of the 64.

000 000 people may be able to make some invest ments. CHRISTMASTIDE.

outside of Congress.

Holly berries gleaming, gleaming red and bright, Making all the season's lightness, lighter light, Dark green leaves surrounding adding to your glow, Dear, bright scarlet berries, you and mistlet

Are the stient heralds, eloquent the dumb, Telling by your presence Christmas time he As ye peep about us, absent friends seem near Loving mem'ry brings them, longing he

Tho' we cannot greet them hand to hand to-day, We in spirit meet them 'neath the holly spray. Love is ever hiding in the mistletoe. folly berries carry good will where they go Love and good will truly make the best of che Simple little berries, ye are symbols here
Of that peace and good will angels chant above
As they sing triumphant of the Christ Child

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-London's streets reach 32,000 miles.

-New York has 5,000 union painters. -A man at Gregory, Mich., has shipped n carloads of Christmas trees. One went to

-A British professor has estimated that

the cloud of smoke which hangs over London weighs 300 tons. -There are now 200 regularly ordained

women preachers in the United States, where 40 years ago there was only one. -Virginia will probably adopt a system

of leasing its oyster beds. Maryland receives an immense revenue from a similar source. -The second son of Prince Albert of Prussia is destined to be the husband of little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. He is a lad of la years.

-The sewing machine is only 44 years old. Matches have been in common use since 1829, and America's first street car line dates from 1826. -A luminous crayon has recently been

invented to enable lecturers to draw on the blackboard when the room is darkened for the use of the lantern. -The production of metal aluminum by electrolysis at a cost little above that of tin is what some French chemists are sanguine of being able to accomplish.

-The total length of the streets, avenues, boulevards, bridges, quays and thoroughfares of Paris is set down at 600 miles, of which nearly 200 are planted with trees. -A Mormon zealot has started a paper

at East Jordan, Mich., which he christened Herald of the Millennium. One article in his creed is that it is ungodly to wear boiled -The white mourning of the wouthful Queen of the Netherlands is a revival of an old

custem. Some ancient orders of nuns, corresponding to the Passionist one for men, used to lress in white. -Corsets, tight shoes, and all artificial

and fake ideas of dress are discountenanced at Mr. Moody's Worthfield school, and girls are taught the higher ethics as well as practical re sults of physical culture. -E, Elwood, of Mt. Morris, Mich., guessed he would die nine years hence. He was

so sure of it that he had his tombstone erected and dated 1899. His prophetic vision was at fault, as he has just died. -As a rule it is said that the kola-enting African gangs who labor at unloading vessels earn twice as much as their competitors. The ola bean is a nutritive and quenches thirst and at the same time is not strictly a stimulant -The wild cockatoos of Queensland, when

alarm. If one bird is abot, the others, instead of at once taking to flight, hover screaming over their dead comrade until many of share his fate. -When some hove and a dog were chas ing a rabbit at Rich Hill recently, it took shelter under a hen with a brood of chickens. The old hen nearly picked and scratched the eyes out of the dog, and from that day to this the hen and the rabbit are inseparable.

plundering a cornfield, post sentinels to give an

-The Physical Culture and Correct Dress Club is an outgrowth of the Women's Club of Chicago. It has 300 members devoted to the realization of classic symmetry in physical being, in opposition to false standards of beauty and to developing and adopting artistic and sensible modes of dress.

-The lady at Stockton Springs who joins

the ranks of Maine centenarians, this week, finds 12 women and 7 men there before her, though she is at present the only one reported in Waldo county. Bagadaboe claims first honors, having among its citizens five persons who have lived more than a hundred years. -Boehm, the sculptor, whose death was reported last week from London, found models for some of his fine equestrian statues in horses owned by himself, one of which he had trained to rear up on command. It is said that he had a thoroughbred mare which became so used to the studio that she picked her way among the

statues like a cat. -A Wapakoneta, O., dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "There was born to-day to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Oberholzer, of this city, a boy. Mr. Oberholzer is 80 years of age. He is the gentleman who gave his wife \$5.000 cash and a large oil farm on the day of their marriage, and for the first time is a father. He came up the street to-day singing at the top of his voice."

Brunswick Telegraph that the pecuniary loss for the past year in that town arising from a loss of time, paid for physicians, medicine, etc. est on a system of sewers for Bri one of the arithmetical facts that can not be brought to public attention too often. -An electric railway 186 miles long is about to be opened in South America, connect ing Buenos Ayers with Montevideo. This

however, is not a surface road but an overland

-A Brunswick, Me., physician tells the

"telpherage line," and its object is to carry letter boxes between the two cities. It crosses the mouth of the La Plata where it is 19 miles wide, and two wires are supported by a tower on each side of the river nearly 270 feet high. -Chrysanthemum dances are all the rage in England just now. At a great ball in Birmingham the other evening, Mrs. Herbert Chamberlain was dressed as a white chrysanth-emum in a skirt of white silk, stiffened and shaded to represent the petals of the flower; bodies of green silk to represent the stem, with shaded velvet leaves falling on the white skirt, and head-dress of petals, forming the heart of the flower.

-Air brakes are not only coming into general use on freight trains, but have even been introduced on street cars in Chicago, taking the place of the old brake which stops the car by winding a chain around the crank rod. The world is certainly progressing when even for street cars, rapid motors, thorough heating and lighting and the use of continuous air brakes are not only proposed but actually in operation.

-The day after the tobacco factory in Madrid was burned, 10,000 women invaded the palace court-yard, and Queen Christine gave orders that a delegation should be allowed to come to her. It was a strange sight, says an eye witness, to see these cigarieres, with their shawls crossed on their hips, and their red foulard handkerchiefs on their heads, mountng the staircase of Charles V .- never before so ing the staircase of Charles V.—never before so invaded. They brought with them a little boy about the age of the young King, who, mounted on the shoulder of his mother, lisped out a little speech to the Queen. Queen Christina, much touched, took the little fellow on her knee and issed him several times. The Queen promised elp, and in the meantime gave \$2,000 to the

-A sketch which has just appeared of the life of the well-known electrician, Emile Berliner, refers to the progress which has been made in the development of the gramophone. The gramophone differs from the phonograph in that whereas in the latter the sound is recorded on a wax cylinder, in the former it is etched on a metal plate. A company has been etched on a metal plate. A company has been formed in Europe for introducing a small-sized gramophone, suitable for general use, which will be sold for \$10. By taking a celluloid casting of the sound etchings any number of reproductions of them can be made. It is proposed to have depots from which the voices of celebrated vocalists and the music of celebrated orchestras can be sent out on gramophone discs all over the world for social and public entertainments. Laboratories have already been established in Berlin and other large cities in Germany, and it is intended to establish in every city a gramophone office, establish in every city a gramophone office, where voice records can be cut in solid metal and copies furnished in the same manner as

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

tographs are now made

Small Boy-Ma, do clergymen ever homes here. We have very few pigmies now, Mother-They do, my son. When they are of-fered another place with a larger salary they im-mediately strike out for that place,—Texas SUI-

> Perhaps old Rain-in-the-Face has bought himself a new gum coat with a hood.-Lo Courier-Journal That death loves a shining mark is

> proven when it reaches out for a baid-headed man. - New Orleans Picayuns. Assets of religiously-inclined banks usually average "small and few in a hill."-C4i-The Arabs have no "hello!" in their

> language. The nearest they come to it is to throw a stone and hit a man in the back, and then ask him as he turns around: "Boes it pleased Heaven to give you good health this morning?". Detroit Free Press. Johnny-What did mamma say when you asked her if old Santa Claus was going to give you a pair of skates for Christmas?

Willie-She said mebby. "What does mebby mean, anyhow?" "It means a little yes and a great big no. That's what it means."—Chicago Tribuse.

A German professor says that the heating of damp hay is due to a fungus. Very likely. Now and then a political fungus makes a whole nation hot as blazes, —Chicago Times,

love. -Emily M. Kynes, in Brooklyn Eagle,