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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, MAR. 9, 1891.

A MISTAKEN STUBBORNNESS. From our Cleveland special correspondence, it will be seen that the iron ore interests have very generally accepted a reduction of a dollar per ton on Lake Superior for the opening season. This is a recognition of the necessity for reduction in the cost of producing iron, which shows that the ore men have a more just conception of the situntion than the railways.

THE DISPATCH has already pointed out the necessity of concessions on ore, coke and railway freights, in order to keep Western Pennsylvania in the front rank of pig iron production. The ore and coke interests show their knowledge of this necessity; but so far the railroads are tied to the idea that they can continue to overload the industries which furnish them their richest traffic and yet maintain the traffic. There has been an attempt to represent the reduction in rates suade by the Central Traffic Association ast week, as a concession to the iron men; but so far as can be learned at present, it is nothing more than regular spring reduction in rates on account of the opening of lake

navigation. The indisposition of the railroad officials coke interests recognize as necessary in order to keep the iron industry on a basis of are deeply interested in keeping up a volume of iron traffic that at the reduced rates would yield them large profits; but at prespolicy of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

HOLDING DIRECTORS RESPONSIBLE. Charles Lamb's proposition to abolish

railway accidents, by hanging a director for every one that occurred, has a modified apdication is the administration of New York law. There is at least a disposition to do something, shown by the arrest of the directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad for manslaughter, in connection with the tunnel disaster. As the persons arrested include such names as the oratorical Chauncey M. Depew and the many-millioned William Rockufeller, the effort in

THE DISPATCH has always held that the only way in which the periodical fortuities of industrial mansiaughter can be prevented is by placing the responsibility on the persons who are highest in the circle where responsibility can be located. So long as subordinates buly are punished for criminal neeligence the errors or parsimony of management which produce disaster will go on. But when those whose word is law with the corporation are made to bear the responsibility there will be stronuous efforts to prevent any more such disasters.

If it is shown that the management of the New York and New Haven road is responsuble for the loss of life in this case, the prominence of Messrs. Depew Clarke. Rockafeller and their associates is no reason against their punishment, but rather a reason in favor of it. Their prominence will make the example more impressive. provided the law has the stamina to make them an example. As to whether their responsibility will be clearly proved, that can be left for the trial of the case. The understanding, however, that the prosecution rests upon the deliberate refusal of the commany to comply with the New York law abelishing car-stoves, makes the charge too serious to be laughed down, as Mr. Depew appears, by some reports, to be trying to do.

But the officers of justice in New York should understand that the work of enforcing the law against corporation magnates is not completed by issuing warrants and against men of such standing and influence it can be brought to trial and determined by the facts, as promptly and impartially, as if stances. But when the parties have been an engineer or signal man were the de- pledged themselves to these measures, and feudant.

THE TRIUNNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The work of the triennial assessment forth at length in our local columns. For activity. the next ten months the Board of Assessors will struggle with the valuations of various with the divergent views of owners, a large share of whom are always ready to display an unique conviction that their land is worth a good deal less for purposes of taxation than it is for sale or rental. The task of deciding upon the valuations that will affect some twenty odd thousands of property owners must be finished by the end of the year in order to prepare the new valuation for use in the levy of 1892.

Several of the triennial assessments, pregreat interest because during a long period of rising values for real estate, each assessment has shown a considerable rise in values and a large addition to the total valuation of property within the city. It is doubtful whether that feature will be so prominent in the coming assesssteady level of values, and any general increase of valuations would be likely to create the hardship of tax valuations in excess of the prices that can be realized for real estate. There are, of course, some exceptions. Property in the vicinity of Schenley Park has undergone a decided advance; and business property centrally located is also higher than two years ago. But as a legislation furnishes the only relief against ex-

steady level on a rather conservative basis; selves to blame when such measures become a and the absence of anything like a boom in them as one of the most gratifying assurances for the future.

These facts make it probable that the new assessment will for the greater part of the duck-hunting expedition the equivalent of fid-city be more of a revision of the old assessment than a general advance of valuations. In such cases as those specified, there will be an addition to valuations; but the aggregate increase to the total valuation can hardly be expected to be a very large one.

ABATE THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

A very interesting communication ap pears elsewhere on the subjection of smoke consumption. It is pointed out there that one Jarge concern in this city is demonstrating by actual use under its boilers, that the smoke from coal can be thoroughly con-Prentono's 3 Union Square, New York, and 17
Are, de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone
who has been disappointed at a hotel news

tion to a very decided saving by obtaining tion to a very decided saving by obtaining increased heating power from a given amount of coal, these appliances effect a saving on the labor in handling coal of 25 per cent on the cost of the applicances.

With this demonstration by actual experience the continuance of the smoke nuisance in Pittsburg can only be attributed to so a degree of unprogressive stupidity which amounts to criminal wastefulness. We have presented to us the fact that the smoke by damaging costly buildings, injuring valuable goods kept in stock, soiling the clothes of the people, and darkening the atmosphere inflicts a upon the community to be reckoped by millions of dollars annually. In addition to that inclefinite loss there is a definite and direct one in the waste of heating power that might be utilized. All this waste can be avoided, and the proof that it can be avoided is to be seen daily within the community. With these points established the production of smoke from the old-fashioned and ignorant methods of burning takes the character of wanton aggression on the welfare and rights of the public.

No owner of a plant in which coal is used o any extent can afford to ignore these facts. The principles of economy should induce a general reform. But in view of the fact that there always will be some people behind the age, public authority should intervene to compel the use of appliances to abate the smoke nuisance wherever it appears.

NOT A STATE INSTITUTION. A striking instance of the indefinite lines between local and State expenditure is furnished by the introduction of a bill in the Legislature to appropriate \$50,000 for the improvement of the Zoological Garden in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and its ento make the concessions which the ore and | thusiastic indorsement by the Philadelphia newspapers. Every one will agree that the Zoological Garden at Philadelphia should assured activity, is not flattering to their in- | be maintained by the proper authority; but telligence or liberality. Their corporations | it is no less indisputable that it is entirely a local institution, and peculiarly of local benefit. The city of Philadelphia would do well to appropriate the proposed \$50,000, ent they are stubbornly clinging to the and as it is a tolerably wealthy city it can well afford to do so. But for Philadelphia to propose that the farmers of Washington county and the taxpavers of Eric shall be taxed to improve its Zoological Garden is a remarkable proposition. Cities must furpresent.

NOT SLEEP BUT HYPNOTISM.

A The judisposition of the Legislature to make any material progress with the ballot reform bill provokes very sharp comment from the Philadelphia Press. That journal notes the fact that the bill, having been inthis case locates the responsibility high ably on January 22, printed and recommitted, when arguments were heard in its favor and the measure carefully scrutinized, and reported, with amendments, on February 27. Finally, the bill being on the calendar, the second reading was postponed the other day until March 11, on the plea that members of the House had not had time to familiarize themselves with its provisions!

> Considering that this plea is advanced with regard to a measure that was introduced in the Legislature of two years ago; that it was discussed during the State campaign, and that it has occupied a prominent position while going through the stages recounted above during the past seven weeks, this plea that the members have not had time to familiarize themselves with it, is not complimentary to the members. The Press makes it the basis of the inquiry: "Is the Legislature asleep?" The inquiry might be pertinent if modern scientific development had not furnished a more pertinent hypothesis and given us reason to believe that the Legislature is not asleep but hypnofized.

The apathy of ordinary slumber could hardly have resisted the awakening influences of party pledges on both sides, and the lond calls of the press, to wake up and act. But scientific inquiry has shown that an external will can hold a subject in forced slumber. Thus the condition of the Legislature is fully explained. The practical politicians whose interests would be injured by the adoption of ballot reform, have exletting the accused persons give bail. It is erted their hypnotic power, and that body is a very important question whether a charge now powerless to act. Mere slumber might explain the failure of a body will be postponed, or shuffled with until it to enact anti-discrimination laws, in acis an old story, and then nolled, or whether | cordance with the Constitution, or to pass a ballot reform act, under ordinary circumthe remarkable failure to fulfill the pleages is accompanied by activity in killing off measures that the Standard Oil Company does not like, a more positive influence for city real estate begins to-day as is set | must be found to account for its active in

No, esteemed Press, the Legislature is not asleep. But if you wish to locate the posclasses of property all over the city, and sessors of extraordinary hypnotic power where the Legislature is concerned, search out the interests opposed to the public measures which the Legislature is smothering and strangling with such fidelity.

THE value of advertising is often commented upon; but there are few cases where it is more strongly illustrated than in the one that happened within the past few days. THE DISPATCH the other day gave the story of the search for the boy who ran away from his German home, some years ago, and who is now ceding this one, have been attended with | wanted for the settlement of an estate there. To-day it publishes the fact that through that publication the missing youth has been located and the searchers have gone to identify him. Manifold are the uses of publicity.

THAT legislative refusal to pass a bill enforcing the anti-discrimination clauses of the Constitution is another remarkable ment. As a rule property has maintained a declaration of the idea brought out in the State campaign, that the Constitution does not count against the politicians and corporations.

THE bill restricting the charges of telephone companies to \$3 per month, pending in the Legislature, is based on what is generally objectionable in principle-the legislative prescription of prices and charges. But when corporations create monopolies, so that such whole real estate values have maintained a tortionate charges, they have no one but them-

WHO says that the old spirit is dying out

when the Chicago Times compared Benjamin Harrison totNero; and makes his going off on a

HILL, of New York, and Robinson, of Pennsylvania, are not disposed to place much faith in the proverbial remark about the inability of making the offices go around; but by filling two apiece at the same time they sho their determination to prevent the calamity that might ensue if enough people could not be found to fill the offices.

CHICAGO'S public building bill did not get through Congress. The statesmen evidently thought that to give a piece of the pork to Chicago would be like shipping coals to Newcastle.

THAT Minnesota bill to prevent "any female person" from exposing "her nether limb or limbs" on the stage would raise a very interesting discussion of the strict code of modesty in the Northwest if it were not for the idea which it conjures up of ballet dancers and burlesque actresses with but one

SENATOR STANFORD is the unique Senatorial figure who keeps a racing stable and a literary bureau at the same time. The racing stable has a very decent reputation.

EX-SPEAKER REED at the consolation banquet in New York the other night opened his remarks with the statement that "half the trouble in life is to get a hearing." In Mr. Reed's case the other half of the trouble is that after he got a hearing he also got a verdict, and it was against him.

THE smoke nuisance is more than a nuisance. It is an economic waste and should

THE South Dakota Legislature has defeated a bill to prohibit prize fighting on the ground that it would interfere with the amusement of the common people. This is amusing. The short-haired fraternity will now proceed to emigrate to South Dakota and grow up with

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE sharp mercantile man knows when

THIS is about sugar time in the land where the sweet maple flourishes best. Were you ever in a sugar bush? Way back in the wild flower-gathering days perhaps you were. And what a sweet holiday you had in the snow-carpeted, sap-yielding grove, to be sure. Wasn't the sap sweet, too, and couldn't you drink, and drink, and drink! From trough to trough you wandered, blowing the brown leaves off the honeyed water and sticking your red, little nose into it until you reached the bursting point. Then to the bursting point. Then to the "sugaring off" spot, where the red tongues of flame licked the bulging sides of the big black kettles which held the syrup-bubbling, hissing, boiling sugarward. Then with a bent twig you flung some of the sticky, sweet stuff on the pure, white snow of the woodland and secured your share of the "taffy"-pure, unadulterated, wholesome, How sweet the "hunk" of salted meat between the thick cuts of home-made bread tasted too. The very memory of it brings back the flavor, doesn't it? But the "sugar bush" lies way back on the road, beyond the blue lakes, swift rivers and high hills. The sweet saps that drip from the cedar spiles surely fall into new troughs now, and are carried to the kettles with yokes borne on the shoulders of those you played with then. But when the sun starts the blood nish their own zoological gardens or go in the veins of the maples, and the hickories, without—as numerous cities are doing at and the beeches, and the birches, and the oaks of that hardwood land the drip, drip, drip of the sap, and the dancing fires under the huge kettles push aside the curtain that hangs between then and now, while memory leaps the waters and the hills. Then you close your eyes and see it all again. In the backward flight sorrow sinks out of sight, leav-ing the picture undimmed, the view unob-structed, the sweets sweet, though many bitter notes the fact that the bill, having been in-troduced on January 21, was reported favor-maples stopped dripping, the sun grew warmer and the birds came nearer. You knew spring was closer then. And it's just as close now.

HENS are handy things to have laving round the house just at present,

THE cream that rises first is the richest, nd well the wily dairyman knows it.

PEOPLE who expect monuments after they lepart, should see that their wills provide for burial outside of New York.

THE approach of the maple sugar season has sent glucose upward.

JERRY SIMPSON says he proposes to live n Washington for \$55 a month. If the free lunch bars are closed and the benches removed from the parks Jerry will go hungry and be compelled to sleep standing. Mosquito nets will be as fashionable as

ever at the Jersey resorts next season. A GREAT many Pittsburgers will go to

the dogs this week, IF you have a jewel of a wife see that she is provided with an appropriate setting.

A VALUABLE seal ring-The Alaska Commercial Company.

In the drama of life too many seem auxous to assume the role of Satan,

THE hire classes-Those who work for a living.

THE girl who waits too long for the right man will surely get left. THE preacher who aims at the heads in

stead of the hearts of his hearers seldom goes beyond the stars for his text

SPEAKER REED attended a Carmencita cance in New York. He didn't try to apply the closure there, either. THE last Congress was a cipher. It got

way with \$1,000,000,000. IF Allegheny Councils would only adjourn sine die life would not be such a burden on the Northside.

CONSCIENCE takes the place of judgment

IF a city's progress is to be gauged by the number of its theaters Pittsburg is on the high road to prosperity. THE Philadelphia women who have

compel butchers to dress legs of mutton he THE internal revenue officer is Uncle

Sam's spiritual adviser. THE President evidently shut his eyes when he signed the Philadelphia mint bill

A SQUARE race course would suit bettors better than either a round or kite-shaped one.

FLYING machine stock shows no upward

A SAFE with 160,000 cipher combinations has been patented. Uncle Sam should buy one for the next surplus, and keep the cipher from

THE race horse is one of time's four run-THE "corker" is the fellow who floats easily on the sen of life.

An invoice of Irish whisky is un doubtedly a dew bill.

THE President leaves for a shooting trip

to Maryland to-day. The farmers along the

senger.

THE doctor is making more out of the winter weather than the plumber.

WILLIE WINKLE.

THE best jokes in the almanac are its weather forecasts.

MEN of letters-Sign painters. THE murderer who picks out a prominent

nan for a target usually hits his mark, even if he is not a good shot. WHEN opera companies visit blind

ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE.

asylums the ballet divertisement is omitted.

VON MOLTRE attributes his old age to God's grace and moderate habits. ANN ELIZA, the 19th wife of Brigham Young, is now the wife of Representative Denning, of Manistee, Mich.

States in September, for a tour of 25 weeks, opening in Philadelphia, October 5. MRS FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT, it s announced, will shortly leave England for her home in Washington, and will resume work on two new stories and a play which have been

MISS EASTLAKE leaves for the United

long postponed, owing to the illness and death THE first great name in electrical science in America is one of the first and greatest in electrical science everywhere. Benjamin Franklin began to devote himself to electrical studies at a time when scarcely more than half a dozen investigators had contributed anything

f permanent value to the science. SOCKLESS JERRY SIMPSON has shed his rusty suit he first appeared in, and is clad in a new dark colored store-made suit that fits his slender well-knit figure well. About the only thing left of his grub state is the soft felt hat he carries. At the rate he is going he will soon discard that for a "Derby," or perhaps even a silk hat, and gloves, patent leathers and a cane will come next.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S brother Henry is, in the Senator's opinion, the prince of men. Senator Wolcott is, in Brother Henry's opinion, the smartest and most eloquent in this or any other legislative body. When Brother Henry wants to have a real good time he comes down to Washington and takes a seat in the gallery where he can see Brother Ed as a Senator. When Brother Ed wants a friend, a favor or a check for \$10,000 he applies to Brother Henry.

TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR

An Unscrupulous Youth Teaches His Friend a Lesson.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. 1 I have a friend who is one of the most tal ented young men in the West. The other day he came into my office and made a cold-blooded bluff about taking me out to lunch, at the same time flashing a \$100 bill before my astonsame time flashing a \$100 bill before my astonished eyes. I took him up, right then and there, of course. We went to the Richelieu and ordered in the neighborhood of \$16 worth of foed and drink, and pitcheu into itas if we haun't had anything before for 20 years. It was a safe bet that this remarkable exhibition of generosity meant that I was to be called upon to give up something, and, sare enough, I was.

"By the way," he remarked, as he was lighting bis cigar, "by the way, old man, I want to get you to do something for mg."

"All right," I replied promptly. A friend who blows you off to a \$16 dinner is entitled to a soft answer. "What is it?"

"I hate to ask you," he went on, puffing slowly at the clear, "I'm devilish diffident about asking favors of my friends, but you can do this, and I don't think that it will give you

do this, and I don't think that it will give you very much trouble. You know I have never struck you for any kindness, long as we have 'That's so," I answered, "Go ahead, I'll do

HE HELD THE BABY

While His Wife Testified Against Him in Suit for Support.

New York Recorder . 1 One sees odd sights in a police court, but few more curious than that of the woman who testi-fies to her husband's cruelty or urges that he be made to support her, and who, before begin ning to make her points against him, turns to him and bids him hold the baby. The couple have not lived together perhaps for months, their domestic relations are worse than strained but when the wife must have her arms free to impress the Judge by the eloquence of her ges tures, she falls back at once upon the accus tomed and natural baby-holder. "Take her." she says; and he takes her and

sits tending her while her mother describes his "Give her to me," she says when she has finished, and he stolidly surrenders the infant, for these little scenes do not often end as they would in a novel in reconciliation. Three dollars a week for the mother is the more usual

And how is the sum of \$3 arrived at? It seems to be half the surplus from the man's wages after his own expenses have been provided for, Suppose he earns \$12 per week.
"What does it cost you to live?" the judge may ask him.
"Well, \$5 for my board and say \$1 for inci-

"Well, 30 for my boats and there you have dentals."

Halve the \$6 remaining and there you have the \$3. But—one must beg the judge's pardon. This woman had a baby. Very likely, then, he would have given her \$4. Little enough to maintain her and her infant; but there's a shrawd common sense and a rough kindliness. shrowd common sense and a rough kindliness about these things often that does not always appear from the outside. The woman is far more likely to get her \$3 or her \$4 regularly and to be able to count on some definite assistance from them in the battle of life than would be he case if the judge had awarded her any larger sum.

FORTUNE HUNTERS' WILL O' THE WISP. No Chance for the Wild Goose Chase After the Anneke Jans Estate, Toledo Blade. ?

The wild-goese chase of the alleged heirs of Anneke Jans after the property of Trinity church in New York City has been started up again. There are two very sufficient reasons why these fortune-hunters will not realize their expectations: First, there is no legal proof that Anneke Jans ever owned the property in question; second, the statute of limitations in New York gives the present holders of the raised such a row about nude art will probably

property a clear title in fee simple,

It may interest some of those deluded people
to know that no suit has been entered against the Trinity Church corporation to obtain the property, nor any negotiations entered into or offered to come to a settlement. Trinity's title is perfect in law, disagreeable as the truth may be to fortune hunters.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

William H. Garrison William B. Garrison, a member of Union Veteran Legion Encampment No. 1, died Saturday after an lilness of several weeks. He served during the Rebellion in Company G, Fifty-tourth Massachusetts Volunteers. He had no relatives in this city and Encampment No. I will have

in this city and Encampment 30. I will have charge of the funeral. The services will be held to-morrer afternoon at 2 o'clock at Devore's undertaking rooms, 512 Grant street. The En-campment will assemble in Veteran Legion Hail, 77 Sixth avenue, at 1 r. M., and members or other encampments have been invited to participate. Samuel W. Wilson.

Samuel W. Wilson, of Fairview, W. Va., aged 75 years, died at his late residence on Friday. Mr. Wilson was born in Hancock county, W. Va. and lived there all his life. He was well know and ived there are his file. He was well known through Eastern Ohlo and Western Pennsylvania, He was Sheriff of Hancock county for 12 years, He leaves a wife and six children, one of whom, Mrs. J. C. Donchoo, daughter-in-inw of Rev. E. B. Donchoo, resides in this city.

ODD TALES WELL TOLD.

Race by Sea From Liverpool to Astoria-Rudyard Kipling in Society - Second Memories-Seeming Human Instincts of Locomotives - Saved by a Slow Mes-

The British ship Cockermouth came in to

day, just 48 hours behind the Lorton, which left Liverpool the same day, according to a recent dispatch from Astoria, Wash. The two vessels came down the English channel side by side and went into the Atlantic together. The second day out they lost sight of each other and did not come together again until the evening of the day they crossed the equator. The following morning the Cockermouth was out of sight and was not seen again until lati-tude 22° south was reached. Here the two vessels drew in together and began a 40-days' neck-and-neck race. went through the "roaring forties" round the Horn and up into the Pacific side by side, and for 40 days were never farther than oue mile apart. On Sunday Captain Steele and family would go aboard the Cockermouth, spend the day, and the following Sunday the visit would be returned by Captain McAdam visit would be returned by Captain McAdam and wife, of the Cockermouth. For nearly six weeks this novel and pleasant excursion was carried on, each vessel steadily holding its own and the officers watching overy move of their friendly rivals. If the Lorton let out a reef in the topsail the Cockermouth followed suit; if the Cockermouth's yards were hauled round to the wind the Lorton's were in the same posi-tion an instant later, and so it went through all the time they were in company.

Kipling as a Social Lion.

Dr. Charles Pressingham, of Melbourne, Aus

tralia, spent the better part of last week in Chicago, and while here a reporter for the Herald had a conversation with him about Rudyard Kipling, whom he had seen at a din ner party. "Inasmuch as this young man has been very free in his criticisms of your city," said the Australian, "it may perhaps interes Chicagoans to know that he tire party by his sickening egotistical remarks A very bright young lady sat next him, whose admiration for the East Indian romancer up to admiration for the East Indian romancer up to this time had been unbounded. But that dinner killed all her enthusiasm for Kipling. He not only paid no attention to the wants of his fair neighbor, but throughout the entire meal talked so incessantly of himself that he nauscated everybody within hearing. His egoism was positively sublime in its intensity, and as the dinner was given in his honor the clever hostess was mortally chagrined over the lion's behavior. Kipling is undoubtedly a remarkably bright story writer," added the doctor, "but personally he is what the English call a cad, and you Americans would term an insufferable bore. I enjoy his stories, but detest the author. However, he is young yet, and as he sees more of the world he may eventually find more interesting topics for discussion than his own personality."

A Strange Instance of Second Memory.

Three extraordinary instances of what doc-ors call "periodic amnesia" were related to me ast night by a prominent physician attached o the New York Hospital, says a writer in the New York Telegram. The first was that of a oung American woman who on awaking from protracted sleep lost memory of all she had efore learned. Her memory had been capacious and well stored with a copious stock of ideas. Unexpectedly she fell into a profound sleep, which continued several hours beyond the ordinary term. On waking she was discovered to have lost every trace of acquired knowledge. All vestiges, both of words and things, were obliterated. By new efforts she again acquired the art of spelling, reading, writing and calculating, and gradually became acquainted with persons and objects like a being for the first time brought into the world. In these exercises she made considerable proficiency. After a few months another fit of somnolency possessed her. On rousing from it she found herself restored to the state she was in before the first paroxysm, but was wholly ignorant of every event that had befallen her afterward. The former condition of her existence she used to call the old state and the latter the new state. In the old state she possessed fine powers of penmanship. In the new state a new real ward, hand beginn her sleep, which continued several hours beyond

"That's so," I answered. "Go ahead, I'll do anything I can for you."
"Well, you see," he went on, "it's like this. I am—no," he broke off suddenly, "I can't bear to ask it of you."
There were real tears in his eyes.
"Don't let yourself be disturbed, old fellow," I cried, very much affected. "Remember, Pm your friend."
"No, I can't do it," he said, when he had recovered his composure. "I can't bring myself to ask you right to your face."
By this time I was very curious to know what the trouble was, and so I proved a soft mark. He had counted on that.
"No," he continued. "I can't tell you to your face. Perhaps I might be able to write it down who stands beside the throttle. "As I said, an of course I promised. What else could I do?
So he wrote four or five words on the back of the wine card, folded it up and handed it to me. Then he shook my hand effusively, said I would never know how grateful he was to me for my kindness and went out dissolved in tears. When he had shut the door behind him, and not till then, I unfolded the card. And this was what is "Please pay for the lunch," run along all right for a month or so, and then suddenly, apparently for no cause, they will became cranky and begin to act badly. They will start and stop with a jerk, sway violently from side to side, and altogether behave in a strange and mysterious fashion. As I said, there is no explaining it, but any old engineer will vouch for the truth of my story."

Slow Messengers Sometimes a Blessing. Addison Cammack is one of the few men who admire the speed with which district telegraph boys deliver messages in this city. The cause of this rare admiration is unique says the New York Journal : Two months ago Mr. Cammack was confined to his room up town by a cold. He thought he knew a goo thing in a certain railroad stock and at l 5,000 shares of the stock. A messenger boy was then called and Mr. Cammack gave the boy explicit directions about reaching the broker's office. The boy started off and three hours after Mr. Cammack received a long telegram from his broker stating that the order had not reached his office until after the Exchange and closed for the day. The broker also wired hat in the afternoon the whole bottom drop sed out of the stock causing it to fall several ped out of the stock cansing it to fall several points. Mr. Cammack figured that if the boy had delivered the message in good time it would have cost him something over \$15,000. The next day the big speculator went to the messenger office and made the boy a handsome present for his slowness.

Take the linden trees, for instance, says the New York Ledger, speaking of long-lived trees. One of these is still standing at the village of Villars-en-Moing, near the town of Morat. This was a noted tree at the time of the battle between the Swiss and Charles the Bold, in 1476, and the measurements made by experts show that it was even then 500 years old. Another linden tree at Neustadt, in Wurtemberg, can be proved by extant documents to have been considered noteworthy in A. D. 1226, but botanists are able to prove that its age exceeds eight centuries. There is a chestnut tree at Tamworth, in England, which was known as a landmark when King Stephen ascenced the throne, in 1135. It is 52 feet in circumference, five feet from the ground, and it must, so it is computed, long since have celebrated list housandth anniversury. There is a still older oak near Saintes, in France, for this has a girth near the ground of nearly \$4 feet. From the center of this tree to the circumference have been counted some 2,000 concentric annual rings, which makes it about 2,000 years old. This is, perhaps, the patriarch of the forest of all Europe. There is, however, a cypress at Sonima, in Lombardy, as to which botanists of high authority are inclined to credit the local tradition that it was in existence in the time of Julius Cæsar. exceeds eight centuries. There is a chestnut

A Man Who Prizes Trunk Labels.

The labels on a trunk that has seen service would not generally be regarded as things of much value, yet there are plenty of persons who regard them among their most highly prized assets. One day last week, says the New York Times, a man who was going on a short journey sought the loan of a trunk from a gentleman who had just returned from a European trip. The owner was very glad to let him have it, stipulating, however, that none of the express labels should be removed. "You press labels should be removed. "You see," said he, "it cost me a good deal of money to get those Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome labels on that trunk, and they furnish me not only a pleasant recollection of my trip abroad, but they also furnish absolute proof to all who may see this trunk that I have done Europe and have seen something of the world. You can take the trunk with pleasure, but I will hold you responsible for those labels." In many cases where trunks are sent to the shops for repairs instructions are sent with them that none of the labels shall be removed. be removed.

Not an Unmixed Victory.

Syracuse Herald.] Sir John Macdonald is still on top, but the top appears to be spinning round with him.

But It's Not a Pivotal Stat-Chicago Tribune.1 Blaine will carry Canada by a big majority JAPANESE ROYAL OUTING.

for the People When the Empero

and Empress Travel. "It is a great day for Kyoto," writes a conributor in the English Illustrated Magazine, lescribing the former capital of Japan; "for the descendant of the gods has brought his wife and himself to the neglected capital of his ancestors, at which infinite condescension a faithful Tokyo newspaper says: 'It is, indeed, no wonder that the rains are so heavy this spring when a descendant of the sun leaves his pedestal and travels through his realm as an ordinary man."

However, he is making himself popular in

ordinary man.'"

However, he is making himself popular in Kyoto, and his consort is to-day to pass through the streets on her way to shed the light of her countenance on two other ancient capitals of Dai-Nippon—Osaka and Nara. And our demoiselles, if they will conform strictly to the regulations posted everywhere, are to be allowed a passing glimpse of Her Majesty.

Her Majesty will vist Osaka about the 23d. She will stay at Nara two days, at Sakurai two days, at Taharamoto one day, and Yoshino one day. The following regulations are proclaimed for the guidance of the people while Her Majesty is passing through this city:

First—When Her Majesty shall pass alone, no one is allowed to look at her from the frame built on houses for the drying of clothes, or through the cracks in doors, or from any position in the upper parts of their houses.

Second—If anyone wishes to see Her Majesty, he or she must sit down at the side of the road along which Her Majesty will pass. All children must be taken particular care of, lest they play in the road and so obstruct the passage of Her Majesty through the street.

Third—No one must look at Her Majesty without taking off his hat, neckcloth, or turban, or whatever else he may be wearing on or about his head; moreover, no one must be sinoking while he or she is looking at Her Majesty, nor must knyone carry a stick or cane. Only women wearing foreign clothes will be

Majesty, nor must anyone carry a stick or cane.)niy women wearing foreign clothes will be illowed to retain their head covering. Fourth—Although it may rain, no person will allowed to put up an umbrella while Her

Majesty is passing.

Fifth—Dogs must not be allowed to wander on to the road by which Her Majesty will pass.

Sixth—Until the passage of Her Majesty the route by which she will come will be kept free of all carriages and jinrickshas. The roads which she will take must be completely free of all traffic. all traffic. all traffic.

Seventh—As Her Majesty passes no one must raise his voice, nor must anyone be heard.

When Her Majesty reaches the station there will be a discharge of fireworks.

STUDENTS IN PARIS.

They Must Have Plenty of Money to See Them Through.

Evening Wisconsin. 1 The Parisian trades people who have to do with the students are not lenient. The lower French classes, everyone knows, are grasping. In Paris they are spurred on by what Alphonse Daudet so graphically calls "la peur de ue pos arriver"—the fear of not "getting there." In the Quartier a student is allowed, 150 francs credit; in other words, \$30. If any expenditure is run up above that limit, or rent permitted to stand beyond that sum, the hussler appears and the student is literally turned out on the pavethe student is literally turned out on the pavement. I have recently heard of several cases where this limit had been reached within a franc or two, and where the student, a man or woman, had been reduced to keeping the vital spark alive by one or two cups of coffee a day, in one instance the person was a New England girl from a small village, who, entirely without talent, had come over, as I have described, with about \$200, out of which her passage being deducted, she had been able to live, after a fashion, for a time. The last cent was now gone; she was friendless, without means to get home and probably too proud to make her destitution and failure known to her family, against whose instincts of common sense she had probably undertaken this venture, lured by all manner of wild and unfounded hopes. And this case is really one of many.

FEARLESS AND PROGRESSIVE.

The Dispatch's Enterprise Is Recognized or

All Sides. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is recognized as one of the most enterprising newspapers of the country. Its management propose to occupy its new granite fireproof building on the corner of Diamond and Smithfield streets, with an en-tire new outfit of the latest printing machinery rom the famous house of R. Hoe & Co. THE DISPATCH is a booming success. Its daily circulation is over 30,000 copies, while its Sunday culation is over 30,000 copies, while its Sunday edition reaches over 60,000 copies. The financial, commercial, produce, live stock and iron markets are accurate and exhaustive. Its oil reports are full, fresh and reliable. It is the only newspaper in Western Pennsylvania which carries a special cable report, covering all European news centers. Its home newsgetting facilities are first-class. It controls leased wires connecting its news rooms with leading cities of the country. It continues to be an independent Republican paper, fearlessly expressing its opinions upon subjects of public interest. It is aggressively progressive,

public interest. It is aggressively progressive, and is determined to lead in everything that goes to make up a first-class newspaper. A REARD OVER FOUR FEET LONG.

The Hirsute Appendage of Which Samuel Fries Allentown Boasts.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALLENTOWN, March 8 .- Samuel Fries, residng at Stinesville, in the upper end of Lehigh county, boasts of the largest beard in the State. t is 4 feet 9 inches in length, extending below the knees. The growing of this remarkable beard is the result of a vow made in 1860. Fries was a strong Democrat in the campaign of that year, and when he heard that the Republican party had succeeded and that Abraham Lincoln would occupy the chair, Fries swore that he would not shave or cut his hair until a Democrat President was elected.

In 24 years that beard grew until it had reached way below the knees and his hair below his shoulders, giving the man a very strange look. Upon the election of Cleveland in 1884, he was tempted to cut his beard off, but he became so attached to it that he decided not to part with it. He is a butcher by trade, but does not carry the beard fully exposed, having only a little of it exposed and the balance under his clothes. He feels very proud of it. Before he grew the beard he was not as strong and healthy as he is now, and he has party had succeeded and that Abraham Lincoln

strong and healthy as he is now, and he has often been asked to appear in public, but has refused every offer to do so. EDMUND RUSSELL'S ART LECTURE

At Miss Killikelly's Residence Attended by a Brilliant Assembly. The residence of Miss S. H. Killikelly, 308 South Highland avenue, East End, was the scene of a brilliant and select gathering Saturday afternoon, and the "Art Lecture" delivered by Edmund Russell was highly appreciated. The subject included reminiscer English artists and their studios, with readings English artists and their studios, with readings from pre-Raphaelite poets, Among the celebrities of whom he spoke were: William Morris, Holman Hunt, Walter Crane, Alma Tadema, Hubert Herkormer, Felix Moscheles and Sir Frederick Leighton. The readings were from Rosetti, Swinburne and Morris' rare epic, "Sigurd, the Volsung."

The entertainment, slightly varied, was repeated in the evening. It was given for the benefit of Miss Killikeliy's tourist and literary class, and was an artistic and financial success. Mr. Russell was at his best, in spire of a hurried trip from New York. "The Blessed Damosel," by Rosetti, was wonderfully well read, and the weird dramatic effect of "Sister Helen," by the same author, surpassed all other selections.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE CAR STOVE Electricity, as Well as Steam, Can Be Used

for Heating Purposes. Modern Light and Heat. In many places where electric railways are n operation the temperature falls so low in winter as to render the cars quite uncomfortable. Why not, under this condition of affair devote a portion of the current used to propel the cars to heating them as well? The ordinar car stove is open to so many objections that its use is practically precluded from the majority

of roads. Electric heaters, however, can be placed up. derneath the seats so that a uniform tempera-ture can be given to the entire car. Electric heaters have been made and have met with some adoption. Whether they would prove too expensive for the purpose is a question yet to be solved. They certainly, however, offer advantages over any method of car heating yet employed.

HIS MIND AFFECTED.

A Young Lawyer of Greensburg Sent to Private Asylum. PETCIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

GREENSBURG, March 8.-W. H. Young, one of the brightest members of the Greensburg bar, is ill, and his friends have grave fears of bar, is ill, and his friends have grave fears of his recovery. His mind has been affected, and he has been taken to a private asylum in the vicinity of Philadelphia for treatment.

Mr. Young had a wide acquaintance and enjoyed a large practice. He was recently admitted to the practice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was a man of great literary attainments and a sound reasoner. He is about 38 years old.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

That Leak in the Law.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: 'A leak in the law was only a suggestion for reneral consideration, not a personal matter. To do myself justice I will say here that I never have; filled any position with any coal or cake company; my note was prompted by the reading of more able writers on the revision of mining laws, and by close observation of the entire management of works,
I hope that I may be able herein to correct

I hope that I may be able berein to correct the Latrobe correspondent, who has made an effort to prove the above suggestion a fallacy. First, he used the word "again." February 12 was the first time I made the suggestion. A little further along he says: "The mine inspectors have power to adjust such matters." Please recall Inspector Blick's letter of February 9 on that subject. Still further he says: "While a misconception of the capacity in which the mine boss is employed." Here I can say; the law is very plainly stated concerning the capacity and responsiployed." Here I can say; the law is very plai stated concerning the capacity and respo-bility of the mine boss. While we know th are efficient superintendents, we know too, there are exceptions: it is the latter class who by presumption and misconception of their sphere and duty to the advantage of the company, cause mine bosses to forfeit their positions. Closing, he says: "With a false idea that one is a life preserving agent, rather than an employe of the company." The main object of a mine boss should be, that he can preserve

of a mine boss should be, that he can preserve both life and property which is of a very important advantage to both miner and operator especially at this time. Operators have suffered from the leaks in the law and the proper execution of the same.

In order to know whether the men are qualified or not to fill positions in or about works they should pass such examinations as the position requires. It is not necessary for operators who do not superintend their own works to burden themselves with such when they pay salaries sufficient to secure efficient men to fill the positions, and such men will not dread an examination. Allow me to repeat the last soutence of O. R. Harden's letter: "Legislate by all means, but the evil will only be completely remedied by education."

A FRIEND TO THE MINER. A FRIEND TO THE MINER.

Money Saved by Smoke Consumers.

the Editor of The Dispatch: I noticed in your editorial columns Wednes day a strong protest against the smoke nul-sance of our large steam plants where coal is used. Let me refer you to the Pleasant Valley car station as an illustration not only of the possibility of preventing it, but to the great saving of fuel when the waste of smoke is pre-By the use there of a "modern stoker" (there are quite a number now in use The equivalent of 22 miles of line, made up of high grades and sharp curves, is run by an

electric plant of about 1,200 horse power with electric plant of about 1,200 horse power with
the unprecedented small amount of 22 tons of
dirty slack per day, absolutely clean.

Experts say that this result is most wonderful. The cost of the appliance is about \$4 per
horse power, or \$4,000 for 1,000-horse power.
This once paid has not to be paid again. And
the labor saved in hauling the coal will amount
to 25 per court per appurence cost of these to 25 per cent per annum on cost of these stokers, as they are automatically fed. No concern can afford to make smoke. I cite the above case because all can see it. The company have always welcomed discreet visitors If the stoker companies could get one-half of what is saved they would be glad to supply these appliances. WM. MCCREERY. ALLEGHENY, March 7.

He Drops Into Poetry. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

I wish to add something to the following: It is pertinent in connection with the tunnel orror at New York to note that the train on which people were burned belonged to a corporation which has refused to obey the New York law against the ear stoves. The litigation is still pending, but the car stoves still continue to burn helpless people to death. - PITTSBURG DISPATCH. Allow me. The reason why the New York Railway refused to obey the law was because the several Legislatures which have been con-

vened at Albany for lo, these many years, are the creatures of those corporations. We are This is the engine from Tarrytown, That, in the dark, came thandering down, And rushed with all its might and main Straight into the waiting train. Straight into the waiting train.
That was stopped by the man that pulled the bell.
Who drank so free of the fires of hell.
That was in the battles that there and then
Belonged to the representative men
Who went in the parliamentary train,
Down to Spuyten Duyvil town,
That lies by the cut that hides the curve,
That's in the road that Vanderbilt—

While the accident at Hagerstown, Ind., re-cently, indicates a steel car to be an imperative CHICAGO, March 6.

Anxious About Venezuela. To the Editor of The Dispatch: What is the average temperature of Venezuela? Is the climate healthful? What are

the principal industries? What is the cost of living? What chance would a young American have of getting a situation there? READER. WELLSVILLE, O., March 6. [The average annual temperature in the coast gion is 80 degrees, though ranging higher in spots. In the more elevated lands the temperature is of course lower. The country is not supposed to be remarkable healthy. Agriculture and cattle raising were until recently the chief occupations. Experiences and circumstances alone could answer the last two

queries.] Hard to Tell the Richest

To the Editor of The Dispatch. DEAR SIR-To settle a bot, please answer in THE DISPATCH who is or who was the richest man in the United States, and what was the amount of his wealth, and what was W. H. Vanderbilt worth at the time of his death

[The Vanderbilts, Astors, Goulds and Rockefellers are supposed to be the richest persons in America, but which leads it is impossible to state.

Pattison and Delamater.

To settle a dispute will you kindly give me

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

through the columns of THE DISPATCH the majority that Governor Pattison had over Delamater at the last election in your State. ALLIANCE, O., March 6. R. [Delamater received 447,655 and Pattison 464. 209 votes, a difference of 16,554.1 A Successful Hunter. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Since I first started this season, from the 1st

of October, I have killed 16 coons, 64 skunks, 4 opossums and I wildcat. I intend to double this number before the season is out. JAMES CHISLEY. MT, SAVAGE, Md, The Gretna Greens.

o the Editor of The Dispatch: What are the three nearest States to Penn sylvania which do not require a marriage IGNORANT. CANONSBURG, March 7. [New York, Wisconsin and Missouri.]

Cannot Decide This Bet.

B bets that new whisky, or what some people

call rotgut would be more detrimental to your system than old whisky. A claims while old whisky as a stimulant would be more beneficial, but taken to excess would be more detrimental to your system than new whisky. Which wins? PITTSBUEG, March 7.

It Has Not.

Has a gold coin the full value of gold in it,

or does a \$10 or \$20 piece contain \$10 or \$20 i gold. Yours respectfully, AN OLD READER. WILMERDING, March 6.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Judges White and Ewing. to the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you inform me what Judge or Judges in Pittsburg granted the liquor licenses the first ear under the Brooks law. LEWISBURG, March 5. READER.

Queries and Answers. CONSTANT READER, Salem, O .- The "Monkey in the Tree" puzzle is merely a catch, and is an old nursery puzzle. We cannot decide bets of this sort. WARWICK, Pittsburg-Address some class

papers at the East, South or West. As you are familiar with the subject you surely know the journals in need of the matter you refer to. A READER, New Brighton-The issue of THE DISPATCH you refer to would be of no use. The copy is on file at this office.

Crisp Nominated for Speaker. Roston Herald, Ind. 1 it will be a long time before the Speaker of

the present national House of Representatives is chosen, but we are strongly inclined to look upon Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, as destined for the place. He was named in Massachusetts for it last autumn, and by sagacious politicians. Mr. Crisp has a cool head and a well-balanced brain. These are the most important attributes for a

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A clock owned by a resident of Trappe, Pa., has ticked since 1766.

-A 20-acre pond bubbled up out of the earth in Center county, Pa., recently in 20 min-

-The Indian boys and girls at the Indian school have \$11,000 on deposit in Carlisle, Pa.

-A game called "progressive potato picking" is all the rage in North Platte, Neb., socia

-A Toronto paper figures out that the drunkards of that city lost \$191,682 in wage

-A man recently arrested at Williamsport. Pa., for larceny gave his occupation that of a dude.

-California seems to be a lucky State, Natural gas has been discovered three miles from Vallejo.

-France spends nearly 1,000,000 france a year in providing warm meals for the poor school children. -Bayaria by a recent census, numbers

5,589,382 inhabitants, the female exceeding the male population by 131,396. -Norway is wealthier in nickle ores than any other European country, but only two mines are now working.

-The Academy is the only French institution which has come down unchanged from the times before the Revolution. -The "old slave market" which is pointed out to every Northern visitor in St. Augustine never saw the sale of a singe slave.

-Internal revenue receipts in the Northwest show that the production of elec-margarine is rapidly gaining upon that of but -A French daily paper has been started

in Lowell, Mass. It is the only French daily in the United States, and is Democratic in poll-

-The earth's fifteen hundred millions of human inhabitants speak 3,034 different lan-guages, and possess about 1,000 different re-ligious beliefs. -A belief is, or used to be, current among

the Mormons, who suffered grievously from the pest, that a locust was a cross between the spider and the buffalo. -The man who hauled the first load of

sand used in building the Polk county, Ia., penitentiary, has just been sentenced to that institution for six months. -A large body of antimony has been found in Inyo county, California. The owner says he has in sight boulders of the metal weighing from 200 to 300 pounds. It is a val-uable find.

-It has always been supposed that there vere no coal veins in California, the geographical formation not being favorable, but sof coal and lignita has been found, and is now -Oscar Wilde says that the chief advantages of socialism is that it would relieve us from the sordid necessity of living for others, which in the present condition of things, presses so hardly upon everybody.

-A man living in Talbot county, Ga. has never attended services at a church, has never ridden on a train or ever been to a city. Recently a gentleman offered to pay his fare to Columbus, but he refused to go. -An instance in enormous rise in values n Butte City is commented on. A month or two ago a certain mining property was recorded as transferred for \$150. Only a few weeks thereafter the same property was bonded for \$7.500.000.

\$7,500,000 -The heat produced from the light of a firefly is only I per cent of an equal amount of candle light. The bug's light is produced by a chemical action, as it is increased by putting the fly in oxygen and diminished in an atmosphere of nitrogen. -German engineers are said to be adopt-

ing a new line for bearings, composed of com-pressed vegetable parchment. When lubri-

cated with an emulsion of mineral oil and water the parchment becomes impregnated with the oil, and will last for a considerable -In Columbia, Mo., the girls attending college have organized an engagement and marriage club. Every time one of them has a gentleman escort to whom she is not engaged she pays 25 cents into the treasury. When a member becomes engaged she pays in \$5. When a member gets married the club presents her

-An old directory of Philadelphia, published in 1785, has been brought to light. Among the notable names found in it are these: "Franklin Benjamin, His Excellency, 1 Franklin court; Morris Robert, merchant, 101 Market street; Rittenhouse David 109 -It is commonly believed in England

that a good way to get rid of cockroaches is to

address to them a written letter, saying: "Oh,

roaches, you have troubled me long enough; go now and worry my neighbors." The letter must be put where they most swarm, properly sealed. It should be written eligibly and properly punctuated. -If cloth can be made out of fine spun glass, it would seem a simple matter to make it out of wood, and this is done by boiling strips

of fine grained timber, crushing them between rolls, carding the filaments into parallel lines, as with ordinary textile material, and spinning them into threads, from which cloth can be woven in the usual way. -An intoxicated Atlanta, Ga., negro went to church and because the preacher did not happen to suit him, threw the reverend gentleman down and sat on him. The negro was arrested and held, not on a charge of as-sault, but on a charge of having brought liquor into a house of worship, though all the liquor about him was in his stomach.

-Aaron Andrews, a colored man living four or five miles from Halycondale, presents a phenomenon in human nature. He is so dea that he cannot hear the report of a gun dis-charged near him. The londest thunder is not even faintly neard by him, but he can be com-

municated with by the agency of the human voice. He can't understand any one except those with whom he is intimately acquainted. -A workman at the Davenport, Ia., gas works concluded the other day that he would electrocute a troublesome cat. He placed the feline in a tub of water and turned on the current. It was found that the tub had to be moved slightly, and while moving it the executioner got his finger in the water and nearly electrocuted himself. After he was brought to, with a desire for vengeance, he renewed the experiment. There was no hitch in the proceedings taistime, for justas the cat opened its mouth for the forty-ninth yell after it had been placed in the tub, the current was turned on and it died with its mouth open. rent. It was found that the tub had to be

HA, HA! HE, HE! HOO, HOO! "To church, to church," the parson cries; To church each fair one goes; The old they go to close their eres, The young to eye their clothes

-New England Magazine

shirt vill shrink? Moses, senior—Does it fid him? Moses, junior—No; id is too big. Moses, senior-Yah, id vill shrink! -New York Ledger. Men can be found who are willing to go to

Moses, junior-Fader, a shentleman in de

shop vants to know if dot all-vool, non-shrinkable

Africa as missionaries, who are not willing to take care of a cross baby for the tired wife for a half an hour .- Ram's Horn, "Did Philpot marry well?" "Yes, indeed. He made \$10,000 by the trans-

"Was his bride so rich? I heard she was poor, but pretty." "True, but she had sued him for \$10,000 for a breach of promise and he compromised on mar-riage. "-Chicago Times. The dying Congress sang the doxology:

but it did not have the gall to sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." - New Orleans Picayuns, Mr. A .- Is Mrs. C. glving any balls or parties?

Mrs. B.—Balls in Lent! Why, my dear sir,
Mrs. C. Isso strict an observer of Lent that fish
balls are the only kind she will tolerate.—Teass

> He and she; On a lark— Watch and see. In his arms— Hopes and fears: False alarms-

In the park

Love is old. After years, Grown so cold (Some more tears.) Torn asunder-

Hitched again.