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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAR. 3, 1891, A GREAT REPORT.

Literature of a very interesting description for the large portion of the public in terested in the operation of the Pennsylva nia Railroad is presented in this issue in the shape of the full annual report of that company. It is a document which always presents impressive figures. Those given thus year are more striking than ever for the magnitude of the operations shown.

The report shows that the business of 1890 on the entire system controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad was the largest ever known in the history of that company, and if we mistake not, greater than that of any other company in the world. There are other systems which control a greater mileage, but none which has attained such imposing totals of traffic as the moving of 137 -000,000 tops of freight and 84,000,000 passepgers in a single year, with gross earnings of \$133,500,000. There is a disposition in the report to consider the figures as not all they should be because the net earnings have not increased in full proportion to the volume of traffic, "a result attributable to the reduced rates," as the report says. But the real object of scientific railroading is to bring down rates by economy, and thus to enhance business so that on the reduced rates an increased profit may be earned. This object was fairly attained in the past year, as is shown by the fact that not earnings on the entire system increased \$2,400,-000 last year. The same policy is still capable of securing an enhancement of revenue by the reduction of certain classes of charges, although the managers of this company are conservatively slow to per-

The returns to stockholders from the business of the company gives no reason for dissatisfaction. Out of a net income of \$11.-425,000 on the main line, \$6,241,000 was paid out in 514 per cent of dividends. Of the remainder, \$1,564,000 was devoted to extraordinary expenditures arising out of the floods, and \$1,949,000 was passed to the credit of profit and loss account which now contains a balance of \$22,017,000. This, in | tion to the rest of the world. The Australian addition to the colossal traffic of the com- ballot system has gone a long way toward pany, contains a double assurance to stock- reforming elections all over the globe. It is Not only is there over \$1,000,000 of margin for dividends in ordinary years, but the ling the registry transfer and guarantee of steady accumulation of a fund on the right | land titles. side of the profit and loss account, gives the stockholders a certainty of moderate divipanies or government bonds.

the average cost of transporting .463 thou- ments in real estate have been clearly obsands, and the average profit .192c., all of served, namely, the labor and cost of assurfigures of last year. This shows the work of selling real estate or borrowing money on its than made up by the increase in the aggregate | self the validity of the title. The immense ton-mileage. But the figures can but give number of volumes through which a title point to the suggestion of THE DISPATCH must be traced in this county has lately freights of Western Pennsylvania are an effort has been made by the Bar Associa- very quiet, very polite and very pleasant in his paying charges considerably above the tion to mitigate this burden by simplifying average for the whole system.

These and other points showing the high standard of management that prevails on the Pennsylvania system, will be disclosed by a careful study of the report published

SCHOOL METHODS.

Eulogy is so commonly the lot of our public school methods that it is quite novel to meet one who finds fault with them so openly as a correspondent does in another column of to-day's issue. The substance of his complaint is that too much time is wasted by the schools in exercises and entertainments which he considers frivolous and of no value. The communication is made currously imposing by reproducing extracts from the press of the city showing the frequent occasions on which school time has

thus been occupied. There is nothing theompatible between the feeling of confidence, even pride, in the school system itself and intelligent objection to any tendencies in its operation which may detract from its efficiency. We do not agree with our correspondent in his estimuste of some of the branches which he scenis to regard as superfinities, notably drawing. It is easy to understand how drawing, capably taught, might become not only the foundation of useful accomplichments for many pupils, but also awaken mental perceptions whose influence upon the young mind would be most beneficial. Still it is a fair question how far these lighter exercises can wisely be permitted to trench upon the limited school time of the average pupil.

We do not agree, either, with our correspondent in his seeming antagonism to better nay for teachers. Considering what tremendous influence the quality of the teachers may exercise upon the habits and char- appointment of a commission to investigate is a friend of all the little creatures in feathers noter of young children intrusted to their care, it is a narrow view to measure their gion. It is clear that if real estate titles compensation merely by the rule of demand and supply which gauges pay for strictly mechanical labor. If anything, what is to be regretted about the teacher's profession is that the inducements are usually too small to secure always the best material. Nevertheless, these points aside, there is a good deal in the communication that is worth rending.

A STRONG CHARGE. Judge White has become somewhat famous for outspoken and radical remarks in connection with the liquor traffic. It is doubtful whether he has displayed those qualities n a more decided and at the same time deliberate manner than in the charge which he delivered to the grand jury yesterday. While some of the details of the Judge's views may cause dissent, the intelligence of the community cannot disagree from the

general tenor of the charge. It is true that the license system is intended to decrease the evils of the liquor traffic by putting it in the hands of reputable men; that this object is defeated and that the ticensed dealers are deprived of the protection to which they are entitled, if illieit selling is permitted to continue with impunity. The conclusion, therefore, is inevitable that toleration and mercy is thrown away on those who persist in violating the law. They at once show their readiness to place the laws at defiance and maintain the worst features of the liquor traffic, and they should, whenever the offense is proved, be visited with the sharpest penalties.

But while these are indisputable principles, the difficulty is to enforce them upon the minds of the average grand juror, so that they will be effective in his action. If we mistake not, the same ideas have been laid before previous grand juries, not quite so strongly, perhaps, as Judge White has done; but with sufficient clearness to make the duty of those bodies plain. Yet the practice of ignoring bills for illegal liquor selling has been at times the subject of won-

dering comment. We shall be glad to hope that Judge White's strong charge will impress the present grand jury with its duty of letting no guilty man escape; but previous experience makes it necessary to await the returns before being sure of that desirable consumma-

THE CORRECT VIEW NOW. The Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association has obtained a legal opinion that the features of the ballot reform bill requiring the covering of the number on the ballot and the sealing of the registry lists is in accordance with the Constitution. This it is correctly claimed, ensures the secresy aimed at in ballot reform and at the same time preserves the object of the Constitution by providing identification of the ballots and detection of fraud upon judicial investigation. There ore the Philadelphia Press concludes that the provision overcomes the constitutional d'fficulties in the way of ballot reform while still conforming to the spirit and letter of the Constitution.

This is very true; but it is necessary to be said that there was no real necessity for a legal opinion. Any one can see that the purpose of the constitutional provision would be fully served by keeping the means of identification secret until there should be a call for judicial investigation. THE DIS-PATCH took that position as long ago as last fall; but it is pertinent in connection with the present attitude of the esteemed Press that at that time its views were radicaily different. Under the pressure of the prevailing campaign lunacy it raised a great fuss because all of the Democratic candidates did not wish to pledge themselves to a constitutional convention; and it turned a deaf ear to suggestions that the essential features of ballot reform could be promptly secured by the method provided in the pendbill. It is pleasant to observe from the statement of the same view in the Press that its opinions on the subject are apt to be correct when it is free from the demand for campaign ammunition.

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN REFORM.

The function of Australia at present seems to be to furnish new ideas in legislaholders of the continuance of dividends. followed by a proposal to adopt in this the warmth of Mr. Depew's geniality. country the Torrens land law for simplify

Everyone who has given this subject any attention will recognize the importance of deads approximating that from trust com- the object. Before the Australian law attracted any notice in this country it was The analysis of revenue and cost of freight | recognized that the system of examining and per ton per mile on the Eastern system guaranteeing titles to real estate left much shows that the average earnings are ,655c.; to be desired. Two drawbacks to investthem being decimal decreases from the ance that the title is clear and the delay in reducing rates is going on with the result that security. The average man who buys a the reduced profit per ton per mile was more | piece of land is unable to determine for himthat the low-cost and fundamental iron formed the subject of local comment, and

> the form of deeds. The Torrens law, which was been in operation in South Australia for over thirty years, establishes the office of register general. Any land owner can submit to this official his deeds and all other instruments affecting his title, and after the register general has examined and approved the title with due notice to adverse claimants be issues a certificate which gives the holder an indefeasible title to the land. Thereafter no one can oust the holder of the certificate for a flaw in the title; and the property can be transferred by the return of the certificate properly indorsed for transfer on the books us stocks are transferred. Mortgages and good. At the Danish court chamber music other incumbrances are noted on the certificate. The possibility of injustice to claimants, who may appear after the certificate is issued is covered by a charge equivalent to \$2 on \$1,000 of valuation which is put into an indemnity fund for the

> satisfaction of such claimants. In addition to the simplification of trans fers which this system is asserted to secure, its relative cost is shown by the fact that the charge for the practical insurance of the title is much less than it can be done for by title guarantee companies. This arrangement is highly satisfactory to the holder of a land certificate; but whether the State would fare so well, is a written a book containing the account of how vital question. It has worked well in Australia, where few titles have to be traced for more than half a century; but whether that percentage would pay for the claims that might arise out of the course of titles running over a century or two is not so

The subject is one of interest and importance. Governor Russell, of Massachusetts. whose State led in the adoption of the Australian ballot system, has recommended the this second reform from that antipodal recan be placed beyond dispute and made easy of transfer it will be a great gain; but it will be wise to place that fact beyond dispute before disturbing the present sys-

THE announcement of the new Italian Prime Minister that he is not in favor of African conquest threatens to deprive the public of the familiar excitement that attaches to reading in the cable dispatches that the Italian troops have successfully advanced back to the sea coast of Abyssinia.

THE interesting information comes from the Nebraska Legislature that after the pass-age of the bill forbidding the issue of railroad passes, a leading member proposed that the members should inaugurate the reform by destroying all their passes, and set the example by tearing up the one which he held. This was evidently both for publication and as a guaran-tee of good faith. There is an opportunity for Pennsylvania legislators to make a similar hit if they will. Free passes have been forbidden by the State Constitution for numerous years; and yet we have not heard of any member tearing

THE directors of the Mount Carmel Aeronautic Company, owning the much talked about Chicago air ship, are going to attempt to raise \$2,000,000. They would do better to raise the ship successfully first, and remember, incident ally, that water is not the proper element for

SENATOR CAMERON vehemently denies having opposed the confirmation of Secretary Foster. Unfortunately for him, all the evidence is the other way, says the Boston Herald. The evidence up to date consists of the convincing proof that another Senator did it, which according to the logic of our esteemed cotemporaries, the Cameron-probists, establishes the nfallible inference that Senator Cameron must have done so.

No illustration of cheerfulness rising superior to circumstances in a way that would make Mark Tapley green with envy can surpass the cheerful rejoicings of the Albany Journal of last Saturday over "the passing of the shipping subsidy bill."

It would be an appropriate line of effort for women's organizations of the country to raise a fund for the care of Anna M. Dick-That gifted lady's advocacy of the cause of women was not always discreet, but t was always earnest and forcible. Now that she is overtaken by monetary misfortune and mental decay, her sisters throughout the land should be prompt to come to her relief.

MEDICAL scientists have declared drunkenness a disease. Their declaration may be correct but if it is the disease has the necessiar ity of inflicting the most suffering on the sick

Now comes a St. Louis man who claims to have "a clear title to the entire business section of Toledo." Yet the business section of Toledo goes on buying and selling grain, groeries and things with a calmness that in the light of this assertion is stoical. Claimants to the entire business section of numerous cities have come and gone, but the business goes on

THE spectacle of David B. Hill as Presi dent informing the heads of the effete mon archies of Europe that they are usurpers would be a breezy but altogether too sensational one

THE intelligence that Mr. Sol Smith Russell is a sufferer by the burning of a block of buildings in Minneapolis, on which he had insurance of only \$160,000, is regretable. With only \$160,000 to fall back upon, Mr. Russell will have to put more realistic acting into his repre-sentation of "The Poor Relation"—if that were

THE ex-Empress Eugenie used to boas that the Franco-German war of '70-'71 was her war, Will the ex-Empress Frederick have the chance to make the same boast?

IT is learned from an organ of the new South Dakota Senator, Kyle, that "he will follow his convictions in non-essentials. ' The timation that he will not follow his convic tions in essentials is compensation for the pleasing fact that the country now has a Senator with any convictions to follow.

A CHILD having been killed in New Jersey by an explosion of sauerkrau, will prob ably suggest the use of pickled cabbage heads

THERE is a sinister significance in the fact that no sooner had Chauncey M. Denew's political boom got fairly under way than the racks of the New York Central were blocked by large and freezing chunks of cold and unresponsive ice. Such gelidity is proof against

THE Illinois Senatorship is still poised in the balance, but when the beam does tilt some of the lightweights will be thrown out of

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

JOHN WARD and Hele: Dauvray have been going to the theater together in London and are said to have become reconciled again EX-SENATOR WARNER MILLER will go Nicaragua this month on the business of the Nicaragua Canal Company, of which he is the resident, at a salary of \$25,000 a year.

JAY GOULD is quoted as saying that an advance of 1 mill per ton per mile in the rates would increase the net earnings of the Mis souri Pacific Railroad over \$2,000,000 per an ROBERT ROYKER looks on if he was

about 60 years old. He is of medium beight well proportioned and has a florid face. He is MILE JANOTHA is an enthusiastic ad-

mirer of Mr. Gladstone and his family. She recently presented Miss Helen Gladstone, the vice principal of Newnhan College, with a magnificent grand piano.

MRS. WALTER BAKER, of Boston, who left about \$1,000,000 to educational and charitable institutions, gave years of study and thought to the nature and needs of these organizations before making her will. W. B. RICHARDSON, the Boston natural

ist, is exploring the forests of Central America

in the interest of the British Museum. He has

met with numerous adventures and has dis covered several new species of birds. THE Queen of Denmark is a fine planist and her daughter, the Czarina, is nearly as is a daily occupation, generally a quartet, with the Queen at the plane. Beethoven and

Brahms are the favorite composers, DR. WILLIAM L. ABBOT. of Philadel. phia, who has returned home after exploring East Africa with Dr. Myer, the German savan has presented to the Academy of Sciences in that city a fine collection of heads and skins of animals shot near Mt. Killima-Njaro.

MISS URNE TSUDA, a Japanese woman who is teacher of English in the Peeress school at Tokio, is one of the special studer at Bryn Mawr College. Miss Tsuda was one of the five little girls sent in 1871 by the Japanese Government to be educated in this country, she and one companion remaining here for ter years.

IRA D. SANKEY, the evangelist, has some of his most famous gospel gongs were written, and incidents connected with their conception. One of his collection of songs-has just been rendered into German, for Sunday school use in German schools, both here and in the Fatherland.

OLIVE THORNE MILLER has posted from her home in Brooklyn no less than 20,000 printed slips asking the women of New York not to wear birds or their plumage. The request is simply and earnestly made, no reply being called for, and as a mark of good faith signed with the autograph of that gentle woman, who and fur. .

OLIVE SCHREINER, the author of 'Dreams' and of "The Story of an African Farm," has her home at Matjosfontein, Cape Colony. The place consists of a farm, a hotel, a mill, a warehouse, a station and a few mean houses, and lies in the very heart of the wilder ness, surrounded by such scenery as Miss Schreiper has often described in her bookslevel wastes of gray sand and ragged ridges of

same. A comparison of notes showed that she had first entrusted the money to the lean agent THOMAS A. EDISON was at Schenectady the other day, where the Edison works are located, and after examining an electric torpedo poat dined at the hotel. As an evidence of how deeply absorbed he becomes at times in his thoughts, it is said he got up from the dinner table and passing out of the dining room ommenced to sing "Sweet Violets," much to the amusement of the waiter girls and hotel

ILLUSTRIOUS GRAVES.

A RICH MAN'S PRIVILEGE An Eastern Idea as to How He Should Invest England Awakes to the Fact That Hundreds His Surplus Cash. of Notables Are Buried at Kensal Green

London - Westminster's Valhalla Ri-Nothing is more amusing than the bound valed-Another Cleopatra's Needle. Nothing is more amusing than the bounds which conventionality sets between the things which a man may and those he may not attempt without losing casts socially. The point is illustrated by the remark quoted in the papers A London correspondent writes that Kensal Green Cemetery is to have a national monument in its midst. It is to be in the much of late, to the effect that as a business tavestment pictures well bought pay better than bonds, stocks and other business paper in form of a great pillar of marble similar to a needle of Cleopatra, and its erection will be in recognition of the many illustrious dead of which all the world of money deals. It is uni-England sleeping in the densely populated versally allowed that since money must be em-ployed, it is proper that through his agents the most idle man of fashion is justified in invest-ing in the stocks aforesald. Should be take it "Godsacre." The names of many of the dead will be inscribed on the pillar, beginning, of course, with the two children of George III., whose tombs adjoin the cemetery church. into his head to invest instead, as a busines I suppose it was the royal dust that made venture, in works of art, he would lose caste at Kensal Green tashionable and it is interesting to wonder what price it was that induced Hi once.

The thing is the more absurd because it is evident that there is required a much higher and more cultivated mind to purchase works of Royal Highness the Duke, of Sussex and Her sent to have their bones placed so faraway art successfully than to deal in commercial from their regal kindred. The rulers of Eng

Boston Courier, ?

paper, and it is not impossible that just here is the trouble. It may be that the world of and and their children and blood relations are nearly always interred at Windsor & West-minster, and the only royal tomb I can think of in a cemetery is that of little Prince Alex-ander of Wales, son of the present heir to the throne, who is buried near the Prince's counrashion resents any evidence of marked intel-lectual powers on the part of its members. To buy works which are to increase in value requires a perception of the really good and the try seat at Sandringham.

However, Kensal Green is now thickly sown power to appreciate genius before the stamp of approval has been set upon it by the world; and this would, it is true, involve the possession with noble and illustrious ashes, and if the example be followed in other cemeteries, there of powers which the world of fashion is cer tainly justified in disapproving, since a suffiwill, by degrees, cease to be family burying cient diffusion of this intelligence would result in the sweeping away of fashionable circles vaults attached to rural mansions of the great in Britain, and Gilbert's major generals pretty much altogether.

There is, it is true, one way in which a man cease to lament dishonoring ancestral dust ac-

quired by purchase. who chooses can evade social disapproval. He An End to the Century Valhalla. may collect nominally for his pleasure, and at It was the recent temporary funeral of Mr. last, when the time is ripe, he may sell upon Abraham Lincoln, son of the United States the pretext that he is going into a new line of collections, that he wishes to build new gal-Minister here, which seems to have awakened England to the fact that London posses leries, or any one of a dozen other excu few acres of ground almost as rich in graves of provided always that he does not confess that the great as Westminster Abbey. "It is an enhe is selling to raise money. That is the way out of the tangle, a roundabout one, it is true, but no more so than is generally the way out of a social entanglement. BANQUET IN A CHINESE RESTAURANT.

the great as Westminster Abbey. "It is an entirely fin de Siecle Valhalia," remarked one of the American mourners, and for once the new slang expression was entirely appropriate. Kensal Green is absolutely a resting place for hundreds of the illustrious men and women of England who had their being in the middle and end of the nineteenth century.

Scattered all over the cemetery are the tombs and monuments of the soldiers who saved England's Indian Empire at the time of the mutiny. To the right, to the left, elaborate erections in granite and marble recall recent judges of the courts, presidents of the learned societies, magnates of the city and finance, composers, singers, cooks—Soyer sleeps at Kensal—naval captains, dukes, earls, bishops, ministers of state, painters, authors, editors, all famous in our own time, all remembered as though it were yesterday that they left us. day that they left us.

A Spot Well Worth Visiting.

Americans visiting London have already dis covered that Kensal, Green is worth two or three visits. Only last Sunday I noticed a countrywoman from Ohio sketching the tomb of Mulready, the artist, offparticular "envelope" fame. The pillars of the catacombs in which roung Lincoln's remains were placed bave been photographed by scores of amateur cameras, and in the sketch book of a lady from Boston, staying at one of the hotels here, frequented by Americans, I came across a page with a drawing of the tombs of the son and with a drawing of the tomps of the son and daughter of George III., just as they stand on either side of one of the broad paths of Kensal Green and, a little in the background, a glimpse of the entrance to the catacombs. Beneath the sketch was written: "Death's Equality," Strange to think that the grandson of Amersketch was written: "Death's Equality,"
Strange to think that the grandson of America's President and the children of America's last monarch—the King whose tyranny created
Presidents—should sleep so close together!
& Guides are attached to Kensal Green Cemea Guides are attached to Kensal Green Cemetery, and under the direction of these men, visitors are taken to see the graves of Countess Poulett, stepmother of Viscount Hinton, Earl Poulett's disowned heir, now playing an organ in the streets of London for daily food and lodging. Near Lady Poulett's beautiful monument is the vault of the Marquis of Hastings, last of his race, rained by horse racing, and dead, aged 25. Close to the Marquis are a number of graves of well-known sportsmen among the aristocracy, and well sandwiched in almong the aristocracy, and well sandwiched in almong the aristocracy of the country of the burial lot of the Whiteley family, who own a drygoods place similar to that John Wanamaker in Philadelphia.

Other Tombs of Interest.

Other Tombs of Interest. The tomb of the Marchioness of Thomona is always pointed out by the guides. Above the urb are two kneeling angels exactly alike, and below is the carved announcement that her ladyship died while giving life to twins. The

tombs of Soyer, the cook of the first Lady Dilke. who was cremated—the urn holding her ashes is buried-and those of Valpy, founder of a re ligious sect, and of Halloway and Epps, inventors of pills and cocoa, are always pointed out, and very costly erections they are. So is that of Ducrow, the man who founded the ente tainment in which our own American Barnum excels. Tietjens, the great operatic soprano, sleeps beneath a red granite cross, and Motley, the American historian, has his last resting place adjoining that of the barons of Kingsale,

place adjoining that of the barons of Kingsale, most ancient of the nobility, for their tritis dates from the reign of Stophen, Good old Irish barons, these! The present holder of the title is the thirty-first baron. His family name is De Courcy, and he has the right to wear his lat in the presence of the sovereign.

And so he ought, for his ancestors were great notices and feudal chiefs when the forebears of nobles and feudal chiefs when the forebears of England's Queen were nothing better than German freenooters. It is the proud boast of this Irish noble that nobody can be more than his peer or equal. And yet his poverty is so great that he, like his father and grandfather before him, have had to live in cheap Continental cities in order to make both ends meet. All the broad lands of the family have long ago disappeared. Near cousins of Lord Kingsale, and of the same surname, are the De Coureys,

and of the same surname, are the De Courcy Vincent Wallace and Balfe, the composer Cruikshank, the artist, Lover and Hood, the poets, Lady Ely, the Queen's favorite, Mrs. Fitzgeorge, wife of the Duke of Cambridge, Macready, the actor, are among the many other show graves of the guides; and some day the historian of the last half of the nineteenth center's will come to Kensel Green to be proved. tury will come to Kensai Green to jog his nemory, and as he wanders among the noble columns and granite plinths, he will realize how rich in greatness was the Victorian era to

From Cemetery to Ballroom. But, to change the subject from the grave to the gay, it is worthy of note that Lenten restrictions are having no effect on the society craze for dancing. It is not the ordinary waltz to which it is devoting its time, but to that intricate series of evolutions which are tech-

tricate series of evolutions which are tech-meally known as "facey" dances. But high kicking is not the rage at present, at all events. It is the successful measure which was made so popular by Letty Lynde and Sylvia Grey. These young ladies have their bands full in-itiating society beauties in the art and mystery of this solo dancing. In fact, this has now be-come a feature in many drawing room entercome a feature in many drawing room enter-tainments, at one of which, given this week by Lady Emily Cherry, her pretty daughter Gladys danced the graceful long-skirt dance. It willbe a matter of great interest to angle phobists to know that the correct thing in the phobists to know that the correct thing in the way of men's spring over coatsis a very long and loose single-breasted garment, which resembles the ulster that was at one time so nopular; but it is made without a belt, hood or cape, which are the appurtenances to that garmeni. The mexorable law of fashion, which no self-respecting dude would dare to contravene, says that material must be Melton or shower-proof cloth, and its color drab or a suuff mix-

says that material must be Melton or shower-proof cloth, and its color drab or a suuff mix-ture. The coat, as you will imagine, somewhat resembles the Newmarker, but it has no pre-tension of fitting tightly to the figure. Per-haps the quaintest thing about it is the fact that the lapels are very small, and, as a would-be witty young man remarked, "Your tallor ought to send a microscope when he sent your coat, if you want to see your lapels." These coats have quite supplanted the short, little cover-garments that were so much affected by sports-men, or those who affected the "rapid" mem-bers of society.

TOO SHREWD BY HALF. A Woman Financier in Her Greed Overreaches Herself.

St. Louis Republic.]

Women are very shrewd financiers in their way, and a peculiar case of feminine sharpness came to the attention of The Man About Town this week. About a month ago a lady approached a friend and asked if he could loan per \$30. She wanted it at once. Not having the money convenient, at her suggestion went to a professional money lender and se-cured it, paying \$3 a week for the accommodation. He gave the money to the lady, receiving no money. After several weeks had passed the man determined to repay the money lender. To this the latter demurred, saying he had loaned it for a certain time, but at last said that it had been given him by a lady to loan, and if she was willing to accept payment it would be all right. An inquiry revealed the act that the lady borrower and loaner were the

and then gone among her friends and asked them to loan her various sums. She recom. Anthony Engel died vesterday at his hom loans as an accommodation, without paying in-terest, while her friends paid heavily. It is alon Butter street, at the age of st years. He was one of the oldest residents of Lawrenceville, having lived there over 40 years. He came to this city from Germany. About ave years ago he received injuries from a fall, from which he never ren Rutler street, at the age of \$7 years. He was one most unnecessary to state that when the facts were revealed this woman of business had sevBEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

the Grand Opera House-Fun Without Limit at the Bijou-Minstrelsy at the Duquesne. The presentation to our bodily vision of a

regard through the veil of remance cast around interesting experience. Such an experience was afforded at the Grand Opera House last We saw and listened to the arch-fop, whose

wales of very shady replication. It was the period of hard drinking and tinblushing licentiousness, when men were not ashamed to cheat their tailors, provided they could wear a coat without a wrinkle, and when it was considered in good form to stifle every expression of emotion and be simply a model of deportment.

This period has been reproduced more faithfully in the play "Beau Brummeil" than in any dramatic production seen in Pittsburg for years, if ever. Richard Mansfield has studied the manners and customs of the time, and has given us a performance in which the very atmosphere of Beau Brummeil" aday is mantained from rine to fall of the curtain.

The performance is really a sketch of an interesting period rather than a play. The mere skeleton of a plot counts for very little, while the magnifecent representation of character is a great steal. There is no great skill displayed

motion,

Mr. Mansfield's representation of the Beauts
a careful study. One can no more discern a
defect in his performance than we can a crease
in his well-fitting costume, The sang froid of
the man seems to be his by nature. The drawl, How High-Toned Boston People Used

Boston, Mass., March 2.-Boston literary people are still in the threes of the Chinese fad. The last thing was a Mengolian banquet last evening at a Chinese restaurant on Har-rison avenue. The guests were limited to 12, and included William Dean Howells, Prof. Fennellosa, of Harvard, formerly President of Tokio University; Prof. E. S. Morse, the authority on Japanese art and pottery: Prof. Langmaid, the composer; Dr. Prescott Baker, of Newport, R. I.: Walter Chase and Sylvester of Newport, R. I.: Walter Chase and Sylvester Baxter. The gentlemen were accompanied by ladies, and rare fun was had over the novel spread. The menu consisted of ten courses and included such delicacies as fish belies, fried sturgeous' wings, birds' nest sonp, rose and apricot wines and rice. The highest sport was had over the first two courses, as all the guests used chop-sticks by previous pledge. The menu cards were printed on Chinese gold paper and placed inside great cannon crackers. The Mongolian restauranteur said the dinner was the most elaborate one he had ever known given in this country, and he charged his guests accordingly, collecting his money in advance.

MOTHERS' JOURNEYS.

Their Chop Sticks.

They Travel Far and Long With but Little Chance to Rest.

Detroit Free Press.] The average mother and housewife makes tour around the world each day. She has n need of railway cars or steamboats, hotels are not thought of, changes of scenery are not com-mon, and yet her daily journey is more important than any 70 or 80 day affair attempted by Jules Verne, Neille Bly, George Francis Train or Miss Bisland. She requires the energy of a or Miss Bisland. She requires the energy of a merchant prince, the astuteness of a Napolsca of finance, the diplomacy of a Dufferin, the courage of a Sherman, the patience of a Job. She must be both engineer and conductor, pitot and sailing master, landlord, porter and guide. The journey must be made each day, it cannot be lengthened, shortened or postponed, and at every mile post each day during her life she remains unaiterably the greatest traveler of the universe—the mother. universe-the mother.

ENGLAND'S BABY BARONET.

The Queen Has Conferred the Honor Upon a 5-Year-Old.

prerogative to create a baby baronet. It is an honor designed for a grandfather that has been visited on a grandson. This is Sir Coleridge Arthur Fitzroy Kennard, Bart. His grandfather the late Mr. Coleridge J. Kennard, formerly M. P. for Salisbury, dled, it will be remembered, just before the baronetcy had been conferred on him. Her Majesty made his widow a Lady, and has ordained that the title should be borne by her grandson.

The young baronet's father died on his way to West Australia, whither he was proceeding for his health's sake, a few years before Mr. Coleridge Kennard's death. The boy is 5 years

Humorist Harrison.

St. Paul Dispatch.] No one ever thought of charging our blesses President with being a humorist. Yet he has just done about the drollest thing possible for my executive to do. He has chosen the famous ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, to the ble lokes perpetrated in this country upon the unhappy Mongolian, but this one is the cruelest yet conceived of. Had the inhabitants of the Flowery Kingdom" known what was in store for them they would doubtless have carried their original purpose of withdrawing from all diplomatic relations with this Republic.

GALVESTON TEX, March 2-A new paper made its appearance on the street of Galvestor yesterday, novel in appearance and unique in nake up. It is called the Free Tongue, is an nounced to appear weekly, and poses as the organ of the unemployed laboring people. The novel feature of the paper lies in the fact that t is printed by the aid of a mimeograph direc from the manuscript.

New York World. 1 "God help the surplus!" was the jubilant cry

of Corporal Tanner. "Amen!" responded the Fifty-first Congress. And the surplus is changed to a deficit. Stab From a Silverite

Presto, Change!

Rocky Mountain News.] Mr. Cleveland will find that the Democratic party also has "the courage of its convictions."

Southern Sarcasm. San Autonio, Tex., Express.] For President in 1892: David B. Hill, of New York. Platform: Grover wrote a letter.

> DEATHS OF A DAY. Judge J. B. Evans.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. BROOKVILLE, March 2.-Judge J. B. Frans, who died at Bockdaie Mills last Saturda. was one of the oldest settlers of Jefferson county He was born in Bridgeport, this State, Octobe 15. 1808, and when 19 years of age came to Port Barnett, which was then the only place of prominence in Jefferson county for miles. When the postedice was removed to Brookville in 1830 Mr. Evans was made Postmaster, and he or his family have presided over the Rockdale postoffice ever since it was established in 1865. In the early days he was an active figure in business circles of Jefferson county. He was Associate Judge one term, whence his little. Judge Evans came of a Quaker family, and his ancestors were among those who came over with William Penn. He was of a very sincily disposition, and besides rearing a large family of his own he raised two other children who had no particular claims on him.

Jackson H. Schultz. NEW YORK, March 2.-Jackson H.

Schultz died yesterday morning of diabetes at the age of 76 years. For more than 40 years he was ne of the best known business men in this city He was a member of the Committee of Sevents He was a member of the Committee of Seventy, which was appointed in 1871, after the Tweed ring exposure, and finally reported a new charter for the city. He was a Commissioner of the United States at the World's Fair in Vienna, and a strong Republican in politics.

Anthony Eugel.

Richard Mansfield Scores a Great Success a

movements have been dignified by history into events, in the period when an imbecile king groveled in a palace and a rone was the actual ruler of England. Beau Brummell was a greater man than George III., and for years divided the doubtful honor of leading what was then called the fashion with a Prince of Wales of very shady reputation. It was the period of hard drinking and unblushing licen-

the magnificent representation of character is a great deal. There is no great skill displayed in the drama, and the dialogue, while bright in its way, is made up principally of epigrams and clever insolences that we have met over and over again in anecdotes of the personages introduced. The impertinent observations of Beau Brummeil have been handed about in old-fashiofied books of anecdote till we know them by heart, while Thackeray has made us so, familiar with the idiosperacies of George IV, both before and after ne became king that we know just what he will say and do under given circumstances.

And yet, when Mr. Mansfield's magnificent company takes possession of the stage, they seem to give us a revelation. Their affected rendering of the speeches, their extravagant attitudes, their laborious politeness, are all in perfect keeping, and we enjoy them as photographs of the individuals endowed with life and motion.

the man seems to be his by nature. The drawl, the weary manner, the elegant precision, the courtly bow, the supreme selfishness (that the author has made him throw aside at a critical moment for the sake of dramatic effect), are all minimitable. Whether anyone else could give the character the delicate shading it requires is doubtful. While we watch him we say no, and the more closely we watch him the more certain. doubtful. While we watch him we say no, and the more closely we watch him the more certain are we that he is the one man on the stage to do justice to Beau Brummell. Mr. Mansfield will always be identified with the part as much as Jefferson is with Rtp Van Winkle and Florence with Captain Cuille.

It is a pleasure to look at George, Prince of Walcs. It is not D. H. Harkins we see, although that is his name in private life. It is actually the Prince—the man who lived a life of pleasure, and allowed nothing to interfere with it, and yet who winced under the stinging insolence of his parasites to a degree that was possible only to a man of small mind. Mr. Harkins is as noteworthy as George, as Mr. Mansfield is as Brummell.

is as noteworthy as George, as Mr. Mansfield is as Brummell.

W.J. Ferguson, as Mortimer, is the ideal of a gentleman's gentleman of the period. He is an artistic actor, who is always acceptable in whatever he undertakes.

W. H. Crompton, that sterling performer, is, of course, clever as Oliver Vincent, a vulgar London city merchant of the regular stage type, while Vincent Stemrovd, A. G. Andrews, F. Finch Smiles and Harry Guynette are satisfactory in smaller parts.

Miss Beatrice Cameron is a dainty Mariana Vincent, the young girl who brings to the surface the Beau's better nature. Miss Cameron has not very much opportunity to exhibit her emotional power, but she makes the best of what is given her.

Miss Ada Measor, as the fashionable Mrs. St. Aubyn, gives a good picture of a brilliant

Miss Aun Measor, as the lashionable Mrs. St. Aubyn, gives a good picture of a brilliant woman, with fierce passions ready to burst forth on slight provocation.

The play is well staged, the reception room at Carlton House being especially worthy of mention. As for the Mall, in the third act, it would puzzle anyone to see much resemblance by

uzzle anyone to see much resemblance be-ween the scene and the real place, but it is a picturesque stage setting, and that is the main thing after all. thing after all.

The wait's between the acts last night were terribly tedions, but doubtless that will be remedied for the rest of the week, when things have been brought into working order.

"Lights and Shadows," Charles Gayler's realistic melodrama, has been seen in Pittsourg good that a large audience at the matines esterday waited patiently for a long time for the curtain to rise. An accident to the Company at Baltimore delayed its arrival. The scenery carried by the combination is quite good, and the cast is in competent hands. Miss Nanine Palmer, a young lady gifted with a pleasing face, form and voice, carries with her the sympathy of the antique through the many hardface, form and voice, carries with her the sympathy of the audience through the many hardships that befail the heroine in each of the five acts of the play, and Miss Hattle Sheldon is a clever Madame Girard—a character that is thankless in its conception and very difficult to portray. Miss Marie Ibolan, a bright young girl is charming as Kate Stanhope, and Frank Karrington molds a manly hero. An immense week's business must surely be expected at Harris' this week.

Harris' this week.

Harry Williams' Academy. Gas Hill and his World of Novelties suc seeded in keeping the audience that filled the Academy last night in a good humor. The company is considerable stronger than when company is considerable stronger than when seen here last. Besides Gus Hill, whose \$10,000 challenge for his equal as a heavy and heht club swinger still stands, Little Chip, Eddie and Josie Evans, the juvenile impersonators, and the Great Judges, are the chief features of the show. Manager Williams will surely enjoy the satisfaction of crowded houses all week.

Harry Davis' Museum.

The Harry Davis Fifth Avenue Museum and Theater was well patronized all day yesterday, and the thousands who went there found much to please them aside from Collins, the faster. In the curio hall Zamora, the triple-jointed wonder, mystified every one by the singular manner in which he released himself from his who has yet visited this house. The scroll saw continues to amuse every one. In the theatorium Harry and Florence Elake open what proved to be a very interesting programme. They do an excellent sketch. The Christy Brothers keep the house roaring with laughter while on the stage. John Ripley is one of the best motto singers known little cabinet. Zan Zorett is the best magician Ripley is one of the best motto singers known of the business. Baker and Delmore give a homely pleasing sketch and finish it with some excellent sketches in crayon. Dean and Harrison excellent sketches in crayon. Dean and Harrison present a funny little farce, of the "Caudle" order, and do it so well that their recall is enthusiastically demanded until exhaustion compels them to desist. With new features in the zoological department plenty of wonders and a faster in the locture hall and one of the best shows in the theater yet presented at this house, patrons are bound to be more than pleased.

Duquesne Theater.

George Thatcher's minstrels opened evening at the Duquesne Theater to a very fair audience. While this class of amusement has come to be considered as rather old style this company has introduced so many novel features that it is highly probable that minstrelsy will secure a fresh and firmer hold upon the affections of the public. The company includes excellent soloists, clever athletes and some really funny comedians. The company does not trust eatirely to its efforts on the stage, but introduces a little business in the front part of the house, which was cleverly done and properly mystified the audience. H. W. Frillman's rendition of the bass solo. The Lost Chord," was superb. while R. J. Jose, in the tonor solo, The Lone Grave, touched the hearts of his audience. Gregory and Elmer performed some remarkable feats on the horizontal bar. George Thatener made a few remarks in a conversational and humorous strait. Frank La Mondue proved that the slack wire was as as a cable ear, and Wood features that it is highly probable that minsous strain. The was as safe as a cable car, and Wood and Shephard made fun and good music at will. The performance closed with "The Fete of the Gondollers," which was well staged.

The Bijou Theater was packed from roof to

floor last night, and the laughter that com-menced with the raising of the curtain upon menced the new musical farce comedy "U & I" never ceased till the people had reached the side-walk, and not even then, for recollections of the fun they had had kept them chuckling all the way home. Gus Williams and John T. Kelly are two of the best comedians we have and in their new piece they have opportunities for uproarious fun. The humor really is clean or without vulgarity.

cut without vulgarity.

The two principals are a whole entertainment in themselves, but they have the sesistance of a good company, including the usual bery of pretty girls in about dresses, who sing well and dance gracefully.

The music in "U & I" is better than we find in farce-comedy, as a rule. While there are pienty of catchy melodies, there is also some

music of a more ambitions character to please "U & 1" is a pronounced success.

World's Museum. The World's Museum Theater is giving an excellent performance this week. There is Hope' My Thumb, who is 20 years old and weighs only nine pounds; Mme. Irwin, the lady with the iron jaw, and other currosities in the curio hall. In the theater there is a great curio hall. In the theater there is a great company, comprising a number of really clever specialty artists, included in the Nibbes' Great Specialty Company. They notude St. Leon and McCusock, Miles and Wyandotte, Lew Tatem, Moreland and Thompson, William Irwin, the two Nibbea Miss Green and many others. It is a great show for 10 cents.

THE PEARL KING OF TAHITL

A Young American Becomes Partner to a

Cannibal King. San Francisco Dally Report, 1

A slender young man, with a Hebrew cast of countenance, stepped up to the Palace Hotel register, and signed himself "Samuel Harris, Tahiti." He is an American, and was born and reared in this city, though his bome is in the Permodus Islands, in the Society group. He is only 23 years of age. Harris was educated in the grammar schools

of San Francisco, and on being graduated went to work at one thing and another, without much success. Finally he saved a few hundred dollars and went to Tabiti. A variety of mis-for unes left him penniless there. On one occasion his boat capsized, and on another he was thrown ashore and lest his goods in the surf. Trading was flatly a failure with him, and he told his friends so. This was nearly 4½ years ago. Presently he sunk out of sight, and the people who knew him in Tahits saw him no more for two years. When they saw him again he was on the high road to prosperity.

When he went away from Tahiti he took passage to the Permodus Islands. Most of the natives there were cannibal—at least they had that reputation. He settled on the islands, which are celebrated as the chief pears fisheries of the South Seas, and made friends with one of the principal chiefs. An American of experience, such as that of Harris, could not fail to become soon a power in the islands. In a year after he had gone to live there he had induced the head chief to take him into partnership in the pearl fishery profits. Then he began to make his trips regularly to Olaheite to dispose of his pearls, which he did at prices that satisfied the chief that he had a treasure for a partner. casion his boat capsized, and on another he was

for a partner.

Life on the savage reefs of the Permodus, alternating with the almost as savage life of the Tahitians, was pleasant enough for a while, but Tahitians, was pleasant enough for a while, but a year ago Harris grew weary of the existence and sighed for a change. The chief would not consent to his departure, however, and Harris has been for 12 months trying to induce the old fellow to let him go. But the chief knew what a good thing was when he had it. Harris, however, determined to pay a visit to San Francisco despite the chief, and at last the excannibal consented to let the partnership continue even if Harris should remain away six months.

In the meantime the chief's fame has been waning, and Harris is known all through the South Seas as the Pearl King, and most of the traders there think he is the chief of the islands, as the real chief has the astuteness to stay in the background and let Harris conduct his business for him. When Harris left the islands to take ship for San Francisco he was attended part of the way by quite an escort of

Mr. Harris intends to spend some of his time here and then go East for a while. He landed on the islands practically penniess, and now, by means of not neglecting his own business while looking after the chief's, he is worth a large fortune

CARRYING TEA IN THIBET. The Natives Give Wonderful Exhibitions of Century for March, 1

The packages of tea, each about four feet ong, six inches broad, and three to four thick. and weighing from 17 to 23 pounds, are placed porizontally one above the other, the upper ones projecting so as to come over the porter's head. They are held tightly together by coir ropes and little bamboo stakes; straps, also of plaited coir ropes, pass over the porter's shoulders, while a little string fastened to the top of the load helps to balance the huge structure, which it requires more knack than strength to carry, for its weight must bear on all the back and only slightly on the shoulders. In their hands the porters carry a short crutch which they place under the load when they wish to rest without removing it from their backs. The average load is nine packages, or from 190 to 200 pounds, but I passed a number of men carrying 17 packages and one had 21. A man, I was told, had a few years ago brought an iron safe weighing 400 pounds for Mgr. Biet from Ya-chou to Ta-chien-lu in 22 days. Old or road borne on the backs of porters. Many of the women porters carry seven packages of tea. nearly 200 pounds, and children of 5 and 6 two. The price paid for the work is 20 tael cents (about 25 cents) a package, and it takes about 17 days to make the trip from Ya-chon. So far as my knowledge goes there are no porters in any part of the world who carry such weights as these Ya-chou tea-coolles; and strange as it may appear, they are not very muscular, and over half of them are confirmed

THE DISPATCH AHEAD.

Pittsburg's Leading Newspaper Is Properly

Appreciated. Meversdale, Pa., Commercial. Pittsburg has many newspapers, but it is conceded THE DISPATCH heads the column.

Its progress during the past three years has placed it immeasurably in the lead. Its three issues, Sunday of over 60,000 copies, daily of over 30,000 and weekly, constitutes a trinity of which any metropolitau paper might be proud. During 1891 is will occupy its new quarters, a fire-proof buildng, equipped with Hoe & Co.'s latest printing machinery and a bran new outfit in all departments. While it is the leading oil journal, its financial, commercial, produce, live stock and iron market reports are exhaustive. It carries its daily special cable reports, covering all Eqropean news centers. All know its home news

facilities are the best. Politically it is independent Republican, but discusses events with regard to truth and public interest as the only consideration. Such is THE DISPATCH, and its growth, always rapid, shows that an appreciative public has caught on to its merits and rewards it for its ability. Long life to THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

A LIVELY PARSON.

Rev. Mr. Arney Sells His Trotting Stock and Converts 100 Sinners. SARANAC, MICH., March 1.-Parson Arnes Saturday shipped his best trotter to New York city, the mare Amy having been sold to parties at the metropolis. This is the one for which the Methodist minister refused \$1,000 last season, and probably the best one in his stable The terms of the sale are not known. The preacher hated to let the animal go, as she was his oride and won first place in his trotting matines last season. Besides the horse sale, this week he has just concluded a very successful revival at Woodland, reporting 100 converts.

Hard on the Inspector. New York Sun. 1

There are humorous stories about the way is which Inspector Byrnes has suffered during the past few days on account of the honor bestowed upon him by the King of Italy, and it is not surprising, under the circumstances, that he has declined to accept the "honoriference." From morning till night at police headquarter and in the streets and everywhere else he has and in the streats and everywhere else he ha been saluted as "Chevalier" or as "Tomaso," or as "Commendatore," or as some other titular dignitary by royal favor. The Inspector has borne these salutations with commendable humor, but it was too much for him to thind of the prospect of bearing them all his lift long. It is probable, however, that he will never get rid of them, anyhow.

(A Reply to Tennyson's "To Sleep). wake, awake, the dreary night is gone: Rise with the day; gird duty's raiment on.

Whate'er in darkness thy afflictions are.

far. Awake, awake.

Peace, mourning heart, yield not to sorrow'

sway; Death dies and life's dream ends when God doth Awale, awake.

-Adam C. Orr, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-A farmer in Holt county, Missouri, has 28 living children, none of whom are at home. There are II pairs of twins in the family.

against the practice of putting all the tips re-selved into a common fund and then dividing -Grand Rapids leads the world in its percentage of divorces to marriages. This year the ratio was one to five and last year one to

-In April, on the railroad lines to St.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

of music" in London.

-There are close upon 10,000 "professors

-The London Religious Tract Society

-To make one pound of honey the bees

-The Sultan of Turkey has attached to

-A Salt Lake City editor, who is blind,

-Geneva, O., thinks it has the only horse

-Arizona has a gross area of 113,020

square miles, of which only 120 square miles

-A Gordon, Ga., school teacher promoted

a boy to the head of the class for spelling cat

old, recently produced a love letter written by her in 1790.

-A woman, to prove she was 114 years

-Two million and a half is the number of

persons who are said to work on Sundays in

-The Danish King's crown is worth \$135,-

000; the Queen's grown \$17,500 and the sword of State \$15,000.

-New York City has over 1,000 million-

aires, while London has 600, Paris 500, Berlin 200, Vienna 100.

Honduras made three logs which sold in Europe for \$11,000.

-A mahogany tree lately cut down in

-A woman who died recently in Bla-

quemine, La., left \$36,000, all in gold, nickel and

-A voung woman was so worried at the

prospect of her approaching marriage that she jumped into the river and was drowned.

-The waiters in the ca'es are striking

Silver hidden away in her residence

is to have his eyes replaced by those of a rabbit.

in the world that can turn a complete somer-

his body guard a soldier who is 110 years old.

last year issued 77,000,000 publications.

nust visit from 90,000 to 200,006 flowers.

Petersburg, Russia, wagons will be placed with special appliances for the transportation of live fish. -A professor in the Lemberg Polytechnic Academy professes to have discovered a successful method of photographing by electro-

-Nine hundred and fifty submarine telegraph cables are now in operation, most of them in Europe. Their total length is ove 89,000 miles. -A species of the duck known as the

"murre" is readily captured at Portland, Me., as it seems insensible to fear, and will not move until the hunter is upon it. -The acreage of the zoological gardens in Europe ranges from about half a dozen to half a hundred acres, but hardly one of them has room enough for its animals.

that the cab horse is likely to be relegated to other fields of usefulness. -In 16 cities of Virginia the negroes own property worth 83,824,542, the greater part of which is in real estate. In Richmond their possessions amount to \$820,138.

-A system of electric cabs has been in-

troduced in Stuttgart, and with such success

-Some smokers have an idea that "tobacco heartburn" can be cured by swallowing the white ashes from the end of a cigar. Chemists say that it is merely faith cure. -One of the recent applications of elec-

tricity that promises to be of considerable ben-efit to sea-going men is a log for registering the rate of travel of high-speed vessels. -The first French breach of promise case has just been tried at Besiers. The intended

bridegroom was sentenced to pay £150 damages "for the moral injury of the family." -A new fad in New York is called the hot pine bath. Those who take it lie in a tank and have the tepid extract of pine poured on them. It is said to be very strengthening. -A little over 23 years have elapsed since

to grant to women the right to take part in the -One of the industries of London is the selling of sea water, which is delivered at the

brought to town every night by the railroad

the English Parliament was first plainly asked

-A very explicit Connecticut statute provides that no man shall kiss a woman against her will, and behind it is a still more rigid old Blue Law that says a man shan't kiss his wife on the Sabbath.

-Kansas City has an organization of colored men called the Attucks Club, The club's name is from Crispus Attacks, the negro abox, with other people, in the streets of Boston by the soldiers of King George. -A Missouri weekly paper recently in-

dulged in some critical remarks about Shakes-peare, and a farmer named John Shakespeare, thinking the family insulted, came to town and gave the editor a thrashing. -The natives of Griqualand are just now suffering from a curious epidemic. If alarmed by any sudden noise they will start violently, contract their features, suffer their limbs, jump about and walts like dervishes.

-The new States have already received their nicknames. Washington is the "Chin-ook State, North Dakota the "Flicker-tail" State, South Dakota the "Signed Cat" State and Montana the "Stubbed-toe" State. -It is claimed that an Eastern chemist has discovered a process for making soap from corn. The discovery promises to revolutionize

the art of soap making. The product is said to be absolutely pure, and better than the finest toilet soap now made. -The dancers in the Paris Opers House object to the degradation of the green room by the yulgarity of the millioniare dudes. These men have trampled upon all the rules of eti-quette that were formerly observed with great igidity behind the scenes.

-A Jacksonville, Fla., negro, who hails originally from Hayti, is a natural born snake charmer. He handles the most venemous reptiles with confidence, and though he has been frequently bitten, he has never experi-enced any ill effects from his wounds. -The Royal Commission appointed to examine Westminster Abbey in its relations to

future burials report that there is comfortable room for 46 or 50 more; but space can be made for 78 more by devoting every available spot for the purpose. The present rate of Ab-bey funerals is about one a year. FAST FLITTING FANCIES.

POLYGLOTPHOBIA.

Our favorite authors are Russians Poles. And German our barbers and tailors, We drink English breakfast tea with our French And our ships man with polyglot sailors.

And our ships man wan porgan Our maids are all Irish, Italian our cooks, Our laundrymen almond-cyed Chinamen. But great Cassar's ghost: just think how it looks To have anything strictly American.

Brooklyn Engle. "Swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon," pleaded Juliet, and she was right. The moon is not only inconstant but a roue and a spendtarift. He is very often full and reduced to

his last quarter. - Minneapolis Journal. Sergeaut-You are charged with conduct unbecoming an officer.

New Policemen—in what respect?

Sergeant—You have been in the habit of takin,
nuts and fruit from the street stands—kept by oi-

nen and helpless women. New Policemen-But I pay for them always. Sergeant-Yes; that's the substance of the com-plaint, Detroit Free Press.

Venomous Slauderer - Sir, you are a coundrel, an embezzier, and a thief! Innocent Victim (after a long, long silence)-I Chorus of Admirers of Innocent Victim-There! What more do you want?-Chicago Tribune.

Johnnie-Papa, that Chicago boy said us St. Louis boys were pigmies.

Papa-Ah, indeed? Weil, my son, tell him he is a hogmy. - Washington Star. Daughter-Mamma, Mr. Bank proposed o me last night. Mother - Did you accept him?

"Yes, mamma, " as he any money, daughter? "Only \$1,800 a year, mamma."
"You must get rid of him. That is no money at

Hut he is a city official " "That's a different thing entirely. He will be very rich within a few years. Insist on the mar-riage coming off next week."—Texas Sytings.