of St. John.

More and more this narrow, partisan one

sided, exclusive, traditional, forbidding sect spirit must go out. And the wide, in-

BALLOT REFORM IN ILLINOIS.

that and the Compulsory Education to B

Acted on by the Legislature,

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 7 .- There are but

orm bill has already been sent to a confer-

# The Dispatch.

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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1891.

The outlook for Pittsburg's industries, columns, has undergone decided improveare still to come into active existence; but carrying it 150 miles. If a water route already made itself felt in the tone of the iron and steel trade. In this class are the increased crops, and

year of the Chicago Exposition. The at present. In other words, if the Lake large is so promising that with the preparations which the railroads are making for the Exposition travel, they produce dreds of thousands of tons in a single day, a more active demand for iron and and receives ore freights in commensurate steel and give a more assured tone to business generally. It is neither opportunities if it does not extend its logical nor judicious to postpone necessary purchases of railroad material for seasons of large crops or especial travel; but since the postponement has taken place, Pittsburg can rejoice in the fact that active purchases will now be necessary. A very gratifying feature of the outlook is

in the iron trade by a dispute over wages. it has attained as the result of this careful policy should be an example to less experienced labor organizations.

All of which points to the prospect that if Pittsburg does not enjoy such a boom in 1891 as she did in 1890 there is every indication of fair prosperity and steady employment for all her interests.

#### THE BRUTUM FULMEN.

of the survival of the barbarous idea that

It requires very little discernment to mixture of cranks and simple fools. If he were a calculating fraud and imposter, the law might have to deal with him; but the idea that mobs can punish him for extraordinary religious pretensions is a remarkably stupid one. It exceeds in dense brutality the kindred theory that lynch law has the right to usurp the function of the courts and kill men whom the law has discharged. Yet it has found a wider acceptance from the days of Stephen down to the killing of Joseph

Still the actual fact is worse. The spectacle of a gang throwing stones at a man whose offense consists of an insane idea

### THEIR TARIFF ATTITUDE.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio, in his interview with a DISPATCH correspondent, the other day, stated that he stood on the St. Louis platform with regard to the tariff. The Hon. Lawrence T. Neal, in an interview elsewhere, caps this with the as sertion that he was on the committee that drew up the platform.

Mr. Neal includes this among the reasons why he should yield to an alleged universal the heels of the glowing statements as to the demand among the Ohio Democrats that he revenue that will be produced by the Boyer shall accept the gubernatorial nomination. Its most practical bearing, however, is in the disclosure of the fact that Mr. Campbell and Mr. Neal agree on the tariff question and that the latter can support the former as a low tariff man with fidelity to that

The salient feature of Mr. Neal's interview is the heroic ambition which it discloses to run against McKinley for Gov-

### ernor of Ohio.

THE PRODUCERS' POLICY. There is a good deal of variation in the statements as to the amount raised by the Producers' Protective Association to start competing refineries and pipe lines. The maximum is \$1,600,000 and the minimum \$600,000. It seems to be beyond dispute, however, that the association has definitely adopted the policy of creating competition in the transportation and refining of oil. This is the policy which THE DISPATCH

has urged upon that interest for years. It was what this paper wished to see done when the producers were decoyed into the shut-down movement; and for maintalning that it was preferable it was criticised by some of the oil men. Nearly every producer outside of the Standard ranks now will agree that the view of Ture DISPATCH was the correct one, and that if one-half the time and oil wasted in the shut-down movement had been pledged to create competition on the part of purchasers in crude market, it would have repaid itself several times over.

That result may be counted upon now if the policy already outlined be intelligently managed and faithfully adhered to. Of course the Standard is not going to give up its control of the market without a struggle. But the producers have the ability to guarantee a fixed business to the independent establishments at rates which will be a gain on those prevailing without competition. Moreover, every \$100,000 judiciously invested in common carrier nine lines from good producing districts to ad-. vantageous centers for refining and distribution, will attract into the business

\$200,000 to \$300,000 more in independent refineries. This will be demonstrated as soon as it is clear that such new enterprises will not be liable to have their sup-

plies cut off by an absorption.

It is a familiar fact that the presence of a competing line in any producing district means an increase of 10 to 20 cents in the price of the oil. This is a gain of \$2,500,-000 to \$5,000,000 annually on the total production of crude. The producers can afford to put that sum into independent concerns every year; and at the end of five years their pipe lines and refineries would be clear profit.

PITTSBURG'S COAL SHIPMENTS.

A characteristic feature of one of Pittsburg's great interests is presented by the announcement in our local columns that, if the promise of a coalboat stage of water holds good, over 20,000,000 bushels of coal will to-day start on its voyage down the river. This is the equivalent of nearly 900,000 tons, or about 60,000 carloads. It will rank among the large runs of coal, but has been exceeded several times in past years.

The comparisons by which the volume of the immense coal shipments of Pitts-DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths. 250 burg are brought to the understanding of those who are not familiar with them are somewhat old. But one comparison is THE DARLY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at pertinent at the present time. To its cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at move this shipment of coal by rail to Chicago would cost nearly \$2,500,-000. To take it by rail to the lakes where it can get water transportation, would, with the cost of transferring into vessels, cost over \$1,000,000. This as every reader of THE DISPATCH will be cost of transportation turns about half glad to learn, from a review in our local | the coal production of the Pittsburg region down the river, where it has to meet ment from the rather gloomy aspect at the the competition of Southern coal. It is opening of the year. Some of the factors transported thousands of miles by water on which the improvement is predicated at a less cost than the rallway charges for the confidence which they inspire has enabled lake craft and boats that could pass through the Erie canal to be loaded at the mines, the coal could pay tolls and vessel charges of 40 cents per ton and still the expectation of enlarged travel in the be worth 50 cents per ton more than it is crops are never entirely safe until they are | Erie canal were built, the stock of coal harvested; but the chance of their being now lying in our harbor would be worth \$600,000 to \$700,000 more than it is to-day.

> water transportation to the lakes within the present decade.

A section which ships coal by the hun-

volume, will be criminally negligent of its

A RAIN-MAKING TOUR. The Hon. Charles B. Farwell is no longer a United States Senator; but he still stands by his record in that body. He se-

the indication that there will be no trouble | cured an appropriation in Congress to try the experiment of sending up balloons The wisdom and conservatism of the with dynamite attached, by the explosion Amalgamated Association in declining to of which rain is to be produced; and he disturb the present satisfactory state of starts into the arid lands of the West this affairs, is characteristic of that organiza- week to see the appropriation spent and The strength and prosperity which | the desert made to blossom like the rose. It is to be hoped that Mr. Farwell will be amply provided with waterproof coat and rubber boots, in order to fully guard against the production of excessive rainfall by the scientific method.

Just at present in this section of the country, there might be a desire to have the experimental tourists let off a little dynamite on their way West to see if that will not induce the rainy weather to cease. The statement that Schweinfurth, the But the fear that such an experiment Rockford Messiah, was stoned by a Mis- might produce an excessive enlargement souri crowd presents a curious illustration of the rainfall will inspire caution in suggesting anything of the sort. In the arid the way to put down religious precepts lands, Mr. Farwell and his scientific cowhich do not suit the multitude is to adjutors will not be troubled by any fears stamp them out of existence by brute of too much rain, so long as they are able to get in out of the wet. Mr. Farwell could not do so at the last election; but his perceive in the reports about Schwein- misfortune in that respect may be mitigated furth and his followers, that the former is by the reflection, that whether his trip an innocent monomaniac and the latter a produces rain or not, it may afford him chances of dropping cold water on the renomination boom nourished by the recent Presidental tour.

THE GROWTH OF BUSINESS. A growth of ten per cent in the postal business of the Pittsburg office for the year just ended is a very gratifying exhibit. It does not necessarily indicate exactly that percentage of growth in population; but it demonstrates a growth of business which supports and attracts population. Some of this increase is undoubtedly to be credited to the improvements in postal facilities which have been made of late; but a large share of it represents that he is the Messiah, leads us to doubt the increase of Pittsburg's business operawhether civilization is even as much as tions and the large volume of correspondence created thereby. This is more especially set forth in the fact that the expansion in the number of letters was fourteen per cent to a total of 33,000,000. or nearly 140 letters per capita on the census population of Pittsburg. Pittsburg's big postal total is an assuring index of Pittsburg's expanding business.

to agree upon what will be effected by the revenue measures of this State. Close upon bill comes the official assertion of Auditor General McCamant, that it will increase the revenue but little more than a million dollars, and that the appropriations passed by the Legislature will leave a deficit in the Treasury during the next two years. This foreshadows an executive slashing of the ap-propriations and a renewed conclusion of the granger members that they have been taken in and done for, strictly according to precedents. On the other hand Mr. Boyer proceeds to show, as appears in a special telegram elsewhere, that Mr. McCamant does not know. The general idea is gaining ground that when it comes to dealing with the tax question in Pennsylvania, no

THE final success of the Whisky Trust, in absorbing the Schufeldt distilleries in Chiof the monopoly that, while it may be cheaper to blow up competing concerns, it is safer to buy them up.

In connection with the appointment of a somewhat notorious character to the posi-tion of Police Justice, the New York Herald says: "How much longer is this, bully to be allowed to assault, maim and disfigure persons and execute or nullify laws to suit him self?" The answer is easy enough. It will be done until the people make it plain that they will no longer tolerate anything of the sort, and the newspapers are bold enough to expose every example of political favo

THE Atlanta Constitution remarks that "The French are right in calling the heated term 'the sill's season.'" The Constitution's editorials remind us that it is published close to the region of perpetual summer.

A BURGLAR who was caught in the East, was found to have on his person a supply of pepper cartridges to throw in the faces of pursuers. His ingenuity seems to have directed itself in the same line as the burglar of this city. in this city, who disposed of chairs for his pursuers to stumble over in the dark and had a tin bucket outside to bamboozle po-licemen with. The radical difference between them is that the Eastern burglar was caught, while the Pittsburger got away.

MRS. JULIA WARD Hown insists that there is more religious faith now than ever. We hope so; but it should be remembered

that faith without works is not of much use this world, or the next

SOME school girls at Stamford, Conn., have been setting an example in practical philan-thropy which older people might do well to follow. By giving up their own dainties and raising money by entertainments they have got together a fund which will provide a vacation for some hundreds of the working girls of New York City. If all people did as much in proportion to their means toward helping those who need help, this would be a very different sort of world.

This country is now the proad possessor of a twelve-inch cannon. This is good for defense as far as it goes; but our surest de fense is in even a wider caliber of states

It is to be hoped for the credit of hunanity that the paragraph stating that a boy in New York was sentenced to 26 years imprisonment for the first offense of stealing one dollar and two cents, is untrue. The statement being specifically made, however, with the addition that his sentence hasbeen commuted by Governor Hill, it is pertinent to remark that the boy's misfortune consisted in his inability to add seven ciphers to the amount of his theft.

#### PROMINENT PEOPLE

HENRY VILLARD, the well-known finanier, has gone to Hartz Mountains to recruit

MR. GLADSTONE is obliged to stay Hawarden for another fortnight, his recent illness having left traces in his lungs of a

COLONEL AND MRS. MONTGOMERY, of Portland, Ore., have left Berlin for Marienoad. They gave a dinner on Wednesday be

MISS FIELD, who was the companion of Kate Marsden on her journey in Siberia, has returned to Berlin, where she is the guest of Mrs. Willard. JUDGE SCHOFIELD, of the Court of

Claims, is now eligible for retirement on pay, and no less than eight applicants for appointment in his place have filed papers with the GENERAL B. W. BRICE has been confined

to his house for several weeks past by illness, but is now improved and his familiar figure may soon be looked for in the streets of Washington. A. D. WHITE, formerly United States

Minister to Germany, is expected to visit that country shortly. He will be accom-panied by his daughters, who will devote a year to study in Dresden. PROF. A. L. PERRY, of Williams College, who has just resigned his chair, published his first free trade treaties in 1866. He was pitted against Horace Greeley in a series of public tariff debates in 1868 and 1869.

REV. W. P. BROWN, of Missouri, is a nember of the Whitmer branch of the Mornon Church, which repudiates not only polygamy, but the prophetic mission of Joseph Smith. He has figured that the second coming of Christ will occur this sum mer, has sold his property, and is going to Jerusalem, to be upon the ground ready for the great event.

SENATOR JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kentucky, was asked the other day to give his clined, saying that public men should not be talking all the time. The opinion of any man of average intelligence was just as val-uable in casting political horoscopes as that of the biggest statesman. Each would pre-

dict what he would like to have come true. MRS. CHARLES G. AMES, of Boston, one of the two women recently appointed by Gov-ernor Russell as factory inspectors, has made a study of organized charity for years. She worked in the hospitals during the war, and after her marriage to the present pastor of the Church of the Disciples in Boston, was made President of the Children's Aid Society. Living then in Philadelphia she was occupied in much charitable work and reform in Pennsylvania.

### ELAINE GOODALE'S MARRIAGE.

She Will Wed the Indian Physician, Dr. New York, June 7 .- The marriage of Mis Elaine Goodale and Dr. Charles Alexander Eastman will take place at noon, June 18, at the Church of the Ascension. Fifth avenue and Tenth street. Eight years ago Mis Goodale, the elder of the child noets of the Berkshire Hills, began her work on behalf of the Indians, becoming a teacher in Hamp-ton Institute and later Government Inspectress of Indian Schools stationed at Pine Ridge. She first met Dr. Eastman, a Sioux Indian whose paternal grandfather not in any case debated whether or not the ways a white man at Pine Ridge. Dr. Eastman.

Pine Ridge. She first met Dr. Eastman, a Sioux Indian whose paternal grandfather was a white man, at Pine Ridge. Dr. Eastman graduated from Dartmouth College, then studied medicine and is now Government Physician at Pine Ridge.

The wedding will be a quiet one. Miss Goodale's bridemaids will be her sisters, Dora and Rose, and the best man and ushers will be classmates of Dr. Eastman at Dartmouth. Admission to the church will be by card. No reception will follow the ceremony, but there will be a reunion of the most intimate friends of the family at the residence of the bride's father, Henry Goodale. Dr. Eastman has six week's leave of absence, and at the expiration of that of absence, and at the expiration of tha time he and his wife will return to Pin Ridge and take up their residence in th house now being built for them by the Gov

#### HIGH PRICED EGGS. The Fruit of an Extinct Bird That Is Worth \$500 Each.

"There are only four eggs of the great auk now in this country," says an cologist, "and they are valued at \$300 each. It seems odd to think of a bird becoming extinct, but no one has seen a Labrador duck, either, since 1856. There are five mounted specimens in 1836. There are five mounted specimens in existence, and none of the eggs are preserved. Kirtiand's warbier is another bird that is rare. Until recently but seven had ever been captured, and these all were found in a region near Cleveland, O., less than a mile square. Specimens were worth \$100 apiece. But a little while ago a naturalist who chanced to visit the Bahama Islands come upon a colony of the birds, and knowing what a mine he had struck, shot about 20 and took them to this country. When he began to unload, the story came out and the market sagged so that now you can get a Kirtland for \$5 or \$6.

The Connecticut warbier is another bird of interest to cologists, because no one has yet seen its eggs. It passes up the Mississippi river in the early spring and probably mates far in the interior of British North America, and goes South in the fall by the way of the Atlantic seaboard. If anyone can find the nest of this little fellow with four eggs in it, it will be \$200 in his pocket."

### IT REQUIRES HARD WORK.

Two Notables Who Are Asked Abou Genius Have Little Faith. seone asked Sir Frederick Leighton someone agased Sir Frederick Leighton and Sir John Millais, among others, as to whether there was such a thing as genius in art without a hard apprenticeship. Sir Frederick's letter was this: "In answer to your letter I write to say that nothing considerable has yet been done in this world without the bestowal of infinite pains."

Sir John wrote: "I have no belief in what is called coming as generally understood.

# is called genius as generally understood. Natural aptitude I do believe in, but it is ab-solutely worthless without intense study and continuous labor." We Don't Chip in Counters

Philadelphia Call.] In the Prince's set they call them counters, but we much prefer the word "chip." In our highly intellectual game of poker it is so much easier to say "I chip along," or "I'll hoop'er up a blue chip," than it would be to say, "My deah boy, old chappie, I'm compelled to counter up another," or "I'm 'shy' a red counter." No, the American name is much the more preferable, and though we may copy after the English style in many things, we still stick to "chips" and not ape royalty by calling them counters. In the Prince's set they call them cour

Russell as a Brake. Russell Harrison, who is in New York seeing his wife off to Europe, told a Sun man:
"Arkell has been running things pretty fast, and I guess it is time that I was here."

## Toledo Blade. 1

English snob society seems to have go

THINGS IN GENERAL

The Danger of Preaching in These Days of Theological Discussion—One Way to Be Safe—The Difference Between Church Spirit and Sect Spirit.

clusive, truth-seeking and truth-welcoming spirit, which the Master meant to be the (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) nirit of His Church, must come in. People The Professor of Things in General observes with much concern that preaching has become a risky business. East, west, are always trying to bottle up religion into gallon measures, as our Lord said the Pliari-sees did in His day. But other people are always being stirred up by the Spirit of God north and south the parsons are getting into trouble. Nobody who reads the papers can miss the names of Brooks, or Briggs, or Bridgeman; nor can be escape the fact that to pour in new wine, and the old bottles burst. That is the disturbing sound which we hear to-day on all hands, and in all comthere are Episcopalian "remonstrances" in New York, the Covenanter "libels" in Pitts-burg. On all hands there are tidings of munions. It is the bursting of the old bot theological and ecclesiastical disturbance.

Real preaching has never been an abso

lutely safe adventure. This, of course, does not apply to imitation preaching. It has nothing to do with the recitation of conventional sermons, nor with the occupation of 20 minutes of a Sunday morning in the endeavor to discourse grammatically about religion. That sort of thing is not preaching. There is no great peril in the sort of sermon which permits the congregation to go on journeys into the Land of Nod. Sleep is significant. Sometimes, of course, it means that the listener is tired or stupid: but more often, probably, it means that the listener knows what to expect. It expresses a judgment of the course ment of the sermon. Sleep is a criticism, as some one says, and expresses an emphatic opinion. The sleeper knows that here be-ginneth the same old sermon. There will be nothing new in it, nothing strange or startling, nothing dangerous, nothing which he will afterward regret missing. That sort of preaching is not at all perilous. It is still easy to be a perfectly safe preacher.

The One Way to Be Safe, But in order to be a perfectly safe preacher one must not preach. For preaching which deserves the name means, first, hard study, and then honest and independent thinking, and finally, plain and free speaking. And studying, and thinking, and untrammeted speaking have always brought people into peril. The listener gets alarmed. He is too scared to sleep. And he proceeds to make life unpleasant for the preacher.

Now why? What are the people afraid of

who want to silence preaching? They are afraid lest some doctrine get the worst of it. For here is just the difference between the radical point of view and the conservative, between the new and the old, between the broad and the narrow, between the church spirit and the sect spirit. A sect, a the cal "school," a religious party, stands for a doctrine. And a doctrine is a particular interpretation of a truth. The sectarian be gins and ends with the proposition that this truth means this and nothing else. If it does mean anything else, then it is not the truth. That attitude forbids all rational examination. When a preacher utters any other theory about the interpretation of that truth, the sectarian takes no time to examine the new interpretation. He compares it with the old statement. And when he discovers that they do not agree, that is the end of the matter for him. The new is false That is what they are doing with Dr. Briggs. They are giving him no hearing. They are making no investigation of his teaching with the view of finding out whether it is true or not. They say that i does not agree with what men taught 300 years ago. Therefore, it must be false. Dr. Briggs said that men have found God along hree paths, the path of the Reason, the pat of the Church, and the path of the Bible The only question about such a statement is to ask: Is it true? Have any men found God by reason or by the voice of the church The question which is really asked is this Doesn't this position set a slight upon the

Bible? Yes, they say. And accordingly, true or not, we must condemn it. The Question Which Is Asked. Dr. Briggs said that it is not the teaching of the Bible that the departed go at once into heaven or into hades, but that they res in a middle state, and that this middle state must be a condition of progressive sanctifi-cation. Now, does this agree with the West-minster Confession? That is the question which they ask about it; not, Is it true! But, Is it what our teachers used to think? Dr. Briggs said further, and worst of all that there are errors in the Bible. Here, surely, is a plain matter of fact. For the er rors to which he alluded are errors of chroology and of historical statement, and her decision, one way or the other, ought to be both easy and convincing. But the fathers and brethren do not discuss the question They say, Here is a man who declares tha there are errors in the Bible. Shall we per

mit sheh a teacher to instruct the candid for our ministry? And they answer, No, by a large majority.

The point which the Professor of Things in teacher teaches the truth. The question turns upon the agreement or disagreemen of his utterances with the particular interpretations of truth which were written dow

ome hundreds of years ago. Is that right? Was all truth determined at theology investigated, understood, ex-plained, fenced about, ended by men of the sixteenth century? Are the Thirty-nine
Articles absolutely perfect utterances of
theological truth? Is the Westminster Confession infallible?

The fact is that the impartial layman, who cares a deal more for truth than he does for doctrine, has a large sympathy with such heresy as Dr. Briggs stands charged with, because he finds it true. He finds that orthodox are not always right. "Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time," is not always the preface to the absolut truth.

Truth Is What Is Wanted.

What we want is the truth. We care not whether it be old or new. It is not of the smallest concern to us whether it agrees or not with the traditional confessions Luther and Calvin may have confirmed it. or may have contradiced it—that is no mat-ter. Is it true? Does the modern scholar, studying under all the new light of modern scholarship, say yes or no to this new proposition? That is what we ask. And we care much more for the scholars than we do for the fathers. The contest to-day is between truth and

doctrine. That is the fine thing about it. The outcome will be an emphatic setting of truth above any of the partisan interpr tions of truth. Here is the Bible. It is the "Word of God." How it was written, who wrote it, what its inspiration means, how it differs from other books, are open questions. Here are the creeds, the ancient, brief, his-torical creeds, the "Apostles" and the "Nitorical creeds, the "Apostles" and the "Ni-cene." They are the expressions of truth, rather than of dootrine. "He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate." There is the truth of the atonement. Now let anybody believe what doctrine, interpretation, appli-tion of that truth he can. Here are the Sac-raments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. The recitation of the words of Christ in the istration of these sacraments, with the administration of these sacraments, with the use of the elements which He enjoined, are the centers of truth. All else is 'doctrine, and should be left free and open—the ritual of the service, the amount of water in the font, the amount of yest in the bread, and the transfer about the coloriest theories about the theological theories about the nature and value of these heavenly helps, transub-stantiation, consubstantiation and the rest.

A Result of the Sect Spirit. Here is the difference between the church spirit and the sect spirit. The church holds essential truths, and lets people interpret these truths as best they may, giving welthese truths as best they may, giving welcome to any interpretation which seems to
get closer to the real truth, be it new or old.
The church is even willing that half a dozen
different interpretations should be held at
the same time by different people. Romanist
and Zwinglian are alike welcome to her
altar. But the sect wants everybody to
think along the same narrow line, wants th
set a stout wall about the kingdom of
heaven and let nobody in without a doctrinal examination. You can't say the creed
with us unless you hold a particular theory with us unless you hold a particular theory of atonement. You can't be baptized unless you hold to a particular ritual of buptism. You can't even read with us off the pages of

of Jonah is a parable rather than a history, then you have no part nor lot in the Gospe

His Wife Wanted a Tea Set and Sure Enough Got It—A Phonograph That Was Too Natural—A Youth With Good In-

When General U. S. Grant was plain Mr. Grant and lived at Galena, Ill., the ladies of that place gave a series of tea parties, says the Detroit Free Press. The Grants were o paratively new people there and were in-vited to all of them. Soon the invited guests returned the compliment to their entertainers. Mr. Grant noticed that his wife was much disturbed about something at that time, and finally she told her husband that she was worried because she could not give a tea party as her neighbors had done. "But why not, my deart" asked her husband, who, man-like, never thought of household details. "I have no china tea set." answered Mrs.

Grant, 'and could never think of giving a tea party without nice china."

A few days after the conversation Mr. five more days of the regular session of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly. Ballot reform and compulsory education are two matters yet to be considered. The ballot re-Grant told his wife that she would soon be able to give her tea party.

"I dreamed last night," he said with his usual grim humor, "that we were surrounded with the most beautiful china dishes; they covered the whole landscape as far as I could see, and you stood in their midst admiring them." ence committee.

The principal questions to be settled by this conference committee are two Senate amendments to the bill as passed by the

amendments to the bill as passed by the House. One of these amendments provides that the ballots shall be preserved for six months, at which time they shall be destroyed by a committee, consisting of their custodian (the County Clerk) and a representative of each of the two leading political parties, who shall be appointed by the County Judge. The other amendment provides that each ballot, before being placed in the ballot box, shall be numbered to correspond with the pollbook number of the voter. The conference committee, or a majority thereof, will, it is said, recommend the retention in the bill of the first amendment, but the committee will probably recadmiring them."

The very next day Grant's order to report at headquarters was received, and Mrs. Grant's fondness for fine china soon had a chance to be gratified. She has possibly forgotten the circumstances, but the neighbor to whom she related the incident has a lively remembrance of it. And, strangely enough, dreaming of china is said to betoken a sudden rise in life and extreme good fortune.

Swallowed the Respect.

The mother of Heinrich Heine, the poet

was particularly careful about matters of etiquette, and her boys were brought up with great strictness, and occasional sever-

ity. Among other things she was extremely decided in her ideas of table etiquette, and

her children's manners in this regard were then thought quite irreproachable, says the

Youth's Companion.

They were taught when they were guests at a table never to eat all the food which

was put on their plates; a portion must always be left "for respect," so their mother

said. Also, they must never take more than

a certain fixed amount of sugar in their cups

of coffee, no matter what the cravings for it

might be.
The last rule was a great trial to Maximil-

ian, Heinrich's younger brother, who had a particularly "sweet tooth." On one occasion Fran Heine and her chil-

The Phonograph Too Smooth

"No, I don't use it any more," he said, as

he nodded in the direction of a phonograph in the corner of his office. "I used to dictate my letters into it, but I had to give it up," a story runs in the New York Con-

"Of course, before beginning my dictation

ing all right and that the cylinder was not

two ago, and the machine started out:

'Dear father.' George! but it startled me.

His intentions were good, but then there is

a famous winter resort that is said to be paved with good intentions, says the Chi-cago *Tribune*. His intentions were always

He overtook the young lady on the street and after lifting his hat he jammed his

hands into his trousers' pockets and saun-tered along with her. She looked uncom-fortable, and he noticed it at last. Then he

stopped short, apologized for his thought

ess and threw his cigar away.

simply bowed her acknowledgment of the courtesy, and they sauntered on for a block

courtesy, and they sauntered on for a block or two.

Suddenly he yanked his hands from his pockets and let them hang by his side. She turned and smiled again. A little later he stopped in the middle of the story, said "Excuse me," and stepped to the other side of her, for which he got another nod and a smile. Perhaps they had gone two blocks more when another idea occurred to him. He said, "Permit me," and relieved her of a little sachel she was carrying. A little farther on he apologized for not thinking of it before, and took a book she had under her arm.

before, and took a book she had under her arm.

There they reached her destination.

"Yes, his intentions are good," she admitted later, "but he goes at it in such a systematic way that I couldn't help feeling glad that the walk was not longer.

"Why so?" asked her friend.

"Because he'd have gotten so gallant in another four blocks that he'd have been arrying me."

"Do you really think so?" asked the friend.

"Why, it would have been the next thing for him to do."

for him to do."

"He's handsome, too," mused the friend.
"Why didn't you go on with him? If I meet
him we won't stop short of four miles."

A Test of Ability.

A well-known down-town contractor has a

A well-known down-town contractor has a peculiar theory, says the New York Times. It is necessary for him to employ a great number of men in his business, and they must possess certain qualifications in order to give satisfaction. First and foremost a quickness of thought and action is indispensible. Exerciting else subordinate to

able. Everything else is subordinate to

"And the best place in the world to find

ne was perfect and in discipline very severe. Just before the war he had a good militia company, and he closed every drill with

march!"

"And you bet John Thompson marched—
white and scared as any pet rabbit you ever
saw. After which the Colonel said:

"I have the honor of announcing to this
company that General Jackson has again'
been elected President of the United States

good, but he was forgetful.

#### ment, but the committee will probably recommend that the other be dropped. DE COSTA'S CORRESPONDENT.

It Turns Out to be the Fair Editor of

Christian Science Magazine. NEW YORK, June 7 .- Ever since Dr. De Costa began his war upon Dr. Phillips Brooks he has founded his arraignment of the Boston preacher upon the statements of a correspondent of his in Boston. This person, he said, must remain anonymous, but

son, he said, must remain anonymous, but he asserted that the person was responsible and could be relied upon.

It has now leaked out that Dr. De Costa's correspondent is Miss A. A. Chevaillier, who established herself in this town about two years ago, coming here from Boston. When the International Magazine of Christian Science went to pieces under Mrs. Plunkett's peculiar views of marriage, Miss Chevaillier took it up and revived it under the name of the Magazine of Truth. She was an ardent Christian Scientist, and soon after she came here she organized a society, of which Herbert Newman was made the head. When Dr. Newton took up the cause of the People's Municipal League, Miss Chevaillier broke with him and has had a good deal to say against him since.

#### SOLVING THE GREENLAND RIDDLE. "Oh, mother, mother, would you believe it, Max has eaten the respect!"

Lieutenant Peary and Prof. Hielprin Star on Their Arctic Voyage. New York, June 6 .- The latest expedition to Arctic regions is off. At 4:57 P. M. to-day the explorers and scientists who comprise the expedition sailed away from Brooklyn in the staunch little steamer, the Kite. The expedition is in charge of Lieutenant L. E. Peary, of the navy, and Prof. Hielprin, o the Academy of National Sciences of Phila

delphia.

The object of Lieutenant Peary is to ascertain whether Greenland is a continent or an island, and the object of Prof Hielprin is to make scientific researches in the Western coast of Greenland. Prof. Hielprin expects to return in September, and Lieutenant Peary plans to be back a year later.

'Dear father.' George! but it startled me. It was the voice of my boy who was away at college—his very tones; I couldn't be mistaken. Then it went on:

"I am flat broke.'

"His old familiar words. I had heard them so often that I knew what was coming next and tried to shut the machine off, but it was too quick for me. It rattled out:

"Please leave \$50 for me. Louis.'

"I knew then that my boy was in town and had been in the office while I was out at lunch. I told the easher to give him \$50 when he came back, and then I put the case on the phonograph, locked it and threw the key away. I dan't do business with anything I haven't confidence in, and after my experience with this machine I wouldn't be surprised if it ordered a bill of goods and AN UNACCEPTED INVITATION. The 'Squires Two Big Sons Would Not Kiss the Bride.

A certain couple recently went before a certain 'Squire, not more than 1,140 miles from Oil City, to be married. Two of the 'Squire's grown-up sons got wind of the nuptials, and when the time for the cerenuptials, and when the time for the ceremony came were promptly on hand at the
office to see all there was to be seen.

The 'Squire pronounced the words which
made the couple one, according to the laws
of man, and then quietly and gravely said:
"The witnesses will now step forward and
kiss the bride." The sons at this invitation
ungallantly made their sneak. key away. I dan't do business with anything I haven't confidence in, and after my experience with this machine I wouldn't be surprised if it ordered a bill of goods and

### PAID FOR HIS MAN'S SPORT.

Farm Hand Obeys Orders by Shooting All Trespassing Chickens. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CANTON, June 7.-Lewis Marchand, of Jack

son township, started for this city yesterday

after telling his new hired man to get a rifle and shoot all the neighbors' chickens he saw in the green garden.

When Marchand returned home he found the man had obeyed him to the letter, and being an excellent shot had fairly strewn the field with dead chickens. He said he had a good day's sport, but the farmer i

### Bookwalter Has the Boodle,

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. A delightful dispatch from Springfield, O. says John W. Bookwalter, once Democratic candidate for Governor of this State, has recently been taking a revived interest in politics, and the meaning of it is that he is a candidate for the United States Senate. He proposes to take Sherman's seat. Mr. Bookwalter is eligible. He is a millionaire. No Democrats need apply in Ohio for seats in the Senate unless they are millionaires.

It is Lucky Cigarettes Will Kill,

efonte Fountain.] And now it is said that a number of the society young ladies of Bellefonte have society young ladies of Belletonte have formed a club with the sole object in view of meeting together in some secluded room and, after locking themselves in, proceed to intiulge in the luxury of eigarette smoking. On a recent occasion when the young ladies were in the height of their smoking bliss a side door opened and in stepped a gentleman friend. Of course the next act was a tableau.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] If it be true, as alleged, that young Mr. Harrison writes his editorials for Frank Les lie immediately after rising in the morning, we suggest that the Republican party raise

A Republican Lullaby

a fund to pay him for staying in bed all day A Fish Season's First Big Haul. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MEADVILLE, June 7 .- The game-fishing sea son here was opened up Saturday by Arch McFarland, who landed a big pike. The pike was placed on exhibition. It was four feet long and weighed over 20 pounds.

### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

"And the best piace in the world to find the very men I want is in a restaurant," said the man a short time ago.

The reporter did not see why this should be so, and the man went on to explain.

"When in a restaurant," said he, "you see a man take up the bill of fare and spend half an hour looking through its contents you can put that person down as a man with no decision of character. The man who goes into a regtaurant, throws his hat at a peg, and gives the waiter his order as soon as he is seated is the man for me. You can depend upon it, that man can be trusted to know what he is doing, and is the proper man to put in a position where decision of character is an essential qualification.

"If I were the General of an army I would submit all my officers to this crucial test before intrusting them with any important separate commands." Philip Wallace Mackenzie. Philip Wallace Mackenzie, the known inventor, died recently in New York. He early entered the iron business. His blower and cupola and blasting furnace for smelting iron ore were patented in 1863 and 1858. He next invented a gas exhauster, which cheapened the production of gas. Overwork brought on nervous prostration, which caused his death. Oblituary Notes. "There used to be an old fellow up in my county," said Judge Upton Young, in the St. Louis Republic, "who was famous in the early days as a militia colonel. As a drill master

JOHN L. HAMMOND, President of the Merchant National Bank, of Savannah, died Saturday. BYRON BEED, one of the oldest and wealthies citizens of Omaha, died there Saturday. He was well known all over the country as a numismatis-and had a large collection of rare coins. CONDUCTOR ROLLIN C. RICHARDS, one of the veteran passenger conductors on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, died at Eric Friday from the effects of a long slege of consumption at the age of 62.

effects of a long stege of consumption at the age of 62.

JESSE C. BOYD, one of Chicago's pioneer citizens, died at Montagae, Mich., Friday, aged 88 years and 1 day. His brother, Captain John Boyd, died at the age of 101. His several sisters have hived to a great age, also, one of whom, Mrs. Susan Griffin, aged 30 years, is now living with her son, Henry Griffin, at Waynesburg, N. Y.

CHAUNCEY VIRBARD, well known for his relations with the New York Central, died at Macon, Ga., Friday. In 1861 Mr. Vibbard war elected to Congress, and he served on the Committee on Post-Office's and Post Roads and on Expenditures in the War Department. In 1862 he acted temporarily as silliary director and superintendent of railroads of

the same Bible unless you hold exactly the same opinion about the Bible that we hold. If you haven't a proper reverence for the Book of Esther, if you think that the Bible would be better off without some of the impreentory psalms, if you hold that the Book of Esther, if you hold that the Bible war. He served in the Mexican and Civil w

WISHED HE WAS A DOG. GENERAL GRANT'S DREAM.

A Little Boy Very Much Taken With Humane Lady.

Chicago Herald. Quite a group of people gathered about a famishing little dog that had dragged himself out of the way of the crowd on Madison street. He was such an abandoned looking creature that the bad little boy, who had noticed him first, told the elegant woman, whose pity was touched, that the dog had been locked up in a basement till he was starving to death. The elegant woman took off her gloves and stooped down to the famished animal. She sent a young man to the restaurant for a cup of milk, trusting the money to him without a thought of his deceiving her. She had her coachman called, and when he struggled through the now augmented crowd she sent him after a augmented crowd she sent him after a cushion. A tail man pushed his plug hat on the back of his head, and, crowding the bad little boy away, lifted the dog for the elegant woman and echoed her expressions of pity. Another man opened his lunch basket and offered the best of his dinner for the little animal, though it had now grown too weak to eat even a mouthful. A policeman pushed the people right and left and offered to carry the canine to the elegant woman's carriage.

to carry the canine to the elegant woman's carriage.

"I'll take it myself," said the well-dressed man, and he gathered it up in his arms. The crowd opened a way for him; and followed down the street, a score of them anxiously proffering food, drink or money. The carriage rolled away in a moment, and hundreds of blessings followed the elegant woman whose heart was touched by the sufferings of even the meanest animals.

"By cripes," said the bad little boy, "I wish I was a dog."

#### 'TWAS A DOUBLE KNOT.

Poor Young Man and a Rich Girl Who Were Twice Married. Frank O'Hara and Miss Nellie Henebry were married the second time within 14 hours. O'Hara is a respectable but poor young man, and driver of engine No. 1, of the Danbury, Conn., fire department. His wiff is daughter of P. F. Henebry, one of the wealthiest merchants in Danbury. The young people fell in love with each other about two years ago. Miss Nellie's parents objected to O'Hara's attentions to their daughter, and a year ago they sent her to a convent in Hartford, but the separation only made them more determined, and when hellie returned home on a visit last week her lover was among the first to greet her.

The young couple met in the evening on a side street where they entered a carriage and drove to Brewster's, N. Y., where they were married by a Protester. were married by a Protestant minister. They returned and at once informed the girl's parents. They were forgiven, and in compliance with the wishes of the parents, who are Catholics, they were remarried by Rev. Father Lynch, pastor of St. Peter's Church.

#### CAPTURED A BEAR CUR.

On one occasion Frau Heine and her children were at a garden restaurant in the suburbs of the city, and had been enjoying the fresh air and good coffee at the same time. As they rose to leave the table, Max, then 7 years old, saw that a large and tempting piece of sugar had been left in the bowl. Thinking himself unobserved, he quickly seized it and put it in his mouth.

Unfortunately for him he had been noticed by Heinrich, who, without meaning to be a tale-bearer, ran to his mother with an expression of horror on his face, as if he expected some calamity would instantly befall them, and said in a shocked and astounded tone: Mial E. Lilley Went After Trout, but Got Bigger Game. Canton Sentinel. 1

Canton Sentinei.]

Mial E. Lilley had legal business in the Sinnemahoning Valley Tuesday, and, having a few hours to spare, improved the opportunity to catch a few Sinnemahoning trout.

F. E. Kelley, of Ronovo, was there, and both met with good success in catching fish. The forest fires had entirely destroyed the woods on both sides of the stream, and while they were busy tempting the shining beauties to partake of alluring bait, a cub bear came down to investigate matters.

They frightened the cub with loud yells, and succeeded in making it run a considerable distance and take refuge in a tree, where Fred Kelly followed and captured it. Mr. Lilley brought the cub home with him. He thinks the animal had been without food for several days. It is about 6 weeks old.

MONEY AND CLOTHING FOUND

In a Supposed Treasure Cave Under a Hotel

at Yellow Creek, Ohio.

ville Herald.] B. F. Porter, a hotel keeper at Yellow Creek, 19 miles above here, has been having an excavation made for a cellar under his otel, which was burned down some time ago, nd to-day was amazed to discover an entrance to a cave branching out from the excavation made. After removing the mass of rubbish in front of the cave, he found several valuable French coins of ancient date, also some queer crockery, odd-fashioned tools and clothing of strange make.

The hotel keeper who preceded Mr. Porter was an early settler in that locality, and it was thought he used this cave as a hiding place for the money he was known to pos

# COLORED KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge of Their Branch of the Knights of Pythias Is to Meet. (SPECIAL TRIEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
WASHINGTON, PA., June 7.—Beginning with to-morrow the colored people of this place will begin a season of gaiety, that being the

will begin a season of galety, that being the opening day of the session here of the Grand Lodge Enights of Pythias of the colored branch of that order.

Grand Prelate Alfred Jackson, of Pittsburg, will preach the annual sermon. There will be eight subordinate lodges represented at the sessions, four being from Pittaburg and one each from Braddock, Coal City, Johnstown and this city.

### PAIRMOUNT'S BIG INDUSTRIES.

iffeen Hundred Miners Employed, and the New Coke Business Growing. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., June 7.—Coal and coke FAIRMOUNT, W. VA., June 7.—Scal and coke interests here are reported to be in better condition than they have been for years. The output last week was 20,000 tons of coal and 5,000 tons of coke.

Fully 1,500 miners are employed in the several mines in this vicinity, and the coke trade, which is comparatively new, gives promise of great growth.

#### SILE CULTURE AT ALTOONA. One Man Starts the Ball Rolling With 6,000

of the Worms. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ALTOONA, June 7.-A large colony of silk worms is in the possession of A. J. Whitney which attracts much attention. In all there which attracts much attention. In all there are about 6,000 worms, and most of them are in a healthy condition.

Now that Mr. Whitney has introduced silk culture in this vicinity it is probable that others will follow.

Of Course the Snake Died

Lima Gazette,] A boy at Sidney, O., vomited up a snake 10 inches in length last Monday. It is supposed he swallowed it when drinking from a spring a few weeks ago. It has but one eye and that in the middle of its head, and by the genus nematodes. The boy is well and hearty, although he was quite ill before vontiting the reatile. romiting the reptile.

The Reception Awaiting the Prince. Philadelphia Call. What will the Prince of Wales think o himself when he hears what a Pittsburg Judge has said about him from the bench? . It would be well for His Royal High ness to bear in mind what this Judge says, and should he conclude to come to America

from Pittsburg. So Like a Young Lady. Bellefonte Fountain.)
A funny incident occurred uptown

# day. A young man riding a very fine horse was passing along Allegheny street and, when opposite Ceader's bakery, the animal turned and walked into the door of the ice-cream aloon. Someone in the room closed the door and thus shut out a patron who was likely on the hunt of good dish of ice-cream.

these orders:
"Company, attention! All who favor
General Jackson for President of the United
States, three paces to the front. Forward, C. Haile, assistant general freight agent of the M., K. & T. road, and P. C. Boyle, edi-tor of the Standard papers, areat the Monon-gahela House. Mr. Haile is visiting the com-mercial agents of the line. "The entire command always voted. But one day one of the soldiers got it into his head that General Jackson was dead, and so at the next drill, when the Colonel had given his customary order, this fellow stood stock still. This insubordination created a momentary panic, but the Colonel recovered himself, and, with his face purple with rage, shouted: James P. Graham, of Clarion, and S. P. Boyer, of Titusville, are registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. shouted:
"Jonathan Thompson, attention! You vote for General Jackson or I'll have you courmartialed and shot, sir. Three paces to the front, John Thompson. Forward,

Among those going East last evening were W. A. Nimick and George Rice, of the Duquesne Traction road. Lyttleton Price and wife, of Idaho, and ouls Dehmann, of Canton, are stopping at

John S. Witcher, of the United States Army at Cincinnati, was in the city yester-day. C. L. Magee left for Chicago last evening

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Portugal owes \$500,000,000. -The United States navy has a paper

-Bohemia miners' wages average \$132 a

-The celery crop of Kalamazoo, Mich., will be worth \$1,000,000.

-It takes a sailing vessel 125 days to sail from Philadelphia to San Francisco. -A mule at Morrell, Pa., attempted to stand on his head and broke his neck.

-Under the present game laws of New York the Effilish sparrow is not protected, and it is made a misdemeanor to give food or shelter to that bird. -A child was born at Nautmeal, near Reading, recently, which measured Minches

in length and 9 inches across the shoulders. The mother and child are both dead. -The H. L. Tibbals, which was built in this city in 1858, cleared at Victoria recently for Bering Sea. She is an eight-ton ship, the smallest sealer afloat and carries a crew of

-Samuel Worth's cow, in East Bradford, captured a brand new coat of the hired man and was caught devouring it. The hird man gave chase, but the cow kept chewing while she ran, and when he caught her very little of the garment was left. -The hens of Bridgeport, Me., have

taken a liking to their own eggs, and as soon as they lay one they turn and eat it. If this continues there will be a dearth of eggs in the market. This is a case where the theory of "home-consumption" doesn't work to per--Sue Sho, a Chinese laundryman at Pa-

ducah, Ky., married his assistant, Miss Ida Rutledge, a pretty American girl. The ceremony was American and the groom was disguised in a dress suit. The bride says it is not a matter of business convenience, but pure, unadulterated love.

-The new Countess of Clancarty, Bella Bilton, has been a great favorite as a cigarare in most of the cigar stores of the city, ette advertising medium and her pictures She is also a well-known figure among the army of New York men who regularly visit London in the spring and summer. -A Waterville, Me., photographer on

his travels the other day ran across a schoolhouse, when the summer term was in seasion with one pupil and the schoolms'am.
The schoolms'am had insisted upon being
the teacher, and the parents had become disgusted and taken the "young uns" right out. -A story comes from Parkersburg, W. Va., that a young man of that place advertised in a matrimonial bureau publication for a wife, and his sister answered the advertisement. They wrote affectionate epistles to one another for some time, and then appointed a meeting when the denoument

-Prof. Foster, of Denver, thinks that Methuselah did live to be 1,000 years old. Long ago, before the planet Mercury was born, the earth was much nearer the sun than at present. Its speed was therefore much greater, and the orbit being smaller the year must have been quite short—per-haps only a few weeks in length. That ex--An Albany butcher upon arrival at his

shop the other morning missed his favorite cat. While looking for it he gianced into a corner when he saw a huge rat snake and about half the cat. The other half occupied a portion of the snake. The reptile was killed by the police and measured eight feet. In a few moments more it would have succeeded in getting outside the cat without much difficulty. -There is on exhibition in Detroit a pebble, one side of which is a miniature likeness

of a face bearing the imprints of sorrow. This little stone, which is about an inch long and three-quarters of an inch wide, was found on a roadway leading to the cross on the summit of Kofelspitze, a mountain overhanging the village of Oberammergau, and held in reverence by the simple villagers, who consider it their guardian spirit. -Lightning played queer freaks at Leary, Ga., a few days ago. It struck several trees during the rain in the afternoon, one of which was in the swamp just south of the town,

which was fired by the bolt, but did not break out until after supper. Being just be-yond the stores from the residence portion of the town, it was taken for a store on fire, and the department was called out, only to return in diagnat at not finding any fire to fight. -In 1890 the foreign importation of prun amounted to 58,000,000 pounds, a trifle heavier than in 1885, while in 1887 the shipments from abroad reached a total of 92,000,000

pounds. California produced in 1887 1,800,000 pounds, against 12,000,000 for 1890. The foreign importation of figs has increased steadily for the past three years, and the annual shipments amount to about 10,000,000 pounds. In California this production has increased from 90,000 pounds in 1897 to 200,000 in 1890. -A Columbus, Ind., musical freak is

called "Singbilly," though his proper name is William Isintrigger. He plays in a peculiar manner with his lungs any tune with a dis tinctness and clearness that brings out every note as fully as it can be brought out on any piano or other musical instrument by the most accomplished performer. The effort frequently causes his body to writhe with contortions and his features to pinch with apparent pain, but he says it does

-Albert Wilcox, of Bristol, Conn., was awakened from sleep on Tuesday night by a sharp pain in his face. Starting up suddenly he raised his hand and found a rat on his pillow. Enraged at being disturbed, the rodent set his teeth deeply in the man's cheek. dent set his teeth deeply in the man's cheek, causing him to cry for help. Members of the family rushed to his room and found him meaning. The bedelothes were seaked with blood, and it looked as though the man was bleeding to death. Dr. Williams was summened, but before his arrival the man, who is well advanced in years, was almost too weak to tall his story.

weak to tell his story. -A Philadelphia shoe merchant says that two years ago a man came into his office in the last stages of alcoholic decline apparently, and exhibited an invention which would revolutionize men's shoe fastenings and make fortune for some one. It was some sort of an arrangement which closed all the buttons at once by the turn of an invisible lever, and was as much an improvement on the old method as the lever skate is upon the old-fashioned kind. That was the first and the last the merchant ever saw of man or model, and he is wondering now if the in-ventor's secret went into a grave in potter's field. He cannot in the least recall the man-ner of working the fastening.

"Look out for him," said Hostetter Mc-

Clinats, referring to a prominent Texas gentleman, the is a hypocrite, and will play you a bad trick some day, just like he did me."
"What did he do to you?"
"What did he do? I borrowed \$10 of him, and the double-dyed scoundrel tried to make me pay is back. Look out for him, I tell you; you can't rely on him.—Texas Siftings. Miss Spinster-Such a nice man-Rector

trown! Why, this morning he said there were marriages in heaven.

Miss Sharpe—So consoling for you, dear, tool-Our darling should bear Katharine's name

Decided we; but, such is fate, Twins came to us, and thus we had The one we'd named and—dupli-kate Prof. Digamma-Will you inform the

class, Mr. Porter, where Homer was born?
Porter (reflectively)—There are eight places which claim to be Homer's birthplace, but I believe, sir, it is now well settled that only five of hem are really such.—Life. First swell-I say, old chappie, what do

you think of this talk of wearing knee-breeches? Second swell-I for one will nevah weak them. First swell-I thuppose you lack the courwage, id feliah? Second swell-it's not a question of cosbut legs, don't you know.-Smith, Gray a Monthly.

Stranger—Just look at the crowds going along. I shouldn't think you could build churches enough to hold them all.

Native—We can't—they're going to the ball Corporal (to soldier)-Why is the blade f the saber curved instead of straight? Soldier—It is curved in order to give more fo

he blow. Corporal-Humbug! The saber is curved so it will fit the scabbard. If it was straight how would you get it into the crooked scabbard, blockhead?— Old gentleman (to 'bus driver)-My

friend, what do you do with your wages every week-put part of it in the savings bank? Driver-No, sir. After payin' the butcher an' grocer an' rent, I pack away what's left in barreis. I'm afraid of them savin's banks, - Kunkes Sinks,

MOMENTS WITH THE WITS.