Planted in California.

om of their city. On the arrival at Monterey the process

# The Dispatch.

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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE STEE IN THE UNITED STATES. DATLY DISPATOR, One Year ..... UNDAY DISPATCH, One Year, .....

WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year .... THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by co onts per week, or including Sunday edition, a

PITTSBURG PRIDAY MAY 1 1881

DISPATCH will contain 24 pages. It will be a splendld number. Send in your orders

#### PITTSBURG'S PROSPERITY

The statement that returns from city merchapts to the Board of Assessors show an increase in all branches of business ranks mong the best news received by our citiens for some time. As one of the foremost ommercial and manufacturing cities in the country, Pittsburg has long been famous, nd the increase or decrease in the volume transactious here has often in the past seen taken as a criterion of the prosperity of he whole country. Pittsburg was proserous last year. So was the country as a whole. And it is a subject of congratulation that the prosperity is not in the noture of a spurt, but is a steady and egitimate increase. Pittsburg's boom is not the kind that is here to-day and away tomorrow. It is not the outcome of false claims and imaginative advantages, but is the result of well-directed energy on the part of the most energetic business men on the continent, working under laws that foster

It is not likely that any great part of the increase in revenue will come from figures obtained in the License Court. These figures will, of course, have some effect, bu the largest gain will come from the improve ment in general business. The liquor trade is but one among many, and its returns would have to be enormous to make a very perceptible difference in the city's revenue Nor will the increased number of saloon add much to the business tax. As men moned in our local columns, the trade will merely be divided un among more people white the illegitimate dealers will continue attempting to do business untaxed. These latter can be left to the tender mercies of the police.

#### ENGLAND'S DEADLY PASTIME.

There are sports and sports, and our Ea sh cousins in their devotion to athletic pastimes are not second to any people on the earth. Our cothusiasm over baseball is qualed and even surpassed by their delight ver cricket or football, and a game of either will bring out a large crowd of loyal Britons. Ament the latter game-which, by the way, is coming to the front as a healthy sport in this country-ap Englishman's chedule of fatalities occurring during the enson ended with March will be interesting According to this gentleman there were wenty-two football players killed and eighty permanently maimed during the season of 1880-91 in England. The six months' record. is made by the compiler, is truly a dreadful ist of easingities. Aside from the dead and normanently maimed the most serious acciients were: Legs broken, 20; legs fractured i: arms broken, 5; arms fractured, 2; collar omes healenn 10: thinks frantured 9 in adlition to a list of bad cuts, bruises, internal minries dislocations broken noses etc. The conder is how a game so seemingly fatal and dangerous can survive.

No schedule of mishaps on this side the water has been made, but it is not likely that ours would be caughly awful. It may not be that the came as played here is safer tion in Eugland, but only that enough ean es have not been played to make such a bad showing. However that may be the fact that the last football season was fatal to many bright young Englishmen remains. It would seem, then, that to become popular on this side of the Atlantic some features of the came will have to be modified. As an exercise, the sport ranks high. If it can be become as nonul.

DECREASING EURAL POPULATION.

A striking evidence of the arrested growth in the agricultural districts throughout the older parts of the country is stated by the New York Post. It is generally supposed hat the districts where the agricultural population has decreased in the last decade sere exceptional cases. As an illustration to the contrary, the Post states that it is nos sible to travel from Schoodie Lake, Maine to Decatur. Ala., a distance of 1,300 miles, and ross through only seven counties whose population outside of the cities did not derease between 1880 and 1890. The counties which show an increase of rural population on the line from the New Bonnswick border o Northern Alabama are Sagadahoc Me. ounties, N. Y.; Butler county, O.; Allen county, Ky., and Mason county, Tenn. The journal quoted trankly accounts for a par this uncomfortable showing by the fact that the census in rural districts is more apt to skimmed over than in cities. But as that was the case in 1889 country with that on 1800 it cannot be held to afford more than a nortial explanation of the long stretch of tion is on the wane.

This is a phenomenan for from satisfacon States should by more thorongh tarming and closeness to manufacturing and expopulation. But facts show that the disthis change to the tariff is an erroneous one. Whatever effect the tariff has on any industry is felt over the entire nation. If it is wiping out the agricultural population it must wipe it out in the West as well as the East, or, rather, it should do so in the Western section first, as Eastern forms should be benefited by manufactures. That the contrary is the case shows that the tariff is not

dustry from the farms of the East to the prairies of the West.

It also shows that the real cause is to be found in the influences which so adjust railway rates that the fertile farms of the West are brought nearer the export markets, in cost of transportation and in proportion to the service rendered, than those of the East. It is natural and legitimate that the Western farms should have the advantage of their fertility, on terms of transportation that are equivalent. But when railroad policy persists in transporting the products of the West two thousand miles for but little more than they charge for hauling similar products of the East, four or five hundred miles, the inevitable result is to transfer an immense agricultural production to the West and to entail on society the wasted labor of transporting its products fifteen hundred miles more than is neces-

Of course, this is the consequence of the conditions of the transportation business which concentrate the forces of competition n favor of the most distant points. But the results are such as to show the importance of seeking a reform which will make com petition act more equitably in favor of all sections.

THEOUGH CANALS TO SHIPS.

There is every reason to believe that the steamship bill passed by the State Senate will, as claimed, increase the importance of Pennsylvania from a commercial standpoint after it becomes a law. This increase will come as much from the products of other States drawn through Pennsylvania to AGENTS-Next Sunday's issue of THE Philadelphia, the port from which the proposed companies will operate, as from an enlargement in the amount of home productions. But to make the benefits to be derived from incorporating these companies as great as possible, something is still lacking.

This something is an economical means of transportation for the heavy and bulky freight to this State and through it to the coast. Right here the practicability of the Lake Erie ship canal as advocated by THE DISPATCH becomes apparent. Grain and food products from the West and Northwest. not counting the vast tonnage from other sources, would find their most available outlet through it, and incidentally pay toll to Pittsburg on their way.

Aside from its benefit to the State in conjunction with the proposed steamship companies, the Lake Erie canal is of still vaster importance to the people at large, and should and will be kept before them. Not only the State but the whole country will be benefited by its construction, and in time it will form a link in a chain of freight-bearing waterways through the length and breadth of the land.

#### A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

One of the most significant signs of the imes is the quickness with which the minds of people dissatisfied with a monarchy ac cept the possibility of a republic. Not so very long ago when a hereditary rules proved unsatisfactory, the extreme length to which his subjects went was to depose him and put another-generally of the same family-in his place. The idea that one of the people might prove a better head had not found general acceptance. Then a change came. Gradually the benefits of a popular form of government, as exemplified in this country, became apparent, and now when a change is discussed the tendency is to break away from royal traditions.

The most recent instances of this are given by two wholly dissimilar countries-Norway and Hawaii. The people of the former have seens to think their importance is dwarf by conjunction with Sweden, the King of which also rules over Norway. Their desire for a distinct place among nations does not, however, lead them to regard a king of their own as desirable. But it has led them to discuss the practicability of founding a republic; and while no definite action has vet been taken, the idea that they can govern themselves is becoming firmly fixed in the brains of the Norwegians. The other country, Hawaii, according to latest advices, is in a state of ferment, and the people are clamoring for a republic. They evidently had enough of royalty under the good-natured but financially reckless Kalakana, and believe they are able to take care

of themselves. In both cases the people are right. The Norwegians are noted for good, sound, common sense, industry and thrift, and as a separate and republican nation their country would soon rank high. The people of Hawaii can also greatly improve the standing of their country among the nations of the earth by adopting a popular form of government. And both in time, longer or shorter, according to circumstances, will nrake the change. The rulers by divine right have had their day.

### CHECKNATING THE KICKER

The practical politicians at Harrisburg have at least heeded the popular voice. They are now convinced that the voters of the Commonwealth are in earnest in their efforts for ballot reform. But in preparing to meet this demand-backed by a pledge made as safe as baseball it may some day from the Republican party-they are scheming to so amend the bill before the Legislature as to strip it of some of its reform features and have it shaped to meet the views of the leaders. If these leaderspractical fellows politically, of coursecould not see their way clear to injecting into the Baker bill amendments sufficient to somewhat soften its provisions so far as they are concerned, this change of heart would be less sudden. But will the people calmly permit the "leaders" to rob the measure of its iraud-checking features and clothe it with technicalities and provisos which the practical political workers alone can profit by?

Only hints concerning contemplated amendments have so far been thrown out. One is based on the nominating clause of the Baker bill, which gives independents Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua two days' advantage over the leading parties in filing nominations. This, the practieal fellows claim, gives the "kickers" an advantage. Hence they object. This may not be a serious change, but it shows the drift of contemplated amendments. The "kicker"-in the matter of ballot reform the independent citizen-must be checkmated.

Why, pray? Judging from signs not ve mildewed by time, the kicker is a necessary ounties in which the agricultural popula- element in the politics of the Commonwealth. The kicker will continue to be a feature of coming campaigns. The tory. The agricultural districts of the East- | kicker is with the voters to stay, and the sooner the leaders of all parties recognize this mulish individual in politics and take port markets, increase rather than diminish him by the hand, the better it will be for them. The kicker is back of the movement osition of the free-trade school to attribute | for ballot reform, and will not cease his kicking until he gets it. He will kick harder than ever if instead of bread he is tendered a

> stone. Politicians who are ordinarily wise will not tickle the kicker's beels with a straw.

A CHINA tourist could probably ex-Senator Blair at bargain prices.

cosmopolitan piace by hoisting the flags of vaious nations over its City Hall at so m hoist. It goes itself one better than usual, however, when it promises to fly the flag of the Republic of Poland, which, more's the pity, has

INSPECTOR BYRNES may secure a Scotland Yard reputation before he gets through with the "Ripper" mystery.

A BALLOT reform bill with all the reform features stricken out will hardly satisfy the people, and the practical politicians would do well to impress this fact upon their memories. Party platform planks might just as well be broken as bent out of all shape

IF the frostless and showerless April weathen continues the Delaware peach crop will probably be sun-killed.

FATHER IGNATIUS is not meeting with much success in trying to pick a quarrel with some of the New York shepherds. He made a serious mistake when he threw away the olive branch and picked up a club.

OLD HUTCH has managed to bear the wheat market most effectually by his sudden disappearance.

ENGLAND'S census, like America's, shows a decrease in the agricultural popula tion. In this country the free traders blame it on the tariff. How will they account for it in

THE socialistic blatherskites in the coke region should be suppressed. The sooner the

MR. BLAIR is not worried over his re ection by China, but Japan is feeling mighty auxious. It is hoped that the country of the Mikado may become an object of sympathy.

THE festive oyster will "go out" with the strikers to-day and give the silent clam

WHEN bank presidents and other truste officials die in New York now their associates will probably look over the books before strug gling with the resolutions of condolence. WHEN John L. Sullivan goes to Con-

gress the position of Sergeant-at-arms will go WHY not christen Cruiser No. 9 "Pitts burg?" Such a name would enable the people

oisting national bunting. In the battle for ballot reform the 'bosses" will be arrayed against the "kickers.

of any country to recognize her owner with

THE Pittsburg Baseball Club, in leaving for Chicago with thirteen men, probably hope to blame defeat while in that city on the un

THE short-term beneficial orders ather short-lived nowadays.

THE vagrant dog will have his day in Pittsburg this year-or, rather, two days-be-fore being scientifically sent to the happy land

#### NOTABILITIES NOTICED.

MRS ANNIE BESANT, upon being aske how her name should be pronounced, replied

'Make it thyme exactly with pleasant." CHRISTOPHER P. CRANCH, the poet, he written his biography for the benefit of his children and grandchildren, which doubtles some day may be published in book form.

DR. MARTHA ROBINSON, of Cleveland has been her father's partner in dentistry fo five years past, and the old gentleman leave all the difficult operations to her especial care

MRS. ROSCOE CONKLING, after a long period of retirement, is occasionally seen upor the streets of New York, again, clad in simple black. Mrs. Conkling is about 60 years of age. JAMES R. GARFIELD, who is now in New York, son of the late President Garfield, cept that he keeps his face smooth shaven and

wears gold spectacles. MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER is charming old lady, with snow-white hair and pink cheeks. She dresses in black; the only bit of color about her attire is the pink or blue rib bon which adorns her lace cap.

LADY SIDNEY WATERLOW, wife of the

stinguished Baronet who was once Lord Mayor of London and is the senior partner in the great paper firm, is a Napa Cal., girl, whose maiden name was Margaret Hamilton. REV. DR. G. H. HOUGHTON of "the Little Church Around the Corner," who con

ducts the funeral services of so many actors, it somewhat above medium height, slender, pale faced and has dark hair and lustrous eyes. SENATOR PALMER was interviewed a

length by a reporter in Cincinnati the other day, and it was not until some time had elapsed that the scribe found he was talking to ex-Senato Palmer, of Michigan, and not Senator Palmer of Illinois. REV. FRANCIS BELLAMY, a brother of

"Looking Backward" Bellamy, has resigned his Roston pasterate to take an editorial position upon the Youth's Companion. He informed his congregation that he would give place to : LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL will de

Mashonaland as the special correspondent of the Loudon Graphic, but he will be on special rates per line, which will make him the mos costly and exclusive correspondent ever give an assignment,

DR. VERDI, the Washington man who managed to have himself made a part of the Italian unpleasantness, is said to be a nephev of "Trovatore" Verdi. The music the former made, however, was more on the Wagner orde with dissonances.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS declined a seat on the Supreme Court bench at least thrice Two of these incidents are generally known On the other occasion, the gossips say, Mr. Ju tice Hunt, whom Mr. Edmunds was to succeed changed his mind about resigning.

THE Duke of Fife has about a dozen suits in constant use, and he never wears the same clothes twice the same week. His trousers are on shelves, marked Monday, Tuesday and so or to the end of the week, and they are carefully ressed by his valet before being put on, so at to get rid of the creases.

CAPTAIN JOHN HAYNES, of St. Louis member of Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., it the oldest member of the order. He is 10 years old and served in the War of 1812 was in the Mexican War, and during the late Rebe Hon was employed as an engineer on the gur boat Sumter. He is in excellent physical an

### LYNCHED IN A QUIET MANNER.

amary but Orderly Justice Dealt Out to a Negro.

FRANKLIN, TENN., April 30 .- The city was erowded with negroes yesterday, the occasion being the performance of a 10-cent circus. One of the negroes, Jim Taylor, became very trou blesome and shot Policeman Charles Cook, who was trying to arrest him. He was afterward lodged in jail. About 10 o'clock last night a well-organized mob of men attacked the jail, overpowered the Sheriff, took the keys from him and quietly carried the negro down a side street to the covered bridge and hanged him to a crossbeam. All was done in an orderly man-ner, under recognized leaders. His body was then riddled with bullets and left hanging. The mob then quietly dispersed. Most of them were on horseback, and no one knew who

them were on horseback, and no one they were.

It has since been learned that in the fight the negro also shot one of the circus men. The negro as attack on Policebana Cook was peculiarly atroclous, as he had him down, face downward, and then caught hold of his shoulder and shot him in the back of the neck. He is said to have been feared by his race and regarded as desperate.

A Fortune and a Title. St. John, N. B., April 80 .- Miss Ladds st. John, N. B., April 86. All Lines, a maiden lady living here in poor circumstances with her infirm mother, has come into possession of English estates and residences worth \$1,000,000, and will in future bear the title of Lady Auburn. The

#### OPERATORS DISSENT.

Report of the Dituminous Mine Commission Signed by Inspectors and Miners—Operators Before to Sign-A Law Sabmit Claimed to Be a Superior One.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, April 30.—The Governor sent to the Legislature this afternoon the report of the Bituminous Mine Commission, with the bill greed upon by the majority of its members The report is signed by the eight mine inspect ors and eight miners, but the eight operator refused to sign it or to recommend the bill. The bill, upon which the commission spent 28 days' labor at an expense to the State of about \$4,800, is a voluminous document. The various laws relative to the management and ventilation of bituminous mines are codified and many most important changes made. Its framers claim that it is the best mining law in the United States, and in many respects superior to the English law. The principal changes pro-

Some of the Changes Proposed. Mining engineers employed to make plans of workings are made liable to the penalties of the law for any inaccuracies in the plans of maps. Elevations must be taken every 800 feet, based on the tide level, so that when subsequent workings approach abandoned mines the danger of flooding may be avoided. Copies of all maps, with extensions of workings added every six months, must be furnished the mine inspectors. The "second opening" required by law must extend into the main body of the workings, thus giving two means of escape, and no one is permitted to work more than 300 feet ahead of two such passageways. Where the seam incines with workings on both sides of the slope, but with an escape way on only one side, overhead passages above the slope in ust be provided every 1,000 feet, connecting with the escape way. This method of escape would have prevented the loss of life at the Dunbar mine.

The minmium amount of air to be supplied The minmium amount of air to be supplied each person employed is increased from 100 cubic fleet to 150, and whenever two or more mine inspectors decide that this amount is insufficient to insure health and safety in any mine, it shall be increased as they may direct. One of the most important changes is the introduction of the "split air" system. The main volume of air forced into a mine must be split into divisions and not more than 63 persons are to work in any one division. If properly carried out, this provision will lessen the loss of life should explosions occur, as the men employed in divisions other than that where the explosion happened, would have their separate air supply. Had this system been in use at the Mammoth mine, it is probably that at least one-half of the men would have been saved. All stoppings between the main intake and return air courses must be built of stone or brick, laid in cement or mortar.

The Use of Electricity.

The Use of Electricity. The use of electricity in mines generating Iredamp 's probibited, as the emission of certainly ignite explosive gas. All mines fire bosses every morning within three hours befere the miners go to work, and at frequent intervals during working hours. All mines below water level generating firedamp must be worked with locked safety lamps. Should the operators of any mine deem this unnecessary and burdensome in their case, they may apply to the courts for the appointment of three competent persons, who shall make an examination and hear the testimeny from the mine inspector of the district, the mine foreman and fireboss and miners employed therein, and their finding as to its necessity shall be final. The interference of the mine superintendent with the mine foreman in the performance of his duties under the act is prohibited, unless the mine superintendent has a certificate of competency, the issuing of which is provided for. The burning of impute oil, storing of combustible materials, and the taking of more than eight pounds of powder or four pounds of high explosives into the mine by any one person are also forbidden.

The other members of the commission are very much surprised at the refusal of the operators to sign the report and the bill. The main trouble had been with the miners, who desired to make more radical amendments, and both inspectors and miners had made many changes and compromises in order to sarisfy the operators and secure their indorsoment of the measure. Among the concessions to the operators were the fixing the minimum amount of air for each employe at 150 instead of 200 cubic feet, increasing the number of men to be employed in each "apilit" of air from 60 to 55, and giving them the right of appeal to the courts in the matter of the use of safety lamps.

It was the general supposition among the other members that the operators would sign it, but after a consultation on it they refused to do so, but would assign no reason for their action. They have as yet filed no minority report fire bosses every morning within three hours befere the miners go to work, and at frequent

do so, but would assign no reason for their ac-tion. They have as yet filed no minority report

### A HUSBAND'S ODD RAGI

He Leaves His Wife, to Whom He Had Not Spoken for Years.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30 .- After living with his wife for 15 years in their coxy home, in Horsham township, Montgomery county, with-out speaking a word to her in all that time, J. apparently completing one of the strangest

iomestic dramas on record.
In 1870 Miss Hannah L. Miller, then of Philaleiphia, married J. Henry Knott, of Maryland. They settled in Horsham township on a five acre tract of land, where they have since re acre tract of land, where they have since resided. Knott was an industrious man, and although his place is a small one, has managed to make a comfortable living. Three children resulted from the union—two boys and a girl. Knott has always been a strictly temperate man, moral in every respect, and a general favorite among his neighbors. But he was a Southerner, with all a Southerner's impetuosity and het blood. He was known amone his neighbors as a "stubborn man." Mrs. Knott is hersoif a woman of refinement, and is also possessed of much of her husband's nature. Their troubles began shortly after their youngest child was born, about 15 years ago, since which time not a word has passed between which time not a word has passed between them. When either wanted anything from the other it was asked for through one of the chil

Knott, when he left, made no provision for Knott, when he left, made no provision for his wife's support, but the property is in her name, although there is a mortgage on it. The interest, amounting to \$70, which the wife will have to pay. In fact, he took everything with him he had, including two flue horses, a new carriage, most of the farming implements and about \$500 in money. He left \$50 for his younger son. The place will have to be sold. about \$500 in money. He can be a sold. He wanted to take daughter with him, but she refused to go. Since his departure he has written to his son from Westchester and also from Baltimore, saying that he was well and hoping that all the family were the same, but his present whereabouts are unknown.

### THE THIRD PARTY CONVENTION.

Preparations for It Being Actively Made in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—The committee has ing in charge the arrangements for the National Union Conference, to be held here May 19, acting upon the suggestion of C. A. Power of Terre Haute, and who is here in genera charge of the conference preliminaries, has made an appeal to merchants to subscribe funds to meet the necessary expenses, promising a large influx of visitors.

The programme for the meeting has not yet been definitely arranged. The morning of the 19th will be devoted to committee meeting. The opening of the convention will take place in the afternoon in Music Hall. On that evening Senator Peffer, of Kansas, will address a mass meeting in Music Hall. On succeeding evenings mass meetings will be addressed by Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and General A. J. Warren, of Marietta, O. Some local friction has arisen over the election of delegates from Hamilton county. One set of labor delegates has been chosen, and a call is out for another Saturday next. charge of the conference preliminaries, has

### JAPAN WOULD SUIT HIM.

Ex-Senator Blair Talks of His Uncertain

Diplomatic Future. CHICAGO, April 30,-Ex-Senator Blair, in obedience to a dispatch from Secretary Blaine Previous to his departure he said to a reporter:
"My diplomatic future is somewhat problematical now, but I have been given to understand that I may be sent to Japan to succeed Minister Swift, deceased. That will suit me equally as well as, if not better than, China, The Japanese mission is as satisfactory, both as to the character and dignity of the country and the salary. the salary.

"Of this possibility as to Japan, however, I know nothing definite. I should have proceeded to China, Emperor or no Emperor, but for the order of Secretary Blaine recalling me."

### A ONE DAY'S STRIKE

ourneymen Painters and Their Employ Couclude a Treaty.

ST. PAUL, April 30.—What spemed to be the beginning of a long and bitter strike between St. PAUL, April 30.—What spenned to be the beginning of a long and bitter strike between the boss and journeymen painters has been adjusted, and the men rejurned to work this morning after one day's idleness.

As a result of a conference it was reported at yesterday's meeting of the union that Basille and Partridge had agreed that the men work nine hours a day for nine hours' pay. Instead of all other painters in the city going out, as had been threatened, all have now resumed work.

#### ON HISTORIC GROUND. FROM CURB AND CORRIDOR.

Barrison Where the Old Flag Was First Sahering in the May-A Queer Sale-A Talip as a Jewel-A Cure for Car-Sick-MONTEREY, CAL., April 30 .- The citizens of

Monterey, Cal., April 30.—The citizens of Monterey gave the President a splendid reception to-day. The city was elaborately decorated with flowers and bunting, the main thoroughfare resembling a tropical garden. It was lined on both sides with fine specimens of the celebrated Monterey cypress. The President and members of his party, having enjoyed a full night's rest at Del Monte, stose early and droac over the famous 16-mile drive of which Californians are so justly proud. A large delegation of people from Monterey, Salinas City and Pacific Grove assembled at Del Monte and escorted the President to Montorey, the Board of Trustees of Monterey having first visited the Chief Magistrate and given him the freedom of their city. From Their Folly.

Spring fever was epidemic yesterday. The warm weather was too much for the industry of about seven men out of ten, and the ball game was only oue of the magnets which drew lots of business and professional men from their down-town labors yesterday before 3 o'clock. There were lots of little fables and romances tacked to doors and left upon desks, good old "Back Soon" being in most demand of all. Signal Service Officer Stewart was sur-prised by the first anxious inquiries in years for a rain storm, and the street sprinklers actu-ally had a genuine Sabara to deal with downtown. The tailors, so one of them told me, felt the first sustained demand for light-weight clothing yesterday, and here and there abou the city the gauzy glamor of the silk

on the arrival at Montercy the processor was met by a large delegation of school child ren, who strewed their pathway with flower and led the way to the schoolshouse where the public exercises were held. Mayor Hill, or Salinas, delivered the address of welcome and on behalf of the cities, presented the Presiden with a solid sliver card, containing an engraving of the old Custom House, inscribed as follows: Sold-Dirt Chean

"Old Custom House, where the first American flag was raised in 1846: Greet-ing to our President, April 30, 1891." The President, Postmaster General Wan

The President, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk made addresses and were loudly applauded, after which the barty drove to Cypress Point, overlooking the ocean, where they had luncheon. They spent the day in the neighborhood. The following is the President's address:
"Our whole pathway throughout the State of California has been one of good will. We have walked on flowers and our hearts have been touched and refroshed at every point by the voluntary offerings of your hospitable people. Our trip has been one continual ovation of friendiness. I have had occasion to say before that no man is entitled to appropriate to himself these tributes. They winness the peculiar characteristic of the American people, unlike any other people less happy. We give peculiar characteristic of the American people, unlike any other people less happy. We give our devetion to the Government, to its constitution, to its flag—not to men. We reverence and obey those who have been placed by our own suffrage and choice in public stations, but our allegiance, our affection, is given to our beneficent institutions, and upon this rock our security is based. We are not subject to those turbulent scenes where people follow leaders rather than institutions, where they are caught by glamour and dash of brilliant men rather than by the steady law of free institutions.

"I rejoice to be for a moment ameng you this morning. The history of this city starts a train of reflections in my mind that feannot follow out in speech, but the impression of them will remain with me as long as I live (Applause). California and its coast was essential to the integrity and completeness of the American Union, but who can tell what may be the result of the establishment here of may be the result of the establishment here oresight and courage of the early proneers california of a Commonwealth that was ve alifornia of a Commonwealth that was arry received into the American Union?

#### SPLIT OVER A HUNDRED.

A Difference Between Calculations Delay

Pittsburg School Building. The school board of the Thirty-lirst ward v meet to-morrow evening, to take final actio for the plans of the proposed new \$40,000 school house. It seems there has been some difficult between Architect Balley and the school boar in regard to the price to be paid for the plans and the terms of payment. This is said to have arisen over the loss of an article of agreement which was presented for the architect's signa-

New papers were made out, but they did n meet with the wishes of the board, and as a price was \$100 in excess of what is said to regular prices for such work, some members the board would not give their signatures complete the bargain. The matter was dropp

#### NEW HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS.

Changes Made in the Resident Staff of Merc

Hospital. S. H. Pool of McDonough, Del., a gradual from the University of Pennsylvania at Phila delphia, G. J. Thomas, who resides at 1528 High street, Philadelphia, a graduate from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and H. J. Rossiter, a graduate of the Medical Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, were the three students selected out of the 18 who were examined for resident physicians at the Mcroy Hospital for this year, which begins to-day, The three resident physicians whose terms expire will locate in this vicinity.

Dr. T. F. McManus will locate at No. 327 Fifth avenue; Dr. F. F. Meyers will onen an office at 81 Washington avenue, Allegheny City, and Dr. C. A. Leisher locates at Glonfield, on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railrad three students selected out of the 18 who

### CONSOLIDATING RIG PLANTS.

Big Corn Planter, Harvester and Ploy Works Bought Up. MOLINE, ILL., April 30 .- It is stated that Lee, Higgonson & Co., of Boston, have about completed the purchase of the plant of Deere, Mansur & Co. manufacturers of corn planters, with an aggregate capital of \$2,400,000.

The plan is unite the plants, recapitalize them and place the securities on the market. It is said that nearly all the capital has been taken in Boston.

### DEATHS OF A DAY.

Prof. Joseph Leidy.

Dr. Joseph Leidy, the University of Penn sylvania professor and eminent naturalist, die at 6:30 yesterday morning at Philadelphia. Pro-Leidy ranged high in his profession, and was valued adviser. He was the one man whom Prof Huxley wanted to meet upon the occasion of tha distinguished scientist's visit to this country few years ago. Prof. Leidy was born in Philadelphia almost 68 years ago. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1844. For a while he was an assistant in the chemical laboratory of Robert Hare and Jawes B. Rogera, and practiced medicine, but in 1846 relinquished the practice of his profession, excepting the service he rendered the country as surgeon during the Civil War. In 1853 Br. Leidy was honored with the chair of apatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1871 Swarthmore College called him to the chair of natural history. Seven years ago he established the department of blology in the university, and was chosen its director. Prof. Leidy was a liberal contributor to scientific literature. He published over 800 papers on biological subjects, many of which were from specimens obtained on various suryers under the United States Government and submitted to him for study and report. few years ago. Prof. Leidy was born in Philis

James Hubbard, Centenarian

James Hubbard died Wednesday night. Manleton, Ind., aged 108 years. He was bor at Mapleton, Ind., aged 106 years. He was born in Sussex county. Del., in March, 1785, two years before the adoption of the General Constitution, and four years before George Washington was elected President of the United States. Of ten children, five, aged from 78 to 32 years, survive him. His descendants number 135, and cover five generations. His father died in 1848, one month less than 100 years old, and his grandfather lived to be 105.

Obituary Notes. ADRIEN MARIE, the French painter, died Lenegal, Africa, recently from yellow fever. PROF. JOHN LE CONTE, of the California Sta WILLIAM ATHERTON, wealthy Bostonian, died Wednesday at Boston after an attack of the grips He was 70 years old.

CROSSLEY FITTON, one of the most prominent and skillful woolen manufacturers of New Eng-land, died at Rockville, Conu., Wednesday, aged ERNEST MORRIS, the naturalist, died at hi residence in Indianapolis, Wednesday night. He was the author of several important works on

sion men, of Baltimore, died suddenly on Tues day night at Atlantic City, N. J., where he had gone for his health. PETER WEBER, President of the Phonix Bre ing Company, Louisville, died at Madison, Ind., Wednesday. He was a native of Alsace, and had been in Louisville since 1849. HENRY WHITEHOUSE, a well-known grocer

Youngstown for many years, and formerly en gaged in the fron business, died yesterday o stomach trouble, after a long illness. MRS. FRANCES NIGGLE died last evening at he home on Chatham street at the age of 94 years. Mrs. Alagle was one of the best known old Indies of the East End and was loved and respected by all, JESSE P. GANCHIL, of Whitehead, N. C., per

JESSE P. GANCHIL, or willenead, N. C., per haps the oldest man in that State, died at his home yesterday morning. He was born in 1785, and was the fither of 22 children, of whom 15 survive. He was twice married.

General Armistead Liebbar Long, who was General Robert E. Lee's chief of staff at the time of the Confederate leader's surrender, died Wedn sday at Charlotte-ville, Vn. In 1886 he pablished his memoirs of General Lee.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. STAPLES died Wednesday at Sangatuck. Conn., in his 19th rear. He was president of the Naval Veteran Association of Connections: Vice President of the Arny are Navy Units and of the G. A. R. He served in the war as executive officer of the United States gunboats Tuscarors and Florida.

ness-It Doesn't Pay to Protect Fools

announced the approach of summer. On the florists' counters the roses have seldom been more plentiful and never cheaper at this season of the year.

THERE'S a man over in Allegheny who hugs the delusion fondly to his heart that he can buy things a little cheaper than any other being on this earth, but especially cheaper than his wife can. At a sale in Pittsburg the other day he picked up a second-hand wringer for \$2 50. The rollers were worn out, so he took the machine to a wholesale wringer establishment and bought new rubber fixings for \$2 35. Then, having paid \$4 85 for the thing, he tood it home and showed it to the wife of his bosom with great pride.

"How much did you pay for it?" she asked. "Four dollars and eighty-five cents, my dear-dirt cheap!" said he with a cough of supreme

confidence. "Is that so?" she asked with just the leas suspicion of sarcasm. "I happened to price a wringer like this at Blank's the other day and they said \$3 50-1 may be mistaken, but you might step in and ask." Blank's was the place where he had bought the new rollers, and he did ask. The subject of wringers has not been a favorite one since

A New Care for Car-Sickness. "I HAD a very painful experience on the cars the other day," said a young Pittsburg physician. "I was returning from Washington with a friend of mine and his wife. The latter

suffered from car-sickness, a complaint, by the way, that is just as bad as sea-sickness, and due to very similar causes, and her husband pressed me to prescribe for her. As it was impossible to reach a drugstore I suggested champagne. She was lying down in the drawing room of the car, and thither presently her husband and the porter took the champage and some cracked icc. In a few minutes my fr rejoined me in the smoking room. A pained, puzzled look was on his face. I asked him what was the matter. He said ruefully that after the porter had opened a small bottle his wife had positively refused to set her lips to the wine. The sight and smell of the cham pagne even annoyed her, and the porter had retired precipitately with the bottle.
"'What am I to dof he asked. When

thing has to be done, be it never so painful, it is my way to act quickly. My surgical experistraight in the eye, and said: 'I prescribe champagne for both of us-touch the button! "Strange to relate my friend's wife felt much better after we had swallowed the wine.' A Floral Brooch.

On the dusty, sunny pavement of Penn ave nue lots of pretty dresses and prettler women may be seen in the middle hours of the afteron, and the brightness of the spring fashious makes the scene especially pleasing to the eye just now. A touch of originality in dress, which I noticed there yesterday, strikes me as being worthy of commendation. The girl in question was a brunette, not exactly a beauty. but blessed with a piquant, expressive face. She was dressed in a dark cloth dress, cut evidently by a man tailor, and there was nothing about it or her tip-tilted hat to catch the eye particularly. But under her neat little ch dazzilng. For a moment you could not tel what it was, but a second look showed you that it was a fresh blossoming flower, a single tallp full blown, with its yellow and crimson petals pressed back flat. Goldsmith never chased or burnished brooch of gold that she it chimed in with the style and complexion of the wearer better than it might in another case but it surely is worth the while of the average brunette to make the experiment with a single

An Ungrateful Tenderfoot, "IT does not always pay to protect a fool from knaves," said John S. Sullivan, of Jefferson City, reverting to the days when he worked on the river, between Pittsburg and New Orleans. "I remember one day a 90-pound tenderfoot came to me, soon after we had left Memphis, and blubbered out that he had lost every penny he had to a gambler, who had tooled him with the strap trick. A delicatelooking wife and a couple of small children were tagging on to Mr. Innocent's coat tails, and I took pity on him. Besides, when I was clerk on a boat I never lost a chance to checkmate the gamblers, and they knew it, for I was free to tell them so. I found the gambler who had touched the tenderfoot for his nile-it was

only \$35-to be an old, gray-haired reprobate, named Murphy,
"'See here, Murbhy,' said I, 'you've get to give that money back to this young man-it's all the money he has, and there's only one way

about it, you must return it!" "'It's pretty tough, John,' Murphy grumbled -we had a long-standing acquaintance, and for a professional gambler he was a pretty decent

fellow-'I won it fair an' squar'.' "I know it's tough—but it's got to be done,' said I, 'for you see this blamed fool here's too green to be trusted with money, and he's got a give her the money and I'll make him promis

smarter folks." "So Murphy handed over the \$35 to the wom an, and I gave her husband some good advice. But he wouldn't have it. He called me down for alluding to his greenness, and said he was no man's fool and he'd be blanked if he'd b called one by anyonc—and, d' you know, before the thing was through I had to threaten to throw Mr. Ninety-Pound Tenderfoot off the boat before he'd shut up. Since then I've found his case common: fools won't thank you for saving them from the result of their folly."

## PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

A telegram received at Max Schamborg & Co. Steamship Agency amounces the arrival of the steamer Trave at Southamp, ton at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The following Pittsburgers are on hoard of this steamer: Misses Mathilde and Sophie Manke steamer: Misses Mathilde and cophie Baumann, dick, Emma Homann and Sophie Baumann, F. Mankedick, Mr. John Stephau and family and John Terpin, of Glenshaw.

Rev. Father McKeever, of Latrobe, was in town yesterday, and returned last night. At leaving he said that the ovens were going ahead in his district, and that there were no disturbances among the workers. He seemed to approve of Father Lambing's utterances on the coke situation. H. C. Frick went to New York last night.

He said at leaving that the position heretofore assumed by the operators respecting the coke strike would not be altered. Major Joseph T. Speer returned to-day from a lengthened trip to Cuba and South American points, and registered at the Schlos-

Thomas B. Simpson, of Oil City, with his wife, two daughters and Miss Edna Shireles, were passengers eastward last night.

W. W. Starr, L. A. Hoois, R. W. Miller and David Davis are Butler oil men who were at the Seventh Avenue yesterday. District Attorney Walter Lyon went East last night. He said he was going to Philadel-

phia on private business. Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia, attorney for the Sprague Electric Company, was at the Duquesne yesterday. Senator W. C. Wallace was in town for

Adjutant General McClelland was in own yesterday, and left for Harrisburg last Charles T. Rankin and his newly-married

C. L. Megee was a passenger eastward last night.

wife went eastward last night on a trip.

Rev. Father M. A. Lambing, of Scott-dale, was in town yesterday. George Shiras, Jr., returned last night SAN RAFAEL, CAL., April 30.-The Colonel Andy Stewart was at the Mononstone of the San Francisco Theological ary (Presbyteriau) was laid to-day with priate ceremonies at the site, two miles here.

MUSICAL AND SOCIAL

The Boston Symphony Concert and a Nam-

ber of Weddings. Thanks to Arthur Nikisch, to his bewitchphony Orchestra, last evening was one very de-ightfully spent by several hundred music overs who attended the Mozart Club's concert in Old City Hall. The auditorium had no empty chairs and the raised seats behind the rehestra platform were filled with members of

he patron organization. Conductor Nikisoh is natty, trim of four puick in movement, and withal a graceful mar "at the baton." The magnificent orchestra, in spite of the speedy trip from Baltimore, where they played Wednesday night, arriving here at they played Wednesday night, arriving here at moon yesterday over the B. & O. in three vestibule sleeping woaches—seemed in splendid condition. There may have been slight faults in the performance, noticeable to the extremely well-attined musical ears, but to the great majority who are not educated in soulful sounds to that the degree which precludes enjoyment of any execution short of absolute perfection, there was nothing but genuine unalloyed pleasure derived from the readition of the programme of last night. mamme of last night.

Mrs. Nikisch, the soloist, sang with great

sweeness and feeling. Her smile, too, is questivating, and her mobile features give a face of rare powers for expression, while changing moods keep her audience nicely formed of the sentiments of the lines since.

ings.
The programme, as presented, included the The programme, as presented, included the following orchestral numbers: Schumann's "Symphony No. 1, in B-flat." Mozart's "Canzonetta and Page's Aria, from 'The Marriage of Figaro," with Mrs. Nikisch, soloist; Saint-Saen's symphonic poem, "Danze Maçabre," Wagner's Waldweben from "Siegfried," and his prelude to "Die Meistersinger," Mrs. Nikisch, accompanied by her busband on the piano, sang Goldmark's "Die Quelle," Gade's "The Goldmith," and Delibe's "Bon Jour, Suzanne."

THE Western University Glee Club, if it wise, will keep in stock a goodly amount of common sense and judgment with which to occommon sense and judgment with which to occasionally treat its composite head, as the success that is greeting its efforts in the concert
line might otherwise result in a serious enlargement of the same head. Its entertainment last
evening in the Third United Presbyterian
Church, Allegheny, was but a repetition of the
triumph scored by it in the Pittsburg Club Theatter some weeks ago. Assisting the club last
evening were Miss Mary B. Kier, the talented
elocutionist; Miss Grace Miller, the pleasing sopranci Miss Fannie Finley, the clever pinnist;
Miss Hirdie Horne, a soloist of merit, and Mr.
Will C. Rae, whose chum on all occasions is a
violin. The Glee Club consists of: First tenor,
E. C. Shaler, G. H. Calvert; second tenor, A. B.
McGrew, Walter Riddle; first bass, A. L.
Hoerr, William MeD. Dorrington; second bass,
C. W. Reldinger, H. S. Calvert; accompanylst,
D. S. Liggett.

THE Bljou Theater will have such a preponderous array of talent on the evening of June 20, that all previous attractions of the season will be discounted. The graduating class of the Pittsburg Central High School will class of the Pittsburg Central High Schoel will occupy the stage, numbering in all about 175, not including the bright Miss Nellie Nobbs, however, who thus far has failed to make the verbal apology deemed necessary by the board for her reinstatement in the school. Of the class Miss Estella McCloskey captured the first honor, and Miss Sarah G. Bryan the second. The commercial department is the largest this year. 75 pupils being curolled for diplomas. The normal is next largest, and the academical the smallest.

THE annual meeting for the election of offiers for the ensning year, and the transaction of other business in relation to the Academy of Science and Art, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. The following ticket was prepared by the nominating committee at the meeting April 30: President, Rev. W. J. Holland: Vice Presidents, George C. Macbeth and John A. Brashear: Treasurer, W. S. Bell; Secretary, George H. Clapp; Councilors, to serve three years, C. C. Mellor, C. W. Scovel, Prof. J. W. Caldwell and Dr. H. DePuy. After the business session Prof. F. C. Phillips will read a paper on "Some Problems in Water Supply." of other business in relation to the Academy of

SLOYD or no Sloyd in the public schools is still a question undecided. The committee of three gentlemen who visited the Californi State Normal School recently for the purpos of investigating the system, has made no re port as yet to the board. "The question is port as yet to the board. "The question is a bard nut to crack; it is such an easy matter to introduce new studies into the schools, but such a difficult one to eradicate them after being introduced, that it is advisable to well-consider the step before taking or declining to take it." said a well-informed individual on the subject yesterday, "and that probably accounts for the delay."

IN Trinity Episcopal Church, last evening at 8 o'clock, Miss Fannie Ladley ber of Dr. J. A. Phillis, of Allegheny. Rev. Dr. Hudson, temporary rector of the church, offi ciated, and Messrs. Ladley, Boreland, Metcalf cated, and Messrs. Ladley, Boreland, Metcalf and Wright, as usners, preceded the bride and groom to the altar. The bride is a daughter of William Ladley, of Lacock street, Allegheny, and a very prepossessing young lady. The groom, formerly of Beaver, is a young man of considerable promise. A reception was ten-dered at the bride's home, and subsequently Dr. and Mrs. Phillis left for a Western trip.

In the Sunny South yesterday Dr. Will King. of the East End, captured a bride in Mis Nancy Trepp, a Northern girl transplanted The ceremony and celebration took place a Aiken, S. C., and among the bridesmalds was Miss Grace Patton, of this city, the charming daughter of the general manager of the Pitts-burg and Western Railroad. Dr. King will re-turn, with his bride, to New York by steamer, and thence to this city, where Mrs. King will renew the warm friendships of Miss Tropp, her former home being in Pittsburg. They will re-side in the East End.

THE annual donation day of the Home for Incurables will be celebrated at that institution on Butler street, Lawrenceville, on Thursday next, May 7. The grounds and buildings will be thrown open to public inspection, and from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. a reception will be held by the managers. Donations of drygoods, clothing, groceries and money will be given a thankful reception. Friends of the institution who find it more convenient can send their gifts to the store of G. K. Stevenson, Sixth avenue, where they will be properly cared for and forwarded.

THE exhibit of the work of the public schools at the Exposition last year was a gratifying that the directors of the Expositio gratifying that the directors of the Exposition desire a similar exhibit this year, and yesterday Secretary of the Central Beard Reisfar received a letter from President Johnston stating their desires and couching in extremely polite language the most complimentary remarks regarding the school exhibit. The letter was official and will be presented to the board, resulting, unless something unforeseen occurs, in the exhibit being made.

UNFORTUNATELY for the majority of the public schools in Pittsburg, the lack of proper soil in and about their buildings will prevent un observance of Arbor Day, as appointed by Governor Pattison for to-day. Neither will it be observed by schools having the requisite amount of soil, at they have already planted the outside limit of trees permitted by space. Some private and inaividual "arboring" will date from this day in the East End and sub-

with artistic numbers and has a "fetching" ar-ray of soloists, among them Mrs. Genevra Johnstone-Bishop, Miss Lena Little and Messrs. Paul Zimmerman and Carl Martin, Liszt, Svendsen, Sarasate and Verdi will be inter-preted. A PRETTY home wedding, last evening, in

THE programme for the concert to-pight of

Lawrenceville, united Miss Kate Fausnaught and Mr. Edward Dressing. An informal reception followed the ceremony, which was wit nessed only by immediate friends and relatives. After the wedding feast the happy couple de-parted for an Eastern wedding trip.

Social Chatter.

MAY DAY.

THE Weise-Laufmann wedding to-day. THE Rankin wedding was celebrated last An orange tea was given in the Arch Street M. E. Church last evening. MR. AND MRS. EDWIN S. Fownes, the bride and groom, have arrived in the city from their honeymoon trip.

REV. C. V. WILSON lectured last evening i Emery M. E. Church, under the auspices of the Epworth League. His subject was "Method MRS. C. L. STRAUB, of Negley avenue, gives a reception to-day in honor of her son's bride, Mrs. A. A. Straub, nee Marion G. Nugent, of

THE sixth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary doctety of the Pittsburg Presbuery was held yesterday in the New Castle R. P.

MISS MARY KRETZLER, of Lawrenceville, was wedded yesterday morning in St. Augustine's Church, Butler street, to Mr. Will Gelssier, of Etna. A New Theological Seminary.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The champion roller skater of Glassboro S. J., it a 2-year-old boy. -It is proposed to establish a mail

service on the street cars in St. Louis. -A two-headed shark of the hammer-nose

variety has been captured off the coast of Texas, -An old clipper ship has just made the fastest time on record between Japan and this country, being out but 22 days.

-A number of mules and horses were killed at Cotton Plant, Monroe county, Ark., the other day, by a cloud of Buffalo gnats. -A large fox tried to steal a goose from

a barnyard near Butler, Pa., the oth the fowl fought so bravely that she would be thief. -Syracuse, N. Y., is the home of a girl who has but one eye and that is in the middle of her forehead. This female cyclops is rather good looking.

-An Indianapolis man swore in court the other day that he did not know his wife's first name, though they have fived happily to-gether for 13 years.

-A veteran bunter of Danforth, Me., in attempting to kill a huge bear with a knife, was carried three miles on the animal's back before the wild beast died from the less of blood.

-The strange sight of two complete buildings racing down street was seen in Auburn, Me, recently. Rival contractors in a hurry to occupy a certain lot were the cause of the ex-hibition.

-Moccasin snakes are said to be so numerous at night in the streets of Columbus, Ga., that there is little use for the police, since thieves and roysterers are affaid to venture abroad after dark.

-A billion is according to the French and American method of numeration, a thousand millions, or 1,000,000,000,000; according to the English method, a million millions, or 1,000,000,000,000,000. -Connecticut has the honor of having the oldest apple tree in the country. The tree

in question is in Wethersfield, and was planted in 1698 or 1640, and is still in good bearing con-dition. It is an English pearmain, -Enterprise has not laid its poisonous ouch upon journalism in Harlan county, Ky. A murder is treated without undue excitement. The Harlan Bulletin says: "Alex, Smith was killed yesterday by a man by the name of Hol-brook. "We didn't learn the particulars."

to be from the mouth of Buddha, is kept in a temple specially built for the purpose. The tusk in question is about an inch and a half long, showing that if Buddha's dental equipment was of this order he must have had a -Advertising for wives is one of the customs of some South Sea Islanders. The method is for the would-be Benedict to affix a leaf bear-

-The "sacred tooth," which is believed

ing his particular mark to a tree trank, and if after the lapse of three days, he finds another leaf beside his, he goes to the family whose mark is on the second leaf and dickers for his bride. -A farmer recently while plowing in his field near Hagerstown, Md., unearthed a quantity of molds for the manufacture of counterfelt money, together with several of the finished coins. The molds were made of lead one of which was a half dollar of 1812, one of the dollar of 1821, and the third to make quarter dollars of the issue of 1818. The impressions were all very clear, but the coins were found to be very light weight.

-An engineer on the Delaware, Lackswanna and Western says that recently during a storm he saw a huge ball of fire coming on one of the rails toward the engine. It looked about the size of a 12-inch football, and struck about the size of a 12-inch lootoal, and after the driving wheels of the locomotive, and, after running several times around them, crossed over on the axles to the opposite side of the track and went spinning away in the direction from which it came and vanished around a dis-tant curve. The engine was not injured. -A Morrisville, Ga., fisherman reports a

strange fish. The fish was caught in a net, and

is a trout or trouts, with two heads perfectly formed which works perfectly independent of formed which works perfectly independent of each other. Each head is supplied with the usual number of eyes and the proper amount of gill. The heads unite just back of the gills, and each head works independently of the other, the two mouths taking food at the same time. The fish seems to be perfectly healthy, and as lively as any of his single-headed brethren. .- A resident of Hagerstown, Md., in order to test his swift cus

tist Brothren Church. He placed a wide plank

rist Brethren Church. He placed a wide plank on the caves of the roof and commenced his perilous ascent. When the roof was reached he found that he had but the width of a foot between the lans in which to ride. He reached the top safely and began the descent on the other side, which he accomplished without accident. The angle of roof inclines to 45 degrees, and the distance covered was 120 feet. -It is a rare thing that the fractional part of an inch of a piece of ground is conveyed by separate deed. In recopying one of the old books of the first series such a deed was found last week in Cincinnati. It was made out in

last week in Cincinnati. It was made out in 1822 by Arthur St. Clair. The conveyance reads: "The 1-1000 pt. of an inch from the n. e. oor, of lot No. 23, and running south 1/2 of an inc.; thence w. to the back line of said lot thence n. 1/2 of an inch; thence e. to pt. of beginning. Hought by G. W. Jones." The cost of this dwarfy piece of earth is put down at \$2.25. ing quite solid throughout. It was fished upnear the Bahama Islands by the crew of a vessel engaged in that trade, and, judging by the
stories of the fisherimen, they had a tough time
in getting their prize aboard. Being in a small
dingey when the hooks fastened themselves in
the sponge, the men nearly upset their boat in
the effort to haul the sponge to the surface.
When it was finally secured, the iron prongs of
the book had become straightened out under the hook had become straightened out under the resistence. When thoroughly soaked this mouster sponge is said to hold ten pailfuls of

-On Monday last a loud noise and slight shaking of the earth near Sumas City, Wash., caused no little wonderment among residents near the hills. Investigation proved the cause to be an ice slide. A small and innocent spring issues from the side of one of the mountains, its waters spreading and flowing over a steep its waters spreading and flowing over a steep incline of rock, During the past winter months ice formed against this wall of stone, increasing in size until one vast reicle? fully 20 feet in thickness and 1,000 feet in length, projected into the valley below. From the warmth of the sun and its own weight it released its hold and thundered down the mountain side, carrying everything before it, even trees three feet in diameter. Those who have visited the class say that the cliff presents a mass of broken ice, trees, limbs and earth 50 feet in height. This is a rejection of occasional similar occurrences.

a repetition of occasional similar occurr in previous years, but on a grander scale. -A Mussulman having served his term in prison is regarded almost as a saint, no matter as to the orime for which he had been con-demned. For a Moslem to say that he has been conflued in prison is to make a claim upon the respect and admiration of his fellow believers. A certain Mohammedan was released recently A certain Monammedan was released recently from prison after a term of three years for forgery. On his way to his house he was met by a crowd of his fellow believers, who cheered him loudly and slaughtered he goats before him, over the carcasses of which he had to step. For three days afterward his house was crowded with visitors coming to congratulate him and to express their respect and admiration for him. Among them were the most prominent men of express their respect and admiration for bim. Among them were the most prominent men of the Mohammedan community of the city. Nor were these evations expressions of disapproval of the punishment he had suffered, for his guilt

OUIPS, QUIRKS AND QUIZZINGS.

what is the meaning of this item. "Funeral ex-penses, \$24." In your expense account?

Traveling sian—That was the cost of borying my sorrow when I learned that Thin, Skin & Co. had a day before given a heavy order to one of our

her to match it. Buy cheap clothes, old lellow, buy cheap clothes. "- Washington Star,

"Isn't that all right?"
"It may be now, but I didn't know they had fallen from her eyes."—New York Hiraid, A man should grapple to his friends with

"Take up your bed and walk" is not a seasonable lajunction to the gardener; he lays out his bed and walks, "Boston Courier,

-There is on exhibition in New York an normous sheep's wool sponge, which is said to he the largest one ever obtained. It measures 10 feet in circumference and is 2 feet thick, being quite solid throughout. It was fished up

had been proven to the sa isfaction of his und ardent friends and defenders.

Head of the Firm-Mr. Perambulator,

"What did that new suit of yours cost?" "Two hundred dollars."
"Jerusalem, man? How did that happen?"
"Easy enough. I paid \$75 for the suit originally, and it looked so well that my wife wouldn't let me rest until I had put up \$155 more for an outfit for

"Why are all the statues of Justice represented with scales in her handy

hooks of steel. He need have no fear of losing his enemies. New Orienns Picayune. Absence makes the heart grow fonder. So do presents. - Great Barrington News.