The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAY, 10, 1891.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

The results of a poll of the State Legisla ture as to Presidental preferences, printed in another column, will no doubt prove a surprise to the majority of readers. That Re publican sentiment has been gradually drifting toward the Plumed Knight has been generally recognized, but that it has gone so far as to give him such an overwhelming mafority among the lawmakers of the Keystone State was not anticipated. Mr. Blaine's friends can thank his lucky stars for having brought to him more matters of great importance than usually fall to the premier of an administration, for his masterly manner of disposing of them has confirmed the belief of the Republic in his surpassing ability, and brought him nearer than ever to the people. Blaine and protection excite more enthusiasm than ever before, but there are many who believe in the efficacy of swinging around the circle, and it is by no means certain that when the sentiment of the Republican party has fully crystallized it will be in the form sudicated by the poll at Harrisburg.

Another surprise is that the prestige of a freshly won victory and local pride have not won over from Cleveland and Hill more of a following for Pattison, especially since the former have not yet settled their differ-On the whole, the poll is very in structive at this stage of affairs in both the great parties. That the sentiment of the people of the State is pretty correctly reflected by the preferences of their representatives at Harrisburg can be fairly taken

THE BEST WAY TO USE IT.

The Governor's recommendation, that the money received from the United States for the return of the direct tax shall be applied, together with the uninvested portion of the minking fund, to the payment of the debt maturing next February, meets with almost universal approval. This will leave undisturbed the invested portion of the sinking fund. There is no more business, like disposition

of surning funds than to apply them to the payment of dent. No hopest individual or organization with money to invest can invest it more securely than in his or its own obligations. Besides this business propriety this course would be appropriate from the fact that a part of the State debt is the result of war expenditures, which would have been lessened except for the payment of the direct tax to the General Government. Governor Pattison's recommendation has

heen endorsed without regard to party lines, and a bill has been introduced by Mr. Taggart for the same purpose. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will direct this · lain, business-like disposition of the money without permitting politics to creep into the matter.

A BELATED DISCUSSION

Some of our esteemed cotemporaries bave exhibited a good deal of activity in discuss. ing the site of the Carnegie main building niter the question has been settled. This is per-aps, excusable, in view of the idea that the fire the other night vacated a site which would be eligible downtown. But if those urging it were to inquire the price at which properties in that section are held, estimate the amount needed to buy a plot the size needed, and then add the extra cost required to raise, not only the floors of the building, but the basement, above flood line, to protect the heating arrangements from being flooded, new light might be shed on the subject.

This discussion is well enough, although a little ex post facto, but some of the state ments are of the mischevious sort only pardonable through extreme ignorance. Thus when it has been said that the working people "have been told again and again" that the chief library is not for their use, it is pecessary to remark that no one with any authority has said anything of the sort; and for any outsider to do so is idiocy of the most noxious variety. The only excuse either for the library or for the park is that ther are for the use of the working people.

It is almost equally stupid to assert that the flimsiest of pretexts, "inability to se cure a cheap enough site," was the excuse for locating the main library-meaning the reference library-at Schenley Park. The supporters of a downtown site on the Board of Trustees sought to find one for over a year. The basis for the desire to have the main buildings in the business part of the city is the idea that thereby they will be closer to the masses. But when this in actual practice would take away from the people the one feature that brings the free circulating libraries home to them, that preserve the most popular feature of the The continued inability to comprehend

this most important and characteristic part of the project is evinced by a journalistic remark that it is proposed "at some time to the future" to establish district libraries in various parts of the city. It is one of the conditions of the plan that the district libraries shall be completed and turned over to the city as soon as the main buildings are. It is not necessary to start work on them first, because it will only take two seasons at most to construct them, while four seasons at least will elapse before the main buildings will be ready. The district libraries might be completed two years before the main buildings if it is determined that the city wishes to appropriate the money to

When our esteemed cotemporaries fully nuster the fact that the most important eature of the Carnegie donation, both in popular use and in the amount of expenditure, will be ample circulating libraries in all the residence districts, their comments will acquire the additional value of intelli-

THE FIRST COST OF GAS.

The statement that manufactured fuel gas can be placed in the pipes at a primary cost of 1%c per thousand has lately been made as conveying an assurance that the supply of gas will be permanent and ample in future. If true, the fact that fuel gas is scarce at 15 cents per thousand when needed, and that the mills are burning coal in a way to waste millions annually in soot and smoke, indicates a radical deficiency somewhere in the social and personal make-up of this great industrial community.

A great deal has been heard in the past of the cheapness at which manufactured gas can be placed in the pipes. The figure has been stated all the way from nothingwhich the cost named above closely approximates-to 17 per thousand, the figure named by a gas expert of this city some years ago. The wide gap between the highest of these figures and the charge of \$1 00 per thousand for illuminating gas, and that between the lowest and the charge of 15 cents per thousand for fuel gas-with the expectation in reserve of a raise to 50 cents-will strike the average householder. But there is another feature even more impressive. A thousand feet of gas is, by a rough approximation, the fuel equivalent of a bushel of coal. If manufacturers are burning coal at 64@7c when they could get gas at 14c, and save enough on the cost of handling the coal and ashes, and the perfect regulation of the heat, to pay interest on the gas plant, they must be willing to pay a long price for

the privilege of darkening the atmosphere and soiling the city. The hiatus between the asserted cost of producing gas and the rising prices of fuel gas is calculated to arouse doubts as to the accuracy of the first named figures. But there is enough corroboration to be certain that there are remarkabe compensations in the making of coal gas. One alone of the byproducts, coal tar, has increased sixfold In price during the last fifteen years, while in a more recent period coke has doubled in price. It is well worth time to direct authoritative inquiries as to the figure which would afford, on a large consumption. a fair profit above the first cost of manufact turing either fuel or illuminating cas.

A LOAN EXHIBITION.

It will be seen from an announcement in our local columns, that the Exposition Society will this fall present the valuable feature in its art department of a loan exhibition of the fine works of art in the possession of private owners in this city. This will be an addition of no slight merit to the attractions of the Exposition. The what can be offered by assembling the artistic possessions of private owners. The nequisitions of art by the picture owners of Pittsburg have been large since that time. A representative exhibition of the paint ings of private owners in this city will be of great value, both as affording the public an opportunity to enjoy works of art, and as showing the value and character of the private collections of Pittsburg. The plans of the Exposition management for the proper display of the paintings are complete, and the feature will be one of the most attractive that the Society has ever presented.

CHARGES OF LAWLESSNESS.

It is stated that the Governor has ordered an investigation of the charge that foreigners are compelled to work against their will in the coke regious. At the same time the report comes from that district that the houses from which the strikers have been evicted are being set fire to.

All such statements should be thoroughly and impartially investigated, and if either act has been committed the law should apply the prompt remedy. It seems incredible that in this country anyone can be forced to work against his will. It ought to be incredible that workingmen can be so lost to every consideration of law and good sense as to try to support their cause by incendi-

Nevertheless, when a conflict has got to the pass where charges are rife on both sides that law, property and liberty are set at naught, it is time to have a thorough investigation. The parties found guilty, if there are any, should be given a severe lesson that the law is supreme.

"THE ballot reform meeting at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening, brought a speedy response from the Chairman of the Senate Elections Committee, who telegraphed, while the meeting was in progress, that the committee had decided to report the bill favorably," says the Philadelphia Press, in premature jubilation. Yes, and the promise was kept to the extent of reporting the bill favorably— after mutilating it so badly that its authors are now denying the paternity of the measure. The favorable report was on a fraudulent bill.

FRAMING constitutional, convention and and ballot reform bills so as to boom the inter ests of one politician or another for Governor our legislators to pass genuine measures.

THE statement is made that "persons have been arrested for smuggling Chinamer into this State from Canada, and into Illinois from British Columbia." This is calculated to create a wender how the smugglers succeeded in smuggling Chinamen from Mexico into Illinois without first amuggling them into

THE sudden change of position by the politicians on the subject of ballot reform indicates that the former enemies of the measure are so thoroughly converted that they are now

PROF. TOTTEN's idea that the milleaning will arrive in 1899, predicts a comparatively short lease of life for monopolies and political rings. But if the Pennsylvania Legislature continues to mutilate reform measures in the present style the people may take it into their heads to wipe out that sort of politics before

"GOVERNOR PATTISON," says a colemvery desire must impel those who hold it to porary, "is proceeding on the theory that the

man who saws the most wood will have the cal Possibly the Governor will also take ceasion to show what an upright Executive can do in the shape of splitting up some very rotten political timber in the shape of that falsi fled ballot reform bill.

THE post period has passed if we excep that with which the Governor will blast that ballot reform fraud if it ever reaches him.

WHILE the dairy interests are making perfectly justifiable war on oleomargarine, it is worth their while to notice that first-class but ter is always in demand at top prices. Farmers who devote their time in sending pure and will edged butter to market need not fear the com ution of the bogus kinds.

THE editorial activity of Colonel Elliot F. Shepard, Russell Harrison, and the local commentator on the library site, shows that the ool-killer is making a grievous blunder in regarding his office as a sinecure.

THE stoppage of seal catching would ave been an exceedingly unpopular measur with the men. It would have put up the price of sealskin jackets, and every one knows tha would be the time when every man's wife and laughter would have wanted a new one.

WAS there not, at some remote time, mer ion made of a certain Baron de Fava? The quickness with which little people can drop ou of sight and hearing is really remarkable,

New York's determination not to have any exhibit at the World's Fair is about the nest declaration yet made by the metrop lis and the State appurtenant thereto that the have no interest in the prosperity or trade o

MR. BLAINE'S letter absolutely forbid ding his friends to think of him still remains se creted in the depths of young Mr. Harrison' inner consciousness.

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

ELI AYLSWORTH, of Providence, a bar ker. 90 years of age, is said to be an active and keen business man yet,

ROSE HAWTHORNE says that Emerson' memory became so weak at last that he used to go out looking for himself in the streets of

MARK TWAIN is going to Europe with his family in June and may stay several years. When he returns the "Fakir Abroad" may be expected from his pen.

DR. GALLINGER, the new Senator from New Hampshire, boasts that he has set type in nearly every newspaper office north of and Dixon's line and between Maine and the EX-CONGRESSMAN FRANK LAWLER

who is contemplating the establishment of a daily paper in Chicago, as the organ of Cartes Harrison, is not a member of the Italian Mafia as might be supposed. MRS. LOCKE, mother of David R. Locke,

(Petroleum V. Nasby), who has been living in poverty near Wheeling, W. Va., has received a pension on account of her late husband. Nathaniel Locke, having served in the war of 1812. MRS, MCSHANE, the wife of the new Mayor of Montreal, is said to be the most beautiful and popular woman in Canada. She is a native of the United States and it was largely due to her that her husband was elected to the Mayoralty.

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES, who has just returned from an extended trip through Mexico, says the Apaches of the extreme South west are now devoting themselves to agricul ture. They will probably raise wheat instead

of Cain hereafter. SENATOR HOAR'S beardless face, black suit, white tie and eyeginsses often cause him to be taken for a minister, but the man who makes the mistake soon finds out that he is of his base if ne begins to say a word in favor of Grover Cleveland's chances for re-election.

HAMID BEY. Director of the Imperial Museum in Constantinopie, has sent examples of paintings by himself to the Berlin Art Exhibition. The fact is a notable one, owing to the well-known disfavor in which Islamism the well-known disfavor in which Islamism holds the art of painting. Hamid is the first Turkish painter to become known to the west ern world. Louis Kossuth, now 89 years old, feels

slowly failing sight. He writes to a friend: "There is something abnormal in the organism of my eyes which opticians cannot explain, it seems. I am obliged to read and write, there fore, without glasses. The effort, however, often exhausts me. DR. KARL OESTERLEY, who died recent-

ly in Hanover, was, in all probability, the oldest art professor in the world. Costerley was born in 1805 in Goettingen, where he became a professor of art in 1829. He setained his professorship, with the directorship of the art gallery, until 1861. Among his best works are "Wittekind's Conversion," "The Daughte of Jeptha," "Christ Blessing the Children Buerger's Leonora.

LADY ALEXANDER LEVESON-GOWER beautiful and gently-nurtured young woman was so affected by the death of her mother, the late Duchess of Sutherland, that she renounced the world of fashion, in which she was a society queen, and became a working nurse in London hospital. But the work was too much for her, and the scrubbing and drudging to which all nurses are subject undermined health and brought on a consumption from which she recently died.

· Fly the Flag.

Watertown, N. Y., Times.] President Harrison was ashamed that, in the bay of San Francisco, the ocean ships bore the colors of foreign nations and none of them the American flag. It is a matter for this nation to

DEATHS OF A DAY. Mrs. Charles Ott.

The death of Mrs. Charles Ott, of the Southside will be a sudden shock to her many friends on that side of the river. Mrs. Ott was the friends on that side of the river. Mrs. Oit was the wife of the ex-Street Commissioner, who is a well-known contractor of the Southside. Mrs. Ott was 42 years old, and was a sister of Robert Bleil, another prominent eitzen of that section of the city. The funeral will take place from the late home of the deceased 1309 Bird street to-morrow. Mrs. Ott was known and recognized as one of the most charitable of women. She was a member of bt. Peter's Church, but the funeral services will be held at St. Michael's Church, on the Southside, from which interment will be made. The deceased had spent 24 years of married life, and through het death one of the happiest homes in the city has been broken up.

Obituary Notes. DR. WILLIAM W. Dow, one of the oldest and most esteemed physicians of Somerville, Mass., died Friday, aged 57. HENRY H. GRIDLEY, a noted master mechanic and to ventor of saw mill and pulp mill machinery, died at Fulton, N. Y., Saturday, aged 63 years. GENERAL JOHN J. MILHAN, who won his title as Medical Director of the Third Army Corps dur-ing the Civil War. 1s dead at New York. He was a prominent physician.

H. P. HANNETT died Friday at Greenville, S.C.

He was President of the Piedmont and Camper down Cotton Mills and one of the most enterpris-ing manufacturers in the State. BEV. S. P. GRAY, a well-known Methodist Episcopal minister, of the Northern New York Conference, died at Watertown Wednesday, aged 64. He was a radical Prohibitionist. A. W. HINEARSON, aged 73, the father of W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent of the New York. Lake Eric and Wastern Hallroad, died at Hamilton, O., yesterday morning of paralysis. CAPTAIN LODOWICK H. FORDHAM, who died suddenly in his home, Brooklyn, Thursday, was one of the last of the see captains identified with the prosperous days of Sag Harbor when whalers crowded her port.

crowded her port.

ADOLPH WOOLNER, the Vice President of the Whisky Trust, died at his residence in Peorla, Ill., yesterday morning, after an illness of about ten days with inflammation of the bowels. His death was very sudden and unexpected.

JAMES W. BRADLEY, proprietor of the Tontine Hotel, New Haven, and one of the oldest hotel men in Connecticut, died Friday evening. He was 75 years of age and during his early manhood drove a stage between Bridgeport and Woodbury. In 1859 he went to New Haven and kept a hostelity on State street, which was known to stage drivers all through New Engiand.

CAPTAIN JOHN J. MELLAR, of the New Orleans

CAPTAIN JOHN J. MELLAR, of the New Orleans drug house of I. L. Lyons & Co., died Friday morning. He was one of the most popular men in New Orleans. He was born in Deliware, and was a classmate at college with Secretary Hayard. He was for years one of the ruling spirits of the Hoyal Host, the manager of the annual Mardi Gras pageants, a member of the Howard Association and Red Cross Society, Vice Fresident of the Irish-American Club of New Orleans a member of secretic Catholic societies, and a former member of the Legislature. CAPTAIN JOHN J. MELLAR, of the New Orlean

MURRAY'S MUSINGS

ome Interesting Press Comments Upon Its Various Phases. New York Herald, Ind.]

The escape of the Itata from San Diego is a curious comment on the inefficiency of our Federal officials. It was well known that she had been chartered by the Chilean insurgents, who are running short of ammunition and other material of war. time, so far as we are concerned, Balmaced represents Chile and if we propose to maintain our fixed policy we should avoid such stupid biunders as that through which the Itara went to sea with a United States marshal on board. ts Chile and if we propose to maintain d policy we should avoid such stupic

icw York Press, Rep. 1 The defiant action of the Chilean insurgent steamer Itata in leaving San Diego while under arrest by United States authorities needs punishment. The vessel was plainly engaged defying the neutrality laws of the United tates. There was no other course for the Government than to order her seizure under the circumstances. There is no other course for it now than to order our warships in the Pacific to capture the Itala if possible.

OUR NEWEST INTERNATIONAL MIX.

Philadelphia Press, Rep.] The escape of the Itata requires of the United States every effort for her capture. She can be seized wherever found and brought back to San Diego, and we believe she will be. The obligations of a neutral nation march with its privileges. The United States has always claimed for a neutral flag protection from search for and the capture of an enemy's good. This claim can only be made good if neutral construe rigorously and exercise vigorously their duty to prevent the use of their ports as base of operation or a source of warlike supplies.

For this defiance of our authority the United states could hardly demand satisfaction with out recognizing the insurgents as belligerents, and small satisfaction would be got out of them. But even if the Itata has rendered herself a pirate, the question of our liability to Chile for her departure remains for settlement. Apparently it is a novel point how great a degree of caution must be exercised by a neutral to stop a belligerent vessel. Its discussion bepossible than probable, the present barbario struggle having so exhausted Balmaceda that he is little likely to care for foreign complications. But, harassed as he is, we certainly owe him an apology.

New York Times, Mug.] There seems to be no doubt that our Govern-ment was acting in the line of its duty toward a friendly power in causing the seizure of the Itata in the port of San Diego. We have not recognized the so-called Congressional party in Chile as a belligerent, but we may do so in the very act of dealing with this case. * * * * If we were not obliged to put a force on board the vessel sufficient to hold her at all bazards, and cannot therefore be held responsible for her escape, it is not our absolute duty to exert ourselves to recapture her. Nevertheless such an exertion seems to be demanded as a yindication of our own authority, which has been insulted and defied, and as a friendly act to the Chilean Government, which might be disposed to ourse.

Government, which might be disposed to ques-tion our vigilance in its behalf. At all events, if we recapture the vessel or do our utmost to that end, it will clear us of all responsibility in THE FLAG HAVE CAME!

A War Incident That Those Intereste Should Bemember

Forming one of a circle around the campfire at the Tenderloin Club a few nights ago was General Dustau, the genial Chairman of the Committee of Epicures. When the General's turn came he related the following episode as having occurred during the late unpleasantness, which was apropos of the conversation, which had turned on the convalescence of General Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury.

"I am delighted to hear," said General Dustan, "that Rosy, as he is affectionately called, is well again. I was with him in Tennessee during the war. I never saw him fared but once, and on that eccasion he had great difficulty in keeping a straight face, although preparing for a funeral. He had on his staff a military dude, who got there no one knew how. He was one of those follows, resplendent in uniform, who make their horses prance sideways on parade. He was certainly beautiful to look at, but he never opened his mouth without fatal results. General Plummer had been killed and the preparations for the funeral in proper military style were nearly complete. A flag was required to cover the catseon on which the coffin rested, and Rosecrans dispatched his dudish aid to procure one. Returned with the flag in his hand, the respiendent creature caused his showy horse to prance up to the General, and having occurred during the late unpleasant

hand, the resplendent creature caused his showy horse to prance up to the General, and, after saluting, he said: "General the flag have came!" A broad grin appeared upon the faces of the rest of the staff, but Rosecrans, with admirable composure, ordered the dude to take the flag to the caisson, and, as that worthy pranced off in great magnificence, Surgeon Thrale stepped up to the General, and saluting with mock solemity, remarked: "General, the flag have went!" This was too much for Rosy, whose dignity vanished under the influence of the hearty laughter that followed."

THE DEADLY OPEN CAR.

ome Remarks by a Physician That the Public Might Well Heed.

"A very frequent cause of illness and death in this city," said a prominent physician to me the other night, "are the open street cars. In the middle of the summer they are all very well during the daytime, but at night they are more dan-gerous to life than a mild smallpox epidemic. The man who can ride in an open car at night no matter how he is dressed or how robust h

no matter how he is dressed or how robust h may be, and not take cold is a very rare individual. This year, owing to the early spring the open cars were indicted on us much ahead of the usual time. Of course, cold days agreeded and the cars were still kept on and an fortunately well patronized.

"To this fact I trace a great many of ne grip cases about which there has been so much complaint during the past month. The worst feature of the case is that, no matter how hold the day or how raw the night air, the public insist on riding in the open cars if there are any on the road. New Yorkers seem to have an unconquerable weakness for them.

"In my opinion," he concluded, "it is a most criminal to allow the use of open cars in this city, where the atmospheric changes fro so marked and so sudden."

And then he sauffed, took a quinine pill and said: "I rode in one myself last night. It was very pleasant."

THOUGHT IT WAS A BLIZZARD A Surprised Parrot in Philadelphia Makes Remark.

Philadelphia Inquirer.] There was great excitement in Broad street station yesterday afternoon while the depo rific crash. Hundreds rushed out to the train

But it was only a truck full of trucks piled But it was only a truck full of trucks piled up as high as an ordinary house that lost ball ance and came toppling down like huge blocks. It was a sight to see the various trunks rolling over and over and so note the helpless expression on the poor truckman's face.

Curiously enough, a birdcage containing a poll parrot, which was perched on the very height of the pile, lit squarely and gently on the right side of a big trunk without any damage to bird or cage. age to bird or cage.
Poll ruffled his awry feathers and sand;
"Great gum! Did Bismarck win?"

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. No Change Will Be Made in the Pla

Holding the Meeting. CINCINNATI, May 9.—The commi cincinnati, May & -- and committee of seven in charge of arrangements for the place of the next General Conference of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church, to be held in May, 1892, met here to-day.

The arrangements made in Ohio were re-

The arrangements made in Onio were re-ported to the committee. The requirement of \$25,000 has been exceeded by securing \$31,000. Boyd's Opera House has been engaged for the conference sessions, and ample arrangements made for the entertainment of delegates, of whom there may be 500. The reports were axisfactory, and give no reason for changing the place of meeting.

RNOUGH CHURCHES NOW.

Rev. Howard MacQueary Says He Not Organize Another.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CANTON, May 9 .- Rev. Howard MacQueau was asked as to the report to the effect that he had received a proposition to start an independent Episcopal Church at Cleveland.

Rev. Mr. MacQueary says the report is without foundation, and that there are enough churches in the world now. He thought he could find a place to preach without organizing one.

An Amethyst From Louis XIV.—An Artist's Work Marked Counterfelt-Buttermilk on the Streets-Kissing in a Darkened

right in. As we are usually in a hurry, we often right in. As we are usually in a hurry, we often tumble on to some mighty interesting things. I've caught men hugging their pretty type-writers, quarreling with their wives, having dainty champagne lunches served in their offices to rapid-looking young women, and seen all sorts of sights unexpectedly. Officially, we see nothing; and in any event never give any-body away. It is some of our business. But we get many a good laugh, just the same." Theater-Rule of the Chafing Dish. There was a modest and retiring looking tentleman sitting on one of the plush sofas at he Fifth Avenue the other day. It was Mr. H. Patterson, of Pineville, Ky. On the uriously set amethyst ring. It was not an ex-vensive bit of jewelry, but odd enough to attract the attention of a close observer. "That ring has an historic value," said Mr.

Calisthenics for Four-Year-Olds. "The growth of the kindergarten system of starting off young children in the race for knowledge is not astonishing," said a lady who Patterson. "It was a present to a member of my family from Louis XIV. My wife is a grandlaughter of Owens, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., with whom the exiled snonarch stopped while in has devoted considerable attention to the sub-ject. "It is the school of practical common whom the exiled monarch stepped while in this country incognito in the time of the First Napoleon. While at her grandfather's house the King one evening just before parting took a glass of wine and dropped half a dozen jewels in it; then, after drinking the wine from off the precious stones, distributed them among the various members of the family as a mark of his personal esteem. This particular stone finally fell to my wife's sister who died in Ashville, N. C., recently, and by her it was presented to me. It has been all through the war and has been considered a lucky stone. At any rate nothing would induce me to part with it." ject. "It is the school of practical common sense and is very popular with both parents and children. I have little 4-year-old tots in my school who not only know their letters and are otherwise mentally smart, but who dan do almost anything with their hands and feet. We pay more attention to the physical training of these little ones now than we ever did before. You should see some of my 4-year-olds putting up their wee little/tumb-bells, turning out their toes and going through the regular calisthenics. And they love it so, and think everything such great fun. We don't put them into books. They have nothing to do with books. Letters and numerals are merely incidental."

Does it cost any more to cook and serve a beefsteak or reast properly than it does to do so improperly? That is a question that bothers a good many people who take their meals at restaurants about town. There is no ruling price, apparently, for a single article of food in restaurants about town. There is no ruling price, apparently, for a single article of food in New York. A slice of roast beef in a good restaurant is usually charged at 35 cents, although it can be had fairly good at 30 cents. There is about 6 cents worth of meat given in such a cut. When 40 and 50 cents is charged the customer he generally gets a little bigger, if not a little better slice, but not necessarily. In many cases potatoes are thrown in with an order of beef or any other meat, sometimes not. This will make 10 or 15 cents difference, If you know the town well you will know where to get the best roast beef for the least money. But this is a long and expensive schooling. And when you strike it with one particular dish it must be learned all over again in other particulars. There are places where the service is abominable, and vice wers. If a proprietor was smart he would understand that dirty tablecloths and untidy waiters take away the appetite of sensitive people, and in this way he loses much money.

There is a curlous phase of human nature, upon which the restaurateur exists, and this is force of habit. When a man has created a habit of eating at a certain place he thinks of that particular place whenever he gets hungry. He may have begun by accident, secured a good seat, a good waiter, or got acquainted with the proprietor, or got some favorite dish to his taste, or met agreeable people—some insignificant thing struck him favorably. In a few days he goes there by habit. He gets angry and dissatisfied every now and then and tries another place, but he finds drawbacks everywhere, and goes back again. Habit is stronger than the attractions of superior food and cookery—stronger than money considerations. Even dirt is a habit with some people. If it were not for habit the good will of a hote or a newspaper would be worthless and scores of restaurants around town would be closed in the culinary art. "There is more amusement in this thing," said one of these amateurs, "than anything I've struck for a long time. I have a little alcohol lamp that you could put in your pocket, and with this little lamp and a chafing dish I can turn out a good many palatable thidns. A friend of mine in the same house took breakfast with me one Sunday morning. Now he's got it. It isn't much trouble. It lends the needed variety to everyday life. It saves a right good but of money, too. Though I took it up originally as an amusement, it is a sensible and highly satisfactory way to live."

CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY.

NEW YORK, May 9.

from the field. The cows were quietly grazing at the other end of the field, but no sooner did they hear the music than they at once advanced toward it and stood with their heads over the wall attentively listening.

This might have passed unnoticed, but upon the musicians going away, the animals followed them as well as they could on the other side of the wall, and when they could get no further stood lowing piteously. So excited did the cows become that some of them ran round the field to try and get out; but, finding no outlet, returned to the same corner where they had lost sight of the band, and it was some time before they seemed satisfied that the sweet sounds were really gone.

I have often noticed the power music has over oxen. The other day we had a brass band playing in our garden. In a field adjoining were four Scotch oxen.

When the band struck up they were at the far end of a nine-acre field, quite out of sight, the field being very uneven. They set off full too to the garden wall, put their necks over and remained so till the tune was finished, when they went back to graze; but as soon as the music struck up again they came and put their heads once more over the wall. This went on till the band left, after which they are little all day and were continually lowing.

There are many aucodotes that show that the ox or cow has a musical ear. The carts in Corunna, in Spain, make so loud and disagreeable a creaking sound with their wheels, for the want of oil, that the Governor once issued an order to have the wheels greased, but the carters petitioned that this might not be done, as the oxen liked the sound, and would not draw so well without their accustomed music. An Artist's Peculiar Predicament. Mr. Charles E. Proctor is an artist who work at his profession for love, not because he has particular need for money. His father is Vice President and his grandfather President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Mr. Proc tor, the artist is, therefore, of rich but honest parents. He is also very clever with pencil and brush. A short time ago he painted a portrait of the late lamented Fessenden that has attracted considerable attention. The familiar background of the picture, the face of a SlU bill, was also reproduced with true artistic skill. The whole was placed in a jeweler's window on Broadway, and was very much admired. A couple of these admirers shortly afterwards called on the youthful artist and inquired if the picture was really and truly his work, you know.

"I'm the man," said Mr. Proctor, scenting an important order.
"Then, sir, will you kindly come along with us?" said one of the gentlemen.
"Yes, you'll have to come along with us," said the other gentleman, a little more peremp-

"Where? What? I don't exactly understand," stammered the artist.

"We are United States detectives," replied the first speaker, very blandly, "and I fear your picture is a violation of the law. It is a question for the Secretary of the Treasury to decide."

decide."

And they marched the talented artist to that dings old building down town that flies a non-descript flag, the stripes of which run up and down instead of the good old way. The picture went along. A consultation was held. It was sent to Washington, where another consultation was held. was sent to Washington, where another con-sultation was held, in which the artist's talents formed the principal subject of discussion. It came back again and another consultation was held, in which the artist was an interested listener. Fixally, both picture and artist were released, the former properly stamped "coun-terfeit," the latter excessively fixtered by this official tribute to his genius. He will hereafter carefully direct that genius in a different direc-fion when he wants to make money.

The Venders of Buttermilk. The buttermilk man's shadow is now cas across the curb in various parts of town. The buttermilk man may have but a single can sunk in a kind of push-cart, the outfit not unlike paint fire extinguisher, or he may have stylish four-wheeler with mule attachment, deckload of caus and a relay of white-aprone stylish four-wheeler with mule attachment, a deckload of cans and a relay of white-aproned drawers. He may sell buttermilk only, and sometimes, to the unhappy encouragement of the liquer traffic, be it said, a very poor quality of buttermilk. Then, again, he may include aweet milk, oream and half-and-half (two parts of milk to one part of cream) and even iced tea. And how the nickels and dimes merrily chink and chirrup at him about noonday!

In the lower crocked and crowded streets of the metropolis there is a constant and steady current of coin. He is not allowed to stop long in one spot, but there he is, somewhere, at midday in a little thirsty crowd of messenger boys, clerks, office lads, curbstone brokers and whathout doing a lively trade. Uptown the buttermilk man is usually a woman behind a white marble bar and in front of a line of battered cans in coolers. There is usually a glass case containing snowy buils of cottage cheese, other cases of fresh Orange county butter and dripping glasses galors. The dairymaid, who never saw a cow in her life, at least with the skin on plunges a long-handled tin concern down into the northeast corner of the buttermilk can, and by a quick and clever twist of the wrist empties it into a glass just as you expect to see it go up her sleeve. Having extracted 3 cents from you for this mechanical office, she turns to another customer with an air that indicates that the life of such a dairymaid is not worth living. Buttermilk drinking in New York is a popular summer fashion. The beverage can be had at any of the fashionable bars about town. Vichy and milk is another common drink. In You you for the living and at any New

Vichy and milk is another common drink. In fact, nice sweet milk can be had at any New York bar the year around. In changing scenery in the second act of the new melodrama called "The Power of the Press," now running at the Star Theater, the lights are turned down very low. In fact they for a few seconds in Egyptian darkness. A subdued feminine titter usually runs through the
auditorium when this occurs. This titter became a roar of laughter the other night when
distinct sounds of kissing arose in various parts
of the house. It was first a modest osculatory
vibration from a remote section of the orchestra circle. It sent a thrill up every spisal column in the immense audience. A second later
a pronounced smack was beard in the balcony,
which created a great sensation. Then followed
a succession of base initations in the gallery,
sprinkled with loud cries of "Come off f" "Now
you jes leave me alone!" "Take your arm away,
Charley!" etc. The beginning was attributed to
the presence of some ventriloquist, but the
hilarious end seemed to justify the means.
When the lights were turned on there were a
good many rosy faces in that crowd, but nobody seemed to be unhappy. It was a great hit. for a few seconds in Egyptian darkness. A sub

Tired of Sending in Potitions They Clea the Streets Themselves. CINCINNATI, May 9.-Petitions having been CINCINNATI, May 8.—Petitions having been in vain, Wade street's women all turned out on that thoroughfare in this city to-day and proceeded themselves to clean the street which officials had ignored for a year. For squares women and children with brooms, rakes and hoes not only dug till they cleaned the paving stones, but also cleared out the sewer inlets. The officials of the Public Works couldn't stand this practical ridicule. Later in the day they appropriated \$10,000 more for street cleaning.

"New York references are no good," said Mr. Mullally, attorney for R. G. Dun & Co.'s collection agency, Broadway. "We never take them. When a note is due, we just crack ahead and bring suit. Then the man must pay costs besides. That is the way we get our living. Wo rarely ever counsel extensions. Nine cases out of ten if a man wants four or five days and out of ten if a man wants four or five days and gets it he'll never pay at all, and the advantage arising from immediate suit is lost. All a notary has to do in case of a note is to call at a man's residence or place of business. He don't have to present the note for payment. If the man isn't there a suit can be begun at once without further notice. It is a legal refusal to pay if the man isn't there to receive the notary. That is the way we do business. Our business is to get the money for our clients. The creditor must look out for himself. I wouldn't give the snap of my singer for the best reference in New York."

The Law on Collections.

What Downtown Postmen See

"Yes, we see a good many funny things,"
and a postman. "The fun is not all reserved
for the carriers in the residence districts. There
is a good deal more novelty in the downtown

ON BALLOT REFORM.

business deliveries. You see, we deliver to the man, woman or firm personally, and not to the servant girls and brass boxes in a vestibule. We deliver to big office buildings on all the floors. If the office door is unlocked we walk A Faw State Papers Give Their Opinion on

the Subject. Philadelphia Times, Dem.]
The machine ballot-thisf has mastered the Senate Committee and transformed the Baker ballot bill into a monstrous mockery of ballot reform. Let it be declared and known that every Senator and Representative who sustains this unblushing fraud shall be hissed from public trust by the aggressive vengeance

Philadelphia Press, Rep. J.
It will hardly be claimed by any one that the bill reported by the Senate Committee fulfills the promise made by the party in its last State platform. It would be dishonest to make such a claim, and people would not be deceived by itif it were made. The Republican Legisla-ture cannot afford to take the responsibility for such a measure as this, and have it turne out to the people as the Republican idea o ballot reform. It is not what was expected; it is not what was promised. As Republicans, let us be fair and honest both with ourselves and the people.

Philadelphia Telegraph, Ind.]
The cause of ballot reform has been made to

The Bachelor and His Chafing Dish

gradually brauch out in the broader fields of the culinary art. "There is more amusement

COWS HAVE AN EAR FOR MUSIC.

They Follow a German Band and Bellow fo

More Harmony. An English writer on the "Effects of Musical

Sounds on Animals" has published some curl-ous observations on this subject. A few of

which some 12 or 13 cows were put during the

summer months. One day a German band be-gan to play on the road which divided the house

from the field. The cows were quietly grazing at the other end of the field, but no sconer did

HE WAS HIS UNCLE

A Country Merchant Makes a Rather Start

ling Declaration.

This is a lawyer's story, says the Chicago

pass their lives in one spot, read nothing but

the local weekly paper, see nobody but their

triumphantis.

"That staggered me a little, but I ventured to ask him how he got it, and what do you think he said? Without changing a muscle he

A TIPP RETWEEN DEVPRENDA

One of Them Tries to Take the Wind Out o

the Other's Sails, But Don't.

A story is told of the late Prof. Rogers and

Dr. R. W. Dale, of Birmingham, says London Tid-Bits. These two gentlemen were giving a series of lectures in Lancashire, and at every town which they visited Dr. Dale noticed that

his colleague, who always spoke first, made the

fessor give that speech that the worthy Doctor

to think of a way of taking the wind out of his friend's sails.

quite a new speech.
At the conclusion of the meeting, Dr. Dale said to his colleague:
"I thought I had taken the wind out of your sails to-night."

Dr. Rogers replied: "Ob. no; I delivered that speech when I was here a month ago."

WOMEN TURN OUT

The superb series of performances by the Madison Square Theater Company was brought

fittingly to a close with "Jim, the Penman" last night at the Duquesne Theater. The play was splendidly cast, Miss Ada Dyas, of course, with Mr. Frederick Robinson carrying off the honers. Miss Dyas once more enthralled her

etorted:
"'Mr. Oyer is my uncle.""

News:

do duty as a vote catcher, and now it will be thrown aside until such a time as the public mind has recovered from its disappointment and disgust, and then it will be brought out again, brushed up, put in attractive shape, re labelled and toted around for the admiration once more of the unthinking and guileless mul There is a widely popular fad among New York bachelors for domestic cookery. It is quite Euglish, you know. There are more men titude. For ways that are dark and tricks that about town experimenting with a chafing dish than most people imagine. They get their own simple breakfasts at first, then carefully and are vain the average Pennsylvania politiciate who goes to Harrisburg cannot be excelled.

Altoons Times, Ind. 1 By the action of the Senate Committee on Elections the Baker bill has been radically We trust that the measure can yet be put in better shape and then passed finally.

THE ODD COQUINA ROCK.

A Peculiar Conglomerate Composed Almos Entirely of Shells.

In many instances these shells are in a nearly perfect condition, but generally the conglower ation is a mass of disintegrated substance; sand, gravel, and crushed shells, held together by nature's coment of the long ago, and which is not now manufactured. In many parts of Florida this rock is to be found mentifully

not now manufactured. In many parts of Florida this rock is to be found nientifully about the coast and, to an extent, inland. The building of the early settlements were composed of the coquina and about St. Augustine many still remain as evidence of Spanish enterprise, Old Ft. Marion which was begun as early as 1508, is a massive structure, made engirely of this rock.

At Ean Gallie, on Indian river, a condition exists which has not as yet been satisfactorily explained. The bottom near the shore is of coquina rock, and for a long distance perforations may be seen beneath the surface of the water, and at times the water forms in little eddies over these miniature wells. They vary in diameter from 6 to 18 inches, and extend down to quite a distance.

Much speculation has resulted from the finding of these singular shafts, but the most reasonable theory is that they are places left vacant by decomposed palmettos which were once growing on dry ground. The land sunk and was finally encroached upon by the sea: in due time the sand, gravel and disintegrated shell substance was borne in by the action of the waves, filling the space between the trees, and to a depth differing in various localities. It is well known that the cabbage palmetto is very serviceable used as a pile, being employed almost universally for that purpose in Florida, as it will withstand salt water action for a long time.

After a certain time Nature completed the

ime, After a certain time Nature completed the

After a certain time Nature completed the work of solidification by means of her cement, and at last the decomposed trunks were entirely removed by the action of the waves, thus giving the singular appearance of these cylindrical spaces.

That this theory is correct seems more probable from the fact that, in some sections, evidently formed by the action of Nature, the same holes are observed above the water line as are seen beneath the surface. The coast of the State has had several upheavals and subsidences and some scientists have demonstrated as many as five.

JUST LIKE HUMANS.

Mr. and Mrs. Seal Have a Misunde and Fun Ensues. New York Times.]
There was trouble in the seal family at the

Central Park "Zoo" the other day. Papa chastised the baby seal for playing mischie pranks, whereat Mamma Seal waxed exceeding wroth and attacked her lord and maste with such fury that he beat a hasty retreat and There, greatly to his surprise and sorrow, he found more trouble. A surly pelican was strutting along the edge of the tank, and the pass their lives in one spot, read nothing out the local weekly paper, see nobody but their neighbors, except when, about once in 10 years, they visit Uncle Bildobdown is Indiana, yet who know more about everything than anybody, and knew it more positively.

"He never spoke at second-hand about anything—his information was right from the fountain-head."

"I encountered him in the smoking car—he was on the decennial visit to Uncle Bildob, He sat facing me and smoking a bad digar. He introduced himself to me by blandly contradicting a statement that I made to my companion concerning a matter in Chicago about which I had rather intimate knowledge. A little later I remarked that the law in New York was so and so. He observed that I was mistaken. Of course the conversation did not concern him, but I was so foolish as to reply, I mentioned a certain case in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He replied severely that I quoted it incorrectly,

"Then—more foolishly—I got a little nettled, and offered to bet and show him the report,
"If the books her it that way the books is wrong," he answered, blandly,
"Indeed," asid I. You seem to have a rather intimate acquaintance with Oyer and Terminer. I thought that would crush him,
"'Hub—well, I should say so,' he answered triumphantly.

"That staggered me a little, but I ventured

strutting along the edge of the tank, and the presence of the big wet seal was to her unwelcome. She pecked victorally at him with her sharp beak, and with a squeal of pain he slid back into the water.

Mamma Seal, however, had not got over her anger, and she thrushed the luckless head of the family with her tail so energetically that he again sought the dry bank.

But the pelican was waiting for him, and she proceeded to tap him on the head with her tolfelike beak. The seal could not stand that, and once more he rolled back into the water. Again and again he was driven out of the tank by his spouse, and again and again he was driven.

Again and again and again he was driven by his spouse, and again and again he was driven back by the pelican.

This domestic comedy lasted for fully 20 minutes, and it was watched by half a hundred persons. Finally, the frate spouse took pity on her "worser" half and permitted him to remain unmolested in the tank.

A TRIEVING FOWL

Discovery of a Valuable Diamond in the Craw of a Quiet Old Hen.

St. Paul Globe.] Some time ago the household of a gentleman well known in commercial circles of Gravan-hurst, Ont., was very much upset by the loss of a valuable diamond ring belonging to a guesta lady from New York.

Suspicion at once fell on a servant, who was employed as housemaid, but upon her continued and earnest denial of the theft she was retained.

as the gentleman, from a sense of justice, did not wish to discharge her on mere suspicion. A few days after the ring disappeared it was found under the lady's window, with the soli-taire stone, however, missing, having been pried

taire stone, however, missing, having been pried out of the setting.

It was supposed that the thief had removed the diamond to keep it from being identified. The mystery was solved, however, recently, in a most unexpected manner, for in cleaning a chicken for dinner the cook discovered a small round object in its craw, which, on being cleaned, was found to be the missing diamond. The supposition now is that the ring fell from the lady's hand while she was in bed, and, the clothes being shaken next morning, it fell from them into the yard, where it was found by the hen, which, pecking the stone from the setting, swallowed it.

A LIONESS' CLUTCH.

friend's sails.

On their arrival at a town in South Lancashire, Dr. Dale asked Dr. Rogers to allow him to speak first, an arrangement to which the latter readily agreed; so Dr. Dale rose and proceeded to deliver the speech of Dr. Rogers, looking every now and then with the corner of his eye to see how that worthy gentleman was taking this practical joke. Dr. Rogers sat calm and composed, and, when at length his turn came to speak, he just as calmly rose and delivered, to Dr. Dale's utter astonishment, quite a new speech. Two Blows From the Animal's Paw That Tore a Trainer's Arm. NEW YORK, May 9.-Patrick Miller, ett ployed by Herman Reich, the animal importer, whose stables are at Fourteenth and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, is in a hospital with a frightfully lacerated arm. Among the 50 ani-

nais there is a young lioness. According to the story of the employes, Miller was feeding the usually tame lioness. While the animal was eating he put his hand through the bars and touched her on the neck. She turned and struck his shoulder with her paw and tore his arm clear down to the points of

his fingers.

He almost fainted from the pain when the animal struck him again, and her claws held him as in a vise. The other employes beat her off, and Miller dropped to the floor almost unconscious. The bone of Miller's arm is broken, and the hospital authorities say it will probably e hospital authorities say it will probably essary to amputate the arm.

CLAIM A PIECE OF HARLEM.

Residents of Youngstown Will Push Their Suit for Big Property. SPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

Youngsrown, May 9.-The Covert and Park families, living here, have employed counsel to push a claim through the courts to the title to what is known as Harlem Com-mons, in New York.

General Heary Burnett, counsel in New York, has been at work on the case, and through attorneys engaged here it is claimed evidence has been obtained that will vest the title to a large portion of Harlem in the families named. honers. Miss Dyas once more enthralled her audience with that wonderful picture of the emotions in the scere in which she makes the discovery of her husband's perfect. Nothing better has ever been seen on the stage. It is perfect art. Mr. Robinson's acting of the complex character of the herolo villain was also remarkably fine. Mr. Holland as the sleepy detective was as powerful as he was in the original creation of the character. Mr. Barrymore made a natural and agreeable Lows Pércessi, and the rest of the company was entirely equal to the demands made upon it.

Yes, Chicago Does.

Boston Traveller. 1
Chicago wants to purchase Hawthorne's birthplace. There is nothing mean or small about Chicago. Don't she want Faneuil Hall, and Bunker Hill, and the bridge at Concord, and the green at Lexington?

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Italy produced 621,582,000 gallons of

wine last year.

-A farmer near Mooresville, Ind., has six-legged calf. It uses all its legs in walking. -The United States has 637,000,000 gold

oins, and only 411,000,000 of these are in circu--A 6-weeks-old baby has-been sentenced

to 30 uay's imprisonment at Boston because its mother was intoxicated. -An Effingham, Kan., woman avoids the

expense of keeping a nurse girl by larrating her children out, after the manner of cattle. -A plow that was lost in the Cheboygan river, Mich., by the upsetting of a canon more than 40 years ago, was fished up the other day. -A foundling asylum on Lexington avenue, New York, recently received two Chinese habies, who were subsequently adopted by respectable families.

-There is a large lake in Hutchinson county, S. D., well filled with corn-fed fish (builbeads). They got away with seven acres of corn which was left in the field, shocked but

-An Irish-American in Newark, N. J., was let off from punishment in court recently for thrasting a foreigner who disputed his assertion that the United States was the best

ountry on earth. -Two Japanese mining engineers are traveling among the coal mines in this State and the West, studying American mining methods, which they desire to apply to the development of the coal deposits of Japan.

-There are in Illinois 57 counties in

which coal has been mined; number of min and openings of all kinds, 935; number of tons (2,000 pounds) of lump coal mined, 12,636,854; number of employes of all kinds, 28,574; num-ber of miners, 20,106. -The Island of Hawaii, the largest in

the Sandwich group, is constantly increasing in size, owing to the ever-flowing streams of lava, which run out to the sea and flow over, and make the shores of the island overhang the main stem of the formation. -It has been calculated that the electro-

motive force of a bolt of lightning is about 3,500,000 voits, the current about 14,000,000 amperes, and the time to be about 1-20,000 part of a second. In such a volt there is an energy of 2,450,000,000 watts, or 3,254,182 horse power, -While an Indianapolis citizen was riding on a street car in that city the brake handle slipped from the driver's grasp and struck a

pistol in the driver's breast pocket. A builet from the weapon killed the passenger instantly. His wife has recovered \$5,000 damages from the -Chester, Pa., has a baby which is now 3 months old, and his exact weight is 32 ounces avoirdupois. The baby has never worn any clothes, but is kept carefully wrapped up in cotton. It blinks its wee eyes and crows; and

when it gets angry its cry is no louder than the weak wail of a kitten.

—There is not a mile of railway in Brown county, Ind., nor within six miles of it. Nashville, the county seat, has 400 inhabitants, and but one brick structure, the Court House. The anyone to the penitentiary for several years, and there is not a saloon within its limits. -Au old lady at Troy, Kan., met with a

peculiar accident the other day. the city to meet her son who had just arrived from Germany. When she saw him approach-ing her great joy and haste to meet him led her to jump down a long flight of stairs. Both arms were broken and her back was injured. -A breeder of Shetland and Weish ponies near Jamaica, L. I., has a pony mare called Fairy, who has beaten all records.

Although but I year, II months and 4 days old-at the time, she, on May 4, foaled a filly, and both are doing well. The mother is but 37 inches in beight, and her foal, which weighs 18 pounds, is 14 inches in height. -An attempt the other morning to wreck a train on the Connecticut Valley road at a train on the Connecticut valley road at Rocky Hill, near Middletown, Conn., was frustrated by a little girl of 10. She discovered a pile of ties on the track just around a sharp curve, and, with rare presence of mind for a child, rushed down the track toward the train and waved a red shawl at the engineer.

-In spite of the lack of faith in certain juries in New Orleans, the people there keep up a custom which is indicative of deepest re-spect for the courts. Visitors to the city are apt to encounter chains stretched across in portant streets and traffic suspended thereon inquiry brings the answer that the streets are closed because they lead by the courts and the courts are in session. When the courts adjourn the chains are tossed aside and traffic years on again.

goes on again. -An orange tree in the Robert Packer Hospital greenhouse, at Sayre, has shown a queer freak. In December last a blossom appeared, and from that has grown a very fine orange, now as large as a ben's egg. In March the tree blossomed as fully as it was thought the tree blossomed as fully as it was thought possible, and from this the young oranges, as large as marbles, are found in large numbers: and now, aside from the fruit already set, the tree is loaded with buds that will burst into blossom in a few days.

-A young lady of Jackson, Miss., reading an account of a violin sale in New York, was struck by the high prices brought by some was struck by the high prices brought by some Stradivarius violine, and remembering that her father had an old fiddle stowed away somewhere about the bouse, proceeded to hunt it up. To her delighted surprise she found on the inside of the instrument the inscription "Stradivariue, 1727." She is persuaded that she has found a fortune, and is diligently investigating the value of the ancient violin.

-Several ancient bird tracks have been found in a stone quarry about a mile and a baif north of Holyoke, Mass. They are each half north of Holyoke, Mass. They are each il inches in length, three claws to each foot. The tracks are four feet and ten inches apart. There are il tracks in consecutive order, leading up the hill. Each track is imbedded in the stone ten inches. They are very perfect; even the toe nails are distinct. Several Easthampton men have tried to buy them. The owner has offered to get them out in good shape and deliver them for \$1,000. Other tracks were found near by, but they are not as perfect as these il.

-Veers ago it was supposed that Sirius was nearer the earth than any other star, and its light requires over three years to reach us. Now, however, Alpha Centauri, a compara Now, however, Alpha Centauri, a comparatively insignificant star of the southern heavens, is known to be our nearest neighbor, and Sirius is so far removed that the human mind fails to grasp the distance when expressed in miles. The fact that light requires from 17 to 20 years to cross the space between qur little earth and this giant orb is scarcely more easy to comprehend. If one would appreciate the magnificence of this most brilliant of suns, he should not think of it as near, but rather let his mind make the vain attempt to follow a ray of light thither, as it travels on, unwearied, day and night, at the rate of 186,000 miles a second for 20 years.

second for 20 years. CAN YOU SMILE?

Foggs-There's nothing so delicious in the world as to reach out of bed in the morning to ring for your valet to come and dress you. Brown-Have you a valet?
Foggs-No, but I have a bell.
Brown-But what good does it do you to ring it

No valet will come in response.

Foggs-That is just the most delectable part of
it. As the valet doesn't come, you don't have to
get up. Boston Transcript. Miss Kajones was doing her best to enter-

tain the two young men.
"By the way, Mr. Ferguson," she asked, "do you take any interest in politics?

"I don't take any active part in political matters, but I am strongly in favor a third party movement, '! asswered Mr. Perguson, glaring at young Hankinson.—Chicago Tribune.

HEAD AND HEART. With the under dog in the canine scrap 'Tis well to sympathize, But place your bets on the other pup-

Therein discretion lies.
—Indianapolis Journal Wool-Old Scrogs seems to want to get Wool-Old Serongs seems to want to get all he can for his money.

Van Peit-Doesn't he? Why, that man wouldn't take an ounce of prevention if he could get a pound of cure at the same price.—New York

"You mustn't associate with chickens," said Mother Duck to her ducklings.

"Why not, mamma?"

"Because they are not in the swim."—Brooklys.

squad of Confederates, wearing captured over-coats, rode up to a house in Tennessee and greeted the owner with: "Well, old man, what are you, reb or yank?"

Pursied by the blue coats and gray pants, and

not knowing to which army his visitors bei Old Laution answered: "Well, gentleme nothin", and very little of that."—Gossip. Johnnie-What do you suppose, Billy, they do at the lodge where father goes? Billy-Read, I guess, most of the time. Johnnie-What makes you taink so?

It is told that one day during the war a

Billy—Because our copybook says that "read-ing makes a full man," and pop generally comes home from the lodge with all he can hold.—Socious