Weight on the Stage-He Proves to Be

Bijou Theater.

The "Still Alarm" has lost none of its popu-arity. The Bijou Theater last night was

he most enthusiastic audiences that ever sat

in a Pittsburg playhouse. The interest in this clever play is sustained as much by the story as

by the novel effects that are used to work up

the enthusiasm of the audience at judicious

intervals. It is the old story of love and en-

mies, with love and virtue triumphant at last,

Duquesne Theater.

A large audience testified to the popularity

which Messrs. Donnelly and Girard had at

tained during their previous engagements in

this city. The "Survival of the Funniest" has

in their case been well exemplified for "Natural

Harris' Theater.

To make the "Two Johns" entertaining, now

that the play which hinges on a comedy of

errors of which a couple of obese gentlementare the heroes, the incidentals must be inter-

are the heroes, the incidentals must be interesting. The company presenting the play on its ninth annual tour, which began a week's engagement at Harris' yesterday, is able to supply the needs of the case. The girls are pretty, young and graceful, and the comedians funny. The variety interludes form the best part of the show, of course. Two large audiences enjoyed the performances of yesterday,

Academy of Music.

Fifth Avenue Museum.

yesterday. The main attraction was Mr. Car-

lisie, the genial and popular manager of the

Museum, who appeared for the first time in Pittsburg in his feats of magic. Besides him

World's Museum.

"Minerva," the strong woman, who lifts 836

ounds of pig iron, dead weight, was seen by

housands of people yesterday, and all were thousands of people sesterday, and all were struck with astonishment at so much power being hidden in the frame of a woman. She is a wonder, There is a good entertainment in the theatorium, too, "The Great London Variety Show" is made up of a number of the

variety Snow is made up of a number of the cleverest artists in the vaudeville profession, among them being La Rosa, in his unique act; "Center Pole Joe," Lane and Verona, skaters and 'cylists; Daudet, king of the tight rôpe; the Goldens, and James H. Barton's great \$10,000 dog circus. It is a great show for 10 cents and would be a great show for \$1.

THE CONTRACT ALIEN LAW.

An Agent of the Government Who Has

Been Looking Up the Subject.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Special Immigration Agent 18ster, of Springfield, arrived here

to-day. He is preparing a voluminous report for Secretary Foster. "I have just returned from Omaha," said he,

"and I can promise you a sensation in the course of ten days. I have been making investiga

A BECEIVER WANTED.

The Para Rubber Shoe Company Is Taken

Into Court.

BOSTON, April 13.—Minority stockholders of the Para Rubber ShoeCompany, of this city, have

petitioned for the appointment of a receiver for the company, alleging fraud and the insolvency

of the firm as seasons for such action. The

Para Rubber Shoe Company was organized

Para Rubber Shoe Company was organized in 1882, and has been doing a business of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a year.

The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and of this amount the officers of the company are said to own or control about two-thirds. At the office of the company George D. Clapp, one of the directors, said that the Para Rubber Shoe Company is perfectly sound. The books of the company have been thrown open and audited each year, so there was no need of asking the court to compel them to make an accounting.

TRICKS OF LAND GRABBERS

They Employ Men to Stand in Line at th

Ashland Land Office.

MILWAUKEB, April 13.—A sensation was caused at Ashland to-day, when it leaked out that a large number of the men in line at the

land office were merely substitutes. It is said that they are receiving 25 cents as hour for re-

natining in line. It is thought that several arge lumber companies are interested in the less. Places in line are being speculated upon

eral papers have been served upon some of liners by property owners to eject them e ejection matters will likely be carried to courts. The liners say they will not leave less driven off at the point of guns.

BISHOP GILMOUR DEAD.

Diocese Passes Away.

St. AUGUSTINE, April 18.-Bishop Bichard

dilmour died at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Rt.

Sisters of the Sacred Heart, were with him to the last. Father Houck will leave here to-

morrow morning with the remains for Cleve-

Drawing Attraction.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1866. Vol. 45, No. 88.-Entered at Phtsburg Postoffice,

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News Rooms and Publishing House --75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street. FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE ROOM 21, TERRUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPARCH, while in New York, are also made

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale a Prentano's, 8 Union Square, New York, and 17
Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news gland can obtain if,

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 8 m'ths

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, APR. 14, 1891.

M'KINLEY'S IMPRACTICABLE WISH. Major William McKinley is reported as willing to run for Governor, with the concition that the fight is made squarely on the tariff issue. "He does not want," says the New York Press, "either State complications, Federal election methods, reciprocal strade suggestions or any other issues to eloud or befog the minds of Ohioans."

This is a rather difficult contract to fill. A candidate like McKinley must stand or fall on the Republican record. He can get clear of State complications by putting the Republican party so completely clear of all jobbery or abuses in State administration that there will be no dispute about them. It may be a little late to commence that task, but it is better late then never. Mr. Me-Kinley can clear himself of the reciprocal trade business if he wants to by declaring his opposition to it. But there will be a decided doubt as to the wisdom of that course, and a general doubt as to whether reciprocal trade bas not as much to do with the tariff policy as the duty on tin plate.

But it will bother the Major to get the Federal election question out of the Republican record. If he had wanted to keep Republican campaigns clear of that issue he could have done so by beginning his opposition to it when that bill was before the House. As he failed to do what he could to prevent that issue from getting into the campaigns, he will have to stand its presence there this fall as best be can.

THE LICENSE LIST.

So far as the retailers of the three cities are concerned the agony is over. Joy and sorrow have been handed down in large quantities by the Judges of the License Court, and the laughs and the sighs of the applicants, according to their luck, are heard in the land. Even those who have been refused no doubt find their grief modified by the thought that their suspense is over. though it is somewhat cold comfort. Few of the refused however, will give up. Next year will find them again in the big stone building on Grant street giving the reasons why they should be allowed to dispense liquid refreshments.

The list as published this morning shows some changes from last year. Pittsburg has more saloous, a fact which can probably be occounted for on the ground that the census showed such a large increase in population. Allegheny, which did not fare like her sister city, can probably blame the prevalence of the speak-easy for outweighing a similar increase in inhabitants. It remains to be seen if her police force, when remodeled, will so act as to remove the objection before next year. Another thing which makes itself apparent is that, while it is obligatory for a successful applicant to keep a hotel or restaurant, the mere fact that a man keeps either will not insure him a license. This is emphasized by the refusal of a prominent downtown hotel, though, of course, the Judges' reasons for not granting the license are not stated.

Public opinion will generally give the Judges credit for performing their delicate task in a satisfactory manner. Mistakes may have been made, but as a whole the list will probably come nearer the general idea than any previous one.

MRS, SCHENLEY'S LATEST GIFT.

Mrs. Schenley, by donating the ground on which the institution for the blind is to be erected, has shown how unfounded were the reports that she had decided not to aid this particular charity. The giver of the magnificent tract of land now known as Schenley Park, is not the person to allow small considerations to move her from a purpose once determined upon, and having promised to aid the proposed institution, the promise was certain to be kept. Mrs. Schenley has also shown that her affections for the home of her youth have not abated, and that its progress is always a matter of much interest to her,

The site selected seems to fulfill all requirements admirably, and a very short time should be allowed to elapse before the buildings are erected and ready for occupancy. Every day now counts, and the sooner the institution is in a home of its own, the sooner the full expectations of its founder will be realized. Mrs. Schenley has done her share toward making the

realization of these expectations possible. Merely as an aside, it might be mentioned that her action suggests a way out of the Carnegie Library snarl. Pittsburg has many persons who could soon settle the matter of a site for the latter institution by donating one. If this suggestion is acted upon, the completion of the library will be greatly hastened, and the giving would, as an act of philanthropy, rank with those which have already earned the gratitude of pur citizens.

A RASH UNDERTAKING.

It pains us to learn that allegations are affont of an attempt on the part of Messrs. Craig and Brennan to disfranchise the fiery and untamed Colonel Chill W. Hazzard. It is alloged by the McKeesport Times that Messrs. Craig and Brennan, in preparing the contest for the Twenty-fourth District, eding that Colonel Hazzard's name had seen omitted from the registry lists, but that his vote had been accepted without the that stalwart Republican had cast for Stewart, if this is true the Democratic campaigners have made an attack on the citadel of American citizenship, and their act will cause the eagle's scream to be heard across the expanse of the continent. We are prepared to demonstrate that Colonel Chill W. Ashing exoursion is on the tapis-they need

Hazzard has lived in Monongahela City long enough to acquire a legal residence; that he is over twenty-one years of age, and that he is superlatively an enfrapehised American citizen. That an attempt should be made to reduce that untrammeted spirit to the base level of disfranchisement fills us with regret; but the regret is chiefly for the ill-advised persons who undertake that hazardous job. The men who want to sit down on Colonel Chill Hazzard by taking away his vote would show wiser judgment by trying to sit down on a buzz-saw.

WORKING TOWARD REFORM.

The plan Secretary Tracy has permitted to be published as the one which will be adopted for taking the navy yard out of politics is very good as far as it goes. It comprises the opening of a registry list on which every applicant for labor can have his name placed. Unskilled labor will receive employment in the order of their names on the register, except preference will be given, first, to men who have served in the army and navy, and, second, to those having families to support. Skilled workmen will be required to undergo an examination, and will be selected according to the ability brought out by that test. In this connection it is pertinent that the Secretary gives a very strong indorsement to the results of the civil service examinations. He declares he knows, by personal examination, that appointees under that system are unquestionably more efficient than those selected under the patronage system, and he proposes to extend the former to the navy

This plan is undoubtedly a long step toward abolishing the use of navy employes to do political work. If carried on in good faith it will go far toward removing politics from that branch of the Government service But the trouble with all such reforms is the fidelity of their enforcement. The Secretary undoubtedly intends to carry them out in good faith, but there are many subordinates able to render his orders nugatory. With the power of discharge left unchecked, for instance, how easy it is for the superintendent of a navy yard, who wishes to oblige his friend, the Congressman, to have a lot of ward-workers entered up on the registry list. and then just before election discharge all workmen who come in ahead of them. Devices of similar character to get around the reform are already familiar to political workers at the capital.

The most efficient influence in taking the Government service out of politics is to have the whole range of the official world, including chief clerks, heads of bureaus, and all their kind, understand that the administration is thoroughly in earnest. When it is well known that any official who uses patronage for political purposes will lose his head, politics will disappear from the public service without any mental reservations.

A TRAGIC ANNIVERSARY.

This is the anniversary of President Lincoln's assassination. The recollections of that tragic event, which changed the rejoicings of the nation over the termination of the Civil War into universal mourning, will be fresh in the minds of older citizens; but to those below middle age that terrible cala mity is hardly even a memory. By the act of a madman, hardly less crazy, though more impressive, than Guiteau, the greatest figure of his age was cut off at the moment of his triumph 26 years ago to-day. It is interesting to speculate what the effect upon public affairs, and what position in the duration of his governmental office, would have resulted if President Lincoln had lived, like Sherman, to the close of the second decade after that in which his history was written. The country has grown in wealth and enterprise since his death to an extent which could hardly have been conceived at that time. But it may be questioned whether our public councils are ruled with the degree of sagacity, disinterestedness and foresight which brought the nation through the

greatest crisis to its greatest triumph. THE PROTECTION OF CANDIDATES.

The lofty standard of virtue which breaks out in unexpected places is illustrated by Senate bill No. 300, introduced by Senator and Congressman Robinson, of Delaware county. This measure proposes to enact that any person who solicits from a candidate, by letter or verbally, money for a fair, festival or other entertainment in the interest of a charity, corporation or church, shall be subjected to a fine not exceeding \$250 or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the Court. This method of protecting the long-suffer-

ing candidate from solicitors for fairs is unique and surpasses expectation. The fair and festival practice has become a well-known nuisance; but no one before Jack Robinson has ever conceived the idea of hauling the pertinacious damsels or insinuating youths who conduct the business before a court and impoverishing them by fine or sending them to the workhouse. It would seem that such a measure, although designed apparently for the protection of the soft-hearted-and soft-headed-candidate from such impositions, would protect all other persons, as any other man could secure the same happy exemption by announcing himself as a candidate for Councils or Road Commissioner, and plead the law

as a sufficient answer to the solicitations. But the provisions have their loophole through which an entire wagon-train could be driven with the aid of energetic wheelhorses. Why are fairs and festivals in aid of "any charity, corporation, or church," to be debarred from striking the candidates while those to endow a baseball nine, or get up a testimonial to a champion shoulder hitter are left untrammeled? Why should fairs and festivals in general be placed under the ban, while the exhibitions of shorthaired athletes, the meetings of well-bred bulldogs or the competition of pugnacious poultry are left to present unlimited claims for political patronage? The most noticeable feature of Senator Robinson's proposition is the large extent of methods left upchecked by which the tender-hearted candi-

date can be relieved of his money. The movement to protect the candidates from imposition is new in this particular shape; but it is strictly in line with the indisposition to pass the ballot-reform law. which would subject the poor candidate to the further peril that when he pays out money for votes he cannot be sure that the goods are delivered.

A PATHETIC letter is published in the editorial columns of the New York World from a school boy who wants the readers of that fournal to tell him "what to do, as I get headaches when I study my lessons." The artiess inquiry is also made "if they think I should stay from school a week and not study." The esteemed World makes this the subject of a forcible condemnation of over-study for chilformality of an affidavit, threw out the vote dren. But the appearance of youthful headaches in connection with studies warrants a more careful inquiry into the symptoms. If the headaches are of the intermittent sort, which a great many who recall their school days will remember-coming on with great severity just before the hours for study or recitation and disappearing entirely when a baseball match or

cause no anxiety. They can be cured by about

THE Illinois widow who comes forward as the relict of Artemus Ward is reported to assert that she was married to him in 1885. As Ward was born in 1834, this amounts to an allegation that he was the most precoclous infant on record.

THE theory of the Paris Figure concern ing the Italian squabble is the most cold-blooded of the lot. It thinks that the English Government is urging Italy on to war in order to have a practical test of the availability of the big iren-clads, which are, up to this time, untried in actual hostilities. This European proposal of the pelicy of "trying it on a dog" is anything but fiattering or comfortable to this nation. But, so far as England is concerned, it is evidently a freak of the Figure's imagina-tion. The interruption of trade with England would cost that country a great deal more than the experiment is worth.

THE agony is over, and Treasurer Huston's resignation has been accepted. The fact that when Mr. Huston ceased to hold the Government up by the tall it did not drop with a dull thud permits the public to breathe a sigh of relief.

In connection with the statement that P. T. Barnum expended in the last twenty years upward of three million dollars for advertising, an esteemed cotemporary makes the bad break of remarking that "notwithstanding this expenditure he left behind him a fortune of five millions." As the reported expenditure was only an average of \$150,000 a year, it is clearly less than Barnum expended, and every one knows that his fortune was gained as a result of the expenditure and "notwithstanding" it. Our cotemporary means well, but it is unfortunate in its choice of words.

CARTER HARRISON'S explanation that besotted savagery" was the cause of his nonelection, furnishes the latest phrase for getting around the insuperable difficulty of not having enough votes.

THE regularity with which the Eastern Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church vote against the admission of women as delegates, and the Western Conferences vote in favor of it is one of the peculiar features of that issue. It is calculated to raise the ques-tion whether the difference in opinion between the two sections is due to the superior mental powers of the Western women or the broader liberality of the Western men.

GERMANY and France are now seriously debating the question whether they bite their thumbs at each other or not.

A REMARKABLE illustration of the ways of organs is furnished by the Chicago Herald, which, after swearing for weeks that Cregier was the only fit candidate for Mayor, now asserts that the Republican candidate, who was elected, was "a better man for the place than either of his Democratic competitors." The public should be duly grateful to the esteemed Herald for this testimony of how worthless its pre-election utterances are.

YESTERDAY gave us reason to hope that after many delays and false starte, gentle spring has come at last.

A WRECK on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road caused by a passenger train running into a land slide, at Vanport, furnishes new evidence of the care needed to guard against such disasters when the hills along the foot of which our railroads run are at all liable to let go as avalanche of rocks and earth.

THE grip trouble is now expected to give way to an epidemic of spring fever.

THAT story about Italy's giving the United States Minister his passports seems to indicate that the press of that kingdom have about as good an idea of fixing up a sensational bit of news as any of their brethren of the American newspaper profession.

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

EMIN PACHA has been , honored by German botanists. A new plant has been

to reside with the Duke de Nemours at Bushey Park, in England, this summer. He is in good health and spirits. MR. FLAGLER, the Standard Oil man,

appears to be back of an enterprise to erect a \$2,000,000 hotel in Atlanta on the general lines of his Ponce de Leon, at St. Augustine. GENERAL ALBERT PIKE once told a citizen of Alexandria that he removed from that city to Washington because the people whistled so much they disturbed his literary

LORD SALISBURY recently lost a favorite servant by diphtheria, at Hatfield House, and the next day he had the whole castle drainage overhauled at an expense of several hundred pounds.

JEFFERSON B. BROWNE, the new President of the Florida Senate, is but \$3 years of age, and refers with pride to the fact that he kept a Florida lighthouse to obtain money for an education in law. CONSTANTINE CONSTANTINOVITCH, Russian Grand Duchess, has been compelled to

leave Russia with her two children because she resisted persecutions instituted to force her to join the Greek church. WILFORD WOODRUFF, who presided over the Mormon conference at Salt Lake. tells some able stories in connection with hi

career, one little episode being the raising of his first wife from the dead, REV. FRANK CLENDENIN, who is to marry Miss Gabrielle Greeley, had held to the theory that ministers should never marry. When he met the lady named he renounced the eresy, and the cure seems to be complete.

had been working so hard to induce the Navy Department to name one of the new war ships after his historic town, says that he has letters from 30 governors of States endorsing his idea LORD ABERDEEN is one of the most popular noblemen in Great Britain. He is a Democrat by sympathy as well as principle,

and has been known to ride down to his club in

MR. L. E. BENNICK, of Lexington, who

a milk wagon when a cab was not handy. He is much sought after in Edinburgh society. CANON LIDDON, of England, deceased, had a great objection to being photographed or painted. Twenty years ago he had refused all requests to sit for his portrait, but the late Earl Beauchamp was so desirous of possessing a picture of him that he promised to endow Keble College with \$75,000 if he would sit to George Richmond, and Canon Liddon con-sented. This is probably the most expensive ortrait of modern times.

He Is Not Insalls. Washington Post.1

One of the redeeming features of Senato Edmunds' retirement is that he has not threat-ened the country with a book or lecture, nor has his name been mentioned in connection with the editorship of a newspaper.

SPRING.

April has come, with her promise of flowers, Come with the budding of bare, leafless trees, Come with the sunlight and swift-passing showers, Whispers of summer to be in the breeze. Shine out to meet her, earth stars that have hidden

Under the ground through the dosolate days, Baste to the feast to which all things are bidden To welcome the springtime, and yield her ou

How shall we render her thanks for her coming Long reign the winter, and cruel his sway, While in far happier lands she was roaming, She who has come back to rule us to-day. How shall we show her our true adoration? Though earth and heaven together should sing, Yet not sufficiently great the ovation, Which we would give her-our well-beloved

Snow-grop and crocus have blossomed before per Messengers they of her glory to be; Blue skies stretch radiant their estoples o'er her, Swallow and cuckoo return o'er the sea. Swallow and cuckoo return o'er the sea. So with all reverence come forth to meet her, Nature uniting in one joyous voice, Monutains and valleys re-echo to greet her,

MAIL MISCELLANY.

omething About French Real Estate-Why the Traction Cable Jerks - Curious Freaks of Steel-Needed an Inspiratio -Price of Gas in London-Causes of

Sulcide. The April Bulletin issued by the Chicago Real Estate Board, contains an article on real estate methods in Paris. Much of the article has special reference to the history and geography of the city and to a description of the principal points of interest. The facts in regard to the sale and transfer of French real estate are furnished by the Secretary of the American Legation and a Paris real estate

American Legation and a Paris real estate broker. Some interesting comparisons are made in regard to the business customs of France and the United States:

There is no real estate board in Paris. Sales are principally made through advocates and notaries. There are nearly 6,000,000 land owners in France. There are over 2,000,000 whose holdings are less than two and one-half acres each. The heighth of buildings for residence or business is limited by law to not over six stories. The value of real estate in Paris is low as compared with New York and Chicago; \$50 a square foot for the land being a very high price. Business is scattered over the city; not confined to particular streets as in the United States.

States.

Real estate is described on the public records with a minuteness and detail unknown to the system of this country. A full description of the superficial area and all buildings being given, including boundaries and abuttals, party walls, ancient lights, etc. Country lands in France are described with the same care, whether woodland, pasture or recently planted, how the land is inclosed, with fence, stone wall, etc., and if there is any shooting on it, etc. Property is sold either by private contract, public auction before a motary public or by the courts. Thirty years' unusputed poscession makes title absolutely good. The French laws and forms in many cases are the same as here. Regarding marriage and the mutual rights of husband and wife they are, however, very different. A marriage contract regarding the property is generally made.

Why the Traction Cable Jerks.

According to the Philadelphia Press an expert on cable railways says: The violent jerks we often experience in the cable cars are due partly to the cable and partly to the gripman, When the cable happens to be a little slack, and the train ahead has a heavy load, the slack caused by its stopping at a corner gives the

caused by its stopping at a corner gives the next train behind a severe jerk. Then again, when a splice has been made in the cable the point of union is a little larger than the other parts of the rope, and if the grip happens to catch the rope at the splice the car is at once hurried along at full speed and the passengers are tumbled off their feet.

But the unevenness of motion is not altogether due to the cable. The gripmen have instructions when taking the rope to catch it lightly, then relax a little, then take a tighter hold, and so by degrees draw the car into full speed. But to catch the cable tightly the first time involves much less work, and many gripmen do so simply to save themselves trouble. But not when the bess is around. I was riding on a cable car not long since that started off from the end of the line with a jerk that sent me half through the asise. Two or tree times this was repeated, when a man whom I recognized as one of the superintendents boarded the car. No ox team could have started and stopped more gently than the train did after that many ages are board. stopped more gently than the train did after that man got on board. The gripman was on his best behavior, and I could not help wishing that the road had superintendents enough to put one every conout one on every car,

Curious Freaks of Steel.

The finest grades of razors are so delicate that even the famous Damascus sword blades cannot equal them in texture. It is not generally known that the grain of a Swedish razor is so sensitive that its general direction is changed after a short service. When you buy a fine razor the grain runs from the upper end of the outer point in a diagonal direction toward the handle. Constant strapping will twist the steel ustil the grain appears to be straight up and down. Subsequent use will drag the grain outward from the edge, so that after steady use for several months the fiber of the steel occupies a position exactly the reverse of that which it did on the day of purchase.

The process also affects the temper of, the blade, and when the grain sets from the lower and outef point toward the back, you have a razor which cannot be kept in condition, even by the most conscientions barber. But here's another curious freak that will take place in the same tool: Leave the razor slone for a month or two, and when you take it up you will find that the grain has assumed its first position. The operation can be repeated until the steel is worn through to the back. so sensitive that its general direction is

A merchant had a clerical friend, between whom and himself there existed a warm inti macy, says a writer in the New England Mage. Every Saturday night, as the merch THE EX-EMPEROR OF BRAZIL is going was balancing his cash, there would come a note from the minister requesting the loan of a \$5 bill. The money was always restored punctually on Monday morning. But what puzzled the lender was that the identical bill

puzzled the lender was that the identical bill was always returned.

On Saturday night he sent a \$5 gold piece instead of the usual bill, and marked it. Still the very same coin was returned on Monday. The merchant became nervous about this strange fact. He was becoming consumed with currosity, when a note came from the reverend borrower on Christmas eve, asking for a loan of \$10. He resolved to call and inquire into the mystery. When he was shown into his friend's study he found him plunged in melancholy.

melancholy.

"Mr. Bowersox," said the merchant, "if you will answer me one question I will let you have that \$10. How does it happen that you always pay me the money that you borrow on Saturday night in the very same coin or note on Monday?"

The parson raised his head, and after a strug-The parison raised his head, and after a struggle said:

"My friend, you are a gentleman, a Christian, and a New Yorker—I know that I can rely on your inviolable secrecy. Tou know that I am poor, and when on Saturday night I have bought my Sunday dinner I seldom have a red cent left in my pocket. Now I maintain that no man can preach the Gospel properly without having something in his pocket to inspire him with confidence. out having something in his pocket to inspire him with confidence.
"I have, therefore, borrowed \$5 of you every Saturday night that I might feel it occasionally as I preached on Sunday. You know how independently I do preach—how I make the rich quake in their shoes! Well, it is owing to my knowledge that I have a \$5 bill in my pocket. Not having to use it for any other purpose, it is not changed, but returned to you next Monday. But to-morrow I want to make a special impression on my congregation, and I thought I would see what the effect of a \$10 sermen on them would be."

Price of Gas in London.

The New York Times says the cost of making gas in London was considerably increased last year, owing to the exceptionally high price of coal, but the companies continued dividends of 13 per cent, and the price of gas t the consumer was not increased. The price of pany was 66% cents per thousand, and consum ers who used the gas of the South Metropolitan Gas Company were required to pay only 54% cents. The increase in the cost of coal was about one dollar per ton.

The distribution of the earnings of these companies is governed by a law which permits dividends to be increased only when the price of gas to the consumer is decreased. Under the operation of a sliding scale, as provided in the statute, the companies have been able not only to raise their dividends to 13 per cent, but also to accumulate large reserve funds, the reserve of the Gaslight and Coke Company having been \$2.65.975 at the end of the last catendar year. Owing to the largely increased cost of coal the companies have been obliged to draw upon their reserves funds for a part of the money required for the dividends recently paid. The law would have permitted them to increase slightly the price of gas, but they preferred not to do this.

The price of gas to consumers in some of the other cities of England is much lower than it is in London. In the last ten years there has been a notable movement in Great Britain for the regulation and restriction of the profits of gas-supplying corporations, and in some cities the husiness has been taken up by the municipation of the profits of the pro cents. The increase in the cost of coal was

gas-supplying corporations, and in some cities the business has been taken up by the munic palities, to the very perceptible advantage of the people. Where the business has been rethe people. Where the business has been re-tained by the corporations, as in London, it is carried on under statutes which regulate prices and profits, subject the books to fre-quent examination by chartered accountants, and provide other safeguards for the protec-

Some Causes of Suicide.

Besides imitation there are other social influences which lead to suicide, but the most pow-erful is that which we denote by the general term civilization, says William Matthews in the North American Review. Self-killing is emphatically the crime of intellectual peoples. Almost unknown to savages, rare among Monammedans, it rages among the nations most advanced in culture and refinement with a ness exactly proportional to their ments of this curse till after the establishment as empire. It was when the Roman legion ing of this curse will be the empire. It was when the Roman legions had carried their eagles triumphantly through the world, and brought back the means of luxury in the spoil of Europe, Asia and Africa that life in the Elernal City began to be "weary, siele, flat and unprofitable,"

To-day the Germans, who are the profoundest thinkers and the most cultivated people, are

also the most suicidal race in Europe. France comes next, England third, Italy and Hungary fourth, while on the other hand Spain, the most backward of European nations in culture; Portugal, Corsica and Dalmatia rank the lowest in the suicidal scale. Of the different regions of the same country the North and Northeast of France outrank in culture and in suicide the center and Southwest; the North and center of Italy outrank the South and the islands, and Saxony, which in its achools and general culture surpasses the rest of Germany, surpasses it also in the number of its suicides. In short, so universally does the rule hold that the strength of the tendency to self-killing may almost be regarded as an index to a people's civilization.

GENERAL AND ADMIRAL

Only One Man in the Country Has a Right to Both Titles.

New York Tribune. Rear Admiral Samuel P. Carter, who was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other day, is the only man in this country who has held the high-est grades in both the army and navy. He may be compared to an inverted axiom, a man who was big enough to hold two military commissions at one and the same time, ife was a brigadier general in the army and a lieutenant

sions at one and the same time. He was a brigadier general in the army and a lieutenant in the navy in the early part of the Civil War, and a major general in the army and only a lieutenant commander in the navy at the close of the war. Te-day he is rear admiral on the retired list of the navy.

Rear-Admiral Carier was born in Carter county, Tenn., and was appointed a midshipman in the navy February 14, 1840. When the civil war began he was a lieutenant on the Seminole, in the Brazil squadron, and believing that the navy would have little active work to do he asked to be assigned to the army, and on July 11, 1861, reported to the Secretary of War for special duty. He was instructed to go to Fast Tennessee to raise troops and organized the Tennessee brigade, to which he was assigned to command in September with the appointment as Brigadier General. His first engagement was at Wild Cat, Ky., in October, when Zoilicoffer, the Confederate General in command, was repulsed; also at the battle of Mill Springs, January, 1862, and in the operations against Cumberland Gap until it was captured on June 17, 1862. He was in the Kanawha Valley in November, 1862, when the rebels were driven out and the valley occupied by Union troops.

He commanded the cavalry expedition into East Tennessee which tore up the rairoads and destroyed the bridges, and was in several engagements in which the rebels were driven out rebel territory. For this conspicuous service he was promoted to Major General, and he was in several engagements afterward and in September, 1863, was made Provost Marshal General in Tennessee, which place he retained until ne was promoted to Major General, and he was in several engagements afterward and in September, 1863, was made Provost Marshal General in Tennessee, which place he retained until near the close of the war, when he asked for active duty and was sent to North Carolina, being in command of Goldsboro' during its occupancy by General Sherman's forces. In January, 1868, he was mustered out of the army productive of the praye with the grade of and returned to the navy with the grade of Commander, of the rank of Lieutenant Colone of the army.

MISTAKEN BOUNDARY LINES.

How England Has Lost a Good Slice of Do-

minion Territory. SEATTLE, WASH., April 48,-A mistake which cost the British Government a piece of territory about as large as the State of Rhode Island, has just come to light. Ensign Edward Moole, Jr., of the United States Navy, and connected with the Coast and Geodetic Survey is authority for the statement that the iron monuments at Hlaine, Wash., and for many miles east of there are 369 yards north of the 49th parallel, which should be the proper He says the mistake was discovered three

years ago while he was on the coast survey steamer, and has never been officially reported at Washington. He says the mistake was probably made in 1852 by surveyors in Northern Montana. It was triffing at first, but kept widening out until it covers 350 yards at the Straits of Georgia.

Strange Discoveries in Texas. ."The Night Owls Beauty Show" is stronger GAINESVILLE, TEX., April 18. - Several than ever this season. With Pauline Markham, the perennially beautiful, and Harry Kernell, weeks ago curious discoveries were reported near Era, in Cook county. Colonel Tally, of the always funny, the show cannot help being good. Then there is Sam Bernard, who must Dallas, representing an English scientifi society, has been there several days procedut good. Then there is Sam Bernard, who must be allowed to be one of the most legitimate comedians upon the variety stage, and who excels himself in the burlesque, after delighting his audience in his specialty. It is hard to say who are the best in the company, but a word must be given to Fannie Lewis, Frank Clayton, Fitzgeraid and Kelly, and Lizzie Haymond. The burlesque, "Temptation," is better than most of those seen in variety shows. The entertainment throughout is good. ing an investigation. He has just discovered the remains of a giant woman, with a large gold-mounted and ancient-modeled tucking of other discoveries made there several weeks ago by a party from Illinois led to the investigation by Colonel Tally. He says there is something in store for theological students and historians, as well as for the scientific world. The place of the discovery is known as the Clear Creek Catacombs. There were pleased audiences at the theatorium of Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum

A Valuable Dog.

Willie Ketchum, a Coburg, Ont., boy, owns the famous trotting dog. Doc, an Irish set-ter, which has proven very valuable to the lad. Pittsburg in his feats of magic. Besides him there were Brumell and Rankie, a clever must-cal team; the Keegans, sketch artists; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Manning, in a bright society sketch; Prof. Lamb, ventriloquist, and a number of other bright performers. The entertainment is a good one throughout. The somersaulting dog "Topsy" astonished every one, and "Lady Pink," another dog, walked the tight rope a la Blondin. The dog was shown at nearly all the big fairs up to the close of last season, earning for his master \$9,000. For a half interest \$10,000 has been offered and refused. Doe is already booked for all next season at big prices, and for the World's Fair he is engaged for five weeks at \$500 per week.

Making a Face for a Woman. ELIAM, GA., April 18.-Dr. A. S. J. Stovell is naking a false face to cover a defect in a col ored woman's face, which was horribly dis figured by a gunshot. The novel experiment is expected to be a success.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Annie R. Vickers Miss Annie R. Vickers, aged 27, a pron nent teacher of elocution, died at Columbus (C.) Hospital for the Insane yesterday, where she had been as a patient for ten days. She was born at Tarentum, Pa., was graduated from the Philadel-phia School of Elocution in 1887; was professor of elecution in the University at Chattanooga, Tenn., and later teacher in the Bryant Institute and New York Conservatory of Music. Her in-sanity and death was due to a breaking down of the physical system from overwork. A brother of the decased, George Vickers, is political edi-tor of the Philadelphia Press.

Clifton W. Tayleure. NEW YORK, April 13,-Clifton W. Tayleure, newspaper writer, dramatist and theatrical manager, was found dead in bed yesterday at the home of his brother, in Brooklyn. Mr. Taylenr was so years old. In the war he was the editor of a newspaper in Bichmond, Va. He also served in the Confederate frmy, and gained the rank of Colonel. Later he wrote the play. "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler," and sold it to Chanfrau. He was employed at one time on the Baltimore American, and recently he edited the Long Branch News. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death.

Robert J. Marshall, M. D. Hobert J. Marshail, M. D., who has been a practicing physician in Blairsville for 64 years, nd who was the oldest living physician in Inand who was the oldest living physician in Indiana county, if not in the western part of the State, died there yesterday morning, aged 86 years, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Lawson, of Aberdeen, S. D.; Mrs. Rev. George Bean, of Clay Center, Kan.: Mrs. D. R. Jackson, of Carthage, slo.: Dr. George Marshall, of Pittsburg, and Thomas D. Marshall, of Balraville, are the children who survive him. The funeral service will be held in the Presbyterian 'hurch on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in Biairsville.

Mrs. Anna Eva Hahn. Mrs. Anna Eva Hahn, aged 82 years, an old resident of the Southside, died at her home at No. 1009 Bradford street at 4:30 o'clock yesterat No. 1028 Brailora Street at 423 O'clock yester-day afternoon. She is the widow of the late Her-man Hahn and the mother of Jacob Hahn, one of the proprietors of the Ihmsen Glass Factory. The cause of her death was heart failure. Her body will be taken to the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Nusser, No. 52 South Twentieth street, where the obsequies will take place on Thursday.

H. B. Brinkman, Mr. H. B. Brinkman, a popular young man, for years a salesman in Weldin's book store, expired yesterday morning at his residence. No. I Ward street, Oakland. "Bernie," as he was known to intimates, had been in falling health for over a year, and his death was not unexpected. He was a member of the Keystone State Fishing (Club, and will be missed from room and camp by former associates.

DR. EBEN TOURIES, the founder and director

of the New England Conservatory of Music, died on Sunday. HENEY R. PEFFER, proprietor of the Carinde Sentinel, and for many years its editor, died lass evening, aged 63 years. WILLIAM NEWPORT, of Lena street, East End is dead. He worked at the stockyards and had quite a reputation as a musician. MISS MATTIS WILLS, aged 16 years, died at the residence of her parents. No. 94 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, yesterday. Her death was caused by the grip. HICHARD HOLLAND, the ploneer carriage

maker of Youngstown, who located there in 1806 died yesterday afternoon from old age. When he went there there were less than a dozen houses and those of a most primitive character. HIRAM W. BLANCHARD, the well-known aboli-tionist, died at his home in Nepouset, Mass., yes-terday, aged 80 years. He was onthusiastic in the anti-slayery cause, and was intimately asso-ciated with Garrison, Phillips, and the other leaders of that movement.

SHE DIED TOO SOON. AMONG THE THEATERS.

The Petal of a Rose Causes the Death of a Number of Old Favorites at the Leading Fair Young Bride. Playhouses - The Champion Middle-

HAVANA, April 18.-No happening for many a day has caused so much talk in Cuba as does the untimely taking off of Senorita Ernestina Olivia, the bell of Havana. This lady was Although "Fashions" is probably the worst conglomeration that was ever honored with a title, the large audience at the Grand last night sat through it with considerable patience. olivia, the bell of havana. This lady was about 18 years of age. Her beauty was of rare quality. She was the toast of all the gentle-men of the Greater Antilles. She lived with her parents in one of the handsomest houses They were waiting for Fitzsimmons, the cham-pion middle-weight, who was to open with Billy Woods at the end of the third act. The in the city of Havana, on the Prado, and was noted not only for her beauty, but for her sparring was very much enjoyed, and the audience went away in high good humor. Fitz-simmons is a lean, long-limbed fellow, with a clever way of using his fists, feinting, dodging sweetness and charm of manner and disposi-

Senorita Ernestina Olivia was engaged to be clever way of using his fists, feinting, dodging and delivering straight-from-the-shoulder hits in a truly scientific manner. The other redeeming features of "Fashions" were Frank McNish in his old but pleasing specialty "Silence and Fun;" Miss Catharine McLean, a beautiful woman, with a sweet, well-trained voice, and John Wills, who was rather amusing as a dude. But of all the inane productions "Fashions" reaches the lowest depths. It is an insult to actors to ask them to appear in it, and torture to the audiences that witness it. married this spring to Don Eduardo Lebredo. A few evenings before the day set for the wed-ding the bride-elect happened to be in the garding the bride-elect happened to be in the gar-den adjoining her father's house. Carelessly plucking a rose she put one of the petals in the mouth. It is presumed that an insect which had been feeding on some diseased meat was concealed in the petal and stung her lip, for a short time afterward she complained of pain in her lip, which began to swell in an alarming manner. Physicians were summoned, but the poison could not be controlled or eradicated, and after suffering great agony she died on the following morning.

following morning.

All of the blooded Havanese were at the maiden's burial. A gorgeous gula coach was drawn by eight horses decked with plumes, all coal black and covered with white netting, driven by eight pages in scarlet livery and two

coachmen.
Following them came the family carriage draped with mourning and decked with blazing torches, the funeral coach and innumerable carriages. All the bells of Havana tolled, and funeral guns sounded over the waters.

A MUCH-WORN SERMON.

as they must be in all well regulated melo-dramas. It is needless to say that the engine house scene, with the horses dashing into their places at the still alarm, and the men fired with The Dangers of the Ready-Made Illustrates places at the still alarm, and the men fired with the call of duty, springing to the front, brought down the house. It always does this, and it would have surprised everybody had it failed to do so iast night. There is another effective scene in the "Still Alarm," the breaking of the window, that is always catchy. The company is very good. Harry Lacy makes Jack Manly a hero, every inch of him, and his control of the beautiful horses is something wonderful. The musical features of the play are very pleasing. Altogether, it is no wonder that the "Still Alarm" is one of the most successful pleces on the American stage to-day. in Two Pulpits.

Chicago Times, 1 Two neighboring Yorkshire, rectors recently exchanged pulpits on Sunday morning. Both clergymen are in the habit of preaching a sermon from the collection of some noted difine when the week passes without their writing a sermon, which is quite often the case. They defend their action in this respect by alleging, first, that the sermons so borrowed are much better than any they could write, and secondly, that the few peasants in frocks who attend the service never understand frocks who attend the fact would suspect adly, that the few peasants in smock the sermon anyhow, and, in fact, would suspect the sermon anyhow, and, in fact, would suspect their rector of heresy if they did understand him. On the day in question it happened that they both decided to use the same sermon from Biair's collection for the morning exchange, and on thinking the matter over they also both concluded that it wouldn't be worth while to prepare a sermon for the second service. The residt of all this, of course, was that the same sermon of Biair's was preached twice in each church, though not one in either church discovered the fact.

Advice to Ladies Who Wish to Travel During the Summer.

QUEER HOME GARDENING.

in their case been well exemplified for "Natural Gas" is funnier now than ever. A good many new features have been added since it last appeared in Pittsburg, and the older songs have been replaced by new and catchy airs. The duet, "New Summer Season," by the two leading characters showed their versatility and thoroughly tickled the risibles of the audience. Mr. J. W. Myers earned well deserved applause for his "Bedouin Song," in which he had an opportunity for showing a voice of great compass and sweetness. The role of the Irish Mrs. Parvenu, Kitty Malone, could not be in better hands than those of Miss Annie Mack Berlein.

"Natural Gas," as given by Donnelly and Girard is on the whole much surer to please than that Pittsburgers are furnished by other sources. Philadelphia Times.] Now plant schemes for summer travel. Rake n your husband's loose change and cut back his superfluous expenses. Cultivate hectic flushes and sick spells, showing the need of resh air and of transplanting to the seaside. Prepare for summer dresses and get ready your guide books. Saratogas should be brought out and overhauled. Water the family doctor with generous fees and cultivate his ideas that the European travel treatment would best suit your case. Begin to mulch your husband with kindness and flattery. It may encourage the growth of his liberality. When he is ripe for picking he should have more fondling and be put into the sunlight of warm affection. This should be kept up until he begins to drop big leaves from his check book. When you have got all you can, turn him out of the pot and throw him into a corner to dry off.

A DEMOCRATIC DINNER.

The Young Jeffersonians of Boston Listen to

Boston, April 13.-The Jeffersonian dinner of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Masof the Young Men's Democratic Club of Mas-sachusetts was held this evening, over 200 Democrats from all sections of the State being in attendance.

Congressman McMillan, of Tennessee, made the principal speech of the evening. He de-voted the greater part of his remarks to an arraignment of the last Congress, laying great stress on its lavish expenditure of money, which he characterized as profligacy and extrava-gance.

gance.

He sharply criticised Speaker Reed's rulings, and criticised the McKinley bill severely. The only redeeming feature of the bill, he said is its partial free trade and reciprocity provisions, and its entire free trade provisions regarding sugar. He predicted that the bill would be re-pealed within three years.

Our Dollars Illegal. Philadelphia Record, I

Apropos of the proposed change in the design of the bland dollar it is a curious fact that the present design is illegal. The law says that on one side the coin shall contain a figure em-blematic of liberty, the word "liberty," and the phrase "United States of America," and on the other side an American eagle and "E Pfurthe other side an American eagle and "E Pluribus Unum." The use of the words "In God
we trust" is left to the discretion of the Director of the Mint. The illegality of the current
design lies in the fact that the phrases "E
Pluribus Unum." and "United States of
America" have been transposed, each being on
the wrong side. The general symmetry of the
design, however, carried approval with it.
When the first designs were being perfected
the inscriptions were changed variously, and the inscriptions were changed variously, and one die was made in which the words "E Pluribus Unum?" were stamped around the outside rim or edge of the coin. This was to prevent counterfeiting.

The Two Barnums of Connecticut. doston Herald.] It is rather a curious fact that Phineas T. Barnum was the means of introducing his namesake, William H. Barnum, in public life. The two men were no relation to each other, we believe. Phineas T. Barnum was nominated to Congress in the Bridgeport district. It was strongly Republican, and his election would have been natural. But there was some opposition to P. T. Barnum as a showman. William H. Barnum, a wealthy manufacturer, was brought out against him by the Democrats, of ten days. I have been making investiga-tions there, and have evidence that the contract alien labor law has been, and is being, grossly violated. Certain large concerns there that employ a number of men have been importing alien labor in direct defiance of the law. It will be a big surprise, as the concerns impli-cated are known all over the world and have a reputation for hopesty that has been unquea-tioned. There are also several other cities where investigation has proved that the law is being violated, but in no place are the cases so flagrant as in Omaha. and there first displayed the election tactics

not only won the election, but revolutionized

the district, which went from the Republican

side over to the Democratic permanently.

One Woman's Religion.

MAY'S LANDING, MD., April 13,-Mrs. Winfield Estlow, of this place, has caused considerable gossip by abruptly leaving her husband because he worked on Sunday. She is a strict church-goer, and on Sunday, when her hushand amounced his intention of working with other employes of the May's Landing Water Power Company, she told him that she could not live with him. Mrs. Estlow went to church, while her husband went to assist in some necessary work. The couple were boarding with Mrs. Estlow's mother. When Estlow came home he was surprised to find his wife absent. She believes that her husband has committed wrong for which he cannot atone,

End of the World in Eight Years. NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 13.-Lieutena harles Totten, military instructor at Yale college, and discoverer of the exact date of Joshua's long day, has made a prophecy that the world will come to an end in March, 1899. His prediction is based upon mathematical computations, as directed in the Bible.

NEWS ABOUT WOMEN.

Little Jottings That Will Prove of Inter to the Ladies. MISS A. P. ROGERS has been appointed Over-

eer of the Poor in Boston. MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY does not look over 60, but will soon be 75 years old. MRS. ;LIPPINCOTT (Grace Greenwood) is

about to go to Washington to live. MRS. JOHN WOOD is playing the part of a "lady journalist" at the Court Theater, Lon-THE Empress of Germany sent outfits for all

the children born in the Lying-in Hospital, Berlin, on the same day as the youngest MRS. FRANK LESLIE is a native of New

Orleans, and is of French parentage. She was divorced from E. G. Squier to marry Frank Lesite, who had been divorced from his first

six years in Philadelphia, needlework guilds Rev. Bisnop McCloskey, of Kentucky, Fathers Wright and Honek and his faithful nurses, have been doing a great deal of good, and now some benevolent New York ladies have organ ized for similar work in the latter city. The object of the guild is to furnian now, plain, suitable garments to meet the great need of hospitals, homes and other charities.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Spain and Morocco will be united by

-Not a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

-Escanaba, Mich., is the greatest from port in the world. -The old court house in Tampa, Fla., has

been sold for \$345. -The Farmers' Alliance has been intro

duced in Germany. -Six young women recently graduated

as pharmacists in Cincinnati. -It will take 100,000 barrels of cement to mend the break in the Soo Canal.

-There is only one sudden death among omen to every eight among men.

toba overlie frozen earth that never thaws. -It is reported that gold has been dis-

-The ground on which Yakutak, Siberla, s built is perpetually frozen to a depth of 612

-Hudson, Mish., has an anti-shaving

-The coast line of Alaska exceeds in length by 3,020 miles that of all the rest of the United States.

-The salmon fisheries of Alaska have

yielded since 1884 more than the original cost of the territory. -A resident of Groton, Mass., has served in both houses of the Legislatures of Massa-chusetts and Vermont,

four double stars were known. Now nearly 7,000 of them are distinguishable. -The Government will exhibit at the World's Fair a model of the "Soo" canal locks, in St. Mary's river, Upper Peninsula of Mich-

given in Asia took place during the past sum-mer in Tashkend, the capital of Russian Turk-

ing bim. -A New York magistate sentenced a girl of 14 to ten days of hard labor and three

months in the reformatory for stealing a maga-

-Frozen game partakes and absorbs

his legal associates by declaring that a case he commenced 50 years ago is still pending, never having been tried or discontinued. -A farmer brought to Milton, Fla., a

18 feet and 6 inches in circumference, three feet from its base. This cemetery dates back to the first settlement of Georgia as a colony of Great Britain.

Whitehall the other day and bought 120 dozen eggs. He hitched his team to an empty freight car while waiting for his train at the depot, and when he wasn't looking an engine hauled the freight car away. The wagon was upset, and it was necessary to get a snow plow to clear the track.

astronomers that have hitherto sat up nights gunning for comets. They can go to bed, leav-ing the new invention to do their work. It has an advantage in never getting sleepy and let a -The Homestake Mine in the Hills, is generally supposed to be the richest gold mine in the world. For 14 years the com-

-There is a curious freak of nature to be seen along the road leading from Atglen to

-Here are some French advertisements: "A governess—with diploma—would like to ac-company a musical lady to the country and on the piano." Here is another: "Wanted—A French nurse who loves children of 3, 5 and 3 years." And here is the queerest: "Wanted—A professor to come twice a week to the house of a noble family in order to reform the pronun-ciation of a parrot."

nis pick on a rough-looking stone about the size of an erg, which attracted his attention by its sparkling lustre. He has since had it examined by experts, who pronounce it a diamond of the first water. Considerable excitement is caused by this extraordinary find, and the impression is that there is a valuable mine many by

-The workmen in the deepest mines of Europe swelter in almost intolerable heat, and yet they have never penetrated over one sevenyet they have never penetrated over one seven-thousandth part of the distance from the sur-face to the center of the earth. In the lower levels of some of the Comstock mines the men fought scalding water, and could labor only three or four hours at a time until the Sutro tunnel pierced the mines and drew off some of the terrible heat.

-While workmen were recently engaged in putting a new set of rollers in a mill about two miles north of Greencastle, Pa., Cupid two miles north of Greencastle, Pa., Cupid played an unusually strange trick. It seems that one of the workmen looked wish favor upon a certain maid who dwelt near by, and the maid was not altogether adverse to these kindly glances. This, of course, was natural enough, but when the mill-owner found in the barn a few days later a newly-laid egg upon the maide of which were engraven "in strange letters" the names of the workman and the maid, he scratched his head in wonder and amazement. He avows that the only way he can account for the mystery is that the ben can account for the mystery is that the hen that laid the egg had probably found and eaten one of the missives that passed between the

sister)-Your sister lets me kiss her. Now won't you let me kiss you? Little Sister (loftliy)-No; I don't allow all the gentlemen to kiss me, as sister does. There's a great difference in people, you know.-West

"What do you think of my comedy? Don't you think it's funny?"

"Well," replied the author's friend, "when it is produced it will be a first-rate practical joke on the public."—Washington Post. Drug Clerk (to stranger)-What do you

wish, sir?
Stranger-I wish you "good morning," sir.
Where is your directory?—Texas Siftings. Mrs. Lookenback-Didn't you frequently vow, sir, when you were courting me, that you loved me to distraction? Mr. Lookenback-Yes, and I never discovered

until after our marriage how thoroughly tracted I was at the time. - Boston Courier. Hicks-See here, waiter, it's an hour since I ordered my lunch, and it hasn't come yet. I can't afford to sit here all day. Waiter-That's all right, sir. We never charges no rent for our tables, sir.—Hurper's

"Do you think that you could manage a norsel of turkeye" said he. Why, yes, just a small piece, please He started to trim off a delicate bit and asked:
"Is there may part that you would especially lke, Miss S--?"

th, well, I'm not particular," she

"Just give me a wing and a leg and a few slices of breast, with a spoonful of the stuffing and a por-tion of ham and I'll reach the vegetables myself," —Chicago Nette.

-Excellent wheat lands north of Manicovered in paying quantities near Linnens, Mo.

society which the barbers are trying to break

-The roller towel has been the means of spreading the grip in the Kalamazoo, Mich.,

-The proceeds of a mushroom farm in England will be devoted to the support of a

-When Herschel studied astronomy only

-The first industrial exhibition ever

-A miner near Halifax, N. S., recently was carrying 15 pounds of dynamite on his back when it exploded without seriously injur-

whatever impurities the ice may contain, and everybody knows the best quality of ice is never used for packing. -A member of the Syracuse Bar startled

few days ago the tusk of a hog he had recently killed. The tusk measured 95% inches in length. The point of the tusk was kept worn off or it would have been considerably longer. -There is an old oak in the graveyard at Midway, in Liberty county, Ga., that measures

-It is noted in London that the girls are rowing taller and the men shorter. The explanation is that men smoke too much and begin the practice too young. It stops their growth and injures their health, while the girls grow tall, healthful and beautiful. It is not the most improbable explanation that could be offered.

-A Muskegon, Mich., man went to

-The wonderful invention of an instrument which discovers comets of itself will be a

comet slip by unawares, pany has never missed paying a dividend, and each month from \$150,000 to \$200,000 in gold is taken out. The vein is 300 feet wide, and about two miles in length, and there is enough ore in sight to keep alt the mills busy for the next 20

seen along the road leading from Argien to Cochranylle, Pa. Two good-sized streams of water meet at right angles on almost level ground, each having a heavy fall in reaching the point. The water of both streams meet, but neither is impeded in its course. They cross like two roads and continue in their re-spective beds.

ciation of a parrot." -While a well digger was working on a farm two miles east of Nevada, O., he struck his pick on a rough-looking stone about the size

LICENSED LAUGHS Gentleman Visitor (to best girl's little