To the Better of The Disputch:

Stationless Walis Enters a Protest.

the intention to boom other localities at the expense of Walls, the citizens of the borough should look to the Baltimore and Ohio or the electric line promoters for relief. The people of Walls are not asleep, and the railroad will have the control of the contro

Mr. Shinn on Labor Strife.

Your recent editorial on "Disorderly Corpo

ations" is both proper and timely. It is a very

bad example for officers of corporation

whether wealthy or not, to authorize violence toward the persons or property of other corporations, as has been frequently done. Experience has shown that the results of such violence, whether at the time successful or not, were finally brought under review by the courts, and the question had to be determined at last under the law, whose guidance should have been invoked at first.

There is another class in the community, however, which causes more frequent and more

There is another class in the community, however, which causes more frequent and more disastrous scenes of violence than the corporations to which your article refers. The almost universal practice of strikers, when finding their cause losing ground, to attack violently the laborers who have remained or returned to their work, and the illegal and unmeasing destruction of the property of their employers are quite as reprehensible as the tearing up of each other's tracks by corporations. It is a curious fact that so common has it become for members of a union, particularly when on strike, to stigmatize those who refuse to join them or those who leave their ranks, that it has seemed to be accepted by the community as a part of the ordinary privileges of the persons engaged. There is no higher privilege guaranteed by our fundamental law, not only to every citizen, but to the allen within our borders, than that of his right to "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." In the latter must certainly be included the right to labor for whom he pleases, at what he

aren within our porders, than that of his right to "Life, liberty and the pursuit of hisppiness." In the latter must certainly be included the right to habor for whom he pleases, at what he pleases and for such compensation as commends itself to his judgment, or as may be dietated by his necessities. Even the mere act of stigmatizing in an open and public way the person who elects to work as a "seab" or a "black sheep" is an act of trespass upon the rights of the person so stigmatized.

It is safe to say that if the merchant or professional men were to publicly employ such opprobrious terms to those who compete with them in business, their action would be frowned usen by the whole community, and I can see no warrant, either in law or public policy, for any different code of ethics being made applicable to labors than is binding upon the classes referred to.

It will be a great advantage to the cause of labor when it is upheld by the press and ac-

abor when it is upheld by the press and a septed by the community that the rights of aborer who elects to work are not subordinat

laborer who elects to work are not subordinate to the desires or preferences of those who decline to work. Let the press, therefore, denounce unsparingly all interference with the liberty of others, either by corporations or workingmen, whether members of unions or not, except such as is done under the forms of law, and in accordance with the dictates of justice.

WILLIAM P. SHINN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

Somerset Is Now Wet.

At the regular term of the Quarter Session

Court of this county, held in February last, Judge Baer and associates refused tavern licenses to all three applicants from this place.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

SOMERSET, May 7.

whether wealthy or not, to authorize

WALLS, May 7.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

to the Editor of The Dispatch:

Western Real Estate.

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20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MAY, 9, 1891. THE POLITICIANS' REFORM.

A few of our most extreme Democratic friends have attacked the Baker ballotreform bill as "bogus ballot reform." The most innocent construction which can be put upon the amendments reported in the Senate on Thursday is that it is an effort to show what the practical politicians who dictate the political legislation of the State can do when, to use an emphatic paradox. they undertake to jurnish an example of genuine and unmistakable bogus ballot re-

The bill, in the shape given it by the practical politicians, means an absolute nullification of every principle aimed at by honest ballot reform. The merit of the reform lies in its opening the way to the nom ination of caudidates who are not officeseekers, by its guarantee of the freedom of independent action, and by its preservation of the voter from the guardianship of heelers and bulldozers while preparing and casting his vote. The practical politicians by these amendments deciare their desire to frame legislation that shall absolutely abolish independent action in any form and tie the voter to the muchinery of the two great parties; while it carefully provides a loophole through which the intimidated or corrupted voter can bring his guardian to see that he casts his vote as dictated. There could not be a more wanton or unblushing case of stealing the livery of a great reform to serve the purposes of corrupt machinery by using it as a cloak for an attack freedom and purity of the ballot.

Such an utter bedevilment of an honest measure is as stupid as it is corrupt. For even supposing that the outrage of such law could be enforced upon the people, the dental of andependent action would only enforce on the public the need of overthrowing a party capable of such acts by a solid revolt to the minority party. A Legislature which is capable of altering a counterfeit reform measure, of emasculating a road bill, and of nullifying the Constitutional requirement of corporate regulation, is pointing the way to that popular duty, by demonstrating its own need of condemnation. .

ARMOR PLATE TESTS.

The tests of armor plate which ended at Annapolis yesterday possessed particular interest for Pittsburgers, as the plates tested were all made by a well-known local steel firm. The superiority of the composition known as Harvey nickel over all steel and nickei and steel was demonstrated in the most convincing manner, and consequently the triends of that composition are highly elated. But for Pittsburgers in general, the chief pleasure will be found in the fact that this city's claim of being able to manufactare protective armor for war vessels has been substantiated.

The tests were very severe and thorough and leave nothing to be said against the successful material. This means that if contracts for armoring war vessels will be given on the merits of the plates to be used. this city stands a very good show of securing at least a majority of them. And Pittsburg can take very good care of such contracts and fill them to the letter, sustaining without an effort her claim to be the chief heavy metal working city of the country.

SYSTEMS OF LAND REFORM.

As indicating the degree in which public attention is attracted to the subject of reform in land transfers, it is interesting to note that the Illinois Bar Association has given its indorsement to the Torrens plan by recommending its adoption. This does not look as if Mr. Olmstead's rejection of the Torrens system as unsuited to this country were accepted as final. On the other hand, it appears that experts, not indeed as prominent as Mr. Olmstead, but well acquainted with the practical bearings of the subject, deliberately oppose the opinion of the New York expert and prefer the Torrens system to his plan of block indexing.

As between the Western preference for the Torrens system alone and the New York adoption of the block index idea and no more, THE DISPATCH would agree with neither wholly. It would not reject the essential features of either, but combine both. The objects of land transfer reform are three-faul. First, to lessen and simplify the work of searching records for real estate; second, to decrease the labor of effecting the transfer of land; third, to place titles beyond dispute. When these objects are fully attained land will be as easily transferable as stocks, and as an investment will be far superior to it. Mr. Olmstead's plan only undertakes to fulfill the first purpose, leaving the others for settlement at some future time. The Torrens system covers all three objects, and thus makes its scope far supe-

But in details there is reason to regard claiming that his system of indexing is visionary or a job. The opposition of the

much superior to that adopted by Torrens; and we are fully prepared to accept his argument that if the State guarantees titles, it should do so by requiring possessory titles to mature by lapse of time with a short statute of limitation. But the idea of the Torrens plan works toward a complete reform. Providing transfer on the register features which any comprehensive system those indorsed by Mr. Olmstead.

With the light given by experience from these two systems there is little reason why an adequate system of making land transfers prompt, simple and certain should not be generally adopted. The present system s a relic of medieval times, cumbrous, coatly and hampering. With a complete reform the influences which make the ownership of real estate difficult for the laborer or mechanic will be largely abolished.

RESPECT FOR THE LAW.

Mr. William P. Shinn, in & communica ion elsewhere, endorses what THE DIS-PATCH said the other day about the habit of corporations to resort to acts of unlawful disorder to carry out their purposes. Mr. Shinn is a gentleman who has a wide experience and extended influence in corporate matters. His opinion on this point is authoritative, and it ought to do some good in prevailing on corporations to keep their acts within the limits of the law.

Mr. Shinn also refers to a cognate evil, which he seems to regard as a greater one, namely, the tendency of trades unions to resort to violence when their wage disputes DISPATCH has always insisted that whenever any organization pushes its cause to the point of disorder all the strength of the Government must be exerted to suppress and punish breaches of the peace. It fully agrees with Mr. Shinn that no resort to violence should be permitted by either corporations or labor organizations; but it can hardly agree with him in his apparent estimate of the relative proportions of the

In frequency of occurrence and in the number of people directly engaged, it is perhaps true that breaches of the peace in support of strikes exceed those committed by corporations. But in the influence on society, and in the example set to all classes, those indulged in by corporations are far the worst. The corporations are generally managed by men of standing and influence; the trades unionists are men of humbler standing, and those engaged in disorders are as a rule ignorant and uninformed. When the latter are actually employed and directed by the influential class to assert the law of force in pursuit of corporate purposes, are they not given the best excuse for and even educated in the policy of supporting their own cause by violence?

When the corporations and their members are induced to show a scrupulous respect for impartial law it will be easy to enforce the same lesson on the common people. As long as corporations set the example of lawlessness, however, it is futile to tell workingmen that they must never overstep the limits of the law.

CORPORATE DISCIPLINE

The way in which the magnates of the Western Traffic Association enforce harmony and the maintenance of rates, for which they organized that combination, had an illustration in New York which w uld afford a good subject for comic opera.

When this association was organized Mr. stockholding interests by rate combinations. It was even announced that his services in the line inaugurating first a rate war and then a monetary panic, with the result of cobbling one or two railways at depressed prices, was for the sake of protecting the stockholders. But after the association was formed it was suddenly discovered that Mr. Gould's road was the first to cut rates, and for some time that magnate turned the cold shoulder of contempt on the appeals of his brother combiners. This on its surface indicating there might

be other roads for Mr. Gould to gobble, put the rest of the association into a fighting mood. This resulted in a meeting this week. On Wednesday Mr. Gould declared that if his road had violated the agreement it had done so in spite of him, and he would discharge the man who did it. The other member pointed out the man in the shape of Traffic Manager Leeds, and after two days' investigation it was announced yesterday that Mr. Leeds will be "disciplined." It is more than intimated that the discipline will consist of sending him to Europe on a salary of \$20,000 a year.

All of which is supposed to present a horrible example that would deter the railroads from stimulating traffic by lowering ratesuntil the next time some railroad wishes to secure business that way.

THE CANAL AND ITS OPPONENTS. The communication from J. M. Goodwin. Esq., of the Canal Commission, puts the importance and utility of the Lake Eric canal project in a most convincing way, The immediate purpose of Mr. Goodwin's letter is to answer the attacks of a Cleveland journal which condemns the project without even giving it a hearing. In this connection Mr. Goodwin brings out in forcible style the factors which make this undertaking one of the most important ever brought before the public.

Two points in this letter are worthy of

especial emphasis. The first is that as the coal and iron districts of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania furnish over twothirds of the shipping traffic at lake ports, those cities and the railroads which carry their traffic will be benefited by whatever increases the growth and prosperity of the iron and coal traffic. Mr. Goodwin makes this point clear, not only with regard to the lake cities, but as regards the railways themselves, by showing the immensely enlarged general traffic that would follow the tripling of our iron production by the reduction on materials to be secured by the canal. Be illustrates one part of this gain for the railroads by mentioning the increased amount of pig irou which the railroads would carry when the full effect of the canal is felt. The same point could be further reinforced by the certainty that with the production of pig iron tripled by the influence of the canals, the railroads would gain by the tripled volume of finished iron and steel treights all, if not more, than they would lose in the shape of ore freights.

The benefits of the canal are so enormous and, with the engineering possibilities demonstrated, its practicability so plain, that all who oppose it may be divided into two classes. One is composed of those so fully under corporate influence that they will reject any proposition which does not suit the corporate policy. The other is the class which, without information on the that, as far as Mr. Olmstead goes, his plan subject, views a new canal project on the is the best. He is probably correct in mistaken presumption that it is either

railway influences to the canal is the natural outcome of the railway policy of defending its exclusive control of transportation; bu impartial students know that to be a mis taken policy, The Pennsylvania Bailroad, under as enlightened a management as any rathroad in the country, bitterly opposed the creation of competition at Pittaburg; but a simple certificate of ownership, and a everyone knows that the increase of busislight tax to indemnify owners who may be ness as a result of that competition has given excluded by the guarantee of titles, are that corporation an immensely increased traffic. The same thing will be evidently of land trausfer reform must include with | true of the canals. The fact is that if the future capabilities of this region are fully developed, its ore and coal traffic will be beyond the physical capacity of the railways to handle; while, if the canal is permitted to secure that expansion, they can obtain a large increase of revenues from the higher classes of freight.

As to the people who condemn this project without investigating it, only one method of treatment is open, and that is to circulate the official statements showing its practicability. This brings out a public duty to which Mr. Goodwin refers incidentally. The report of the Canal Commission gives exhaustive information on this point. A resolution for printing additional copies of that important document has passed one branch of the Legislature, but seems in danger of being forgotten in the other. Our representatives should understand that there is no subject on which the people of Pennsylvania are more vitally interested than this one. They should not overlook the importance of providing for the wide circulation of the authentic information needed to overcome

an opposition based on ignorance. The issue is strongly stated by Mr. Goodwin. Western Pennsylvania and Eastern come to the point of an actual strike. THE Ohio can either be the center of the iron manufacture of the world, or they can be condemned to experience arrested growth. Which it will be will depend on securing for the man ufacturers of the sections the inestimable benefit of cheap water transportation for their heavy freights.

> BANK EXAMINERS SHOULD EXAMINE The failure of another national bank in Philadelphia indicates that the vices of speculation and unsafe banking have made more severe inroads in the solidity and stability of Philadelphia's banking business than would have been deemed possible in a coordance with that city's proverbial character. The disclosures of the previous failures leave no sort of doubt that all these disasters are due to "kiting" and speculation

> by their executive officers. Another phase of the fallures assumes national dimensions. Formerly the governmental supervision of the national banks made such bank-wrecking as has lately been known in Philadelphia and New York almost impossible. If there are many more such failures among the Eastern national banks there will be a basis for Congressional inquiry whether the political changes back and forth among the bank examiners have not diminished the efficaev of that former safeguard to good banking.

> THERE has been a decided coolness toward the bond investment \$100-for-\$36 associations in the North lately, and the societies have con-cluded to move South. But it is decidedly to be hoped that when the warm Southern temper gets acquainted with these swindles it will promptly proceed to make that section too hot

A CHICAGO commission firm which sued for money due it for services in running a corner has had the judgment in its favor set aside by the Appellate Court. That tribunal holds that the business of organizing "corners" in the necessaries of life is "purely against public policy, and under the common law as it existed a century and a half ago would have been to adjust differences which arise out of transactions which it condemns. It will leave the parties where their own conduct leaves them.' however, of the inroads made by the vicio tendencies of the day on the judicial independ ence that a lower court could be found to give judgment on such a claim.

THE comforting assurance that the anthracite companies are sticking to their agreement to produce no more coal than the probable demand is given in the Philadelphia Press, This will allay the fear of the public that the anthracite coal combination might force buyers to take more coal than they want.

MANY years ago it was pointed out by practical scientific authority that the most economical method of using coal was to burn it in the form of gas. But the maste power of inertia has kept industry from practically adopting the suggestion. Those who have adopted it, however, have demonstrated that if the plant is costly the gain is more than sufficient to pay the cost. With Pittsburg threatened by the return of the clouds of soot, these facts ought to point out the prope course for our manufacturers to take.

A KENTUCKY judge has been saluted with a shower of over-ripe eggs for releasing without bail a prominent citizen charged with killing his brother-in-law. The Kentucky method of reversing a judicial decision is equi ous and emphatic, but it does not result in keeping the homicides in jail.

THE Senate amendment to the ballot reform bill ought to convince our Democratio friends, who have attacked the original bill as true. If the politicians could have done what they wished under the Baker bill they would not have deemed it necessary to display themselves so unmistakably in the act of trying to suppress by law the independence of the voter and to maintain at the same time the means of

"THE officers of the seized Chilean steamer will not say E-ta-ta to the United States for some time," remarks the Philadel-phia Press. But that is exactly what they did say the very day this was published, which seems to leave the joke on the United States.

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S views on the next Presidency seem to be subject to the variations of the season. Not long ago he was reported to give a warm endorsement of Harrison. A day or two ago, however, he declared, in answer to an inquiry as to his ideas, that he had but I do not care to express my opinion at present." Is it possible that the frost has blighted the Harrison boom as well as the

THE declaration of the Emperor of Ger many that he alone is master will give Bis-marck an opportunity to display the force of his recent conversion, by asserting that the representatives of the people have something to lay about the Government

Ax English Judge credulous enough to hesitate about committing an ingenious per-son claiming to be able to convert 40,000 gold sovereigns into gold worth four times as much, is provoking the sarcastic comments of the press. Yet people credulous enough to let the stock operators persuade them that they can convert a few thousand dollars of wind into many times as much actual wealth are spoker of by the press as constituting the "busines

PEOPLE or newspapers who say that either the library buildings or the park are not intended for the use of the working people should apply to court to be placed under the

the peach crop destroyer of Delaware a golden opportunity. He telegraphs from Wilmington

that "there is no resurrection for the peach. The worst of this unpleasant report is that the peach crop slaughterer has kept himself so modestly in the background heretofore this year that there is reason to suspect him of having once, by way of variety, come pretty

THAT Keystone Bank plunder has even the staid Philadelphians are aroused to a forcible declaration of the idea that directors ought to direct and examiners examine. OF course those amendments to the ballo form bill are intended to zill the measure by

nutting it in such a shape that the Governor will have to veto it. But if there is not enough conesty in the Legislature to pass a genuine reform bill, the Governor's veto message will place the responsibility for the fraud beyond all dispute.

THE idea that Russia and the United tates should settle the sealing question without reference to any third party is evidently parren ideality as long as Steve Elkins' sea atching syndicate is left on the outside.

PEOPLE AND POTENTATES.

J. ARMSTRONG CHANLER, the husband of Amelie Rives, is suffering from a severe ttack of nervous prostration.

THE Emperor and Empress of Japan are convalescing from the grip, and believe that their held on life has been tightened. MAX SCHNECKENBURGER, the author of the "The Watch on the Rhine," is to have a

conument at Tutlingen in the Black Forest. FRANK WORK, the well-known Wall treet operator and once a lieutenant of Com-Vanderbilt, has retired from Wall street. JOHN BULLOUGH, the Scottish million-

aire who died recently, was the husband of 'A Princess of Thule." MISS KATE FIELD acknowledges herself here-worshiper, like all women, adding this astification: "If they were not, what would

come of the men!" CARMEN SYLVA, Queen of Roumania, is the author of a play which has just been suc-cessfully tried in Vienna. The heroine is ricked up alive in a tomb in the third act.

CAPTAIN JOHN ORTH (Archduke Johann) was insured in an Austrian company for \$58,000, and as all hopes of him and his ship have been abandoned, this money has just been placed at the disposal of his executors. HENRIK IBSEN was entertained at a

panguet of journalists and actors at the Hotel Continental, in Vienna, on April 20. R. Von Sonnenthal, the actor toasted him as the 'greatest living dramatist," whereupou Ibsen THE Duke of Clarence and Avondale variously known as Prince "Eddie," Prince "Collars and Cuffe" and Duke of "Claret and

emonade," is just 27, and while he is no great stakes, he can have his pick of the Royal adies of Europe. GENERAL A. J. SMITH, one of the beross of the Federal army, looks bardly older than he did when he commanded the finest body of troops that followed "Pop" Price through

Missouri. He was then past middle age, but

ime has dealt kindly with him. MAJOR JONES, who has sent in his esignation as United States Consul at Cardiff. and is expected to accept a nomination to the British Parliament from a Weish constituency is a Weishman by birth, but won his title in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil War. He has been in the American counsular service

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

John H. Ricketson and wife went to Atlantic City for a short stay at the seaside. Mr. Ricketson thinks the carpenters are making a mistake by striking, as no man will build when he knows in a short time the property will not bring what it cost him.

were A. M. Byers and wife, Francis Rawle, of hitadelphia; United States District Attorney Valter Lyon, Charles S. McKee and Thomas Kerr. Among those who went East last evening F. M. Robinson, of the Carbon Iron Vorks, returned to New York last evening. He

he expects it will soon be here. J. L. Lockhart, of Washington, George R. Scull, a son of the Somerset gressman, are among the guests at the Ser Avenue Hotel.

Dr. E. J. Brennan, of Indlanapelis, H. H. Myers, of Ebensburg, and C. H. Walton, a Painesville lawyer, are registered at the An-

S. H. Hice and wife, of New Castle, and J. F. Kennedy and wife, of Courtney, are stop-ping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Commercial Agent W. L. Bowles, of the Wabash road, arrived in the city yest. He is hustling for business.

A. L. Ellis, manager of the Snow Steat Pump Works, of Buffalo, is in the city on bus Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Hill, nee McCov have left for their future home at Leechbur James G. Leiper and M. Murphy, of the Standard Oil Company, are at the Duquesne. State Senators Neeb and Steele came home from Harrisburg last night.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

SIR JOHN ROBERTSON, K. C. M. G., forme Premier of Victoria, Australia, is dead Mns. ELIZA TOMSON, who died at Milford, J., Friday, had lived in the same house from t day of her birth. She was 87 years old. CHARLES KNOX FURTADO, for many years ac ing manager at the London Princess' Theater, and latterly of Hengler's English Circus, is dead. PROF. JULIUS E. HILGARD, late Superintene ent of the United States Const Survey, died at his home in Washington yesterday morning, after a long and painful illness. Dr. F. A. Bience, the oldest practicing homeo-

pathic physician in Warren, O., died yesterda after a long illness. He was 70 years of age and prominent in Northern Ohio. FREDERICK FIREER, editor of the Columbus Westbots from 1843 to 1834, and at one time editor of the Cincinnati Volksolutt, died yesterday morning at Columbus, aged 80.

MEY. JACOB POST, of the Perseverance Presby terian Church, at Milwaukoe, died yesterday morning of general debility, aged 70 years. He had been in the ministry 33 years. SENATOR HATTHORNE, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, died Friday. He was born in 1815 and entered the Senate in 1873, when Prince Ed-ward Island joined the Confederation. JOHN LEFURGEY, of Summerside, Prince Edhe had gone for medical treatment, was wealthiest man in that colony. He was larg microsted in shipping.

THOMAS H. BACON, a well-known citizen of Brookline, Mass., died on Wednesday, aged 7 With his father he sent to California one of the first vessels that visited that coast during the gold excitement, and he established a commission bouse there.

PAUL DESHAYES, the well-known French actor, is dead at the age of 57, from paralysis. Among his many creations that of Lagarders, in 'The Duke's Motto,' will probably be oftenest associated with his name. He had won many notable successes on the Paris stage.

AUGUSTUS LOCH, of Allegheny, received by wire yesterday afternoon the sad intelligence of the death of Augustus S. Heeler, of Hagerstown. Mid. His body will be brought to Allegheny for burisl. Mr. Beeler was formorly in the emptoy of Heeren Brothers, of this city.

Christers Brunke, the singer and soubrette, died

CELESTE HEUNE, the singer and soubrette, die of blood poisoning in Spokane Falls recently. She was born in Bichmond in 1868, and went on the variety stage in ner girlhood. About two months ago she was married to Aug Bt. Clair, an actor. Her parents reside in Brooklyn. REV. JOHN SHIELDS, who died at Frenchtown Pa., Wednesday, was very widely known through out the Methodist denomination in Pennsylvani He was the anthor of several denomination works. He was 65 years old and had been in a tive service for 40 years as a preacher. live service for & year, as a preacher.

Mns. Manganer Stowe, who died last week, was probably the first female magician in this country. About 40 years ago she and her husband, John Stowe, gave sieight-of-hand entertainments in schoolhouses and dining halls of villages that have since become prosperous cities. She was the mother of John F. and Burt Stowe, the circus owners.

A Chance for Ingalls.

Ingalls is now devoting his attention to r ato culture, and if, while in pursuit of that line of agricultural industry, he should disloubtedly be the Farmers' Alliance candidate or the Presidency.

Thank Goodnesal Ohio State Journal.)

The report is depied that that New Orlea grand jury will go on the lecture platform. TALK OF THE TOWN,

The Apple Crop Seems to Be Safe in This County—A Summary of Fruit Reports— Bed Fire Out of Date—Artistic Tableaux -A Call From Colorow-Rosy Pictures of

Now that the cold snap is over the fruit trees are pulling themselves together and finding that they are not much hurt. That's what everybody who has fruit trees seems to think. In the orchards near the city on all sides what injury has been done will not affect the yield materially. On Neville Island the apples and cherries are reported to be of better promise than for years. In Sewickley I have it from half a dozen quarters that none of the tree fruit has suffered considerable damage. A centleman who has an acre or two of apple trees in the highest part of the East End told me yesterday that he had examined hundreds of blossoms and found them in a healthy A group of cherry trees nearsthe Western University, that apparently stood most in danger of frost, their owner reports to be unharmed, the fruit being well advanced. The same cheering news concerning cherries comes from a gentleman whose orchard is near the Allegheny Cemetery, off Penn avenue, and he adds that he never saw cherries in better shape for the time of the year. So it may be taken as final that the May frosts so far have not blighted the prospect of a good fruit harthe ground fruit things are less cheerful, and there seems to be no question but that the strawberry yield will be very small in Alle-gheny county. But the apple crop, after all, is the most important, and that seems likely to be the best for years. Apples have been a luxury quite long enough. The apple trees generally are so full of blossoms this year that the branches could not carry all the fruit anyhow, so that Jack Frost can take a few and welcome.

Red Fire Out of Date.

RED FIRE on the stage is an abomination hat ought to be relegated to the limbo of the past. The audience saldom has a chance to but actors and stage bands know it only too well and they are welcoming the advance of other illuminating devices—especially the electric light in combination with colored glasses—to take the place of red fire. On Thursday night the audience in the Sewickley Opera House had a dose of red fire that brought about a chorus of coughing not down upon the musical programme, and the "Heroes of '96" showed themselves to be heroes of a later date by continuing the cantata through the clouds. A good sized stereopticon will throw all the red glare needed for any a pau of red fire.

Tableaux That Took Laurels BY THE way the tableaux shown in "The Heroes of '96" were unusually good. Mr. L. A. Miller, who planned them, costumes, subjects, postures and all, ought to know how to produce an effective stage picture of this sort for he has been producing tableaux for this occa-sion and that, dealing with all sorts of material and ideas, for something like 20 years. It is not by any means an easy thing to create tableaux of the sort Sewickley saw the other night, and of course those who were for the nonce lay figures in the picture are entitled to considerable credit, too. The tableau showing the old folks and the girl he left behind him at home was a very clever reproduction of a well-known picture, and despite the more ambitious character of the other tableaux, the truest art certainly prevailed in the sentimental appeal

A Call From Colorow. "I HAVE a vivid remembrance of the old Ute chief, Colorow, whose connection with the Meeker massacre somehow failed to bring his neck inside the halter," said a Pittsburg woman who has a comfortable habit of spendng a month or two in Colorado every summer 'A party of us had gone up in the Pinies, not far from Glenwood Springs, the two men to hunt and fish and three of us women to cook the game and enjoy the glorious climate and scenery. The second morning out I was alone in the tent The seco preparing breakfast, the others having gone down the creek a piece to get some trout, if possi-ble. Suddenly a shadow fell across the entrance of the tent, and looking up, I saw a dirty and disheveled Indian looking at me. My blood did not run cold, but I confess I let a pot of colfee fall. The Indian did not advance, but said: Still standing on the threshold, the Indian said that he was 'heap good Indian,' and wanted some sugar. I considered it best to give him ome. Then he repeated he was a heap good Indian and wanted some tobacco. I didn't know where the tobacco was, and I said so. This displeased my disagreeable visitor, and in broken English he plainly insinuated that I told an untruth-in fact, he wound up by saying flatly: 'You lie.' As he said this-and I was getting very nervous by this time—a welcome voice rang out with: 'You d—d old scoundrel, what re you up to?' and our guide, a veteran mount inner and a crack shot, came between me and Mr. Colorow, for it was the old chief himself. Colorow shuffled off backwards, spreading his Teap good shot!' as he retired. Our guide did to git and git mighty sudden,' or he'd put a cally heart. When Colorow had disappeared I think I fainted, but I guess I was lucky to escape as easily as I did, for Colorow has a fine

reputation as a murderer at retail or whole-Imaginary Views of Scattle. A PITTSBURGER who has gone West with view to growing up with the country if he can writes me from Seattle: "Since I got here I have been painting very beautiful water color sketches showing magnificently situated building lots with a surprisingly busy town adjoining, facing an agure sheet of water so thickly covered with freight and, passenger boats that I have had continual fear of their fouling. It nas been a severe draught upon my imagina tion, but it and my colors have held out. The sketches adorn and supplement maps which the good real estate men—and there are at least two of them in Seattle—send east to in-form the dear public of Seattle's peerless advantages. There is no doubt about the value of real estate here—to the seller, for as a rule he has bought the land at \$10 an acre and sold it, say at \$200 per 100x25 foot lot. The only portion of the country remaining unplatted and unsold is Mount Rainler, whose snow-capped peak rises 15,000 feet, etc. The real estate men get even with the mountain to some extent, however, by showing it in all the advertising pictures they send East. No matter from what point we view the plat, or in what position of the State it may be located, you will always find Mount Ranier right in the middle of it—according to But all the good real estate men with highly developed imaginations are not in Seattle, and my correspondent has plenty of praises for the new city and the new State of Washington,

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS PLEASED.

Monument Association at Jackson. JACKSON, MISS., May 8 .- The President the Mississippi Monument Association has received the following letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, dated New York City, in reference to the unveiling of the monument in this city.

licenses to all three applicants from this place. At an adjourned court held in April a motion was made for a rehearing of the petitions for the Somersot House and the Paris Hotel. A rule was made on certain parties, some of which were petitioners for license, some of which were remonstrants and some of which were remonstrants and some of which were neither, to show cause why license should not be granted at an adjourned court to be held on the 5th of May. Considerable testimony was taken, principally in favor of license, and the result is that license was granted to both the Somerset House and Park Hotel by the Court. The opponents of license took it for granted when the Court ordered a rehearing that the majority were really in favor of license, and any efforts they might put forth would not prevent the granting of same. A majority of citizens and successful business men and seven-eighths of the women were opposed to granting license to tavern keepers.

SOMERSET, May 7. June 3: une 5:
"When the proposal was made to erect this monument we feared years must clapse before monument we feared years must elapse before it could be placed in position and finished; but the devotion and energy of the ladies who undertook the work have achieved an unexpected triumph, and he who has passed away since its inception, and whom you have honored with a conspicuous place upon the pedestal, had an intense interest in seeing the completion of your noble work. To see his statue there, honored by the people who confued so much in him, who knew and loved him best, will be the greatest gratification to his daughter as well as myself."

Good Advice Wanted. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. J

The best thing the Chileans can do is to stop Mixed on Faust. their fighting and settle the differences in some peaceable fashion. It will take a dozen years To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please answer the following: First, who was of orderly government to repair the monetary losses of the past few months of war, and even a longer time to restore the Chilean authorities Faust? Did he compose operas, or is he just represented to imitate Satan. Second, if he was a composer, did he write any other plays! Third, he was a German, no doubt. New Castle, May 7. Subscriber.

[Faust is a character in Goethe's dramatic poem of that name, which has also been adapted to the dramatic and operatic stage. He figures as a tool of Satan. His creator was undoubtedly German]. National Bank Reports WASHINGTON, May &-The Controller the Currency has issued a call for a report of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Monday, the tih of May.

OUR MAIL POUCH. FRIDAY IN SOCIETY.

Pretty Greek Play Well Rendered by Scrap of Political Ristory-Gen. Jackson Holy Ghost College Students-Other En-Never Opposed the Nemination of Polk, loyable Entertainments-Orphan Asy lum Matters-Social Chatter of a Day. Some days ago I observed a statement in one

of the papers, probably THE DISPATCH—I am not agre, as I misplaced the paper and cannot now lay my hands on it—to the effect that Gen-A noble woman was "Alcastia," and nobl Impersonated in the Greek play by that name given at the Holy Ghost College last evening. Thomas Giblin assumed the role of the heroine. eral Jackson was opposed to the nomination of James K. Polk for the Presidency in 1844, and and in makeup and manner could discount many professionals. The dying scene of "Aleestis" was especially dramatic and well conceived, and the farewells of the queen to that the latter's nomination was distasteful to the old Democratic hero. Against that state-ment I wish to place the following true story: In the early spring of 1844 W. T. H. Pauley, of Greene county, then a journeyman printer, now a widely known and veteran editor, was her two children, Eukteia and Eumetus, and her husband, Admetus, were tearful, even in the audience. Thanatos was hideous and dreadful, and his very appearance was the audience. Thando was hiseous and drasdful, and his very appearance was unpleasantly suggestive. He was, however robbed of his prize in Aicestis, who offered her life as a substitute for that of husband, by Heracles, who, possessed of a mystic charm over death, restores the lovely Queen to the King. The chorus was a very prominent part of the performance, and produced a weird, melancholy melody by unuson singing. The staging, costumes and dramatic action of the play were something to be wondered at in amateur performance, and the young students well deserved the compliments showered upon them by the immense audience in attendance. The orchestra succeeded in rendering some excellent innuic for college boys, and the comedy with which the entertainment closed was exceedingly clever. A matinee will be given in the college this afternoon. The entire caste of the Greek play and the contedy is as follows: Alcestis, Thomas Giblin; Admetus, William J. McMullen; Apollo, James J. Quinn; Thanatos (Death), Andrew J. Carey; Heracles, John P. Walsh; 1 Therapaina (female attendant), Thomas L. Barry; 2 Therapaina, Joseph Daley; Therapon (male attendant), Robert J. Lawlor; Eumelus (son of Alcestis), Thomas Fagan; Koruphaios (leader of chorus), Fred Rausch; chorus, F. Fremherz, T. Daley, C. Ritter, A. Graff, H. Goebel, S. Szpotanski, J. Danner, C. Tomoszowski, F. Ransch, A. Gavin, L. Alachniewicz, F. Grabowski, W. Stadelman, A. Wigley, J. O'Shaughnessy, B. Sirzelczek. The Ghost; or the Rogue Outwitted." Garrick, the famous actor, James J. Quinn; Plump, hotel keeper, Alph Gavin; Blind, a police magistrate, H. Altmeyer; Wilde, young gentleman, J. Dunlevy; Gouvernet, painter, Joseph Johnson; Tom, hotel boy, Chris, Gipney; Jinmy Tough, Bob Slim, newsboys, W. Hickey, Ign. Noble; Two of the Finest, Michael McDonough and Charles McLaughliu; workmen for Gouvernet, Rabble, etc.; scene, Pittsburg Hotel Restaurant. so enthusiastic in his admiration of General Jackson that he determined to go all the way to the Hermitage in Tennessee, on foot to see stopped at intervening towns on the way, worked at the case for a few days at a place, worked at the case for a few days at a place, and thus raised the means to enable, him to accomplish his mission. He arrived at the Hermitage, General Jackson's home, a short time before the assembling of the Democratic National Couvention at Baltimore. He knocked at the door and was admitted by a servant. He inquired if General Jackson was at home, and was told that he was, and conducted to a seat in the parior.

The servant apprised General Jackson that a stranger was in the house and desired to see him. The General walked slowly into the room where young Pauley was seated, and at his approach Pauley area, shook hands with the distinguished warrior and statesman and said: "General Jackson, I have walked all the way from Pennsylvania to see you," to which the from Pennsylvania to see you," to which the General replied: "Young man, you have walked a long distance to see a poor, feeble, old man like me." along distance to see a poor, feeble, old man like me."

After this salutation and rejoinder, the two sat down together in the room. Pauley very much aliashed and embarrassed in the presence of one so distinguished. After indulging in some commonplace remarks, Pauley inquired of the General who would be nominated by the Baltimore convention for President, to which the General promptly replied, Governor Polk. This had the effect of increasing Pauley's embarrassment, and, as he had never heard Polk's name mentioned in connection with the then pending Presidental nomination, he got the impression that the old hero's mind was wavering—an impression strengthened by the the impression that the old hero's mind was wavering—an impression strengthened by the General's appearance, who, as Pauley states it, was bent and feeble, and stains of blood appeared on the ruffles of his shirt.

It is due to Pauley, however, to state that when the result of the convention at Baltimore was made known, his impression as to the state of General Jackson's mind at the time he had the interview with him was entirely removed. And furthermore, the recent statement that General Jackson was opposed to Polk's nomination is contradicted by the old Whig tradition that "Polk was apprinted by General Jackson."

T. B. Shariger.

U NIONTOWN, May 8.

the J. M. Gusky Orphan Asylum and the Ladies' Auxiliary Society resulted in some very satisfactorily transacted business. The of the library, has been arranged for by the Ladies' Auxiliary, each member taking certain rooms which they will personally furnish. The library will be fitted up throughout by Mr. Emanuel Wertheimer, who will also maintain it. May 28 will be the day of dedication, and prominent clergymen of both the Hebrew and Gentile faiths will be present and participate of the services. Among The abandonment of Walls station by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the taking off of of both the Hebrew and Gentile faiths will be present and participate in the services. Among the Hebrews will be Rev. Max Landsberg, of Biffalo, and Rev. Mr. Sallinger and Rev. Dr. Mayer, of Allegneny. Between \$5,000 and \$6,000 is in the treasury, toward the endowment fund, and \$4,800 annual subscription already profiered. The Executive Committee, elected from the officers and auxiliary, consists of Mr. J. D. Bernd, Chairman: Mrs. Dr. Biumberg, Secretary; and Mesdames Fleishman, Cohen, Benswanger, and Goldsmith and Messrs. J. Cohen, Charles Zeugsmith, Jr., and Morris Rosenthal. The regular officers previously elected are: President, Josiah Cohen, Vice President, Charles Zeugsmith, Jr.; Secretary, B. N. Jacobs; Treasurer, J. E. Isaacs; Directors, Rev. Dr. Mayer, A. Fink, J. D. Bernd, E. Weiler, William Ds Wolf, Charles Zeugsmith, Sr., M. Rosenthal, K. Bolomen, Joseph De Roy, Joseph Stadfeld. rains has caused much indignation. Walls has been and is one of the oldest stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Wall presented the road with the ground for the station when it was in its infancy, and after using the grounds for the past 28 years free, and abusing the confidence of the donor, they have acted the ingrate to both Mr. Wall and Walls' inhabitants and left them in a sorry plight.

That the public may better understand the disadvantages and inconveniences citizens and merchants of Walls are put to by the removal, I will submit these facts: If merchants want freight or express they either have to go to New Altoona, nearly two miles off over an impassable, dilapidated township road, or go to Wilmerding, one mile sway. If a woman, child or elderly person wishes to leave or arrive at Walls they do not the property of the officers. een and is one of the oldest stations on the

able, dilapidated township road, or go to Wilmerding, one mile away. If a woman, child or elderly person wishes to leave or arrive at Walls they do so at the risk of their lives, as in arriving at or leaving Walls they must walk on the railroad. As trains pass to and fro every five minutes of the day the danger is apparent. The people of Walls are not chronic kickers, but when the Pennsylvania Railroad goes so far as to ignore its patrons it is time to protest. The public has put up with enough discomfort all winter at Walls by having to wait in all kinds of inclement weather for trains without even a bandbox to shelter them. One poor woman is known to have lost her child's life from such exposure. Still there was no complaint. But since they have abandoned the depot here altogether and ignored the wants of the people, it is high time the public should know it and the railroad be urged to give Walls a station. Walls has about 500 inhabitants. The ticket agent's receipts have been from 5700 to \$1,000 per month, so the Pennsylvania Railroad has no excuse by saying the station did not pay. It would seem that the road is bent on compelling the people to walk on their tracks to reach Wilmerding or New Altoona. This is a risky business, and fatalities that may cost the corporation heavy damages may occur. If it is the intention to boom other localities at the expense of Walls, the citizens of the borough AFTER mature deliberation ! the sub-commi tee on the Sloyd system, Messrs. F. D. Keller, Thomas H. Phelps and William Yagle, have Thomas H. Pheips and William Yagle, have reported favorably to the general committee. Their report handed in yesterday afternoon couched is genuine Central School Board language was as follows: "Your committee appointed to consider the advisability of introducing the Sloyd system of industrial education into the schools of this city, respectfully reports having investigated this system and we are of the opinion that the introduction of this system of industrial education would be wise and beneficial; we would therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions—that the Sloyd system of industrial education be introduced into the schools of this city, and said education shall be for the pupils in steps 4 to 14, inclusive. shall be for the pupils in steps 4 to 14, inclusive. Our committee has been tendered the use of a room for an experimental school in the Forbes district, and we recommend that this offer be accepted and the school established in this building and the scholars for said school be taken from the district. We further recommend that the Committee on Industrial Scho be and is hereby directed to fix up the room the Forbes School and have the same ready for ool and have the same ready fo occupancy by September 1, 1891, and also pr sent the name of some suitable person take charge of the school."

SUBSCRIBERS to the Pittsburg Library have a feast in store in the following new books that have just been received: "Memoirs of Prince Talleyrand," Duc de Broglie; "The Journal of Sir Walter Scott," "The Vikings in Modern Christendom," C. F. Keary; "Letters of John Henry Newman," "Sovereigns and Courts of Europe," Politikos; "The Beads of Tasmer," Amelia E. Barr; "A Diplomat's Diary," Julien Gordon; "In the Cheering Up Business," M. C. Lee; "Zadoc Pine and Other Stories," H. C. Bunner; "Jerry," Sarah Barnwell Elliott; "A Sappho of Green Springs," Bret Harte; "A Draught of Lethe," Roy Tellet; "Miss Mordeck's Father," F. P. Gooch. a feast in store in the following new books that

THE regular meeting of the High Schoo Committee of the Central Board of Education Committee of the Central Board of Education was held last night. The report of the principal of the High School for the month of April was received. It showed a total enrollment of 735 pupils with an average attendance of 675. On motion permission was granted for the taking up of a collection May 22, in the High School, for the benefit of the hospitals. Collections for the same purpose will also be taken up in the ward schools. No other business was transacted but the approving of bills.

REV. AND MRS. SATCHELL are becoming very well acquainted with the congregation of the North Avenue M. E. Church, of which the gentleman is pastor, having been the honored guests at numerous formal and informal social gutherings since their arrival in the city. Last evening they were again feted at the residence of Mr. Graham, on North avenue, where a large gathering and delightful appointments made the evening one long to be remembered.

MECHANICAL HALL, as arranged for the May Festival, was tried for the first time last May Festival, was tried for the first time last night. Owing to the destruction of the Female College, the rehearsal of the May Festival cherus had to take place in the hall, and it afforded an excellent opportunity of trying the acoustics of the building. They were pronounced entirely satisfactory, many of the visitors taking positions at the very back of the gallery, and finding that every note was distinctly and the there.

Honors are always won by the Epworth League of the Smithfield M. E. Church at their entertainments, and last evening was no excep tion. A varied and pleasing programme was presented, and among the talented performers were the Misses Lillie Miller and Lillie Reddick, Mr. Joseph Feitweil, Miss Neihe Manges, Mr. Harry Hetzel, Miss Mittle Weeden, Mr. H. F. Hesson, Mr. Jun Wood and Miss Anna M. Stevenson.

A CHURCH social was given at the McClure Avenue M. E. Church last evening. A BASKET social was held last evening by Hays Circle No. 12, at their hall on Fourth

A NUMBER of ladies in response to invitations took their fancy work and spent the afternoon with Mrs. Love Bird Duff yesterday.

noon with Mrs. Levi Bird Duff yesterday.

"THE RIVALE" was presented in Sewickley last evening by the young amateurs who so successfully gave it at the Haworth residence not long since.

Music in varied forms was given to the innates of Dixmont last evening. The singers were Miss Margaret Couch, Miss Edith Harris and the Haydn quartet. After the programme a delicious collation was served the singers. AT the Buena Vista M. E. Church, last even-ing, an enjoyable literary and musical enter-tainment was given. Among those who par-ricipated in the evening's programme were Mr. McKer, Miss Hamner, Mr. Moore, Miss Rier, Miss May Duniap, Miss Edith Poliock and Miss Carrie Peoples. Ar the Buens Vista M. E. Church, last even

Entirely Correct. Washington Post. 1

In fact, the young man in politics is a very independent individual, and he will go ahead voting with the party that offers the most practical and business-like plans for conducting the public service rather than with a party that undertakes to discipline him. The time has gone by when the test of political patriotism consisted of toting about with a torchlight proceslence to the lungs in open-air meetings. The voter of to-day is not awayed by excitement and the blare of a brass horn. On the contrary,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The inhabitants of Rhode Island have \$470 per capita in the savings banks.

-The tailors of Fall River, Mass., are to be prosecuted for selling suits by lottery clubs. -A Lexington, Mich., dancer recently went at it so hard as to break his leg in two

-Since the 1st of January 153 men in po-

sitions of trust have stolen \$4,000,000 and been caught at it. -Sixty million tons of iron ore are in sight around Iron Mountain, Mich., more than can be mined in 20 years.

-A monster June fish, which weighed over 400 pounds, was caught in the bay off Aransas Fass, Tex., last week. -A South Chester, Pa., alderman's hen

had a spirited battle with a marauding rat yesterday. The hen killed the rat. -A German scientist claims to have discovered the bacteria which produces baldness by destroying the roots of the hair.

-A 6-year-old boy at Hantsport, N. S., fell 43 feet into a well containing but little water and escaped with a few scratches. -The Russian Department of Agriculture

and Farming proposes to introduce the culti-vation of opinin in the Caucasian districts. -Two more young lions have been born in the Berlin Zoological Gardens. As the mother refuses to norse them, they are suckled by a big Newfoundland.

-The census in England, taken at the begluung of April, reveals the same state of affairs that our consus of last year did. The rural population is flocking to the cities and -Three weeks ago a resident of Ten Mile

Run. N. J., attempted to sit down on a chair on which there was a newspaper. Beneath the newspaper was the family cat. The cat bit him and he is dying. -A man was in Athens, Ga., Saturday,

rying to sell his sister-in-law at a reduced rice. He says mothers-in-law are bad enough. but a well-regulated, war-like sister-in-law can knock the mother-in-law racket out in oac round. -A resident of South Manchester, Conn.

has returned from a trip to Europe, bringing six loads of British sod, including samples from some of the oldest lawns in England. All these sods will be used for propagation in his grass -A lady of Peru, Ind., has just started

for France with the heart, hands and feet of her mother, who died here some time ago and requested that these parts be removed, pre-served and taken to her native country for in--Although an Englishman invented the postage stamp, it was an American who de-vised the best plan of printing the contem-plated stamps. His device was selected by the British Government in 1839 from 2,600 compet-

ing designs. 2-A chef who was more ambitious than artistic, recently almost startled the company by sending to the table what was apparently raw lamb chops. The litusion was so perfect that several hesitated to attempt to eat them notif the hostess' fork showed them to be ice

-The South Metropolitan Gas Company, of Salisbury, England, is conceded to have the largest gas holder ever constructed, and the company is planning to build one even larger. The one now in use is about 255 feet in diameter by 189 feet high, and will contain over 8,000,-000 cubic feet of gas. -North German Lloyd steamships in 1890 covered 811,224 sea miles between Bremen and

New York, 364,992 between Bremen and Balti-more,504,500 between Bremen and South Amer-ica, 304,680 on the East Asiatic service, 345,900 on the Australian, 44,200 on the Hongkong-Japan, 65,100 on the Sydney-Samoa, and 48,300 on the Brindisi-Port Said. Total, 2,530,476 -A little baby of Litchfield, Minn., has an eye for figures, or rather has figures on its eye. When the baby was about two months

old a figure "I" was discovered just above and at the left of the pupil of the baby's left eye. A short time afterward a figure "2" appeared just below the figure "I," and a few days ago a figure "2" became visible just below the figure "2." -A Philadelphia blacksmith has a Domis nique hen that makes its nest in the soft coal at one side of the forge. Every day about 10 o'clock the hen walks into the shop, mounts the forge, and scratches a hollow place in the coal six inches from the fire. No matter how hard he blows the fire, the hen will not move until

she has laid her egg. Several times her were scorehed, but she held her place. -The old castle of Tazenberg, still stands ing in Karnthen, Austria, was built in the fifteenth century by the Archbishop of Salsburg. This prelate was a man of quaint and burg. This prelate was a man of quaint and curious fancies, and after pondering long and gravely as to what should be the unique feature of his castle, he determined to make it a kind of perpetual almanac by giving it as many gates as the year has months, as many rooms as the year has weeks and as many windows as the year has days.

-A couple living about five miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., brought their infant to town the other day to be shaved. It was born with a growth of hair on its face which grew so rapidly growth of hair on its face which grew so rapidly that at the age of 3 months it was 18 inches in length. This so distressed the mother that it was decided to have the objectionable coat of hirsute removed, which was skillfully done by a tonsorial artist at St. Joseph. The baby stood the ordeal surprisingly well, and did not seem to be at all annoyed by the barner's talk.

-One of the daily papers of Rome publishes in every issue the following editorial no-tice: "For a report of a fight or a fire in which one or more human lives were lost, we pay 1 one or more naman lives were lost, we pay I lire and 50 cts.; for a report of an attempt at suicide, 50 cts.; for a report of an accident at which a person suffered bedily harm, 30 cts.; for reports of a murder, h ighway robbery, burglary and other happenings of this kind, we pay according to the importance of the event, but in no case less than 5 lires."

-This is how Auburndale, Wis., got its name: When it was first settled its leading citizen was an old miller named King. The people wanted to call it King's Mills, but old gentleman objected. He said he didn't want his name tacked on to any one-horse or two-horse village. Now, the old man was the happy father of seven bouncing daughters, and the villagers suggested that the name of one of them should be given to the new town. The idea pleased the father as much as it pleased the seven daughters, but which one of the seven fair ones should thus be honeed above her six sisters? The town could not thet handleaped with all the seven names. Finally a happy thought struck the old man. Every one of his seven daughters was red-headed. He decided to honer them all by christening the town Auburndale, and Auburndale it remains to this day. want his name tacked on to any one-horse or

SANS SERIOUSNESS.

Speaking of people who mean well, they tell of a man down East who felt very bad when his son left him to take up his residence in Boston. The boy, seeing the old man's grief, said: "Never mind, father, you must come and see me at the first opportunity. The father looked at the son earnestly, and with

a voice husky from emotion replied: "William, my boy, if I live till I die-and goodness know whether I will or not-I'll see Boston before I eave Bucksport. - Lewiston Journal, AN EPITAPH. Here rests beneath the glare of sun and

silver light of moon The sleeping mortal remnant of one stricken in He died not in the strife of war,
Nor in the mac of fame,
Nor yet beneath the bobtail car,
Nor in the baseball game,

But he shot his winter flannels just a week too soon. -New York Herald. He-Life with me has been a failure. She-You must have had and wasted some opp

tently.

He-No; I have spent half my life raising whiskers to conceal my youth, and the other half dyeing them to conceal my age. - Munecy's Weekly. A beautiful young lady and her oncebeautiful mother were walking down the street to gether when they met two gentlemen whom the

"How much your daugher resembles you," exclaimed one.
"How closely you resemble your daughter," exciaimed the other.

Now which of these two gentlemen do you think was invited home to tear—Somerville Journal.

Wife-(proudly)-I saved you \$1,000 today. Husband-Saved \$1,000? We haven't that much to sare. We haven't \$100 we can call our own. Hang me, if we have over \$10, come to think. Wite-But you have always said that if you ever

Had money enough you would build a house.
Husband -Of course.
"Well, for \$1 bought a book showing how to

A pretty woman and a philosopher are both apt to be enamored of their own reflections. -Indianapolis Journal.