The Dispatch.

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Are, de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news as the canal from the Ohio river to Lake stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 25, 1891.

THE NEW CURATIVE BILLS.

The greatly discussed new "curative" legislation is now before the Senate, and this morning's DISPATCH. How some of these provisions are to work out in detail cannot be grasped at first glance where there is such a multiplicity of them; and besides there is the Supreme Court still sitting up aloft to keep watch over the constitutional and technical questions which in these days of intricate law making no ordinary lay mind may fully comprehend.

But the general features of the situation are clear enough to warrant plain opinions on the subject. As to the necessity of a curative bill to provide a legal system for Juture improvements in place of the illegal system which has just been knocked out all are agreed. The text of the measure just offered at Harrisburg seems to travel closely on the lines of the old law, excepting where it calls for a majority in interest to petition for improvements in place of the one-third interest which was formerly allow-As we have said, there must be some law for luture work. This seems to follow the

doubtless be passed without objection. of Governor Pattison to the principle upon payer. This interest is to limit governmental which these improvements were ordered. It expenses to what is necessary, in place of seems probable that even if the act is passed | making the annual appropriation bill a genanother Supreme Court deliverance will be eral grab-bag for the officebolding class and

The next most important of the bills is eleemosynary enterprises which are springthe one allowing the city authorities to | ing up all over the Sta c. issue, when in their judgment occasion obligations of the city. This will be genertime when the city is getting out of that for those concerned therein. class of debt is open to the gravest objections, which will be fully discussed later on. Serious complications and heavy losses have resulted to municipal corporations in the past, our own included, from loose handling and loose powers in issuing such

obligations. Finally, as for the bills curing the irregularities in the departments, they appear to be required if the Government under the new charter is to go on. It is equally in place to say that it is not improbable the next serious demand for "curative" legislation as to these departments is more likely to come from the taxpavers of the city than from the officials themselves, unless a disnosition to reform in matters of fiscal policy be more or less speedily evidenced.

"NECESSARY" MONOPOLIES.

Concerning a bill to regulate the charges of ferry boats over the rivers at New York. a Brooklyn newspaper remarks. "The ferry business is necessarily a monopoly and created by the State," and thence goes on to argue that the State should therefore regulate its charges so that it shall not take unfair advantage of the people.

The deduction is unquestionable if the premise is correct, but it is a remarkable illustration of the way in which stereotyped and antique superstition is received without question that is afforded when an intelligent person is found at this day to assert that a ferry is necessarily a monopoly. There is nothing whatever in the state of the case to prevent two ferries running side by side in competition with each other, except that stupid and generally corrupt legislation was induced to grant each ferry a monopoly; and as these ferries ply in navigable waters of the United States, and monopolies are opposed to the spirit of the constitution, an intelligent and independent system of law would probably declare the monopolies

There is an immense amount of talk about natural monopolies, as creating the necessity for State socialism; but if the case is intelligently investigated it will be found that the monopolies which are not created either by the blindness of legislation, or the ability of organized wealth of override the law are about as scarce as just men in Sodom.

THE EXAMPLE OF EUROPE.

A comparison of actual canal enterprises in Europe with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie project is made in a communication from an expert contributor in another par of this paper. It is shown that while ship canals are either in operation or projectedby nearly every one of the leading Governments of Europe-many of them, at far larger cost than our proposed canal, only one has a larger tonuage awaiting it than the Lake Eric project, and that one does not

The point is also made very clear by this | find all the references affecting that block. | that other States might follow with regard

Pittsburg and Lake Erie Canal could be seen. a canal of equal or greater expense would be promptly built. In France thousands of miles of canals are in operation for heavy treights, and the cost of maintenance instead of being 20c per ton, as a critic of the canal improvement has alleged, is shown by French experience to be about one cent per ton on the probable tonnage of the canal. The example of France in deepening, at a cost of \$130,000,000, the cana from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean simply to save the voyage around the Spanish peninsula, and of Germany in constructing the Holstein Canal to save the similar voyage around Denmark, is a remarkable evidence how far behind Europe this country is in furnishing inland navigation when there is any hesitation about a project of the importance and value

Erie. With the example of Europe before us. and the knowledge that to extend lake navigation to Pittsburg will maintain Western Pennsylvania as the iron center of the Western hemisphere, Pittsburg should unite all her powers in the effort of securing the commencement of actual work on the project at the earliest possible period.

TAXATION A LIVE TOPIC.

That the tax question is beginning to be appreciated in all quarters as one of wide and tender interest just now, is shown by the debate over the State revenue law at Harrisburg yesterday, and particularly by the lively and entertaining placard criticising the measure, which was circulated quite the leading provisions thereof are given in freely through the Commonwealth yesterday. This placard is supposed to issue from the corporation interests which the new revenue bill, under granger inspiration, makes contribute about double as much as hitherto for the State Treasury. It calls with pathetic fervor upon every citizen to protest against the bill because of its "inquisitorial character," and to try to get it killed in the Senate. Only the other day we pointed out with

was arraying itself alongside the last Congress in its demands for bigger appropriations. Very little less than \$25,000,000 represents the aggregate which is asked by the State government at this session of the Legislature. Though the operation of the Act vesterday discussed is so little understood that its author, Mr. Taggart, admitted in the House that he "did not and would not understand it until the Supreme Court able, and the precautions which are taken gets through with it" and alike mistiness as very elaborately to insure property owners to its effect prevails quite generally—the their full constitutional rights in the courts. fact seems to be clear at least that the callroad corporations are to be drawn upon heavily to make up thei appropriations suggestions of the Supreme Court, and will | which the Legislature means to vote. The revenue acts which preceded this were The second bill, which is more particu- also "inquisitorial," and so intricate larly designated as "curative," aims to deal and unequal in operation that few with past and suspended improvements. It of the taxpayers who were compelled to practically tries to place the cost of the disputed payements on the property abutting three mill provision, made any pretense of and benefited. There is no question that in | understanding more about the subject than plainest equity there is where the cost than that it was necessary to pay. The rightly belongs. But there is serious doubt shifting of the big portion of the burden to whether the Supreme Court will sustain the corporations this year may have one this "curative" act in view of the expressed good effect. They have hitherto controlled language of the late decision that the bur- legislation very much in their own interests den would have to be met by general taxes at Harrisburg, and were relatively little on account of the irregularities at the incep- concerned for the general taxpayer. Now tion of the work. There is also to be counted that they are sharply affected, they are alupon the prejudice against retroactive leg- ready beginning to see that they have inislation, besides the well-known opposition | terests in common with the general tax-

The question is a serious one, but it is not arises, 6 per cent interest bearing negotiable | isolated. There is a most decided tendency to swell all sorts of expenditures in Federal ally and justly regarded as the most ob- State and municipal governments. The jectionable and dangerous of the city meas- purse of the taxpayer is regarded as a sort ures now at Harrisburg. The vote of the of Aladdin's lamp, which needs only to be people, of course, if provided for in the bill, rubbed by legislative enactment to produce will be a salutary check. But on the any quantity of new money supplies to mulwhole, the principle of running into a fresh tiply, embellish, and make at once attractive lot of interest-bearing indebtedness at a and profitable the functions of government

for the innumerable philanthropic and

GENIUS VS. COMMON SENSE. A somewhat inapropos comment on the erratic qualities of Anna Dickinson's genius, moves the Washington Post to break out in indignant paragraphs at the fatuity of ordinary mortals who dare to criticise the ways of genius. "In this," it exclaims, "a note of warning, a sign post bearing this legend: 'Beware of genius.' Poe, Byron, Keats, De Musset, countless others, lived a like life, to a like reward." Which is the first time that we ever beard that Miss Dickinson's ill-advised attempt to make a stage heroine of herself was equivalent to the consumption of ardent spirits, absinthe and opium which appear to be considered by

our cotemporary as the marks of genius, in the quartet to which it refers. "It took several centuries to get to this Mediocrity lamenting talent," declares the Post in an eestacy of scorn. Why not as a mere matter of reciprocity, since talent as represented by the Post takes it upon itself to contemn mediocrity. Moreover, in view of the fact that common sense in the conduct of the affairs of life is mediocrity as compared with the distinguishing marks of the genius in Poe. Keats. Shelley and Byron, it may be seriously urged that such exponents of mediocrity as Milton, Addison, Scott, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Longfellow and Whittier, who lived clean and prosperous lives, can well afford to lament the qualities which prevented these whom the Post names as its models from equaling their own great careers.

After which it is only necessary to remark that whoever supposes that when a genius makes a fool of himself, the foolishness is a necessary part of the genius, makes a grand display of his ignorance with regard to both common sense and genius.

LAND TRANSFER REFORM.

There is a movement in Illinois for the appointment of a commission to investigate the adaptability to that State of the Torrens system for the registration of land titles, referred to the other day as under consideration in the Massachusetts Legislature, In New York the effort to reform the present cumbrous methods for the transfer and record of real estate has gone much further in the direction of adopting Mr. Dwight H. Olmstead's system of indexing titles by

Both reforms have the same general purpose of making it easier to determine the title of real estate, while the present system necessitates special and expert training. The Olmstead system is, however, no more than a single very cautious step in the form of the block index system. Under this system, in determining the status of any especial piece of real estate, the searcher's effect anything like as great an economy in | that he can go at once to the index of the block | proper time comes, but we wish to enter a in which it is situated, and there he will

comparison, that wherever in Europe one- This system has already had a partial trial halt of the tounage that is awaiting the in the New York Register's office, and has worked so satisfactorily that its use is rapid-

funded money.

no benefit to any city but their own. It is

to be hoped that they will be disappointed.

has shown that it is far cheaper to feed the In

cases tested by a new case we may be able to

find out where we are. But doubtful things

Kyle is entirely right. That is, the farmers

should co-operate so as to secure for themselves

cheaper supplies, better facilities and more

THE Farmers' Alliance is reported to be

mixing in Ohio politics; which creates a pro-

portionate mixing up of the election returns in

MR. GEORGE W. CARLE is alluded to

by the Baltimore Herald as having "voluntarily

showing by his denunciation of the New Or-

Mr. Cable is still a citizen of the United States

the Herald's theory of expatriation is evi-

dently that of the ante-bellum State sovereign-ty. In addition, as Mr. Cable's expatriation

consisted of an honest expression of his views on the race question in the South, the effect of

the Herald's sectional Bourbonism will be to

cause a wish among intelligent people that the south had more "renegades" of Mr. Cable's

"ARE musicians mechanics?" is a ques

tion propounded by a legal luminary. Some of

the performances undonbtedly show a good

homa have a foundation in the determination

of some of the Bourbon boomers to prevent

Territory. Last week a band of white regu-

ened. Fortunately there is no doubt of the

such exhibitions of race hatred in Oklahoma.

ciples if it does not use the troops to bring these

regulators to a very sharp and realizing sense

IF the window-shade manufacturers whe

a blind pool, the eyes of the public will be open

MAYOR GLEASON, of Long Island City,

has made another stroke for fame by suppres

ing a circus that did not come up to his standard

of a good show. This Mayor has put himself in

evidence as a decided and unconventional re-

former in various ways: but his determination

that the circuses shall gain public patronage

simply on the promises of the show bills will

strike an answering chord in the popular heart.

The Mayor has done so much in the line of get-

ting up lively circuses on his own accoun

that he does not propose to allow any compet-

GOVERNOR BULKELEY'S attempt to

open the Connecticut deadlock with a crowner

In is not creditable to this country that in

failing to ratify the Brussels convention

against the African trade in spirits and fire-

arms, the United States Senate took a stand on

lower level than such semi-civilized powers

as Turkey and Zanzibar. The subject comes

up again in November, and it is to be hoped

that then the Senate will make up its mind to

place this country in line with the standard of

decent civilization in suppressing traffic that

makes money out of the destruction of savages

THAT 400,000-barrel gusher in the Russian

field lies under a just suspicion that its product

A FEW ORIGINALS.

From a recent issue of the Patent Office ports we clip the following:

A Useless Invention

435,070. APPARATUS FOR TREATING COPS,

ETC. CHARLES WEBER, Thaun, Germany, Filed May 28, 1889. Serial No. 312,457. (No.

Mr. Weber's invention will hardly be popular

in this country, where a slide in the back door

They were talking about trees. "My favor-

ite," she said, "is the oak. It is so noble, so magnificent in its strength. But what is your

Same Old Excuse.

Mrs. Biggins-"Old Diggens came home ful

the other day and whipped his wife."

Mr. Biggins—"Humph! Why didn't she keep

Mrs. Biggins-'She dian't know he was load-

An American Joke,

"What a beautiful girl that Miss Bently is!"

exclaimed Charlie Gillers. "Whenever I see

"Yes: but her eyes are brown," interrupted

"In the feelings of the man who proposed to

her and got rejected," answered Gillers, with

the air of one who spoke from personal knowl

Too Mean to Work

First Merchant-"I hear you have discharged

Second Merchant-"Not because he was lazy,

but because he was miserly. He never did any

her she reminds me of the American flag."

"Her lips are red, her brow is white-"

Billers. "Where do you find the bine?"

one of your clerks because he was lazy."

"Time is money" seems a proverb wise, But ne'ertheless the old proverb lies;

For he who loafs and has time to spend,

A Geography Lesson.

Teacher-"What is the name of the highest

Teacher-'Sit down. Reference to David B.

should only be made in the lesson on cotempo-

Mostly lacks cash to uphold his end.

thing that cost him an effort,"

ill in New York State?"

he name of the lowest hill,"

"Why?" asked Billers.

edge.

ing rings to fall below the standard.

was heroic but ineffective.

is heavily watered.

treating cops.

eans lynching the qualities of a renegade. As

will still be uncertain.

that State next fall

deal of tinkering.

to their purpose.

ly spreading. The Torrens system, which comes with the ballot reform idea from Australia, is much more comprehensive and thorough. The objects of land transfer reform are two-foldto place the guarantee of title beyond doubt, and to make the transfer easier. The Olmstead plan does not materially effect the first object except as it makes the search of the records easier; and does a great deal toward the second in the same way. But the Torrens system accomplishes both by giving a real estate title much the same characteristics as a stock certificate, with a Government guarantee of its validity, and the ability to secure its transfer on order, just as is done with shares of stock.

It is worthy of notice, however, that there is nothing in the two plans that conflict with either; and they may both ultimately be adopted in a thorough reform. The Olmstead plan deals with the indexing of the records; the Torrens plan with the evidence of title held by the property-owner. To either of them the other could be added without infringing on its methods or depreciating from its usefulness. With the example of both before it, a State which undertakes a complete reform of its methods of land transfer will find it possible to draw up a

plan that shall unite the merits of both. When that is done it will create a practical revolution in the status of real estate. When the possibility of defective titles is taken away, and the transfer of land is rendered cheap, quick and safe, its value will be easily capitalized, will probably be enhanced-except where there is already a speculative inflation-and the difficulties in the way of the common man becoming a landholder will be immensely diminished At present title insurance in the responsible companies organized for the purpose seems the only absolute protection to buyers of property.

NOT MUCH PURIFICATION.

With city sewage, coal mine drainage, what a lively step the State government salt water from oil and gas wells, and the refuse from paper mills, saw-mills, tanneries or manufacturing establishments exempted from the provisions of the bill to preserve the purity of streams, there is not enough left of that measure to swear by. Mr. Wherry's view that it is an unjust discrimination against the farmer to forbid him to place the carcass of a dead animal or a load of dirt on the bank of a stream is nonsensical, because there is no special hardship to the farmer in that prohibition. But that cause of pollution is really so unimportant in comparison with the other causes, that it alone is not worth legislating

The fact is, the bill was based upon a wrong plan. It started out to secure the purity of streams, and then recognized that two of the chief causes of defilement were too powerful for it to attack, and exempted them. When that was done a great share of the proposed purification was abandoned, and the logical sequence put in operation which necessitated the other exemptions. There was no reason for the exemption of sewage or coal mine drainage, which does not apply to salt water from oil and gas wells. When those three sources of deterioration were condoned the other exemptions. The administration will fall short of its prin-

could follow on the principle of de minimis. To make any real progress in the important work of purifying the streams it must be by directing inquiry to the means of preventing the chief causes of defilement. Thus it is well known that there are successful methods for utilizing city sewage; but inquiry is necessary as to the means for inducsiting to invest the money necessary to put them into operation. No method is now known for disposing of mine and oil well drainage; but scientific . quiry on that subject would not be wasted. If these great causes of impurity can be disposed of,

the smaller causes can easily be abolished. But until some adequate policy for curing the greater sources of the evil cas be made plain, it is idle to tinker with the netty phases of the evil. When a measure exempts two of the main troubles, and seems to be simed at a third which has an equal claim for exemption, it stands on a very weak foundation.

WILL THEY HAVE CAUSE TO FIGHT? The intimation conveyed in our telegraph columns this morning that while the Indians are at present peaceful, there may be an outbreak in the spring if they are not treated properly, is interesting as furnishing a commentary on the relations between the savages and the Government. Just what treatment the Indians would consider proper is of course unknown, but judging from the ease with which they have been satisfied in the part, they cannot expect very much. Also judging from the past, it is almost certain that they will get less than they expect. Promise little, do less, has been the policy of the Government toward the Indians almost from the beginning, and unless a desirable change has come over the various powers that be, this policy will likely hold good in the future. The people at Washington are not always directly to blame for the non-performance of obligations, as the Indian agents intervene between Uncle Sam and his of a saloon is the only necessary apparatus for wards, and not always to the latter's benefit. The President and his advisers are, however, indirectly responsible and should remember that this fact ought to have more weight than political gratitude in appointing the agent. Possibly a lesson has been learned from the recent outbreak which, as is becoming known, was not so much the result of a fanatical devotion to so-called re ligious ceremonies, as it was a protest against dishonest and incompetent agents. If so, no outbreak in the spring need be feared.

NEW YORK CITY'S LATEST FOLLY. New Yorkers seem to be anxious to outdo themselves in absurdity. Ever since they proved that they had not enough respect for General Grant to bear the expense of a local monument to his memory they have been engaged in various schemes, each one more foolish than its predecessor, to erect a monument without paying for it. One after the other these schemes have proven vain, and now the latest, wildest and most impracticable is sprung. The dollar-loving residents of Manhattan Island ask the Legislature to appropriate \$500,000 of the direct tax recently refunded by the National Government, to pay the expenses of the long-delayed memorial. The getting is another matter. If the rural members of the Legislature pursue their accustomed policy in this, it will never get beyond the form of a request, and it should not. There are other and more beneficial ways in which the refunded money can be expended than building monuments for New York City. It is not necessary to point out these ways in this paper. The sensible labors are very much simplified by the fact | legislators will take care to do that when the protest against making a harmful precedent

to the disposal of their own share of the re-EXTRACTS FROM EXCHANGES.

The money should not be expended for the n East Indian Snake Legend-Fairyland Explored - Tribulations of Teachers -Sparrow Cunning-Rothschild's Maxims benefit of a particular place, to the total exclusion of every other part of the State. -An Odd Palm-The Seven Wonders of That, however, is just what the New York-Corea. ers are after, as the monument would be of

There is a belief current in all parts of India

says a writer in American Notes and Queries that a certain variety of snake called Shesh Nag, when it attains the age of 1,000 years, has a precious jewel formed in its head. This THE most immediate public question is jewel, it is affirmed, possesses the quality of sucking up the poison of the deadliest snake, if applied in the wounded part. Strangely whether Pittsburg has energy enough to save herself millions of dollars by enforcing the economy and cleanliness of smoke consume enough, a Paris gentleman is reputed to pos sess this invaluable jewel, according to a correspondent of a Gujarati weekly, published at Wadhwan, in Gujarati. The correspondent says that when the present owner—who, by the way, is 63—was 23 years old, he lighted upon a snake of the above mentioned variety, which he killed. Then he found the jewel in his head. It has already saved several lives.

Last year, when Mr. Vidal, the collector of the district, was there, it was shown to him, too. The jewel is said to contain a thin, crescent-like fiber, which unceasingly oscillates in the center. The gaikwar of Baroda, the maharajah of Kolhapur, and several of her native princes are said to have offered several hundred thousand rupees for this unique jewel. The name of the owner is Mr. Framji Dadabbai Govekar, Tarspur, Bombay Presidency. There is another belief prevalent in India that if a man is sleeping, no matter where, and a Shesh Nag come and sit beside him, with a hood spread over the sleeper's face, the latter is sure to be a son of fortane. Popular tradition assigns the same reason to the rise of Haida Ali, of Mysore, from a common soldier. sess this invaluable jewel, according to a cor-THE story of new troubles with the Sioux turns out to be caused by speeches at the counnently pointed out that all they had got were promises; that their rations were still on the starvation basis, and that agents whose honesty they doubt are still kept in place. The Indians may be unreasonable to raise a row because political promises are not kept. The civilized portion of the community rarely thinks of making trouble over a small matter like that. But in view of the fact that recent experience dians than to fight them, it should be urgently suggested to the administration that some steps be taken for backing up the liberal sup ply of promises, with a slight proportion of AFTER we have had the result of the test

Fairyland Explored.

The comparative mythologists have begun to turn their attention to fairy tales, says the New York Ledger. It is a fascinating subject, THE new Indecrat Senator Kyle, of South and some of the conclusions reached are highly interesting, whether or no we accept the scientific and historical significance imputed to fair; Dakota, is quoted as saying that trusts give more thorough workmanship, better facilities and lore.

The investigators find fairyland very human in its organization. Its inhabitants marry, sometimes among themselves, sometimes into mankind. They have children born to them, cheaper product, and that therefore the farmers must combine to form trusts on their products. With the exception that trusts do not give either more thorough workmanship hetter facilities or cheaper product, and that the farmers might as well try to lift themselves over the moon by their bootstraps as to restrict competition in agricultural products, Indecrat

mankind. They have children born to them, and they require at such time female assistance. They steal children from men, and leave their own offspring in exchange—the so-called changelings. Their females sometimes become captive to men, but such unions are not lasting, for on the first opportunity the female fairy returns to her own land, and her husband must follow her there if he would regain her.

On the other hand, the mortal who enters fairyland and partakes of fairy food is spell-bound; he cannot return—at least, for many years—to the abodes of men. Among their human traits it is observed that fairies are grateful to men for benefits conferred and resentful for injuries. They never fail to reward those who do them a kindness, but their giffs usually have conditions attached which detract from their value.

Their chief distinction from men is their possession of unbounded magical powers. They

Their chief distinction from men is their possession of unbounded magical powers. They appear and disappear at will. They make a long time seem short and a short time long. They change their own forms. They cast spells over mortals and keep them spellbound for ages. All these customs and powers are imputed to the tairy folk wherever traditions about them are preserved. Such legends and beliefs bear witness to a remote antiquity. They have come down to us from prehistoric times. It seems probable that all of them rise out of the doctrine of spirits, the doctrine of transformations, and the belief in witchcraft transformations, and the belief in witchcraft seld by savage tribes.

Teachers' Tribulations

"Do you consider teaching your vocation?" of the Kansas City Star, supposed himself off duty when, in the most casual way in the world, he put this question. The young woman's answer put him back in the harness again. She met the question with unexpected

"I have been asked that question many THE reports of race troubles in Oaklatimes," said she suddenly thoughtful, "and I have always evaded a direct answer, for I have never yet been able to settle the point to my own satisfaction. Sometimes, when I find my negro colonists from taking up lands in that own satisfaction. Sometimes, when I find my class apparently 'hanging on my words,' so to speak, and every face sparkling with interest, if not with intellect, I inwardly smile and write 'success' upon my mental tablet. An hour or so later, when I return to my sheep, metaphorically, and attempt to draw out a few of the facts I am so sure of having implanted, I am often almost paralyzed by the results. 'Imagine yourself spending a period on the subject of coral and volcanic islands and then having one of your brightest pupils inform you that 'a volcanic island is one where the natives carry the volcano across the land to the sea in order that it may deposit its lava and give them more territory! What could I have said to have produced such a nightmare of thought in that innocent mind? And, once having produced it, 'can I ever effectually efface it? "Then, again," continued the teacher, warming to her subject, "having labored for weeks on practical hygiene, I am informed that 'the stomach is 12 feet long and made up of innumerable small bones and many large ones that often make us feel very uncomfortable,' or that 'the best way to stop an artery from bleeding is to tie a rag around it and hold it for half an bour; if it does not then stop bleeding, send for a doctor or try some other way;' or that 'all the left side of the body contains good lators made a raid on a colored settlement at Kingfisher, and further disorders are threatare getting up a combination are not going into

send for a doctor or try some other way; or that all the left side of the body contains good blood, and the right bad blood, and have the bright pupil cite as proof the fact that the chart is red on one side and blue on the other; that is red on one side and blue on the other; that there are 'two kinds of perspiration, proper, or invisible, and improper or vulgar, called sweat? "Shall I go on and tell you how they have imbibed historic facts, such as Jefferson's having bought Alaska from the Indians for \$24 for the sake of fish and ice, or that the parties to the French and Indians, and that they neither won nor lost; that Great Britain helped us to gain our independence: that the Republic on the Western coast of Africa is the Congo Free State, discovered by Stanley as a home for destitute and persecuted men: that our Constitution 'was adopted in Paris in 1776;' that George Washington married a blushing damsel named 'Martha Custard:' that the three forms of government in the United States are 'the Aristocratic, the Democratic and the Republican.'"

Sparrow Cunning.

Everyone knows, says the Philadelphia Press, that the English sparrow is a valuant warrior but everyone doesn't know that he is also ar able tactician. If anyone will watch then going to roost among the ivy vines at sundown, they can easily verify the assertion. Several thousands of them make their home in the ivy vines that cover the old brownston at Thirty-sixth and Chestnut streets and though there are bundreds of square feet of shelter, there is apparently not sufficient room for all. There are always a lot of stragglers who arrive to find the snuggest and warmest roosts under the leaves preempted by the wise and early birds. The late comers dart in one place after another only to be driven out again. It was a very cold evening a couple of days ago when a half-dozen belated gray pirates made a persistent search for lodging under the ivy leaves, but each time were driven out. Then they flew to the root of the church and put their heads together in a noisy discussion that lasted fully a minute. Then, as if by a pre-arranged signal, thay flew in the air utterthat lasted fully a minute. Then, as if by a pre-arranged signal, they flew in the air, uttering shrill choruses of alarm and warning. Hundreds of little yellow and gray heads were poked out from under the leaves, and hundreds of shrill voices inquired the cause of the dreds of shrill voices inquired the cause of the hubbub. The alarmists redoubled their wild cries and gyrations. There was a stampede, and in an instant the airwas filled with screaming sparrows. The conspirators watched the result of their plot for a minute, then picked out the best beds in the lodging house, and there was a balf-dozen wise early birds on the with cold feet and some addit

Rothschild's Maxims. A practical and helpful gift from a parent to a son would be the following alphabetical list of maxims, printed or written as a heading to a calendar, or framed and hung upon the wall of his room. It is said that Baron Rothschild had these maxims framed and hung in his

Attend carefully to the details of your business Be prompt in all things. Consider well and then decide positively. Dare to do right, fear to do wrong. Endure trials patiently. Fight life's battle bravely, manfully, o not into the society of the vicious Go not into the society of the victions. Hold integrity sacred. Injure not another's reputation or busine Join bands only with the virtuous. Keep your mind from evil thoughts. Lie not for any consideration. Make few agouaintances. Lie not for any consideration.
Make few acquaintances.
Never try fo appear what you are not.
Observe good mainners.
Pay your debts promptly.
Question not the veracity of a friend.
Respect the counsel of your parent.
Sacrifice money rather than principle.
Touch not, taste not, handle not, intoxic

Touch not, take not, handle not, intoxidrinks.
Use your leisure time for improvement.
Venture not upon the threshold of wrong.
Watch carefully over your passions.
Extend to every one a kindly salutation.
Yield not to discouragement.
Zealously labor for right.
And success is certain.

A Remarkable Poem. The following poem of three stanzas of font lines each has often been alluded to as one of the most unique of literary curiosities, says the Chicago T. thune. Each stanza contains every letter in the alphabet, except the letter "e," which all printers will tell you is one of the most indispensable of letters, its relative g 17 and 149. The one coming next to "e" in number of times in use is "a," which is used 80 times while the letter in question is being used 120 times. The poem which has caused the above digression is entitled:

THE PATE OF NASSATI Bold Nassau quits his caravan, A hazy mountain grot to scan; Climbs jagged rocks to spy hi-way. Doth tax his sight but far doth stray.

Not work of man nor sport of child Finds Nassau in that mazy wild; i.ax grow his j.ints. limbs toll in vain; Poor wight! why didst thou quit that plain?

Vainly for succor Nassau calls, Known Zillah that thy Nassau falls; But prowling wolf and fox may joy To quarry on thy Arab boy.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Anxious About the Road Bill. To the Editor of The Dispatch : I have been waiting and reading your paper every day in hopes to see that the so much talked of road bill would be passed and go into effect as soon as possible, but I have begun to think that our Legislators are a lot of old women and the sooner they are put out the women and the sooner they are put out the better for the people. They are thinking about appropriating \$500,000, but are in no hurry to give and to get our country roads fixed up, something which will benefit the whole community and be a blessing to us all. I think it is a shame both for the country and people to have such roads. The other day I saw a party hauling out a wagon load of hay. On a good road two horses could haul that very easily, but this man had to have eight horses. What do you think that load of hay would cost before he got through? It is the same way with everything else. All farm product is bound to be high priced.

PITTSBUEG, March 23.

England's Noted Dead.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In reading Edgar L. Wakeman's article or Lord Byron's grave, I wished he had gone further and told of the statue of Byron which was twice refused admission to Westminster Abbey, and is now in Trinity College library, Cambridge, England. I lately saw an article stating that England was waking to the fact that many of her illustrions dead were buried in Kensal Green Cemetery. I had as great a search for Thackeray's grave as E. L. Wakeman had for Byron's. I found it at last in Kensal Green, covered with a stone slab and overgrown with English ivy.

KATHERINE VAUGHN. and is now in Trinity College library, Cam

ALLEGHENY, March 21.

An Error in Figures Corrected.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Through an inadvertence in the writer's copy, in the communication on "Better Build-ing," published in Saturday's issue, the annual fire loss in this country is placed at \$1,250,000, when what was intended was \$125,000,000, an when what was intended was \$125,000,000, an amount 100 times greater. The fact is, in one recent year the loss amounted to \$140,000,000. As to the error, while it would be palpable at once to those informed on insurance matters, and while the context might indicate it to the cursory reader, generally our argument loses any force it might otherwise have by such (unintentional) misleading statement. (unintentional) misleading statement.
PITTSBURG, March 22. B. B.

Gold in a Gold Coin

To the Editor of the Dispatch: From reading an article in the March number of the North American Review, I am led to believe that the gold dollar has one dollar's worth of gold in it. In replying to a correspondent recently you said gold coins did not contain the full value of gold.

E. R. THOMPSON. MEADVILLE, March 21.

IOn looking more carefully into the question t appears that the alloy goes for nothing.]

The Mysteries of Seven-Up. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Two parties are playing a game of seven-up each has two points to make. One plays high game. The other plays low, Jack. Which of the two go out first, high and game, or low and Jack?

CADIZ, O., March 22. [Low and Jack win, game being always the last point to count.]

Marriage Forfeits the Pension. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Could the widow of a soldier who served in the ate Rebellion, and who is now drawing a neg

sion, according to law, draw that pension if she should marry again? T. BOUCHER, PA., March 23. Ask Vour Nearest Newsdealer To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please let me know where the comedy, "A Box of Monkeys," can be bought.

Other Operies Answered Briefly E. A. K., Pittsburg-Have been unable to scertain the value of the coin mentioned. AN OLD READER, Butler-The next lear

CHARLIE, Pittsburg—The consent of the lady's parents must be secured for her marriage in this State before she is of age. NATHAN, Pittsburg - The Butchers' Run lood occurred in July, 1874. Unitarian Missionary Movement.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Townsend, founder of the Independent Congregational Church of James town, and also of the Unitarian Church of this city: Prof. Henry Barber, of the Meadville Theological School, and Rev. D. W. Morehouse, of New York City, Secretary of the Middle States Conference, propose to establish Uni-tarian societies in New Castle and Sharon, Pa., and Youngstown. O. Unitarian literature is widely circulated, and is given freely to all who A Correct More

is termed 'the soft coal smoke nuisance, caused by locomotives using bituminous coal is receiving many signatures. DEATHS OF A DAY. Patrick McCarthy. Patrick McCarthy died at his residence

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.-A petition to

City Councils asking for an abatement of what

it Braddock yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. 'Paddy,' as he was familiarly called, was one of the most popular conductors running out of Pittsburg. On the Penusy system there was no etter known railroader than the deceased, and better known railroader than the deceased, and his worth was appreciated by the officials, and he was esteemed by his associates. He was in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad for over 15 years, and latterly ran on the Braddock accommodation. He was taken sick with the grip a short time ago, but the disease developed into pneumonia and he succumbed. He was but 35 years of age, and a man offine physique. He was a native of Braddock, where he isaves a large etrole of Friends.

Charles Chickering.

NEW YORK, March 24,-Charles F. NEW YORK, March 24.—Charles F. Chickering, the well-known plano manufacturer, died instevening at his residence. No. 5 Fifth avenue. An illustration of Mr. Chickering's business integrity is found in the case of the miser Paine, who, while distrusting all the world, did not hesitate to deposit his hoardings in the care of Mr. Chickering, never asking for receipts. Finally Paine died, and then, to the surprise of everyone, the veteran itano dealer announced that he had no less than \$300,000 lying in his safe which had been left in his care by Paine. This sum Mr. Chickering turned over intact to the miser's astonished heirs.

David Johnson

NEW BRIGHTON, March 24.-David Johnson, a commissioner of this county, died at his home in Fallston aunday at 2 A. M. His death s in part attributed to a fall which he received is in part attributed to a tall which he received from being struck by a sied on which some boys were coasting some time ago. Mr. Johnson was born in Butter county, April 26, 1819. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the M. E. Church and of the L. O. O. F., in both of which he stood very high, being the oldest member of Lodge No. 450.

P. F. McCarty. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLECE BRADDOCK, March 24 .- P. F. McCarty. one of the most popular conductors in the service of the Pennsylvania Kaliroad, died at his home at of the Pennsylvania Kaliroad, died at his home at 1,20 this afternoon. He was taken sick last Thursday with pneumonia, but his case was not considered serious. He had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania for 2 years. He leaves a wife and five children.

Mrs. W. F. Shannon Margaret Fraw, wife of William T. Shannou, the well-known wholesile drygoods mer-chant, died at her late residence at Edgeworth, on the Pittsburg. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Rall-road, last evening, aged 63 years. She was well known for her many deeds of charity and mercy, and will be greatly missed.

Mrs. Ann McGuire. Mrs. Ann McGuire, mother of Councilman J. J. McGuire, of the Ninth ward, died last man 3. s. evening, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Captain McGuire, 1121 Penn avenue. Mrs. McGuire, who was 70 years of arc, was for 25 years a highly re-spected resident of the Ninth ward. Captain Mc-Specied resident of the Ni Guire was her only child.

most indispensable of letters, its relative portion of use being 120 times to j 4, k 8,

SOCIETY IN HOLY WEEK.

Graduating Exercises of the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary-Weddings, Past and Prospective-The Purim Masque Ball-Social Chatter and Gossip of a Day. Well prepared, interesting papers, evidencing deep, carnest thought, were read at the com-mencement exercises of the Allegheny United

Presbyterian Theological Seminary, held last evening at the Fifth U. P. Church. But eight of the 16 young gentlemen who com-pose the class were heard from last evening. The remainder will appear this evening, in th First Church, Allegheny. Rev. Dr. Greer officiated, last night, as master of ceremonies, in place of Prof. O. J. Thatcher, who was conin place of Prof. O. J. Thatcher, who was confined to his home with the prevailing disease.

After singing, and prayer by Rev. Dr. Speer, the first paper of the evening was read by W. T. Anderson, who chose for his theme. The Psalmist in His Psalma." The paper was redoient and fragrant with early spring and the shepherd's life of the psalmist. S. W. Douthett had the promising subject, "Christian Optimism," and treated it in a poetical and fanciful, as well as a practical, manner. A. P. Duncan advanced the no-wise new idea that the conscience was designed by God to be his witness, in a new and pleasing line of thought, the subject of his paper being "The Testimony of Conscience to God." J. McD. Hervey, with "The Cities as Centers of United Presbyterian Effort," for a subject, read a paper that might have been termed egotistical, had he not confined himself strictly to the truth in telling of the remarkable progress made by

might have been termed egotistical, had he not confined himself strictly to the truth in telling of the remarkable progress made by the United Presbyterian denomination in Pittsburg and Allegheny, where the vary ozone, according to his statements, is U. P. in nature. J. H. Hutchman discussed at length the "Progress in Old Testament Revelation," wherein Christ's revelations of himself were gradual. C. McRitchie's paper, "The Argument from Design," was metaphysical in nature, and George Whiteside was practical and modern in his ideas on "The Young People as a Factor in Church Lite."

The best paper of the evening was read by G. W. Robinson, son of Rev. Dr. Robinson, on "The Apologetic Value of Paul's Conversion." The sentiments expressed were clear and logical, and the oratorical powers of the young graduate were far above the average. The papers for this evening are very attractive in their headings.

THE Mendelssohn Musical Club, of the East End, for an infant is a remarkably healthy one. Its second public appearance in concert one. Its second public appearance in concert was effected last evening, at Masonic Hall, on Collins avenue, and was flattering in the extreme. The club appeared in "The Owl, "part song by Silas, also in "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?" by Caldicott, and "Little Jack Horner," by Caldicott, and rendered the choral parts to "Lovely Rosabella," as sung by Miss Lizzie Reed and Mr. J. H. Frederick, and the "Edith Pasin" sung by Miss Lizzie Reed and Mr. J. H. Frederick, and the "Edith Pasin" sung by Miss Lizzie Reed and Mr. J. H. Frederick, and Miss Lizzie Reed and Mr. J. H. Frederick, and the "150th Psaim," sung by Miss Jennie Gray. Other numbers on the programme were "Ro-manze," violin solo, rendered by Mr. C. B. Steizner; "In Sweet September," vocal solo, Miss Ella Semple; "Hearts Springtime," vocal solo, Miss Jennie Gray; Polonaise, violin, Mr. Steizner, and "Day Dream," vocal solo, Miss Semple.

In honor of Esther, the Disraeli Social held its second annual bals masque at New Turner Hall, Forbes street, last evening. The event was to celebrate the joyous Purim festival, in commemoration of the saving of the Hebrew commemoration of the saving of the Heorew race under the Persian King Ahasuerus, by Queen Esther. The hall was beautifully illuminated with calcium lichts, and music was furnished by the Original Royals and McMichaels' orchestras. Prizes were given to the lady and continuous actions the proof or introduced the saving the proof or introduced. and gentleman wearing the most original cos-tume. The members of the social who were instrumental in making the event the brilliant success it was, were Messrs. A. J. Adelsheimer, Ben Biggard, Joseph Frankfurther, Leon Engle, Sam Baum, Gus Arnold, Ike Good, L. Kopeman, Max Arnold, L. Bickhart, Ike Sholem and A. Bloch.

THE alumni of the School of Design will hold their annual reception and reunion at the coms of the school, on Penn avenue, next bers—those graduated the past year—will be introduced to the older members and welcomed into the society. A luncheon and an impromptu programme will be enjoyed. The invitations are unique and artistic affairs, Miss Henderson, the popular principal of the school. is Praxidant of the footness. Saturday afternoon, at which the new mem-Miss Henderson, the popular principal of the school, is President of the society, and will preside. Six new members, composing the graduating class, will swell the number of the alumni, and they have already received invitations to send in their names and pay their dues—a necessary and important adjunct in becoming a member of any society.

An interesting archieological discovery wa made in an East End household this morning. A book belonging to the Pittsburg Library, and charged to the mistress of that family in September, 1884, was unearthed and sent back to its proper abode. In the interim due notices in printed form were sent, but no satisfactory response having been elicited, the book was given up for lost. Now Miss Macrom, the librarian, ventures to hope that within the next few weeks of household upbeaval many of her missing treasures may unexpectedly find their way home, if ladies personally supernatend the ordering and dusting of their library shelves. ade in an East End household this morning.

THE Pittsburg Alumni Association of the Delta Tan Deita college fraternity will ban-quet at the Seventh Avenue Hotel next Friday quet at the Seventh Avenue Hotel next Friday evening, and expect a glorious good time if the grip doesn't interfere to a demoralizing degree. Letters have been sent out to about 200 members, and responses have been received from the greater portion of the number signifying their intention to be present. One bright young man replied to his invitation in the following happy manner: "I'll be with if possible; in the meantime I'll Elmer-Collins it a bit. Should I fail to be present you will find my money on the window sill."

A PARLOR concert at the residence of Mrs. J H. irwin, on Page street, Allegheny, was an enjoyable event of last evening. The proceeds enjoyable event of last evening. The proceeds were for the Westminster Church organ fund, and were generously large, as the popularity of the hostess and the new church combined brought out as many as even the spacious parlors of the Irwin residence could accommodate, Mr. John T. Irwin, the violinist, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Adair, and Miss Tuck, all clever musicians, were some of the performers of the evening.

THE orange business in Florida will here after engage the attention of A. P. Longdon, that gentleman, with his wife and daughter, that gentleman, with his wife and daughter, having departed on the fast line Monday evening, for the South. F. J. Longdon, Jr., and his wife were also of the party, as a severe attack of the crip, which the latter-named gentleman suffered, made a Southern trip necessary for recuperation. They will locate at Deland, Florida, and young Mr. Longdon will pursue his collegiate studies.

THE marriage of Miss Kate E. Lowe and Mr. Sam J. Moffat took place at 6 g'clock last Mr. Sam J. Monat took place at 5 gctock last evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, 187 Jackson street, Allegheny. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Miller, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid, in the presence of only immediate friends of the two families. After a wedding supper, served by Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Moffat departed for the South.

REV. J. T.McCRORY lectured last evening in Grace Reformed Church on "The Voice of Assurance." Rev. John L. Milligan, D. D., Chaplain of the Riverside Penitentiars, will lecture this evening, at the same place, on "The Voice of Sympathy."

Social Chatter. THE postponed star course entertainment was given last evening at Carnegie Hall, George Riddle and Miss May Beasley appearing on the programme as the principal per-formers. The last entertainment of the season tickets will have a proportional part of the price refunded to them on application to Managers Hepricks and Webster. A BAZAAR and entertainment will be held

in the Mt. Washington Methodist Protestant Church building, Virginia avenue and Bigham street, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, by Mrs. Dr. Fink, of Springdale. Proceeds to be devoted to the new church building fund. MISS HOUSTON, a very tatented lady and formerly a contributor to THE DISPATCH will read a paper on "The Perfumes of Flowers,"

at the meeting of the Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania to-morrow evening, at the Academy of Science and Art building. To-MORROW has been selected as visitors day in the Fifth ward schools. The friends and parents of the pupils of the public schools are all invited by the Board of Directors to be present at the various schools.

REV. WILLIAM A. STANTON, paster of the Shady Avenue Baptist Church, will lecture at the rooms of the East Liberty Y. M. C. A., tomorrow evening, on "Circumstances versus

A SOCIAL will be given in the Fifth U. P. Church, corner Webster and Washington streets, on the the evening of April 16, for the benefit of the Watts Lane Mission,

J. K. MURRAY, of the Carleton Opera Company, will arrive home Sunday, and will renain a fortnight to secure a much-needed rest. THE Young People's Society, of the Oakland M. E. Church, will give a musical and literary entertainment, Thursday, April 2

PROF. R. L. CUMMOCK, the great un reader, will appear at Curry Hall next laturday evening.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Celluloid in solution is said to make a fine lacquer for metal and a good wood var-

-A drunken man picked up on the treets of Seattle, Wash., recently had \$14,000

-In Annam, French colony in Eastern Asia, there is in circulation a coin, the "loof," which is a flat, round gold piece, worth \$65. -Poisoned grain has been scattered in the

Court House yard at Sioux City, and it is ex-

pected that the English sparrows will eat it and tie. -Seaweed is now made into a tough paper, which takes the place of window glass. When colored, the effect is similar to stained

-More land is owned by railroad companies (211,600,000 acres) than would make six State: as large as Iowa. Since 1861 no less than 181,000,000 acres of land have been given to raiload companies. -A New York girl has been sent to the

insane asylum because she thought every man she met was in love with her, but was deterred from proposing marriage for the reason that all supposed her too good for them. -The only onyx polishing works in this country, located at Rutland, Vt., will be re-moved to Missouri, and engage in preparing for market the vast quantities of only mined in Crawford and Pulaski counties.

-The first gun made for the Confederacy In the possession of Mrs. H. I. Miller, of Chattanooga, whose father made it at Holly Springs, Miss., in 1861. It originally had a rifled barrel, and is still in good condition.

-The only man tried, found guilty and executed for treason during the existence of the United States was William B. Mumford, in 1862. The execution took place in New Or-leans under an order of General Benjamin F.

-The word "States" was first officially used May 15, 1756, when Mr. Archibald Cary reported to the Virginia convention, then in session at Williamsburg, the famous resolution "to declare the United Colonies free and independent States."

ing 1890. Influenza reached her shores in February, Cholers followed with over 31 000 deaths. Dysentery affected 8 with over al. 000 7,262 deaths, a ratio of 18.94 per cent. Typhoid fever occurred 22,684 times, with 5,309 deaths, 22,56 per cent. -A fertile brain at Decorab, In., bas in-

-Japan had a plethora of epidemics dur-

ented a speed indicator, which is to be fastened to the driver's wrist in such a way that the dial may be seen at all times. A small cord connects the novel device with the sulky wheel. A driver can tell by glancing at the machine how fast he is going. -A Wiscasset, Me., man discovered a

big gash in his boot where he had cut his foot while in the woods and just managed to get home, feeling himself growing fainter from less of blood all the way, and fainted on arriving, when somebody discovered that the gash only went through his boot and the red color was not blood, but only a woolen stocking. -Geologists have proved that the diamond mines of South Africa are situated in

vents or chimneys, varying from about 70 feet to 1,500 feet in diameter, and descending vertically through the schists which form the ordinary strata of the district. These vents are filled up with fragments of silicated and magnesian rocks, in which the diamonds are scattered, and before the diagnizes began each was capped by a hillock or "kopje." They are 17 in number, and run in a straight line about 120 miles. -The latest terror discovered by the deroscope is the acarus sacchari, which looks like a ctab, or even more so, and which has

been discovered to the number of 268,000 to the pound in cheap sugar. This is interesting to pound in cheap sugar. This is interesting to know just now, as the first of April is near at hand and everybody is thinking of the cheapen-ing of sugar as a result of the removal of the duty. What is known as grocers' itch is said to be caused by this acarus, which attacks the hand, so frequently plunged into the sugar when serving customers. -An employe of the Postal Telegraph office of St. Petersburg has invented a watch

which requires winding up only once in 45 days, He submitted his watch to the Mechanic Tech-nical Association, who wound it and deposited it in a vault for trial. It was found precisely as the inventor represented it to be. Now the it in a vault for trial. It was found precisely as the inventor represented it to be. Now the man wants to get a patent on his invention, but the difficu ty presented itself that he does not belong to any mechanical guild. Whether as a layman he is entified to a patent on a me-chanical invention the Minister of the Interior -A quarter of a century since, the aver-

physician, surgeon, oculist, and now and again in case of emergency, would pull a tooth. We are attempted to believe that specialism in medicine is a very modern innovation. But medicine is a very modern innovation. But read this from so old a writer as Herodotus; "The Egyptians have among them a great multitude of physicians. But each man is a physician of one part of the body only; for one healeth diseases of the eyes and another diseases of the head and a third diseases of the teeth." Verily, there is nothing new under the

-In what was at one time a great bog or swamp, a resident of Kendallville, Ind., some days ago while running a ditch exhumed several perfectly-preserved skeletons of deer found just as the creatures mired, possibly with outspreading antiers of great size, the length of the horn being 48 inches and the measurement from tip to tip 41 inches, Close measurement from the state of the head the circumference was 12 inches, from the head 16 inches. The horn is black, glistening in the sunlight like polished ivory. It is regarded as an extremely valuable specified the specified of the sunlight like polished in the specified of the sunlight like polished in the sunlight like polished in the sunlight like the sunlight lik

-British fondness for territory is illustrated very graphically in a well-known pocket atlas published by an English firm. British ssions are all printed in a brilliant shade of red, but the world is a large place, and ever the numerous colonies of the little island fail the numerous colonies of the little island fall to make as great a show as was desired, so Grant Land, the great continent of rock and ice lying north of the Arctic Circle, and Graham Land, a similar tract south of the Antarctic Circle, were also printed in a rosy hue. These desolate wastes are undefined and unexplored, and of about as much use as the Milky Way. Certainly no nation will dispute Britannia's right to paint them red if she wants to.

.The most famous opal in history was that which was worn in a ring by the Roman Senator Nonius in the days of the Triumvirate, Its size scarcely equaled that of a medium-sized hazelnut. Yet its beauty and brilliancy rendered it a marvel among the dilettanti of Rome, especially when it was known that the goldsmiths and "money-changers" had set its value at \$1,000,000. Marc Antony made overvalue at \$1,000,000. Marc Antony made over-tures to Nonius for its purchase, intending, it is thought, to present it to Cleopatra; but the Senator refused to part with it, and for fear that it would be taken from him by shear force, sought safety in flight. Here history loses all trace of this famous gem, there being no record of its transferral from Nonius to any of his family.

FUNNY FELLOWS' FANCIES.

Sanso-What is going on in society, old Rodd-Spring clothes, chiefly .- New York Her-

"Last evening I saw you with your head on Harold Archer's shoulder." Her husband was looking her squarely in the eye, and his voice had a cold, hard ring in it.
"I have no coubt that you did," she replied, "And then you took his arm and placed it about your waist? "Yes.

"Yes."
"Well," he went on, "you want to stop it. I have told you twice about it. The stage manager says that you ought to fling yourself impetuously into his arms. He doesn't like your deliberation if you aren't careful you'll lose your place in the company, and then what will we do?"
That night she flung herself impetuously, as directed, and domestic peace once more dwelt in the little household.—Washington Post.

ALICE'S PUZZLE. "Mamma, here's a question for you,

It has always puzzled me, " Said our little Alice with a Look of deep perplexity:

'How is it that when I'm dressed I
Wear my hat and frock and shawl.

And when poor old chickle's dressed, she

Has got nothing on at all?"
- Philadelphia Times. Millicent-Don't you think our new minister is just too lovely, introducing those ner high church ideas?

Madge—Yes; but he ought to have better taste than to wear vestments which don't harmonize with the colors of the alter carpet.—Brooklyn Engle. Editor-Grubber has been with us a

ozen years or more, but I'm afraid we shall have to let him go.

Business Manager-What's the matter with Grabber?

Editor-He has got to thinking we can't run this paper without him, -Chicago Tribuna