Criminal News in the Papers.

FFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-James Look, of Jonesport, while out in

hunting party, was fired at twice by one of he party, who mistook him for a deer.

cat which weighs 28 pounds. The dogs of the neighborhood give the animal a wide berth.

-D. A. Slaght of Buffalo, N. Y., has a

-An Indian graveyard has been discov-

-The building of water tanks and ladders for orange growers is rapidly becoming a leading branch at the iron and wood working shops

-A church in Reading, Pa., boasts that it has just paid off its debt in 80,000 penuies, Between this disbursement and the arrival of gold from Europe, the monetary stringency should disappear. -A new institution to be incorporated in

New York is the New York Bacteriological Institute. It will furnish free treatment to con-tagious diseases, and will have a Pasteur and Koch department. -There is money in turkeys. One firm

at Richmond, Ky., has slaughtered 4,000 turkeys this season. Fully 7,000 of the birds have been marketed there, and the people who raised them have pecketed \$7,000. -A 14-year-old cat belonging to Mrs.

Bradler, of Westport, Conn., recently died. It was given an expensive funeral. The remains were placed in a bandsome casket and a granite slab is to be erected over his grave. -Five children are reported lost in the snowstorm on Thirteen Mile creek, W. Va., and they are probably dead by this time. More than 100 families, mostly miners, are snowed in near Roncevert, and their situation is dam-

-Several marine fossils have just been found, it is reported, on the top of Farmington Mountain, Conn. The mountain is about 300 feet high, and is seldom visited necause it has a dense growth of underbrush and is tenanted by rattlesnakes.

-Mrs. Amanda Fleming, wife of Hon. Benjamin Fleming, was buried at Fairmont, W. Va., on Monday. She was 85 years old and was the daughter of Thomas Fleming, who came to that place in 1785 and who was one of the earliest settlers in Marion county.

-The town of Starks, Me., is in a dreadful predicament-it has no tax collector. A correspondent of the Fairfield Journal says the collector elected at the annual town meeting resigned, and here it is almost 1891 and none of this year's tax collected and nobody to collect it. -A church and a clubhouse in Brooklyn

took fire on Fifth avenue one night. The church burned down, while the clubhouse was saved, so the only noral that can be drawn from the circumstance is that it is a good plan to look well after the furnaces in cold weather. -Burglars in Maine seem to be getting not only bold but fearless. Several officers of the law have been among their recent victims,

and now one has walked into the Bangor police station and walked out with an overcoat be-longing to the City 'Marshal, who has since found his property in a pawnshop. -John Williams, colored, lost his life at Vicksburg, Miss., last week, in a singular man-

vicksburg, Miss., last week, in a singular man-ner. Having an aching tooth which pained him severely, he took some nicotine from an old pipe and applied it to the cavity. Ten minutes later he fell from his bunk, dead, Opinious differ as to the cause of his death. -George Young started to run across the track in front of a Cleveland and Pittsburg

passenger train at Bridgeport, when his foot passenger train at Progepore, when his foot slipped and he fell directly in front of the en-gine. Young jumped to his feet just in time to be struck by the end of the pilot beam and was violently thrown into a snowpile. He made a miraculous escape from injury. -The railroad commission bill just passed

by the South Carolina Legislature is copied closely after the Georgia bill, and gives the commission absolute power to fix and gives the commission absolute power to fix and determine rates of transportation for freight and passengers within the State. A new commission is to prepare and publish the rates when decided on. The railroad men made no fight against it.

-Mrs. Julia McDonald, of Portland, attempted suicide Monday evening by jumping into a pond at Providence, R. I. She was rescued, and, accompanied by her sister, left for New York. Mrs. McDonald had been engaged in literary work, principally in writing short stories for newspaper press syndicates. She was married 14 months ago, and later was at-tacked with melaucholia. She attempted to take her life once before.

-Middleborough, Ky., has the champion eater. A young man, who is a peddler about sed Philip Herman, asserted that he town, named Fhilip Herman, asserted that he could eat 36 raw eggs without stopping. Mr. Rothchild doubted this assertion, and Herman offered to bet \$1 that he could accomplish the feat. The doltar was put up, Max Flexner went out and got three dozen eggs, and the feats began. Herman ate 30 of the eggs without a break, but there his appetite went back on him, and he concluded he couldn't go any more.

-Mrs. C. Zimmerman is the heroine of Port Angeles, Dak., just now, She killed a deer the other day all by herself. She was out hunting with her husband near Morse's creek. She was near the top of the bluff when she heard the dogs coming down the stream after

a deer. She says she got to the bottom of the hill in some way, she doesn't know how, but soon enough to see the deer coming at full speed. She raised her gun and blazed away and brought it down in great style. Mr. Zimmerman saw that the game was carr -It is not often that a wife's jealousy brings a fortune to a husband, vet one of the owe his success and popularity to that cause. He began his professional career as a painter of female figures, mainly of ladies in fashiona-

of female figures, mainly of ladles in fashioma-ble attire. He married, and his wife exhibited a strong dislike for his practice of working from female models. In short, she was jeolous, He was obliged to promise that he would not employ any more women models, and he shifted his line of work into a totally different field. The result was that he became famous for his new specialty and rich from his sales.

-At the eastern edge of Cloverport, Kv., near the railroad track, is a well 10 feet in di ameter and 23 feet deep. From it has been taken and tested a peculiar clay or slate. Its quantity is apparently limitless. The product of this hole makes a brick as hard as flint and clazed on its surface, which withstands the ac-tion of fire beyond all others, and makes a pave-ment impervious to water and frost and wear. It also makes the best tiling, and is regarded as a most valuable discovery. A large manufac-turing concern in one of our cities has been quietly prosecuting the investigation and tests of this remarkable product of nature, and, rumor says, is far advanced toward establishing

ORGANIZED FOR PROTECTION. extensive works to utilize it.

> WE ALL MAY SMILE. The question discussed in St. Louis the other day was, "Our lawmakers: how can we reach them most effectively?" Better eatch them at the tavern bar after the legislature adjourns.

"How thin and tired those Evanston Yes, they belong to the new co-operative house-

keeping association,"-Chicago Giobe

Augustus—Your uncle, Mr. Prettypenny, sa numismatist, if he not? Charles—What's that, me boy? Augustus-A lover of coins.

Charles-I guess he is. He never let's one get away from him. - Chicago Times. Figgerfast-Good news for you all! I've ust been elected to the position of cashier in the

His Daughter-Oh, isn't that nice! When do we go, papa? 'Go where?' "Wny, to Canada!" - St. Paul Dispatch,

Ophelia-I gave young Mr. Lummix the

nitten last night.

Dors—I thought you told me you intended to

handle him without gloves.—Chicago Inter Ocean, "Fellows," said the editor of the funny column, pausing with his pen in the air, "I have just thought of a good one."

And all the fellows immediately went over to his desk and congratulated him with my warmth. -- Chicago Tribune.

"That's a handsome mantel. What is that entiment carved there?" "Eat, drink, and be merry, "

"Oak mantel; chestnut sentiment."- Younge-

A dazzling glance she did display,

Her mouth a pretty pout, But she was freekled in a way That made her hands like trout.

A simple little song to sing, A simple little joke to spring, A gay soubrette, with flippant feet, And then you have a show complete.

- Washington Star. "I wonder how a composer feels when he

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PITTSBURG SUNDAY, DEC. 28, 1890.

#### THE LIBRARY OUESTION.

It is pertinent to remark that some extraneous matter was imparted into the discussion in the Councils' committee over the Carnegie Library site by the assertion that the Library Commission, through its Execurive Committee, had asked that the park site be offered to it by Councils,

This argament is not entitled to weight as binding Councils or its committee to take any course that is not in accordance with their own judgment. On other matters in connection with the Library, Councils have an equal voice with Mr. Carnegie's representatives in the Commission itsels. But where the proposition is to denote city property for the sites, it is entirely within the province of Councils to decide the question on its merits. The park entrance was purchased by the city with a widespread idea on the part of many people that it would afford a site for the Carnegie buildings, but with a much wider agreement that whether the buildings were located there or not, the hand would be worth the expenditure several times over, merely for a park entrance. When it comes to settling the question whether the main library shall be put there, Councils have the same right to decide the question simply on its merits that the Commission will have. That fact may prolong the dispute; but it carries with it the guarantee that, if a site is selected which carns the approval of both bodies, it will be satisfactory to all interests.

There is a further reason why it should not be urged upon Councils that they must offer the site to the Commission because it is asked for, in the fact that the representation is incorrect. The Executive Committee of the Commission and the Library Committee of Councils occupy the the same position in this respect, that each is able to recommend certain action to the main body, but neither can commit the body which it represents to any line of action. Further, since the Chairman of the Library Commission and its executive committee has been referred to as authority for this representation, it is necessary to say that it puts that gentleman in a false position, through no fault of his. While Mr. James B. Scott has used his personal right to express his individual views, and to take whatever steps he may have deemed proper as an individual member of the Commission, he has always been the body over which he presides to any course of action; and we are in a position to say that Mr. Scott has protested against the inference that his individual views or acts amount to a decision of the question by the

With regard to the rival sites, there is an almost inexhaustible fund of arguments on both sides. While there is a practical agreement that the park entrance will be a most eligible site for the art gallery and perhaps the museum, it is the fact that its principal strength as a site for the main library buildbuilding has yet been discovered in the should develop a practicable site near the that would not impoverish the building fund, the popular opinion would probably he in its favor, as the most accessible place for the bulk of the population.

While the question on the surface is far tion of a compromise, such as was mooted near the business center as possible, while | putative losses, so to speak, which might be the art buildings will be located at the park. This would not preclude the location of the main library at the park entrance if at some should make it the center of communi-

### A NEW DISCRIMINATION.

An interesting example of the way in under the inter-State commerce law that all Kansas City shippers will have that rate, | seen. the contract was a valid one, and simply amounted to a guarantee of the permanence of the rate. But this combination, despite the assertion of its advocates to the contrary, desiring to put up rates, it was necessary to carrid of the contract and it was finally \$30,000 to be released from the contract.

the practice forbidden by the most vital There is no doubt that under a rigorous enforcement of the law every railroad official concerned in this arrangement together with the firm receiving the drawback, would be liable to fine and imprisonment; but a more efficient way of rectifying this error lies in the civil suits. Every person desiring to ship packing house products over this road can do so, and then \$30,000 discrimination. After that had been done by all the Kansas City shippers the railroads would probably appreciate that when they enter into a contract to guarantee a certain rate to shippers their only course is to carry it out.

### DESTITUTION IN OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma people are destitute and suffering. The cause is the failure of the first year's crops. What a rush there was to get into that territory. It was pictured as the finest arable land in all the wide West. Thousands waited on the borders for weeks, DARLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year, 10 00 awaiting the proclamation which would open the territory to settlement. Claims were staked with a rush, and not without dispute and trouble, for there was not THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at | enough land to go around the crowd. Now the only thing that prevents an almost equal rush away from the famous territory is the fact that the people have no money to go away with. They have spent what they took there with them, and their harvest has brought hardly any return. Though they have been unwise, they still deserve sympathy and assistance. In another year they can probably help themselves.

OUTPUT OF PITTSBURG MILLS. Our review of the iron and steel trade this morning shows a marked degree of prosperity for Pittsburg mills. Comfortable fortunes were made by some of them during the year, and a surplus is thus laid by that will tide them over any prospective depressions of the trade. In the light of these figures it is not to be wondered at that the people generally are prosperous and contented. The products of these mills run into fabulous figures. Tonnages of finished product are enough to astonish the arithmetician, and the value of the total is astounding. The statistics of Pittsburg's industries have not been published frequently, and THE DISPATCH is glad to be able to present such interesting data from week to week. The exhibit cannot but be beneficial as showing our real industrial status.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. The reduction of 25 cents in the price of oke, announced yesterday, shows that the coke interests are ready to do their share toward reducing the cost of production in the pig iron industry. If corresponding action is taken by the railroads and ore companies there is no doubt that the prg iron interests

will be placed on a solid foundation. The action of the coke companies is based on the sound business principle that it is for their advantage to keep the industry that is the leading consumer of their product on the basis of activity. If the pig iron has to be produced on a margin which carries a constant threat of loss the volume of production will necessarily be limited and the consumption of coke correspondingly reduced. After enjoying a year of good profits, the coke incrests recognize in their action that they can better afford to keep up a large consumption by lowered prices and a reduced margin of profit, than to try to keep up prices on a materially reduced output.

The same consideration applies to a greater or less extent on ore prices and railway charges. The railroads and ore companies may be less prompt to recognize its importpanies have been; but the sooner they do so the earlier will be the establishment of the conditions for steady and reliable traffic.

RESERVES UNDER THE BANK ACT. Now that monetary complications which started in Wall street last month have come to an end, our esteemed cotemporaries are full of wise reflections on the cause of the trouble and the way to prevent such disturbances of business finance. These reflections are not entirely in the line of lock. ing the stable door after the steed is gone. The full comprehension of the causes should be the best safeguard against producing such disasters anew-if the nation as a whole was capable of remembering such lessons longer than for the eight or ten years which it takes to go around the circle of speculation, inflation, panic, depression, economy, improvement, expansion and

thence to speculation and inflation once more. The suggestions as to coincareful to disclaim any authority to commit | age, bank circulation, clearing house certificates and other measures, are good, bad or indifferent each on its own basis; but there is an evident disposition that a more immediate cause of stringency than either of these remedies would meet is to be found in the practice of concentrating the idle funds of banks all over the nation in Wall street, there to be loaned out to stock speculators

and used as the vehicle for bubbles.

It would require but a superficial observe to see that the monetary stringency would never have amounted to anything if there had not been a speculative interest in Wall ing is because no attractive site for that street to be squeezed, and if the banking reserves of the nation had been entangled in down-town section. If further investigation | the squeeze. The Barring difficulty might have produced a slight contraction in the concentration of railway lines, at a cost New York money market; but when that contraction was utilized to get up a monetary flurry in the stock market, the epidemie of universal caution was started all over the country. The connection between the Wall street panie and the disposition of banks all from settlement, there is a drift in the direc- over the country to contract their loans, would have been still more remote if the early in the discussion. This would consist | concentration of bank funds in Wall street in putting the main library building as had not implicated the whole system in the

feared from such a cataclysm. It is not the province of the law to place any restrictions on the banks so far as keeptime in the future the growth of the city | ing in the central cities whatever deposits may be necessary for the adjustment of exchanges. It is also to be recognized as a fact that the attempts of legislation to curb the vice of speculation are likely to prove futile, so far as its effects on business movewhich the accepted railway methods tend to ments are concerned. But it is not the preferences and favoritism is illustrated by province of the law to offer a premium on a question that has come up in the effort of speculation by stimulating and exaggeratthe new trans-Mississippi combination to ing the concentration of funds in Wall put up rates. One of the roads had made a street to be loaned out to the speculators; and contract with a Kansas City firm to carry | that is what is done by one feature of the packing house products from Kansas City to | national banking law, which in its charac-Chicago at an 18-cent rate. As this means | ter as a whole is the most successful work of banking legislation the world has ever

Under the national banking law the banks are required to keep a nominal reserve of 25 per cent of their deposits in the reserve cities, and 15 per cent in those outside those cities. But this reserve is actually decreased by the further provision that all the agreed that the railroad should pay the firm | banks outside of New York may keep half their reserves on deposit with the banks in

000more its traffic over the railroad than on | with reserve banks are unquestionably a its rivals will receive; and that is exactly good asset, they do not serve the purpose of reserve, which is to have a supply of eash section of the inter-State commerce law, on hand necessary to meet a withdrawal of deposits in excess of what is likely to occur in the usual run of business. The reserve banks, in order to make any profit on the deposits of the correspondents, must loan them out again, and the consequence is that a large share of what is treated as the reserve of the banking system of the country is loaned out to the speculators of Wall street, where it is used in blowing bubbles, which recover damages to the amount of this in time of contraction afford less reliable security than the bank. The difference between the nominal reserve and actual cash reserve is seen when we remember that the half of its reserve sent to New York by a country bank is treated as deposits there, and only has 25 per cent of cash held against it. So that the actual cash held as reserve under the requirement of the law is 15% per cent in the reserve cities outside of New

far toward showing that these percentages are ample; but the point which is urged here is that if they are accepted as ample, it would contribute to the stability of the system, and prevent the fluctuations from plethora to panie in Wall street, if the law simply enacted that the reserve of city banks should be 15 per cent and country banks 10 per cent, and permitted them to loan the excess to their own customers. As it is, the law practically says to every Pittsburg national bank, for example: Of every \$100,000 of your deposits there is \$12,500 which you must not loan to Pittsburg business men whose reliability you know, and whose business creates your deposits; but you may either keep it idle in your vaults or send it two per cent as your share of the profit which your New York correspondent will make by loaning it to the Wall street borrowers, of whose reliability you know little of Erbach." or nothing. Of course the money is sent to New York, and equally, of course, it is | York's married belies, is a tall and slender loaned to speculators. In this rule we find the ability of the speculators to involve the funds of the banking system in their bubbles, and the power of the money kings to start a monetary squeeze which is felt all | the Wail street wizard and his nose a trifle over the country.

The provision referred to is one that can be amended. It calls that reserve which is not actually so, but which increases rather than allays the complications arising from stringency. It forces the banks to concentrate in Wall street a portion of their funds which many of them could employ more se curely at home; and it thus offers a premium on speculation by bringing together in Wall street the funds which at times can be loaned for no other purpose It would contribute to the stability of the system to reduce the reserve requirements make each bank keep its reserve where it will be wanted, and it loan the excess among its own customers.

### A VERY ENCOURAGING PROSPECT.

Leaders in finance and commerce in New York take most hopeful views of the present ituation. The flurry was due to unexpected troubles in England, and the stringency in the money market may be easily traced to a partial loss of confidence on the part of certain classes. But with the enouraging facts at hand there is little reason o doubt confidence will soon be fully restored and business moving at an even prisker rate than before. The only thing wanted to insure this result is good crops for the coming year, and the prospects for such are flattering. Snowy winters are almost invariably followed by teeming vege-

### STATE CHARITY COMMISSION.

Some good may be accomplished by the work of the legislative commission on State charities. There is certainly room for improvement in this direction, if the commission is governed in its deliberations by pure, charitable considerations without reference to the political advantages of certain approprintions. The State should be charitable and generous, but not indiscriminate in its giving. Some grave abuses have become legislative acts under the cloak of charity.

THIS winter bids fair to be so much of an old-fashioned one that it will appear more

like a new fashion. THE appouncement that Pat Calhonn of Georgia is to come to the front as an Alliance candidate presents the unique feature of farmers' movement, started as a revolt against corporate supremacy, linking itself firmly to the boom of a director of the greatest and

IT is painful to find the New York Tribune criticising persons at the New England dinner because some of them indulged in private conver-ation while the after-dinner ora tory was pouring forth; while others actually went to sleep under the eloquence of the speakers. That people might talk to each other regardless of the variations of the New England theme is not inexplicable; but when we are told that some of the guests sunk into slumber after dinner it suggests the alarmius thought that the potables of the preceding feast could not have been of the temperance character which was to have been

looked for at a festival of the Puritans. IT is reported that the bacillus of lockjaw has been discovered; but we goubt it. If it had really been found the Republican lead ers in Congress would, long before this, have rushed through an appropriation to purchase a supply in the undiluted form to inocculate nocratic Senators withal

HYPTNOTISM, while it may not intrude tself into the jurisprudence of the country, is making a good show in the columns of the newspapers. There are reports that the Senate is hypnotised by the Democratic Senators, and that the railroad interest is under the hypnotic influence of Jay Gould. To this a little while ago might have been added the suspicion that the President was hypnotised by Secretary Blaine; but the veto of the Bar Harbor post

Ture adoption of the methods of Amer ican polities by the Irish parties cannot appear more plainly than in the way both sides claimed everything with confidence before the Kill ection, and after the election the defeated leader says he did not expect to carry it anyway.

CONCERNING the statement that Red Cloud is "talking a good deal about the way in which the Indian census has been cut down," the Philadelphia Record remarks: "Red Cloud should remember the fate of Sitting Bull and keep quiet." It might also be apposite to remind him of the fate of New York City or learning that the census returns are like the law of the Medes and Persians-after the Bureau has got through with them.

CONSIDERING the veto of that Bar Harbor building grab, it is a matter of public regret that the President was unable to discern Mr. Blaine's presence beside some of the big surplus-smashing appropriations of the las

SPEAKING of Mr. W. U. Hensel the Philadelphia Press asserts that "his speech at the New York dinner is chiefly interesting as showing that courage is much easier displayed after election than before." The same lesson might be discovered in the columns of the es-But this amounts to giving the firm \$30, | reserve cities. Now, while such deposits | teemed Press, which finds it much easier to

pitch into the Senatorial controllers of the

HOLIDAY money is still circulating. It has some of the brisk nimbleness of the bright holiday shopper.

A COTEMPOBARY thinks that as Kalakaua's kingdom has thirteen States, he should set up another United States, as he has "the same material we had a hundred years ago." The character of the people who formed the original thirteen States may have had a good deal to do with the material. If Kalakaua can show the same material the people of Hawaii are wofully misrepresented by their King.

PITTSBURG labor earned many millions or dollars this year, and the outlook is good for equal earnings next year.

RECENT combinations among railroads have led to the formation of the National Shippers' Protective Association, One combine brings on another. By and by everybody will York, and 9% per cent in the country banks. be in some combination. Let the good work go
The experience of the national banking on. One extreme is followed by another, and system for the past twenty-five years goes | the gentlemanly combiners may ultimately find an overwhelming spirit against even ordinary corporate combination of capital for useful

VERY few oil men's fortunes are larger than they seem, as in Peter T. Kennedy's case Mr. Kennedy was a very modest man and made nearly as much money from lumber operations

#### PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

DR. EMILE WELTI, President-elect of the Swiss Confederation, has held that office three times, in 1875, 1880 and 1884. THE new villa of Senator Jones at Santa

Monica, Cal., overlooks the ocean, and adjoin-ing it is his 30,000 acre ranch. It is understood that when T. P. O'Connor returns to the other side he will establish a to New York, where you can realize perhaps | weekly newspaper in London, possibly a Sun-

day paper. PRINCESS BEATRICE has just translated a picturesque page of romance from German history, "The Adventures of Count George Albert MRS. ROBERT GOELET, who is one of New

blonde, who has gray eyes and a profusion of golden hair. She is reputed to have an income of \$500 a day. THE Sultan of Turkey looks much like Jay Gould, except that he is somewhat taller than

more prominent. THE poet Stedman is a short and rather slender man. He dresses like any other Wall street broker, and looks but little like a poet. His face is intellectual and somewhat careworn. MRS. DOLPH, wife of the Oregon Senator, is one of the pretty women of Washington, She is a brunette, of fine figure and handsome face, She is a farmer's daughter and was a dairy

MRS. JULIA WARD Howe has been buying property near Seattle. She is still so young and vigorous that it would surprise nobody if she proposed to go out to Washington and grow up with the country.

MRS. HENRY DRAPER, now in Peru, is her husband's constant assistant in all his astronomical researches. She spends much of her time among the telescopes and photographic apparatus of the observatory. VICE PRESIDENT PROCTOR of the Singer Sewing Machine Company is reported to be worth \$25,000,000. He shared the inventor's

verty with him and afterward married his

daughter. Singer's original capital was \$50, which grew to be \$30,000,000. SIGNOR EMANUELE MUZIO the early preceptor of Mme. Adelma Patti and her sister Carlotta, has just died in Paris. He was born at Bussetto, in Itally, in 1825 and studied under Verdi. He wrote the pianoforte part for the vocal scores of several of that composer's

operas. THE wife of Dr. Schliemann, the great German archeologist, is 30 years younger than her distinguished husband. She is hardly more than a girl in years, but she is a beautiful woman and has been most carefully educated. She knows several languages besides German, and is said to know nearly all of the Iliad by

LADY FLORENCE DIXIE, during a recent tour in Bavaria, came upon an unwritten chap-ter in the life of "The Mad King" Ludwig—a romance which befell him during one of his ions after the chi Bayarian Alps-and she has faithfully recorded it with the purpose of showing that, far from being insane, the King was a man of high imagination and chivalry.

### TO MAKE MONEY PLENTY.

A Few Enlargements of the Stanford Schem Would Make It Popular.

Baltimore Sun. ] Senator Stanford's proposition that the Government should loan money to farmers at 2 per cent is favored by Secretary Window as a benevolent scheme, provided it be extended so as to include other classes of citizens among its beneficiaries. Land, the Secretary holds should not be the only security. All kinds of property should be equally favored. In the next place the Secretary would amend Mr. Stanford's bill by providing that brains as well as property should be considered good security.

as property should be considered good security. Thirdly, the loans at 2 per cent should be open to such good citizens as have neither property nor brains.

A certificate of citizenship ought to suffice as a basis for a loan, if it is in the power of the Government to go into the loaning business without injury to taxpayers. The Secretary is of opinion that Mr. Stanford's bill, thus amended, would be popular. The majority of voters would favor it. That, it must be observed, is about the only argument advanced in support of the inflationist schemes now so much in favor at the Capitol. The views of experts in fluance are not in demand there. They are a small minority and can be disregarded, it is believed, at the polls.

### CANADA AND COPYRIGHTS.

The Dominion Parliament Has No Author ity Now, but May Have Soon. OTTAWA, Dec. 27 .- Sir John Thomson says

that since his conversation with Lord Kunts ford on the copyright question, the Canadian Government has received no communication from the British Colonial Office on the subject except the transmission of the views of the Society of Authors already published. Lord Kuntsford is of the opinion that Parliament has not power to legislate upon foreign copyright, Sir John Thomson, however, has good reasons for believing that during the present or next session of the Imperial Parliament, legislation conferring the power will be placed. He is of the opinion that the pas-sage of the Simonds copyright bill would not affect the Canadian question, as that measure only gives British authors domestic copyright in the United States on condition that the work is reset with American type and rebound in the United States. An order in council was passed by the Canadian Government some time ago, asking the Colonial Office to withdraw

ago, asking the Colonia Cince Canada from the copyright conven Henri Watterson's Barometer. Louisville Concier Journal, Dem.] Whenever the Republican leaders are hard pushed they talk about twisting the lion's tail. Whenever they are not, they make no mention of wild beasts,

Hosiery Which Might be Observed. Savannah News. ( Upon close examination to-day it is but fair to presume that the stockings of the ballet James R. Garfield in the Tolls.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- James R. Garfield, a son

of the late President Garfield, took out a license to-day in this city to marry Miss Helen Newell, a Chicago lady. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Arthur Kirk.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 27.—Arthur Kirk, one of the best-known clizens of Sharon, died at his home Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, aged 87 years. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, induced by a cold contracted only a few days before. Mr. Kirk was one of the best known and oldest clizens of Sharon. He leaves a wife and targe family of adult children, who are well known in the different communities of which they are residents David Kirk, the well-known oil man of Bradford: Arthur Kirk, of Pittaburg, and George Kirk, of Sharon, are among the best known of the family.

"Hasn't the man got any funds here?" inquired the indignant check holder.

"Y-es, a small balance. He has been drawing other checks of this kind of late," said the check, "Fill see if we can't stop it. What's his exact balance?"

It was against the rules of the bank, but the teller gave it. It was \$2.50. Then the check-holder stepped over to the receiving teller's window and pulling out a roll of money said he desired to deposit \$47.50 to the credit of Mr. Blank. "Now," said he to the paying teller, "pay this check." The latter did so and then closed Mr. Blank's account "Now, if any

#### MURRAY'S MUSINGS. A War Story of Remarkable Coincide

Russell B. Harrison as a Man-Incident in Metropolitan Banking-Publication of anybody had stepped into a New York savings bank just before the holidays began

an interesting sight would have been seen. The servant girls and working people of all grades of the thriftier sort were on hand to pull out a little money for Christmas. It was usually in amounts from \$5 to \$25. A good deal ME other evening while a group of politicians, newspaper men and travelers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel were discussing things usually in amounts from \$5 to \$25. A good deal was in gold coin. The latter seemed to be preferred by foreigners. A long line of depositors of this kind bethered the paying tellers. Though the amounts withdrawn were small great stacks of gold disappeared during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The safeguards thrown around savings bank accounts make the business slow work, and the comments of the impatient were both amusing and instructive. The act of getting money out of a bank is not always as easy as getting it in. I made a deposit in a savings bank once. It is there yet. in general one of the party remarked what a ll world this is. He gave an interesting ex ample of how he had met the same gentlemen in London; in an out-of-the-way place in France and subsequently at a dinner party in New York. Others of the group gave similar experiences. During the conversation a gentle man with whom I had too slight an acquaintance to remember approached and called me out. An explanation followed, and I found that he was the real estate agent in upper New

WHO PAYS THE TAX!

The Foreign Manufacturer is Getting the

Worst of it at Present.

A leading manufacturer of this city has just

bought 100,000 pounds of woolen yarn in Eng-

The McKinley bill advanced the tariff on this

English yarn manufacturers have increased

their mill capacity enormously in the last few years, depending upon the American market.

Now that this market is greatly restricted by

the McKinley bill, competition among them

And yet Mr. Cleveland tells us the consumer pays the tax.

TREED BY A WILDCAT.

Gunning at Night.

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 27.—News comes from Mercer county of an exciting wildcat ad-

venture in which H. C. Loy, Register of Deeds,

Mr. Loy heard a commotion among the chick

ens in his hen-coop at night and went with a

gun to investigate. Just as he reached the door a big wildcat sprang out with a rooster in

CHRISTMAS FOR THE POOR.

Needy Children at the National Capital Well

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The Christmas Club

Provided For.

of Washington to-day entertained 600 poor chil-dren at dinner, and afterward distributed a

resent to each one. Mrs. Dimmick represent

the President's family, and was an interested

An Interesting Experiment.

The great railroads in the United States run

East and West. It is only a few of those that

run to the points of the compass that have gained influence and power. A project on foot

in Pittsburg, therefore, to go down into Vir-

seacoast ports will be watched with interest.

Baltimore Herald.]

Reading World.;

turned home pretty nearly frozen

rious Experience of a Man Who Went

Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep.)

grade of yarn 11 cents per pound.

has forced a reduction in price.

price the world over.

York, of whom I rented my flat some three years ago. "I'm living in the South now," said Jay Gould's Ready Cash. he, "at Bridgeport, Ala."

This brought some military reminiscence "A WALL street man" is authority for the statement that Jay Gould had \$12,000,000 up in my mind and I observed at once that . in cash at the beginning of the recent flurry. once lived in Bridgeport and was engaged there This seems like a big pile of money for one for a short time also in the real estate business man to have lying about loose. With the colossal fortunes that permit such marginal accumulations of cash by a few it is no wonder that about a million souls in the United States have practically nothing. If about half a dezen millionaires in New York had to cut their own It was while a soldier in the army of the Cum berland in 1862 and the real estate transaction sisted of digging rifle pits along this side o the Tennessee river and building a fort of earth and timber at the foot of the mountains over-looking the then dismantled railroad bridges coupons and count their own money they would be the hardest working people of Gotham. CHAS. T. MURRAY. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

leading to Chattanooga.
"You did!" he exclaimed, laughing. And "You did" he exclaimed, laughing. And then he called to a counle of native Southerners, who were a few feet away, and introduced me. "Here is a man who helped build those earthworks around there," went on my real estate triend. "I wish you hadn't piled so much dirt up. I'm building my house on that yery snot."

much dirt up. I'm building my house on that very spot."

"Yes, and we dug up two skeletons nearby," interrupted one of the others—"Union soldiers, who had been buried by you fellows."

I hastened to assure him that neither of them was mise. And then I recalled how just as we had about fluished the fort we were ordered back on the Bragg campaign, and how we attempted to cross the mountain by a direct route, and how having boosted a lot of artillery half way up the rocky slope we were obliged to come down again, thoroughly used up and everlastingly disgusted, to take the old Huntsville road. We had a signal station on the heights above and from It could see into four States of the Union and the glowing campfires of the Confederate army on the other side of the stream.

fires of the Consequence and you of the stream.

"My summer house now stands on that old site," said the Southerner, grasping my hand again, "and it looks down on a new town of nearly a thousand souls, We have blasted a good wagon road where you worked that night and I use it every day. While you were there I was over across the river in our rifle pits. I I was over across the river in our rifle pits. I tell you, sir, when those two skeletons were turned up the other day and the boys gathered the brass buttons and bullets out of the shallow grave it made my heart sick, for it brought to myamind the memory of the near and dear ones who fell later at Chattanooga. But its all gone now. You wouldn't know that country. Fully one-half of the new town is composed of Northern and Western men, and we are now developing the spiendid mineral resources of the region hand in hand that you and I dug up with spades and with shot and shell in the effort to kill each other. There is nothing but the skeleton of the war left, but it is rather unpleasant to have this skeleton rattled in our faces either metaphorically or actually." I thought, as I thanked them for the cor-

# So I thought, as I thanked them for the cor-dial invitation to visit their corner of Alabama and returned to my friends. But supposing one of these skeletons had been mine—what then?

Crime and the Newspapers. DEOPLE would save money by reading the papers," said a Broadway policeman, commenting on the bogus check game, the fiimflam game, the overcoat and umbrella came, the bunko game, the green goods game, the get-me-out-of-the-station-house game, the send-the-goods-home game, and other common methods of swindling prevalent in New York. He had dropped into "The Owl" cigar store to proprietor that a tall young man with a blonde mustache was operating in that neighborhood, and to request that if the aforesald young man should order a few boxes of cigars as Christmas presents for his friends delivered at his residence in a swell part of town to do up his residence in a swell part of town to do up
the goods slowly enough to consume time
enough to notify the headquarters of the
"Tenderloin" precinct. The name which would
be given, he said, would be that of the real
resident at the address named, but the swindler
would meet the delivery boy on the front steps
and get possession of the goods under some
pretext or other. It was a game that had been
worked somewhat extensively of late, and had
been duly exposed, but as long as people didn't
read the newspapers they were liable to be
caught. They wanted to catch the swindler.
"You see," he continued in a philosophic
mood, "no matter how thoroughly these tricks
are exposed by the newspapers there are plenty
of people to work em on. You'd think nobody
of any sense could be bunkeed now, wouldn't
you? And yet there are lots more being caught
that way then you ever hear of. A good many you? And yet there are lots more being caught that way than you ever hear of. A good many smart men and lots more smart women never read the newspapers—at least the police reports, the crimes record. They think papers ports, the crimes record. They think papers shouldn't print it, maybe, and yet the printing of such things saves many from being swindled. These swindlers are more afraid of the newspapers than they are of us, for if their games weren't made public, you know, they'd be swarms of 'em where there's only one now. Yet it seems like nobody reads the newspapers when a chap like this can work such a racket, now don't it? And all the other games too, I tell you if everybody would read the newspapers it would save us a good deal of trouble and drive these swindling games out of the market—yes it would." And with this bit of sound philosophy the big man in blue swing out and tacking down upon the Thirty-third street corner into a gang of toughs caused a sudden movement in all directions.

### Not so Bad as Painted.

MR. RUSSELL HARRISON is rather a popular young man in New York society. He is not only popular, but deservedly so, and those who know him best would like him just as well if he were not the son of the President of the United States, though, of course, the relationship gives him additional importance in the eyes of a great many people last week while in his company at the big doll show, and failed to see any evidence of that disease known as the bigof that disease known as the big-head, with which he is reported to be suffering. Young Harrison is a handsome fellow, of pleasant, gentlemanly manners, kind and obliging even to impudent strangers who force themselves upon him. There is nothing of the habitual hauteur of his distinguished father about him, and he strikes me as a plain, honest gentleman who is satisfied me as a plain, honest gentleman who is satisfied with his own merits and is willing to pass for what they are worth. At the doll show, in which he took with Mr. Artell, of the Judge, a great deal of interest, he was evidently regarded by the ladies with the same considera-

#### tion they would feel toward any gentleman who had devoted the like time and energy to such a amendable charitable enterprise

Quite a Ladies' Man, FROM the doll show with Mr. Russell Harrison as guide and companion to Otero and "Buck" Taylor is a wide step for the imagination, but it is one of the violent contrasts of metropolitan life. On this occasion it was two inutes long. The stalwart figure of the rough frontiersman was clad in a big overcoat with a fur collar a foot broad, over which fell a mass of light brown hair. Under the slouched somerero the merry twinkling eyes looked down upon you in a genial way that little children nderstand and love.

"She dances that hat dance exactly as an In-"She dances that hat dance exactly as an Indian executes a war dance around the camp fire," he said. With this confidential burst of dramatic criticism several ladies and gentlemen in the vicinity laughed immoderately, for the comparison went right to the spot. The curicisty to get close to "Buck" Taylor and to speak to him consumes most New York ladies and he gets more notice than young Harrison from both sexes. "Yaas," drawled Taylor, "the ladies take a good many liberties with me. The other day in a horse car a dark-skinned woman leaned over and asked me if I was an Apache Indian. This made everybody else laugh; but when I mildly said 'no,' and inquired whether she was a Sloux squaw the laugh wasn't on me. I don't mind what is said and usually accept comments and familiarity good naturedly, but such a question as that was just a little too impudent, even for a highly civilized community."

A Cure for Free Check Making. THE other day a man presented a check for \$50 at a down town bank and it was passed back to him with the remark that it was ,"no "Hasn't the man got any funds here?" in-

rence, and denying damages to them or their legal representatives. The senseless theory that has been constructed as a warrant for that outrage must be punctured by the eighth General Assembly. We must have a law that will harmonize with equity in lieu of court prece-dents that are a disgrace to our civilization.

## THE TOPICAL TALKER.

A young lawyer who has been practicing at the bar for maybe three or four years received

age done up in brown paper and tied with very inoffensive looking string. He carried the package into the dining room, where his wife sat at breakfast, and she of course started up full of excitement and curiosity. In fact it was she who took the bread knife and out the string. Her hands removed the brown paper and uncovered the inner skin of white paper sealed with red wax. A card, a plain visiting card, lay there. The young lawyer saw it, and heaven preserve us! blushed. The card bore the name of a client of his whose case he had conducted laboriously and expensively to defeat.

"What does he mean by sending me a pres ent?" he asked. "The last time he was in my office I felt inclined to pitch him out of the window."

"Perhaps he wants to make up at Christma time, dear," his gentler half suggested, as she proceeded to rip up the white paper with a silver hair-pin. In a few seconds a couple of The attorney took one of the books up and read the title: "Blackstone's Commentaries, vol. I," The other book was vol. II.

"What in thunder does he mean by sending me this?" he asked flercely. "I am sure I don't know, dear," said she

meekly. There was an uncomfortable silence for sev eral minutes. Then the attorney said with considerable more emphasis than can be repro-duced in words: "Now I know what that fool meant by saying when he left me that he would teach me the rudiments of law, if he had land at 50 cents per pound. In May last he paid 68 cents per pound for the same yarn, and to spend good money to do it. I thought he was going to sue me."

Nothing New to Him.

A crowd gathered around one of the Fifth wenue cars which had stalled near Wood street when the cable broke last evening. A burly man whose storm coat made him look simply immense elbowed his way through the loss fringe of the crowd, asking: "Phwat's the mather with the car"

"It's stopped," someone answered.
"Is that all?" asked the big man, returning to the pavement at once. "Why, thim cars stop at the carner o' my strate a hoendred toimes a

A Score of Bachelor Sinners.

Twenty sinners, bachelors every one, and nestly belonging to the redoubtable Sixth ward, of Pittsburg, are doubtless quaking in their shoes this morning. If they don't get "Hail Columbia" as a matin hymn from their sisters and their cousins and their aunts, with a rousing tiger from their best girls, they will be apt to bless their stars. A more beinous crime than theirs has probably never been chroni-cled. The reader will do well to shudder be-

his mouth. Loy gave chase and fired several shots without effect. The cat took refuge in the brush, into which Loy poured several loads fore going any further.

Lust night, the night of Saturday, December of shot.

The cat, perhaps, thinking this was becoming monotonous, now assumed the offersive and sprang at Loy with a blood-curdling yell. Loy shinned up a tree nearby, with the animal close behind. The cat made several frantic attempts to get at him and remained on guard for over two hours waiting for Loy to come down. Finally it raised the siege and Loy returned home pretty nearby frozen. 27, to be exact, these young men being in full possession of their natural faculties, and without any provocation of any sort, did with nalice prepense and out of the wickedness of their hearts, procure, hire or otherwise obtain for their sole use and gratification, to wit, one sleigh capable of carrying 20 persons and drawn by four horses. In this vehicle the de-fendants aforesaid did seat, bestow or otherwise dispose themselves, to their own ease and comfort at the hour of 8 in the evening or thereabouts. Whither they went or what the iid, further than that the Perrysville road and other favorite paths were traversed by them and that they were still absent when THE DISPATCH went to press this morning, is not

spectator of the pretty scene.

Miss Jano Fuller, a daughter of the Chief Justice, the President of the children's department of the club, and Miss Jessie Miller, daughter of the Attorney General, Vice President took a leading part in caring for the needs of the young guests. The East Washington Club provided a good dinner and presents for about 1,000 young people, of a single lady fair! It is enough to make the beauteous maidens of the Sixth ward deny their birthplace and claim a heritage with some other bailiwick. If this is not a crime, what is? Twenty young gallants who might have made a score of sweethearts merry; 40 hearts that might have beat as 20, pulsing apart in scores; 20 livery stable keepers-or 19, at least-de-prived of their proper revenues! If the livery men are wise they will charge bachelors who make stag sleighing parties more exorbitantly—

He revealed the nature of the excursion to his inamorata, and as a forfeit promised to take her sleighing every night next week. The 19 remain to be settled with, and the eyes of every girl in Pittsburg will be upon the sisters of the Sixth ward that they neither faint nor fail in

That it will succeed is by no means assured. They Would Stand Under By putting up objectionable candidates upon

readily find out just where they stand in rela-Not While Funds Lie Around Loose. Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.] Ex-State Chairman Cooper says he will no be a candidate for State Treasurer, and it goes ithout argument that he is in earnest. On Ye Editor's Way Down Town. Sunbury Dally.) There are some people in this city who love

#### the beautiful snow so much that they won't shovel it off their sidewalks.

CURRENT COMMENT. Some Ideas About State Craft and the State of Society. St. Paul Pioneer-Press: They do say that

Secretary Blaine's turkey would have tasted much better if the President had not vetoed that Bar Harbor public building bill. Butte City Daily Miner: The Republican party of the United States has done well this year. It carried Walkerville by 33 votes, and now has its eyes on Bitter Root City. Philadelphia Times: True to tariff predic already come down so as to be within easy

Buffalo Express: Instead of enlisting the Indians in the regular army, as General Miles proposes, why not let them join the police forces in Eastern cities? Apparently they make admirable policemen. Philadelphia Inquirer: Both France and Spain are now talking seriously about increasing their tariffs with a view to protection. The prilliant success of the American system in

spires their emulation.

not broken.

reach of the poorest and humblest citizen.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: The conspiracy, just discovered, to flood the country about the work of relieving the monetary stringency in proper form. Minneapolis Tribune: The Oklahoma Legis lature has passed a complete code of laws. This will be a great convenience to such prom ment citizens of the Territory as are worried

for fear there are a few laws that they bay

Philadelphia Press: No Vassar girl has

ever been divorced from her husband. The fact is easily explained. Any reasonably agreeable and pretty girl can get a husband, but it takes an extremely clever woman to retain him. That is where the ability of the Vassar girl tells in her favor. Philadelphia Record: Besides the Harvester Trust, a thrashing machine syndicate and a grain drill combine are being industriously promoted by the interested manufacturers. less the joily farmer shall wake up and over-turn the legislation under which such combina-tions flourish these fellows will have his hide

hanging on the fence before long. Philadelphia Ledger: Maine reports a had state of affairs, due to low railroad freights from the West and the impoverishment of land in the older parts of the country. No less than 3,318 farms in Maine have been abar doned. They might be supposed to be worth-less, but the assessors value them at \$1,268,769. or an average of \$5 per acre. Maine sho get some home industries to give a market for the farm products of these places or to occupy them for other uses.

Denver News: It is doubtful if the rulings of American courts have developed grosser injustice than in discriminating against employes of a railroad who may be crippled or killed in the service, because of the company's negliJust think of it, 20 stalwart young men and

if that is possible—than all others.

One of the 20 has already met his punishment.

A Magnificent Wreck. In a bird store yesterday among the pathetic

sights-and there are plenty where hundreds of feathered flying things are caged-I noobjectionable platforms the Democrats can ticed a big macaw sitting on a perch pensively regarding a white cockatoo that had dropped off to sleep. The Macaw's plumage was magnificient, red and blue in deep rich tones over the wings and long graduated tail, with a lining of pale golden yellow to the former. The gay hues of the in living creature. Yet all that superb and gigantic parrot could do in the dark recesses of a Pittsburg store was to sit on a perch and stare continuously at a white cockatoo le up like a ghost in the remote shadows. Stay! from time to time the hig bird said "cah!" which the old lady sitting by interpreted into "Carlo," its name, she said. Even the green parrots screeching in the show window seemed to have the advantage of the imperial macaw.

### are the mighty fallen!" for instance.

splendid and pitrable bird, with the title "Flow

A Chance for Gas Companies. A cart bearing the name of a natural gas mpany and filled with coal stood in front of the Soho school, on Fifth avenue, the other morning. The coal was intended for the school's heating apparatus, and a good many people who saw the natural gas company's sign on the cart were struck with the idea that it would be a lovely thing if the gas corporation were to supplement its meager service of natural fuel with one of coal.

Combining Railroads Lead Naturally to a Combination of Shippers. Denver Republican, Rep. ] The National Transportation Association is an organization of shippers, formed to protect them against injustice on the part of railroad companies. It has already acquired sufficient strength to make its influence felt in the con-

sideration of transportation questions by those companies. The transportation problem can never be properly solved if, in considering it, the railroad companies entirely ignore the rights and the wishes of shippers. The interests of the shippers and the transportation companies are mutual, and neither party can afford to ignore he other.

One thing which the association will insist

One thing which the association will insist upon is that it be given a representation in all conferences of railroad officials looking to the adoption of rules or the forming of agreements calculated to curtail the privileges of shippers. This is a just and reasonable demand, and the railroad companies cannot afford to disregard it. Let the Visitors Pay. Baltimore American, 1

The President sat down on Bar Harbor right

hard. But how could be help it? The Gov-

ernment can't earn any money out of postage

on love letters even at that charming resort. Why cannot rich visitors club together and put up a fine building just as they want it? Most People Prefer Liquor. Mt. Pleasant Journal.) It is said that Dr. Keeley, an Illinois physician, can destroy the appetite for drink, opium or tobacco by frequent, but perfectly harmless, injections of bi-chloride of gold. Who wants a gold-plated stomach?

The Dispute Should be Settled. Mobile Register. The people of the country as a whole care very little about the Behring Sea controversy. They would like to see it settled, however, and done with. Arbitration should be resorted to.

Having His Rare Innings. St. Louis Republic.] The much abused and oft discredited weather prophet is once more enjoying the confusion of those who have been pointing the finger of scorn at him. It is his time to laugh,

ounters an organ grinder turning out one of ompositions?"
'I don't believe he likes it any better than we

do when we have to meet our own notes