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PITTSBURG SUNDAY, JAN. 18, 1891.

OUR INDIAN RECORD. Two striking illustrations of our Indian policy come from the National Capital. First is the fact that the appropriation for the Indian Bureau, to do the necessary work in managing Indian affairs, has been materially cut down by the Appropriation Committee. The extravagances of the last session result this year in cutting down the expenses necessary to do common justice to the Indians and protect the country against such outbreaks as that just suppressed at an expense many times what the original appropriations houestly administered would have come to. This is one of the results of what is dignified by the title of 'practical politics."

The other fact set forth by THE DIS-PATCH Washington correspondent, after an treaties, is that there is "not a treaty between the Government and the Indians that has been kept absolutely in word and in eral understanding, and furnishes a full explanation for the periodical outbreaks which have formed the mile-stones of our Indian policy. Yet the prevalence of the view which finds a palliation for this victous. If any class of whites had been broken bargains which our correspondent sets forth, they might exhibit a departure from the higher standard of morality. But whether that would prove true or not, the low character of the Indian does not furnish any mitigation for the bad faith toward him on the part of the whites.

A complete answer to the sneers at huamples in which an approach to justice has of monopoly. enabled the Indians to make a fair advance toward civilization. When large tracts of

savage tribes, is conclusive. But of course it is not to be expected that there will be a steady advance in that direction while spoilsmen's methods and appeals to prejudice are permitted to lead to the vioof the Indian out of his due.

GOOD BUSINESS POLICY.

dividends, is encouraging as a recognition ganize-provided the decision of the New of safe business policy contrasted with unsafe. One of the most dangerous tendencies of large corporations, next to water in the bonded, as quite the thing. It the Electric upon which the affected interests will cut from a different policy. The management of the Philadelphia Gas concern has set a good example; and with the encouraging action of the Electric creditors yesterday it helps to give a favorable prospect to the

A PETTY AFFAIR.

It is difficult to imagine how a legislative body could more perfectly exemplify the petty motives that influence the ordinary politician than the State Senate has succeeded in doing in its fight over the confirmation of the Governor's appointments.

The appointments over which the fight began were such as to make it the duty of the Senate to confirm. They were largely honorary, distributed without regard to par- gality and fraud upon the public tisanship, and the question of party advantage should not have arisen in connection with them. So far as their importance is concerned, they were not worth, to either party, five minutes of the many hours spent in skirmishing over them.

In this instance, the Democrats took the first step and are largely to blame. It is true they have the excuse of a similar action on the part of Republicans four years ago, and wish to use the confirmation of these appointments to secure confimation of appointments Gov. Pattison will make. But to gal bargain. This state of affairs leaves the resort to the first excuse is only to say that new corporation without any ownership they wish to show their susceptibility to as whatever of the refineries which it now

small and unworthy motives as their op- illegally controls, and only vests it with a ponents; while the second, as an example of political tactics, is puerile. If the Republicans intended to defeat the confirmation of Pattison's cabinet, is it likely they would be deterred by the fate of this batch of appointments?

This display of partisan pettiness should suffice for our lawmakers. They will do much better for themselves and their parties by disposing of appointments and measures solely on the merits of each.

THE LONGEST CONTINUOUS SITTING. Legislation by physical exhaustion is the problem now before the Senate. The pluck of the old, grave, reverend seigneurs in staving up all night to wear each other out is astonishing, considering how well the members of what has been sarcastically called the millionaires' club are reputed to love their ease and comfort. But the spectacle of the normally rosy Mr. Hoar haggard in the morning sun, or of sleepless Mr. Edmunds pale with the fatigue of an all-night session, while uniquely impressive to the national eve affords no new argument for the force bill, upon whose fate they so perseveringly insist the future of the country depends.

The session finished vesterday extended over thirty hours, and was the longest con-tinuous one of the Senate on record. If the Republican leaders had, in the course of their abundant opportunities for wise and patriotic legislation during the past two years, shown as much interest and determination as they have exhibited in standing up for the force bill, which is clearly designed for partisan advantage, they would not need that or any other special device to keep them in power. As the case stands now, the wisdem of this bill is gravely doubted and combatted even within the Republican party. Even should there be a machine success in carrying it through Congress, the chances are altogether that it will lose more votes for the party than it can gain, even though it were worked with its elaborate machinery for all it might be

WORLD'S FAIR EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Candler Committee is clearly of the opinion that extravagance marks the operations of the World's Fair Commission, and there is little doubt a majority of the great public will agree with it. With comparatively economical management the Exposition will cost a great deal of money. But as the expected benefits are great there will be no grumbling about necessary expenses. It is to be expected that the commission may, mentally at least, meet the criticism regarding salaries by the question, "What are we here for?" Under the prevailing code of political ethics the principal use of great positions with fat salaries for the favorites. The report of the Candler Committee will hardly prove a death blow to such practices, but it should have the effect of curbing the disposition in this particul r case,

TOO GREAT FOR THE LAW.

The reorganization of the Sugar Trust under a charter, such as the obliging laws of New Jersey furnish to corporations in other States who desire to escape the restrictions examination of the records of Indian of more carefully drawn legislation, makes a remarkable example of the lame and impotent conclusions that follow upon attempts to restrain the great masses of capiletter." This is an accordance with the gen- tal. This case brings into prominence the very clear and authoritative declaration of principles that are violated. Judge Barrett's decision against the Trust held it was illegal as an organization in restraint of trade. The decision of the Court of Appeals blot upon our civilization, in the ignorant went further in declaring that "the agreeand savage character of the Indians, is ment, association, combination, or arrangeshown by the claboration of that theme by ment, or whatever else it may be called, our correspondent. It is beyond dispute the having for its objects the removal of competemporary Indian is savage, degraded and | tition and the advancement of prices of necessaries of life, is subject to the condemnasubjected to the long record of bad faith and tion of the law, by which it is denounced as a criminal enterprise." In the teeth of that declaration the public is confronted with the spectacle of the illegal enterprise taking shelter under the charter of another State to carry on its business in the State whose highest court has declared its illegality. Judge Roger A. Prvor is quoted by the New York Times as declaring that, under the validity manitarians who urge decent treatment for given by New York to foreign charters, it the Indians, is that there are abundant ex- cannot interfere with the new organization

This is a remarkable state of affairs if true. But beyond the doubt whether any land can be found in this country and theory of inter-State comity can give valid-Canada, cultivated by Indians who are as lity to charter granted in one State to carry industrious and peaceful as the average on a business in another which the law of white man, the evidence that fair treatment | that State declares to be criminal, there is can produce similar results with the present | the very emphatic question whether the reorganization under this New Jersey corporation had under the New York decision anything to reorganize. To understand this point it is necessary to remember what the decision affirmed. It was decided that lation of treaties and the wholesale cheating the transfer of the North river sugar refinery, and as a corollary all the other refineries belong to the trust, was illegal and null. Even more, its illegality was so rank The very general approval of the new that the charter of the corporation was forcourse of the Philadelphia Gas Company in feited. The inevitable consequence is that applying its surplus earnings to the extine- the certificate holders who reorganized the tion of debts, rather than the distribution of trust the other day, had nothing to reor-

York Court of Appeals is enforced. If A obtains property of B under a contract that is prohibited by the law, the decapital, is to regard debts, both floating and cision of that fact leaves the property in the hands of B. A may have an equitable claim Company is also taken in hand upon the on B for the money which he paid; but the principle of starting anew without debt, or | decision means nothing if, after the illegality with very little, its profitable businessought of the transfer is declared, he can continue to afford a solid basis for a better showing in to hold the property. If in the mean time the future than it ever could have made un- he has formed a stock company or issued der former conditions of liquefaction and indebtedness. This promises to be the line erty be can transfer no title beyond what he has under the law, namely, the equitable away from the embarrassments resulting claim to receive back the consideration on a

> contract which could not be fulfilled Now this is exactly what was done in the case of the Sugar Trust. The decision of the courts, if it was anything more than a mere form of words, wiped out all the transactions by which the control of the property was stripe. concentrated in the trust. All the contracts, sales, bargains and payments by which the monopoly was organized were illegal, null and void. If the decision stopped there the refineries under the control of the trust must go back to the original corporations. and the certificate holders of the trust own nothing except a claim for the return of the consideration. But the decision did not stop there. The charters of the original corporations were forfested by the illeinvolved in the transaction. Consequently those corporations must be wound up and their assets distributed among the shareholders as they existed nrevious to the illegal and nullified transfers. With this property the certificate holders of the trust have no legal connection. The inevitable consequence of the decision is that all they can transfer to the New Jersey corporation is their claim upon the legal owners of the property for the return of whatever consideration was paid on the ille-

THE TOPICAL TALKER. claim which amounts to a very small part

of its alleged \$60,000,000 capitalization If there is any stamina whatever in the enforcement of the rulings of the New York courts, the sugar refineries will be taken out of the hands of the new corporation in short order. But the spathy with which this evasion of the law has been permitted warrants the conclusion that the New York law has no disposition to assert itself against an alleged \$60,000,000 of capital, and that an organization of that magnitude will be permitted to prosecute its "criminal enterprise" without let or hindrance.

HISTORIAN RANCROPT'S DEATH. Historian Bancroft's death removes a prominent figure from the American literary world. His work will live after him, His death was practically painless and can only be considered as the close of a complete life, Mr. Bancroft having long since passed the allotted life of man. His working days were ended some time ago, as the once powerful memory had lost its retentive called, it was really the exhaustion of old age that stopped the machinery of life. Mr. he had the greater merit of being a hard Sam's gauger's who was present remarked that worker. He accomplished much that is of Old Monongahela is regarded with even greater value, and earned universal respect.

HARRISON AGAINST CAMERON. If the report from Washington be true that the administration has begun an active fight against Cameron, a pretty kettle of fish may be expected. The threat that Federal patronage is to be used in the aght indicates the desperate slimness of the chance to defeat the senior Senator for re-election. There is, however, an odor of fishiness about the whole story, especially as the White House opposition is said to be based wholly upon alleged slighting remarks, made by Senator Cameron in private against President Harrison. There is no doubt there is a lack of cordiality between Mr. Cameron and the President, but that may be easily explained by the temperaments of the two men without the supposition that any active enmity exists. It is difficult to see what the Presi dens could expect from defeating Senator Cameron, except the latter's political opposition. With the second -rm bee buzzing in his bonnet, Mr. Harrison would seem to be in a position to be more injured than benefited by this.

In a recent speech Mr. Abram S. Hewitt s reported to have said that he knew but one rich man in New York-and by rich he meant a man worth at least \$20,000,000-who was doing is duty. That man, he said, devoted his entire income, above the sum required for the neces-saries of life, to charity. This shows a decidpublic undertakings is to provide sinecure | edly nigh standard on Mr. Hewitt's part, in two respects. That a man must have \$20,000,000 be fore he is rich reduces the vast bulk of the population to a common level of poverty; while if the rich man gives all his income above th necessaries of life to charity he will do very well-unless the necessaries for a millionaire include vachts, racing stables and cottages a Tuxedo and Newport. But as there is only one rich man who does his duty, the crowd of con mon millionaires and half-millionaires must be econciled to, their poverty and their superior virtue.

> WELL, that Nebraska trouble seems to have been fairly compromised. The compro mise consists of letting the man fairly elected take his seat; and it is to be recommended to contending partisans of other States.

THE introduction of a bill into the Hous at Harrisburg to appropriate \$50,000 for a creditable exhibition of the resources of Pennsylvania at the Columbian Exposition is a sten in the right direction, but it does not go far enough. If the vast industries of Pennsylva nia are to be properly represented the amount should, as the Philadelphia Ledger says, be largely increased. The work should be oughly and effectively done, or it should not be undertaken at all

SENATOR QUAY is reported to be in poor ealth. Perhaps the idea brought forward by the opposition that the United States Constitu tion can be permitted to interfere with his own particular force bill has made him sick

THE plan for an underground railroad in New York is objected to on account of alleged danger of accidents and "darkness, smoke and dust." In view of the recent illustration of the possibility of plunging off the elevated struct ures, which present the alternative, and as the underground roads would be run by elec tricity, this objection is a remarkable example of alarm-like stupidity.

MR. JAY GOULD has made a bold stroke for public tavor by stopping the sale of chewing gum at the stations of the Manhattan Elevated road. Mr. Gould, it is evident, has no toleration for the smallest vices.

THE appearance of seals in New York harbor suggests that those intelligent animals have taken the settlement of the sealing ques tion in their own fins. Being impressed with the vigor of the State Department in urging their protection they have come to the cor clusion that the harbor of the commercia metropolis of this country is the safest place

STRANGE, is it not, that people should be surprised at an Indian outbreak when it is con fessed that no treaty ever made with the red man has been held sacred?

THE farmers, like a great many other people, think there is something wrong about the jury business here. But as the farmers' complaint is that they are not asked to serve often enough it leaves the question wide open whether they consider the "jury fixer" a bad institution in the abstract, or only when there are no farmers on duty.

SENATOR INGALLS seems to have engaged in the arduous task of knocking the socks off his sockless opponent in his bid for the agricultural vote.

GOVERNOR PECK, of Wisconsin, striker out in his first State document for the repeal of the compulsory education law. The Governor evidently believes that, if everyone is educated, the result will be a serious lessening of the demand for literature of the Bad Boy

Ir is gratifying to know that enough stove manufacturers prefer honest competition t squeezing consumers, to prevent the formation f the stove trust.

GENERAL MILES' success in bringing the hostile Indians under subjection seems to be complete and gratifying. The large number of able gentlemen who have been telling why he should not do things in that way will now recognize the pertinence of silence on then

JUST as soon as Allegheny City stepped out of third class McKeesport stepped in,

LET us see. With revolutions in Chile Peru and the Argentine Republic, and a mili tary dictatorship in Brazil, is not the Sout American outlook calculated to give pause to investments in that Pan-American railway?

Should Not Have to Fight for It. Kansas City Times.] "As an evidence of his good will" Genera Miles yesterday sent the hostiles several thousand pounds of flour and several hundred pounds of coffee and sugar. This being a hostile isn't such an unprofitable business.

From the Cultured East "I am the lady who's come to see if I like the place," was the way an applicant for a vacancy in the kitchen announced herself to the lady of the house. The parley that ensued took its tone from the opening note, on the part of the lady "in search of a nice home where she'd be treated as one of the family.

The funniest part of the long list of conditraveling bear or patent medicine band is enough to exhaust the supply of amusement tions recled off, was, that she should have oppor-tunities to mingle with cultured people as a

member of the family.
"You see, ma'am," she explained, "in the
East where I have lived there was no such gnorance as exists here; and I have been ac-

"I don't think you will suit me," said the

cook's victim, who had been hypnotized, so to "I'm sure you won't suit me," said the product of Eastern culture, and the interview then closed with this question from the lady of the house: "What part of the East do you come

"From Adams county," said the culinary

Our Old Rye Abroad. powerful memory had lost its retentive It does not seem to be generally known, but power. Whatever his malady may be it is a fact that Monongabela rye whisky commands a higher price in London than any other whisky made. A Pittsburg dealer in whisky Bancroft was never classed as a genius, but lished this fact the other day, and one of Uncle favor abroad than it is at home, and entirely on account of its purity as an extract of the

potent virtues of rye.
Yet Diogenes would have almost as much difficulty in finding an honest glass of Monongahela rye whisky in Pittsburg as he had in discovering an honest man in Athens. The conservative estimate of a whisky dealer in a large way is that two-thirds of the whisky sold in Pittsburg and Allegheny is adulterated, and one-half so grossly that it is more or less dange ous to health even if drunk in moderate quan tities. And this, notwithstanding we are at the mouth of the Monongahela Valley where the most highly esteemed whisky in the world is made. It reminds me of the difficulty commonly experienced in obtaining fresh and good fish at the seaside.

English Publishers Are Slow.

"The English publishers are dreadfully slow, said Librarian Stevenson, of the Carnegie Library yesterday. "It takes them on the average three months to fill an order for books. It has been necessary for me to get a certain pro-portion of the books from London, and some have not reached me vet. It is not because the books are rare, or for any other reason hard to obtain, for the works I refer to are mostly English editions of standard authors of very recent date-the complete works of Browning for example. The delay seems to arise from fashioned methods and abundant red tape which prevail in the English publishing hou According to American ideas a month ought to be enough time for the whole transaction that leaves a liberal margin, allowing 12 days for the order's passage and another 12 for that of the books across the Atlantic. But it is no use expecting an English publisher to excel the average of three months.

Sisters Seven. I never had a sister, no-That is, a real one, you know-

But woman, bless her charity, Has always seemed inclined to be er—so to speak—to me, Somehow or other.

The first was Lucy, silent, shy— A village maid, who used to sigh, And firt a little on the sly Beneath the beech a.
I asked her hand, but she replied
She would my sister be, and cried. I saw the school last Christmastide Where now she teaches,

I loved her well, sweet Number Two! I like a brainy girl; don't you? And she was smart; her billets doux Were rarely dainty.

She ran away with—never mind!
This note was all she left behind:
''I still may be'!—how very kind—
''Your sister, mayn't 1?'' Were rarely dainty.

Since then I've wood-let's seat There's Je And Jane, and Nell and little Bess, And Susan, and—that's all, I guess, Upon my lite, sir! Are they my sisters? Rather not! They're buried in a lonely lot. The undertaker?-I forgot-Was-well, my wife, sir!

Tricks in Steel. The steel manufacturer is subjected to som

rather singular annoyances at the hands of his customers. For example, the other day a Pitts burg manufacturer received a complaint from a firm, which uses a good deal of his steel, that there was something wrong with the last consignment of steel sent, inasmuch as the men alleged that it was soft. This surprised the manufacturer, as large quantities of the same steel had given satisfaction elsewhere, and he himself went to investigate the matter. that the steel was soft, after heating and submission to the usual bath. The blacksmith be fore whom he made the test and the other corkmen standing around took little pains to

hide their enjoyment of the Pittsburg expert's "You see, it is soft," said the blacksmith, with a grin, and for a moment the manufacturer was at a loss what more to do. Then an idea

struck him.
"Is this bath all right?" he asked, and without waiting for an answer he plunged his hand into the trough and fished up a good-sized lump of soap. No steel will harden in a soan bath, and the mystery was at an end.

course the blacksmith who had played the trick was discharged, and he confe rival manufacturer of steel had given him fifty ollars to put the soap in the bath. Another steel maker in this city told me yesterday that he had had very similar experience, and from time to time complaints about the

quality of his steel reach him from a certain New York firm. The manager of the factory, he discovered, desired to work in another brand of steel made by a friend, and hence his grumbling about the Pittsburg product. Whenever the growl has arisen lately the Pittsburg manufacturer has telegraphed to the New York firm to send the faulty steel to another firm in the same city where no difficulty is found in working it.

The Hat Perished.

You know the very fashionable and artistic cunningly made of silk? They are all the style now, and many others. There is one house in the East End that rejoices in a number of

Well, the other day one of the young ladies of the household, coming in from a walk, ran up to her boudoir, and carelessly, as you have seen many a woman do, throw her hat over the globe of the gas burner. It was a beautiful hat, very large in circumference and adorned with a great cluster of silk jacque-minot roses on one side. The New York mil liner had charged something over \$25 for the hat a few days before. Having disposed of her

headgear, she went downstairs again.

Her father shortly afterward, as he often did, came in to the boudoir to read the evening papers. It was growing dark and he struck a match and proceeded to light the gas. The burner he chose was the one which seemed to him the best, because it had a good shade ove it that promised to temper the light. Having lit the gas he drew up a rocking chair and began to read the news. But he was not allowed to enjoy the exciting information conveyed by the journal in peace. His nose was offended by a strong and peculiar odor. Ic a minute or so his ears also were alarmed by the crackle of flames. He looked around and saw the lamp shade ablaze. It was too late to

save the \$25 hat. Petroleum Center in Its Pride.

"Talk about your crowded houses here in Pittsburg," said an old oil man to me as we came out of a theater which could hardly have held more than it had that evening, "they're nothing to the crowds I've seen jammed into the Opera House at Petroleum Center, when the old Venango field was at the top of its oom, along about 1865. You'd never elieve it to-day if you were to see Petroleum Center with its paltry hundreds of were 25,000 people or more in the town, and it was the gayest place of its size I ever ran

MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

1891.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

o be one or more of the profession who are

Ice as a Leveller.

THE first brief season of skating in two years

was improved last week in Central Park after a fashion curiously cosmopolitan. While

the lakes in the park are quite extensive, the

crowd that essayed to utilize the ice on this

shouted and screamed in the enjoyment of the present, unconscious or unmindful of dividing social lines. The ice of Ceutral Park on

skating days is the only place in the metropolis where all "meet upon the level and part upon the square."

Rum and Tobacco Win.

(and survive) will doubtless watch with some

amusement the settlement of the question

Controller as to whether drinks and cigars are

lawful expenses. The former claim they are-

most approved breed-says they are not.

eneral public.

Country Boys in Town

They come like Horace Greeley came-poor

Look Out for the Farmer

A SUCKER is born every hour," is the mo

Can't Walk or Ride.

NEW YORKERS begin to feel a renewal of

first running of elevated trains. A good many

sibilities. This growing distrust of the system

was intensided by the hurling of an engine into

some people nervous when they are compelled to stand on an elevated train platform or walk

t such mere discomforts are aggravated by e occasional tumbling of an engine into the

accidents have occurred recently, and peo

that nervousness that accompanied the

of Park & Tilford, a New Yorker says:

raised by New York's corporation co-

a certain memorial centennial occasion

guilty.

across. The theater used to be packed all the time, and to a degree that Pittsburg managers dare not approach even on a holiday. Once when James T. Sherry came to town—and he Anonymous Correspondent-Skating in Central Park, New York-Bills for Rum used to come often, for he was a great favorite and sometimes stayed two or three weeks at a time—there were so many men still clamoring and Tobacco. for admittance when the evening's performance ended, that he gave the play, a blood as FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 EVERY decent person must heartily sympathize with Mrs. Leslie Carter in her persecution by certain anonymous characters yet unknown to the public. The begus telegram from Chicago, to the effect that her child was thunder drama, over again right away and packed the house a second time. Now a

lovers of Petroleum Center. HEPBURN JOHNS. PERSONAL POINTS.

ALPHONSO TAFT, of Ohio, at one time ember of General Grant's Cabinet, and now nearly 80 years of age, is expected to live but a short time, although until a few months ago he

Tolston's siece has prepared an edition of "War and Peace" for the blind. This edition will be printed entirely in raised letters, and each copy will contain about 7,000 pages. The preparation of the work has lasted five years. JULES SIMON, the venerable French author. does the greater part of his writing while in bed. He lies flat on his back and writes on a tablet held above him, and in spite of the awkward position his manuscript is a marvel of neat-

QUEEN VICTORIA'S favorite dish for dinner is well-done beef, with which she usually takes a glass of champague. Her ordinary breakfast consists of coffee or cocca and muffins, of which she is very fond. With her luncheon she drinks a glass of ale.

THE University at Geneva has just made an M. D. of the young Polish Countess Wanda von Szcawinska. Her graduation thesis was a remarkably learned paper concerning the eyes of crustaceous animals and the effect of light and darkness upon them. The Countess Wanda will practice in Poland. COLONEL DAN LAMONT is now the picture of

rugged good health, though when he left the White House, two years ago, he was worn to a shadow. At that time had just finished a four years' term of hard work which had sometimes amounted to 16 nours a day and had given him but few opportunities for rest. THE new Countess Devonne, nee Audenreid, whose marriage in Washington on Wednesday

was the social event of the season there, is very young and beautiful. She is not yet 20 years old, and is about five feet in height. She has a very slight and graceful figure, with blue eyes and wavy, golden hair, and she is very vivacious and witty. EMMA ABBOTT wears in her coffin a part of

claiming his weekly salary, and brought things to a focus by an attachment on the play, scenery, etc. During all this a good deal of bitter personal feeling has been evolved. From every word and act of these disappointed and disgruntled English actors it is plain that they are not only hostile to the company of which Mr. Price is manager, but entercain a venomous personal grudge against Mrs. Carter. Whoever is at the bottom of these anonymous attacks upon her, it is evident that he is familiar with her nerwous and hysterical system and the production of the piece. When the matter is thoroughly sifted it will probably be found to be one or more of the profession who are the handsome veil that she used to wear in her performances of Juliet. This veil she bought in Paris, and she was wont to call it her mascot because fortune favored her from the momen it came into her possession. At her death half of it was cut up into souvenirs for the members of her troupe. A STATUE of Henry Bergh, in bronze, is to

be erected at the center of a huge granite drinking basin for horses in Milwaukee, at a cost of \$15,000. The figure has been modeled by J. H. Mahoney, of Indianapolis. In one hand is held the light cane, which was Bergh's wellknown baton of authority, and the other rests lightly on the head of a greyhound sitting at his

MISS ANNA PANELL, the Irish leader's sister. is almost, if not quite, as well posted in the politics of the most distressful country as is her disnguished brother. She is a slender and very delicate little woman, nervous, high-strung and of an apparently cold temperament. No one, to look at the fragile little creature, would think her capable of the continuous hard work she has performed in her brother's cause for months at a time. She dresses very quietly, and is tisually found buried in a pile of papers.

DR, JACOB H. GALLINGER, nominated by the New Hampshire Republican caucus to suc-ceed Educational Bill Blair in the Senate, has figured in politics many years. He was born in Ontario, Can., 53 years ago. In early life he worked as a printer in Cincinnati, but has been practising medicine for 32 years. He drifted into New Hampshire 27 years ago, and soon began to mingle politics with medicine. As nember of the Legislature and in the husting he has won the reputation of being a shrowd,

practical political manager. MRS. DAVIS, widow of the President of the Confederacy, since she went to New York, about a month ago, has been living very quietly at the New York Hotel. As she is not over strong she had to decline the many courtesies offered her and sees only a few intimate friends. All her time has been devoted to superintend-ing the memoir of her husband, which will be Mrs. Davis does howintend to return to the ol place at Reauvoir, por to raise anything on that farm next summer. She will go to Colorado Springs, where her eldest daughter lives, and spend the summer there.

AVE CÆSAR.

Hall, Cæsar! crowded on the plain Men, women, babes together lie; Stark in their shrouding sheet of snow Cold as the frozen earth below. eath the grim Dak The stiffened corpses of thy stain

> Hall, Cmar, thing the victory! But these have died for liberty! All we who live cry 'hall!' to thee, But these, but these at least are free

From its to lin. like some slow flame. On altar or on funeral pyre, Crept the rude death song, low and sad, Or leaped with louder note and glad, As sudden leaps the dying fire, freedom's sudden flush of shame.

Hall, Casar! Lips forever mute Thus gave to thee their last salute. "Hail Casar!" living myriads cry; But these, but these knew how to die

indred freemen, face to face, With circing death, stand on their graves. Nor shrink, nor blanch, nor turn away, Nor bend to Casar's power to slav. When to die free or live as slaves all that Casar gives of grace.

Hall Imperator! count thy dead That thou mayst see that none has fled, Or scaped from that Thermopyles, To brave thy might and mock at thee!

Such grace at least high heaven has given, Above all might or grace of thine, That freemen thus may break thy chain When death is hope and life is vain, Through blood, libated thus as wine, In might of heaven and shackles riven.

> Hall, Cosar! All thy victory Is but an empty mockery.
> Though we who live ery "hall" to thee,
> All these, all these at least, are free.
> — W. V. Byars in St. Louis Republic.

Few and Feeble. Senator Cameron's vote in favor of free coi age may give some aid and comfort to his Refoes in Pennsylvania, but as they ar so few and feeble, they will hardly be able to revent his re-election

English as She's Spoke. If Author Kipling could hear an America ady, looking for a house to rent, ask the agent,

Has it a bahth and a suhvant's room?" h

of the bunko sharps and others of the limited class who do anything rather than work for a living. From all experience the suckers are by no means born in the country. Anybody who has ever bought butter, eggs and cordwould not find so much fault with our pronunwood, or other farm products, from the honest farmer must be satisfied of this. Having Courage Undoubted. farmer must be satisfied of this. Having profited by that experience, he will not be surprised at the occasional efforts of farmers to get hold of "green goods" and their recent success in beating the New York sharpers at their own game. Inspector Byrnes says that a few more farmers in New York will break up all the games and land the sharps in the workhouse or penitentiary. The time is evidently near at hand when a man with hayseed in his hair will be scruppliously avoided even in the Chicago Inter-Ocean.] The unhurried way the Indians have taken t surrender while guns double-shotted pointed at hem from every hill, may be accepted as a ndication that the red man is not lacking in

DEATHS OF A DAY.

William Logan, Contractor. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. Youngstown, Jan. I7 .- William Logan, pioneer of the county, passed away to-day at his home in Poland, aged 85. Mr. Logan was one of the earliest contractors in this section, coming to this county from Virginia in 1828. He built the Court House in Warren, St. Columbus Church and the First Methodist Church here, and erected many large buildings in Eastern Ohio and West-ern Fennsylvania. Mrs. Sarah Springer

PERCENT TELEGRAM TO THE DISPASEUR .

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 17 .- Mrs. Sarah Springer me of the oldest residents of this section, died at

YOUNGSTOWN, Jan. 17 .- Con Brown, insura

tion of Mrs. Leslie Carter by an

the box office opened. "Standing Room Only was displayed in big letters by the side of th walk, were a dozen fakirs with tickets and diagrams. Not a seat was sold at the box office to a bona fide customer. They had been disposed of en bloc to the speculators, who held them at from a quarter to half a dollar advance over the regular price. Everybody who goes to that theater must go through this mob of street fakirs, who are as impudents and nossy as a lot of cab drivers, and submit to this extortion. It is perhaps useless to suggest that this method of swelling the receipts of the box office will not pay in the long run—for it is a recognized box office affair—and that it is offensive to all theater goers. The real way to stop it is to do as I did, decline to buy of the fakirs and go off to some other theater. Had that been done on this occasion, Mr. Harrigan would not have had a single person in his bouse. Yet such a romedy can be applied by the public at any time.

New York, Jan. 17. at the point of death, is but a small part of the work of these flends—for there are several per-sons at it. The meanest individual on earth is the anonymous individual, but when the an-onymous individual uses the cover of mail and wires to persistently harass a woman, and that woman one who is endeavoring to earn an honest living in an honorable calling, there are no words in the English language with force words in the English language with force enough to express the contempt and loathing in which the traducer is held. One thing in this is apparent. If it is the desire of the conspira-tors to break down a new and talented actress Mew York, Jan. 17.

The Corporations Under Fire. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 17 .- The great drift of proposed legislation is against cor-porate capital, and there is great danger of ex-treme measures passing. There are bills pending to annul contracts and seize the property of individuals, reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent and prohibiting dis counts, denying creditors the process of law to collect contract debts, and opening the private collect contract debts, and opening the private business of every corporation to public gaze.

From the temper exhibited by many of the members there is reason to believe that severe legislation will be enacted in spite of protests. There has been so much demagegery over corporations that many well-meaning members honestly believe that they are an evil in a general way and should have the life squeezed out of them by stautory enactments, but the corporations know so well how to manage things it is not probable they will be deprived of any real rights.

To Elect Senators by Popular Vote. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 17.-The House has passed a resolution which provides that indiana shall co-operate with Illinois, Michl-gan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania in an inquiry as to how much foreign capital is loaned in these States, with a view of taxing this capital. The resolution includes the other States named for the reason that if one State began taxing this capi-

make returns to the Secretary of State within 20 days after the 1st day of February, 1891. The report of the enumeration shall be the basis of apportionment of Representatives.

A Little Conversation in a Washington Hotel Nonplussed Him.

Philadelphia Inquirer.]
One terrible snowy, sleety day in Washington, Washington McLean was sitting in the Riggs House reading-room looking out upon the dreary scene on Pennsylvania avenue. Presently in came Colonel Bob Ingersoll, the great agnostic. As he entered the apartment he held

"Hello, Wash, how do you do?"
Mr. McLean took his hand, and as he did so

"Bob, I wish you could have been here a little while ago. I saw a scene out there that made me wish I was 20 years younger. A poor old crippled soldier was limping across the avenue, when a young, lusty fellow ran by him, and, as he did so, kicked the crutch from under him and tumbled him into the slush."

"The villain " said Ingersoil, "He should

"Why, certainly," replied the Colonel.
"What else could I think?"
"And yet, Bob," said McLean, "that is what you are doing every week in the year. Here are poor, old, infirm Christians with nothing to aid or support them but their belief in religion; nothing to keep them out of the mire of despair but faith, and yet you go about kicking the crutch from under them worse that even this fictitious fellow did at this fictitious

The Movement to Ship Wheat by Way of question arises with reference to a bill of \$705

WICHITA, KAN., Jan. 17 .- At a meeting held yesterday the capital necessary to erect storage grain elevators sufficient to handle the crop of the territory within a large radius of Wichita was arranged for. Behind the project is a syndicate of St. Louis.

Chicago, Galveston and Wichita capitalists, who are indirectly connected with the Pannow seeking a charter from Congress. Work upon the Galveston end, both in wharf improvements, elevators and railroad trackage, is already under way, and it is expected to have a large elevator capacity ready here for the next harvest, as the crop promises to be the largest over known in Kansas.

Albany Argus.] Mrs. Shaw, the famous whistler, is still in St. Petersburg making herself famous and rich. She has set the Czar "whistling to keep his courage up." The Nihilists, however, inter-

SILVER AND ELECTIONS.

voted for free silver, proceed at once to vote against free men and to take up the force bill. New York Herald, Ind. Dem .: The recent attempt of the Senate to make 80 cents in silver equal to a dollar in gold seems to be a case of Congress versus the Almighty.

Philadelphia Press, Rep.: Free silver coin age will turn \$700,000,000 of gold into a commodity. What a chance for speculators such a contraction of the currency will give! Philadelphia Times, Dem.: It is alleged that a lot of the House Republicans won't per-

a case of "money or your life," New York Star, Dem .: Latest news judicates that the Imperialists are more than ever determined to crowd the revolutionary election

will try to pass the force bill after the method adopted by Mr. Bob Fitzsimmons to sphone Mr. Jack Dempsey. Tired of argument, he will try physical force and test the staying powers of the obstreperous Democratic Sens tors by a continuous session. What a bald-headed faree such a proceeding is!

New York Sun, Rep. Dem.: To flibuste against this revolutionary measure, to block, if against this revolutionary measure, to block, it necessary, the whole course of legislation, to suspend all other business, no matter how important, as long as there is danger of its passage, to procure its defeat by any policy calculated to divide the Republican vote in the Senate, is legitimate warfare under the circumstances and a patriotic duty.

stances, and a patriotic duty. enough that the strong arguments against the pending measure by Senator Sherman on Tuesday were only open to criticism as too moderate and mild in statement. The measure would not only tend to push gold out of mor use in this country after a time, but in all human probability would do so very quickly, through the operation of laws well known in all the markets, and practically universal in their

feel that the proposed doubling up of the present service is fraught with dangerous posthe street the other day. It is enough to make way, with only six weeks of the session left.

Nothing but the perverse pertinacity of Senator Hoar has kept the force bill from dying in
the Senate, and if it gets through alive it will the occasional tumbling of an engine into the street. It ought to be reasonably safe to both ride and walk. If you can't ride, or walk either, because of the dangers of the elevated, there are but two ways left by which to get up and down town, fly or swim. The people of New York City are at the mercy of Jay Gould's corhardly survive the struggle in the House, a body which is much more responsive to public sentiment than the Senate.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Leelanaw county, Mich., swarms with

-In France there is a Government tax o

per cent levied on all bets on races. -Wyoming is the first State to make an

ppropriation for the World's Fair. -Mrs. Dan Whitman, of Adrian, Mich., is the mother of the third pair of twins.

-"One of my whooping cough patients," -The largest peach orehard in the world s at Blownwood, Tex., which contains 11.000

says a Philadelphia doctor, "is a grandmother." -Washington society is said to be perturbed because of the scarcity of young men at

-Daniel Amsden, of Ypsilanti, broke his neck in a friendly scuffle with a friend the other day. -The factories of England, France,

Germany and Holland, produce about 87,000,000 pins daily. -A New York doctor, startled by a proposal of marriage from a spinster, called in police and had her arrested.

-A photographer in Springfield, Mass. has been arrested for doing business on Sun-day after being warned to close. -A woman was forcibly robbed on the

steps of a Chicago church about noon the other day while her friends surrounded her. -Three earthquake shocks occurred re-cently at Parral, Mexico, causing the gallery of

a convent to give away, killing six and wound-ing nine persons. -Earl Davis, a 9-year-old boy of Adarian, Mich., shot himself fatally in the lung because he had been chided for running away from school.

-Annie W. Baxter, of Jasper county,

Yorkers, of Kalamazoo county, Mich., was held Wednesday evening. It was attended by fully 200 families, and was a most brilliant

ning a lathe was struck in the corner of the eye by a spiinter of pine. It passed through his nose and entered his left eye. He will probably lose the sight in both eyes. -In Japan the act of flirting is a penal

law, but the young people of both sexes know that they cannot wink and blink and giggle at each other unless they mean business. -It is claimed that the coeducation of

built the tower, and on a certain day ascended it with his family expecting the Lord to shatch them into heaven. They were disappointed.

-Different classes of substances have

been found to affect the organs of taste in the

following order: Bitters, acids, saline sub-stances, sweets and alkalies. The taste nerves are nearly 2,000 times as sensitive to quinine as

-The 11-months old baby of Oscar M. Spurrier, leaving near Baltimore, Ind., was on Thursday relieved of 36 different articles which he had swallowed surreptitionsly, including several buttons, eight tacks, four needles and 18 pins. It is believed he will recover.

-The old Ray mine in Charlotte county, N. C., which is now owned by a company of worked right along. Captain Lewis, the miner in charge, said they are working good gold out of the new schute just discovered, and the future prospect of the mine is good.

-H. G. Jennings, a tenant on the place of

. R. Lasseter, on Snake creek, in the eastern part of Carroll county, made off of three acres -The garbage scow in the Seattle. Wash

2,000 follow it to its destination, and the men employed on it claim that they scarcely have room to work, as the gulls cluster around them in swarms, all fighting one another to get on -Some of the Georgia papers have esoused the Swedish theory of bandling and

poused the Swedish theory of bandling and selling whisky and intoxicating drinks. In this plan a company is appointed to deal in liquors, with certain appointed salesmen and book-keepers with a stated salary for each and a stated gain for the corporation, and the surplus to go to public and charitable institutions.

-A diamond necklace formed of a single row of enormous solitaires suspended from a lender gold chain set with little diamonds each stone a marvel of purity and brilliancy as well as size, adorns the show-room of a Paris well as size, adorns the snow-room of a raris jewelry store. This splendid ornament was to have formed the Christmas gift of one of the partners in the hanking-house of Baring Brothers to his wife, but when mistortune befell the firm the necklace was left on the jeweler's hands. It is valued at \$200,000.

five kittens. The kittens have but just reached

on the Estill lot in the Richmond Cemetery a atone to the memory of Monk, the faithful body servant of the distinguished Captain James Estill, who fell in the desperate struggle at Little-Mountain in 1782, in which encounter Monk was likewise a hero. Monk died in 1856, and was burned on the Estill farm, six miles from Richmond, so that 54 years have elapsed, yet he is to be remembered to posterity by a cenotaph. The stone is now on the lot, and is to stand near the statue of Captain Estill. This is well, for although in life they occupied the relations of master and servant, yet in battle they stood in the front rank, and when the master had failen at the hands of the foe the servant in his powerful arms helped to carry away the wounded. Monk was probably the first to make powder in Kenteky. He secured saltpeter from Peyton's cave, and made powder for Fort Estill and Beouesborough. James Estill, who fell in the desperate struggle

Fightly)-Hist: Let us go.
Second Burglar - Anybody onto us?
First Burglar - No, but under the words 'solid gold' on them price telectus is \$1.69' writ in small figgurs. Jewesters' Weekly. The White House is to be improved by

o principles .- Chicago Inter-Ocean. "I have had reverses, but thank Heaven.

The Governor of Texas to the Governor of Nobraska-There's too much of you for one little

The Governor of Nebraska to the Governor of Funny Man-Say, -tell me something

ublects, please. - Washington Star It looks very much as if the barbed-wire

Argus. "I am surprised Miss Quickly jilted her

lover just at this time of the year. I should think she would feel the loss of a must, " said God-word, -New York Evening World.

poration and the country members of the State Legislature. Talk about "home rule"—rats!

Theater Ticket Fakirs WENT to see "Mr. Reilly and the 400" at Harrigan's new theater Saturday afternoon. In order to be sure of a good seat, and as the place is near my office. I looked in as soon as box office window. Outside, along the side-walk, were a dozen fakirs with tickets and dia-

IN SEVERAL LEGISLATURES.

Bills Passed and Under Conside General Importance.

tors to break down a new and talented actress in the beginning of her brilliant career, it will fail. Suon methods will excite popular sympathy. It is the wrong way to go about achieving such an end. Threats of vitriol and other infamous schemes of violence are scarcely more outrageous than the dirty, vulgar language in which these anonymous letters are couched. They are typewritten letters may now be traced. The attorneys for Mrs. Carter have recensly assured her that evidence had already been obtained that would lead to the uncovering of "the entire conspiracy, the originator and promoters." When this shall have been accomplished nothing short of a good, stiff coat of tar and feathers, in connection with the proper legal penaities, will do exact justice to the miscreants.

A Remarkable Coincidence. T may be only a coincidence, but there are certain facts in connection with all this that once known may lead to conclusions as to the source of these persecutions of Mrs. Carter. Her manager, Mr. Price. recently brought action for breach of contract against Actor Ferguson, who had broken his contract with the company, to enjoin him from playing with any other company this season. Judge Barrett reother company this season. Judge Barrett refused the injunction on the ground that no
damage was sustained by the breach of contract. On the other hand, another English actor, one Arthur Dacre, was engaged in Ferguson's place at \$250 per week and was discharged
for incompetency. Why in the world such an
experienced manager as Price should go to
London for such a stupid actor as Dacre is one
of those things known only to the profession.
As an American he would be overpaid at \$50
per week, judging solely from the character of
his work in "The Ugly Duckling." Since his
dismissal Dacre has followed up the company
claiming his weekly salary, and brought things
to a focus by an attachment on the play, scen-

the State.

A resolution has passed both houses calling on Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to provide far the election of United States Senator by popular ballot.

To Take a State Census NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 17.—The Legisla ture to-day passed a bill which provides that the Governor shall appoint a commissioner in each county in the State, who shall enumerate all the male inhabitants 21 years of are and

INGERSOLL BEATEN.

occasion from early morning till within an hour of midnight averaged about two persons to the square yard. An hour or two spoiled the surface. By dark there would be two or three nches of chopped ice, as fine as snow, covered the lake. And yet thousands of gentlemen and ladies, men and women, boys and girls and children in pinafores cavorted about, hour after hour, and long after nightfall, in that soft stuff and that dense crowd and imagined they were skating. The skaters were of every nationality under the sun. It is to be doubted whether a question in any known language could not have been asked and answered in that language from that ice. Then the contrasts of the various stations in life are never more marked than at such a time, even in New York. The rich and the poor—every shade of wealth and every shade of poyerty—every shade of betwitt and between—from the millionaire's daughter to the squatter's girl who the lake. And yet thousands of gentlemen and out his hand, saying:

onaire's daughter to the squatter's girl who leeps with the ramily goat, each jostled the other on the lake's surface and laughed and "Do you really think so?" said McLean.

BIG GRAIN ELEVATORS. the latter, who is a Treasury watch dog of the

the Gulf Well Started. expended for drinks and cigars in the course of searching for witnesses. It is to be referred to the Supreme Court of the State by manda mus. The same question has come up before Congress and Congressional committees from time to time have always decided in favor of rum and tobacco. This was not without a tremendous hue and cry, but rum and tobacco got there just the same. The cases of cham-pagne and boxes of 50 cent cigars that melted pagne and boxes of 50 cent cigars that melted away before the Yorktown crowd of deatheads like spring snow before the sun, raised a storm of indignation. But the people had to settle the bill. There is not a junket, official or semi-official, that is engineered from Washington, but this same question of rum and tobacco at public expense is not passed upon—and in the affirmative. The Controller of New York City is a long distance behind the official procession. Nothing is calculated to make a man more thirsty than to hunt up witnesses. As the vast majority of New York cases are directly or indirectly associated with barrooms, it follows that there is the place the official hunt for witnesses usually begins and ends. Manhattan cocktails are said to form a substantial basis for sow-essful operations, and a single bottle of

Can't Blow the Nihilists Up.

fere materially with his attempts to "pucker."

cocktails are said to form a substantial basis for sup-iessful operations, and a single bottle of champagne or a little sherry and egg often serves as a clew in the tenderion precinct. If the Controller would insist on an itemized bill in such a matter as this, it would be in the interest of science, if not in the interest of the New York World, Dem.: The Senate, having CPEAKING of the recent death of John M. Tilford, founder of the big grocery house know he was a farmer's boy? Well, there are

hundreds of such farmers' boys right here in New York, They come here, like Tilford, before or about the time they become of age, when starting out in the world for themselves. green, awkward, ignorant of the world-to green, awkward, ignorant of the world—to make their fortunes in the great metropolis. They had brains, energy and endurance, and many of them succeeded. If a census of the thousands of successful old business men of this city to-day could be taken it would be found that a majority of them were country boys, just as Tiligrd and Greeley were, and a still bigger majority were poor in boyhood. That is my opinion formed from my personal acquaintance." mit any silver legislation there till the Senate takes a vote on the force bill. This looks like

bill through the Senate under the pressure of administration power and patronage. Philadelphia Record, Dem.: Senator Hos

nair will be scrupulously avoided even in the Bowery. The "sucker" who is born every hour is quite frequently a New Yorker. New York Tribune, Rep.: For it is clear

is one upon which debate and differences that will not follow the party line cannot be avoided, and the appropriation that

Mo., has taken possession of the office of county clerk, and is discharging her duties to the full satisfaction of the public. -The ainth annual renaion of the New

-George Schur, of Detroit, while run-

offense. Serious complications arise under the

the sexes in Columbia College, Missouri, is a success. The facts show it. Forty-two marg-riage engagements so far have been made be-tween the boys and girls of that institution. -The 90-foot tower erected at Kearney. N. J., in 1843, has been torn down. Haskell

-Since the City Council of Griffin imposed a tax of \$20 per annum upon the Southern Express Company that company has ad-vanced its charges. Packages, for instance, that cost 25 cents before the tax was levied now

of bottom planted in corn last year, an average of 100 bushels and 14 bounds of corn per acre. It is estimated that one of the acres would have made over 125 bushels per acre. harbor attracts vast multitudes of sea gulla.
Whenever the boat is towed out from 1,200 to

-Daniel Parsons, who resides on the old Salem, Mass., road, has a curiosity in the shape of a hen which has adopted a litter of

five kittens. The kittens have but just reached the open-oyed period and will follow the hen around the yard, she dilizently scratching meanwhite for the festive worm or bug, as the case may be, which she teniers thems as food as she would her chicks. When the kittens begin to cry the hen will tuck them under her wings, where they rest perfectly contented. Not being endowed by nature with the means of feeding her charge, it has been found necessary to capture the hen and tie her up while the mother cat attends to her duties in this line. At other times she has full sway, being valiant even to blows in the protection of the children of her adoption.

Mr. Jonathan T. Estill is having erected -Mr. Jonathan T. Estill is having erected

SNIPPED FOR FUN. First Burglar (as the electric light flashes

adding an official wing on the west, a public wing on the east, a conservatory and winter garden on the south and a new occupant on the inside,— Keedick-Frakshus ought to be shot on general principles.

Ransom-You could not hit him there. He ha

I still have my voice."

''Are you a singer?"

''No; I am a politician."—Washington Post,

Horse Editor-How would one of your jokes strike you?

Funny Man (Indignantly)—No joking on serious

Tickets to see Carmencits in Boston come almost as high as one of her graceful kicks. Hea-