LETTERS FROM SHERMAN.

tion and West Point.

life he was in regular communication with Edi

Journal, giving in his letters free expression of

opinions on various subjects. Many of his let-ters were confidential at the time of writing,

and are now first published in Mr. Church's na

per, from which we clip a couple that are of

Of reconstruction, General Sherman spoke

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

MR. EDITOR: - In military movements 1 have always kept in mind to undertake 'great things,' leaving little ones to adjust themselves to results.

I believe it would be better to adopt the same

principle in State matters and the faults now com

mitted are in our National Government bothering itself in little, dirfy, petty matters, which if left alone would adjust themselves, or be taken care

of by local authorities. I want to put the machin

ery of Government at work again, for I know that

never again rebel-the one-tenth "mischievous

graduate of the academy, makes his criticismall the more pointed. He wrote:

HDORS ARMY OF THE UN TED STATES, 1 WASHINGTON, D. C., March I, 1871.

W. C. Church, sq., A. and N. Journal; DEAR CHURCH-* * I think the time is op-

portune for a strong article on West Point. Congress has long struck at the army through West

Now it seems to me as things actually stand.

West Point is fast becoming. If not already so, in fact, a Congressional academy instead of a mili-tary academy. The appointments of cadets are

made by members of Congress. The officer

etc., are of their making. Committees of

the Senate and House attend the exami-

pointed to the army. Then he has to unlearn much that has been taught him there, for the

classification of the graduates tends to make

taff duty the highest aim, and the real army is

put lowest.

I believe in education for the army, but if West

the army or in civil appointments. I merely throw out these ideas for your thoughts. Truly, etc., W. T. SHERMAN.

allowed to rest, though retired from the army. Offers to star him as a lecturer, and of a salary

him for the Presidency and almost every other

THE PREVENTION OF FLOODS.

The Claims of Pittsburg to National Atter

tion in This Direction.

Reports from Pittsburg indicate that there

will be great money losses from the floods that

have swept over the lowlands in that city and

Allegheny, and indirectly there may be loss of

ife, for such floods usually carry with them

colds and other ills to the inhabitants of the

submerged houses. It has frequently been

proposed that State or nation should bring the

waters under control by the construction of

great impounding reservoirs, to be filled during the time of floods and let out during periods

when the cities along the rivers might other

wise suffer from drought. Pittsburg and Alle-

gheny are especially in need of some such

system. Business is just as often suspended for want of water as because there is too much,

vet it would be possible to so distribute the

flow as to have the right quantity at all times.

money, which individuals would hardly be

justified in expending for the sake of the re

ORIGIN OF THE VIOLIN.

something of the Early History of the Kine

of Instruments.

The origin of the violin is traced by recen

writers to a remote antiquity, though it is a curious fact that instruments of this kind

were unknown to the Hebrews, Egyptians

and Assyrians. The viol mentioned by Isaiah

in his prophecy as played in the feasts of

of the guitar or lute kind. Nor were bowed

astruments known to the Greeks or Romans

The stringed instruments of the Eastern

nations were of the lute or guitar class. Those

with bows were generally made of a cylinder

of sycamore or other suitable wood. Of this

species is the famous "ravanastron," which,

ecording to Hindoo tradition, was invented by

Ravanen, King of Ceylon, about 5,000 years

before Christ, and is still played by Buddhist

A PECULIAR CUSTOM.

How the Natives of the Isle of Man Re

ceive Their Laws.

"There is one very peculiar thing about the

aws of the Isle of Man," says a writer in the

Louisville Courier-Journal, "It is the only

country in the world, so far as I know, excep

celand, which clings to the ancient customs of

nundreds of years ago, of promulgating ther

from the top of the Thingwald Hill, a moun-

tain in the very center of the island. They must

be read to the whole people from the Thing-wald Mountain, on the 5th day of July, before

they are bluding. Of course, there are some special occasions, but the 5th day of July is the

lawful day, and on this occasion, each year, 15,000 or 20,600 people assemble to hear the news

read. This is something that is not generally

known, I think, and is peculiar to the Isle of

Man. The laws must be read in both the Manx

A Pointer for Poets, Etc.

Mobile Register.)
The New York World was lately sued by :

young man who had left a manuscript at the

office of that paper for the consideration of

owner endeavored to recover its value, but the

Court nonsuited him for the reason that news

papers are not to be considered the custodians of all the effusions that are sent to them for

publication. The life of an editor would in

TOO LATE.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1

Never a spray of blossoms to make bright the sid

But banks of costly flowers in his sepulchre's

Never a word of praise for him in life-he was

But sculptured eulogies upon the stone above his

sever an aid or favor white his nostrils felt his

But glustly pomp and trumpery for that left us

Never a sorrow borne for him to make his burden

But bitter tears of sorrow o'er his weary spirit's

Thus life itself has nothing but the hopes by woo

While death seems rich for mortals with the hopes

at last fulfilled Sweet rest for those aweary, and bright joy for

instilled.

deed be a hard one if this were the case.

the editor. The manuscript was lost, and it

and English languages.

monks who go begging from door to door.

Israel was the Hebrew "riebel," an instrumen

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

ffice in the people's gift.

Philadelphia Ledger.]

LANCASTER, O., July 28, 1865,

pecial interest.

pretty freely in the following:

The Old Warrior's Ideas on Recons

The Dispatch.

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THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale of Brentano's, & Union Square, New York, and 17 Are, de l'Ope a, Paris, France, where anyone work unpaid, the salary board for which into Hindustani suffered in the estimation who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRES IN THE UNITED STATES. DATEY DISPATOR, One Year DAILY DISPATOR, Per Quarter. DATEY DISPATCH, One Month ... DAILY DISPATOR, including Sunday, 1 year, 10 WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 20 pages, made up of THREE PARTS. Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdealers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be promptly reported to this office.

Voluntary contributors should keep copies of articles. If componiation is desired the price expected must be wanted. The courtery of returning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but the Editor of The Disparch will under no circumstances be responsible for the care of unsolicited manuscripts.

POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday Issue of The Dispatch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postnge thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, FEB. 22, 1891.

PRESIDENTAL PIPE-LAYING. There is every reason to believe that the Secretary of the Treasury is made with a more decided view to its effect on the Presidental nomination of 1892 than to a wise management of the Treasury.

The ex-Governor's record as an executive and public man is one of pronounced mediocrity. His talents have been displayed chiefly in increasing a large private fortune which came to him from his father; but as a statesman fitted to direct the financial policy of a nation he will enter the Treasury as an unknown quantity, except for the antecedent probability that the patronage of the Treasury will under his direction be used to favor private political ends. A man whose fitness for a place of this sort is unknown, may, however, develop high abilities in actual administration; and the hope that this may be done by

Secretary Foster will be general. But it is beyond dispute that the appointment will fit in with some well-known political desires of the administration. The rise of McKinley in that State, aided as it with steal, because of its application to such has been by the gerrymander which retired him from Congress, is a rock to the ship which carries the Presidental fortunes toward renomination. If McKinley by a fortunate State campaign should retrieve toward renomination. If McKinley by a used discreetly and honestly; and their use cold truth when he said: "You may rest in Ohio, the possibilities of a sould Ohio delegation for him for the Presidency would be ticularly since reciprocity arrangements that the public sentiment of the United Trensury is intended to prevent such an obstacle to Mr. Harrison's own hopes. By this appointment a vociferous administration following will be created among the Obio Republicans, and with the forces of the Treasury at his command the new secretary can be expected to at least divide the Ohio delegation, not to speak of decided

Of course the expectation that President Harrison can secure a renomination by this or any other means is the merest rainbowchasing. It seems that the Presidental threat to retire if the torce bill was not passed has been modified. Perhaps it is thought the silver question will afford an issue on which General Harrison can bring the Republican party to support his renomination. But the great mass of Republicans recognize that Harrison in 1892 is an impossibility. The only thing the President can do is to throw obstacles in the way of other candidates, and in this appointment he has used that power in a manner that may be effective in depriving McKinlev of the solid support of his State.

services in other states.

If this political stroke should be successful as against McKinley, it will not add any real strength to the rainbow chase of the administration for a renomination. The only effect of such political combinations as result in factional division is to add strength to Mr. Blaine's position. With his usual acumen the Secretary of State has held himself algef from such complications. His fact that so far as the present situation reveals the future, Mr. Blaine is head and shoulders above every other possible Repub-

BUILDING TRADES TO ARBITRATE.

lican candidate.

The building trades have bright prosarbitration. A few weeks ago there were unpleasant mutterings of trouble between

THE CORONER'S DEPUTY.

The decision of Judge Collier vesterday in the equity suit between the Controller

points. tion of the case, which is sufficiently au- poem. The pious Buddhist, as the teach- done better by his lubpring constituents theritative, it is evident that the practical ings of the Savior are unfolded to him, than the American Congressman or State result is to work a hardship. The county draws comparisons with the Buddhist doc- legislator has done by his, and there is has grown to an extent which makes the trines and works out the final conclusion | steady progress toward bettering the condi-

Coroner appointed the deputy. It is true that other religious that the world has ever the construction of the act opened the way known. either to the receipt of fees contrary to the Constitution or to the multiplication of unreasonable to suppose that the law would

the services he discharged. Coroner can appoint a deputy, but the deputy must go unpaid. The legal force of except to a scattered few, unknown before this decision is indisputable; but it will be that publication, and the self-denial and generally agreed that, to avoid the practical search after perfection by Prince Siddartha hardships of leaving the Coroner's work in- was to even more a new tale. Whether the sufficiently done, or causing deputies to poetic treatment of that theme translated the Controller is moving should authorize of cultured Buddhists by comparison with the employment of a deputy at a fixed the sacred books of their religion, is not

PLANS FOR WATER TRAFFIC. Water transportation, the key which cheaply unlocks business, continues a leading topic. At home we have had the ex-Canal. The facts and figures sent out by the | tianity has heard before told in the simplest Commission must make a profound impres-Meents per week, or including Sunday edition, at licents per week, or including Sunday edition, at licents per week. sion upon the great number of readers who at stake. The inert and the doubting, who | mankind that they tell the story of the life, are always to the front when any important new undertaking is proposed, will of course make their predictions of difficulty and non-success. But the great thing is to get to. Perhaps the natural predispothe public to think and judge for itself, The Commission's report will accomplish of the sacred writings that have this. Unless it is wholly at fault in its de- always had the holiest associations may ductions, which no one has yet arisen to subject any literary effort on the same contend, we may count confidently that the theme to an adverse prejudice. But it canbusiness sagacity and energy of the people not be expected that the repetition of the will eventually secure the ways and means to carry out this project, whose value to all our local interests would be inestimable.

is about undertaking just such another ship canal to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi. Chicago enterprise is swifter than ours. Its ship canal will doubtless be completed before the first sod of earth is turned for our ship canal. But the undertaking at Chicago will fix attention more strongly upon the Pennsylvania project. If actual demonstration alone can satisfy the doubting Thomases, the great city to the West of us will supply even that.

But while our statesmen-even the able Congressmen and distinguished Senators appointment of Hon. Charles Foster to be from Pennsylvania-have not yet been heard to say a single word in House or Senate on behalf of these or other projects for cheap and easy internal transportation, some of them are very much taken with the with the New Testament. scheme to put as a starter \$100,000,000 of the taxpayers' money in the swamps of Nicaragua, for the benefit chiefly of a construction company which has contracted with itself at two prices for opening a pathway there for foreign commerce. When the reverberations of public opinion reach the statesmen who are engineering this scarcely disguised raid upon the Treasury, they will drop it fast enough.

A much worthier measure-one indeed which should not be mentioned in the same help establish steamship communication between the United States and South Americultivated with profit. The word subsidy has come to be odious, synonymous almost with steal, because of its application to such for the promotion of our trade with South America is legitimate and opportune, parstrong. The nomination of Foster to the have been set afoot, of which large hopes are entertained.

GOOD BILLS ARE HELD UP.

Ballot reform is slumbering all too peacefully in committee at Harrisburg. No is not as it should be and the suspicion duce telephone charges is being held back. they were when they began. At the same time appropriation bills have been introduced which will cover the prob- which THE DISPATCH has always taken able revenues of the State nearly twice over. | as to the location of the Fair, or any portion All of them cannot pass, and the log rolling of it, on that site. The fact is, the Lake possibilities presented look ominous for Front should never have received favorable desirable legislation. Up to date the Senate | consideration as a site for any part of the has a rather better record than the so. Fair. The arguments in its favor were not called popular branch. The House should directed to the juterests of the Exposition as

people ballot reform.

The publication of Sir Edwin Arnold's new poem, "The Light of the World," is regarded by many as the literary event of the close of the century. It is certain that no poetic effort in the epic form has rivaled only collisions with other Republican lead- this one of late years; and it is doubtful if ers have been on questions of public policy. any since "Paradise Lost" has equaled it On those questions Mr. Blaine's broad aims in loftiness of theme or magnitude of the and statesmanlike views have given him ad- object which the poem undertakes to deditional popular strength. The rival pipe- velop. In connection with "The Light of laying of Harrison, McKiuley and other Asis," the first work of the same author, Presidental candidates only emphasizes the the dual effort is based on the highest conception; but the liberal extracts from the poem which have been published on this side of the ocean justify a doubt whether the execution is commensurate to the theme.

"The Light of Asia" was intended to show the doctrines of self-abnegation taught by the founder of the Buddhist religion, and pects before them for the coming season and to indicate the parallels as well as the both masters and men show a commendable divergences of that system, as compared desire to meet on common ground for with the doctrines of Christianity. Many readers of the work gained the idea that the chiect of the author was to show that the essenthe workers in these trades and the con- tial qualities taught in the New Testament tractors. Happily much of this fear has had been prefigured in the life and teachings been dispelled and an easier feeling brought of Buddha. If that opinion was general about, Both sides seem disposed to the latter work will correct it. The purarbitrate their differences and secure a set- pose is to follow the development of the retlement that shall be satisfactory all around. | ligion which gave light to the greater por-Such a conclusion means a prosperous year | tion of the immense populations of Asia for Pittsburg and the possibility of with the demonstration that the religion of eclipsing the praud building record of last Jesus is the perfect consummation of faith, unselfishness and the law of love that fur-

nishes the light of all mankind. The plan of the work in bringing out this idea consists of the return of one of the Wise Men of the East who visited Bethleand Deputy Coroner, sustaining the Con- hem at the Nativity to Lake Tiberias to troller's position, is a feather in the cap of learn of the raign of that King to whom American brother. He promises the trades the appressive Controller. As such it is a they brought tribute at His birth. There the union almost anything it demands, and, unstep in vindication of his decided disposi- pilgrim meets Mary Magdalene, who is less action is taken on the measure tion to proceed intelligently upon doubtful still living by the shore of the lake, and her before the election, he conveniently narrative of the life, death and resurrection forgets to move for the reform. In many Without criticising the legal determing. of the Messiah constitutes the body of the things, however, the English legislator has

proper discharge of the duties of Coroner that apart from the miraculous evidences of tions surrounding the workingman. But impossible for a single official. Under an divine authority the Christian religion is the English employer does not pay his work-

The theme lends nobility to the work, but

both the plan of such a religious epic and salaried positions. But it is pertinent in its execution provoke a double comparison. he public bearings of the matter that only In the first place the comparison with "The one deputy was appointed; and it was not | Light of Asia" will not be to the advantage of the last poem. The poem on the life of provide some means to pay this deputy for the founder of the Oriental creed was to the vast majority of civilized readers a revela-Under the law as now interpreted, the tion of the new facts and ideas. The parallel between Buddhism and Christianity was, known to us; but to the readers of Christendom its freshness gave force to a poetic treatment which only occasionally rose to the loftier heights. But the new work inevitably brings out the second comparison from which "The Light of Asia" was exempt. It tells a story which all Chrispurest and loftiest form. Whatever opinions may be held concerning the inspiration of the Gospels, it is the universal verdict of teachings and death of Jesus, with an impressive chasteness that no writings have ever equaled and that none are ever likely sition of the Christian world in favor story, an alternation of rather labored heroic measure, with verses including what is one of the gem- of the work an imita-We have already mentioned that Chicago | tion of Milton's "Hymn of the Nativity," and blank verse that does not often rise far above mediocrity, will gain a lasting place beside the pure solemnity of the story as told by the Evangelist and rendered into the

> classic English of our Bible. It is this quality of the subject that places it above treatment by either the literary or dramatic arts. Not only the feeling that it is too sacred to be brought down to human representation on the stage, but the fact that the conceptions are too lofty to be reproduced by merely human genius is certain to overburden the effort. There are many religious subjects which offer a field for poetic genius; but this is one which literary ambition is not wise to undertake to the extent of putting itself into competition

PEACE IN EUROPE.

The news that the International Arbitra tion and Peace Association has nothing to do because European countries are not ready for war, will be received with pleasure by all humane persons, though the reason given for the idleness of the association does not seem to be a very good one. It should be actively engaged in the promulgation of peaceful doctrines while the various Governments have time to listen to them, category-is the bill providing a subsidy to and not put the matter off until Russia, Germany. Italy and Austria, with several other countries, are engaged in a free fight. can ports. This is for the development of If the association waits until war is deour trade in a market which can be clared, we are afraid that their appeals for peace will be drowned by the booming of

cannon and the rattle of musketry. the Bering Sea question," but his statement States is in favor of a peaceful settlement of all international disputes, is only another way of saying that our people are sensible,

After all the figuring by which the movement has yet been made to bring any Chicagoans have attempted to locate a part of the bills looking to purer elections before of the World's Fair on the Lake Front, and either House of the State Legislature. This the persistence in carrying this idea to the extent of dividing up the Fair, it is instrucgrows that the reform movement of last fall. Live to learn from that city that their favorwhich elected Governor Pattison, might its scheme will have to be abandoned. An profitably have been extended a little farther indication of this is furnished by the so as to bring the Legislature more in touch | declaration of the Herald that a year's atwith the popular will. The Burdick bill | tempt to overcome legal obstacles and corhas been negatived by the Corporations porate claims have left the directors no Committee of the House and the bill to re- pearer the attainment of their object than

This merely corroborates the position local interests of Chicago. It was because the enterprise might be made the means of furnishing Chicago with a large addition to its down town territory reclaimed from the lake at the cost of the Exposition, and would furnish one or two important additions to that city's permanent public structures, that Chicago opinion urged the use of the Lake Front. This determination went to the extent of proposing to divide the Fair, when it was found that the site could not be made to afford room for the whole Exposition. Such a proposition ought to have condemned itself from the start; but it was tolerated. The back ing and filling has gone on until, a year after actual work should be begun, the fact is beginning to dawn on the Chicago mind that the effort to benefit the city at the cost of the Exposition may be a failure itself, as well as doom the national enterprise.

The recommendation that the Lake Front project shall be definitely abandoned, and that the entire Exposition shall be brought together at Jackson Park, is one that should he promptly adopted. The \$10,000,000 estimated as the cost of the buildings will go much further if a large share of it does not have to be expended in making ground for the Exposition to stand on. An exhibition collected within a single enclosure will vield a far better impression on visitors and earn a better reputation than one cut up into sections two or three miles apart.

ENGLISH LABOR SITUATION.

Among the many interesting topics presented in THE DISPATCH'S comprehensive cable dispatches is the deference paid by English politicians to the labor vote, pending a general election. In this matter the English politician is not one whit behind his

act which can be fairly taken the perfect one, fulfilling and completing men so much, because, under free trade, he on its face to authorize the appointment the the imperfect and partial teachings of all cannot do it, and just now the employing class is making a gigantie effort to destroy the labor unions altogether to save the margin of profit still left to it. The struggle is a bitter one. It has been long under way, and a settlement of differences appears yet

to be a long way off. The unions are fight-

ing for life, with the chances decidedly

against them, were it not that the politicians are just now in a mood to yield to CONGRESSMAN KENNEDY has introduced a joint resolution providing that members of the press whose names appear in the Congressional Directory shall receive bound copies of the Record and other documents. This provision is susceptible of an onerous construction. Ex-Congressman Billy Lawrence made one of the hits of his Congressional career by saying that when it was provided that a Congressman "shall receive" a certain salary grab, he had got to take it; and on that ground Mr. Lawrence resigned himself to an increase of his official income. The inference from the same rule of construction that the correspond-

A FRENCH painting which recently sold for \$18,000 represented a horse getting up from the place where he had slept, hind quarters dull realism is not necessary in art.

volumes of the Congressional Record is calcu-

lated to make those gentlemen plaintively in-

quire what they ever did to Fighting Bob Ken-

THIS city needs a hospital for charity patients. The public hospitals we have are not able to meet all the demands made upon them by the growing population without attending to the needs of that class peculiarly belonging to the municipality.

REFERRING to Senator Ingalls' proper and necessary resignation of the Presidency pro tem of the Senate the Philadelphia Inquirer says that "if it should make him a mark for Presidental lightning neither he nor the country will be very much surprised." As the Senator's resignation was of the proverbial character, and was caused because the people of Kansas retired him from the Senate, the foregoing indicates a greater capability for looking at things through roseate spectacles than even Senator Brice of Ohio and New York, could rival. Senator Ingalls had to be resigned. SPEAKING of a much-talked-of but never

realized reform a cotemporary says that "it is absurb to retain the old custom of making ton of coal weigh 2,240 pounds while a ton of anything else is but 2,000 pounds." The statement is eminently true; but the absurdity is not any greater than the constant attempt to make 1,800 pounds of coal weigh 2,240 pounds. IT is about time for Congressman-elect

Robinson, of this State, and Senator-elect Hill,

of New York, to send in their letters of resig-

nation. But perhaps the delight of holding two offices at once may be too much for both of WITH reference to the Bismarck dispute, the New York World says "the Kaiser has wisely recalled the policy of his great progenitor. 'Let them say what they please as long as I can do what I please." There is no doubt that the apothegm is a good one; but who was the progenitor of the present Kaiser who said it? The impression was that Frederick the Great made the remark, and to speak of him as the progenitor of the present Hohenzollern

is a rivalry of the effort of these esteemed

cotemporaries who persists in libelling the

Father of His Country, by speaking of "lineal

descendants of George Washington.' IT is noticeable that Mr. Justice Hogan, ideas of what they are there for.

WHEN the Floridians hang a white man and a colored man on the same tree, in pursuance of "general principles," it is a comfort ing conclusion that the color line is fading out of the South, if lynch law is not.

SPEAKING of the excitement in Brooklyn over the proposition to appoint a colored policeman on the force there, the Boston Herald says that it is something "to be explained by those who maintain that the only section of the country where a black man doesn't have as many rights as his white brother is in the South." The excitement is no doubt a simple production of stupid prejudice: but since the esteemed Herald tries to lug the matter into color line politics might it not be fair to recognize the fact that Brooklyn is a Democratic city?

THE assurance given to some visiting members of the Salvation Army, by the Kansas City Star, that the people "will leave no stone unturned" to give them a warm welcome, has a dubious and equivocal sense, which should be corrected by chaining down the paving stones.

THE extension of the time for exhibiting the Verestchagin paintings at the Carnegie Library, Allegheny, for a week longer than reform itself radically and then give the an industrial or financial success, but to the originally intended, shows the appreciation of

> DOCTORS and surgeons must be classed among the most enterprising professional men these days. They are straining every nerve for the advancement of their profession. In New York and Philadelphia the patient suffering from a peculiar malady is not only not charged a fee, but is paid for submitting himself to curative processes. In other cities he, at least, may have the best possible treatment free, Much has been accomplished in the healing art and much more will be accomplished with such enterprise.

> bill on behalf of the majority. The report clearly points out that if any good can con from the coinage of the 80-cent dollar, that good will be accomplished by the present law. FOSTER'S appointment to the Treasury ortfolio, permits the public to console itself

THE House Committee on Coinage made

an eminently sensible report on the free comage

ment cludes the grasp of Thomas B. Platt. THE important information from Richand that a colored waiter of that city threw i coffee-pot at John L. Sullivan because that light of the stage called him opprobrious names, prrects the idea that the colored people are not capable of standing up for their rights. The

THIRTEEN AT TABLE.

fact that the puguacious darky took refuge

under a bed after his feat of arms, does not de-

tract from the fame of the coffee-pot hurler.

Superstition About the Deaths of Windon

and Sherman. Murat Halstead, the great field marshal of Cincinnati and Brooklyn and the world in general, is rather superstitious. He was present at the Board of Trade dinner when Secretary Windom died so suddenly, and a few evenings later he was a guest of the Press Club at its dinner in Delmonico's. After Secretary Windom died at the table of the Board of Trade dinner Mr. Halstead looked around and saw that there were 13 guests at that table. At the Press Club dinner Mr. Halstead sat near General Sherman and looking over the table he saw that there were 13 guests at that table also. Mr. Halstead was fidgety until another guest was placed at histable. A night or two afterward General Sherman was stricken down with the sickness

MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Rays of Optimistic Light Shed Over the World's Fair Project by Moses P. Handy-society of New York and the Facts About Politeness-The Bowie

MET Mr. Moses P. Handy the other evening

upon his arrival with delegates to the Pub-

ishers' Convention, Mr. Handy as Promoter-General of the World's Fair at Chicago has not changed much from Mr. Handy newspaper man and President of the Clover Club. "I heard a good deal about this climate of Chicago," said he, "but I have never enjoyed better health for years than I now enjoy, and have ever since I have been in the great Western metropolis. It is a fact that you will scarcely believe, that I have not had to use an umbrella or overshoes in Chicago thus far all winter. I thought at first that the Chicago climate would be a little too trying for a pleasure seeker even during the brief season of the Exposition. I have changed my mind in that respect most radically. The great fair completeness the wildest expectations of its most enthusiastic originators. So far as money is concerned we have more money now in the treasury than was in the treasury at Philadelphia at any time during the existence of the Centennial exhibition. There is no lack Thiladelphia at any time during the existence of the Centennial exhibition. There is no lack of cash, nor is there likely to be any. The people of Chicago are coming forward to the support of the exhibition most nobly. The quarrel-which have found way into the press of the country, arose mainly from that well-known Western exuberance which was the result of the sharp competition in local interests. In the the sharp competition in local interests. In the end it will prove that these local quarrels are of no account so far as they might affect the suc-cess of the World's Fair. The energy and refor \$18,000 represented a horse getting up from
the place where he had slept, hind quarters
first, or after the fashion of the cows. The
caricaturists of our own great country who, in
depicting the politicians milking the public, always place the milker on the wrong side of the
cow, will welcome this example as a proof that
dull realism is not necessary in art.

Sess of the World's Fair. The energy and reserve force of the people of Chicago are greatly
underestimated in the East. I lived in Phila
familiar with the workings of that cytically was nothing compared with the unanimity of hearty sentiment in this matter to be found in Chicago.

Mr. Handy is a little reticent about that salary
list.

The Best Colored Printing.

IN a recent conversation with the editor of Paper and Press, of Philadelphia-a paper devoted to the interests of the typographical art-I was informed that the firm found it necessary to come to New York for all of its artistic work. This is a reflection, it strikes me, upon the artists and artistic mechanical busiess men of the City of Brotherly Love. In the ness men of the City of Brotherly Love. In the January issue of Paper and Press is about as superb a specimen of colored printing as was ever done in this country. It is in nine colors, and is a representation of a book of ancient binding set with gems. It was necessary to set up two presses in a printing office in New York specially to do this work. Most of the other artistic features of the paper, the editor informs me, are executed in New York. Prior to this I was under the impression that this sort this I was under the impression that this sort of work could be done quite as well and cheaply in Philadelphia as in any other city of the Union. It is, therefore, a matter of sur-prise to me, and will probably surprise other people under the same false impression, to learn the contrary.

Did Society Kill Sherman?

NEW YORK society," said a prominent resident of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "is the biggest humbug I have run across in a long and varied life. I have been invited out a great deal since I have lived in New York, and I must say that while it interested me somewhat as a sort of social problem at first, it very soon ot to be quite a bore. I don't go anywhere now unless it be to a gentlemen's dinner, where I meet intelligent and educated men. The kind or society one meets in New York does not, as a rule, embrace either intelligence or education. It is founded upon money—upon hard cash, I cannot understand how a man like General Sherman could extract so much pleasure from social entertainments. He went like General Sherman could extract so much pleasure from social entertainments. He went everywhere, and had been going everywhere ever since I can remember, and yet he was like a college boy just beginning to bud in the social garden. Knowing his habits in this respect, I was alarmed upon the first report of his serious illness. No man can lead such a life, especially a man of his years, without having it tell on him in one way or another."

Floor Space in Big Hotels.

THE little stands which occupy the corridors of some of the principal hotels of New York pay a pretty stiff price for the privilege. It might be but 6x2 feet of space consumed, but every inch is an inch of gold. They are mostly devoted to the sale of flowers, newspapers, periodicals, cigars and souvenirs, though some peddle pictures, spectacles, visiters. There are two pretty girls at the House, for instance, relieving each other for day and night service alternately. They preside over a small stand in the main corridor side over a small stand in the main corridor. There are two pretty girls at the Hoffman where gentlemen congregate most, and at al most any hour in the day and at night up to I o'clock you will see traveling mashers of high respectability, gentlemen of doubtless family connections, temporarily away from home, soothing their loneliness by chatting with the girls, into whose good graces they endeavor to make way by the purchase of cheap knicknacks.

The Indianapolis Monument

In conversation with a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, the other day, he referred to what he styled the disgraceful fact that, with all her promises, New York is painfully indifreference to the Grant Monument. He attributes this to the comparative absence of senti ment in a community so wealthy, so populous and so entirely absorbed in money getting. "There is no sentiment," said he, "in hard cash Out in our town." he continued, "we are build-ing a monument in no way inferior to the one projected in New York imaginations to mark the last resting place of General Grant. Our monument is in memory of the Indiana soldiers and saliors who took part in the great struggle of 1861-1865. When completed it will take rank with similar works of art in the world. We have proceeded in the work without any horn plowing such as characterized the proegard to the Grant Monument bere in New ork, but with the honest desire and inte York, but with the honest desire and intention of producing a grand result. Our Legislature has been quite liberal, and public contributions, in the aggregate, not small. About \$225,000 have been appropriated, and we are a-king the Legislature this winter for an additional appropriation of \$150,000 for the completion of the monument. It will probably be finished by 1892, and when it is finished it will be an artistic attraction which will draw thousands of visitors to the city of Indianapolis. In my opinion it will not fall far short of the Column of Victory in Berlin," tory in Berlin,

Politeness in the Metropolis. GREAT deal of adverse criticism has been indulged in as to the politeness of New Yorkers in street cars. Anybody who gives much attention to the matter can readily see hat the censure is unjust, Constantly using the surface and elevated railways myself I have had abundant occasion to observe, that in matters of politeness, the modern male New Yorker is equal to the best of his sex, and superior to the average in these matters. Take a Boulevard car almost any afternoon or even-ing and ride up on the Westside, and on almost any trip you will see evidences to confirm this opinion. You will rarely see such a thing as a lady standing up while a gentleman remains seated. I have even witnessed the extraor-dinary spectacle of a younger lady rising grace-fully and offering her seat to one of her eiders. If any other city in the world can name such a

with the reflection that the important appointase as that, let them trot it out. The Originator of the Bowle Knife. SPEAKING of the famous Colonel Bowie, the originator of that terrible weapon known as the bowie knife, Mrs. Reizette Donley, niece of his, said to me: "My uncle was a patriot and died fighting for the independence of Texas. He was chivalric and fair to his foes. Much has been written about his invention of Much has been written about his invention of the knife which bears his name. I do not think justice is done to his memory by those who think his invention was for cruel purposes. He lived in a time when he had to defend himself often, and in some of his per-sonal encounters he used a large knife. It proved to be a handy weapon of defense and he improved upon it until now a regular knife is made and called a bowie knife. Dr. Guillotine, when he invented the guillotine, had no jues when he invented the guillotine, had no idea that that instrument of quick decapitation would forever bear his name, and my uncle never imagined his name would be perpetuate as it has been." CHARLES T. MURRAY. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The Books We Borrow.

Harper's Bazar,] There is much negligence shown in the matter of returning borrowed books, and this often by persons of whom one would expect better ings. For months after a book is read, it is allowed to lie about the bouse, and no especial effort is made to return it to its owner. That a book should be returned as soon as read, just as particularly as one would return a tool after using it, or a garment after wearing it, would appear to go without saying. Yet it is not al-

GEMS FROM KIPLING.

Few Short Sentences Into Which Good Deal of Thought is Crowded-During the last 25 years of General Sherman's Great Literary Genius Occasionally Gets Out of Harmony With Nature. ter William C. Church, of the Army and Navy

HERE are a few Kiplingianse. Of course much is lost by taking them from their settines but they are gems nevertheless:

"Never praise a sister to a sister in the hopes of your compliments reaching the proper ears and so preparing the way for you later on. Sisters are women first and sisters afterward; and you will find that you do yourself harm." "There never was any scandal [about Mrs. Reiver.] She had not generous impulses

enough for that." "This [creed of skepticism] was made up in town where there is nothing but machinery and asphalt and buildings all shut in by fog. Naturally, a man grows to think there is no

Naturally, a man grows to think there is no one higher than himself, and that the Metropolitan Board of Public Works made everything. In India the climate and the work are against playing bricks with words."

"That season there game up to Simla one of those crazy people with only a single idea. These are the men who make things move, but they are not nice to talk to."

"How can a man who has never married, who cannot be trusted to pick up at sight a moderately sound horse, whose head is hot and upset with visions of demestic felicity, no about choosing a wife, and the same disadvantages exist in the case of the girl's fancies. "Properly speaking, Government should establish a matrimonial department, efficiently officered, with a jury of matrons, a judge of the chief court, and an awful warning in the shape of a love-match

cannot be touched by any process yet indicated, but will be punished by their own quiet neighbors in time. "The negroes are free and must be treated as such." and the United States Government must guarantee and assure that freedom. But the negroes are not qualified to vote, and it will be time enough to make that a subject of political strife when they do so become. Mexico and South America will forever be kept in as awful warning in the shape of a love-match that has gone wrong, chained to the trees in the court yard. All marriages should be made through the department."

"Miss Castries said she would have no breach a species of anarchy by reason of the mixture of races, and we should aim for the sake of the future of promise suit. She said that if she was not a Of course, we of the military must stand by the lady she was refined enough to know that ladie kept their broken hearts to themselves."

constituted authorities, but when called on for opinions we should give them. I wish you well and hope that you will maintain a good paper, which I shall encourage by all means. Some Errors of Great Writers. WHEN Milton spoke of "impalpable darkness

Yours truly, W. T. SHERMAN, M. G. that night he felt," he was deep into the ridiculous, and was scarcely out of the depths Regarding West Point Military Academy, his when he wrote opinions and beliefs, though now nearly 20 years old, are still pertinent. The fact that he was a

"Adam the goodliest man of men since born, His sons; the fairest of her daughters Eve," he was not so fortunate. Modern writers have not been free from these errors of a vivid imagination. Let the reader cast his eye over the following from Joaquin Miller headed "Do-

"Against the clear, cold sky a smoke Curls like some column to its dome, An ax with far faint boyish stroke An ax with far faint boyish stroke
Rings feebly from a snowy home;
Of father come. The flame burns low.
We freeze in this wast field of snow.'
But far away, and long and vain
Two horses plunge with snow to breast,
The weary father drops the rein
He rests in the eternal rest.
And high against the blue profound
A dark bird circles round and round."

and professors in charge are subject to Congressional confirmation—the laws, rules, Beautiful and graphic, isn't it? A prairie home—in blizzard-swept Dakota—but the boy chopping wood with no timber in sine counties, seems a little incongruous. If he had had the boy twisting prairie hay or carrying in the last bit of coal it might have been less poetic, but more real. Glance at that last couplet, and if anyone ever swa turkey horzard a bird. nations, and, though the form of government is military, the army does not have any control or influence there till the cadet graduates and is apbut more real. Glance at that last couplet, and if anyone ever saw a turkey buzzard, a bird that emigrates at the first touch of frost, saling around in such a temperature as that he should communicate with the American Ornithological Association at once. This was published in '83. It is not known whether the poet had seen the Verestenagin paintings then or not; but if these things may happen in Eussia the poet ought to know that they should not be imported without paying duty. Point is to be tortured by absurd laws, I fear we will have to look for the officers in the ranks of In other letters he complains that he is not

Octave Thanet's Wonderful Quails. OCTAVE THANKT, in her story of expiation

of \$10,000 a year for the use of his name as that ran through the '89 Scribner, after editor, were alternated with propositions to run quoting an elaborate French sentence, speaks of the "quails hopping in the brush." Whether she is accurate in her French I cannot say, but her most ignorant rustic reader must smile at

her most ignorant rustic reader must smile at the idea of a healthy quail hopping. These may have had one leg broken.

Again in the same story, a man some distance away in the woods, fires a gun and nearly kills an old parson, and the poor hero near by supposes that a pistol in his own hand had gone off and shot the preacher. Not only that, but he thinks that he intentionally pulled it off. Yet she says nothing about any form of hypnotism, and has those immediately around believing the same thing as the young man, as though men's cars would not appreciate the difference of a sound of a gun shot under the nose and one 30 yards away. If Octave should fire such a pistol as the one described, she would find that tol as the one described, she would find that the recoil to her delicate wrist would indicate whether it had gone off or not.

A Mirage Right Side Up.

TULIAN HAWTHORNE has a story in which the here saw a murder by means of a mirage many miles away. The illustrations in a first class weekly had the figures all drawn upright, when it is a well known fact that images of actual things seen by mirage are always inverted. A little knowledge of the law of optics But the work would require a great deal of might have prevented the blunder, but then it

might have spoiled a good story.

One of our weeklies published for young people prides itself upon the accuracy of its natural history notes. Maouscripts are submitted to the examination of "a naturalist whose name you would recognize at once wore mitted to the examination of "a naturalist whose name you would recognize at once were it mentioned," they say. Yet a recent contributor, describing the orgies of a Kentuck cornshucking among the negroes, says, "and sleeping bats awoke from midnight slumbers." The naturalist with a name perhaps had not awakened from his midday slumbers when that was passed. Of course Robert Louis Stevenson has se

much company in the rising new moon that it is needless to mention them. When a writer turns his imagination loose in description, it is apt, not only to "gambol on the green but to enter irto some speculat scarcely be materialized. JAMES NEWTON BASKETT, MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 20.

KILL HOPELESS INVALIDS. Logic Extraordinary of a Texan About the

Incurable Sick. Dallas Tex., News.; It would appear shockingly inhuman to sug-

gest that it might be more humane to end the lives and sufferings of hopeless invalids or victims just as other animals are killed to relieve them of intense and prolonged suffering. Physicians sometimes accomplish such merciful euthanasia incidentally with suitable drugs. It may not be long before some reformer suggests methods by which the lives of mortally wounded soldiers or others, and of utterly hopeless invalids, may be taken legally and much suffering and resultant sorrow prevented. But in case of diseases more or less contagious or transmissible there is an additional reason for a speedy disposition of the lingering invalid. Of course, this suggestion may never be carried into practical use, but there can be no harm in regretting that preventive treatment for certain constitutional and hereditable diseases was not begun several centuries ago, and in asking ourselves, abstructly as it were, why we deny to sufferers | greatly, and in some places there is a rebate on in extremis of our own species the considerate from unnecessary pain by a single well-directed

PROMINENT PERSONS.

MRS. BURNETT'S income from her books and plays is placed at \$22,000. SENATOR-ELECT VILAS is a good French and German scholar, and reads Virgil in the original for entertainment. MEISSONIER, the artist, was not liked on

account of his vile temper, insufferable vanity and total lack of politeness. AUBREY BOUCICAULT, son of the late

Dion Boucicault, is said to have written a play in which his mother, his sister and himself will appear. COUNT DE LORGUES, an Italian poble-

man, has an ancient wood-engraving of Christopher Columbus. He will send it to America for exhibition at the World's Fair. THE Sultan of Turkey, like the Czar of Russia, lives in constant fear of assassination, and never leaves the grounds of his palace, except to go once a week to a nearby mosque

MRS. RIDDELL, the English novelist, leads the life of a recluse. She is fond of the country and does most of her writing there, coming up to London only on rare occasions. GENERAL ISRAEL PUTNAM'S granddaughter, Mrs. Lillie Putnam Norman, who died recently, was the owner of the sword that the impetuous old patriot carried in his famous ride down the stone steps.

MES. CAMPBELL PRAED is probably the prettiest of English literary women. She is above ordinary stature, with a queenly figure. She is a charming hostess and her home is much frequented by clever people.

these who mourn.

Calm peace for those who battle on this side the THE ex-Queen of Naules is an interestin And settishly contented if our friend stays with figure in Parisian society. She is foul of riding on horseback, but avoids the Bois during is here. We value not his presence while he is within our the fashionable hours. The air of melancholy that has been noticeable about her since her The love denied him living we will lavish on him dead, Szorgz Owan Koch, But when he puts his burden down and seeks his

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are in the world 1,500,000 coal ters and 4,000,060 metal miners.

-Maria Chattoway, formerly custodian of Shakespeare's birthplace, is dead.

-On January 1 the total savings bank epozits in Prussia were \$775,000,000.

-All the pages and bell boys of the present Kansas Legislature are sons of farmers. -The Egyptian revenue during the past ear was the largest ever collected, reaching he sum of \$50,750,000.

-While skating on Lake Mokoma a resient of Laporte killed a mink by skating over thefore he could stop. -The ancient Cathedral of Durham,

England, is to be lighted with electricity; power will be obtained from the river Wear. -Near the mouth of Pistol river, in Curry ounty, Ore., there recently fell a meteor which

when weighed tipped the beam at 4,000 pounds. -In Southern California is a mysterious canon which is called the Valley of Death It -Two rabbits floated down the Ohio river

landed on Wheeling Island, where they were captured. -Near Mehama, Ore., a few days ago a little girl was followed home from pasture by

a 2-year-old deer, which is readily submitting -The Canada militia hold what are called smoking concerts, at which every man

must smoke from the time he enters the room until he leaves it. -According to a Boston dentist a Cali-

fornia railroad milliona ire has four large dia-monds set in the crown of one of his teeth. The dentist got \$1,500 for the work.

-Glucose is produced in the United States at the rate of 1,000,000 pounds per day, principally in the Western States. The bulk of it enters into home consumption.

-A New Salem man put a cartridge beween his teeth and accidentally bit hard upon it. It exploded and the bullet buried itself in an opposite wall, while the man was uninju--A steam phaeton, resembling an ordi-

nary phaeton, has made its appearance on the

-Dr. Goropins, of the French Academy, once made a professional examination of a 13year-old girl who was 10 feet 4 inches in height. She was probably the tallest woman of her age that ever lived.

-At an examination of candidates for positions on the Brooklyn police force, one of them was rejected because he said that James G. Blaine was President of the United States and Grover Hill Governor of New York.

teeth, the old ones having decayed over 40 years ago. After many years of blindness her sight has also returned, and she can now see as well as when a young woman. -In Southern Oregon there is a forest

-A Brooklyn grocer, James Lidgerwood who died recently, was one of the very few men in the United States who ever refused a public

50.625,106. In the latter there was a decrease of 2 per cent, while the value has decreased 37

wolves have been received from Szandu. Einsgary. On one estate alone 20 peasants have been devoured by ravenous beasts. The Government authorities are organizing a party of hunters which will undertake the extermina-

stray the ferment has been successfully tested in France. The wine is passed through a tube containing a series of silver disks connected to the pole of a 25-volt alternating machine having a francescy of 118. -A German engineer has devised a new

he drives powdered cement down into the sand or mud at the bottom of a stream. The action of the water immediately fixes the cement, and it becomes like solid rock. -A belle of Dawson county, Tex., after

20 minutes she returned, driving the lagga before her and the ceremony was performed -A huge squip or cuttlefish stranded

-Circassian women it is said who are noted for the velvety softness of their com-

by the aid of onion juice. The dials of cheap clocks used to be printed on paper and then glued to a rine foundation, but after a short time the paper came off the metal. Now the zinc is dipped into a strong solution of washing sods, and afterward is washed over with onion the control of th jnice. The paper is then pasted on, and it is almost impossible to separate it from the

metal. -The broad-tired wagons of 49 years ago are coming into fashion again. They save roads

Harper's Bazar.

Head of Firm-Mr. Perambulator, what is the meaning of this item, "Funeral expenses \$24." In your expense account.

Traveling Man-That was the cost of burying sorrow when I learned that Thin, Skin & Co

"You told me a day or two ago that you had received a written proposal of marriage from young Mr. Trivvet, " said the Congressman to his

"Yes, papa." "Have you come to any conclusion on the sub-

"Yes, paps. I have written my letter of accent He had been out all day with his gun. 'Did you kill anything?" asked his wife when

he returned.
"Nothing but time," he said, and went in to dinner .- Washington Star. Teacher-Willie, spell felt.

We all respect those who know more than

A man will walk a dozen blocks A man with wars.
To take a man a dun,
Then walk six teen before he stops
To get away from one.

—New York Herald.

ristocratic one. McCrackle (tentatively)-- No?

-The hair from which wigs are made for the judges, lawyers and clergymen of England comes from China, where it is out from the heads of beggars, criminals and the dead.

streets of Paris. Its boiler cannot explode, and its smoke funnel discharges under the back seat.

-A colored woman of Trigg county, Ky., aged 105 years, has just cut a full set of new

16,000 square miles m extent, and if the timber were cut and put on the market at \$10 per 1,000 feet the proceeds would pay our national debt twice over. The estimated amount of nerchantable timber on the tract is 400,000,000,000

place because there was a salary attached. He was offered an office during Cleveland's ad-ministration, but refused it for the reason -From the returns for 1890, the Department of Agriculture estimates the number of farm animals as follows: Milch cows, 16,019,591; other cattle, 36,875,648; sheep, 48,431,136; hogs,

members of the royal family and mandarins of the first rank will hereafter be permitted to approach the Emperor without knocking their heads upon the ground, eliquette being satis-fied if they quietly crawl into the august pres-ence on all fours. -Horrible' reports of depredations by

-In China, by a recent imperial decree

-A process of increasing the "keeping" qualities of wine by electric treatment to de

method for fixing a foundation under water. By means of a powerful blast of compressed air

waiting half an hour in the office of a Justice of the Peace for the man she was to marry, got impatient, borrowed the Justice's revolver and started to look for her intended. At the end of

itself on the beach at Island Cove, Newfound land, a few days ago. Its extreme length 32 feet, the tentacles alone measuring 21 feets the body was much larger than that of an or-dinary horse, and the pelt three inches in thickness. It was cut up before being removed.

plexions and rosy bloom, never use ointments of any kind. They apply to their faces half an hour before their bath a thorough coating of white of egg. When this has completely dried they wash it off with tepid water, and then proceed to bathe as usual in soap and water. -Paper may be securely gummed to metal

greatly, and in some places there is a robate on the toil—a very proper thing—where they are used. About the only drawback to them is that on slippery mud roads, such as occur after a light shower, they slide around too much when the surface is not level. On fields and meadlows they are much to be preferred to the common narrow tires, which cut up the soil.

SOME SUNDAY SMILES. "Papa" said Johnny, "didn't George

Washington everitell a lie?"

"Never, my son."

"Then how did he get his cinch on politics?"

had the day before given a heavy order to one of our competitors, -Jescelers' Workly.

Wille-F-e-l-t. Teacher-Hight. Jimmle, what is felt? Jimmle-A lickin'.-The Epoch.

e do; but we don't wish them to run our bust THE WAY OF MEN.

McCorkle-Nonh's family was not an McCorkie-- No; they were not in the swim .- Ca