tion in Chile. Suppose on the one side that the Democrats represented the classes as against the masses, capital as against labor. Suppose, on the other side, that the Presi-

a demagogne, and his supporters men of ques-tionable character. And you get a glimpse

propose to be involved in the struggle. And

we sent the Charleston in pursuit in order to make our protest plain. And here is the

sum of the whole matter: Whether the

President wins or loses the Latin power in

Chile is bound to suffer. The Latins are fighting among themselves as the Britons

WHO BUTCHERED THE BALLOT!

State Reform Association.

Elections (Senators Crouse, Porter, Keefer,

Mylin and Steel, Republicans, and McDonald

and Monaghan, Democrats) on May 20, is but little better than as-first reported on

May 7. It does not provide for proper free-

wirst-(Secs. 3, 5 and 33). The number of

signatures required for all nominations but those of the existing Republican and Demo-

ble except in the smallest townships and

boroughs. It would be impossible to secure

6,000 for a Philadelphia nomination, the gen-

tion of the signers to be sworn to absolutely

by ten persons, 60 days before election in the

one case and 40 in the other, when the slight

est error is fatal to the validity of the whole

ineness of the signatures and the qualifica-

signatures for a State nomination or

fought in England. And the English wait.

two parties ought to win.

the following:

system.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

so involve us in the struggle.

The Dispatch.

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PITTS BURG, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1801.

THE BALLOT FRAUD.

The Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association has issued another address which clearly defines the issue between the friends of genuine ballot reform and the supporters of that counterfeit and sham pending in the Senate. While there has been some pretense of modifying the original distortion of the bill by the Senate Committee, it continues to be a cheat, and if it should by any evil chance become a law it would be an actual aid to the work of corrupting or intimidating

The action of the Legislature in regard to this reform is the same as in the case of road improvement, except that the distortion and perversion of the measure is more aggravated. The road bill was simply emasculated that friends of road reform did not care whether it was enacted or not. The ballot reform bill has been so distorted and falsified that it becomes a bill for the corruption and control of the ballot. The road bill was spoiled simply as a result of ordinary legislative stupidity; the ballot reform bill has been butchered by active determination of the managing politicians that their hold on the electoral machinery shall not be-weakened.

This was made plain enough by the proceedings of the Senate last week. Senators did not hesitate to openly avow their hostillity to ballot reform, and consequently the Republican majority almost solidly voted down amendments which would have imparted some slight mixture of eness to the measure. With this eclaration that the Republican platform was a fraud to gull voters, there is no use in wasting any effort with the Senate. It is only pertinent to bear in mind this undisguised avowal that Republican pledges in Pennsylvania are not intended for fulmient.

A COSTLY SYSTEM.

While Parnell may be very justly criticised for many things he has done lately, we can hardly feel that the attacks on him for voting in favor of Balfour's founded. That measure appropriates #30 300 000 to be loaned to aid the transfer tion being confined to holdings of £50 or under. If Parnell has made an alliance with Balfour-which he denies-he is justly to be criticised. But when a bill is presented which he believes to solve the land question for Ireland, he is right in voting for it even though it comes from an inimical

A side from that, the passage of a bill by which \$150,000,000 is devoted to distribut. ing Irish lands among the people is the source of pregnant reflection. England has spent centuries in trying to maintain the system of great landed estates in Ireland. The puzzle has gone on from generation to generation until finally it reaches such a stage that even the Tories are convinced of the wisdom of using a vast amount of the public funds in getting rid of the banded system which that party has maintained for centuries.

The example ought to be pregnant with instruction to this country. We are free from inheriting great landed estates from a fendal age; but we are rapidly creating even greater and more permanent estates in our corporate system. We might learn from the English example that the day may come when the nation will have to nay handreds of millions to get rid of such neumbrances. Would it not be cheaper to check their growth in their inception?

FOR PITTSBURG'S FUTURE.

Of the three important points which should be aimed at to make the future of Pittsburg surpass the promises of the past, good progress is being made on one, slow progress on the other, and the third remains as yet untouched.

The first is the abolition of smoke. An evil so costly, and which detracts so much from the pleasures of life, will be a great burden if permitted to resume its sway. But the active campaign which the ladies of Pittsburg have undertaken promises well for the suppression of this nuisance. None are better entitled to wage war against the aggravation of dirt than our wives and mothers. The possibilities of smoke consumption have already been demonstrated. The agitation has induced many to adopt improved stoking apparatus without delay. The same work vigorously kept up should give Pitisburg a compara-

tively clear atmosphere by next winter. The second great object is the extension of lake mavigation to the doors of our mills and furnaces. The ship canal project moves slowly, and the difficulty of educating the public mind up to its importance appears in the slowness of the Legislature to order the publication of additional copies of the Commission's report. Yet in this project is involved the future of Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania, When lake vessels can discharge ore and load coal at our river fronts, Western Pennsylvania will be the greatest manufacturing center of the world. With that prize before us the work in favor of the canal cannot be relaxed until its completion has

been secured. The third point to be aimed at-the consolidation of the manufacturing and business community in a city that shall really represent the magnitude and importance of Pittsburg-is being left to the future. If we can complish the two purposes already named, we can safely leave the final organization of the great city yet to be built up, to the logic of events. But one consideration is pertinent at this especial time. The discussion recently had as to the faulty of organization of cities of the second class has this

bearing on the question: Cities of the in the savings bank before going to the first class have a charter such as is aimed at by the critics of our own. Only a little growth, if any, is needed in the community to make it possible to organize a city of the first class. Intelligent enterprise on the part of such a community might make greater strides in building up a great and homogeneous city in the next

twenty years than in the past fifty. These are the aims to be kept in mind as ecuring in their fulfillment the greatness of our city's future. If their attainment is properly aimed at all the details of mu-nicipal improvement will be secured with about where they were before they started. them.

A POST-MORTEM CONVERSION.

There is something instructive in the profuse assurances which are found stickng out all over the Philadelphia papers, as coming from the political classes, the new City Treasurer shall be all that the most fastidious could ask for. The commissioners who are to make the appointment declare that he must be "one of the very best men in the community; while Collector of Internal Revenue Martin, who has no official connection with the matter but is nevertheless understood to have something to say on that point, as well as bailot reform, asserts: "The very best man who can be found will have to be selected."

This high standard as a result of the fact that this City Treasurer will be chosen to succeed a man who has closed his career with a shortage of a million, is suggestive. The fact that it is adopted under extraordinary circumstances carries with it the inference that it would not have been deemed so essential to select the best man" if the circumstances had not been quite so imperative for goodness. In that view of the case, the Philadelphia public should reflect with due gratitude that there is no million-dollar loss without some slight gain. Nevertheless, the readiness of the politicians to hunt, up the best men, when the outlook is stormy, renders it pertinent for some one to ask them whether it would not have been better to have selected the very best men before the defalcation of a million dollars than after.

THE HEBREWS OF CORFU. Advices from Berlin, published this morning, confirm the reports of cruelties to the Hebrews on the Island of Corfu. These reports have shocked the civilized world for some weeks past, and, though an attempt at denial was made by the Grecian authorities, a belief in their truth existed Placed now beyond doubt it can be said that the actions of the persecutors have made a foul blot on the page of cotemporary history. The mistreatment of the Hebrews in Russia is no greater than that in Corfu, while it might be expected that the people of the milder climate would be of

milder nature. Be that as it may, the Hebrews in Europe are, as a class, to be pitied. The movement against them is the outcome of a prejudice without the least foundation in reason, and it speaks unfavorably for the real civilization of their enemies. There may be objectionable persons among the children of Israel, but there are the same kind among those who torment them. No people nor religion is without its wrongdoers, and the punishment of a class for the misdeeds of an individual is wrong in its first principles.

A LONGER MEDICAL COURSE. A very commendable effort is being made by the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in the line of higher amended land purchase bill are well medical education. In accordance with the terms of an agreement, under which Mr. H C. Lea built a laboratory for the University, of land to the actual cultivators, its opera- an effort is now being made to establish an endowment of \$250,000 to maintain an obligatory four years' medical course. For this endowment Mr. William Pepper heads the list with a subscription of \$50,000. The determination to establish a course of longer and more thorough medical study is an exceedingly commendable one. The enterprise and progress shown by the Board of that institution in taking that step deserves public and and support.

altitude which some time ago were rudely subtracted from Mt. St. Elias are to be put ack again. An error in calculation een found which restores that peak to the list of first-class mountains. This is doing no more than justice to a mountain which has suffered from unfounded detraction Hereafter iconoclastic topographers should understand that they must not detract from the reputations and height of mountains without being certain that their figures are

THE weight of financial oninion is that the utflow of gold from this country has ended nd that the tide will set the other way be ore long. Let us hope it will prove so, but it is pertinent to remark that the times are not auspicious for the inflation of specula-

A TRAVELER in far-off Persia sends back story that the American cocktail has emonstrated its usefulness by knocking out and demoralizing some bogus diamonds which had been sold to the Shak, and which were accidentally dropped into the great nerican beverage. This is regarded as a indication for the cocktail; but it conveys warning that its potency, especially as erven up in Persia, is such as to make it moralizing to all except those fortunate topers who rejoice in copper-lined stomachs

"THE Philadelphia bankers are carrying n at a rate calculated to make the gold rick and green-goods men extremely jeal is." remarks an exchange. Yes unless the gold-brick and green-goods men of a larger growth got all the missing money, which is

ONE of the beauties of the grand moral rusade of the New York race-track prorietors against the pool-rooms, for the purose of monopolizing all the profits of the ambling privileges themselves, takes the ane of an edict that no one shall be pernitted to leave race-tracks till the races are over. There is a very well-defined convic-tion back of this remarkable stand that peo ple who go to races have just one right-the

on that the next Speaker of the House will be from the West. Which Western statesman the voice of wisdom will designate is mething on which modesty compels Mr Springer to be silent.

THE rush to the suburbs yesterday was a ood indication of the average citizen's esire to get away from narrow streets ocasionally. The day was by no means one of the finest possible; but those who ignored the threatening skies undoubtedly enjoyed when they returned, but their weariness will, by this morning, have left them, while they will be in better condition for their sual work on account of their outing.

THE leading municipal minds of the city are to be congratulated on the final conclusion that if it is necessary to issue any new city debt it is best to do so in accordance with the provisions of the law and the Con-

THE "best race-track tip" is stated by the Brooklyn Standard-Union to be advice to wear

Philadelphia newspane a, with party, as to what has become of that missing million, is all the more pathetic because it is

> PROF. WIGGINS has been indulging in prophecy concerning the kind of people who will be here twenty million years hence, and Prof. Totten has been indulging in prophecy to the effect that there will not be any here twenty years hence. A general

THE report that the Charleston was or dered not to catch the Itata is denied. Both the denial and the order were no owing to the absence of any danger in that

THE Secretary of Agriculture is praising the Pacific slope, as a result of the late tour, in an enthusiastic way, which raises a sus-picion that the Hon. Jeremiah Rusk is secretly cherishing a Presidental boom. If this effort to create solidity with the boundless West keeps up the younger Harrison will be compelled to discipline Uncle Jerry.

As a center of manufacture for news about the Itata muddle, Paris is gaining the repu tation of turning out an article which is pleasant to the eye but will not wash.

THE women of Jersey City are personally conducting operations to clean the streets. This is closely related to the work of the women of Pittsburg in abolishing smoke This interference of the better half in pub lie affairs is one that every chivalrous man will wish to see crowned with success.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

A MILITIA captain is frequently known by the company he keeps.

No matter what occurs the Itata snarl s bound to be a Pacific affair.

BEFORE the New Philadelphia replace the old its Marshes will have to be re THE ladies who are suppressing the smoke

all cases brought against stubborn coal An honorable enemy is far better than a

will be perfectly satisfied with a non-soot in

Monesty draws the dead line beyond which Fashion cannot go without getting

BAR bills worry the legislators more than

THE bathing suit will now take the place of the ballet dress.

Long standing accounts make business nen tired. It is one of the blessings of life that we

cannot hear ourselves snore. THE specie shipped from America to

Europe is far superior to the species shipped from Europe to America. MILL workers who wish to gain their point should strike while the iron is hot.

IT sounds natural to hear about mosquitoes infesting Buzzard's Bay. THE tired city folk will soon be aching with the mins of travel in crowded cars and

dragging weary limbs over rough roads and soggy sands. Still they will call this rest. THE snake came very near causing as much trouble in the Presbyterian Assembly

as it did in Eden.

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

DAVID BLALOCK, Decatur, Ill., claims to be the only living son of a Revolutionary JOHN HENRY SHOPTHOUSE, the author

of "John Inglesant," has nearly completed a new novel which will be published in the LESLIE STEPHEN, owing to ill health

has been obliged to resign the editorship of "The Dictionary of National Biography," but he will contribute valuable work. DWIGHT M. COLLIER, of New York, who

passed the winter at Dresden, has completed his inquiry into the methods of manufacturing pressed coal from coal dust and has started for home. OLE BULL, JR., is a violinist, as was his

father, and it is claimed that he has wonderful execution. . Anyhow he is coming to this ountry to let American musicians have a taste of his quality. THE Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia,

who died recently, received at various times in his career no less than 13,000,000 rubles as part of the proceeds of military "jobs. This story is openly circulated in Russia. REV. FLAVIUS J. BROBST, of Chicago,

follows this original line of reasoning: Mr. ngersolt believes in Shakespeare. Shake-peare believed in the God of the Bible. Mr. ngersoll should follow his teacher and also believe. HON, OSCAR S. STRAUS, our ex-Minis

ter to Turkey, who is a literary man as well as a diplomat, is soon to publish the life of Roger Williams, the founder of religious lib erty, upon which he has been engaged for some years. JEAN JACQUES WEISS had an observant

eye and sarcastic smile which made Napo-leon III uneasy when they were together. The Emperor, however, probably suspected that he was an object of contempt to the eminent journalist. MISS M. G. MCCLELLAND, the Virginia

novelist, is of middle age, tall and slender, with iron-gray hair that she wears parted over her forehead. She is a gennine Southern woman, cordial and kindly of manner, and a rapid and prolific writer.

COLONEL J. C. BUNDY, the spiritualist ditor, tells the women of Chicago that as a class they are the worst enemies that woman suffrage has. They are swayed too easily by emotion and misled by sentiment, and to ad-vance the cause should cultivate courage and backbone.

DR. PEPPER'S LIBERALITY.

How His Generosity Will Lead to a Higher

Medical Education.
PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania Dr. Pepper made an offer of \$50,000 toward an endowment fund of \$250,000, and of \$1,000 annually toward a guarantee fund of \$20,000 annually, for five years, conditioned upon the establishment of an obligatory graded four-year course of medi-cal study. This was accompanied by a com-munication from the medical faculty, pledg-ing themselves to carry out this proposal, and to enter upon the four-year course in September, 1833. It was also reported that the members of the medical faculty had September, 1893. It was also reported that the members of the medical faculty had themselves subscribed \$10,000 annually for five years to the endowment fund. The Board of Trustees expressed warm approval of the proposed advance in medical education, but postponed their assent until the successof both funds has been demonstrated. It is to be hoped that the necessary pledges will be secured promptly, as the interests of the entire community are deeply involved in the success of this great advance, which will enable medical students to obtain a thorough, practical education in every branch of their profession.

A MILLION DOLLAR WILL The Entire Estate Turned Over to the Wido

for Distribution. EVANSVILLE, IND., May 24.- The will of the late John A. Reitz was filed for probate yes-terday. He bequeaths his entire estate, valued at more than \$2,000,000, to his wife in she may desire.

His wife and son, F. J. Reitz, President the Evansville Gas and Electric Light Copany, are named as the executors.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

strongest position and the most money. The war has now continued for three months. Four considerable battles have been fought The Conquering Progress, by Peace or War, -at Pisagua, San Francisco, Iquique and Pozo Almonte-the advantage lying with of the Auglo-Saxon Race. The Present Troubles in South America to Result the THE urgent and unanimous inquiry of the

Troubles in South America to Result the Same Way—The Situation in Chile.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

When Mr. Stead went down to Rome to interview the Pope, there were three points upon which he desired information. He wanted to know how the Pope stood in relation to the present condition of things, to modern society, to the new era. And the suing. And you have an idea of the situation in Chile. Suppose on the one side that odern society, to the new era. And the three most notable characteristics of the new era, in his estimation are these: (1) The world is passing into the hands of the English-speaking peoples. (2) Society is being reorganized on a Socialistic basis. (3) Woman is at last being recognized as a being with a right to equal privileges and oppor

unities with man. Mr. Stead is the pre-eminent Professor of Things in General. There is no instructor tolay in all the immense faculty of the university of the universe who keeps such a ide and observant outlook over the world we live in. Nothing escapes him.

The interviewer did not get complete satisfaction from the Holy Father on these sub-

ects. Although, I believe, he went away somewhat encouraged. Rome was not se obstinately and irretrievably behind the times as some people imagined. He told the Pope, I remember, that what he needed, ore than anything else was a good, live newspaper. What you want, he said, is an "organ." "Put out 20 cardinals, and in their place set 20 progressive editors, and you will quadruple your hold upon the world."

The Reign of the Anglo-Saxon.

Read this: "The Norsemen first discovered the American continent, the Italians gave it its name, and showed the Old World the way to the New. The Dutch colonized New York, the French occupied the mouths of the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence, and the Spaniards held the Pacific coast, while Russians annexed Alaska. To-day, from Nova Scotia to San Francisco, from glish-speaking man is supreme. Mexico and South America are honey-combed with Anglo-American agencies. Austrainsia has fallen as the golden fruit of Hesperides into the lap of the Briton. In India, 300,000,000 Asiatics, whose civilization and culture were loary when our ancestors stained themselves with wood and offered human sacriices in the recesses of the forests, acknowlman. And in South Africa, black and boer alike, admit that the sovereignty of the continent will ultimately be vested in those who speak the toward of Shallon and edge the supreme authority of the Englishman. And in South Africa, black and boer who speak the tongue of Shakespeare and of Milton. Everywhere, therefore, there are the manifest and unmistakable signs of the ascendency of our imperial race."

Yes; the people of the future will speak English. The institutions of the cuture will be English institutions. The conquest of the Latins, which our forefathers, the Goths, began, is still going on. Italy and America, standing up together before the world, represent the past and the future.

The Victory of the New.

The old and the new have had a fair fight of it in North America. The northern half of this continent will never be anything else than English. It will never permanently sustain any other than Anglo-Saxon institutions. In speech, in religion, in politics, in manners, we belong to the new era.

Now the battle is being fought in South America. It seemed at the beginning, when the two divisions of this great continent were being colonized, as if the old and the new, the Latin and the English races, had agreed to partition this vast territory between then: in the South the Latins, in the North the English. That partition still continues. But the North is moving the South. Pittsburg sends locomotives to Brazil. Year by year this whole country sends new ideas from the Gulf of Mexico to Terra del Fuego. And the new ideas are beginning more and

nore to get hold. We really know very little about South America. Europe is ever so much more familiar to us. Even Africa and Asia are better known. News from South America is glanced over like news from the moon. The reader has a sense of obscure remoteness which hinders his interest.

One of the benefits of war is that it serves world, almost the whole planet over, began their acquaintance one with another by a series of hard fights. People are always interested in a fight. Just now there is a good deal of fight going on in South America, nd we are accordingly more interested in that direction than we have been before,

The Transition in South America. The Latins seem to be having a hard time of it down in South America. The whole land, accustomed to earthquakes, is now being shaken by a notable series of political and financial convulsions. The Argentine is mortgaged up to the chin to English capitalists. Uruguay, where the Republic stands shivering on the brink of financial difficulles, is not less immersed. Peru is little better than a bankrupt estate, which ought to be in the hands of English liquidators. If gold really comes to be worked in Vene-zuela, that country also will pass under the sway of those who speak the language of Drake and Cromwell. Brazil, having got rid of its Emperor, who was an amiable, genthe manly King Log, has fallen prey to King Stork, in the shape of Military-Dictator-President Marshal de Fonseca, whose Minis-try has resigned, and who now rules Brazil

by his troops.

Now the center of trouble and of interest is Chile

Chile is one of the most remarkable of all countries in its geographical position. It ies along the Pacific Ocean from Peru to the cape, thus including just about half of the sea coast of Western South America. On one side is the ocean, on the other side are the mountains; and the distance between the Pacific and the Andes is 200 miles in the Think of a country 2,500 miles long and 150

A History of Invasion and Revolution.

The history of Chile is a history of invasion and of revolution. The first invader was one of the Incas of Peru before the Spanish Conquest. Then came the Span-ards, and a long series and alternations of conquests and rebellions followed. While we were fighting England in 1812 the Chileans were fighting Spain. But the patriots were defented. Finally, in 1817 the national cause riumphed and Chile became a Republic. A long course of dissension and anarchy fol-lowed, during which various triumvirates tried vainly to rule the country. In 1828 a constitution was adopted. In 1833 it was revised. Since that time the country has en oved a fair measure of peace and prosperity. What is the trouble now? That is the question to which we want an answer, and a particularly hard question it appears to be. The whole matter is inextricably tangled up.

Anglo-Saxon ideas are evidently at the bot Chile has a President, as we have, and a Cabinet, and two Houses of Congress. The present contention began with a dispute between the President and Congress about the Cabinet. The President, heretofore, has ap-pointed his Cabinet at his own pleasure. The Congress now demands that he shall appoint a Cabinet acceptable to them. But the President is a Liberal, represents the masses, is dead set against the church and the aristocracy, while the Congress is Conservative, represents the classes, and is made up entirely of members of the aristocratic and wealthy families of the country. The Cabinet, consisting of five officers, is in charge of the great departments of adminis

This, however, is plain, that both sides claim to be contending for Republican institutions.

The Eternal Political Question

Shall these departments be administered in the interests of the masses or of the classes? That seems to be what they are fighting about. The Liberal President refised to appoint a Conservative Cabinet.
The Conservative Congress refused to vote
the appropriations for the Liberal Government. The President then dissolved Conment. The President then dissolved Congress, "depending upon a series of precedents as grounds for prolonging for six months the supplies required for carrying on the Government." The Conservative party did not dare appeal to the people in a new election. They appealed to the mavy. And that appeal was successful.

Thus matters stand at present. The Con-servatives have the navy, the Liberals gave the army. The Conservatives have the

VERY MUCH MIXED.

Short Stories and Sketches-Wit. Wisdom and Pathos Gathered From the Press-Human Nature in Old and Young Something for Everyone.

ew York Tribune.] There is a dapper young fellow who stands up behind a high desk in a big insurance office for a few hours every day and then takes a horse car to Washington Square. Then he walks up Fifth avenue before dinner to the handsome home of his papa, who believes in the young fellow working for his money, but gives his son a generous salary for it. This young fellow pays a good deal of attention to his clothes generally, but his especial pride is in his galters, tinted a delident was arbitrary in his use of power, and cate shade of French gray, and neatly As for the Itata, she is one of the Conservative mayy. She has attempted to convert one of our ports into a base of supplies, and

cate shade of French gray, and neatly strapped under his narrow feet with straps long enough to allow of their ends being doubled back through the buckle, making a little bow, in a truly delightful English manner, you know.

He always gets his dainty shoes nicely polished before he starts uptown hy an Italian who has a comfortable chair, protected by an awning, close to a news stand in Park Row. The Italian knows that if he expects to get an extra 5 cents from his customer he must unbuckle these little straps, fold the dainty gatters back out of harm's way, polish the shoes, fold the gaiters down again neatly and without a spot or snudge on the neatly and without a spot or smudge on the immaculate surface, and then buckle up the

nearly and without a spot or snuage on the immaculate surface, and then buckle up the straps again.

The job was carefully completed the other afternoon and the young fellow rose to step down from the chair. His feet refused to budge, however. They were rooted to the spot by some mysterions power, but his body continued on with the impulse he had given it, and over he went on his nose, with his feet still on the rests.

The bootblack was equal to the occasion. He saw at a glance what was the matter. Raising the young fellow by the shoulders he swung his body up in a semicircle unfil he rested in the chair again, and then proceeded to undo those gaiter straps, which he had unwittingly buckled under the thin from foot-rest. The young man had been strupped to the chair. He gathered his rudely shaken little body together, picked up the change and keys that had tumbled ont of his inverted pockets, and renounced that shoeblack forever. At the Italian seemed sorry, but not surprised. The Senate Committee, Says the Indignant The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association has issued The issue between the supporters of ballot reform in Pennsylvania and its enemies is clearly defined, and should be thoroughly understood by every citizen. The Baker bill as reported by the Senate Committee on

dom of nominations, nor for equality of can-didates on the ballot, nor for secret voting, nor for an open count. It is not a ballot re-New York Telegram.1 "Celebrated authors sometimes forget their own work," said an eminent physician form measure, and, if passed, would tend to greatly increase all the evils of our present. the other day. "This is usually one of the effects of disease or old age. As Walter Scott grew old he became a victim to this kind of forgetfulness. Frequently when one of his own poems was read to him he would ask

own poems was read to him he would ask who was the author. Tranhoe' was dichted during a painful illness and published before its author had quit his bed.

"When Scott had become convalescent he had no recollection of the story. Toward the close of his life Linne found great pleasure in reading his own works. Forgetful that he was himself the author, he would frequently exclaim as he read: 'Beautiful' 'Magnificent' 'I wish I had written that!'

"Macualay, the historian, had a friend whose memory had once been exceedingly strong. Old age made it exceedingly weak. If anything brilliant was said or read to him in the evening he would imagine next morning that the brilliant ideas heard the night before were his own. It was his custom to write them out and show them to his friends as original matter." cratic organizations, is based on such high percentage of the entire vote cast as to make such nominations practically impossias original matter.

Greek and Roman Chestnuts. Home Journal.]

paper, and the signing by persons not strictly qualified is made a crime. All but the Wendell Phillips declares that there are "regular" Democratic and Republican nom-inations are barred out by such a system as not 25 original witty stories in existence, and all the others are founded upon or borrowed from these. He tells us that the man who was writing a

letter as follows: "My dear friend, I should tell you more if there was not an impudent fellow looking over my shoulder and reading every word"-"You lie; sir, I have not

"regular" Democratic and Republican nominations are barred out by such a system as this, and the free right to vote is denied.

Second—(Sees. 14 and 23). The arrangement of names on the ballot in party groups places all independent candidates, if there could be any, at a great disadvantage, and the provision that a voter may (which would often mean must) vote the whole party ticket by making one single mark, destroys the freedom and secrecy of the ballot, for the party watchers would always see whether a man who was told to make one mark for the whole ticket did so or not.

Third—(Sees. 23 and 27). The secrecy of the ballot is made voluntary, and therefore destroyed, by not requiring the voter to mark his ballot alone, and specifically permitting him to take another man into the voting compartment with him in all cases.

Fourth—(See. 29). The secret count of our present system is retained, but with greater risk of fraud. The votes are to be counted by the judge alone, and the party watchers are allowed to be present.

Fifth—(Sees. 16, 17, 21, 25 and 35). "Sample ballots" are required to be printed in large numbers, to be given to any voter at his request, all check on the destruction of the ballots provided is removed, and, by the omission of section 35, it is not unlawful for any one to have ballots in his possession outside the voting room, although the absolute prevention of such an occurrence is essential to the secret ballot system.

When the bill in this worse than useless ing every word"—"You lie; sir, I have not read a word you have written"—comes from Egypt, and is 250 years older than the New Testament. So with the story of the man who said, "I would have been a very hand-some fellow if they had not changed me in the cradle."

"Take the Irishman," said Mr. Phillips, "who carried around a brick as a specimen of the house he had to sell; take the Irishman who shut his eyes and looked into the glass to see how he would look when he was dead; take the Irishman who bought a crow, alleging that crows were reported to live 200 years, and he was going to set out and try it; take the Irishman who met a friend who said to him, "Why, sir, I heard you were dead." (Well, says the man, I suppose you see I am not." Oh, no, says he, I would rather believe the man who told me than you any day." Well, all these are Greek; a score or more of them of a parallel character come from Athens."

come from Athens." Australian Women.

New York Recorder, 1 Women appear to be making great prog ress in many directions in Australia, and it is not to be wondered at, seeing that the nct, the nicety and the social discretion which are the distinguishing characteristic of the sex find there such a field for exer-cise. Lady Martin, the widow of a Judge in with these restorations, it ought to be voted down.

Should the bill finally pass both branches of the Legislature without change in all these points, it would be the Governor's duty to vote it, for if it became a law it would be a fraud upon the rights of the voters of Pennsylvania.

In any event, every voter should recognize that a genuine, honest, constitutional ballot reform bill was changed by the Senate Committee into a measure full of danger to the freedom and purity of the ballot, and that the majority of the Senate has so far sustained this change. "Ballot reform" means "true ballot reform," and if this be not now granted to the voters of Pennsylvania every Senator who voted with the majority must be held answerable. Sydney, is the daughter of the late "Billy Dong," a convict who in his day was celebrated, and who, long after he had become rich and respectable, could not upbraid his onehman without the latter's turning on him with, "Why, sir, I once went to see you hauged. You were reprieved only just in

A highly respected Australian, Mr. Dally a memorial to whom was recently unveiled in the crypt of St. Paul's, London, was a con-vict's son and married a convict's daughter, and one of Sydney's leading lawyers is the and one of sydney's leading lawyers is the son of a lady, now dead, who went out as a Red Rover girl. The 'ladies,' by the way, who were shipped in the Red Rover, murdered the ship's doctor on the way out. So that taking one thing with another, considering how careful one has to be in one's talk and what blundering speeches men must be always making, it's not surprising women come to the front in Australia.

He Was Not a Nice Man.

Billy Florence, the actor, when last in

Chicago, related with no little unction the

following tale, which he declared had never

"It occurred to me a number of years ago," he said. "I was on my way with my com-

pany from New York. On the train I had

pany from New York. On the train I had struck up an acquaintance with a pretty little miss just entering her teens, and it was not long before we became fast friends, although neither of us knew the other's name.

"Just before we rolled into Chicago I caught her looking very intently at mc, and I asked her what she was thinking about. She blushed as if detected in a gullty act, the roll of the constitution of the structure my repeating the constitution also said.

but upon my repeating the question she said hesitatingly:

"Nothing very much, sir. I was only thinking how much you looked like somebody."

"Who is it? I asked.

"Oh, I don't like to toll you,' she replied. I again asked her to tell me the reason.

"Because,' she replied, 'he is not a nice man. He is only an actor, and his name is Billy Florence.'"

Japanese English.

A firm dealing in fishing tackle, having sent a circular to a merchant in Tokio, Japan, received the following communica-

"DEAR SIR IN YOURS-We should present to

cour company the bamboo fishing rod, a net casket and a reel, as we have just conven-

basket and a reel, as we have just convenience: all those were very rough and simple to you laughing for your kind reply which you sent us the catalogue of fishing tackles last, etc. Wishing we that now at Japan there it was not in prevailing fish gaming, but fishermen, in scarcely there now, but we do not measure how the progession of the germ of the fishing game beforehand. Therefore, we may yield of feeling to restock in my store, your countrie's fishing tackle, etc. Should you have the kindness to send a such further countrie's even a few partake when we send the money in ordering of them, should you. I am yours, yours truly—."

One day Mamie Knowles, aged 5 years, was

all dressed for a walk in the park, when the rain began coming down.

Mamle watched it in silence for several

inutes and then asked her mamma if she

minutes and then asked her mamma if she might use the relephone. Mamma consenting, she rang and said:

"Hello, central!"

"Hello!" came the answer.

"Give me heaven" was Mamie's order.

"All right, go ahead!" was shouted back.

Mamie then said:

"Please, God, make the rain stop and the sun shine, or else have mamma send for me a new parabella right away."

Detroit Free Press.]

A burning summer sun had beaten down on the prairie for days. Furnace-like, the

This incident is related as a fact:

but upon my repeating the questi

Chicago Post?]

been in print:

All the Year Round.

Arkansaw Traveller.]

Evening Wisconsin.) newspaper article giving directions as to the arrangement of Greek drapery kindly hints that "only a woman with fine arms and shoulders should attempt such dress ing." Women who have nothing of that sort to exhibit never think of getting into Greek drapery.

Has This Man Eyes!

sential to the secret ballot system.

When the bill in this worse than useless

when the bill in this worse than useless shape was before the Senate on second reading on May 22, every attempt to correct these glaring evils was voted down. If it passes third reading, it must go to a conference committee. If that committee do not virtually restore the original provisions of the bill in all the above particulars, or if they do this and the Senate refuses to pass the bill with these restorations, it ought to be voted down.

st. Louis Post-Dispatch. The reflection that City Treasurer Bards ley might have prevented the loss of nearly million dollars if he had not been under the influence of a gang of speculators affords small comfort to citizens of Philadel-phia, but it carries a valuable lesson which they may profit by in the future.

A Western Prophet. Denver Republican, Rep.]

The third party organized by the mass meeting of cranks and political outcasts at Cincinnati will hardly be heard of when the returns come in from the next presidental election. It is practically dead now, and it will be buried long before November, 1892.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE William Milholland, Sr.

William Milholland, Sr., died very denly last evening at the residence of his son,

Alexander Swift. Alexander Swift, a widely-known busi-Alexander Swin, a widely-known business man of Cincinnati, fied suddenly at his home there Saturday evening. He was 78 years old. He was the founder of Swift's from and Steel Works, in Newport, Ky., from which he retired several years ago. His first wife and also the second were safters of the distinguished liferary women, Alice and Phoebe Carey.

DR. HUGO V. AULER, President of the School Board and Coroner of St. Louis for six years, died anddenly Saturday morning of heart disease. LOGAN D. CAMERON, publisher of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, organ of the M. E. Church South, died of heart disease at Lexington, Mo., Saturday. S. C. CLIPTON, Superintendent of Carnegie S. C. CLIFTON, Superintendent of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s whre mill, and member of City Council, died at his residence in Beaver Falls yesterday of lung disease, brought on by the grip.

GROEGE T. FOOTE, a noted politician in New York State, one of the original band of Abolitionists, and later an active member of the Republican and Labor parties, died at the old Foote homestead at Stamford, Delaware county, New York, research.

Oblinary Notes.

MRS. GRACE WELLS, wife of Hon. Thomas H. Mis. GRACE Whites, who of Hon. Thomas H. Wells, of Youngistown, died very suddenly yester-day morning of congestion of the brain. The fainly recently returned from a trip through Europe, Mrs. Wells being in excellent health until seddenly stricken down. Mrs. Wells was it years of age, and fived in Greenville, Pas, until her marriage it years up to Mr. Wells.

south winds came racing out of the pull haze at the far horizon. The sky seemed of copper, and the floor-like plain's once em-erald disk was tinged by the heat with gray-

But one object broke the monotone sameness of the scene-a white wagon, its flapping canvas top giving alight shelter to the emigrant and his wife

wagon, its happing can as top giving signs shelter to the emigrant and his wife erouched within. Their journey has been long and fever throbs in the woman's veins. Suddenly the man looks up, startled. Their search for a home is over.

"See!" he cries in joy.

They have come out on the edge of a wide reaching valley. Lines of dense-leaved billowy forest bend and sway in a gentle breeze. A lake, with here and there a touch of foam to relieve the sparking blue of the waves, restlessly tosses and wrinkles its waters. Broad mendows, suggesting clover and golden rod, are nearby, and the undulations of the grass are like those of the lake. Yonder, along the beach, they catch a glimpse of dwellings—seeming phlaces, whose hold frontage was their simple minds. "See!" calls out legal the glad husband, and his strong arm lifts the fainting wife that she may get a better view.

Rest is there, and hope and joy. The burdens of the past have been so great! In the fierce race of life they have been left so far behind, but now the journey over the thingrassed prairie is almost ended—the haven is in sight. They can almost uste their eyes as they gaze through the opening in the flapping canvas.

A passing cloud drifts suddenly before the

lapping canvas.

A passing cloud drifts suddenly before the

sun.

A cry of pain and disappointment surges to the woman's lips as she sees again a dreary length of plain, whose level lines had so long fatigued her eves. The torrid wind finds not a leaf to stir. She falls back on her heat-filled pillow.

The mirage has litted. The emigrant is alone in the midst of the prairie with his dead.

A SHIP CANAL SUGGESTION. .

The Direct Tax Money Might Be Used to Help the Ditch Along. Corry Herald.]

Governor Pattison has received from the United States \$1,654,711 43 on account of money expended by the State in the equipment of troops early in the late war. He recommends that the Legislature immediately pass a bill appropriating that amount to the sinking fund for payment of the State debt. This recommendation is worthy of consideration and it would be a wise disposition of the mongy under some circum stances. But the State debt of Pennsyl vania is very small, and not the least op-pressive. It seems to us that the State can put the money to much better use by ap-propriating it to the purpose of constructing canal from the Ohio river to Lake Erie at hance the value of property in Western Pennsylvania to an extent that would more than pay the entire State debt in five years after the completion of the work. The money should be set apart for that work. If this were done probably influence enough could be brought to bear upon Congress to

aid in the work.

We cannot help thinking that the State might well begin to consider the needs and rights of this large section. Had a liberal policy been pursued toward this section by the State the natural advantages of Western Pennsylvania would not have lain dormant while the great city of Cleveland on the west and the great city of Buffalo on the

east grew up, neither of them having any-thing like the advantages which Eric pos-sesses. Both of them have been liberally treated by their States and by the General Government. Thirteen great counties of the northwest, full and overflowing with mineral and agricultural wealth have been for years totally ignored in their rights by State while bearing much of the burdens which have given the asylums, workhouses, public charitles and public improvements to the East. On the ground of local rights we might place our claim to this money; but on ground of sound, broad public policy of general improvement the claim cannot be denied. It would be better, far better for the entire State if the money could be set apart for use in building that canal.

THE BRILLIANT BALLET. An Interesting Historical Sketch of the

The modern ballet was born in Portugal Galeas, Duke of Milan, and Isabella of Aragon, at which a ballet was danced with mythological characters. It ended with a mythological characters. It ended with a mas de deux most appropriately performed by Bacchus and Silenus. Catherine de Medici introduced the ballet into France, where it was danced at the court by members of the royal family and their attendants. Louis XV. made nearly the first of his public appearances as King before his loyal subjects in a ballet, which in those days consisted of singing as well as dancing. singing as well as dancing.
In 1671, when "Pomone" was produced, the

singing as well as dancing.

In 1871, when "Pontone" was produced, the male dancers were recruited among the dancing masters and their schools. The youngest and plumpest of these, all wearing masks, passed off as goddesses, shepherdesses and nymphs.

Ten years later Lulli, the great dancing-master of his day, and quite a power at court, introduced four real danseuses in "Le Triomphe d'Amont," and they became the talk of the town. These young women—their names were Miles, La Fontaire, Roland, Lapuntre and Feimon—also wore masks, and even during the licentious days of the regency the dansenses continued to do so. It required a man possessing the monumental assurance of Gratan Vestris, the great male dancer and ballet master of his day, to break through this custom, says the lituatrated American. It was he who said: "There are but three great men alive upon the face of the earth—myself, the King of Prussia (Frederick the Great) and M. de Voltaire." Lulli not only introduced women dancers on the stage, but he quickened the action of the ballet. Histerto they had been slow and stately, as befitted the dignity of an entertainment in which such men as "ie grand monarque" and Sully, Heari IV. 's grave minister, could take part without causing scandal. Henri IV. was very fond of the ballet. Sully aided him in the preparations, and was considered a very skillful dancer. the preparations, and was considered a very skillful dancer.

Fava Can Get a Job.

Boston Glöbe.]
Baron Fava missed his calling. He would have made a good reporter. There is a graphic and conversational picturesqueness about his official report of his talks with Mr. Blaine which is seldom found in the dry documents of diplomacy. Fava can have a place on the Giobe's staff when the cruel war

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Manager David Henderson returned to Chicago last evening. He had intended to give several operatic performances in the Duquesne Theater this summer, but he Duquesne Theater this summer, but he couldn't get the singers he wanted. It is expected that Harry Fulton will be put on the road next year to manage "Sinbad, the Sailor," Company. Business Manager McCullough will look after the local house. Assistant Treasuer Berg will spend his vacation in New York.

Among the legislators going to Harris

Among the legislators going to harraburg last evening were blok Quay, Samuel stewart, C. A. Muchibronner and Senator Mehard, of New Castle. The session will begin at 11 o'clock this morning. They thought this week would wind up the work, and they were looking for some lively and acrimonious debate. Neri Newcomb, Treasurer of the Char-lerot Plate Glass Company, and Captain Henry H. Kulin, of Johnstown, are stopping at the Duquesne. The Charlerot plant is now turning out an excellent quality of

Morris Obermeyer, of Chicago, Sam Eng-lish, Philadelphia, and Lem Ulman, New York, well-known pool sellers, are at the Monongahela House. They are on hand

early for the Homewood ra Morris Wertheimer and Dr. Mayer Jeff for New York last evening. Mr. Wertheimer will be married to Miss Selma Kahn, of that city, to-morrow afternoon. Dr. Mayer will perform the ceremony.

John Elderkin, a New York literary man, and John H. Probasco, of Wheeling, are stopping at the Monongahela House. Nick Finzer, the Louisville tobacco man, and his wife, and W. G. Stevenson, of Weffsville, are at the Anderson.

General Freight Agent C. S. Wright, of the Baitimore and Ohio road, went to Philadelphia last evening.

H. H. Snyder, of Lectonia, and Edgar K. Dixon, of Blairsville, are at the Seventh Avenne Hotal. Colonel Willis J. Hulings, of Oil City, and his daughter were in the city yesterday.
C. L. Magee and Recorder You Bonn-horst left for New York last evening.
H. H. Westinghouse and W. A. Nimiek were Eastern passengers last evening.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The original oak shingles are still on the roof of a Reading, Pa., house built in

-It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic

—A woman at Sabinsyille, Pa., counted the slitches as she knitted a quilt. There were nearly 900,000, -A thief with a mania for stealing loco-

motives is under arrest at Sacrament Cal., after having stolen three. -On dark nights a white light can be seen farther than any other color; on bright nights red takes the first place.

-An Atlantic City colored woman was so ightened by a thunder storm the other day that she died before it was over. -New York has a professional rag picker with gold bowed glasses, which he dons when he wants to investigate the contents of an

ash barrel. -A Buyallup, Cal., cow was seen to cross a stream the other day with her young calf on her horns. The calf was safely deposited on dry ground.

-The first theater in America was built n Annapolis, and was opened June 18, 1752, with "The Beggars' Opera" and a farce called "The Lying Valet." -A shipment of sea island cotton-seed

as been sent from Savannah to the Island of Borneo for planting, at the request of the Governor of British North Borneo and Lebuan. -A Chicago barber charged a Scotch im-

dgrant \$3 50 for a shave and a hair-cut. The nan told a policeman, who succeeded in get-ing back \$2.20, leaving the barber \$1.30 for -Spearfish, S. Dak., has a barber doing

active business in that city whose youngest granddaughter is 37 years old. His age is 82, and he handles the rizor with a skill and dexterity of a man of 25. -Colored men digging the foundations for a hotel at Canton, Miss., the other day, dis-

covered a large jar containing over \$10,000 in gold. The treasure is supposed to have been buried during the war. -A New York paper, in a premature moment, last week published a picture of the Charleston blowing the Itata out of the water. The claim was made that the picture was sent by a new telegraphic process. -A half-breed Shoshone Indian who

assed through Chattanocga., Tenn., the

other day had features the exact counter-

part of those of a hear. Otherwise he is human, his hands and feet are shaped like those of a man, and his body is not hairy like that of an animal. -A Mississippi boy sent to Louisville for medical treatment is abnormally fond of water, although previous to an accidental shooting he had as strong an aversion to it. For the past two months he has been sitting in a tub of water, and screams as if in the greatest agony when out of his tab.

-To show how deadly nicotine is, it is told that two men found an adder in a Wilkesbarre cemetery one day last week, One held the reptile to the ground with a stick, while his companion ran a timothy stalk through the stem of his clay pipe and deposited the nicotine in the snake's mouth. In three minutes the snake was dead. -The Kaffirs of South Africa have very queer names. They are paptized on their

queer names. They are paptized on their arrival at some town by their first employer. He gives them wintever name may first enter his head. Some are as follows: Sixpence, Shilling, Dollar, January, February, Heil and Blazes, Two For Sixpence, etc. Sixpence is the favorite, however. -The existence of a cholera demon is still firmly credited in certain districts in India. A native in a village near Allahabad recently assured an Inspector of Police that the previous night his home had been visited by the

cholers monster, with a head like a large earthern pot. He and his brother drove away the spirit with bamboo clabs and fired a gun to complete its defeat, as the creature fears noise. -The London Board of Education has appointed six women at a salary of \$400 each, to visit schools. Heretofore lady visitors have been regularly employed but withous remuneration, the position being honorary. The visitors will be expected to put in as many hours' work as the teachers and to furnish weekly reports to the board accounting for every hour of service during the residen

1489, and spread to Italy. It is related that in its possession au Alliance dollar bill which Bergonzio di Botta gave a feast in honor of bears upon its face the following declarabears upon its face the following declara-tion: "This is to certify that the bearer has produced to the amount of \$1, and is, therefore, entitled to an equivalent." It further states that the bill is copyrighted, which leads one to infer that the author does not propose to allow anyone to borrow his idea without paying for it.

-Three doctors recently joined a secret order in Omaha. At the door of the lodgeroom they were met by three fellow physi-cians. The outside sentinel was a life insurance agent; the inner doorkeeper was a druggist; the eath was administered by a minister. The escort was an undertaker and tombstone dealer, and the trensurer was a city bill collector. The whole affair was exceptionally appropriate and appropriately lugubrious. It was the Omaha way of doing things right.

-The condition of the public teachers in Spain is not to be envied. The payment of their salaries is almost always far in arrears, and a case came up the other day of a man and a case came up the other day of a man who had not received a cent of money from the Government for I7 years. The total amount of back salary at present due to teachers is about \$500,000. In some cases the sufferers are sustained by charity, and in others are compelled to send their children out as servants. Many schools have been closed altogether. closed altogether.

-While the Moerlein brewery was burning in Cincinnati the other day the specta-tors stared in open-eyed wonder when Engine No. 8 bustled upon the scene. Each gine No. 8 bustled upon the scene. Each member of this company was resplendent in spotless linen, white necktie, polished shoes and button-hole bouquet. Mud, smoke, water and flying cinders disfigured their Saery in short order. The firemen were about to attend a flag presentation and banquet when the alarm came in. Toward midnight they returned to the house and the festivities of the evening began.

-Along the north fork of the Blackwater river, in Tucker county, W. Va., half a mile from Hendrick's station, on the West Vir-ginia Central and Pennsylvania Bailroad, there is a cave one mile long, which has, as yet, only been partially explored. An arched channel, varying from 6 to 30 feet in height, eads throughout the entire cavern, that has leads throughout the entire cavern, that has a subterranean stream of pure water constantly flowing through the main way and all the recesses so far discovered. Half a mile from the entrance there is an opening where many snow-white pilears aimost blind the eyes, and throughout the cave is fascinatingly beautiful and well worth further exploration.

SCINTILLATING SCRAPS.

"Curious thing. I'm not superstitious at all, but it looks as if that old crone's prophecy about the Prince of Wales would come true."

"What was that?"
"She prophesied that he would never be Queen of England."—Jury. M. Gilliard presents himself at the fire in-

rance company's office with his policy.
"I wish to draw my indemnity."
"Mousieur's property has been devoured by "No; not that. But I have just moved to a new flat for the second time, and you know that moving twice is equivalent to being once burned out,"

Paris Figure. NOT MADE IN VAIN. No matter if she pretty be, No matter it say
Or plainest of the plain;
There scarcely is a girl alive
That feels she's maiden vain.

— Philodelphia Times.

"There's no rest for the wicked." "Oh, yes, there is. There's arrest for wicked."-New Fork Continent. "Don't you think you dress more loudly

than is consistent with your circumstances;" said the influential church member to the deacon.
"I don't see how that can be," was the indig-santly-spoken answer. "My hat is black, my coak is black, my crawnt is black."
"I know it, brother; but you wear squeak shoes, " What is black." Priend (previous to initiation ceremonies at the Goat Bunting Brotherhood)—I am serry here are so many candidates ahead. It will be erylate, 2 A. M., at least, before we get through.

Notifiate. In. M., at least, before we get through.

Notifiate. My! My!

Friend-Keep up your courage, my friend. I
dunit that the trials of our initiation are many and
expalling, but don't lose your self-control. Don't
excense terror-stricken if—why, you are all in a Northing I-I was thinking of what my wirle would do if I-I got home so into, -6001 Suc.