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Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

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

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THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 3 Union Square, New York, and II tendency of events is strongly in favor of the park entrance for one reason. That is who has been disappointed at a hotel news the difficulty of obtaining an eligible site in stand eun obtain it,

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PITTSBUEG, SATURDAY, APR. 11, 1891.

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ONE VICTORY FOR THE LAW.

From our Chicago special on the recently defunct agricultural implement trust the tions. hitherto well-kept secret appears that the real consideration which scared off manufacturers from that gigantic combination was the law against trusts passed by the Fifty-first Congress. This is a testimony of

of the opposition press that this anti- The point will be made that all is fair in trust law was practically worthless. There | war, but a very pertinent answer will be was a good deal of foundation for that opinon in the way in which creat trusts kept up their operations and new ones were formed, in | could have been averted. Unprejudiced sublime discerard of the law. But it seems that when the manufacturers of agricultural implements came to consider its provisions, as affecting their scheme to double the cost of machinery to farmers, they found it was placesther too barardous. The report is that the counsel advised them that they could doore the law by the corporate form of organization; but the controlling minds seem to have had more respect for the officacy of the law than the lawyers, and decided to steer clear of it.

It is equally pleasant to find evidence that there were leading manufacturers inclined to respect the law, and that the law itself is exercising a restraining influence on the vice of monopolistic combination. With that profitable example before us, it is to be hoped that a vigorous application of she threatens to eject the United States the national statute will result in wiping Minister and recall her own legation if her out all such attempts to increase the cost of last letter to this Government is not immelife and industry to the masses.

TRON PICKING UP.

From reports of the iron markets annearing in another column, and the detailed tween recalling her own representatives and may mark the turning point, from the fact | calm and dignified manner, and any serious that prices are pretty nearly on a hard pan | quarrel can but come with Italy as the basis, and that the great consuming interinture reports show a continuance of the im- for reasons already pointed out in THE provement it will be a very satisfactory turn DISPATCH. These reasons have been exof affairs for Pittsburg.

THE SUCCESS OF RECIPROCITY.

The progress of the Spanish reciprocity treaty toward complete success was reported by cable in vesterday's DISPATCH. When completed it will add another point to the

his ideas last year. The Brazilian treaty was the first fruit of that policy, and the establishment of better commercial relations with Cuba will be the American Bar Association last year, its second. Several smaller Governments in character is such that it can hardly be ditaken the first steps, while the British West Indies are showing a decided tendency to move in that direction. The extension of his explanation of his proposal to simplify the same policy to Mexico and Canada is all | the work of examining titles by the block that is needed to place the United States in | index system; but he is not so conclusive, the most intimate commercial relations with and in some points approaches prejudice, in the most important countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Indeed, the only check which Secretary Blaine's broad and statesmanlike policy has that in lessening the "area of search" by small-calibred and jealous politicians in question of reciprocity with Canada.

ARBOR DAY IN PITTSBURG.

comment on the necessity of a change, tablishing indefeasible titles, and then The nearest approach to doing anything in shows how that weakness may be made The tree line on Arbor Day, is that last year | good, but dismisses the subject without pro-

TO-MORROW You will have leisure to on that day two trees were cut down in the yard of one of the ward school houses,

DISPATCH will furnish all you need in this In the matter of ornamenting the city with reform. trees, Pittsburg is far behind many places of one hundreth its importance and wealth. It is possible to secure more embellishments at less cost in this way than in any other. Yet Pittsburg, at a time when it is making new streets and spending millions in improvements, fails to add the inconsiderable cost of setting out the trees that in a few rears would fill streets with foliage and beauty. This is not as it should be; and it is to be hoped our people will make an attempt on the second date for Arbor Day to get out of the lethargy that prevents them embellishment.

STATUS OF THE SITE QUESTION.

The reports with regard to the action of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie who need help as well as all who seek honor. Library at its last meeting, while correct enough as to the statement of facts, seem calculated to produce some confusion as to the significance of the action. As this is a subject in which the entire public is deeply interested, it is well to have the present

Two lines of action were proposed at the meeting. One was that the Board should at once proceed to the discussion and selection of sites. The other was that rough plans or sketches should be prepared, indicating what might be done in the way of erection of buildings and showing the possibilities of the various sites, either at the park en-Vol. 45, No. 53. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, trance, or for local libraries, or for a portion of the central buildings on any other eligible location, and that the site question should be determined in the light of the information thus afforded. After full discussion, the latter course was decided upon, with the distinct understanding that the

site question was still left open. It will thus be seen that the burning issue near the business center of the city. It should be understood, however, that the tendency of events is strongly in favor of the closely-built-up part of the city. Up to this time the advocates of the down-town idea labor under the disadvantage that no location has yet been presented, adjacent to the business quarter, with sufficient area for the necessary buildings, at a cost that will not cripple the building fund. If those who think the central library should be located near the center of communica-125 tion can designate a good site at a cost that The Daily Departures delivered by carriers at | will not leave the project in the anomalous position of having more site than buildings, it will be entitled to fair consideration. But unless such location can be produced in the immediate future, it will be the obvious duty of the Board to make the selection

from such sites as it has before it. At present the choice is between locating all the main buildings on the park entrance By prompt compliance with this request in- and putting a portion of them on the Bedterruption in the delivery of THE DIS- ford reservoir property. Unless new considerations are presented within the next few weeks, the question will have to be settled by weighing the respective advantages and disadvantages of these two loca-

THE OPERATORS' REASON.

The real reason of the operators' refusal to grant the miners' request for an eighthour day having come out, the discussion more value to the worth of that enactment | that will ensue will be confined to the prothan was generally supposed to be possible. | priety of the former's taking advantage of a It has been the frequently reported taunt | real or supposed ability to win the strike. that there was no actual war on the eightour question, and that the existing to persons, generally, believe that the miners should have been allowed a chance to show how an eight-hour day would result. The loss, if any, would have been theirs, while the operators would have come in for an equal share of any gain. As the matter stands now, however, both sides are confident of winning. The only difference in their claims of final success is that the operators quote figures to support their position. The actual worth of either claim can only be proved after a bitter, even if short, struggle, and knowing this, it seems that another attempt at settlement should be yet made.

ITALY WANTS-WHAT?

Italy has again broken loose. With deliberate disregard of the conventionalities, diately answered. Such action would not be a calamity to any but the Italians and those who aid them in what would ensue. No doubt she understands the difference bestatement of sales during the last week, a dismissing the Minister of another counsomewhat firmer tone is noted. For months try. It is to be hoped that she does. If past the tendency of prices has been slowly not, she should be made to understand. downward; and this change is an encourag- This Government, ever since the New Oring one. There is reason to hope that this leans affair, has conducted matters in a aggressor. To agree to the demand that the ests are beginning to recognize it. If our lyuchers be punished is an impossibility, plained to the Italians, and if they will not see them, the blame does not rest on the United States,

MR. OLMSTEAD'S REFORM. We have before us a pamphlet by Dwight

H. Olmstead, Esq., on land transfer reform, success with which Secretary Blaine has with an explanation of his block-indexing pursued that policy, and fully vindicates net. It furnishes valuable information on the support the press and public gave to a topic which has occupied attention in connection with proposals to adopt the Torrens system of guaranteeing titles, and though it consists of an address delivered to the South America and the West Indies have gested except from studying it in the printed

Mr. Olmstead is able and conclusive in

his comments on the other proposal to extend the work of facilitating land transfers and securing titles. He shows beyond dispute received has been the success of our own making up separate indexes for each block in cities and for specified area as in preventing a decent consideration of the country districts, a great deal of difficulty will be removed; but when he comments on other proposals not necessarily antagonistic to his he shows an unwillingness to The first Arbor Day designated by the give them a fair hearing. Thus one Governor passed over Pittsburg without of his objections to the Torrens system is the slighest attempt at observance. There | that "its plan of indexing is fatally defecmight be an excuse for this failure this | tive," while, as is apparent on the surface, year, in the fact that the lateness of the sea- there is no valid reason why the good feat son makes the second Arbor Day a better | ures of the Torrens system which Mr. Olmdate for setting out trees. But as it is the stead's plan does not cover should not be rule in Pattaburg never to do anything in | united with his plan of indexing. He arthat line on Arbor Day, it is pertinent to gues a weakness in the Torrens plan of esposing to adopt either method, and stops short at the simple adoption of the indexing

This is on the plea that the indexing reform is the first step. That may be true enough; but with the experience of England, Australia, New Zealand, Ontario and Manitoba in the establishment of indefeasible titles and easy transfer, why stop at the first step? It should be borne in mind that the indexing reform, while it may be a great step in cities, is not so vital in country districts, and that uncertainty of titles and difficulty of transfer will still hamper real estate transactions all over the land. Mr. Olmstead objects that the preliminary from adopting the cheapest form of public examinations required for any public guarantee of titles will cause a great deal of work in cities; but that is only an argument for providing that full time shall be given for such work. The important point is to proceed at once to secure a plan which will perfect titles and make their transfer easy-the important features of the Torrens system. If Mr. Olmstead's preference for reaching this result by a short statute of limitations is agreed to by the majority of expert opinion there is no reason why that plan should not be adopted. But the point which would seem to be obvious to the lay mind is that when any attempt is made to effect reform in land transfer all three leading purposes of the reform should be effected instead of only one of them.

These criticisms are not offered as any derogation upon the value or authority of Mr. Olmstead's views. We must recognize that in this question he is the expert on whose researches we must rely and whose opinion must be regarded with great respect. But when he himself specifies the further objects to be gained in making land transfers as easy and as unquestionable as transters of personal property, it is legitimate for those less versed than he to call on him to between the park and a down-town site is abandon the conservatism, if not the timorstill an open one, provided the advocates of ourness, which causes him to halt at the first

HAVING utilized all the objectionable forms of advertising, a titled London "actress" spreads a false report of her death. As she is evidently thinking of coming to this country, it is really too bad the report was not true.

THE order of the Buenos Avres Cabinet that deposits cannot be withdrawn from national banks there before June next, is referred to by the New York Herald as a forced loan. That is undoubtedly correct; but whether this country is entitled to turn up its nose at the Argentine people with very great freedom that there have been junctures when, by mutual agreement of the New York banks, depositors could not get their money unless they were content to take clearing-house certificates,

IF the mere attempt at negotiating reciprocity with an important country is to be squelched on account of the personal jealousics of our rulers ther will be more need of that 'chair of apologetics" than ever.

BECAUSE several State Senates stand in the road of certain favorite specimens of Farmers' Alliance legislation, Jerry Simpson is quoted as desiring the abolition of State Senites. This is an example of sweeping legislation to secure a special purpose which might put to blush even our friends who are amending the city charter and the State Constitution in order to get out of a special and temporary

APRIL showers are now demonstrating that the succession of the seasons comes around notwithstanding that of late there eems to have been some confusion between winter and spring.

THE bill to authorize the establishment of a morgue in this city has been reported adversely in the House after passing the Senate The grounds of the adverse report are not known to us: but there is no doubt in the minds the institution is needed here. It is to be hoped that trivial objections will not be permitted to stand in the way of filling this public want.

THE disbanding of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pottstown calls attention to a missionary field nearer than Africa.

EX-PRESIDENT SEELYE is quoted as saying that by the end of the present century the women will know more than the man. The time for the realization of this prediction is not very remote; but it is to be hoped it will come couer in order to entitle the softer sex to our respect. If they do not know more than the men in nine years they will not have much to

TWAT intexicated woman at the polis in Kansas City might be referred to as a terrible example of mixed prohibition and female-suf-

THE reports about the Continental situaion ought to suit all tastes. It is cortain that war will break out this year, and it is also beyoud doubt that peace will be placed on an asured and permanent basis. With both the war and peace parties able to pay their money and take their choice, no taste need go unsatis-

THE rumor that the survivors of the war between America and Italy are going to be pensioned by the next Congress is Indignantly

REV. DR. MENDENHALL now comes out with a denial that he ever claimed to be the author of "The Breadwinners." Thus he shows a desire to maintain his reputation for literary judgment; which might be further established by suing the fellow who started the

SENATOR EDMUNDS retires from public life with the proud record that after 25 years of public service he is not a millionaire.

Mr. Amos J. Cummings brings out ludge Holman for the Speakership. The indorsements this proposition is receiving show a ecided disposition to get Holman where his objections cannot stand in the way of jobs as bstinately as heretofore,

THE proposition to create a new county in Rhode Island will probably be abandoned on

In the Democrats in the State Legisla ture are foolish enough to make a partisan question of the ballot reform or the Johnstown relief work, they simply show that they are silly enough to let partisanship rise above common sense.

THE STRIKE AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Work on a Costly Residence Stopped I Through Its Instrumentality. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 10,-The carpenters en aged in the erection of a costly residence for liss Sallie Todd struck to-day at the request of the Slaters' and Tinners' Union, which claims that a non-union contractor is engaged in slat-ing the residence and employing non-union No settlement has been effected of the paint

Indians Get the Grip. Spokane Chronicle.

Death-on-the-Trail says that there is an epi demic of sickness in the Indian camp two miles northwest of the city. About 30 Indians are very sick with malarial fever and la grippe some of them are without proper food, and none of them is receiving any kind of medical attention or care.

FRESH FASHIONS from across the sea in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. A paper for every boudoir. Twenty pages. Profusely ENTERTAINING EXTRACTS.

Four-Eyed Moravian Cattle-Divorced Thirty-Five Times-A Greedy Pelican-Cana-

dian Newsboys-Curing the Grip-Versatile Daniel Webster-Old-Time Etiquette A dispatch from Vienna says that the winter in Moravia has been so extremely severe that the whole country has been covered with a mantle of snow since November. The reflect ion of the light upon the snow has been so blinding that tens of thousands of heads of cat tle have been attacked with ophthalmia. At the suggestion of Dr. Vermoourt, of the Govern nent Department of Agriculture, quite a num ber of farmers have had recourse to blue spec-tacles in order to preserve the eyesight of their herds, and on one farm of a single province over 4,000 animals are now meandering about POINTS ON PEOPLE.

over 4,000 animals are now meandering about with the aid of blue eyeglasses.

On the principle that it is an ill wind that blows no one any good, the entire supply of blue glasses in Vienna has been exhausted and it is found necessary to obtain additional supplies from Paris and London. It is said that the Chambers at their next session will make a special appropriation to reimburse the farmers and stockkeepers for the outlay thus involved. An English farmer who is in Vienna says that the sight of thousands of cattle groping their way through the snow with their eyes ing their way through the snow with their eyes encased in immense blue goggles is one that can neither be imagined nor adequately de-

Divorced 35 Wives. A tourist who had just returned from the East says that the day he left Yokohama the native paper in that city mentioned a case of a man, aged 40 this year, living in the province of Bizen, who has married and divorced 35 wives, and is now married to the 36th. He was mar-ried at 18, and the reason assigned for this ex-traordinary example of inconsancy is that he traordinary example of inconsancy is that he has a younger sister of extremely jealous and rancorons disposition, who, from the moment that a bride enters the house institutes a system of persecution, which soon drives the unhappy woman to ask her husband for a divorce. The husband is helpless to restrain the wagarles of his sister, and cannot turn her out, so the wretched business goes on year after year. The native chronicler adds a circumstance which is improbable, even in the East. He says that in two cases the brides arriving at the door of their future home changed color, and declaring that they recognized the house as one where they had already passed some months of most miserable wedlock, fled without further parley.

Pelican and Catfish.

For several years a couple of patriarchal elicans have fished for a living just off the end of my wharf. I have repeatedly begged their lives of sporting tourists, and so accustomed them to my presence that I could row within an oar's length of them without their taking flight, says a writer in Forest and Stream. I have often watched their operations with curious interest, and was really much attached to the solemn-looking couple who, with their smooth pates and beard-like pouches, re-minded me of feathered caricatures of Father

Yesterday, on coming down to the beach, I discovered one of my pelican pets drifting helpiessly toward land. When he came within reach I found that he was dead, while in his peuch, with its head completely closing the burd's throat, was a catfish, still alive, and measuring 14 inches in length. Its horns stuck out through each side of the pelican's pouch, and thus the unfortunate bird had been unable to either swallow or reject its unwelcome prey. The pelican's pouch was also torn and perforated in a number of places, showing that the struggle between the would-be-swallower and the would-be-swallower and the would-be-swallowed had been a long and desperate one. The fish died a few minutes after being removed from the trap into which he had fallen. The bird measured 7 feet 8 inches from tip to tip of his extended wings, and, from his general appearance, was evidently a patriarch of his race. Yesterday, on coming down to the beach, I

Something in the shape of reciprocity between the newsboys of this country and Canada is sadly needed, says the Chicago Tribune, The latter are numerous enough, heaven knows, but they are not posted on the goods they have to offer. If the Queen should be they have to offer. If the Queen should be taken off suddenly, or the Prince of Wales was to put a builet in his heart, the Canadian newaboy might wouchsafe to yell the information. On everything else in the way of news he takes it for granted that you are as well posted as he. He stands on the corners and calls out his papers by name, and then becomes silent. It is possible that this indifference comes from that of the publisher. The morning many comes of the publisher. The morning paper comes out with monotonous regularity, and is made up just the same the year round. The eyes of up just the same the year round. The eyes of the reader are never feasted with the line "Extra" or "Second Edition," The afternoon papers are issued with the same regularity and without regard to the news of the day. Twelve o'clock, 3 and 5 are the issues."

If one of these afternoon papers should re-ceive information at noon that His Royal High-ness the Prince of Wales had taken his mother back hair and thrown har down the

nown to us: but there is no doubt in the minds by the back hair and thrown her down the any one who knows the circumstances that stairway of Windsor Castle the afternoon paper stairway of Windsor Castle the afternoon paper would hold back the news until the next regular edition. If at 6 o'clock the news should come that Mr. Parnell had taken a jimmy and gone through the "Old Lady of Threadneedle street," or that the "Grand Old Man" had cut his throat, the alternoon paper would leave the important news to the morning cotemporary. And when it appeared the newsboy would have beary the wiger so for a scaling to our when it appeared the newsboy would never be any the wiser, so far as calling it out, and neither would the passersby.

Some of the afternoon papers are simply reissues of the morning paper. They contain all he news of the morning issue, the same edito rials, the same advertisements, the same local. The only fresh news is what may have transpired within the radius of the day-police re-porter's rounds. This afternoon edition is for the benefit of the laboring man, who gets it for a penny. If the newsboy has not the ican cousin it must be laid at the

Curing the Grip.

Almost everyone has enjoyed some sort of an attack of the grip, the Chicago Post Growler imagines, and almost everyone has a sure cure for it. The Growler has had the grip. It was not as deep as a well or as wide as church door, but it answered every purpose.

what gave him more trouble than anything else were the "sure cures" recommended to him by solicitous friends.

"Grip?" queried one of them, as he regarded the Growler's weeping eyes and limp handkerchief pitvingly. "I can knock it for you, You go right home and boil a kettleful of water. Then you throw in a handful of red pepper. Just before you retire you put your lips around the spout of this kettle and inhale the steam. Next morning you will be all right."

The Growler followed directions and still lives. The red pepper steam took all the peeling from his throat and made his lungs feel like a flery furnace. Next morning he was better than he expected—that is, he was alive. "I can cure your grip," said another sympathetic friend. "You just rub your cless with chloroform liniment. Rub it hard. That'll fix you."

It did. Being flaved alive is not a pleasan

fate, but chloroform liminent does a cleaner job than an oyster knife.

"Mustard, my bov," said another amateur physician. "Big gob on your chest and your feet in hot mustard bath. Sure cure." It is painful to walk around on feet that re-semble lobsters, and mustard should never be placed upon a spot where chloroform liniment has been grazing; but the combination gives a stranger a good idea of the great Chicago fire of 1871. What the Growler is after now is a sure cure for blisters and a few friends who will loan him some new skin. His grip is cured.

Versatile Daniel Webster.

The Boston Traveller thinks the ignoranemetimes betrayed by educated or titled En glishmen regarding certain well-known facts of literature or history is almost incredible. Lord Kenyon, one of England's Chief Justices used to speak of "Julian, the Apostle," and men oses to speak of "suian, the Apostie," and men of the same country, who have moved in its higher circles of society, have referred to Hyde and Clarendon of the Charles' time, as two dif-ferent persons.

When, in conversation with a graduate of the

University of Cambridge—the rector of an English church in Worces er, whom we met with in Paris—we made some allusion to Sir Thomas Browne's writings, he petrified us with

Thomas Browne's writings, he petrified us with the query:

"Sir Thomas Browne! Who is he?"

But marvelous as are these self-exposures, they are altogether eclipsed by an observation made by an English nobleman to our late Minister to the Court of St. James, Mr. Phelps.

"Is it not very remarkable," said the nobleman, "that Mr. Webster, who was a great American statesman and orator, should have compiled a leading dictionary of the English language, and also have been hanged for murder?"

Old-Time Etiquette.

Prof. James A. Harrison has a historical sketch in the Chaulauquan, in which he gives many of the rules which "Coxcombs and Coquettes of Tudor Times" employed. Among hem he cites the following: Sleep not after "a full stomacke;" be merry pefore bedtime; lie first on your left side; wear scarlet nightcap, and sleep eight hours in summer, nine in winter. On rising "ryse with mirth and remembre God;" take a stroll; play

Directions to Preserve Health among which he recommends frice a "better was-tientifries." On these follow William Vaughan's "Fifteen ands his own dent "better worth than a thousand of their ices." A charming remedy for dim ght is a solution of sugar candy (!) and aloes;

is; keep your neck warm; and keep out of ong rooms infested with snails, rats and

and the fourteenth direction commands you to pray to God and—have a hole in your night-

cap!
A little later on Sir John Harington, author of the famous translation of Ariosto and a favorite of Italian-loving Elizabeth, wrote "The Dyet for Every Day," and "On Rising, Diet and Going to Bed," showing us exactly how wise fops or wise coquettes should conduct themselves in these particulars. 'Sit [hesays] in the winter season somewhat by the fire, not made with turle or stinking coale, but with eake or other wood that burneth elere;" comb your or other wood that burneth clere;" comb your nead at least 40 times, and make your mind "more cheerfull" by rubbing your neck with a "linnen napking." Always work in the forenoon, he continues; wear a sapphire, an emerald or yellow amber, "for in stones, as also it heartes, there is great efficacie and virtue,"

VERDI has finished a comic opera entitled "Falstaff," which is to be brought out at Milan ext winter. DR. KOCH has been honored in Berlin by

having his portrait displayed over the entrance to a new cafe called "The Jolly Bacillus." J. W. MIDGELEY, the Chicago railroad man, who is reported to receive a salary of \$30,000 a year, was a newspaper deak editor not

many years ago, MRS. ANNIE BESANT, who arrived in New York yesterday, is said to be worse than the notorious Madame Biavatsky on the sub-

ject of theosophy. REV. EDWARD PAYSON HAMMOND, the professional revivalist, is supposed to have added 10,000 members yearly to the church since

PRINCE HENRY, brother of the Emperor of Germany, recently displayed surprising tal ent as a violinist at a concert in Riel. The Prince played the first violin in the orchestra. ZOLA requires nine months to write a novel. He handles a pen as a laborer might a spade, and is a slow and painful toiler. The ex pression on his face when he is doing literary work is one of torment.

he set forth upon his labors.

REV. RICHARD GILMOUR, Bishop o Cleveland, who has been at the point of death in Florida, was raised a strict Scotch Presbyterian and was converted to the Catholic faith by a priest to whose church he went in youth to lay the organ.

HENRY FIELDING DICKENS, the Re order of Deal, England, and the most capable of the sons left by the novelist, has successfully lefended in court Charles Lyddon, the young medical student charged with poisoning his tep-brother, Dr. W. R. Lyddon.

BARONESS FAVA is an Italian lady of rare accomplishments, who speaks several European languages fluently and correctly, as well as English She is a great admirer of America, though the climate has prevented her from living here for two or three years,

FOUR CURIOUS PLANTS.

Strange Powers and Attributes of Som Things That Grow. In the United States Botanical Gardens at In the United States Botanical Gardens at Washington, D. C., are four very curious plants, to which the Post of that city alludes as "Nature's Hoax," the "Mother-in-law plant," the "Lover's plant" and the "Scotch Attorney," "Nature's Hoax" grows wild in Australian forests. The sted lodge about five feet from the ground in decayed trees, and the plant puts out leaves in the shape of heads of deer and elk. Many a hunter has been fooled by the plant,

eik. Many a hunter has been fooled by the plant.

The Mother-in-law plant, or "Dumb Cane." is really the Deffenbachia seguina picta. An auctioneer, being unable to rattle off the botanical term, called it the "Mother-in-law" plant, because of its queer qualities. The piculiarity of the plant is this, that if a man takes a bite of it his power of speech is taken away and his tongue is apt to be paralyzed for a week. Humboidt's articulating muscles were paralyzed for eight days by this plant. paralyzed for eight days by this plant.
The specimen of the mimosa rudica is called the Lovers' plant, because if a girl be really in love this plant will curl up at her touch; if not,

not.

Superintendent Smith, of the Gardens, has facetiously termed a creeper the "Scotch Attorney." The latter is credited with engaging himself in a case and absorbing everything of value in it before quitting it; and that's what the plant does.

And Is Mean Clear Through. an Antonio Express.] In favor of David Bennett Hill it may b

stated that he means what he says, says what he means, and means and says a good deal. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Frederick G Mand Frederick G. Maeder, actor and playright, died of pneumonia shortly before midnight Thursday, at New York city. Mr. Maeder was a native of New York and was 50 years old. His first appearance on the stage was at Fortland, Maine, as Bernardo in "Hamlet," under the management of George Paunceford. Of late years he had given most of his time to writing. "Nobody's Daughter," "Help." "Maun Cre," "Shamus O'Brien," in which the veteran minstrel. Dan Bryant, made his first appearance in his natural color: "Griffith Gaunt," "Sufficio Bill," and later, "The Canuck," were the most notable of his works. His mother, who was well known to the theater-loving public as Clara Fisher, survives him, and, although 50 years old, is in excellent health. His father, James G. Maeder, was a composer. was a native of New York and was 50 years old

Dr. James McDonald. Dr. James McDonald, formerly of the Southside, died at his home in Jeannette, yester day. His death was caused by two weeks' illnes

day, His death was caused by two weeks liness resulting from the arip which he contracted during the grip epidemic at Jeannette. He was 57 years old, and leaves a wife and two grown-up daughters who are married and living in the West. Dr. McDonald was a resident of Jeannette three years, having gone to that town from the Southside. He has a brother David McDonald, who still resides on the Southside, and is at present market master at the Southside Market James H. McCabe.

a noted old-time sustice of the Feace, and known as was the deceased, to most old residents of the county. The subject of this notice was burgess of Coraopolis two years ago, and was succeeded b his brother Alfred. He was a good citizen an active in public affairs as long as his health per mitted.

James Harvey McCabe, Sr., of Coraopolis

died yesterday after an illness of several months He was 77 years old, and died within a few rod

Mrs. Margaret W. Herron. Mrs. Margaret W. Herron, mother-in law of Samuel A. Duncan, of the Alleghens County Light Company, died at the residence of the latter, Thirty-third street and Webster ave-une yesterday, aged 76 years. Funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Susan Pentecost. Mrs. Susan Pentecost, the aged mother of Major A. J. Pentecost, the Grant street real es-tate dealer and broker, died at 9:20 o'clock last night. She was 80 years of age. The funeral ar-rangements have not yet been made.

Obitnary Notes. MRS. ANN MORGAN, mother of Captain B Morgan, died yesterday aged 83 years. JAMES REID, who for the past 25 years has been he agent for the Pitisburg papers at Connells ille, died there yesterday.

GENERAL WILLIAM E. STRONG, a well-known hicagoan, is dead at Florence. He was President of the Peshtigo Lumber Company. SISTER MARY, Superior of the Sisters of Charity THE Right Hon. George Augustus Frederick wendish-Bentnick, M. P. for Whitehaven, i ad. He was born in 1821, and was a Cons

He was the publisher of the Daily Labor Bulletin, and took a prominent part in the State work of various labor organizations. PATRICK J. LYNCH, a prominent civil engineer, for many years in the employ of the Eric Kallway Company, died of grip at his home in Elmira Thursday. He was 61 years old.

JAMES KEPKAMP, a well-known resident of Woods' Run, died yesterday morning, aged 45 years. He leaves a wife and three children. Death resulted from the grip. MRS. ELIZA JANE MURDOCH died at her hon Washington, Pa., yesterday. Mrs. Murdoch was the wife of the Hon. Alexander Murdoch, who was formerly Marshal in this district. DR. JOHN S. HUDDERS, who died at Avondale, physicians in Eastern Peunsylvania. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College at Phila-delphia. Pa., on Wednesday, was one of the best know

JAMES J. BRINTON, who died at Christia Pa., on Wednesday, had held almost every office in the gift of his party in his county. He was a kepublican, and was 66 years old. A wife and six children survive him. GENERAL JOHN R. COOKE died in Richmone Thursday night. He was a native of Missour His sister married General J. E. R. Stuart, th amous Confederate cavalryman. General Cooke' arents live in Detroit.

DR. JOSHUA OTIS STANTON, one of the bes known physicians of Washington, died suddenly Thursday afternoon of pneumonia, superinduced by the grip, after a brief ilines, aged 53 years. Dr. Stanton was a native of New Hampshira, and graduated in medicine from Bowdoin College. He went to Washington in 1881 and served throughout the war, rising to the rank of Major. HOT SPRINGS BARBARISM.

That There Is of It Displays Itself in Jewelry-All But the Best Classes Use It to The rain which fell in torrents last evening Excess-Plutocrats and Their Private

Cars. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,) HOT SPRINGS, ARK., April 4.-The last days of Lent brought a good deal of trade to the storekeepers in this city. It seemed to strike nearly every visitor here at the same moment that he ought to send something home to show that even in the wilds of Arkansas he remem bered Easter. But the average man or woman found it rather difficult to discover anything One of the searchers in vain was George C. Waldo, a New York bank president, who is

also engaged in a hunt for health. He expe-

cially was desirous of getting something to send to his little 3-year-old son, but the supply of toys in Hot Springs is exceedingly small-the place is dead in earnest—and juvenile frivolity is not encouraged. But Mr. Waldo is not easily thwarted. Failing in the ordinary line, he took bold departure. The drug stores, as has been toted before, are the great glory of Hot Springs, Mr. Waldo went into one of them, and having bought two pounds of candy and a souvenir spoon, found he had reached the end of the string so far as the shop's resources in the way of customary gifts went. Then he threw les convenances to the winds and filled up the box with two sponges, some soap and two or three bottles of perfume of a make that New Yorkers affect, and some other articles of household use. This singular package he addressed to Willard Waldo, Esq., and the box, doubtless, created a sensation in the the satisfaction of knowing that the greater part of the Easter offering would be strictly useful, if the toilet articles did cost about 200 per cent more than they would have cost in New York. The Palace Car King.

George M. Pullman, the palace car king, i one of the big men here just now. He is staying at the Eastman, where I saw him this after-

noon with his two daughters just starting for stroll. The Misses Pullman are tall, graceful girls, the younger especially pleasant-looking, and their dresses were chiefly noticeable for their simplicity, although they were tailor-made gowns of creamy English cloth, while their sailor hats indicated to the feminine eye the latest fashion in that becoming headgear. It cannot be said for most of the women here that they emulate the simplicity in dress of the Misses Pullman and a few others, mostly the womankind of rich men, who can afford to dress plainly. The costumes some of the fair creatures wear here actually warm up the landscape when they are abroad, and absolutely dazzle one in the electric glare of the dining room or hotel lobby. The display of diamonds is also amazing wherever you go, and, strange to say, about the only men who abstain from the lustrons jewel seem to be their royal highnesses, the hotel clerks. On men's rheumatic fingers, on misses' taper digits or about their snowy necks, or in their little ears; in shirt fronts, in bracelets, and wherever the barbarie instinct in human nature has prompted their strikes upon the glittering facets of countless

A Glut of Diamonds. In the great hotels here the only reason for the frequency of the diamond is, I presume that the American woman, whenever she has the money, is more and more inclined to buy diamonds. There are other women here who do not stay at the best hotels, perhaps, but whose diamonds are as large and as white as any, and they make Central avenue scintillate in spots most of the time. But, though a good many of the wealthy men, Chicago real estate brokers and pine-land millionaires from the Northwest, sport handsome gems, the bulk and the best of the diamonds are worn by gamblers and "sports" of varying degree. In fact, I may add on good authority for the benefit of respectable humanity, that a man who wears a headlight stone in his shirt bosom or a huge sparkler on his hand is pretty certain to be

taken for a gambler or worse in Hot Springs. This is all very pleasant when it keeps some dead-broke sport from slugging you with a sandbag, but not quite so agreeable if it impels a hotel clerk to tell you coldly that he cannot give you a room-which happened the other day to a good-natured Milwaukee liquor man, who flashed a huge breast-pin in a clerk's eyes at the hotel which rightly prides itself on its exclusively family patronage. If you have big diamonds, ladies and gentlemen, leave them at home when you visit Hot Springs.

Two weeks ago when George W. Porter, the well-known grain operator of Minneapolis, was in New Orleans, he had an amusing adventure in a jewelry store. He was walking down Canal tastefully arranged window display in a jeweler's store attracted his attention. There was a big unmounted white stone in the center of thought would make a capital present to send to a fellow member of the Minneapolis Board of Trade whose taste in lewelry, ties trousers and the like is somewhat outre. It was the sort of a jewel that a nigger minstrel might wear with good effect. Chuckling at the idea, Mr.

Porter stepped into the store to price the "It the chunk of crystal costs \$5, I'll buy it for -," said Mr. Porter to himself, adding aloud to the salesman: "I want to look at that big stone in the showcase." The jeweler smiled, but he didn't move to-

ward the window. "We never take that stone out of the case, sir," he said. "But I'll buy it," rejoined Mr. Porter, taking out a \$5 bill and laying it on the counter. The eweler repeated that the stone was never taken out of the window except at night, when t was transferred to the safe.

"Well, what is the blamed thing worth?" sked Mr. Porter, somewhat nettled. "Forty thousand dollars," quietly replied the eweler,

"Great Scott! Then it's a diamond ?" "One of the three finest in the United States," was the reply of the dignified jeweler, And then Mr. Porter learned that what he and taken for paste or crystal, and a suitable vorld-wide fame which the New Orleans firm teep in their show window as an advertisement The feweler explained further that it was good ousiness policy to keep \$40,000 locked up in a single stone, because the price of diamonds is teadily advancing, and during the last two years this stone has earned a good rate of in-

erest on the money which it represents.

Plenty of Private Cars. Hot Springs' thoroughbreds are agrieved be-cause Cornelius Vanderbilt has not taken his annual bath here this season. But the assem-binge of millionaires has been tolerably repreentative of the country's plutocratic crop during March. The sidings at the Hot Springs railway terminus have been filled with private cars of railway and other potentates who can afford such luxuries for weeks. Just now the finest private car here is Mr. Pullman's, of course. The car is painted a quiet color, and tnere is nothing gaudy about its appointments: but the big arched plate glass windows, the massive steel frame, and many other details be speak the superior quality of this comfortable ome on wheels. It is like Mr. Pullman that the Pullman monogram, P. P. C., in gold is the only distinguishing mark upon the side of the car. So many men would have put their own

nitials there. Mr. Pullman once told me himself that he hadn't much use for a private car, and most of his traveling is done in ordinary Pullman coaches. His favorite train is the New York and Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania, and I remember that when the vestibule was first inroduced Mr. Pullman was on hand in person to explain the virtues of the device when the exibition train stopped in Pittsburg one warm

Another private car which is expected to roll into the Hot Springs depot some day soon is the Atlanta, with the "Little Wizard," Jay Gould, on board. He has just left New York or a tour over his Southwestern system of railroads, and the Iron Mountain probably bring him near enough to this place tempt him to take a dip in the healing water as he has often done before.

HEPBURN JOHNS. A Newspaper's Semi-Centenary.

New York, April 10 .- At the fiftieth ann versary of the founding of the New York Pritune to-night speeches were made by Major McKinley, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles A. Dana, George William Curtis and Hon. Mr. Horr, of Michigan. A poem for the occasion was read by its author, E. C. Stedman, and a jetter of regret from Secretary Blaine was presented.

A PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT

Given by a Camplug-Out Party on a Very Rainy Evening.

did not affect in the least the spirits of the gay camping-out party that occupied the stage in the chapel of the Pitisburg Female College building; nor of the large audience that as-sembled to witness the sorrows and woes of "Anita's Trial," which the young ladies of the school presented under the management of Miss Mary B. Kier. The presentation was a remarkably clever one, and succeeded in keeping the andience in ripples of laughter, with now and then more pronounced bursts of merriment, during the entire three acts of the comedy. Miss Blanche Mead's Antia, an Italian walf, was a good conception, though her dialoct was hardly accented enough. Her dancing was somewhat orthodox, but that may be accounted for by the rules of the college. Mrs. Deacon Pippin, the wife of a deacon in good and regular standing, was equal to any emergency, even to the loan of the Deacon as a sort of private night watchman to the city folks while camping out. The Misses Dorothy and Luretta Pippin, daughters of the deacon and deaconess, suggested pink lemonade and circus day, strongly. Miss Elizabeth Dick appeared as the deacon's wife, and Misses Nelle Mengres and Inez Piersel as the daughters. Aunt Matitida, the good old soul, necessary on a lark in the country, was impersonated by Miss Jean Harris, and Kate Fortescue, a bride of three months, by Miss Stella Jordan. markably clever one, and succeeded in keeping

Kate Fortescue, a bride of three months, by Miss Stella Jordan.

Miss Nan Fortescue was seen as Miss Rose Stater, and Clover Weils as Miss Lutu Brentt, Misses Clara Lawrence and Sadie Conelley, as athletes, were known as Mary Hyde and Heten Joy. One of the most amusing features of the presentation was the kodak, under the skillful management of Miss Menges, who allowed nothing to escape, not even a sun bonnet.

DEAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

A Very Pleasant Evening Passed at the Annual Reunion.

The Dean Furies, the society paper of the Dean Literary Society of the High School, was so appropriate to the name when read at the last year's annual meeting by a young gentle-man, that for the meeting last evening a young lady had charge of the furies sheet, and the result will not be quite so disastrous. The paper was, as usual, bright and witty and abounded with pointed paragraphs. Miss Nellie R. Nobbs was the fair editress. A large audience that fairly filled the High School hall and overflowed into the side halls listened to the reading of the paper and the other numbers that constituted the twentieth annual entertainment of the society.

and the twentieth annual entertainment of the society.

Rev. J. T. McCrory invoked the divine blessing, after which Mr. John Floyd, master of ceremonies, delivered the address of welcome. Harold F. Norton presented "The Advantages of Being Poor" in a theoretically pleasing light. "The Whistling Regiment was declaimed by Miss Anna M. McConnell, and Miss Inez M. Griffith followed in a vocal solo. "Behind the Curtain," an essay, was read by Miss Lillian T. Beck, and Mr. James E. Tibbey declaimed "The Tragedy of London." "The Negro Question" was the ambitious and exhaustive subject undertaken by Mr. William H. Stanton, and Mr. Otto C. Gaub recited "The Revenge." The reading of the "Dean Furies," concluded the entertainment. The society numbers 43, exclusive of the officers, who are as follows: Guardian, B. H. Patterson: President, Harold F. Norton; Vice President, Thomas L. Kane; Secretary, Inez M. Griffith; Treasurer, Thomas H. Wallace: A. Editors, Oliver R. Johnson, Edwin Lugsmith; B. Editors, A. B. Kiser, Alfred Young; A. Criuc, John Floyd; B. Crite, Lillian Beck; A. Judges of Debate, Fannie N. Northrop; A. Marshal, T. C. Hays; B. Marshal, W. T. Benitz.

Social Chatter.

Social Chatter.

THE Gernert Brothers furnished the music at a Jeannette reception last evening. THE Acacia Club held its second annual re-ception in Turner Hall, Jane street, last even-

THE Philip S. Flinn Rod and Gun Club gave a masquerade ball last evening in the Fifth Avenue Music Hall. THE Woman's Relief Corps No. 22, auxiliary to Post 155, presented to the Mt. Washington Maennerchor a beautiful American flag at an open meeting held last evening on Mt. Wash

THE first annual ball of the James H. Porte Club was held at Turner Hall, Jane street, last evening. About 100 couples, were present. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of David Koester, Fred Hoffman. H. Siemon, Frank Strieckill, Henry Gang, B. Alexander and Louis Well.

QUEER SUPERSTITIONS

About the Handling of New-Born Infants Some Notions. According to a Yorkshire, England, notion, a new-born infant should always be placed in the arms of a maiden before it is touched by any one else; and in some instances its right first day of its existence in order that it may gather riches when grown to manhood or womanhood estate, says the Chicago Times. In many parts of the United States, Germany, France and Holland, as well as throughout the British Isles, it is considered very important that an infant should "go up" before it goes down in the world.

lown in the world.

Thus, if a child is born in the lower story of a house it is instantly bundled up by one of the old women and carried up stairs; if the event occurs in the upper story the same old woman is expected to take the child in her arms and chamber upon the top of the table, bureau, or even a chair, anything to get the little one up in the world.

In the north of Eugland, when a child is taken from a house for the first time, it is given an egg, some salt and a little foat of bread, and occasionally a small piece of money, these gifts being supposed to insure the child these gifts being supposed to insure the chil against her standing in need of the commo necessaries of life. In the East Riding of

against her standing in need of the common necessaries of life. In the East, tilding of Yorkshire a few matches are added to light the child to heaven.

In Holiand, Sweden, Norway and parts of Russia the mother of the new-horn habe, if not too poor, provides a small cheese, which is cut in small slices and distributed among the unmarried ladies of the neighborhood. Any young lady who receives her share of the cheese and eats it, without asking where it came from or who sent it, will meet her future husband at a cross path or crossroads within the mouth. In Northumberland a cake called the "dreaming bread" is distributed in the same way, the young ladies who partake of it being supposed to dream of their future husbands the same night. In the United States, as well as in many other countries, a book, a as well as in many other countries, a book, a piece of money and a bottle of liquor is placed before the infant the day it is a year old, the

object being to test what its after inclinations will be. CONSUL J. O. KERBEY'S RECALL.

The Pittsburger Hasn't Received It and Doesn't Believe It Was Demanded. It was recently reported from Washington that J. O. Kerbey, who is well known in Pittsburg, had been recalled from Para, Brazil. where he had been sent by the present administration as its representative in the capacity of Consul. It seems to be common report in Washington that complaint had been made to Secretary Blaine by the Brazilian Government or perhaps by the local government of Para, that Mr. Kerbey used his ability as a newspaper correspondent in a manner not altogether pleasing to our South American neighbor. Mr. Kerbey wrote exclusively for THE DIS-PATCH, so the readers of this paper can com-

petently judge of the grounds upon which complaint would be based. However, Mr. Kerbey writes to THE DIS-PATCH to say that he has never received any recall, and he is therefore still Consul. He adds that a recall would be very welcome-indeed, he has asked relief from his nost by every mail that has left Para since the first week of his experience as Consul. He has had a great plenty of life beneath the equator in an official capacity, and intends, as soon as he can shuffle off the trappings of power, to make an expedition of exploration to the head waters of the Amazon. Mr. Kerbey says he does not believe either the Brazilian or Para Government has demanded his recall.

And Philadelphians Barred, Philadelphia Times.]

The sleep-fasting craze is hardly likely to end with one effort, tedious as such a match may be. A novelty would be a match to test who could sleep the longest without waking, policemen to be excluded, and the contestants to be forbidden the use of Blair's speeches or other sodatives.

Teachers Must Not Dance.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

UPPER SANDUSKY, April 10 .- The Board of

Education has ordered that teachers must ab-stain from dancing. The majority of teachers in this city are leaders in society, and this deon cuts very deep. Will Manufacture Iron Laths SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

Youngstown, April 10 .- A party of capital ists here will organize a company with a capital of \$100,00 to build a plant for the manufacture of sheet iron lath to displace wooden lath in the construction of buildings.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-An Atchison woman of 60 has kept & diary ever since she was 12 years old.

-In the poorer portions of New York there is but one church to every 10,000 people. -A New York baby, two weeks old, has surprised its fond mother by cutting two sharp

-The Chinese of Boston have formed & laundry trust called the Ung Han Hong Com

-Alaska is now the roomiest of our territories. It contains 18 square miles for each in

habitant. -The average width of the path of lestruction with tornadoes is said to be little nore than 1,000 feet. -The Ohio Legislature has just officially

cognized Christopher Columbus as the discoverer of America. -The United States is said to be the greatest candy country in the world, \$5,000,000 worth being consumed every year, -A theological student was practic-

ng elocution in Central Park, New York, the other day when he was arrested for lunacy. -An industrious carpenter in Gloucester City, N. J., was sent to the almshouse as a pauper on a forged commitment the other

-At Lyon Mountain, Clinton county, N. Y., there have been 140 days of sleighing, and it is now as good as at any time dur

-The meanest man in the world lives in Meadville, Pa. He beat his wife because she was caught long on sugar with one pound in the house on April 1. -A lady of West Chester, Ps., found a

white violet, in full bloom, in her yard. It had been in bloom underneath a snowbank, which was melted by the rain yesterday. -A judge of Alpena, Mich., caught two lawyers taking a nip from a bottle in the court-

room during a trial. It cost them \$50 each for the fracture of the Court's dignity. -The paper horseshoe, invented by a German, is light, elastic and said to be durable. Moreover, it wears in such a way that its under

surface is always rough. For that reason it is claimed that it would be admirably adapted for use on asphalt pavements. -Some of the hide and leather men are amusing themselves in discussing the largest hog skin in the world. A Cincinnati firm claims to have the lead in this line, with a skin that measured 6½ feet from head to tail and 6 feet wide, measuring in all 37 feet of neat, fine

the electric lights are used in a novel way. The town, as laid off, is two miles wide and five miles long, and all this space is lit up by elec-tric lights, so that the people hunt possums and coons in the woods by the light of the -According to the census of 1888 there were 10,221 Eakimos scattered in little settle-ments from Cape Farewell to Upernavik. Fora

-It is stated that at Big Stone Gan Va.

the purposes of government the country is divided into two sections, called the North In-spectorate and the South Inspectorate, each of which has a Governor called the Inspector. -Electric cars are now bowling along the classic highways of old Rome, a short line be tween the Place del Popolo and the Ponte Mollo having just been completed and put in operation. There are three cars, each carry-ing a 15-borse power motor, and the line is run in sections in series, automatically worked by the passing cars,

-A Cincinnati man woke up his wife in the middle of the night to tell her that he had just dreamed that his store was on fire. Sure onough, in a few minutes a message came tell-ing him that his store was on fire. He felt so proud over his dream that he bragged about it all over town; and the insurance companies have, therefore, refused to pay the insurance. -Near the old cemetery in West Alexander, W. Va., a big tree is growing, which

forks at 3 feet 9 inches from the ground. Ap-

forms at a feet sinches from the ground. Ap-parently it is a white oak, but on examination it appears that above the fork it branches into two species, one a white oak, and the other a white cherry, with the foliage peculiar to each. The oak is about 65 and the cherry 55 feet -Near Dayton, Ga., there is a well locally own as the "well of frozen air." In drilling the well a stratum of frozen clay and gravel

was encountered at a depth of 55 feet. After passing through five feet of this numerous cavities were encountered from which the cold air came in gusts. The escape of the air from the well can be heard roaring for nearly 200 yards. A bucket of water set over the opening will freeze through and through within a few hours. -Another instance of the absurd misus of words was afforded by the new warden of the Massachusetts State Prison recently when he addressed the assembled flower of rascaldon as "gentlemen." The urbane and gentlemanly ject to many restraints in State prison which eriously interfere with their liberty, and they are depied many luxuries. But of taily the receive an unlimited allowance.

-A very pretty idea is carried out in

London, which aims to bring about a love of plants and flowers among the poorer classes. fund is raised out of which prizes are paid for the best display of window gardening or potted plants, and the scheme has become so very popular that thousands of cottage homes are now beautified by floral effects, and it is no uncommon thing to see a window set out with plants growing in old teapots, cans or cigar boxes marked as a prize winner. -The other night an engineer of the Danville, Macksville and Southwestern Railroad dreamed that a large rock had fallen on his road near Leatherwood Creek, N. C., and that is engine, having come in contact with it, was

broken to pieces. The dream so impressed him that he declined to make his usual trip over the road in the morning until he had telegraphed to ascertain if there was anything the matter at

to ascertain if there was anything the matter at Leatherwood Creek. An answer was flashed back that a huge rock had fallen on the track within a few feet of the identical place dreamed about, and that, although hands had been work-ing for hours to remove it, the track was still obstructed. -At Mount Eagle, about eight miles from Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Va., there is a large residence, on the windows of which from the outside can be seen the photograph of a man's head and shoulders, the head and shoulders of a woman and child, and in another pane of glass the distinct outlines of a cat. The theory is that the parties were look ing through the windows at the river during a storm, and a flash of lightning photographed them indelibly on the glass, but it is not known who they were. The pictures cannot be seen from the inside, but that they can be piainly associated by the cuttide is very because from the cuttide is very b

seen from the outside is vouched for by pron inent citizens of Charlottesville. FUN FOR FUTURE FIGHTERS.

"Young man," said the good man imessively. "If you keep on betting on horse es do you know where you will eventually 'Yes, sir," replied the youth; "If luck don't

change, I'm mighty apt to go broke," Miss Sharpe-Your friend, Wooden, reninds me so much of the learned professions. Buifinch—Ab, he'il be giad to hear it; but in chat way? Miss Sharpe-Why, there is so much room at the

op. - Boston Courier.

a most accommodating man,

He tried to live upon the plan Of plessing all his neighbors. But what one thought good the other thought What made one smile made another one mad;

THE ONLY WAY.

So, worn out with his labors, The poor man laid down and died-And everyone was satisfied. -Indianapolis Journal . The Count-What an unpatriotic lot your young fellows are. They seem to forget that they are Americans. Miss Babbidge-Oh, with them it's not so much

forgetfulness as absence of mind. -Brooklyn Life. Doodles-Just had a tremendous piece of Noodles-How? Doonles-Why, I met Snyder, and he struck m

for all Doodles-Why, I hadn't a cent. Say, can you -No; I'm in the same good luck. -Har-Noodies-N Kenneth-Miss Maud! Maud! Will you

gwant me that gwest happiness? Will you be Mand-You may ask papa. Kenneth-1 shahn't. I shall ask mamma, Papa nevah lets me do anything. - Puck. Rich Uncle-You might as well stop

mooning about Miss Beauty. She hasn't been in love with You, after all. She's been after the money she thought you would inherit from me. Nephew-Impossible! Why do you think so? Rich Uncle-I have proposed to her myself and been accepted.—Neio Fork Weekly.