such that a strong man cannot stand before it. A forest that cannot be eradicated is the fourth

PARAGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

singers from the London opera have been en-

Sioux campaign, is going to Mexico for a sea-

son of rest and to get the frost bite out of his

pencil. He has had all the winter wanderings

is the fortunate possessor of a string of un-rivaled pearls, to which Mme. Patti has her-

ANN ELIZA YOUNG, the once much-

heard-of nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, has got over her share of mourning for her sec-

her liege lord is a Michigan State Legislator.

MR. GLADSTONE was leaving a church

renerable statesman. "Yes," remarked an un-

J., his native town. Whenever he played there,

his aged father donned his best clothes and oc-

DEATHS OF A DAY.

General James A. Ekin.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.-General Jame

CHICAGO, March 27 .- John M. Douglas,

one of Chicago's pioneer citizens, and for a num-ber of years Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad, died at his home last night of pneu-

onia, the outgrowth of an attack of the grip.

Henry Holland, the Actor.

proj. Art. Forett, of Least, which was being produced at the Star Theater, died in Believue Hospital lastnight. On Tuesday is the walked into Bellevue Hospital suffering from alcoholism. He was accompanied by a friend, who said that he had been on a drunk for some time. Holland was assigned to the "alcoholic parillion," but he did

Mrs. Catherine Holmes.

Mrs. Catherine Holmes died suddenly

resterday morning at the residence of her son-in-

yesterday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, John Paul, on Boggs avenue, Thirty-second ward, in her 85th year. She had been in feeble health for some time, owing to her advanced ago, When efforts were made to arouse her yesterday morning no answer was received. Upon investi-gation it was discovered that she had peacefully passed away during the night. Funeral services will be held to-morrow at 2 P. M. at the resi-dence of John Paul, on Boggs avenue.

Mrs. Mary B. Cushing.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 27 .- Mrs. Mary

3. Cushing, widow of the late Milton Buckingham

Cushing, died here yesterday aged 84 years. She

Ward Cushing, who was killed by Indians in Arizona in 1874; of Colonel Alonzo Cushing, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and of Commander W. B. Cushing, of Albemarie fame. The body will be sent to Fredonia, N. Y., for interment.

Mary A. Klein.

Mary A. Klein died yesterday at the resi-

dence of her son, James S. Klein, No. 9 Burgess street, Allegheny, in her 77th year. Mrs. Klein was the widow of Francis A. Klein, a life-long

was the whow of Francis A. Alcin, a lite-long resident of Sharpsburg, he having served four terms as postmaster of that borough, and also as keeper of the locks on the canal at that point be-fore the days of railroads. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 A.M. Interment at Sharps-

Rev. James W. Bishop.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

James W. Bishop, a prominent minister of the United Brethren Church, died at home near here this morning, aged 70 years. He was born in Littlestown, Adams county, and had been in the active ministry for 45 years. He owned several farms and leaves a large estate.

Colonel Samuel Young.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR .

ERECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ZELIENOPLE, March 27.—Colonel Samuel Young, editor of the Connoquessing Vailey News, died this morning after a long and severe lilness and great suffering. He was born in Pittsburg in 1821, and at an early ace he went into the newspaper business, and had been in it ever since with varying success until his death.

Joseph Frew.

NEW CASTLE, March 27 .- Joseph Frew

died at his home in Princeton, five miles from here, this morning, used 53 years. He was Post master at that place for 15 years, and kept a large general store. He was well-known in this section, and leaves a wife and several children.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

CARLISLE, March 27 .- George L. Gere-

myer, a leading merchant of the Cumberland Val-ley, died suddenly to-day in this city of conges-tion of the brain. He was aged 40 years.

LEWISTON, ME., March 27,-Hon, Rufus

Prince died this morning. He was Worthy Mas-ter of the Maine State Grange and President of the Maine State Agricultural Society.

George Schulters.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE !

LIMA. March 27 .- George Schulters,

prominent young business man, died to-day of pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of the

Rev. Father Nolan.

BUTLER, March 27 .- Rev. Father Nolan,

or ten years pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church, f this place, died this morning of la grippe,

William Wasmuth

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

McKEESPORT, March 26. - William Was-

nuth, one of the best-known German citizens of

CHAMBERSBURG, March 27. - Rev.

in the wild West that his soul hungered for.

fore returning to Europe.

self contributed several.

"That is my son Larry!"

No matter what injury is done to the

YOU will be Entertained, Instructed, Amused and kept Posted on the News by reading THE DISPATCH. To-morrow's Triple Number will contain splendid contributions from its wall-known corps of writers. The range of topics in TO-MORROW'S DIS-PATCH will be varied as ever. Its Fiction will be pure, its Articles carefully selected, its Departments complete.

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ders and serve it. Carriers deliver it in of DISPATCHES every morning. IF you can't read you will hear about its pop-

World's Doings and the World's Develop-

IT is printed for Renders and Thinkers, not for Borrowers.

The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MAR. 28, 1891

THAT CURATIVE LEGISLATION. Complaint is made by one of our State Senators that the comments of the Pittsburg naners are likely to prevent the "curative" legislation which has been proposed to remedy the results of the late Supreme Court comments of our cotemporaries have been singularly judicious and well timed in the matter. They are for the most part in line with those of THE DISPATCH. For the curative act providing for future street improvements they are unanimous. They recjection to its provisions. Upon the equity remedy, which has been before referred to and justice of the other curative act relating | in these columns, is suggested anew by one to assessment for past and unfinished imthey recognize the difficulties that will arise in getting the Supreme Court to affirm retroactive legislation and also the necessity which will be imposed upon Governor Pattison of modifying, if not reversing, his own record if he has to sign this second bill. This is certainly within the province of in-

It implies no necessary hostility to the measure in itself if it can be got through and made effective. Upon the third bill, that which allows the city to issue interestbearing certificates for contractors, there is a still more unanimous opinion by the papers, and it is flat against the measure as one which should not pass. If the theory of the advocates and framers of the curative law putting the cost of the disputed improvements upon the property benefited is correct, there is no need for the city to go into the business of a bank of issue. Besides, what the city wants is to reduce, as quickly as possible, the interest-bearing debt it has, in place of running into a fresh lot of 6 per cent obligations at the will of Councils before it has been adjudged liable

telligent criticism of the situation.

The position of the city press is helpful, not hurtful, to the interests of the city. It favors the curative bill for future improvements. It recognizes the equity and justice of the curative bill for past improvements, but doubts whether the latter will pass the Governor and the courts. The only bill which it distinctly and almost unanimously antagonizes is the one allowing the city authorities to issue certificates of indebtedness whenever they wish, and to preclude the city from setting up a defense to these asterward, even if they were fraudulently issued, by making them negotiable. The latter is the most dangerous measure proposed in many years. We do not intimate that it is not offered in perfect good faith, but it is dangerous none the less, and the city press would be doing less than its duty if it did not vigorously and firmly oppose it. doing.

CLASS PRIVILEGE AT THE CAPITAL

There is something that would be disheartening, if it were not so contemptible. in the violent efforts reported from Washington to have the young man who broke his way into the White House with the drunken intention of getting into a fight, escape with a mere fine. Because he has influential friends and belongs to a prominent family, there is a prevalent idea that it would be an singular manifestation yet on record of the awful thing if he were sent to prison like a lidea that money must not be made by offercommon criminal.

But that furnishes exactly the reason why he should receive the severest punishment the law provides. If people of influence and prominence who commit wanton violations of the law are not punished, what justice is there in punishing the poor and ignorant who commit similar or even more excusable offenses. Especially if, at the capital of the nation, the possession of political influence is to furnish the prominent classes with immunity from the conseovences of outrageous acts, then let us do away with the fiction that this is a country where all classes are equal before the law.

It is not because the special outrage in question was committed upon the residence of the President that it should be made the house is safe. Indeed the most serious as | nouncement that the retailer who increases | in the line of doing nothing in particular.

pect of the horror expressed in Washington at the idea of sending the stepson of a Senator to prison is the conviction which it carries that if it had been the home of a common citizen into which he forced his way, there would have been no pretense at punishing him. If that is the case at the capital of the nation, then it is time for the householders there to learn to be quick on the trigger and to indulge in accurate pistol practice on the gilded youth of the upper classes when they undertake alcoholic

house-breaking. If young men of high standing are permitted to break their way into houses as a variation of the mere commonplace drunk, we ought to elevate the ordinary burglar, who pursues the same act for gain in a quiet and unobstrusive way, to the rank of an honest and inoffensive skilled artisan.

THE SOUTHERN TROY PROBLEM.

From a Chicago special elsewhere in this issue it will be seen that the problem of Southern iron is making itself felt there. the Two Cities. The Mails carry out tons In fact that is where it is making itself principally felt; for the idea indicated by our correspondent that the shutdown of the ularity through your children or your valley furnaces is caused by large shipments of Southern iron into this manufacturing BUT if you can read you need THE DIS. district is a misapprehension. The amount of Southern iron that has come to Pittsburg, for instance, is, in comparison with the total consumption, hardly worth mentioning. That iron is useful mainly, if not exclusively, in the foundry grades, and it is in supplying that field in the West and Northwest that valley furnaces have felt its competition the most.

Nevertheless, the growing importance of the South as a factor in the production of cheap foundry irons is assuming decided proportions, as may be seen by the estimate that it supplies one-third of the foundry consumption in the West and is still growing. If the Southern ironmakers can maintain their present vantage ground of cheapness slike of production and transportation, the Northern interests can only exercise the choice between reducing the cost of production and restricting their business. The need has already been recognized; the cost of materials has already been materially lowered in the items of coke and ore, but the railroads of this section still continue obstinate in their determination to kill the interest that furnishes them their largest revenue by refusing to reduce rates to a parity with those which the Southern fur-

naces enjoy. The views expressed at Chicago that the ultimate advance in wages at the South together with an increase of the consumptive demand for iron in that section will bring matters to a more even basis, are those which THE DISPATCH has often set forth. Both factors will work as the essential result of economic forces. But it is also clear that while the enlargement of the Southern market will raise wages and cost, its inroads upon the Northern market must be met with a reverse process. The resultant of all the forces is inevitably that Northern iron must come down a little in the direction of Southern prices, while Southern prices will advance part way to the Northern level. This makes the movement of reduction in the cost of manufacture already begun an imperative one. An intelligent view should lead all the interests affiliated with the iron trade, to do their utmost to readjust the cost decisions. So far as we have observed the of manufacture on a basis that will enable the pig iron industry to continue on the

largest scale of operations. But if railroad policy continues its refusal to co-operate in this self-preservative movement, the blast furnace owners should not forget a complete and final remedy that ognize its necessity and have offered no ob- lies within the reach of united effort. This item of news that comes in our Chicago provements they are also about of one mind special. Notwithstanding the competition that the property benefited should pay, but of Southern iron, prominent iron capitalists have determined to start a new furnace plant near Chicago. Here is a productive industry taken five hundred miles away from the coke supply, and enabled to keep up the competition with the Southern product because it has water transportation for its Lake Superior ore. If the canal project were realized, which would bring lake transportation to the doors of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio furnaces, this section could defy the competition of the world in iron manufacture.

One of the chief claims of those who advocate giving the franchise to women is that politics will be purified thereby. It is also claimed that the influence of the gentler sex will be ennobling, and that the most dishonest politicians will become honest by association. These claims are evidently based on a belief that, politically, a woman can do no wrong. Chivalrous as the belief is, recently learned facts do much to dispel it, and some New Jersey ladies can be blamed for giving the enemies of woman suffrage the means with which to do so. In that State women are entitled to vote for school trustees at township elections, and at such an election held the other day, girls 15 too ambitious effort invites disaster, we should and 16 years of age voted along with women whose years were sufficient, but who were defective as voters in the matter of residence and registry. Charges based on the foregoing assertions have been made, and the officers of election are under arrest. What the outcome will be does not particularly concern any but the New Jerseyites, but the belief that women, politically, can do no wrong has received a severe shock.

It is not pretended that the occurrence proves any innate dishonesty on the part of women who wish to vote. The intention is merely to show that some of the claims made in their favor are extravagant, and that neither sex is in itself above wrong-

A COMBINATION EDICT. It would be impossible to imagine a more remarkable example of the utter stupidity presiding over many of the current attempts to enforce combination tactics on trade, than the edict of the combined patent medicine manufacturers. To proscribe all druggists enterprising enough to attract trade by selling goods at a moderate profit is the most ing inducements to the public, but only by squeezing those who have to buy.

But the patent medicine manufacturers, not content with that general proclamation of their own fatuity, add another and finishing touch by decreeing punishment to the retail druggists so lawless as to attempt to increase the sales of their own preparations. Even the farmers, who may be led into wild economic vagaries, are sensible enough to know that if the wholesale grain merchant sells at a profit of 2 cents per bushel and the retailer at a profit of 3, much more grain will be sold than if the wholesaler should make a profit of 5 cents and the retailer 10. A total profit to middlemen of 15 cents will restrict trade; that of 5 cents will encourage it. Yet the patent medicine men, subject of exemplary punishment, but be- in a case where the prices they receive are cause if such acts go unpunished no man's not at all in dispute, come out with an an-

the sale of their goods by taking a decenprofit of from twenty to forty per cent on the wholesale price, shall be put under the ban. With the accompanying fact that the profit they insist upon for the retailers is from 50 to 100 per cent, the picture of commerce conducted on the principles of the Dark Ages is complete.

As the first effect of such a policy is to offer the greatest premium on the manufacture of competing preparations, by other formulæ just as good as theirs, to be sold at decent profits, the patent medicine combination will, if it sticks to this plan, make a brilliant success at outting its own throat.

SUPEREROGATORY LEGISLATION.

The most pertinent criticism on the clause of Senator Flinn's liquor license bill, giving the police department power to remonstrate against licenses, is the lack of apparent reason for it

Everyone has the right to remonstrate against a license; and if good grounds are shown for the remonstrance, the court is bound to take notice of it. It is eminently proper that a municipal department having so much knowledge of the sources of crime and disorder should aid the court by giving it all the information in its power, and no less proper that its work of keeping order shall be facilitated by the refusal of licenses wherever they are likely to be productive of lawlessness.

There is hardly any doubt that if the police department remonstrates against the grant of any licenses that will be prejudicial to good order the courts will give full consideration to the grounds of remonstrance and, if the case is proved, refuse to license. If there was any disposition to make a police remonstrance a binding reason on the court to refuse license, whether it is in the ppinion of the judges sustained by evidence or not that would be a very different matter. But no such enactment appears in the version of the clause that has reached pub-

But that view still leaves the puzzling question: Why pass a special enactment that the police should have a power and duty which they possess already in common with other citizens?

ROOSEVELT ON THE CIVIL SERVICE. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, in an article on the civil service question, published elsewhere, makes one point clear, which is often confused by the spoilsmen. The system of selecting civil officers by a test of their merit is thoroughly democratic and republican; the system of distributing the offices as spoils of a political campaign creates a special privileged class and is wholly unrepublican. It is also pertinent that Mr. Roosevelt definitely disposes of another stock misrepresentation of the spoilsmen, to the effect that candidates for mail carriers are examined in political economy and fourth-class clerks in the problems of higher algebra. Mr. Roosevelt's article shows the direction in which the reform is working most plainly; but the politicians will keep up the usual misstatements.

IF snything could be more unanimous than the way in which all the Republican organs indorsed Ingalls as the greatest and brightest statesman of the day, just before his ing him at present because he has disburthened his soul and induiged in a little of the luxury of

A NEW YORK reporter has been assaulted for telling the truth about the Guttenburg races. It is violating the rules of racing to go against the tips in that way when they affect he great vested interest of plucking the

otemporaries making an unnecessary cackle over the veto of the Governor of Texas on that not to be accepted for the sugar grown on a single farm in the South, is not likely to change the economic trend of events. As an expres sion of public opinion, it is hardly more significant than that the bill passed the Democratic Legislature of Texas without serious dissent, until it struck the Governor. There is not the slightest necessity for uneasiness lest the to take the bounty of 2 cents per pound on their sugar; and it may be added that it they should the country at large could accept the situation with the greatest equanimity.

MR. HAVEMYER'S modest confession that he joined the Sugar Trust from philancombination can keep even with the openhanded generosity of the Standard Oil Trust

THE passage of that bill to prevent contracts for the payment of specific kinds of noney is only important as showing the ignorance of the State Senate that it has no power to pass a law impairing the obligation of a con

THE New York Recorder is entitled to take credit to itself for having raised in the first five weeks of its existence the Sherman nonument fund amounting to \$56,000. We are glad to observe that the last addition to the list of New York papers has succeeded in reversing the usual metropolitan practice of leaving monument funds half raised. If it were not that hope that our cotemporary's success in this line would encourage it to attack the much greater task of raising the rest of that long moribune Grant monument fund.

IT is one of the singular features of mu nicipal fluance that in the interviews stating the danger that curative legislation will b killed, the sum of the unpaid improvements stated last week at \$1,250,000 suddenly rises to the neignborhood of \$2,000,000.

Now it is stated that the Italian Government will retaliate for the New Orleans riot by forbidding Italian emigration to the United States. For this retaliation we will be ready to offer much thanks.

GREAT BRITAIN has formally accepted the invitation to participate in the Chicago World's Fair. It is worth noting that none of that nonsense about refusing to participate, on ecount of the tariff law, was actually heard in Great Britain. That commercial nation recognizes that an opportunity to secure trade by making an exhibit of fine goods is not to be thrown away out of petty spite. Where Engand leads, the rest of the nations will follow like a flock of sheep.

Senator Felton will raise the standard of Sena torial timber. Whereupon a Chicago reviled responds that he is more likely to raise the genleman on his right in the Senatorial poker game clear out of his boots.

YESTERDAY furnished another answerable argument in favor of a vigorous and universal effort to secure the perfect combustion of

THE Providence thief who recently stole the platinum points from a lightning rod on a chimney 250 feet high, had a more lofty amb tion than the Philadelphia politician who got away with the copper roof of an almshouse But the latter's plundering propensities were on a broader scale. Honors are, therefore, pretty nearly easy, till some genius in robbing discovers a way to steal the sapphire from the

THE Legislature adjourned yesterday take a ten days' recess from its beroic labo After a rest it is to be hoped that it will suc ceed in doing the same thing in a more ene

IP March goes out like a lamb, it has got "IT is the Troy papers that most bitterly assail the speakership boom of Roger Q. Mills, because he does not wear cuffs," remarks the

New York Telegram, and further asks: "Is tarch as well as soap to become a factor in our politics?" Whether it is or not the fact seems to be made clear that grammar is not going to be any especial factor in the discus-

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

Ir the choirs would sing "Where Did You Get That Hat?" to-morrow the heart of the pocketbook would neat in rhythmic

IMAGINATION plays sad havoe with us occasionally. It's leading many by the nose now, without a doubt. If there were no such thing as imagination fewer snivelers, grumblers and wheezers would be going up and down the land. There's something opposed to human health in the winter-washed winds whistling over the lifelike land now, of course. That something, too, has been spread as freely by the telling of it as by the breezes. And here's where the imagination plays the part that puzzles the physician and swells the sick list. Before you consult you are convinced by this child of are convinced by this child of the mind that you have the prevailing complaint. This conviction settles it. You have the disease in your mind, and that's as badsome doctors say worse—as if you had it in your body. So the epidemic spreads from thought to tissue, from brain to bone, from mind to matter, from lip to ligament. When your neighbor winces you feel a pain; when he blows his nose you sneeze; when he clears his throat you cough; when he takes to his bed you make up your mind to go and do likewise. Of course there be exceptions, but the mortality lists would be leaner if there were more. "What can't be cured must be endured," we jokingly exclaim, and, led on by imagination. the endurance grows burdensome—the joke becomes a reality, the maxim monstrous. Try the other plan. If you feel bad don't imagine you are worse than you really are. Mind car triumph over matter, you know. The will is more powerful than the pill in many cases, too.

AN Easter opening-Breaking the breakfast egg to-morrow.

THE girl who captures an American iron king or a coal baron fares better than she who purchases a titled husband abroad.

In the South you can see a cake walk, cane brake and a stove draw.

THANKS to the clever doctors a great many of us are fairly well healed.

Ir's a pleasant sight to see women at the poles in the hop field. You can stop a street car with your

inger, and without damaging the digit either. THE quinine monopoly and the weather

The Easter Lily. White as foam on wave swift driven, Pure as holy saint fresh shriven, Flow'r sanctified In scented fields by summer sea Night dews from heaven nurture thee.

Lift high your heads to greet the day That tells us death means life alway-Eternity! Sweet Easter Lily, holiest flow'r, Hope's truest emblem thou in our Getsemane!

THE Philadelphia prudes who assailed the nude in art would undoubtedly refuse to trip a cow during the process of milking. THE grip is to be congratulated to

knocking out the Legislature for a season, BONNETS can be judged by the sighs of

those who do not possess them.

BALLOONATICS would be a pat name for ome of the air-ship cranks. Ir is hard work to persuade some foolish females that it is wrong to dye.

A NOR'EASTER would spoil Easter, Don't judge the girls by what's on their

neads, but by what's in them, boys. No Laughing Matter. When you greet a fellow creature nowadays, And ask him if he'll have a quiet nip,

"A little dash of quinine for my grip! IF chest protectors could be applied to the

chests of tourists the baggage smashers would THE doctors will soon be wearing dia-

monds, but many of their patients will have no A POPULAR nine-quinine. . THE Fitzsimmons family seems to be full

of fighters. GIRLS who lace tightly are the only vio

A DAILY roe in a restaurant can be taken low. The shad are swimming northward.

Italy. Now that country would like to giv Unele Sam a black eye. Naivete.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "To Easter service, Sir," she said.
"I'm at your service, my pretty maid."

HAS the flying machine gone up the

THE tramp occasionally walks on his appers with impunity. THE fellow who has a pull should never

et stuck, even on himself. THE game laws do not prohibit the huntng of dears at any time. WILLIE WINKLE.

"There's one man I won't fight," said a certain champion pugilist, "and that's Ben Harrison, of Washington, D. C. He licked a felow with the jim-jams, and I can't even get the est of the latter."

Very Ambiguous. "I'm tired," remarked the artist's model, as he changed her position. "Re-posel" cried the artist sharply.

NO CHILDREN NEED APPLY. With a heavy heart his way he went,

This man with the careworn face; Full many a weary hour he'd spent in quest of a dwelling place; But where'er he stopped on his cheerless round. Naught heard he but this one cry-That fell on his ears with a doleful sound-"No children need apply."

Only to meet with a landlord's frown He got but the one reply. For in accents stern from the landlord came, "No children need apply." Sadly be mused on his hapless state

Poor victims all of a bitter fate By this anti-child decree; And he thought, perchance, on the last great day, When they should appear on high, A voice from the judgment seat would say "No landlords need apply." PITTEBURG, MRICH 27. THOMAS MERTON.

is of the bitterest bitter, and the other pure SATURDAY SCISSORINGS. and sweet.

The third wonder is Cold Wave cave, a cavern from which a wintry wind perpetually blows. The force of the wind from the cave is such that a strong man cannot stand before it.

Castertide Eggletaire-Shaving in India-Learning to Walk-The Resurrection Bone-Buddha in Paris-A Timely Story

-Corea's Seven Wonders. It is the custom of many benevolent societies to give an entertainment at Easter, or possibly a few days previous to Easter Sunday. The eggletaire will prove an attractive, novel affair for such an occasion, says a contributor to the Chicago *Herald*. A charitable organization, under whose auspices it was given last year and with which the novel idea originated, reports it as a greater financial success than many more claborate and expensive entertainments.

On entering the hall one noticed that the sup-per tables were all oval, while the menu cards at each place were egg-shaped also. Conspicu ously placed in the center of the room was a gorgeous egg tree, which proved to be a very profitable as well as attractive feature of the entertainment. Decorated eggs of every description hung from its manifold branches. There were plain colored eggs which sold for a nickel, and lovely hand-decorated ones ranging in price from 25 cents to \$1. All of these sold rapidly for Easter souvenirs. The eggs had, of course, been blown and were suspended from the tree by narrow ribbons passed through the openings at the ends. A few of the eggs painted and dressed in initiation of dolls' heads were in especial favor with the little folks. Some of these found their way to the breakfast tables Easter morning, making glad the hearts of the little maldeus who had looked upon them with longing eyes the evening of the eggletaire. But one small sale table was allowed. Here were displayed a bewildering assortment of eggentertainment. Decorated eggs of every de displayed a bewildering assortment of egg beaters and utensils for cooking eggs, which being sold on commission, yielded a handsome The most novel feature of the entertain

ment was the supper itself, nearly every item upon the bill of fare being a concoction of eggs.

MENU FOR THE EGGLETAIRE. Egg Bisenit.
Escalioped Eggs.
Bolled Eggs, soft or hard.
Borambled Eggs, soft or hard.
Berambled Eggs.
Ham and Eggs.
Pressed Chicken, garnianed with Eggs.
Stuffed Eggs.
Egg Syllabub.
Egg Cake.
Egg Cake.
Egg-Settied Coffee. Those who tested the novel supper testifie

Shaving in the East Indies. The natives of India are very ingenious work nen, but their tools are of the most primitive Strange to say, a sword made by the native workman will not rust under ordinar superior to the hest that Sheffield or Birming by an East Indian in Jamaica, says a writer in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, to which place they are brought to work the sugar plantations, and have never had it so well or comfortably done either in America or in England; yet his razor, to look at, seemed like one purchased at a 10-cent store. These barbers carry with them a little brass cup or miniature basin filled with plain cold water. Dipping one finger in the water from time to time, he gently rubs in the water all over the part to be shaved—no soap or substitute is used; then he applies his razor, and it glides over your skin evenly and smoothly, and though he goes over each part but once he leaves your skin smooth as an infant's cheek. Each batch that comes over to Jamaica has its own barber, as none but one of their caste may cut their hair.

Learning to Walk. People sometimes ask at what age can we seat a child in a chair; when put him on his legs; how old must be before we teach him to walk. The answers are easy, says the Popular Science Monthly. He must not be made to sit till he has spontaneously sat up in his bed and has been able to hold his seat. This some-

and has been able to hold his seat. This sometimes happens in the sixth or seventh month,
sometimes later. The sitting posture is not
without danger, even when he takes it himself.
Imposed prematurely upon him, it tires the
backbone and may interfere with the growth;
so the child should never be taught to stand or
to walk. That is his affair, not ours. Place
him on a carpet in a healthy room or in the open
air, and let him play in freedom, roll, try to go
ahead on his hands or feet, or go backward,
which he will do more successfully at first. It
all gradually strengthens and hardens him.
Some day he will manage to get upon his knees, Some day he will manage to get upon his knees, another day to go forward upon them, and then to raise himself up against the chairs. He thus learns to do all he can as fast as he can, and no

The Resurrection Rone. Commenting upon the cremation of Emma

Abbott in this city, a contributor to the Detroit Free Premsays: Now, it is well known that a two, or four hours' incineration does not totally consume the bones, and there is always a mass of these left, which are thrown away as refuse. Among these human bones is one which is believed to be impervious to death or decay. It is a small bone, part of the backbone, and is called "Luz." It is said that a learned rabbi demonstrated to the Emperor Adrian that water would not steep it, fire would not burn it, a mill could not grind it, nor could any hammer break it. mer break it.

The resurrection bone is supposed by many to be the nucleus of the immortal body. Hudi-

'All th' other members shall, they say, "All th'other members shall, they say,
Spring out of this as from a seed,"
This question arises, would not it be more in
keeping with the importance of mortuary rites
to have the bones buried in the cemetery lot,
while the ashes find their ropose in the silver
urn, and may be retained in the household?
Even a superstition has weight in favor of an
idea.

Buddha Worship in Paris. Buddha is worshiped in Paris, says the New York Sun. Buddhists meet regularly at certain halls and private rooms in the French capital and pay their tribute of adoration to the light of Asia, Most of them are Japanese, a few of them are Frenchmen, and three are English-men. On February 22 the first formal service of worship was conducted by two Buddhist priests in the large salon of the Museum for Comparative Keligious History. It consisted in a kind of mass to the honor of the great master, Keu-sin, founder of the sect Sin-Sin, which possesses to-day 19,000 temples. Before the little Buddhist chapel stood vases full of flowers and many burning tapers. Two Buddhist priests from Ceylon, enveloped in magnificent robes, prayed before a statue of Buddha, offered incense, and prostrated themselves nine times. Then one of them struck a gong three times to frighten off wicked spirits and conciliate the gods. Amid frequent interruptions from gong and bell they saving the hymns "Gatha" and the "Sukawati-Uzuna-Sutra." The ceremony was observed by Jules Simon, Jules Ferry, the English, Swedish and Japanese Ambassadors and all the believers in Paris. It lasted just one hour. The two priests, who came to France on a Japanesse man-of-war, will travel all over Europe and will hold services for the refreshing of believers in the large capital cities. They will eventually return to naster, Ken-sin, founder of the sect Sin-Sin capital cities. They will eventually return to Japan and establish in Klote a school for Sans-krit, Pali and Buddhist theology.

Here is an old story well worthy of perusal in these days of "La Grippe." A peasant, on his way to his village, passing through a forest, met an old woman who begged him to take her behind him on his

"Weo are you?" asked the peasant. "Wee are you?" asked the peasant.
"I am the plague," answered the old woman.
Terrided, the peasant lashed his horse and
started off at a furious pace.
The crone caught up to him. "Why run
away?" asked she. "Do you think I cannot
reach your village without your help? I should
only get there a little later, that is all. Be wise
and give me a lift; in exchange I promise to
molest neither yourself nor your family."
"Jump on then," said the peasant, so they
started. After 20 paces the man stopped his horse.
"To make me quite happy," said he, "you must also spare such and such a one of my

must also spare such and such a one of my friends."
"I will spare them," answered the crone,
Twenty paces farther new requests of a similar nature from the man were granted once more by the dame, and so it went on, until having reached the village the old woman nad only ten people left to strike.

That same day 30 persons were killed by the

disease.

The peasant, furious, ran to the plague.
"You wretch," cried he, "is this the way you keep your promises? Thirty people already are dead?"

"I have kept my word," answered the crone;
"fue, 30 persons have died, but ten died from the disease and the other 20 from fright." Corean Wonders

Corea, says the St, Louis Republic, like the world of the ancients, has its "seven wonders." Briefly stated they are as follows: First, a hot mineral spring near Kin-Shantao, the healing properties of which are believed to be miracu lous. No matter what disease may afflict the lons. No matter what disease may shift the patient a dip in the water proves efficacious. The second wender is two springs situated at a considerable distance from each other; in fact, they have the breadth of the entire peninsula between them. They have two peculiarities. When one is full the other is always empty; and notwithstanding the obvious fact that they are connected by a subterranean passage one OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Southern Colored Population

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In Monday's issue of your paper appeared the report of a sermon on "The Southern Problem," delivered at the Central Presbywonder. No matter what injury is done to the roots of the trees, which are large pines, they will sprout up again directly—like the phoenix from her ashes. The fifth is the most wonderful of all. It is the famous "floating stone." It stands, or seems to stand, in front of the palace erected in its honor. It is an irregular cube of great bulk. It appears to be resting on the ground, free from supports on all sides, but, strange to say, two men at opposite ends of a rope may pass it under the stone without encountering any obstacle whatever.

The sixth wonder is the "hot stone," which from remote ages has lain glowing with heat on the top of a high hill. The seventh and last Corean wonder is a drop of the sweat of Buddha. For 30 paces around the large temple in which it is enshrined not a blade of grass will grow. There are no trees or flowers inside the sacred square. Even the animals decline to profane a spot so holy. erian Church, Allegheny, by Rev. S. B. Mc Cormick, in which he is made to say, referring to the colored population at the South: "They are an ignorant, superstitious and immoral race" whose presence "injures the home, family and business, and lowers the standard of the community." Such a wholesale condemnation of a people, even when coming from one who wears the hadge of frieudship, takes on the wears the badge of friedship, takes on the character of a wanton and gratuitous insult, and is not borne out by the facts in the case.

Ignorant they may be, tested by the gauge of book knowledge, but if they cannot decline Greek verbs, solve a problem m geometry, or write a thesis on "The whichness of the what" they know enough to know how to raise the cetton, tobacce, sugar rice and hemp withous cotton, tobacco, sugar, rice and hemp without which the balance of trace would be wholly against this country. They are the laborers, mechanics and artisans of the section of counmechanics and artisans of the section of country their presence is said to injure. The homebuilders and home-getters, their sweat and blood and energy have made the Southland all that it is. Wherever a score or more of them abide there is found the literary society, the school and the church. They are as good, and in many instances much better, than their white environment. The ambition to be and do, common to all the human race, but which centuries of vassalage have endeavored to stamp out, like Banquo's ghost, "will not down." It goes without saying that in communities at the South where the white population is intelligent and progressive, the colored people of that vicinity are trending in the same direction and vice versa. Their morality is largely regulated by the same influences, and while their superstition may be more patent to the casual observer, no resident of the South is free from the taint. It is not claimed that the negro is a beau ideal among man but what has in any and every recard. STEPNIAK, the Russian Nihilist, having completed his lecture tour in the United States, will spend a few weeks in Boston, quietly, be-FRAU COSIMA WAGNER is making extensive preparations for this year's Wagner festival at Bayreuth. A large number of the FRED REMINGTON, the artist of the MME. ADELINA PATTI has a god-child the South is free from the taint. It is not claimed that the negro is a beau ideal among men, but what he is, in any and every regard, is chargeable to other causes than inherent cussedness. "A friend should bear a friend's infirmities, but Brutus makes mine greater than they are." Education, time and opportutunity will solve the problem to the satisfaction of those most concerned, or there is no virtue in the signs which he who runs may read.

ABRAM T. HALL, JR.

PITTSBURG, March 27. who bears her name—the daughter of Mr. Baird, the wealthy iron founder. Miss Adelina

The French Spoliation Claims.

tion of a lost spouse, and has now a husband all to herself. She is now Mrs. Denning, and To the Editor of The Dispatch: Now that the appropriations made by the last Congress are so much under discussion, will in a town where he was visiting a few Sundays you allow me to say a word in regard to one, and thereby thank that august body for perage. "Oh, I've made a mistake," said the forming one grand act of justice. Over 30 years ago vessels containing valuable cargoes of tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, etc., were seized by the French Government, and their cargoes confiscated, to the great loss of their merchant owners. The United States Government was particular in having the French Government indemnify—but never paid the real owners I cent. They accordingly proposed a bill, and have had it before Congress off and on ever since, sometimes getting it through one House of Congress—sometimes two—then having it vetoed by the President. We thank this Congress for justice.

Tarentum PA. March 26. forming one grand act of justice. Over 90 years sympathetic voice in the crowd, "that's what you've been doing all your life!'
EDWIN KNOWLES, a Brooklyn theatrical manager, recalls an incident in connection with Lawrence Barrett's appearance in Paterson, N. cupied a conspicuous seat in the audience. On one occasion, after the actor had scored ungress for justice. A SUBSCRIBER. TARENTUM, PA., March 26. enthusiasm, jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

These Two Are Easy.

to the Editor of The Dispatch: To settle a dispute, how many pounds will make a ton, and when and where can a foreigner apply for naturalization papers?

IDLEWOOD, March 23.

[Two thousand pounds make a standard ton, I you can apply for naturalization papers at

A. Ekin died at 12:20 o'clock this morning. He had been sinking rapidly for three or four days. A little before 10 o'clock yesterday morning he uttered his last word. He said: "Lord, teach me to pray." He spoke those words in a low voice and then lapsed into a state of unconsciousness. Other Queries Briefly Answered. A SUBSCRIEER, Toronto, O .- Edgar F. Nye vrites under the name of "Bill Nye." J. MALONE, Pittsburg—It all depends on how you read the figures. Sixteen would seem the preferred answer. W. S. WATERS, Union City—Adjutant Gen-

the Court House.]

and then lapsed into a state of unconsciousness. General Ekin had been in very poor health since last fall and lately removed from the Gault House, where he had lived for some years, to the residence of his son-in-law, A. E. Wilson. About four weeks ago he became confined to his bed by a complication of troubles, and since that time had not left his room. General Ekin lived in this city for the past nine years. He was Assistant Quartermaster General of the United States army at Jeffersonville for many years, but was retired at the age of 63 as Major General, when he came to louisville, where he resided ever since. General Ekin discussed his funeral arrangements with his son before he died, saying that he wanted to be buried by the side of his wife in Cave Hill; that he wished to have the same kind of stone erected over his grave as that which marks the grave of his wife, and to be placed in the same kind of a casket. His wishes will be carried out to the letter. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the Central Presbyterian Church. eral McClelland is one of the Pennsylvania World's Fair Commissioners. Address him at Harrisburg,
A. F., Johnstown-It would all depend on the discretion of the Sheriff or Jailor.

M. K. N., Reidsburg-Massachusatts, Kansas and Wyoming are among the States permitting partial woman suffrage.

MRS. M. H., Washington, Pa.—We do not

SOCIETY ON A CHURCH HOLIDAY.

The Elks' Benefit a Success, and Attended by a Large Crowd. The thirteenth annual benefit of Pittsburg Lodge No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, was tendered to the

monia, the outgrowth of an attack of the grip.

Mr. Douglas was born in Plattsburg. N. Y., in
1819. On coming West Mr. Douglas entered the
practice of law at Gaicna, Ill., and afterward removed to Chicago, in 1857, to accept the position
of General Solicitor for the lilinois Central Railway. He was elected President of the company
in 1855. In 1871, he retired from the service of the
company, but was re-elected in 1873, and served
until 1878. In 1881, he was appointed receiver of
the Ohio and Mississippi Railway. society yesterday afternoon in the Duquesne Theater. A big house gathered to witness the entertainment, which was unusually excellent. "Old Jed Prouty" was given in its entirety, and with all its attractiveness and quaintness, and the specialtles introduced included Harry Williams' leading performers, the Acme Four, whose sketch was very clever, the Smiths, Palles, and Cusick and Dagmar. Miss Bertha Galentin sang an aria from "Gill Ugenoti," Signor Gilli a song by Ponchielli, and Franklin Ammon Denza's "Come to Me." The entertainment concluded with a scene from the "School for Scandal" and "Auld Lang Syne" by the Elka' gathering. society yesterday afternoon in the Duquesne NEW YORK, March 27 .- Henry Holland, the actor, who took the part of the Eart in the piny, "Mr. Potter, of Texas," which was being

gathering.

Dr. Simon Quinlan, of Chicago, had been misinformed regarding the time of the performance, and arrived at 4:30 o'clock, supposing it would occur at 8. Dr. Quinlan, who is the Grand Exalted Ruler of the United States, was tendered a reception later in the parlors of the Anderson.

Social Chatter MR. AND MRS. D. M. CUMMINGS, of Dallas avenue, East End, have gone to Buffalo.
A SOCIAL reunion will be held by the Social Sexaine, April 16, at Patterson's Hall, Butler

Street.
THE West End School children will give a concert in Metropolitan Hall this afternoon and evening.
R. L. CUMNOCK, of the Northwestern Uni-K. L. CUMNOCK, of the Northwestern University, will give a reading at Curry University Hall, Sixth street, this evening.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed by Prof. William Gunther for a series of summer night concerts and hops to be given at Silver Lake Park during the summer.

THE Delta Tau Delta Fraternity held its second annual banquet at the Sevanth Avenue.

THE Delta Tau Delta Fraternity held its second annual banquet at the Seventh Avenue has tevening. There were 35 people present, and the excellent catering of the hotel was done full justice to.

MISS ZILLAH H. BUNN, a returned Burmah missionary, will be tendered a reception this evening at the residence of Rev. B. F. Woodburn. Allegheny. Miss Bunn has labored in British Burmah two years.

A year fair audience gathered at Oid City Hall last evening, the occasion being the last of the winter entertainments given by the Young Men's Christian Association. Marshall P. Wilder, of New York, was as entertaining as ever in his lecture, and the Oille Torbett Concert Company rendered some charming selections that were well received.

At the forty-sixth free organ recital in Car-

AT the forty-sixth free organ recital in Car negte Hall to-day Organist Leonard Wales will be assisted by the charming sourano singer, Miss Carrie Terrant, a pupil of Simeon Bissell. A programme having the usual features of ex-cellence has been prepared for the occasion. cellence has been prepared for the occasion. Among the authors represented are Goldmark, Gluck, Czibulka, Strauss, Suppe, Planquette, Thomas, Moor, Boildieu and Wollenhaupt.

THE coming of Mr. E. H. Sethern to the Duquesne Theater next week bids fair to be a post-Lenten event. The advance sale opened Thursday, and most of the boxes for the week have been reserved. Several theater parties are forming for Thursday and Friday evening. The notable one will be that of the legislative committee, for whom two boxes have been reserved. Mr. Sethern has always been a favorite in Pittsburg and the honors won in "Lord Chumley" and "The Highest Bidder" will evidently be greatly added to in his impersonation dently be greatly added to in his impersonation of the "Maister of Woodbarrow."

Slowly the door of a downtown pension at torney's office was pushed open yesterday, and a frowsy, bedraggled-looking man entered. "I ee by your sign," said he to the attorney, "that Can you get one for me?" "Certainly," replied the attorney: "where did

ou serve?" "In the workhouse, and-" The surgeon who set the broken bones remarked that the attorney would be a good

Entirely Unexpected. TEACHER (showing off her pupils to visitors) What is the capital of Brazil? Pet scholar holds up a hand

TEACHER-Ab, my brightest boy! What is JOHNNY-Please, ma'am, may I go out? A Pointer for Wives.

Mrs. Rider Haggard is worrying herself un necessarily over the fact that American women keep their homes too warm. When an American's home gets too hot for him he can always

Should Be Cat Out. The paragraph in the school histories of the United States telling of Washington visiting his home but once during the Revolutionary War should be eliminated, as it tends to give the scholars a bad opinion of MarthaCURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Beebee Beebee is the name of a resident of Beeville, Bee county, Tex. -It has been discovered that almanace

date back to the year 100 A. D. -Statistics prove that only one man in & illion lives to be 108 years old.

-Del Pardo, Mexico, has a Frenchman with three arms and six toes on each foot.

-It is reported that large quantities of diamonds have been discovered in North Lap -A new business has been started in

Florida of hatching alligators' eggs in an incu-... The production of phosphorns by also tricity is said to be both profitable and satisfactory.

-The annual report of Chicago's Chief of Poli ce shows that 62,230 arrests were made during the year. -The astonishing statement is made that

the public library of Plymouth, Mass., does not contain a copy of the Bible. -A resident of Decatur, Ill., proposed marriage to a woman to whom he had never been introduced, and became insane when he was refused.

-A bride in Montreal appeared at the altar with her pet canary fastened to her shoulder by a golden chain. During the mar-riage cer emony the bird broke into song. -A farmer near Americus, Ga., has a

turnip in his garden measuring seven feet across and with a top so high and strong that the small boys climb it. A pair of mules will have to be used to pull it up. -The smallest of all the States, Rhode Island, has the largest population per square mile, or 318.44 persons. The figures of the last census show that if the whole Union were as densely populated it would contain 945,766,800 inhabitants.

-The works of watches are now plated with palladium, which is a whiter, lighter and more fusible metal than platfoum. About one-seventeenth of a grain of palladium will, by

-A colored man carrying a whisky jug was struck by a locomotive the other day a

-A woman with Catholic parents and a Hebrew husband and daughter, died the other day in Grand Rapids, Mich., and as her relatives could not agree on either a Catholoic o Hebrew funeral, they compromised on a Spir itualist, who conducted the funeral.

-A young colt, somewhere near the Ohio and Indiana line, had a novel ride somewhere on the cowcatcher of an engine yesterday, while the frantic mother chased along, over tences and bridges, until her offspring rolled off somewhere, without a scratch or a hair

conductor for all sorts of electrical appliances, but, curiously enough, the demand for it has but, curiously enough, the best Carolina been stimulated not for the North Carolina article, which has been found to be not tough another but, for Canadian and other foreign -According to the statistics just published by the Ministry of Finance at Paris

there has been an enormous increase in the con-sumption of tobacco during the last two or three years. It is estimated that each head of the population consumes two pounds weight of the weed per annum. -The Texas Legislature a short time ago set apart a day for memorial services in honor of Jeff Davis. During the delivery of a lauda-

tory speech on the late lamented chieftain somebody indiscreetly giggled; and the next day a bill was introduced and passed "increas-ing the penalty for disturbing public worship." -The disinfection of passenger cars is receiving the serious attention of foreign railway companies, and action in a similar direction would not be amiss in this country. Owing to the tenacity of disease germs, it is wholly un-known as to how much they are disseminated by our luxurious upholstered sleepers and coaches.

is a monomaniae on the subject of seeing fatal accidents. He has been traveling for seven years in the hope of gratifying this ambition.

A few days ago he arrived at Mosbach, in Baden, an hour after a railway accident had killed and injured a number of people. He immediately burst into tears, declaring that ill

uck constantly pursued him.

-A new ore concentrator operates by inch in size, which exposed to the action of fron ore. The particles of ore are again crushed to a finer state, and again exposed to magnetic action, resulting in a highly concentrated con-dition of the iron. The machine is said to give uniform and economic results. -A flute that was discovered lately in an Egyptian tomb was in so good a state of preser-

ation that it could be played upon as well as if it had been made this century, instead of 3,000 it had been made this century, instead of a,000 years ago. What is equally interesting is that, while the sound differs from the flutes of this day, its notes are said to be based upon the rules of the modern scale. If this should be verified it would, to some extent, revolutionize existing notions about Egyptian music. -The largest firm in England is Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., and the report of its opera-

extent of a business under one management.

There were employed in the various departments 13,075 workmen, receiving over \$4,500,000. The chief products were 1,877,694 tons of coal, 597,695 tons of coke, 1,713,695 tons of iron ore, 478,749 tons of pig iron and 194,077 tons of finished steel. The net profits for the year were \$1,800,000. -Edinburgh people are looking anxiously for the day when the electric light will relieve them of the troubles caused by gas,

relieve them of the troubles caused by gas, which, while being high in price, is poor in quality. The gas every evening about 10 o'clock indicates its displeasure of late hours by growing weaker and weaker in some parts of the town, and finally dying away entirely. Those who do not take the hint and retire are compelled to depend on the penny dip for light during the remainder of the evening. -A family Bible, which was buried under the head of Susanna Randall, who died in 1866, has been dug up and removed. It was not seriously decayed. The family records in it estabously decayed. The ramily records in it estab-lished the right of Lewis Randall to the prop-erty of Isaac Phillips, who died in 1834, leaving a large fortune, most of which is still on de-posit in the Mannattan Bank, New York City, Phillips had no immediate family, and Randall and other relatives now lay claim to his prop-erty in the Mannattan Bank and in St. Ste-

-A groom's right to wear a mustache has been tried in England, with the court's de-cision in his favor. When a groom was engaged he was smooth shaven, but after a cold he grew a mustache by his doctor's advice, whereupon his employer ordered him to shave or go without notice. The Judge held that the demand was unreasonable. If he had been a house servant, wearing powder and white silk stockings, he might have been required to shave; but a groom was an outdoor servant, and mustache was a natural protection against a mustache was a natural protection against the weather. The plaintiff got \$25 damages,

"The difference," said the compositor, whose face wore a haggard, irresponsible expression, "between the man who dances and an awkward boy, is that one pays the piper and the other pi's the paper."—Washington Post, "Refused Mr. Von Haarlem? I'm surprised. Just think who his grandfather was?"
"I have thought of it, mamma, but I haven's
been asked to marry his grandfather, you know."

A Cleveland maid of pious bent Such great abhorrence shows For things profane, that all through Look She will not darn her hose. —Cleveland Sun.

Jack-"Kiss rhymes with bliss," says the rom-Yes, and kisses rhyme with Mrs. - New The father of the family, disturbed by the

olse, entered suddenly.
"Who is doing all this loud talking?" he in-Master Tomm v. who was standing on the center table, took off the pair of his grandmother's spec-tacles he had on, looked solemning at the congre-gation of neighbors' children seated in front of

said, Services this evening at the usual hour. We will now take up our regular collection. A consider-able sum is needed for incidentals, and friends will please respond liberally."

It cost Tommy's father \$1 75 to get out of the room gracefully. - Chicago Tribune.

"Have you seen the new trousers and necktie that Archie Atkinson bought yester-

"Don't need to see them; heard them three