The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. Vol. 46, No. 101. -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November 14, 1557, as second-class matter

Business Office - Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Fublishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM IL TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found.

plete also of THE DISA AND Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly in Sole at Breuland's, Union Square, New York, and 77 Am de Papers, sorie, France, where anyone who has been dissp-sinted at a hole news struct can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRIZE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I year., 19 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m²ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m²th., 50 SUNDAY DISPATOR, One Year..... WELKLY DISPATCH, One Year ... THE DAMA DISPARCH is delivered by carriers at 25 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891.

20 cents per week.

ROOSEVELT AFTER RAUM. Mr. Roosevelt's action in calling or President Harrison in regard to the Raum affair may and may not force the resignation of the Commissioner of Pensions. That gentleman could hardly stand another investigation in the light of recent

his predecessor, and step down and out. As to the prosecution of the younger Raum on a criminal charge, the general belief will be that the idea is rather late in developing, though this is not the fault of Mr. Roosevelt. There does not seem to be any reason why such a prosecution should not be made except one; and, as that one has shielded him so far, it will likely continue to act as a protection. As polifical expediency instead of justice has been the ruling power in the Pension Office for some time, it is altogether likely that the matter will be allowed to die as quietly as possible. But the principle is

THE PORTUGUESE CRISIS.

The mystery which surrounds the troubles in Portugal makes it rather hard to indee their real extent, but undoubtedly they are more serious than admitted by the Government. It has been found impossible to conceal longer that the army is in sympathy with the people in the event of a revolution, and this fact causes the Government more uneasiness than all the rest combined. It will, however, have the effect of bringing about a peaceful solution of the troubles, as the soldiers cannot be depended upon to put down demonstrations of the populace.

As to the cause of the trouble, it is some thing different from a passing discontent It is the desire of a people for self-government, and, though the present difficulties mny be gotten over, Portugal will yet have a revolution. The idea has been growing stronger there since Brazil sent Dom Pedro away, and a republic will finally be founded. The hope is that the revolution will be as bloodless as was the one in Brazil.

SALISBURY EXPLAINS.

As shown by our news columns this policy. He does not go very deeply into detalls, but contents himself with giving the general impression that civilization has marched hand in hand with John Bull in his progress around the world. But to the unprejudiced observer it is rather hard to see just the exact benefits conferred upon some of the countries mentioned, and especially Egypt, though the revival in that country instanced as one of the most wonderful events of this generation. In fact, England has been far from successful in her Egyptian campaigns, and if English conquest means liberty and peace to the conquered, Lord Salisbury's words have a queer sound.

His attempt to make out a good case for his Government in the Portugal affair is mather impotent, in view of the well-known fact that pressure from the various royal houses of Europe was responsible for the ceding of such vast tracts of territory to a weaker power. On the whole, His Lordship is much in the position of a man who has explained too much.

A GOOD MOVE.

The announcement that eleven Austrian lumigrants, who confessed that they came to this country under contract, will not be immediately sent back, but will be held to give evidence against those who imported them, shows that the latest restriction laws have been taken to heart by the immigration inspectors. It also shows that the importation of contract laborers with the hope that they might slip through in safety is one of the things of the past, and will likewise upset the belief that the people responsible for their coming will not be prosecuted.

The move is a good one, even though it is more expensive than shipping the Austrians back immediately. It will be a test case; and, under the circumstances one of which the outcome will not be in doubt. In the past, when attempts were made to prosecute importers of laborers, the cases feli through for lack of evidence; but the confession of the Austrians renders a similar ending of the coming trial impossible. This leads to the belief that when not only the objectionable immigrants, but also their importers, are brought under the law, it will be respected with exceeding

LOVE FOR THE OLD FLAG.

President Harrison told the Nebraskans during his recent swing around the circle that he had seen enough American flags since he left Washington to wrap the world in. Men of all parties will recognize one good result of the Presidental tour in this candid tribute to the patriotism of all sections. If enough national flags to ciothe the globe waved a welcome to the President, from Democratic strongholds in the South and Republican fastnesses in the West, how warmly wrapped in the Stars and Stripes must all American hearts bel There may be sectional differences stillnot necessarily factious-diversity, but often the manifestation of a healthy regard for the welfare of State, county or city-but President Harrison has discovered and dwelt upon with wise emphasis how large a stock of common patriotism all the people have. It is well to be reminded hat the leve for the old flag is stronger today than ever it was. This knowledge will strengthen the President's hands in dealing with bumptious powers of the Old World, and enlarge his views in domestic

What happier fate could the whole world

ask than to be wrapped in the freedom, happiness and welfare for which the Stars and Stripes stand? One of the most troublesome problems of our time and country is the result of the wild rush of all the peoples of the earth to get under the

beneficent shadow of our flag. WORLD'S FAIR FOOLISHNESS. Is the World's Fair to be a great in-

dustrial exposition or merely an exaggerated sort of curlosity museum? Judging from news items published from time to time, it is intended to be the latter, though the promoters of various fool schemes to that end have not all been successful. One of the first of these was the removal of Libby Prison to Chicago. This was accomplished, and furnished inspiration for others equally imbecile. Enterprising speculators scoured the country for other buildings and objects that might be moved to the site of the Fair and exhibited to curious crowds. Everything, from General Grant's log cabin to the novelist Hawthorne's boyhood home and the Delaware whipping post, was seized upon as likely to put money in the pockets of the one exhibiting it. But in the majority of cases the speculators were defeated, and that they were is a cause for congratulation on the part of the general public.

To turn the Fair into a museum would be to defeat the chief object hoped for. The industrial progress of the centuries since the discovery of America cannot be made apparent by the exhibition of great men's humble homes, military prisons or whipping posts. This progress can only be properly shown by exhibits of manufactured goods and the machinery used in their production, together with the raw materials. There will, of course, be room for some exhibits of historic character, but they should be of secondary importance, and under the direct supervision of the Fair events, and to save the administration may management. To run them as side-show yet conclude to follow in the footsteps of attractions under independent control would detract from the dignity of the

> whole enterprise. The crazy plans for the removal of the eaning tower of Pisa, the Coliseum at Rome and other relies of ancient Europe, are unworthy of anything but passing condemnation; but they show that the museum idea is deeply rooted. And this idea, if an attempt is made to carry it out, will ruin the Fair.

CANADA AND THE CHINESE,

The labor organizations of Canada have un against a snag in the shape of Sir John Macdonald. When a deputation from the Trades and Labor Congress asked the Premier the other day to devise some measure to restrict still further the landing of Chinamen in Canada, Sir John replied that in his opinion the \$50 tax imposed on every Chinaman on landing was restriction enough, inasmuch as the Chinese did not, as a rule, remain in the Do minion, but crossed to the United States at the earliest possible moment. This was as complete a snub as was ever given by an official to a public delegation, and in all probability the labor men will in good time attempt to resent it.

Leaving the Canadians to settle that matter themselves, the people of this country are interested in the latter part of Sir John's reply. If the Premier really believes in a \$50 tax because the Chinese pass on to the United States, it would appear that the Canadian Government is carrying on a profitable business as a transfer company. This will explain the frequent smuggling of Chinamen across the border; for, if Sir John means what he says, it is reasonable to suppose that Canadian officers are, from their point of view, legally engaged in getting the Mongolians There seems to be grounds for a morning, Lord Salisbury has undertaken little investigation here by the United an explanation of the English Govern- States Government, as well as a pointer for our people to keep a closer watch on the boundary. But not much can be accomplished until reciprocity negotiations are reopened, and then we can use Sir John's admission to our benefit in more ways than one.

ANOTHER AERIAL IDEA.

"If I can rise from the coast of France, sail through the air across the Channel and drop half a ton of nitro-glycerine upor an English city I can revolutionize the world. I believe I can do it if I live long enough." The man who said this was Hiram J. Maxim, the famous gunmaker. He has built at his workshop, near Kent, England, a small flying machine with a wooden screw as its motive power.

Just why Mr. Maxim should desire to rise from the coast of France and drop nitro-glycerine upon an English city, in stead of vice versa, is not very clear; but it is supposed that if he should start from France he would take care not to drop any nitro-glycerine near Kent. Aside from this, the fact that Mr. Maxim.

one of the foremost inventors of the country, has turned his attention to the problem of aerial navigation is interesting, coming, as it does, so soon after Prof. Langley's remarks on the subject. Edison be lieves that a successful flying machine can be made, Langley is of the same mind, and Maxim has already produced a working model. It will be strange if some one of this great trio does not ere long evolve a practical idea.

It is also interesting to note how the peculiarities of each investigator crop out in their studies of flying and its possibilities. Edison looks upon the matter from a commercial standpoint, and says there is a fortune for the man who has the time to spare in making a practical machine. Langley looks almost altogether on the scientific side, while Maxim would be content if he could produce an aerial war vessel. Making rapid firing guns has caused him to think that dropping explosives would be the chief work of his machine. But taking these peculiarities together it would seem that for the successful inventor there is a fortune, for science there is a boom, and for war an end, as nitroglycerine falling on a country would destroy, among other things, the pleasure of fighting. Let's have the airships!

THE cruiser Vesuvius did very good work with her guns during the trial the other day, and if the Itata will kindly come around into the Atlantic she can have an in-

THE question whether the Duchess of Marlborough, who used to be Mrs. Hamersley, is a British subject or an American citizen is to be decided by a New York judge. It is claimed that if she became a British subject by her marriage to the Duke she cannot net as joint trustee of her late husband's estate. If the decision is against her it will be a severe blow to that form of Anglomania which finds expression in buying British noblemen with a first husband's wealth. But it will likely be found that "Her Grace" is American enough to act as joint trustee, and yet is British enough to wear her title and spend her cash in Eng-

Dro Rudini spring the story of Crispi's bunko game to draw attention away from the New Orleans affair? It he did, Italian politics are almost as amosing as our own.

COMMENTING on and commending a recent Disparce editorial on the Eric Canal, the Rochester (Pn.) Argus says: "The exten sion of lake navigation to Pittsburg means above all competitors in the iron, steel and That fact sh every citizen of Western Pennsylvania in the support of the project." These words she that our lively colemporary has a proper ap-preciation of the benefits to be derived from the canal. Will some other papers now fall

If the present Legislature ignores ballot reform those who use the ballot will un-doubtedly reform the Legislature at the

According to latest reports, Hebrew refugees to England were jumping from the frying-pan into the fire when they left Russla. The Lion is as inhospitable as the Bear. But the threat of an English paper implying a massacre of the refugees is nonsense. would such a massacre be anything like the New Orleans affair, but would bear a closer nblance to that of St. Bartholomew'

THE Egyptian plague of locusts is bad enough, but the plague of liars who tell about the insects eating naturalists is in-

WHEN the Italian desperado confined himself to the stiletto he was bad enough, but when he uses a peculiar weapon that is a combination of stiletto and revolver he is worse. The genius that evolved this tool of death, which was captured in New York the other day, should be utilized by the State in a penitentiary.

A STERN chase is a long chase, and Uncle Sam will have a pretty bill for coal before the Charleston overhauls the Itata.

Or course, Pinter, the American swindler who has fallen into the clutches of the English police, has no one except dame: but it does seem as if the greed of those who were almost his dupes should be punished. In fact, any man fool enough to lieve in the "philosopher's stone" deserves to be swindled.

THE Hog Island suit may yet rank with the Jones county calf case in fame.

EMPEROR WILLIAM's hope that peace is assured for the present, and even for next year, will find an echo in the breasts of all lovers of humanity. But the Young-Man-Who-Kicked-His-Trainer-Out-of-Doors must not indulge in too many "I alone am master" speeches, or his hopes will be dispelled.

Now look out for the cry of the croaker

A TRAVELING correspondent of a Camden, N. J., journal says Allegheny City has 40,000 population. Our Northside annex does not deserve to be belittled in this manner. Figures are supposed to tell the truth, but in this instance they lie deliberately.

THE rain came before ballot reform

It now appears that the Czarewitch was not entirely blameless in the affair with the Japanese policeman; but, nevertheless, it is safe to assume that the latter's head has left

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE artist who executes a picture on heep ranch usually offers the public a pen

Wiren a man who stands high falls, he gen erally become a cripple for life.

FRAR makes about as many Christians as Ir women were soldiers dress parade rould be a pleasure instead of a punish-

Pictures drawn on the imagination quickly

MARRIAGE is never a lottery to those who hold tickets bearing the word love. Ir is more dangerous for children to pick

up words than pins, tacks and so forth. Tax-medical student who steals a subject

IMPECUNIOUS topers never let their spirits

A BOLLING stone gathers no moss, but is very apt to take on a good polish, FEINTING is a frequent occurrence in the

To your wife is a lewel it is your duty to

furnish an appropriate setting. EVERYTHING a seamstress does is generally

WHEN wealth is abolished all the slaves i world will be emancipated.

CONTENTMENT is a better beautifier then all osmetiques combined.

WHERE envy walks happiness fears to THE forger frequently gives a bank a bad

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

JANAUSCHEK will probably be given a public testimonial in New York on her re irement from the stage. KING CHARLES, of Portugal, though under 30 years of age, has grown so heavy that

he can hardly move about. COMMANDER IN CHIEF VEAZEY, of the Grand Army, is making his first visit to Minneapolis, and the vets are giving him s big reception.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has sent word to the Ohio oil fields that hereafter the Standard pumps must remain idle during the Sab-bath. It is one of his theories that men can ompass a better total of results in six days' labor than in seven.

GEORGE DU MAURIEE, the Englishartist. is of French birth, is 57 years of age, and studied chemistry in his early life with the expectation of making it his profession. His drawings on wood weve for Once a Week and the Cornhill Magazine. --

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is in very poor health, and within the last few years has grown old very perceptibly. His hair and beard are almost white. He is losing his memory, and says he finds it difficult to remember the details of an event only a few

EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S pre-eminence as the Unitarian leader incites the Boston Herald to propose that some formal recognition of the fact be made by the deomination to which he belongs. "Bishop Hale," for instance, our cotemporary thinks, wouldn't sound bad.

REV. DR. NARAYAN SHESHADRI and son high caste Brahmin converts to Christianity. from Bombay, are spending a few days in St. Louis, having come by way of San Francisco. The father is actively engaged in mission work; but his son is studying various industrial questions like the manufacture of cotton seed off and the boring of artesian wells. These gentlemen will come East

MRS. JONAS FRENCH, one of Massachusett's representatives to the World's Fair, says that one of the chief aims of the lady managers will be to aid "the great masses of young women who are employed in the shops" to "grow out of the narrowness of their lives." One step forward will be the formation in the large establishments of clubs for mutual aid and the study of American history.

REV. DUDLEY W. RHODES, of Cincinnati, has preached a sermon upon "The Moral Influence of Baseball." nounced it "the noblest height of gymnastic exercise," "the most healthful exercise a man can take," and declared that "the Christian Church and the pulpit cannot af-ford to ignore the game, which is rising to the dignity of a national sport, and drawing all of the young men and children in the land toward it."

THE THIRD PARTY.

What Is Thought of It—Its Probable Effects -Some Like It and Some Do Not-The Organizers Called Cranks-The South Not Largely Represented—Will It Hurt Either or Both of the Old Parties.

Louis Republic, Dem. J. All that the Democratic party can lose by a third party is something of what it might have gained otherwise, but the Bepublican party will necessarily suffer from any genul third party movement. Democrachances for success will not be lessens Indeed, they may possibly be increase though a large third party vote would have the effect of breaking the force of the fall fathe Republicans by dividing the opposition and preventing such a tremendous showing of forces against Radicalism as was mad last November. party will necessarily suffer from any gen

The New Party a Factor.

The action taken at Cincinnati is, as we The action taken at Cincinnati is, as we look at it, important. It will stimulate a discussion of great living questions. It will tend to produce a reconstruction of the party relations of a great multitude of voters, and, whether the new party cuts much of a figure in the electoral colleges next year or not, we feel safe in predicting that it will be a very appreciable factor in determining the results in those bodies.

Republicans Should Fight Shy.

Cleveland Leader, Rep.] There is no reason to think that whatever injury may come to the Republicans of the North by reason of third party action will be offset by a corresponding injury to the Democratic party of the South. As a matter of fact the Southerners, in common with Northern Democrats, have quietly encouraged the Cincinnati "independents" to go ahead and organize a third party. Northern Republicans will, if they are wise, keep out of the movement. Nothing can be gained by affiliation with the cranks who are at the head of the movement, and so far as Ohio Republicans are concerned we do not believe that many of them will renounce their allegiance to the grand old party of Lincoln, Grant, Hayes and Garfield at this time. injury may come to the Republicans of the

No Democrat Need Join It.

Cleveland Plain-Dealer, Dem. It will be seen by this statement of prin ciples by the new party that on some of the ciples by the new party that on some of the most important points, and especially those of immediate consequence, the People's party is in exact accord with the national Democratic party, and there is no reason why any Democrat desirous of the success of those common principles should leave his own party to join the new organization. On the other hand, there is not a single on the other hand, there is not a single plank in the People's party's platform that is not irreconcilably hostile to the present position of the Republican party. The probable effect on the two old parties of this entrance of the People's party into the ield of national politics can be estima

There Is Strong Dissatisfaction

uffalo Express, Ind.) The third party men had strong enough lungs to cry down the opposition, but it w clear that there was a strong undercurrent of dissatisfaction. No honest Republica of disatisfaction. No nonest tepholican can support the new party. Thorough Democrats will prefer to vote for free trade and free silver on their own ticket and let the other "reforms" go. The People's party proposes to substitute untried and generally ridiculous theories for established principles of government. Such a movement will find support only among cranks, and cranks cannot run this country of practical men.

New York Times, Mug.]

The new party, constituted by the disgruntled politicians and the "cranks" and freamers of half a dozen Western States, an nounces in its platform the purpose of cap-turing the convention already called for the 22d of next February, but, falling that, its Central Committee is directed to call a national convention, "not later than June 1 1892, for the purpose of nominating candi-dates for President and Vice President." This is an omen of division and not of union The abler and more level-headed leaders of the organizations which joined in the call the organizations which joined in the call for the February convention will never submit to the control of the short-sighted and feather-brained fanatics who ruled the Cincinnati conference. The seeds of dissension and antagonism in the ranks of the discontented have already been sown. The result will probably be two independent parties next year, but the chances are that there will be so little cohesion in them that they will not seriously disturb the political balance of the country. The contest will be, as of yore, between the two parties into which the people always divide in the agitations of national politics upon the chief issues that appeal to intelligence and conviction.

Few Southerners in It.

Philadelphia Record, Dem.) Observers in Cincinnati are struck with the slight attendance of Southern delegates to the Third Party Convention. The rea sons for this are not far to seek. The South-ern farmers see in this movement a menace to the harmony that prevails among them upon vital political questions, especially in regard to tariff reform. They have ex-perienced something of this already in perienced something of this already in south Carolina and Georgia. In the South a third party would naturally become a rival of the Democrats and an ally of the Republicans. The Southern farmers have no grievance against the Democratic party, and hence they look with distrust upon anything that threatens to divide it. The new political organization of Western farmers is a manifestation of their profound discontent with the legislation of the Republican party. A similar movement of Southern farmers A similar movement of Southern farmers against the Democratic party would be illogical and absurd not merely, but fraught with mischief. It is a strong political instinct, therefore, which has kept the intelli-

Can't Predict Its Effects.

Philadelphia Times, Dem. It is impossible and unnecessary to predict the immediate effect of this organization. Like the original greenback and other allied movements it is likely enough to tempt both movements it is likely enough to tempt both of the two great parties into bids for its support or it may become no more than so much political merchandise. But so far as it goes it indicates that the revolution which gave the new Congress to the Democrats has not yet spent its force and the element which it represents is a factor that must be reckoned in the calculations for 1892.

It Adds an Element of Doubt.

Washington Post, Ind.] If the new party succeeds in making a ompact and effective organization on finan cial principles that are diametrically adverse to those of the conservative majority of the country, it will become a political factor more to be feared than despi is true that of the 1,417 delegates who gave is true that of the 1,417 delegates who gave their assent to this platform over 1,100 are credited to six States, but if they represent a constituency proportioned to the size of their delegations in these States, especially such as Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, an important change of political results is more than possible. The spirit of reform in the shape of revolution is undoubtedly abroad, and the successes that it may here and there achieve are likely to be contagious.

It will be well for the politicians to put their houses in order. By wisdom they may break the force of the storm, but the storm is in the air. It may spend itself, but while it lasts it adds an element of doubt to all political calculations.

Democracy Need Not Fear.

Baltimore Sun. Dem.] In the improbable case that the action of the Cincinnati Conference is ratifled at the Washington Convention in February, 1892, we should have a veritable third party. Its we should have a verificile third party. Its strength, however, would be problematical. As respects the Presidental election, its effect, at most, it has been surmised, would be to throw the choice of a President and Vice President into the House of Representatives, which is Democratic. The Democratis have least to fear, it is evident, from any new movement of the kind proposed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The Pennsylvania Legislature has approprinted \$100,000 to pay for statues of Meade Reynolds and Hancock on the field of Gettys burg. Now let it give the State a first-class ballot reform law, and it will have at least two good things to its credit.

A Hint to Son Russell.

Kamas City Times.] Russell B. Harrison seems to be ably dedicient in the secret of throwing the boomerang so that it will not rebound on the thrower. A few lessons from the Australians would do him good, and incidentally it might not hurt his pa.

PRAISE FOR PITTSBURG

A Beautiful, Bustling City With the Best Rapid Transit Lines. A correspondent of the Camden (N. J.)

Telegram, who visited Pittsburg, devotes
over a column to singing our praises. In his
letter he says: "Pittsburg is a giant of manufacturing industry, and for miles along the banks of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, which flow together here and empty into the Ohio, are thousands of furnaces and mills of every kind. London in a fog con-veys an idea of Pittsburg, for so great is the volume of smoke from its miles of furnaces, foundries and mills that it is enclosed with smoke day and night. The introduction and use of natural gas by the factories did away with this for a time, but the failure of the supply has forced them to return to the use of soft coal, and the city is again beginning

to assume its smoky appearance.

"Pittsburg, however, is a beautiful city, and the business blocks and dwellings are equal to many of the finest of New York. Th to many of the finest of New York. The city has a magnificent system of cable and electric street ears, running for miles out into the beautiful suburbs, and on every side magnificent residences are springing up. The town is well supplied with hotels and four fine theaters afford amusement for the people. Across the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers there are several suspension bridges over which the street cars pass. On one side of the Monongahela rise the Duquesne Heights, and opposite, on the other bank of the Allegheny, is the pretty and wide awake town of Allegheny City.

"The Pittsburg and Allegheny people enjoy life, and the streams of people on the streets day and night show that they are business towns. The only city I was ever in that had as fine a street car service and such pretty suburban places that they run to was San Francisco, and yet I believe the Pittsburg people ride out more than the San Franciscans. I tell you one thing, a Camden man will never get homesick out here, in fact he will think after getting away from Camden and among live people that he has escaped from purgatory.

"It is a pretty sight here at night to see the blaze of a thousand furnaces, and the city lighted up by great.blazing lights of natural gas and electric lights." has a magnificent system of cable and elec-

SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

The Measure Legalizing Them Receives the

Approval of the Governor. The bill designating the days and half days to be observed hereafter as holidays in this State has been approved by Governor Pattison and is now a law. Provision is also made that when any of the legal holidays shall occur on Sunday, the following Mon

day shall be deemed a public holiday. From 12 o'clock noon until 12 midnight, of any Saturday from the 15th day of June until the 15th day of September, is declared a legal holiday, and shall be observed as such. The bill provides that the following days and half days, namely: The first day of January, the 22d day of February, Good Friday, the 30th day of May, the 4th of July, the 1st day of September, known as Labor day; the 25th day of December, and every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon, until 15 o'clock midnight, from and including the 15th day of September, each of which Satur lith day of September, each of which Saturdays is hereby designated a half holiday; and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of fhanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observances, shall, for all purposes, whatever, as regards the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, checks, drafts and promissory notes made after the passage of this act be treated and considered as Sunday, and as public holidays and half holidays.

Provisions are made for the protest of

Provisions are made for the protest of notes and transaction of bank business on half holidays, so as to overcome the legal difficulties

They Must Be Convinced.

If those primarily interested in the iron and coal industries of this State can be con vinced that the construction of the canal (the one connecting the Lakes with the Ohio) will be a profitable business invest ment, there should be no lack of private capital to build it. The undertaking would of course be a huge one, but not much more so than numbers of others have been, and is entirely possible to organize and equip a company for the construction of such a mag nificent waterway between the Lakes and the Ohio river as would be at once a profitable westment and a monument to the energy sagacity and courage of its projectors.

unbury Daily. Noah was probably the first man who prominently brought himself before the blic by advertising. He advertised the flood and lived through it, while others aughed at him and went under.

They Are Sadly Missed George Francis Train, E. Stone Wiggins

and Rev. "Sun-Do-Move" Jasper are not in Cincinnati this week. Their absence pro vokes comment. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Edward Fenton Honeywood. Edward Fenton Honeywood, a member of

m aristocratic family in England, died from con-umption Wednesday, at his home in Newark, at sumption Wednesday, at his home in Newark, at the age of 25. He was part proprietor of the Private House Clothing Company in that city. Honeywood was first known in Newark as Lord Honeywood. In December, 1888, he was arrested on a charge of passing a forged check for \$15 on a business man. He was convicted and sent to prison for two years. He was married to Miss Minnie Ayers before going to prison. His claim was found to be true that his chere was Sir Courtney Honeywood, of Kent, England, and that his elder brother occupied the family castle in that county. He was pardoned and started in business in Newark, making many friends.

Colonel W. B. P. Gaines. Colonel William B. P. Gaines died in

Austin, Tex., Wednesday, aged 83 years. He went to Texas in 1835, was an active participant in the Texas Revolution with the rank of Paymasier General, served under General Taylor with distinc-tion in the Mexican War and was afterward a mem-ber of the Legislature. In the Civil War he was Colonel of the Second Regiment, Sixteenth Texas Brigade, and contributed largely to the Confeder-ate cause in money and supplies.

Thomas Beaver.

Thomas Beaver, an influential citizen of Thomas Deaver, an influential citizen of Danville, died there Wednesday morning at the age of 79 years. Mr. Beaver had been extensively interested in coal mining, railroad enterprises and other industries and had accumulated a large fortune. He was liberal with his wealth. The Beaver Free Library at Danville, the Young Men's Christian Association building and many churches are among his generous contributions for the public good. He was an uncle of ex-Governor Beaver.

Dr. Beecher Barnes Dr. A. Beecher Barnes, a famous special-

ist in medicine and surgery, died at Southington, Conn., Wednesday, aged 81 years. Many years ago he introduced 'helioptomy,' or solar surgery, the concentration of the sun's rays by a leus upon the portion needing operation.

Obituary Notes. JUDGE RALPH NOWTH, aged 78 years, died sud-denly at his home in Natchez, Miss., Tuesday night.

CARROLL L. BIDDLE, Chairman of the Penn sylvania Democratic State Committee, died Tues lay in Hughesville, Pa., aged 36 years, MRS. MARGARET SILL, an old-time resident of McKeesport and a member of one of the original amilies, died Wednesday, aged 36 years. AUGUST STUTZBACH, editor and proprietor o the Lucerne Express, a weekly German newspaper, died Wednesday at Wilkesbarre after a brief illness. He was 46 years of age. ASHER P. SMITH, for many years the most prom

near Palestine, Tex., Wednesday, in his 64th year. He was well known throughout the State as a lawyer and legislator and was Colonel of the First Texas Regiment, Hood's Brigade, during the Civil War.

JEAN JACQUES WEISS, the distinguished French
Journalist, died Wednesday. He recognized generally as being the "first Journalist" in France,
since the death of the famous Emile de Girardin.
He was at the same time a political writer and a
literary orbite.

COLONEL A. T. RAINEY died at his residen

GENERAL GEORGE A. WASHBURNE, of Hartford. GENERAL GEORGE A. WASHBURNE, of Hartford, Coun., who died at Walhalla, S. C., on the 19th inst., had an extended military service in the Civil War. He was Quartermaster of the First Connec-ticut Heavy Artillery and Major of the Sixteenth Connecticut Infantry. JAMES G. FOGARTY, the well-known base-ball player, died in Philadelphia of consump-tion Wednesday. He contracted a had cold on his arrival there from California in February, since which time he was confined to his bed. He was 25 years of age. His home was Loa Angeles.

MRS. AUGUSTUS FLOTO, the wife of the well-MBS. AUGUSTUS FLOTO, the wife of the well-known Steubenville business man, A. Floto, died Wednesday night. She was born at Echershousen, Germany, and was in her 54th year. She was mar-ried in Wheeling. She has been prominently ideu-tified with church and religious work.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Court Scared Him-Good News From the West-A Selfish Traveleras a Cure-The Topical Talker's Gossip. "RAILBOAD men in Pittsburg may be sincere in their statements that they know of no smoke consumer that can be efficiently applied to a locomotive," said Charles A. Morrison, a Chicago traveling man yesterday, "but under the pressure of a city ordinance strigtly enforced their brethren in Chicago have made remarkable discoveries in this line during the last six months. A large majority of the engines running on milroads within the city limits of Chicago now use smoke consumers of one kind or another. In the case of the Illinois Central Railroad, which occupies the South-side Lake Front, and affords ingress to the city to many other railroads, including the B. & O, I heard the other day that 85 out of 115 locomotives used in the yards or in the city traffic had been supplied with smoke consumers. This is the result of energetic effort on the part of Chicagoans, who are determined to make the city as energetic effort on the part of Chicagoans, who are determined to make the city as clean as any other metropolis, and, if possible, cleaner, before the Exposition is held. The raiiroad managers have realized the necessity of this reform, and, fortunately for Chicago, resolved to make it effective. I do not think that there will be a single locomotive fouling the air of Chicago by the close of the present year. The strict and thorough enforcement of the unit-sinoke ordinance has already effected a decided change for the better in Chicago air. The manufacturers and merchants have been compelled by the same means to abate the clouds of coal smoke which used to arise from myriad chimneys, and although there remains considerable room for improvement, yet any candid observer must admit that Chicago is not half as dirty as it was a year or less ago. The steamships and tugs that come up the Chicago river to city wharves are the only defiant violators of the law at the present time, and when I left Chicago has tweek several of the newspapers were calling for an aggressive movement against the floating smokemakers. Chicago was dirtler than Pittsburg a year ago, as Mr. Dimmock, of the Miwaukee and St. Paul road, I see has told The Disparcie, but she is not so dirty now, and every day grows cleaner. Pittsburg can stop the smoke nuisance if her citizens take a firm stand in the matter, and when they get an ordinance to correct the evil employ

and every day given and every day given the smoke nuisance if her citizens take a firm stand in the matter, and when they get an ordinance to correct the evil employ men who will do their full duty, without fear or favor, to enforce it."

"Look at me, George, are you telling the truth?" said a lawyer's wife to him. "You remind me," said he, without answer-ing the question, "of an old German saloon-keeper who applied for a license this year. He was a simple-minded old fellow, with more hair than wits, and Judge White's stern demeanor scared away what little of the latter he had. But his attorney had posted him with the answers to the stereo-typed questions of the Court and he got along fairly well with negative answers while Judge White asked him if he had sold to minors or on Sunday and so on. At last the Court asked: 'Do you ever sell in jugs to

women?"
"'No, sir!' replied the old man, but he fattered a little and Judge White noticed it. The Court turned over the leaves of the docket on the desk and then repeated the question: To you ever sell beer in jugs—to women? Now, look at the Court and think!"
"The old man was trembling by this time and he blurted out: 'Judge, when I look at the Court I can't think!"

Western Comfort for Pittsburg. A NEMBER of a Pittsburg iron and steel firm on his return from a week's survey of the trade situation in the West said to me vesterday: "The encouraging condition of trade in general in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West generally means a good year for Pittsburg manufacturers. I have never seen a better outlook in iron and steel at this time of the year, as far as the West at this time of the year, as far as the Western demand is concerned. We are feeling
the good results here of this revival in the
West already, but it will be more
markedly apparent when the full
weight of unusually good harvest prospects and other important factors shall
have made themselves felt here. The wheat
harvest promises to be immense, and the
railroads are preparing to increase their
facilities for handling the crop, while as far
as can be seen as yet the corn crop promises
to be a very large one also. This means an
active market for Pittsburg's steel and fron
products, which are also beginning to feel
the stimulus of the preparations for Chicago's World's Fatr. All Pittsburg has to do
is to get out of the present labor troubles is to get out of the present labor troubles and steer clear of new ones to enjoy an un-sually prosperous turn—that's what my Western trip has taught me."

A Too Suggestive Picture.

In the inner sanctum of the law chambers in which Oliver S. Richardson, Esq., abides a notable ornament of the wall is an engraved copy of the well-known picture "The Day of Reckoning," by S. E. Waller, You Day of Reckoning," by S. E. know the picture, probably. A typical Englishman of the early part of this century, a glishman of the early part of this century, a country 'squire, stands upon the steps of his ancestral home mournfully looking at the ground, while his horses—the cause of his undoing—are being led away to the Sheriff 's sale. The lady of the house is bidding farewell to her favorite saddle horse, who seems to understand the grief of parting; and the groom leading the horses is rubbing his eyes with his cuff. It is a powerful picture, but its pathos did not strike Mr. Richardson as being out of place until the other day, when a client who had until the other day, when a client who the misfortune to be in financial diffic dashed out of the room, where he had bee requested to wait a while, saying that he' be blanked if he'd sit and look at such

"I RAN across a perfect specimen of the American hog on the cars the other day," said Clarence Prescott to me on a Fort Wayne train. "I was on my way to Chicago on the Bock Island road, and had tele-graphed from Moline for a lower berth on the night express. A friend of mine had done the same, and when the train came done the same, and when the train came into the depot and we boarded it another man followed us into the car. The Pullman conductor, whom I knew very well, came up with three telegrams in his hand and said: Gentlemen, I am very sorry, but there is only one lower berth left, and I have three telegrams for it. I am perfectly willing you should settle among yourselves which of you is to draw the prize.

"The stranger who had got on with us at Moline now spoke up. Let us draw for it,' said he pulling out a dollar, and let the odd man have it.' I was willing; so was my friend and we all took out coins, and I was the odd man. I felt uncommonly good over my luck, for I was awfully tired and knew I couldn't sleep is an upper berth. My friend and I went into the smoker, and there in a few minutes the conductor joined us. He

few minutes the conductor joined us. He still had our telegrams in his hand, and he looked uncomfortable.

looked uncomfortable.

"'I'm sorry, 'said he, 'but the other gentleman says he telegraphed first, and his name is on the chart, and he insists upon having the lower berth!"

"'But he proposed that we should draw for it,' said I, 'and now that he's lost he's surely not mean enough to play baby and demand the berth."

not mean enough to play baby and demand the berth."

"But he was mean enough, and with something to spare. The noise of the dispute had waked up everybody in the car before it was over, and as they were all men I can tell you Mr. Hog got a great roasting. They were mostly Western traveling men coming through from Kansas City, and they didn't hesitate to express their opinion of the man who had gone back on his own proposal. The conductor, of course, had to go by the strict rules of the company, and the berth went to the man whose telegram bore the earliest hour. He didn't get much comfort out of it, for boots and things kept falling into that lower berth all night long, and when he got up in the morning the entire crowd guyed him unmercifully."

Six Weeks of Sunshine.

Six Weeks of Sunshine. "The rain is a refreshing relief no doubt,"

said W. D. Moore, Esq., yesterday, dropping law for a moment to look into medicine, "but I consider it a very fortunate thing for Pittsburg that we had six weeks of dry weather. It enabled the community to weather. It enabled the community to escape from the grip and gave those who had been captured by the fell disease a chance to recuperate. In my experience I never knew anything short of scenes on the battlefield to equal the desolation and suffering which reigned in this city during the first three months of this year. For weeks hardly a day came that did not carry off a friend. There are hundreds and thousands who will feel the effects of the grip for a long while to come, but the six weeks of sunishine did a great deal to bring back health to us all, and I think it is a proper occasion for giving thanks, even while we are grateful for the rain which field and fore."

Our Innocent Congress Brockwayville Record.]

The Argentine Republic has a busted treasury; and singularly enough the American Congress didn't do the job.

SOCIAL AND CHARITABLE.

Chicago's Successful War on Smoke-The A Number of Interesting Entert Past and to Come. Sent back for correction. That was what Judge Slagle did yesterday with the petition for a charter filed by the Art Society. His Honor appended quite a lengthy opinion to his refrisal to grant the corporate rights, privileges and functions prayed for by the of that body, in which opinion he declared his approval of and friendliness fo an institution having such a field of pleasur and usefulness in which to work; but, at t

an institution having such a field of pleasure and usefulness in which to work; but, at the same time, he gave the organization some fatherly advise. In fact the refusal, as explained by the opinion, was not aimed at the objects and purposes declared for the proposed corporation, but simply a direction, in a formal but friendly way, as to how the incorporators to be should present their request for judicial ruling. The most vital point, and that was not serious was the manner proposed to form the Board of Directors.

The learned jurist, to be brief, said that the President of the society must be a director, elected by the members as such, and then, after that, chosen President, either by the board or the members of the society, it mattered not. That point was foreseen when the petition was prepared by the able lawyers who are of the society, but as the organization had had an existence on that plan for upward of 15 years, and as the members did not wish to change the old way of office holdings the attorneys made this attempt, with the result already noted. They are relieved now, and feel at liberty to prepare a petition that will hold in accordance with the laws regulating such matters. The board matter adjusted and a slight elision in the charter-member names clause and the application will go through like a shot. The annual meeting of the society was hold last evening at which several fine paintings were exhibited, and a delightful musical programme was enjoyed by all, and the ten directors who have served for the paintings were exhibited, and a delightful musical programme was enjoyed by all, and the ten directors who have served for the past year were formally elected for the ensuing year, to serve under the charter when obtained. The Court's decision being announced was taken very philisophically and it was the general sense that "try again" should be observed until consummation of the charter hope should be realized.

LINEAGE and not shekels is to form th basis of a new society to be organized in this city. It will be known as the Daughters of the Revolution, and, naturally, will be very exclusive. The first meeting was held yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Nathaniel B. Hogg, Allegheny, whose ancestral tree is one of such noted distinction. The sole requisite for eligibility to membership in this patriotic and national society is proven lineal descent from an ancestor who, with unfalling loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or from the mother of such a patriot: provided that the applicant shall be at least is years of age and acceptable to the society. About 20 ladies assembled for the meeting, descendants of the following Revolutionary officers: Neville, Phillips, Denny, Fisher, Howard, Leet, Brivum, Tannehill, Winston, Lowrey, O'Harn, Wilkins, Harris, Anderson, La Salle, Harding, McDowell, Craig, Hall, Heath, Parker, Whipple, Langdon and Curtis. There were also present ladies who were descendants of Cleveland and Barrick, who served on General Washington's staff, and many descendants of the signers of the Declaration. The time was occupied in explaining the objects of the society and in giving interesting historical reminiscences. The organization will be effected at the next meeting held May 16, and will be a component part of a national organization which had its birth last October in Washington, and of which Mrs. Harrison is President. The scal of the society is a likeness of the granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, at the spinning wheel. he Revolution, and, naturally, will be very

YALE'S Boys of Old, otherwise known as the Yale Alumni Association of Pittsburg, banqueted last night at the Duquesne Club, banqueted last night at the Duquesne Club, when after "the prog. was put away," such good, ringing Yale songs as "Neath the Elms," "Lauriger Horatius," "Elit," "Gaudeamaus," "Integer Vitae," "Wake, Freshmen, Wake," "Dear Old Yale," and "Bingo" were sung with much enthusiasm. The toasts responded to, with concurrent sentiments, were as follows: "Health, Long Life and Prosperity to Our Alma Mater," Albert H. Childs, '61; "Athletics of the Past," Willis F. McCook, '73; "Athletics of the Present," Olber D. Thompson, '79; "The Faculty," Edwin W. Smith, '78; "The Church," Rt. Rv. Cortiandt Whitehead, '63; "Yale in the Annals of the Nation," Hon. John Dalzell, '65. The officers of the Alumni Association are: Geo. Shiras, Jr., President; Albert H. Childs and Rt. Rev. Cortiandt Whitehead, Vice Presidents; Kier Mitchell, Treasurer: John Moorehead, Jr., Secretary; Executive Committa Willie F. McCook Wm. H. Free. Moorehead, Jr., Secretary; Executive (mitte, Willis F. McCook, Wm. H. Frew, ver D. Thompson, Remsen Messler and Garrison McClintock.

Parnassus. The young lady of his choice was Miss Sallie S. Clawson, accomplished and engaging. The wedding was solemnized at the Presbyterian Church, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. O. H. Miller, father of the groom, assisted by Rev Thomas T. Hill. The bride was attended by Misses Ruth Miller and Mame King, and escorted by Mr. P. R. Alter, The best man was Mr. A. W. Duff, a well-known young attorney of this city, and the ushers took unto himself a bride last evening at was Mr. A. W. Dull, a well-knowly young attorney of this city, and the usher were Messrs. George King, George Young, T E. Taylor and S. H. Miller. A reception fol lowed the church services. A Pine Manol home will be occupied by the young couple

AT Carnegie Hall, this evening, will occur the presentation of "Personal War Sketch Books" to the three Allegheny posts, , 128 and 162. A delightful program en outlined for the event. been outlined for the event. Thomas G. Sample will preside, Prof. W. S. Weeden and Miss Luella Ashe will render vocal music, Mrs. Leah Dickinson will be heard in her specialty, and the Grand Army Band will be in attendance. The volumes have been donated by prominent Allegheny citizens and will be presented by Messrs. Felix R. Brunot, Josiah Cohen and E. Wertheimer. Responses will be made by Commanders Scott, Gerwig and Caldwell.

THE dual reception given last evening by Mesdames Humphrey Miller and Hugh Campbell was the successful affair that two uch charming hostesses would augur. The stockton avenue home was brilliant with Stockton avenue nome was brilliant with lights, fragrant with flowers and resounded with lovely music. The guests numbered about 50 of the intimate friends of the ladies. The appointments were elegant and exhaustive, the refreshments were served by Luther, and the event was the first one of any importonce Mrs. Miller has been hostess of since her marriage. REAL old negro melodies by genuine old-

fashioned colored people were an enjoyable treat last evening at the Second U. P.

Church, Allegheny. The singers were col-ored people from Virginia, Maryland and Georgia. The songs were the original songs and hymns sung during slavery times. The concert was given for the benefit of the Na-tional Encampment fund. J. L. Shook or-ganized and had charge of the chorus. June 26 will be memorial day and also done tion day at the G. A. R. Home at Hawkins tion the time of the control of the Holm o

noteworthy are in order. THE Apollo Club, with A. H. Boyd as director and J. J. Isensu as soloist, gave a conert at Homestead last night for the Presby-terian congregation. The same organiza-tion will give a concert in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, next Thursday evening.

MISS ALICE M. GARDNER'S circle of King's Daughters will give a concert this evening in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Evaline street, East End. Those who will assist are Mrs. Maurice Caster, Mrs. James Laubee, Mrs. Biehel, Miss Mae Spaulding, Mrs. How-ard Speer and Dr. W. T. English.

In the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning, the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America will

The Ringwalt choir will present a pleasing musical programme at the lecture this even-ing in the East End Calvary Episcopa Church by the pastor, Rey. George Hodges. The ladies having in charge the hospital Saturday and Sunday collections are putting forth great efforts to make the contributions of to-morrow both many and large. THE german given last evening by Chomas McKee was the first of its since Lent and was therefore enjoyed more than germans usually are.

THE Vassar Students' Aid Society will drink ten and transact business at the resi-dence of Miss McCreery, on Lincoln avenue, to-morrow afternoon. THE marriage of Rev. J. McD. Hervey and Miss Lettle Bartlett, of Cortland, O., was elebrated last evening at the bride's resi-

celebrated last evening at the bride's residence in that city.

The regular meeting of the Independent Literary Society was held at the residence of Florence Schrader, Perrysville avenue, last evening.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The magazines now in course of publication number 1,778. -The coffee palaces of Melbourne are aid to be the finest in the world.

-The name of one of the blackest colored men in Mexico, Mo., is Green Brown.

-An inventor has applied for a patent on s child spanker. It is autematic, and is said -Though nearly 70 years old, a resident

of Clearfield county, this State, has mastere shorthand, typewriting and a bicycle, all within the year. -A dog bit a Shamokin, Pa., constable

The constable is all right, but the dog died from blood-poisoning, and the owner the constable shot. -The finest garnets and nearly all the eridots found in the United States are col

ected from ant hills and scorpion nests in New Mexico and Arizona. -The Oxford University income amounted o £65,000 last year, of which £30,000 came from fees and other internal services, the degree fees alone coming to just £10,000.

-A cow in Petersburg, Va., while in search of her calf, entered a house and climbed a flight of stairs. Hearing her calf outside she descended as easily as she had -The willage of Millets, Mich., has a nan that minds his own pusiness. He is a

hermit, never talks, bets or steals, and sleeps day times, but spends the night in wandering around. -Exeavations in England are proving in teresting. Further mining in the north wall of Chester, England, has brought to light a number of carved stones and some 25 grave-

umber of carved stones tones of the Roman perio -Where there is a will there is usually a way. The Michigan renitentiary has a class of 15 in telegraphy, originated by one of the prisoners. Each convict purchased his own instrument by working overtime.

-There are more women in British India (194,000,000) than there are men, women and children in Great Britain, France and Ger-many put together, with the population of several minor European States cast in as

-It is a curious little fiet, and one worth remembering, that on the same day, April 23, 1616, that William Shakespeare died in England, Miguel Cervants, the celebrated Spanish author of "Don Quixote," died in -Analyses of individual beets indicate

that maturity, more than size, determines the sugar contents of the beet. A high weight of leaves, as compared with the roots, was no evidence of higher sugar content, but rather the reverse. -Lightning from a clear sky struck s

Helena, Mont., woman the other day, and traced on her an almost perfect representa-tion of a small branch of a tree. The figures of the leaves were nearly perfect. She -Two marked improvements have recenty been made in the use of gas for lighthouse illumination. One is a precess of enriching gas made from ordinary toking coal by the addition of hydrocurbons and heated air; the other is the new dioptric lens.

-There is a laundryman in Paris who has discarded all soap, sodas and bleaching pow-ders in his establishmen. He merely uses plenty of water and boiled potatoes, and can cleanse, without employing any alkali, the most soiled of linens, cottens or woolens. -Divers in the clear waters of the tropieal seas find that fish of different colors

when frightened do not all dart in the same direction, but that each different kind takes shelter in that portion of the submarine growth nearest in color to that of the fish. -A Cincinnati lady has a rat's nest valued at \$525. The nest was composed of bank bills to that amount, which the rodents had torn into small fragments. She was advised to make an affidavit to the fact and forward

t, together with her very valuable rat domi-ile, to the Treasury Department at Wash

-The new equatorial telescope recently mounted in Paris has its tabe bent at a right angle and the image of the sky formed by the object glass is reflected to the eye of the observer. It is the largest of its kind in the world, its optical powers being very fine and the images of the planets remarkably

-The ideal bath houses are in Birmingham, England, and are from 80 to 100 feet long, and from 3 to 5 feet deep. The poor bathe for a penny, or two of our cents, whill oom for 12 cents. These velop swimming classes, and from these ex-pert swimmers are made.

-The well-known freals of English justice are illustrated by the case of a man at Arundel, charged with having injured some turnip tops. The foremanof the prosecutor testified that some turnip tops found in the pocket of the prisoner fitted the turnips in his master's field, and on this evidence the accused was sentenced to pay a fine of \$7.50, or go to prison for 14 days.

-A Maine man has a Maltese cat which valued as much as a lorse and buggy. The other day, while the nan was away, the eat came in from the barnand went to the man's wife, and, after meving, started to the barn again. This the felfic repeated three man's wife, and, after mewing, started to the barn again. This the felific repeated three times till at last, to see what the cat wanted, the woman followed it to the barn to where a colt was hitched, and there found the horse tied so securely thatit could scarcely move, and where, if it had remained any great length of time, it must have been se-verely hurt, if not killed. -At a meeting of the English Chemists

Assistants' Association, a number described a little microphone which would render audible the footsteps of a fly. The little apparatus consists of a box with a sheet of straw paper stretched in its upper part. Two carbons separated by a morsel of wood, and connected with the two circuit wires, are fastened to it, and a carbon pencil, placed crosswise between the wo, is kept in this position by a groove mads in the latter. A very weak battery is then sufficient to set the instrument at work, and when the fly walks over the sheet of paper it produces vibrations strong enough to react energetically on an ordinary telephone. adible the footsteps of a fly. The little -A Mansfield, O., dodor is the owner of

a horse which has a fcadness for playing practical jokes. Recently the physician lrove out into the county to answer a sick call. Arriving at his cestination, he tied his horse to a post near which hung a rope attached to a large bell used as a dinner signal for employes on the place, and went inside. Shortly after the bell rang violently. The doctor and the man of the honse both looked out, but could seenothing except the horse. They had hardly turned away, however, before the bell rang again, and again they looked but could see nothing. This was repeated and the dottor determined to solve the mystery, so, at he third tring, instead of going into the huse, he stepped out and hid in the yard. He rept his eye on the bell rope, and in about a minute was surprised to see the horse lift up his head, smile slyly and give the rope a good, hard tug. When the physician sprang out and confronted the horse, the animal instantly tried to put on a look of innocence, but was unsuccessful. call. Arriving at his cestination, he'tied

FOR THE FUN OF THE THING.

"Ed and Minnie had mother falling out ist week." "Serious quarrel?"
"No; hammock."—Washington Post.

Visitor (in dime museum, 1895)-I see thing freak-like about you Freak—I'm the only man the did not go crary bout souvenir spoons.—Jewer's Circular.

A correspondent writes to say that he has ch a cold in his head that le can't wash his face without freezing the water.-London Tit-Bila, Brobson-I had the finniest dream last night. I dreamed that I we hard up and asked you to loan me \$5. Without; word you pulled out

\$10 and handed it to me. Craik-You must have had the nightmare, New Woo Den, a Seattle Ciinaman who lost a leg by heing run over by an sectric ratiway car, is bringing suit to recover \$25,00 damages therefor. Pretty stiff price that for a Woo-Den leg. Sea

Quester-So your friend Lambly is dead Jester-He is, and he died a he lived, too. Quester-How is that?

Jester-Why, all through its life he had a consti-

to sour on me."
She smiled, blushed, cast down her eyes kiss he had been begging for was grun

utilinal aversion to exerting himself in any we and he carried out this idea to the end. for friends tell me be died without a struggle. But "And you think I will never fire of you George? Never cease to regard you with all "You never will. You are altogether too aw