The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FERRUARY & 1846 Vol. 46, No. 29. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November 14, 1887, as second-class into

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House -- 75. 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21. FASTERN AIVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM I, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the con-ventence. Home advertisers and ritends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and II Ave, de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel new stand can obtain if.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES DAILY DISPATCH, One Year DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter ... DAILY DISPATCH, One Month DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I year, 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 2 m'ths 250 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th 50 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year

WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year THE DAMLY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at Treents per week.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 18, 1891.

THE PERPLEXED LAY MIND,

If the Supreme Court has a hard time of the West, and it may be pertinently urged to determine just where things stand at present. Thus vesterday it was tolerably clear to many, perhaps indeed to most people, by quotation from Justice Williams' decision, that the city would have to pay from general taxes for the work wholly or partially done under the unconstitutional street acts. Yet at the same time the Controller, the Chief of Public Works, the City ing themselves and the public upon the idea city to go to the Legislature and get a law by which not the city but the abutters or hampered by respect for monetary greatwould have to foot the bill. The point is that one way of reading the decision seems to make "curative legislation" apply to future improvements; while another way of reading makes it apply to the improvements now in dispute. Which is the correct interpretation will remain in all likelihood, to be decided later on by the Court itself. If this thing is continued much longer

the lay mind must give up in despair all attempts to grapple with the refinements of reasoning and intricacies of expression in which the legal status and ultimate outcome of the case are so elaborately embalmed. Retween the Constitution, the Legislature, the courts, and the late lamented Board of Viewers, the average taxpayer is privileged to feel about as certain upon the whole subject as if with a view to clearing his mind be were, expressly for the purpose, hit on the head with a bludgeon. However, it is a consolation to know that all the great minds will continue to grapple with the problem until something definite is reached. When the city officials, the judges, the legislators and the lawyers all put on steam together, as they now seem to be doing in earnest, a final and thoroughly intelligible conclusion cannot be far delayed.

Meanwhile, the humor of the which finds expression in the strange mixture of views, and the suppression by most people of their opinions for want of certainty, serves-one useful purpose. It affords temporary relief from painful contemplation of the increase of millage which appears this year, as the only sure thing in connec-"tion with the business.

prove the immense danger to passengers | ment and police magistrates. from a possible break in the steam-pipes | The popular construction of the latest from the heating pipes.

It was very startling to hear of this, and relation to steam heating. Mr. Depew's reliance on his imagination for his facts is leading him into disaster.

BISMARCK AS AN ARBITRATOR.

pute between this country and England is evidently premature. At present matters are not in condition for arbitration, and hardly will be for some time. There are formalities before the appointment of an arin currying favor with either.

marck. He is not a friend of England or of | of Public Works orders a park fence built, he has, grievances against both countries, or by general power. The same uncertainty and, if he acted as arbitrator between them, extends over the act of the police justice might think himself justified in their ex- in sending a man for thirty days for a the matter in a way unsatisfactory to both power exercised is conferred on the Mayor countries and rendering necessary the doing by statute, and therefore confined to that of the whole work over again. He is also functionary, or whether it comes within the interested in currying favor with England, range of common law police power, and is and might let his hopes of political advance- legal. ment overcome his dislike to that country. In the latter case he would, of course, not the fact that the work of codification and dido justice to the United States.

a man of one idea, and men of one idea can- ing dead-letter legislation, in order that, by Pro

the appointment of the ex-Chanceller.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON FINANCE. Considerable comment has been provoked by the fact that President Eliot, of Harvard, took occasion in an address to the business men of St. Louis to urge the inculeation of sound economic views, especially on the subject of finance. While some of the Western expressions of opinion find fault with the President for urging views supposed to be antagonistic to the trend of popular opinion, Eastern journals unite in saying he was quite right in selzing the opportunity to create opinion in favor of a staple and sound correscy.

This is indisputably correct; but it overlooks the point that President Eliot should be impartial in his maintenance of economic truth, and that he might find a field for combatting economic heresy nearer home than St. Louis. To make education of value, educators should be prompt to improve all opportunities to apply its principles to matters affecting the public. This is especially true with regard to matters of political economy; and an educator of high reputation and wide influence would be untrue to his function if he did not exert that influence against the tendency to alter the standard of values, and to juggle with the medium of exchange in order to favor debters at the cost of creditors.

But economic vagaries are not confined to

it trying to reconcile the laws passed for the that a field more especially belonging to government of Pittsburg, it might, if it President Eliot is to be found in the finanwere not superior to that feeling, enjoy ial centers of the East. If the Harvard centle revenge in witnessing the mental President would take an early opportunity struggles of the officials, the press, and it to address the financial magnates of Wall might even be said, the lawyers of the city street, and to tell them that the idea of refusing an inflation of the currency as asked express benefit of Wall street speculators is a logical contradiction, he would demonstrate his impartiality. If he would tell them that the theory of suspending competition for the benefit of the strongest and greatest concentrations of capital, while maintaining it against the common people, Attorney, and still others were congratulatis a greater offense against true political economy than any of the Western vagaries, that the same decision clearly enables the he would show that his desire for economic truth is not limited by sectional prejudices

> We shall hope to see the President of Harvard take an early opportunity of combatting in Wall street the economic vices of stock inflation, manipulation of the market in the interest of the money kings, and monopolistic devices for concentrating so doing he will place the economic position of Harvard above suspicion.

AN UNABASHED AGENT.

One of the vices of our political system is that account, is now being pressed for reappointment with good prospects of succeeding. It is manifest that if he is reappointed it will be solely to satisfy the political exigencies of the two South Dakota Sepators. Senatorial needs which call for starying the Indiaus, and provoking costly Indian wars, are very expensive; but they are entirely in harmony with the political theories that place practical politics above integrity and efficiency in the administration of publie affairs. Nevertheless the practical polities which cause such troubles as that with Sioux Indians may prove the in the world.

LOOKS LIKE A PRIZE PUZZLE.

Now that we have got the decisions which were to make the way clear for the city, it becomes necessary to retain a large corps of hovering unpleasantly in the foreground | Philadelphia lawyers, including the Supreme Court Justices, to construe the decisions. Besides the wide divergence of opinion as to whether curative legislation DEPEWS SINGULAR DELIVERANCES, can enable the city to do otherwise than Mr. Channey M. Depew's efforts at the what the language of the decision says it has vindication of the car stove by attacking got to do, namely, pay for "all work done steam heating have reached the point where and to be done as the law now stands,' they result in impeaching the accuracy of another puzzle is presented with regard to Mr. Denew's statements. His first effort to the effect of the decision, on heads of depart

which heat a car-although experiments annex to the judicial deliverances, anhave already proved that a person must be nounced yesterday, about City Hall was within three feet of the break to be even | that it affirms the validity of the official slightly scalded—was coupled with an ad- powers of heads of departments and knocks mission that no such case had ever yet oc- out the police justices. Yet this conclusion many circles. carred. A later edition of his argument, can only be reached by construing the Suhowever, produced an alleged horror on the preme Court decisions by the rule of Lehigh Valley road, where, according to contraries. For the text of the de-Mr. Depew, an entire carload of passengers cision declares that the fifth, sixth was found dead from the steam escaping and seventh sections, creating heads of departments and police justices, adopt a method "of defining the power of a newly still more so to learn that such a wholesale | created officer" which "is in violation of disaster could occur and the news be the letter and spirit of the Constitution and suppressed. Inquiry developed that the cannot be sustained." But the seventh secaccident referred to occurred on the Lehigh | tion, creating police justices, "is not as ob-Valley road last October, when the cars jectionable as the fifth and sixth," creating were not heated by steam; that a locomotive heads of departments. The latter are saved telescoped into the passenger car and the in a measure by the grant of general powers passengers were sufficiated by steam directly in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth from the engine as in the Twenty-eighth street sections, but the police justices are also disaster in this city; and that the deaths in- saved by the fact that the grant of police flicted by that calamity had not the slightest | power is a common law power, and they are therefore permitted to exercise police powers which have not been conferred on the Mayor by statute. With the additional fact that the court wipes out the power of Councils to create departments by ordi-The report that Bismarck has been asked | nance, this decision leaves the heads of deto act as arbitrator in the Bering Sea dis- partments in a much more parlous state

than the police justices. If we are to take the decision to mean what it says, it is that the heads of departments cannot exert any powers established by statute before the creation of their offices, bitrator is possible, even after arbitration and police justices cannot exercise judicial has finally been decided upon, and, in the powers vested in the Mayor by similar en-Bering Sea disputes, this latter stage is not actments. But this construction only leaves yet reached. But when the agreement to us in confusion worse confounded. The arbitrate is made, there will be doubts of opinion itself points out that we cannot Bismarck's fitness for judge. An arbitra- know what powers of these municipal tor, to give perfect satisfaction, must be a departr ents are barred and what are friend of both parties to the dispute. He legal, until we get a digest of all the statmust have no supposed grievances to avenge utes involved, codified and indexed, with upon either, and he must not be interested | marginal references on the construction of each. Until we get this important work All these conditions are lacking in Bis- done, we cannot tell, when the Department the United States. He has, or supposes that | whether it is done under statutory authority pression. This he could easily do by settling | highly ornate drunk, whether the judicial

The irony of this position is increased by gesting necessary before the departments can The foregoing does not make Bismarck out | know where they stand must be a collection to be a man of judicial temperament. He is of laws which by the decision of the court not. His whole career has shown him to be have become invalid. The idea of codify-

not make satisfactory arbitrators. There | the process of finding out what the depart are plenty of other statesmen in Europe who | ments and police justices cannot do, we may would have nothing to gain by acting as be able to determine what they can do, is arbitrator, and, when the time comes, the so distasteful to the well-regulated municiappointment of any one of them will give pal mind, that we turn with relief to the more satisfaction to both parties than will remarks of the court on the eighteenth section of the act, and rejoice to find that it saves further trouble by sponging out all departments created under the authority of that section.

THE unanimous choice yesterday by the Trustees of the Western University of Dr. Hol-land as the new Chancellor of that institution gives excellent ground for expecting a brilliant future for it. Dr. Holland is not only an able, but an ambitious man. His scholarship, which is itself of a high order, particularly in the important line of scientific research, is supple mented by extraordinary personal energy. He knows the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny and the surrounding territory thoroughly in every phase of their needs and development. He realizes the magnificent opportunities which are at his hand for building up such an nstitution of learning as will be honorably known over the whole country. With the coperation and encouragement which will be beerfully accorded the new Chancellor from all quarters, success is sure to follow his ad-

THE complaint is made by Minister Reid that people in France are unable to secure official documents concerning the World's Fair. This suggests the possibility of Promoter General Handy doing some promoting in a and surreptitiously is coddled sooner than the way to demonstrate that he is useful as well as

HON. A. S. HEWITT is urging the adopon by all the States of a system of uniform taxation on personal property, because the present system makes it so easy to transfer per onal property from States where it is heavily taxed to those where it is not. But as this very fact would make it an inducement for some State to hold out a sanctuary to the fugacious property of the millionaires, the hope of getting 42 different States to adopt identical tax laws futile. The only way to secure uniform legislation on any subject for the whole Union is to put the subject into the hands of Congress, Mr. Hewitt's Democratic soul would by the West, while demanding one for the recoil inhorror from the centralization involved in doing that on the tax question.

> NOTWITHSTANDING the general an uncement that artificial eggs can be pro duced for six cents a dozen, the demand for the legitimate hen product has not been diverted to any such degree as to lower the loft; prices of that article at the groceries.

ILLUSTRATIONS of the high water in Pittsburg last month, although belated, are interesting. But the determination of our es teemed cotemporary, Harper's Weekly, to name the largest avenue of our city "Pennsylvania avenue," warrants the remark that the name of the founder of this Commonwealth was William Penn, and in naming a street after him it has not been deemed necessary to add the "sylvania" as applying to one of the least sylvan streets in the State.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD is understood wealth in the hands of favored classes. By to remark in a confidential tone that the annexation scare was good enough till after election, but there is no need of overworking it after he has got his majority.

A STATESMAN of the Second ward, Philadelphia, has been studying the ballot reform illustrated by the report that the Indian bill, and exclaims in tones of deepest indignaagent whose inefficiency caused the outbreak | tion: "No one can go near the booth." If this at Pine Ridge, and who was removed on were strictly accurate it would be a valid objection, as no one can vote without going near the booth. But what arouses the Philadelphia politician's wrath is that none of the fine workers will be permitted to go near the booth; which will not strike the impartial public in the light

> By the way, the query suggests itself whether the present Pennsylvania Legislature will in its wisdom think it worth while to do anything about the car stove.

> THE attempt of two Detroit men to go without sleep for an entire week is thought by the Washington Post to arouse the contempt hia people. The remark migh be annexed that it is permissible for Detroit men to make the attempt because the restful customs of that city will enable them to repose undisturbed for the remainder of the year.

> IF March will continue in vesterday's lamb-like mood both the ground hog and the Signal Service may yet be torgiven.

> THE statement that \$145,000,000 was the gross value of the sugar sold in this country last year, the saving by cutting down the price two-fifths promises to be worth something in the pockets of the people. Consequently the Sugar Trust does not like it, and asserts that it will be "for the disadvantage of the public."

"Tur Wearing of the Green" was the nusical motive out of doors yesterday.

COLONEL WATTERSON may have been laboring under excitement when he asserted that "New York politics stink in the nostrils of good people everywhere," but he relieved himself of one of those chunks of solid truth which will not increase his popularity in Tam-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard, is said to have "breathed an academic atmosphere so long that he has become intellectually asphyxi-CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN, of Indiana, who

is famous as the great objector, declares that the height of his ambition is to own a horse and HERR WINDTHORST, who died the other

day, was generally accounted the homeliest man in European politics. And yet he was the most popular man among the German

M. RENAN says that the dead Prince Jerome could have written a better history of the Second Empire than any one else, and that if he had eschewed politics he would have made a great place for himself in France.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER's bequest of \$100,000 to the American Baptist Education Society, notice of which has just been received by the Executive Board, makes \$300,000 in all that he has given to the same fund.

MISS YVETT GUILBERT is the present rage in Paris. She is slim, has green eyes and auburn hair. She cannot sing and does not try to but chants. Miss Guilbert is a novelty, and the town is correspondingly mad over her.

SIR EDWARD CLARK, assistant counse for Sir Gordon Cumming, has been learning to play baccarat as a preparation for the approaching trial, and is reported to be able to give experts a good tussle at the game already. MARION CRAWFORD, the novelist, has served a legal notice upon the managers of the opera against the production in Paris of "La

Mage" on the ground that the story is taken bodily from his "Zoroaster." M. Richepin de nies the contention. NED BUNTLINE, one of the most rapid writers of novels and sketches (of which be was the author of between 300 and 400), is said to have once earned \$11,500 in six weeks by hard

writing. Sir Walter Scott received \$40,000 for 'Woodstock," the work of three months. QUEEN VICTORIA is mortally afraid that the Shah of Persia will extend his proposed tour to England. She has a lively remembrance of his last visit, when she had to stand the expense of a regular house cleaning after

the Persian monarch had been got out of Buckingham Palace. MRS. FLETCHER, who died lately in England, was the collateral descendant of Shake speare, being in a direct line from Joan Hart the poet's sister. She was the proud owner of his jug and stick. She carried on an unusua trade for a woman—that of gunmaker—and made it prosper greatly.

A New Political Organ ization. 4 PLOOMINGTON, ILL., March 17 .- A mov ment is on foot to organize a political association of the railway employes of this vicinity as a branch of the National Railway Employes'

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE painters who want a scale should risit some of the houses they painted last

spreads as speedily as a contagion, and some become epidemic. Off in an obscure corner of the country, sometimes in a quiet nook of the noisy world, a spark is fanned by fashion, fanaticism, frivality or fancy, and lof a flame flares up and the fire spreads until the red tongues canopy the oall, and the heat is felt by all. We spurn the innovation with the foot while holding it in our arms, reject the idea with our voice while nurturing it in silence, criticize while we caress, revile while we recommend. One individual decides that a custom is a curse, that a fashion is a folly, that a right is a wrong, and supplements something-novel perhaps, new cer-tainly-and inaugurates the innovation under difficulties, or with ease, as the case may be, and away it goes. Tongues wag, heads nod, fingers shake, but it secures right of way and whirls on. Derision fails to derail it, prejudice cannot turn the switch, scoffing increases the pressure in the steam gauge, and it gets there on schedthe Legislature at noon to-day it was decided the bill should be postponed to next Thursday and another caucus held to-morrow night when ule time. And how soon it becomes a fixture, grows prematurely aged, too. Yesterday you heard about it and talked about it, to-day you see it and fondle it, to-morrow you feel that it's like an old friend and cannot be dispensed with. In the quickness of its coming lies the fascinating power that leads to its adoption, of course. Anything that comes to us with a rush causes the craving for stopping little orphan who has been crying for comfort under our window for days. We pluck the straw that the gale flings in our face quicker than we pull the grain in the field on the other side of the beaten path. No velty and newness; oddity and grotesqueness, tickle our fancy,

WE are fad followers for a fact. A craze

In Tuscany it is lucky for love to find a key. In America it is very lucky for love to find a keyhole.

and they must needs be short-lived, as in the

rush to supply the demand the new is ever old,

the novel ever plain, the quaint ever common-place. So the fad fashioners are kept busy preparing dishes to feed the fancy. The feast

is unending, the appetite unsatisfied, the thirst

unquenched. But there are no gouty pains in

the portions, no dyspeptic depression in the

preparations, and we have stomach for them

In olden times witches rode on breomsticks. Now little witches propel them.

A GOOD many saloonists would feel easier if Justice would keep her eyes bandaged while they are facing her.

ALWAYS at the head-The phrenologist. In the apple of discord is frequently

found the diplomatic corps. INSURANCE men have any amount of assurance.

CUSTOM hardens life's roadway, but new ideas should furnish fillers when it becomes rutty and full of sink-holes.

Tennyson Tinkered. To rest! to rest! To know that work is done, And labor ceases with the sinking sun. To rest! to rest!

Whate'er our tasks, they finished are some day; Whate'er the pains, they, too, will pass away. To rest! to rest! Rest patient one! and dream not of the pasts

Rest, weary one! all tired, rest at last,

To rest! to rest!

not necessarily contradict.

THE street muddle means mud, and lots

WANTED-An interpreter for Supreme Court decisions. Apply at City Hall, Pittsburg. A knowledge of the law not so necessary as ability to grasp the meaning of the opinions, and show why a contradiction does

PITTSBURG is meeting with reverses, but when we go to law we must expect them.

PERSONAL feeling is sinking religious

Ir you owe anyone an apology settle the debt like a little man. A CAPITAL offense-The State Legisla-

IF you want a free "smile" go to th liquor license court.

IT takes a clever artist to draw attention In some legislative bodies discussion is opened with a club.

THE character of glass is improved after it is stained, and this is where glass differs from its makers.

CHINAMEN write differently than we do. but many of them cross their teas.

Too many marriageable girls estimate a man's wealth instead of his character.

AUCTIONEERS are forced to do other peo ple's bidding.

ACCORDING to the New York court Cupid must ever be an undressed kid.

· A DRESSMAKER says nearly every society woman in Philadelphia wears tights. They'll have a fit over the Seyfert bill pending at Harrisburg.

EVERY dog has its day, and every cat has its night.

A DESIGNING woman - The modern nodiste.

IT was written, "Printers who do fancy work easily cut a dash." The comp. who made it read "pointers" knocked the point out of the paragraph most effectually. INGALLS is now posing as a prophet of

disaster. According to John the country is going in the direction of the bow-wows with a velocity that will throw it off its center before many moons. Strange how disappointed ammakes some of us sing doleful songs,

THE policeman does not need a license to carry on a jug business. THE difference between a saloon and

cafe is about 500 miles, according to a license applicant. He says cafe in New York for bar, THERE should be a good deal of go in

play that assigns the leading role to a loco-

IF you contemplate visiting Italy, don't register from New Orleans.

WALLE WINKLE. PRESIDENT HARRISON

Pleased With Congress, and Believes i

the Election Bill Principle. NEW YORK, March 17 .- A correspondent of the Tribune at Washington had an interview with President Harrison yesterday. The President said that he was pleased with the work

of the Fifty-first Congress. The result was one which would stand well in history and one which the country will approve.
In speaking of the elections bill he said that whether the issues involved therein shall be ome a dominant issue in the immediate campaign, or in the near future, is a question of whether the Northern part of the country will consent to such inequality of representation in the administration of national affairs. It was not a question of sectionalism, but a question of principle and business honesty. As to the tariff, he thought there should be no further agitation of the subject until the McKinley bill had been tried. The President said that there was already a strong reaction in favor of the Republican party, and that the future would show that it was apon the side of good covernment and modern progress. onsent to such inequality of representation is government and modern progress, and well merited the tenfidence of the country.

AMONG THE LEGISLATURES.

Their Proceedings in the Various States of the Union-The Cincinnati Charter Fight in Ohio-Status of the California Senatorial Contest-Fair Appropriations.

AN EVENING OF MUSIC.

an Appreciative Audience.

THE GOSPEL OF GET THERE.

Friday Evening.

Married in Pittsburg.

Social Chatter.

raise of his work.

until 6 P. M.

as well.

ian Church, Mansfield Valley.

It was postponed from February 10.

Southside, vesterday.

John Callahan took place at St. John's Church,

A HIGH tea was given last evening, at the

residence of Mrs. M. I. Duff. Seventeenth street,

THE EXPORT OF GOLD.

New Rule Adopted by the Treasury Ap-

plied in New York.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 17.-The Treasury De

partment has placed this country on an equality

with the principal commercial nations of

Europe in the matter of settling trade balances.

Heretofore we have been at a disadvantage.

sufficient in the course of a year to make a dif-

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Prince Jerome Napoleon.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 17 .- M. E. Ingalls, Presidept of the Big Four Railroad, who has been taking an interest and delivered a number of addresses before the legislative committees in the interest of the new charter bill for Cincinnati, came to the city this evening to renew the fight. He is accompanied by some of the most substantial citizens of Cincinnati who demand the measure. On the opposite side is a large number of politicians and enemies of Governor Campbell, who have discovered in the past two days that the bill is not exactly what they want, unless it can be amended so as to retain the present Board of Improvement which was de-posed by the Governor, and afterward rein-stated by a decision of the Supreme Court that the law was unconstitutional, which was passed at the special session of the Legislature last summer, and by means of which Campbell rid of the board for alleged corruption At a caucus of the Democratic members of

and another caucus held to-morrow night when
the political phases of the measure will be
considered. It is believed the Republicans
will join with the Campbell Democrats in the
Legislature and pass the bill. It may, however,
be amended so as to permit the present Board
of Improvement to remain with Louis Reemelin
at the head, and require him to stand for an
election this spring before the people.
The bill for a new form of government at
Springfield became a law to-day. It is similar Springfield became a law to-day. It is similar to the system at Youngstown and consists of a number of boards. An amendment was made number of loards. An amendment was made to the Cleveland reorganization bill so that it cannot be tested in the Supreme Court as to its constitutionality, as has been threatened. The bill was presented by a member and passed to-day under suspension of the rules. The county salary bill for officers has claimed the stantion of the August 18 and attention of the House all day in committee o

ESTEE STILL AHEAD.

the whole. It is a big subject with a big lobby and several days will be required to get the

DeYoung Withdrawn in Favor of Felton is

the California Senatorial Fight. SACRAMENTO, March 17 -- After a confer ence held last evening DeYoung's friends decided to withdraw his name in favor of Felton The joint ballot this morning resulted as follows: Estee. 45; Felton, 38; Blanchard, 2: Johnston, 4; Perkins, 1; White, 24; necessary to choice, 58, Adjournment was taken till to-morrow.

S. Leake, Assistant State Librarian, is quoted as saying that at 9 o'clock this morning two Assemblymen who had been supporting De Young, but who to-day voted for Felton, came into the State Librarian's private office and made some figures on a manilla pad, which they afterward tore up, and which he collected and turned over to some of the lieutenants of Estee. From these papers the inference is given out that they definitely disclose that \$21,600 was drawn from the Fresno Bank, and the list of names of the Assemblymen against whose names the amounts are written have received money. Attorney General Hart acknowledged that he has the papers in his possession, but declines for public reasons to make ail the facts known at this time. quoted as saying that at 9 o'clock this morning

FAIR COMMISSION AT WORK

Messrs. Butterworth and Handy Labor With

the Minnesota Legislature. St. Paul, March 17 .- Solicitor General Butterworth and Promoter General Moses P. Handy, of the World's Fair Commission, arrived in the city this morning, and when the rived in the city this morning, and when the Legislature met at 10 o'clock the two Houses met in joint session to allow them an opportunity to speak to the legislators on behalf of the Minnesota appropriation for an exhibition at the World's Fair. Both gentlemen made speeches in behalf of the Fair.

At the conclusion of the addresses the joint session adjourned, and the guests held an informal reception. This afternoon they will call on Governor Merriam and be driven about the city, returning to Chicago to-morrow. The Minnesota World's Fair exhibit bill was cut down to \$100,060 by the World's Fair Committee.

ference of many millions of dollars in the shifting of gold from here to the principal financial centers of Europe.

The last Congress was made to appreciate that this was unjust because the principal government banks of Europe treat their gold government banks of Europe treat their gold bars as merchandise, and as such charge whatever price they please for them, or decline to sell them except for use in the arts. Our Government has at last followed their example. An opportunity to put the new law into full operation was presented to-day, when applications were made to the Treasury Department for \$1,000,000 in gold bars for shipment to-morrow. Up fo the present time the Treasury Department has been content to charge a premium of 40 cents a \$1,000 for its bars. To-day it refused to sell them for export. Two banking houses had completed their arrangements for shipping \$500,000 apiece by to-morrow's steamer, but were compelled to defer the shipment until they can determine whether double eagles can be exported at a profit. down to \$100,000 by the World's Fair Commit-tee, and is now in the hands of the committee of the whole, and many are inclined to reduce the amount still further. There is, however, a strong feeling in favor of at least \$100,000.

THE MEASURE DIES HARD.

A Bill for the Benefit of Miners Defeated in the Missourl Senate.

St. Louis, March 17 .- The bill providing for semi-monthly payment of miners' wages and the establishment of the time-check method of paying employes, which also had in view the extermination of the "pluck-me-stores," was extermination of the "pluck-me-stores," was defeated in the Upper House of the Legislature last evening. The measure had passed the House, and it is believed a strong effort will be made to resurrect it in the Senate.

Both Heuses have passed a bill extending the strong presents. the Australian ballot law to all voting precincts in the State. The law previously applied only to cities of the first and second classes.

A SINGLE TAX SCHEME DEFEATED.

The Illinois Legislature Refuses to Subm an Amendment to the People.

SPRINGERED, ILL. March 17 -- In the House to-day a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate and report or the advisability of submitting to a vote of the people the constitutional amendment for the adoption of the Henry George theory of a sin-gle tax, in accordance with a resolution of the gle tax, in accordance with a resolution of the Illinois Federation of Labor, was defeated, and he matter was referred to the common revenue.

Resolutions of sympathy with the persecuted Hebrews in Russia were adopted by acclama

duced at Trenton.

drawn so as to give Democratic majorities o

BOYD-THAYER CONTEST POSTPONED.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska Divided o

the Gubernatorial Dispute.

LINCOLN, March 17 .- The decision in the

Boyd-Thayer Gubernatorial contest is in-

definitely postponed. It is claimed that Justices Cobb and Maxwell favor Boyd, while

Norval favors Thayer's side. It is also rumored that a scheme to remove Cobb by giving him a Federal position has been unearthed.

There is talk of prolonging the Legislature until the Court renders a decision. The air is full of rumors of plots and counter plots.

To Settle the Connecticut Difficulty.

HARTFORD, March 17 .- The House passed

he Judson bill, providing for a settlement of

the present election difficulty, this afternoon by a vote of 121 to 103.

KING KALAKAUA'S WILL.

It Provides Minutely the Succession to the

Island Kingdom's Throne.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17 .- The will of the

deceased King Kalakana was admitted to pro-

bate in the Hawaiian Supreme Court March 6

By the terms of the will, Princess Liliuoka-

lani is declared successor to the throne. Fail-ing heirs, she shall cause Princess Victoria Kailauni to be declared her successor. In the

event of the latter attaining the throne before

the age of majority, the Queen consort, Kapiolani, shall be regent until the Princes

Kapiolani, shall be regent until the Princess arrives at her majority.

In case the latter has no heirs, and the royal line becomes exticct, Queen Kapiolani then becomes next successor to the throne, which descends from her to Princess Poomalkelani, sister of the deceased King, and, her heirs or falling such, to Prince David Kawanakos, a cousin of Kalakana. All the deceased monarch's property is bequeathed to Queen Kapiolani and her heirs. On the 5th instant Queen Lilipokalani publicly proclaimed Princess Victoria Kaweiku Kailuani heiress apparent to the throne.

GRAND ARMY 25 YEARS OLD.

Every Post April 6.

It is ordered that all posts will hold on the evening of that day a public commemorative meeting, notice of which must be given every comrade and special invitations extended to the Sons of Veterans, the Woman's Relief

Corps and kindred organizations, as well as to the clergy, press, school cuildren and citizens generally.

Grand Army April 6.

Colonel James Rody Sneed. HOW DEMOCRATS ARRANGE IT. The Congressional Re-Districting Bill Intro

CHICAGO, March 17 .- Colonel James Rody Sneed, aged 74, died at the residence of his son, Percival Sneed, in this city, this afternoon, of pneumonia. Colonel Sneed was widely known in national politics, and especially in the South, TRENTON, N. J., March 17 .- The Congre sional re-districting bill was introduced in the in national politics, and especially in the South, for many years. For a number of years he was publisher of a daily paper at Atlanta. He was postmaster of the United States Senate from 182 to 1885. After Cleveland's election to the Presidency he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the United States Treasury, which office he held during Cleveland's incumbency. The remains of Colonel Sneed will be taken to Savannah for interment Thursday. Assembly to-day. It provides for one additional district under the census, making eight districts in all.

The districts have been so planned by the Democrats as to leave the First and Second as at present, which ensures Republican Congress-men in both, while the other six districts are

James Slocum.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BROWNSVILLE, March 17. - James Slocum, one of the oldest citizens of this place, died yesterday in his soth year after a brief illnoss. For many years he was in the hardware business here, as well as being largely engaged in stock raising, and since the organization of the second National Bank he had been a director. He had accumulated considerable wealth.

Frank L. Frayne, Actor.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Frank I. Frayne, the well-known actor, died at his apariment in he Criterion Theater building last night of ner raighs of the heart. Although Mr. Frayne had been ill for about three weeks, his death was un-expected. He was born in Danville, Boyle county, Ky., March 23, 1539. He was married twice. He accidentally shot his first wife while acting in Cincinnat in 1859, and in 1851 he married Miss Margaret Thompson, who survives him.

John W. McQuiddy. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 17 .- John W. McQuiddy, Grand Instructor of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this State, died

Sergeant Harry Davis. Second Sergeant Harry Davis, of the Washington infantry, died yesterday morning from pneumonia at his residence, No. 5i Hazel atreet, after a week's illness. The body will be taken to Ravenna, O., for interment. Sergeant Davis has been a member of the company for the past 17 years.

James H. Black.

FRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GROVE CITY, March 17 .- James H. Black died at his home, in this place, Sunday night, of crysipelas, after a brief lilness, aged 65 years. He had been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business for about 40 years.

L. P. Hitchcock, formerly of Washington, died at the home of his daughter. Mrs. J. D. Han-cock. in Franklin, yesterday. Mr. Hitchcock was 78 years old. He lived for a long time in Pitts-burg, and was well known here.

The Silver Anniversary to Be Celebrated by James W McDowell. GROVE CITY, March 17 .- James W. Mc RUTLAND, VT., March 17 .- Commander in Dowell died at his home last night after a short Chief Venzey has issued a general order for the observance of the silver anniversary of the

iness of Bright's disease. He was a m bility and integrity, and was the father of Q. A. McDowell, of New Castle, and Re McDowell, of New Bethlehem. Captain John W. Carroll.

Sr. Louis, March 17 .- After a lingering illness, Captain John W. Carroll, one of the oldest and best known rivermen on the Missis-ippi and Oplo rivers, died last evening at Mullanphy

PAYING CARPET-BAGGERS.

Franz Rummel, at Old City Hull, Plays for One Feature of the Deficiency Appropris tion Which Has Just Come to Light-Franz Rummel gave the first of his plano re-Two Southern Ex-Senators Get a Nice citals at Old City Hall last evening before : large audience. His programme included : Sum in a Time of Need.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. fugue by Bach, rendered with much delicacy WASHINGTON, March 17 .- A little clause in and feeling: a scherzoso by Von Bulow, which was warmly applauded; Chopin's op. 42, a waltz, a nocturne and scherzo, and selections by Liszt, Schumann, Beethoven and Mendelssohn, The planist has arranged an attractive prothe big deficiency appropriation of the recent iberal Congress reads as follows: "To pay ex-Senator F. A. Sawyer, under Senate resolution f February 27, 1891, \$6,543 38; to pay ex-Senator gramme for this evening, including selections from Schubert, Raff, Liszt, Ramean and Cou-Beorge E. Spencer, under Senate resolution of February 28, 1891, \$6,543 38." Congressmen read the clause with some interest, because it was an expranation of the presence of the two old-time carpet-baggers in Washington. The ob-Subject of Hon. Henry Hall's Lecture for ject of their return to publicity has been some-

thing of a mystery.

Mr. Sawyer was a Senator of the United Hon. Henry Hall, of Mercer county, Har States 18 years ago. Mr. Spencer went into re-tirement 12 years ago. For years, however, the rivary correspondent of THE DISPATCH, will lecture Friday night in the Third U. P. Church, robust, red-faced, curly-haired, ex-carpet-bag-Diamond street, above Grant street. The subger has been in Washington a great many ject of his lecture is "The Gospel of Get There." Mr. Hall is well-known in Pittsburg, having many friends here, while his services in the State Legislature have given him an extended reputation. He has never spoken in public here, but the people of other cities where he has occupied the platform are loud in their times. He rarely found it congenial or necessary to visit the Senate chamber, but many of his colleagues knew that he was an active man of affairs. They did not know, however, that Mr. Sawyer was in the land of the living, and his sudden popping into publicity and an ap-The proceeds of the lecture will be given to the Missionary society of the church. The admission is 25 cents. propriation was like a vision from the dead. It fecalled the good old Republican days just after the war, and brought again into public notice a man who long ago passed off the stage.

Mistaken for a New Member. R. M. Fritz, of Eden Ridge, registered at the As Mr. Sawyer sat on a sofa in the Senate eventh Avenue yesterday, and asked for two Chamber during the last few days of the session not more than half a dozen in the entire body rooms. Several hours later he returned, and wrote the word "wife" after his name. He had been married in the meantime, and the extra room was assigned to his mother-in-law. recognized him. In fact, it was generally sup posed that he was Senator-elect Claggett, of Idaho, and many an entertaining paragraph was printed about the quiet, white-headed old gendeman from the new Western State who THE annual meeting of the Home and Foreign Presbyterian Missionary Societies of Pitts-burg and Allegheny Presbyteries will be held looked like Senator Edmunds. It turns out, however, that Mr. Claggett is not bald headed and he has no whiskers, and he is as much un-like Mr. Edmunds' double as he possibly could on March 26 and 27, in the North Church, corner Lincoln and Grant avenue, Allegheny

The sessions will commence at 10 A. M. and last Dr. Sawyer's little windfall of more than \$6,000 having brought him for a moment into prominence recalls the facts of his political caprominence recalls the facts of his political career. He was born nearly 70 years ago in a little town of Massachusetts. He graduated at Harvard with high honors in the class of 1844, and for 15 years he was a professor in some of smaller schools and colleges of the old Commonwealth. In 1859 he removed to Charleston, S. C., where he was placed at the head of the State Normal School. He was an intensely loyal man, and with many other people of this class in the South, he was allowed to go North on the breaking out of hostilities in 1861.

When the War was over he could not subdue his love for the South and the Southern people, and in 1865 he returned to Charleston. Being prominent in the Republican party, he became Johnson's Collector of Internal Revenue and held the place two years when, taking THE wedding of Miss Alma L. Kanty, of Green Tree borough, and Mr. Edward W. Gerberding, of the East End, is announced to take place Tuesday next, in the United Presbyte-A PLEASING entertainment was held in C. M. B. A. Hall tast evening, in honor of St. Patrick. Father Lambing delivered a lecture on the

Saint. There were some good musical selections LEE S. SMITH will give an illustrated lecture Friday evening at the Arch Street M. E. Church, under the auspices of the Epworth became Johnson's Collector of Internal Revenue and held the place two years when, taking advantage of the flood-tide of Republicanism in the good old days of the recenstruction, he threw himself on its bosom and floated into the United States Senate. He was not a brilliant Senator, but he was far above the average of carpet bag statesmen, and the records of Congress during his term show that he took part in many of the debates and acquitted himself with credit. An open meeting of the Father Mathew Association was held at Duquesne Hall last evening. A good programme was well rendered. THE last assembly ball in Sewickley has been announced to take place Tuesday, March 31. THE marriage of Miss Kate Cochrane and

Left Out in the Cold.

Shortly after his term expired, in 1872, when the South came into its own control and he was made. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by President Grant. Fortune, which had thus for years been smiling upon him, began to frown, and the turn of the pelitical wheel soon made and the turn of the pelitical wheel soon made him a private citizen. He could not go back to the South, and there was no place for him in the North. His political triends had slipped away, and he was without fortune or business experience. His financial matters went from bad to worse until he was glad to accept an appointment in the department of which he bad been the assistant chief. He was assigned to a desk in the Coast Survey Bureau, and all the men with whom he had been associated in public life dropped him from their memories. After a few years of work as a department clerk Mr. Sawyer slipped out of Washington, and with his wife and family lived in retirement and quietude in a small Eastern village. Some time ago his name was again brought Some time ago his name was again brought to public notice by the publication of a soto public notice by the publication of a so-called political novel written by his daughter, the subject being the experience of the daughter of a politician. When even his closest friends supposed him to be in his grave Mr. Sawyer bobbed up in the Senate Chamber as a beneficiary of one of the appropriation bills. Six thousand dollars is a fortune to the ex-Senator now, and, having secured it, he will no doubt pass again into obscurity a shining example of the possibility of an American citiexample of the possibility of an American citi-zen as well as a warning to all men who sigh for a political life.

The success of the ex-Senators, Spencer and

The success of the ex-senators, spencer and Sawyer, in pocketing \$6,000 was due not to any inventive genius of their own, but to the inspiration of an impecunious lawyer of Washington who a few years ago conceived the idea of collecting the money constructively due to these old carpet bag Senators and rewarding himself with a fat fee.

The Basis of the Claims. The ground on which the claims were based is that many of the Senators who came to Washington in the reconstruction days were ROME, March 17 .- The long illness of not paid their salaries for the time that inter-Prince Jerome Napoleon terminated in death this afternoon. He was the son of Jerome Bonaparte, vened between the date when they presented their credentials and the date when their conwho married Miss Patterson, of Baltimore tested seats were finally passed upon and they Madam Bonaparte, as she was generally called, died in Baltimore in 1879. After her marriage were sworn in. Last session this ingenious limb of the law, whose relative had been one of the long suffering, but finally victorious Southern Senators, took his relative's claim on a contingent fee and succeeded in securing favorable action on it. This established a precedent, and was dissolved by order of the Emperor Napoleon, though it has been contended she was never legally divorced, Jerome married the Princess Catharine, of Wurtemburg, and Prince Napoleon was their son. He was born about 68 years ago, and his career has been remarkable chiefly for wasted opportunities. When his coustn, Napoleon III., mounted the throne of France, Prince Napoleon had already made himself conspicuous in Paris as a radical Republican and friend of Victor Hugo. This did not prevent him from accepting the situation when he was declared a French Prince of the reigning family and heirpresumptive to the imperial crown. After the death of the Prince imperial he became the recognized leader of the Bonapartists, or rather a part of them, a faction declaring in favor of his son, Prince Victor. In 1886 he was expelled from France with other princes. was dissolved by order of the Emperor Napoleon. as everybody knows, there is no lever in exist-ence so powerful for moving United States

ence so powerful for moving United States Senators as a precedent.

Almost any legislation conceivable can be enacted if there is a precedent. The Washington lawyer made it very easy sailing for all the old-time Senators who were as unfortunate as to be kept waiting several months in the antercom of the Senate chamber before being admitted to membership. Several of these ex-Statesmen besides Mesers, Spencer and Sawyer have collected their back pay and more are to be heard from. One thing seems to have been omitted when these appropriations were agreed omitted when these appropriations were agreed to. No provision was made for the payment of interest on the money during all the years it had been kept out of the pockets of the ex-Senators and this omission will probably be made the basis for other claims in a future

AN UNEXPECTED DOWNPOUR.

A Mischievous Boy Causes Great Excitement in a Revival Meeting. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HUNTINGDON, PA., March 17 .- The Brush Ridge ischoolhouse, in Miler township, has been the scene of a successful religious revival. An unusual event occurred at last night's meeting, which threw the congregation

night's meeting, which threw the congregation into ungovernable excitement and gave a temporary check to the services.

Rev. Mr. Eberly has shown in all his prayers a decided preference for the phrase, "Oh, Lord, shower down thy blessings upon us." Lastinght, after nearly a score of penitents had assembled at the improvised altar railings, and when the venerable minister had arrived at the period of his opening prayer where he invoked a downpour of divine blessings, an ominous shower of water came from the trapdoor of the attic, just above the kneeling minister and penitents. The prayer was interrupted and the services came to a stidden stop. After considerable trouble the portly jaintor succeeded in pushing his body through the little trap door, where he found Master John L Smith, Jr., a 15-year-old lad, hiding in the further corner. The young practical joker was lowered to the meeting-room, surrendered to the custody of his mother and subjected to to the custody of his mother and subjected to evere corporal punishment.

TROPICAL FRUIT SCARE.

The Orange and Lemon Crops in Italy Dar aged to an Enormous Extent, NEW YORK, March 17 .- Some excitement

has been caused in the foreign fruit trade in this city by reports from Italy to the effect that the orange and lemon crops have been de-stroyed by the recent storms. President Contenein, of the Italian Chamber of Commerce. who at present is at Sorrento, Italy, has written a letter in which he says that the damage to the n letter in which he says that the damage to the orange and lemon crops has been enormous, and was caused by a gale of wind which swept all the leaves off the trees, leaving the oranges and lemons without protection. The crop, he estimates, will be reduced about 75 per cent. There are from 60,000 to 70,000 boxes of winter cut fruits stored there, leaving about an equal amount on the trees fit for shipment. The lemon crop suffered chiefly from the hall, which chilled the fruit.

ENFORCING THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW. Hoosier Laborer Sues His Employers fo 90 Days' Extra Pay.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17 .- A novel suit under the eight-hour law has been brought by John Grissell in Justice Alford's court. He says that he was engaged by a flour and feed company May 27, 1890, to work at \$1 25 a day, and that he remained with the company until March 12, 1891, during all this time working 11

hours a day.

He sted for pay for extra work each day, making in all 720 hours. The acts of 1880 declare that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workingmen and laborers, except in agricultural and domestic labor.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A convict in the Missouri State Peni tentiary has donated \$1 to be sent to the destitute people in Northwestern Kansas.

-Over 260,000 miners, metal workers and

other organized workmen will strike in Belgium on May I to gain the eight-hour workday.

-For the first time in the history of the State, white men are now doing house plastering in Georgia. Heretofore the work has been done by negroes. -A Yale student, while walking along

Court street, New Haven, recently, was attacked by thirty shopgirls and kissed until he screamed for help. -For every five miles of the Georgia,

Carolina and Northern Railroad a murder has been committed, with which the gauge at work on the road have been connected. -It has been suggested that the phone-

graph shall be used as a cash register. Every sum the cashier receives might be called in the phonograph and there recorded as a check on the accounts. -An English officer whose health breaks

down in India must pay his successor's passage out before he can return home. It is asserted that every year men die in India because they cannot afford to comply with this rule. -At Habelschwerdt, Silesia, linen weavers earn 10 and 12 cents per day. The food of Silesian weavers consists of oatmeal, bread and potatoes. There are thousands of families

eating meat hardly once in a whole year. -The Government expenses in 1802, when Thomas Jefferson was President, exclusive of payments on the public debt, amounted to \$3,737,000. By the same ratio the Government expenses should now be about \$40,000,000 pe

rooms is from 90° to 100°. In one mill in Fall River the temperature is kept so high that it is known as "Little Hell." Even in mills of mod-ern build the only provisions for fresh air are the crevices under the doors. -The process of making soap from corn has just been discovered by a Chinese chemist,

-The average temperature of weave

This discovery promises to produce an entire change in the art of soap making. His production is said to be absolutely pure, and better than the finest soap now made, -A strange coincidence happened recently in Clayton county, Ga. As one of its oldest residents expired the old clock stopped,

which for 40 years had faithfully kept time in the house. Two days after his demise the clock mysteriously disappeared. -There is a law on the statute books of Massachusetts requiring that any person finding property to the value of \$3 or more shall have the same recorded at the office of the town or city clerk. It is an old colonial law, and, almost needless to say, is not observed at

-More than 100 female teachers in the public schools of Boston are officially recognized by the Boston School Board by their pet which has led a member of the board, who is a woman, by the way, to offer a resolu-tion that hereafter the baptismal names only of teachers be recognized. -The census estimate of the lumber,

Southern States for the census year 1880 was \$46,979,000. But in 1890 the annual value of the same product has expanded to \$102,122,100. In the same time the average value of Southern pine land rose from \$1 25 to \$10 per acre. -A Russian statistician and scientist recently published a book from which it appears that from 1807 to 1881 over 642,000 men, women and children have been sent to Siberia by the different Czars of Russia. About 60,000 of these exiles have died upon the roads during their transportation to the mines and deserts

shingles and other forest products of the

-Not long ago a ship laden with oil was sunk off the coast of Folkestone, England. This has produced a strange effect upon the wild fowl-duck, teal and other wild game are easily caught, as they seem to be nuable to fly because of their plumage being saturated with the oil which covers the water in the vicinity of the ship.

-An Atchison man took his girl to the

show the other night. They wanted to get there early and went about 7 o'clock. The girl had never been in the opera house before, After looking at the picture on the curtain for half an hour she said: "Say, Bill, let's go. I've seen enough of this show." She thought the picture was all there was of it. -The locality 11 miles above Hawkinslast Saturday night. Between 7 and 8 o'clock

something having every appearance of small sparks of fire was observed to be falling from the clouds. It came down and drifted about like snowlakes, and when caught in the band was found to be a phosphorescent substance of some kind. -People who are foud of taking medicine may gratify their taste and put money in their pockets at the same time. A homeonathic college pays persons to take drugs and keep a record of their effect. These drug takers must be sound in health and not habitual users of tobacce, rea coffee or alcoholic stimulants. For converting their stomachs into laboratories the "provers," as they are called, receive \$5 a

week. -Among the arrivals at the Barge Office recently was a little old woman of wood. It was an automaton figure of an old lady knitting, and the most curious part of it was that t was actually a knitting machine. It ran by clockwork, and to all appearances had every movement of life. The machine attracted a great deal of attention, and one man offered a round price for it, but its owner, a French im-migrant, refused to part with it.

-A man in England can vote in whatever ocality he may have vested interests. In the good old Whig and Demogratic days in Vir. good old warg and Democratic days in vir-ginia most of the voting was done on land, and zealous members of either party would fre-quently buy land in several counties which could be reached in one day by hard traveling, and they would vote all the law allowed at every election, even if borseflesh did suffer in the attempt to got avound to the roll. the attempt to get around to the polls. -There is a little machine which turns

out fish hooks in six strokes. Stroke number one bites off a morsel of steel wire; number two makes the loop where you fasten your two makes the loop where you fasten your line; number three liacks the other end; number four flattens and benos back the barb; number five makes the point; number six bends the wire; and your fish hook drops into a little bucket, ready to be finished. Then it is either japanned—these are the common black fish hooks—or they are tempered to the delicate plus you sometimes see in curiery. For cate blue you sometimes see in cutlery. For this finish they are heated red hot and then coled in oil. -There is an old man in Manchester.

England, who goes by the name of Gagadig Gigadab. His original name was John Smith, Gigadab. His Giginal name was John Smith, but many years ago he began to brood over the possibilities of a mistaken identity involved in such a common name. The name figured frequently in the criminal records, and he became abnormally apprehensive lest he might be confused with some of these bad John Smiths. At last what he feared so much actually happened. One day the papers recorded the capture of an accountant in a bank for embezzlement, and accountant in a bank for embezzlement, and through some blunder of the reporter the identity of the embezzler was confused with the subject of this paragraph, who was also a bank accountant. Then and there he determined to assume a name like unto no other name ever borne by mortal man; and in Gagadig Gizadah most people will agree that he has done so. Dickens, in his most erratic flights of nomenclature, never invented anything like it.

SMILES AND SATIRE. Recruiting Officer-Brave Stump-Tailed

Dog, wouldn't you like to enlist in the United States army? lilustrious Warrior-Ugh! How much pay In-

"Thirteen dollars a month."
"Heap plenty. What Injun have to do?"
"Nothing but drill a little occasionally, put up
of take down a tent once in a while, and do your own cooking now and then."
"Ugh! Heap too pienty work. Injun got
squaws to do that. Injun stay right here and draw atlons, "-Chicago Tribune.

Dirtleigh-Real estate is the only investnent after all that a man can depend upo Sodicigh-That's so, old man. I've just bought lot in the cemetery. - Washington Star. "So you've lost the lovely Miss Bullion?"

"Yes, sir. It was a cold day for me when her father discovered I was paving her attention." "A cold day. Why, I heard that he fired you." Ness York Press. "How many cigare do you smoke in a

fav?" asked the physician. -A bout 40, ** That will never do. " "But why not, doctor? 'I am on the police force, to you see they do not cost me anything."-Inapolis Journal.

It is a mere impudent vagary to talk of taking time by the fore lock." In reality, we ire tucky if we can clusch him by the back hair .-

Her levity aside is thrown, The world she deems a sham; In fact she has so plous grown She won't cat devilled ham.