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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1891.

MR. INGALLS' SOMERSAULT.

The information that the series of People's party meetings soon to be held in Kansas will be illumined by the appearance of the Hon. John James Ingalls, as a all-fledged adherent of the new party is usational, but not altogether surprising. simply affords evidence that the gifted gentleman, who was one of the great guns of the last Republican campaign, has only required seven months to discover what principles are required by the majurity of the Kansas people, and to provide himself with a full suit of new principles to order.

The spectacle of Mr. Ingalis denouncthe cyils of the legislation which he med to inflict on the agricultural interwill be instructive. Mr. Ingalls' minimatory powers are notably fluent; and as the zeal of new converts is proveridal, we may justly expect some of the meatist efforts of J. J. Ingalls' career, in depublican leader. All of which will be e-pecially profitable as an illumination of the supple qualities of J. J. Ingalis' politi-

We are glad that Mr. Ingalls has come to a realizing conviction of the utter unworthiness of his former alleged convictions. His somersault should give our Rerublican friends who, last fall, claimed that whatever he said on the subject of politics was law and gospel for the latitude of Pennsylvania, food for profitable and silent reflection.

AS TO BLAINE'S POSITION.

Some of our esteemed cotemporaries profess to discover a new revelation, both - to the importance of Mr. Blaine in the speign policy of the Government and as to the time when the President expressed desire to put in his oar, in the last Canaon blue book. That report states that the explanation of Mr. Blaine when he and poned the conference on Canadian reinrocity, from the 6th of April last to leasher 12, was that "the President, who s ometically Prime Minister was extreme vancious to be in Washington during the regotintions," and so forth.

There is no need of prolonging the quorelates to the President and Secretary of State, but the very language of the excuse by which the conference was put off last April can be repeated from memory. That indicated Mr. Blaine's pre-eminent influmee in shaping the reciprocity policy is only what every one knew in the first have. That it carries an inference of the residental jealousy of Mr. Blaine's activly and fame may be more open to disute: but it is an inference on which every are made up his mind at the time.

As a vindication of the Secretary of this construction of the Canadian reat is unnecessary in the first place, and veral months behind date in the secd place. There is much more signifiand novelty in the recent editorial orances in Mr. W. J. Arkell's illusad paper, in which Mr. Blaine's presee and ability in conducting the Department are referred to, for at they are, factors that are recognized I undisputed by the great mass of the

family organs is interesting, not as it is on Mr. Blaine, but as it bears on the mis. Is the penitential process of ing for those cartoons on "Jealous and the chicken thief carried to this sih? Or is Mr. W. J. Arkell carrying the intimation of a recent interview beginning the process vulgarly but deiptively called "dumping the Harri-

GOVERNOR AND CONSTITUTION.

Concerning a rumor "that the Governor is not decided to approve the resolution submit the calling of the constitutional avention" the Philidelphia North Amera says: "More than indecision ought to true. The resolution should be vetoed." is declaration from a rather ultra-Reolican organ on what was one of the ding acts of the Republican Legislare, is a strong evidence of the unworthiof the constitutional convention propion. The Governor is certainly justiof in considering the proposition careilly. But apart from the almost grosine features of the measure before him Governor will do well to veto for it two portant and controlling reasons.

The first is that the present Constitution The in its provisions, the work of some of the greatest minds the State had at its discontion twenty years ago, and it is charactoristic for the restraints which it imon the corporations and the polirelans. No man who investigates the paracter of the legislators who passed is resolution can doubt that a very slight an adequate manufacturing industry into arms has been utilized by them for the surpose of removing those restraints by recovention packed to suit their purposes. The Covernor earned his strength with the reople by his vigor in enforcing the Con. | put in the prejudicial attitude of a lot of stitution. He can maintain that character to taking his stand for the maintenance afford further fuel to the extreme heat

The other great reason is that a convenone claims that the Constitution is absoordeal by itself.

Governor Pattison will be true to his own record if he vetoes the bill, and takes his stand as the champion and defender of the Constitution as it exists, and its enforcement as it should be enforced.

THE CONTROLLER'S EXPLANATION.

The administration seems to have reached the very just conclusion that its position with reference to the Philadelphia bank failures requires an explanation. It has been a little slow in perceiving the imters for which it is accountable to the public. The statement of Mr. Lacy, therefore, which appears in our telegraphic columns, is a practical acknowledgement of this accountability, and as such is an improvement on the previous attitude of the official concerned in the financial administration.

But as an explanation which leaves the course of the Controller in a satisfactory light, the statement is not all that fancy could paint it. The first fact brought out leaves that gentleman in the position of an official who does not realize the responsibility of his position. It is asserted that he was first informed of the shortage of \$600. 000 by the Bank Examiner, Mr. Drew, two weeks after Mr. Drew had learned of it; that it was then disclosed that criminal means had been used to cover up the shortage; that one of the participants in the cooking of accounts was then in control of the bank; and that the Bank Examiner had known of all this from January 9 to January 26 without informing the Controller, who could be reached in four hours by mail and fifteen minutes by telegraph.

This statement, if true, puts both the Controller and the Examiner in a very peculiar light. An examiner who makes such a discovery and does not inform his superior instanter is guilty of malfeasance in office. A Controller who, when he learns that his subordinate has failed to inform him of such a violation of the law, does not immediately remove him from the scene of action, is in the most charitthis exposure of J. J. Ingalls' acts as a able point of view to be set down as non

compos mentis. When this statement is supplemented by a theory that it is permissible to the Controller to ignore criminal acts in the management of a bank, in order to avert an aggravation of monetary panic, the further details of the explanation become unimportant. It is not the duty of the Controller to avert monetary panies, except as he does it by a rigid insistence upon the management of the banks in accordance with the national banking law. This statement discloses an utter failure of the Controller to realize his duty in

maintaining and enforcing the law. The deliberations of the administration in this matter seem to have led to the con clusion that the best that can be done is to enter a plea of utter incompetence on the part of the Controller of the Currency. But for the protection of the public in the supervision of the national banks, such incompetency is little better than rascality.

FULL EXPLANATIONS NEEDED.

The decision of the administration that to permit the appearance of Mr. Lacy, the committee investigating the Philadelphia ank failures, might be a bad precedent, is an unfortunate one. On the surface it would appear that the only case in which such a precedent could be a bad one would be where the administration has something to cover up with reference to its supervision of the national banks. But as this is a matter in which the whole na tion is interested there never ought to be anything to cover up. As the administration is practically on trial with reference to the energy and impartiality of its national bank supervision, the refusal to lay the whole subject open to investigation really constitutes the bad precedent.

In the same connection the intimation that General A. B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a borrower in the Spring Garden National Bank, and that official's answer to the charge, are pertinent. The General denies that he was a borrower, or that he attempted to exercise any influence with regard to the appointment of a receiver. But he says that "it s probable that certain accommodation notes on which I am responsible are in that institution. If so, I am simply among the losers by the bank's failure, which I regret." This is an explanation of the sort that requires further explanation. Mr. Wanamaker's statement furnished a prima facie explanation of his connection with the smash, which, until some direct testimony contradicting it is produced, must be accepted as satisfactory. But General Nettleton's statement needs further explanation to make it cohesive. What is the essential difference between a borrower and a person who is responsible

for the payment of paper held by a bank? And how can the person who has to pay from Harvard, Yale and Union college lose by its failure? The creditors of a bank are likely to lose; but a debtor cannot be made to pay more on account of the failure, unless he expected to make the bank carry him indefinitely,

Certainly the Philadelphia wrecks require clear and full explanations on the part of all persons connected with the administration; and that is what some of the officials do not seem inclined to give.

TIN PLATE FOOLISHNESS.

The tin-plate controversy some time ago reached the point of lunacy on both sides. But the most violent manifestation of the mental alienation which it has produced is an excellent one to stand by. It is mod- exhibited by the New York Press in a recent issue. A member of a Pittsburg firm which deals in tin plate, and which is tolerably well-known to be composed of gentlemen who are prominent for their support of the protective policy, was so indiscreet the other day as to give utterance to his doubt that the tin-plate tariff has brought existence, full-grown as Minerva sprang from Jove's head. We say that he was indiscreet, for while no one can fear that the firm of James B. Scott & Co. can be horrid free traders, it was injudicious to and preservation of that instrument in its | which has been generated on both sides The necessary result makes itself apparent when the New York Press denounces the tion is not the proper way of placing be- offending individual as "an importer of tin fore the people the question of such plate," which, of course, from the Press changes as may be deemed advisable. No view places him in the category of aban-

doned and pernicious individuals. Such manifestations indicate the need of infusing a little reason into the tariff controversy such proposition to alter the innovamental law of the land, seventeen coars after its adoption by the people, should be submitted separately, to be decided upon its own merits. If the needed changes are mingled with a lot of jobs,

they must either be killed by the jobs, or venture to doubt from their personal ob must force the acceptance of the injurious. servation of the facts that it has done so changes. Moreover, in order to have a It is in the same line of foolishness as the fair vote on the changes, which need not | declarations before the tariff law went be charged with the inspiration of ulterior | into effect that it would produce a general motives, they should not be submitted in. raise of wages. The advocates of the block. Every honest proposition to amendal tariff should confine themselves within the the Constitution should be marked by limits of reason, and leave the manifestawillingness to have it go through the tions of mental alienation which have begun to characterize some features of the discussion, to the free-traders.

> THE summmer season is evidently making itself felt in New York when an Assistan United States District Attorney devotes himself to the familiar and almost self-acting task of booming the genial and oratori cal C. M. Depew for Governor once more.

ONE of the paragraphs on the Prince Wales' scandalous attitude refers to the Queen as meditating regretfully "on the spankings she didn't give the Prince of Wales when he was a small boy." But coportant fact that its supervision of the stemporary history of the fifties assured us national banking system is one of the matand otherwise rigidly chastised. The de-parture of the Prince from the standards of his early training makes it clear that however well a man may be brought up in his youth, he is abundantly able to go astray in manhood if surrounded by sycophants and

> THERE is reason to believe that Sir William Gordon-Cumming will accept the displeasure of his wife's relations with great fortitude. Sixty thousand dollars a year, and no wife's relations to pacify! Some men have fortune thrust upon them

MR. JOHN R. MCLEAN energetically pleads not guilty to the soft impeachment timt he intends to run for the United States Senate. He says that the reports to that effect are inspired either by "mistaken or personal malice." We are glad that Mr. McLean recognizes the inhar nious feeling that exists between himself and the Senatorial position. Nevertheless Mr. McLean is ahead of the Payne and Brice standard in mental equipment and fully the equal of those statesmen as a representative of money in politics.

"THE McKinley bill is successful in reducing the revenue at any rate," remarks the New York World. Well, was not the tariff question raised by the highest Demoeratic authority on the necessity of reducing the revenue?

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, is ncharitably suggested by the New York Evening Sun, to be playing a very smart game in inviting the President to visit the Southern Industrial Exposition at Raleigh. A Presidental trip to the South might nail some Southern Republican delegations for renomination: and as a faithful Democrat Senator Ransom is auxious to do all he can to get President Harrison renominated.

DR. PARKHURST intimates that the Mod erator of the late Presbyterian General Assembly need not bow down in the presence of Thomas B. Reed as to his superior in the art fine work in the line of a presiding officer.

THE uses of an afternoon annex to a great morning daily are sometimes hard to understand. But when we find the New York Evening Telegram explaining that the wit of the New York Herald in making this profound remark: "Swear not at all. Every other one is plenty" lies in its application to Mr. Russell Harrison's interview, its valuable function of explaining the jokes of the bigger sheet is quite evident.

WITH the \$12,000 left to Henry George by a land-owner cut down to \$318 by the charges of the lawyers, that reformer will soon be in tone for reforming the lawyers before he abolishes property in land.

THE New York Recorder, as the result of a recent change of ownership, comes out as a straight Republican journal, with a strong preference for Blaine. Its editor comes to t from the New York World, but his previous position on a Democratic paper seen to permit him—or his employers—to have Controller of the Currency, before the clear view as to what the Republican party will need in its candidate next year.

> It is intimated that the introduction of electric motors in this country, by throwing a large number of street car horses on the market, has produced an over-supply in France of American dressed beef.

MR. INGALLS is spoken of as the possible Chancellor of the new Washington University. But the information cannot be deemed complete, until it is known whether he will take the agricultural department under his especial care, or will preside over the moral philosophy class, and teach the new doctrine about the inapplicability of the Ten Commandments to politics.

WHERE is that misguided scientific man who developed a theory that the world is

SINCE the fierce light of publicity has beaten in upon the customs adopted by the Prince of Wales, there is said to be a danger that the chappies of New York will deem it ncumbent on them to burden themselves in their travels with a full lay-out for baccarat.

WEALTHY, FAMOUS AND POPULAR.

DR BARBOUR nominated by the Kentucky Farmers' Alliance for Governor, de clines to be a candidate Among the founders of the new Univer-

sity Club is Boston are Phillips Brooks, Chief Justice Field, Judge Lowell and ex-Governo HENRY HART, one of New York's rail-

way and steamship magnates, is over 80, a bachelor, of small stature, rugged build and is as active as a man of 30. He is said to be worth over \$50,000,000. NEXT to Senator Hour, Senator Everts has had more college titles conferred upon

him than any member of either house of the He has received degrees last Congress. COUNT DOUGLAS, a member of the Ger man Reichstag, who has become a great favorite with the Emperor, is a descendant of

the famous Scotch family. He is now one of the wealthiest land proprietors of Prussia. THE Metropolitan Michael of Servia has given his consent to the proposed marriage of the ex-King Milan. It is said that Milan sent 40,000 francs to the tailor of his mistress after receiving the 1,000,000 francs from th

A YOUNG daughter of Joachim, the famous violinist, recently made her debut as an opera singer at Elberfeldt, and made such a brilliant success that 'she was immediately engaged for the winter season at the

Leipsic Opera House. THE Servian boy King Alexander is a sturdy lad of 14, with keen eyes and an intellectual face, but he is as self-willed and stubborn as any royal child. He has well educated, and speaks German, French and English in addition to his native tongue.

THE Queen of Spain's reason for retarding the completion of the palace which is being built at San Sebastian has at last been divulged. The palace is built privately by the Queen, and it is in order to prevent overermined to have the building finished only the course of next year, when she will b

able to pay the architects. AN ANCIENT TUETLE. Its Career Began Before 1700 and It Is Still

in the Arena. New Orieans Delta.]

A French Journal records an instance longevity in a tortoise which is somewhat remarkable, though tortoises have been known to live even longer. It is stated that inst August a planter captured in the St. John river, Florida, a tortoise which had

THINGS IN GENERAL.

Matters Which Must Be Considered in En

deavoring to Better the Condition of the Lowly-An Experiment Being Made by New York College Girls. [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] "Salt." said one of the essayists the other

evening at the Pennsylvania College, quoting from some unnamed authority, "salt s that part of a potato, on account of which f there isn't any, the potato doesn't taste This relation between the salt and the po

tato is just about the relation which per-sonal interest bears to the uplifting of the poor. The poor must be uplifted. We are all agreed upon that. There is no disgrace in poverty, but there is fearful loss in it— loss of health, loss of enjoyment, loss of character, loss of opportunity. Of course, I mean the kind of poverty which includes dirt. And we want to uplift and better these brethren of ours who are down. Now, how to do it? The Professor of Things in General looks

out over the situation past and present, and makes bold to pronounce that without the ersonal interest of men and women who are well off there is no possible uplifting of men and women who are worse off. I sup-pose that if people are hungry they may be effectually fed by throwing biscuits out of fourth-story windows. Anyhow, they will get the biscuits. But if it seems good to do more for people than to stay their stomachs if it be confessed that human beings, though unwashed and ragged, are really different from pigs, and ought to be given their dinners some other way than out of a trough; why, then, throwing biscuits out of fourth-story windows is not sufficient. Nor is a loaf of bread at the end of a pair of tongs a good symbol of Christian charity.

General Personal Interest. The touch of salt, "on account of which, if there isn't any," the helping of the poor doesn't help the poor, is genuine personal interest. No matter how-low down a man is, be he beggar or criminal, though he lie in a gutter, or lie in a patrol wagon, or sleep in a cell, the only way to uplift him is to begin by taking him by the hand. Only a man can

help a man. In Australia, that amazingly progressive country which is "up" to everything that is worth while in this progressive generation, they turn over certain classes of criminals out of the police court into the barracks of the Salvation Army. I would like to know how much real reformation is accomplished at Morganza. In go these unmanageable boys and incorrigible girls, and by and by come out-what? Perhaps they come out reputable citizens. I know nothing about it. But I seem to remember reading some-where the other day that all the reform schools in this country put together do not reform a hundred cases in a year. I would really like to know the actual value of Morganza as an uplifting and saving influence in

No machine can manufacture a man. And though you get a patent process by which you may put in money at one end and have come out soup tickets at the other end, that will not really help a man. I may feed him like a pig, as I said, but man is not all stomach. All genuine uplifting of a man begins (where the Salvation Army begins) at the man's heart. And machines have no heart, tongs have no heart, institutions have no heart.

I was particularly pleased with Bishop Potter's article, the other day, on the "Gospel for Wealth," because he emphasized just this fact, that personal in-terest must precede all real and permanent help. The best paragraph in that article was that quotation from the experience of a good woman, who went herself and spoke to another woman on the street, and tried to get her off the street. One by one! That is the formula which is going to regenerate society and bring in that wonderful twentieth century which the prophets are trying to show us. One must help one. The social and economic evils of our day can be cured, like the old "King's evil," only by the touch of the human

hand. An Experiment of College Girls,

That is the plan which they are trying at 95 Rivington street. New York in the "College Settlement." A company of brave and wise young college girls, graduates of Vassar, Smith, Wellesly and Bryn Mawr, have gone to housekeeping down in the Bowery, and are devoting themselves to the business of getting acquainted with their neighbors. There is a description of this good work in this month's Lippincott's, worth reading. The house has a housekeeper who lives there all the year round, once a teacher in an up-town seminary. Around gather the girls, "in relays, some remaining only two, others as long as ten months at a time, to help in the good work."

These young women pay each of them \$6 a week for their board, at the same time taking care of their own rooms and helping in the preparation of their own meals. That is, they pay \$6 a week for the privilege of acting as maid-servant in the Bowery! They want to teach people that housework is an honorable occupation; that to cook cabbage is as much worth doing well as to play on the piano, and that washing china and painting china are alike reputable. This is one of the least parts of their mission. Their main purpose, I suppose, in this is to keep them-selves on a level with their neighbors. You purpose, I

do your own work and so do we. A Feature Worthy of Imitation

I wish, though, that this feature of the col ege settlement could be imitated and embasized 'We want somebody who will do or women's work in the house what St. Benedict and his monks did long ago for man's work out of doors, taking it up and dignifying it by their example. People thought that fieldwork was for slaves till they saw saints and scholars doing it. And people think to-day that housework is for servants. And young women are willing to do anything else rather than this. There is an at mosphere of degradation about it. But this is all artificial, unnecessary, not in the nature of things. In William Morris' Utopia, described in "News From Nowhere," the adies prepare the viands and serve them, taking turns. You remember, in the Louvre, that fine painting of Murillo's called the "Kitchen of the Angels," where celestial servants handle the pots and kettles. The Professor of Things in General would like to see emphasized among the 342 commercial eccupations now open to women the art of getting dinner. He would like to see the poble vocation of "general housework" dig-

nified and uplifted. It would not be necessary to go into 'college settlement" to do this part of the good work which they are doing at 95 Riv-ington street. Though, I confess, it would

be about ten thousand times as bard.

The Rivington street colony began with the children, made friends with the street archins, persuaded them with games and Then, of course, they naturally called up their parents. By and by, they began to gather the children into clubs. To amuse-ment they added instruction. And all the ime, whether the programme was a game or sermon, there was that uplifting atmosa sermon, there was there about them of cleanliness and refine ment, of pleasant rooms and good pictures, and there was the helpful presence earnest young housekeepers and hostess which perpetually profited.

Almost the Millenn So the work began, and so it is going on to day. The accounts of it are as delightful as

the prophecies of the millenium, with the immense advantage of being true! They have a "Hero Club," where the boys are taught about the brave, good men of history. They have a gymnasium. They have classe, in history and science, and cooking and sew ing. They teach that finest of all the arts for children, the how-to-be-helpful-to-motherusiness. In the backyard the ground in knee-deep with seashore sand, where the small boys make forts and the small girls make pies all the pleasant Saturday after noons. There is a Penny Provident Bank, and baths, and a resident physician, and ex cursions to the country, and a reading room and a canital library; and, indeed, no end to the good which these college girls are doing with their brains, and their time, and their noney, and their hearts.

And the whole work has just that salt in it

which I spoke of at the beginning. It is all an application of personal interest to the up-lifting of the poor. Hand touches hand. "In all the work," one of them says, "the turned from a trip through Scotland.

Interesting Short Stories.

There used to be a curious character named

Chicago Herald. He was noted over his

firmest believer in "signs" that ever sat on

the banks of Eel river and angled for bass.

He planted his corn in the dark of the moon

and laid rail fence in the light. He sheared his sheep when the sign was in the head,

and laid bare his own neck from the winter's

His Pride Humbled.

General John B. Dennis, Chief Clerk in the

Internal Revenue office, was one of the first to culist in the famous Sixth Massachusetts,

says the Omaha World-Herald. Behind the

der young man whose hands seemed to be

der young man whose hands seemed to be itching for the clutch of the patriotic musket. As the long line of volunteers, each enlisting by turn, surged, General Dennis fell back and stepped squarely on the toe of the young man behind him.

"I beg your pardon, sir," exclaimed General Dennis.

"That's all right-it's all in the family now," replied the young man, as he rubbed

shoulder. And now, when the statesman from Nehama and the courteous veteran of the Revenue Department meet there is some good old-fashioned hand shaking done.

Never Forget a Friend.

Louis after his famous tour around

"When General Grant returned to St.

ever had against him as the Commander of the Federal Army of the United States. He

stopped at the Southern Hotel and had a steady stream of callers—old friends who had known him in his adversity and his poverty. I was sitting in the parlor one day when an elderly lady called and wanted to

see General Grant. She was promptly ad-

"General, she said, I don't suppose you will remember me, as you have met so many people since I saw you last."
"Madam, said the General, 'I never yet

"Madam, said the General, 'I never yet forgot a friend. Don't you remember the day when some of your people picked me out of the gutter, took me to your house and gave me a clean shirt? And don't you remember how you nursed me back to health and strength inside of two days? I hope you have forgotten all that, but I haven't. I never shall forget it, either."

She Was an Unknown.

too good too slumber, and which Mrs. Wil-cox tells herseif, says the New York Times,

rector in whose parish book she desired to

enroil the name of a needy woman, a protego of hers. The reverend gentleman received

of hers. The reverend gentleman received her request favorably, and, opening the register, asked, as he began to write, who it was who recommended the sempstress.
"My name is Wilcox," replied his visitor, "Ella Wheeler Wilcox," epiled his visitor, "Ah," commented the clergyman, "I do not remember to have heard of you."

Mrs. Wilcox laughed. "Really," she said, "I think you are the only man in New York who has not."

The rector smiled in his turn, and,

to the next question, continued: "And i whom do your refer, Mrs. Wilcox?" "Sir," replied the lady, with impressiv dignity, "I refer to the whole world."

A Real Hold-Over

Assemblyman Tim Barnard, of Butte

county, who is among the guests at the Grand Hotel, has a little niece recently out

Found One Good Point.

its nest near by.
The act was instinctive, but perhaps indi

cates a really higher endowment than ity to conduct notable campaigns.

New Orleans Picayune.

is not much without a bar.

Demand a Bar to Progres

Maine hotel keepers say that if the Stat

wishes to retain its summer hotel busines they must be relieved from the State prob

tion against the sale of liquors. Bar Harbo

s of her call not long ago upon an uptown

A story of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, which is

well-developed form of Dennis stood a slen-

object constantly sought is helpful persona contact. All methods are simply means to his end. If the higher is ever to give an up lift to the lower, must it not be through this That is as true as the gospel. Nay, it is the Farmer Humbled a Lord's Pride-Many

cospel itself, applied to human life, WOMEN AND CIGARS.

Old and Young Have Taken to the Weed i New York.

ethod of friendship?"

New York Telegram.] It is not a novel sight to see the old apple women on South street or West street smok-ing a short clay pipe; but when a woman walks along Park row in broad daylight, puffing on a big cigar, it is likely to cause people to turn around and stare. Such was the case vesterday afternoon. The woman was neither young, good looking nor well dressed. She was over 40 years of age, but she carried herself with a swagger of an Eastside tough. Entering a cigar store in Park row, just below Pearl street, she laid a 5-cent piece on the counter and asked for "a

"Shall I wrap it in paper?" asked the clerk "No, you won't wrap it in paper; just hand it out here," and, picking up the cigar, the woman, who talked and walked as if she was sober, put one end of the weed into her mouth and lighted the other end. Then she turned into the Park row again and walked up as far as Mulberry street. On her journey the smoking woman encountered two policemen. An indignant and shocked citizen asked one of the policemen why he did not arrest the woman, and the bluecoat replied that the woman had as much right to smoke in the street as any man, and as long as she did not do anything disorderly he had no right to take her in.

"Go into any of the back rooms attached to the saloons around here," said the policewoman, who talked and walked as if she was To into any of the back rooms attached to the saloons around here," said the policeman, "and you can see any number of women, old and young, smoking cigars. Women of that class used to be great flends at cigarettes, but they seem to be taking to cigars now."

A YACHT WITH A RECORD.

Tweed's Famous Schemer Has Entered Philadelphia Regatta.

New York Times.] The sloop yacht Schemer, in which "Boss Tweed escaped from this city just previous to the time when his career was brought to a sudden and notorious close, is now owned by Francis Shunk Brown, of Philadelphis, nd will appear in the Philadelphia Yacht Club's regatta next Monday. She was built y J. C. Wilkins, of Jersey City, in 1871, for J. C. Hall, of Brooklyn. Two years later Tweed purchased her from Hall, and fitted her up in magnificent style. He sailed with her to Cuba and then left her. She was brought back to this city in 1876, and after passing into several hands she finally be-came the property of William S. Alley, who sold her in 1880 to Mr. Brown, her present wner. Nothwithstanding the fact that the

hemer has been rebuilt three tim schemer has been rebuilt three times, she is still a good boat, and she stands a good chance of winning races before the season is over. Her build is that of a light-draught centerboard sloop, 39 feet 8 inches long over all, and 36 feet 10 inches on the water line. Her greatest beam measurement is 14 feet, and her beam at the water line measures 13 feet 8 inches.

eet 8 inches. Out of 98 races in which she has partic out of as races in which she has particu-pated the Schemer has won 83, which is probably the best record possessed by any yacht afloat. New Yorkers will remember her as belonging to the Larchmont Yacht Club's fleet several years ago. She was floreship of that arguitation for three agship of that organization for years.

A BROOKLYN MOTHER'S DEVICE.

She Has a Scheme for Preventing Her Child From Getting Lost.

New York Sun.] A handsomely dressed woman and a curly headed boy of five summers were among the passengers on a bridge train this morning. They attracted the attention of all the other passengers on account of a new and novel arrangement, evidently the invention of the mother, to prevent Jimmie from getting lost in the crowd. Around the boy's chest and shoulders was a neat-fitting harness of red Morocco leather, ornamented with tiny brass bells. Two reins, also of red leather were attached to the harness at the shoul ders. The mother held the reins firmly in her left hand, while with her right she neld a book in which she seemed deeply inter-ested. When the boy wanted to go out on the platform or cross over to the window,

there was no sharp command of "Come back, Jimmie, don't go there."

Jimmie would walk the length of the reins and then he stopped. The mother would not even look up from her book, but her grip on the reins never relaxed. As long as on the reins never relaxed. As long as she held them firmly there was no chance for Jimmle to get lost in the crowd or fall off the platform. The harness was similar to that worn by pug dogs in fashlomble society, but two reins were used for the boy instead of one for the dog. Jimmle is probably more difficult to guide along a crowded thorough fare than a wall-trained and chediroughfare than a well-trained and obed

CONGRESSIONAL STRING PULLING. New Toy That Caught the Eye of Mr

Byrnes. f. Louis Republic, 1 Congressman Sam Byrnes was in town aturday making a few purchases. Some where on Broadway he struck a stand wher fakir was selling a mechanical toy called the "acrobat." Placing the toy on a gentle decline it would turn somersaults all the way down to the bottom of the declivity. Every time this occurred the Congressman

Every time this occurred the Congressman would smile a broad, peculiar smile. Finally he planked down a dime for the toy and walked away with it.

"Just the very thing I've wanted for a long time," said the Congressman, as he put the toy away in his pocket. "There are a number of people down in my country who are living images of this thing, and when I want to recall them, all I will have to do will be to pull out this machine and let it turn a few political somersaults along the top of my bureau. I pull the string, and the toy does the rest. Do you see?"

The New York Journalist.] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is receiving congratulations. It has moved into a handsom ew building which is equipped with one of the finest newspaper plants in the country. When it moved THE DISPATCH left everything old behind it. It now has not only s new home, but presses, type, office furniture and fittings are all new and of the most modern style. The new building is lighted by the electric light and electric motors furnish much of the nower.

Enough Said.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. They have a distinguished Mayor in Cin cinnati, distinguished for his "fine" distinc-tion of morals. He leaves the saloons wide open on Sundays, but says he will stop Sun day baseball playing if it takes the whole police force. Evidently somewhere in the nisty past Mayor Mosby, of Cincinnati, has umpired a game of ball.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Company, left for Cincin-nati last evening to attend a meeting of the Chicago-Chio roads. First Vice Presidem McCrea started for St. Louis in his private

O. A. Kimball, one of the owners of the Emerson piano works at Boston, was at the Union depot last evening, returning home from Chicago. He said he found business dull in the West. Ed. Watres, the representative of a New

York varnish company, was on the limited ast evening bound for Chicago. An authentic incident in the career of Ger eral Robert E. Lee, says the Youth's Company W. D. Clarke and H. E. May, of Toledo, and H. R. Moore and wife, of Cleveland, are registered at the Duquesne. W. E. Good, of Philadelphia, and J. A. ion, is told as an evidence of his sweetness of disposition and natural kindliness. One day he was inspecting the batteries over the lines below the city of Richmond, and the Bealm, of New York, are stopping at the seventh Avenue Hotel. lines below the city of Richmond, and the soldiers had gathered in a group to welcome him. This action drew upon them the fire of the Union guns.

The General faced about and advised the men to go under shetter. But he did not do this himself. Walking on, although in apparent danger, he picked up and replaced an unfledged sparrow which had fallen from

Colenel J. B. Finlay, of Kittanning, and John F. Reed, of Lancaster, are at the Sev-enth Avenue Hotel. Mrs. Benjamin Marks and family leave this evening for the Catekill Mountains to Paul Jones, of Youngstown, and T. J. Peter, an Alabama iron man, are at the Mo-nongahela House.

Major Patterson, of Kittanning, Inspector of the Second Brigade, went to Philadelphia last evening. Among those who went East last even

- Mrs. Ira Smith, of Allegheny, has just re-

BELIEVED IN SIGNS. OUR MAIL POUCH.

ze and Mechanical Thera Unfortunate Hoosler Who Allowed the Clever Writer Criticised. Zodiac to Control Him-A Pig and a

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In an editorial discourse of recent dat you had occasion to point out the obligation of all those who write for public instruction Vellet down in Fulton county, Ind., says the to observe the closest adherence to truth and fact, and let themselves be governed whole section as the greatest eater and the cordingly. There is no class of writers for ormation of the public who she adopt this golden rule and in every point be guided by it more conscientiously than those who undertake to lead counsel or prescribe in hygienic matters, relative to the preserand laid bare his own neck from the winter's growth of beard when the zodiac pointed to Tauras. He shingled his barn in the moon's first quarter, and gathered his seed corn when Cancer was king. He wouldn't ride behind a horse that hadn't been broken in the sign of the reins, and when Scorpio ruled he considered a secret safe. There was nothing on earth he didn't believe could be properly done in the signs, and nothing that didn't threaten destruction if the signs were disregarded.

He had a neighbor named Isaac Brown, a great joker, who grew rich in spite of the fact that he paid no more attention to the signs, which were so large a part of Vellet's vation of health. They should not suffer themselves to be guided by hearsny or rambling speculations, but present to the public the facts, results and benefit of their experience, if they have any. But, occa-sionally, it happens that a clever but overambitious writer, who loves to be entertaining, is chargeable with the faults and neg-lects resulting from inexperience or a slight regard for truth and facts not generally known. A lengthy article in a recent issue of The Disparch, headed "Lessons in Massage," indicates an authorship not above such criticism. The writer of this article is 'Shirley Dare."

signs, which were so large a part of Vellet's economy, than he did to the color of the clouds at midnight. Finally Vellet died, as eccentric men sometimes will, and the assessor came around in the spring and missed him. "Shirley Dare."
Your space is too valuable for the correction of every one of "Shirley Dare's" errors in the article in question, but I hope you will find place for the following: It is not true that "Massage is nowhere better understood at the present day than among the Sandwich Islanders," although it is not improbable that some Sandwich Island adept could easily give points to "Shirley Dare" for a revised essay on this much twisted subject. If "Shirley Dare" keeps in view only the mechanical part of massage or mechanosessor came around in the spring and missed him.

"What was the matter with him?" asked the official of Isaac Brown.

"Well, you see," said the skeptical farmer, "I come home one night along in December and told him I had a next year's almanac, and it said a man didn't dust ext meat till the sign of the virgin. And Vellet says, says he to me: "My God! I can't go without meat till next September," says he. And I'll be darned if he didn't lay down and die. I feel mighty bad about it myself, for he always paid his debts in the sign of the crab, and he owed me \$18." could easily give points to "Shirley Dare" for a revised essay on this much twisted subject. If "Shirley Dare" keeps in view only the mechanical part of massage or mechanotheraphy she is on the wrong track. The "technique" of massage is not difficult to acquire, but mere routine can in no instance replace the application of those anatomical and physiological principles which must guide the educated masseur in the treatment of every case. A clean and well-behaved Sandwich Islander, with enough "savoir faire," could possibly pass muster for a job in a Turkish or Roman bath establishment, but his "general manipulation" could no more be compared to massage than the vending of a quackdoctor's stuff could be classified with the practice of medicine. In many countries the forestudies and preparations of a professional masseur are not insignificant. He must know as much anatomy, physiology and pathology as a medical student, and attend the various clinics with the physician or surgeon in charge. There are many European physicians who have won universal fame as masseurs, but it is not recorded that they obtained their distinction in the realm of the late King Kalakaua. The Japanese so-called masseurs whom, according to "Shirley Dare's" statement, "projecting people proposed to import to New York," are, undoubtedly, of the same standards sthose from Hawati.

With the rarest exceptions the "ordinary nurse" never acquires the art of massage otherwise than technically and, therefore, cannot be employed as a masseuse with a direct therapeutical object in view. The work in massage remains necessarily mechanical. But for those who, like "Shirley Dare," entirely overlook the therapeutical value of massage as only a "luxury," or "rubbing" anybody will suffice, from a South Sea Island Kanaka to a colored washerwoman.

I do not desire to contradict the following statement of "Shirley Dare" that "the well-known lawyer who always had his head well rubbed (sle) before going into court with a case has a practical idea of the value of In the sixteenth century, of the many proud nobles in England the Duke of Someret was one of the proudest, says Harper's Young People. He never condescended to speak to his servants; they obeyed him by signs. His footmen were the same livery as the King's footmen, and when he traveled, outriders were sent to clear the roads of all passers, that no vulgar eyes might see him Once a countryman who was hastening home, driving before him a hog, happened to be on the highway where the Duke was to pass.

"Get out of the road as fast as you can!"
cried the Duke's servant, brandishing a sword.
"Why must I turn out?" asked the astonished countryman. "I am in great haste to "Why must I turn out?" asked the astonished countryman. "I am in great haste to get home, and my pig is troublesome."

"What does that matter? Get out?" insisted the outrider. "My Lord Duke does not wish to be looked at. Here comes his coach."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the indignant man. "Then I will look at him, and my pig shall see him too." And in spite of the servant's protests, he held the squeaking animal up by the ears before the astonished eyes of the Duke, and kept him so while the coach drove by.

AXEL C. HALLEECK. ALLEGHENY, June 18.

his injured foot.

"That's pretty good," said Dennis with a smile. "It is all in the family now, sure enough. My name is John B. Dennis. What's your name?"

"My name is Church Howe, sir, and I hope I'll know John B. Dennis better," replied the young man, as the two grasped hands.

The wish was intelled to the said of the said in To the Editor of The Dispatch: In THE DISPATCH of the 12th you print a special from Columbus dated June 11, being an interview with Allen W. Thurman on the subject of the Ohio Governorship and United States Senatorship. In this interview he is The wish was fulfilled at Baltimore, when the famous "Sixth Massachusetts" faced the storm of stones and missiles in the big riot. Dennis and Howe marched shoulder to reported as saying:

A Card From Mr. Eshelmi

reported as saying:

If the Democrats elect the Legislature, who will be their choice to succeed Senator Sherman?

Congressman Joseph H. Outhwaite would fill the bill and the eyes and hearts of the Democracy to a dot. If Lawrence Neal had kept out of the McLean wrecking crew, he would have had a chance, but he is not a possibility, now. I see a Wayne county Neal organ nominates, is a long editorial, John B. McLean. Eshelman, the editor of the paper, is a former resident of Neal's town. Chillicothe, but whether there is an umbilical cord between Neal's candidacy for Governor and this Republic, "I heard him make a remark which removed from my mind all the prejudices I

nomination of McLean for Senator, Heave you to judge.

Will you allow me to state the fact that there is no "Neal organ" in Wayne county. Two years ago I championed the nomina-tion of Hon. James E. Campbell for Govern-or, and I am now championing his renomi-

do this on my own responsibility—at no do this on my own responsibility—at no man's instance or suggestion.

As editor of the Ohio Ratesman I helped elect Hon. Allen G. Thurman to the United States Sennte. As a member of the Ohio General Assembly I voted for his re-election in January, 1874. As a delegate to the St. Louis convention in 1888, I voted for the nomination of Mr. Thurman for Vice President. I am now and always have been his fast friend; but that has nothing to do with my support of John R. McLean for the United States Senate.

Wooster. O., June 13.

Some Population Statistics,

To the Editor of the Dispatch: A bets S that the population of Chicago is ver 1,099,000. D says Baltimore is the fifth argest city in the United States. S says it Protesture, June 13.

[The population of Chicago is 1,099,133. St ouis is the fifth city and Baltimore the eventh.]

WELL-TRAINED SOLDIERS.

Militiamen Ouickly Obey a Comman Given on the Street. Philadelphia Inquirer. 1

"I want to show you the effects of constant training," said a local military enthusiast yesterday afternoon. We were standing on Whitehall street. "You see those two regulars from McPher-

son barracks coming this way," said he, pointing toward two private soldiers from the barracks. They were walking very rapidly, but with as regular step as though on

dress parade.
"Now, watch them. I will give a command as they come up and I'll bet a cigar they instinctively obey it."
"It's a bet." Just as they passed us my companion in eep, commanding voice said; "Fours left; march!" As quick as a flash the regulars whe

the curbstone. Then they caught them selves, looked around, smiled and went on. A CHEEKY CHINESE BEGGAR. He Got a Meal, Then Sat Down and Smoke

Grand Hotel, has a little niece recently outfrom Kentucky, who, although but 12 years
old, is well up in politics, and inclined to be
facetions at her distinguished uncle's expense, says the San Francisco Call.

The genial Assemblyman relates that he
met his little niece a few days ago, and she
began at once to ask questions about the
politics of California.

"Now, uncle," she inquired with all seriousness, "what is a hold-over Senator?"

The matter was fully explained, and after
listening patiently she said: "Well, that
isn't what we call a hold-over in Kentucky."

"What is the difference?"

"In Kentucky we give that name to any
senator who can hold over a quart and
walk!" a Vile Cigar. Portland Oregonian.] Chinese beggars seldom appeal to whit A friend of the merry little humorist, Marshall P. Wilder, yesterday while chatpeople for assistance, but a very dilapidated specimen of the race rapped on the back ting about him, told this story, says the door of the residence of a prominent mer Philadelphia Press: After Wilder had been entertaining the members of a club one evening, one of those blundering old fellows who mean well but don't know, approached chant the other day and begged one of the kitchen girls for a meal. Usually this fam ily sends beggars to the City Board of Char ily sends beggars to the City Board of Char-ities, but the Chinaman fared better. He was given a meal consisting of chops, pota-toes, bread and coffee, which he enjoyed. The meal over, he produced the vilest kind of a vile Chinese eigar, calmly lighted it, and cocking his feet on the table, filled the kitchen with smoke. When told to go, he said: "No wantee go: heap likee here; henp enjoy self." In one minute and a half afterward he was kicked out of the house. who mean well but don't know, approached to compliment the humorist.

"Ah, Mr. Wilder," he blurted, "there was one excellent good thing among those stories you told."

"Hm," said Wilder, disconcerted for a moment: "Well, I suppose that was better than missing the point of all of them."

COSTLY, BUT CHARMING.

Oh, the Summer girl gay Will soon flit away To wave-battered beach and cool hill; Clad in mannish attire She'll flirt and perspire, And run up a terrible bill

Surely none can say nav

To her coquettish play On lawn or where white combers curl; For the sea would seem sad And few hills would be giad

Were it not for the chic Summer girl. Oh, long, long may she wave. To look sweet and enslave;

Life's blessings for her we'll invoke And to fit her out gay It is needless to say We'll willingly toil and go broke

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A child was born at Streator, Ill., without arms and only one leg.

-A Johnstown barber proposes to shave very tenth man free this week.

-Detroit undertakers must wear rubber oats when they handle diphtheria corpses. -A Wilbur, Wash., man is proud of two trawberries, one 35 inches and the other 8 nebes in direumference.

-Eleven hundred purses were left in nublic vehicles in London during 1889. Out. of the number 280 contained from £1 to £5, 47 from £5 to £10, and 12 from £10 to £55. -Charles Warner, of Lebanon, Conn., now in his 75th year, has recently expert-

-The Upper Caloosahatchee is full of tarpon. This is the time of the year they devote to raising their families, and as the average spawn contains upward of 17,000,000 eggs, a good idea car: be formed of the cares of the parent tarpon.

in Southern Oregon embracing about 16,000 square miles, which, cut and sold at \$10 per 1,000 feet, would pay our national debt twice over. It is estimated that the amount of merchantable timber standing will reach 100,000,000,000 feet.

-D. J. Barnett, of Crossville, Ga., set out his tobacco plants two years ago and

-J. T. Rupert, of Altoona, is the proud possessor of a Plymouth Rock hen which

acres several miles below Macon, Ga., on the East Tennessee road, for which he paid \$10 an acre. He improved the property at a cost of only \$7 per acre, and within four years from the date of the purchase cleared \$27,000 from the sales of fruit grown on this

years of investigation, report that under ordinary circumstances the average railway train in passing over one mile of track wears from it two and one-fifth pounds. The natural destruction of track amounts for the whole world to about 1,330,000 pounds -A strange looking snake was killed at

Marietta, Ga., last Friday. It was about 18 or 20 inches long and its tail was pointed was of small checks of black, green and pale blue, with a yellow belly. It was killed by a negro who was at work near the pond. -Dr. W. Hanford White and Helen Paulding Smith, of New York, were married in South Dakota the other day. According

essary to have the marriage performed there, as the lady was divorced at Yankton, S. D., when Dukota was under territorial

-The longest bridge across the Danube is ,900 feet in length, the Waterloo bridge over

paper upon "The Relations of Philosophy to the Empirical Science of Nature."

meals a day. Say your prayers. Think of your wife. Be courteous to your creditors. Keep your digestion good. Steer clear of biliousness. Exercise. Go slow and go casy. May be there are other things that your especial case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good lift."

give you a good lift." -A curious story is told of the manner in which the Rothschilds aided Carain, the composer. The latter was far from rich, His principal income was derived from a snuff-box. And this was the way of it: The snuff-box was given to the author of "La Prison d'Edimbourgh" about 30 years ago by Baron James de Rothschild as a token of esteem. Carafa sold it 24 hours later for 75 esteem. Carnfa sold it 24 hours later for 73 napoleons to the same jeweler from whom it had been bought. This became known to Rothschild, who gave it again to the musician on the following year. The next day it returned to the jeweler's. This traffic continued till the death of the banker and longer still, for his sons kept up the tradition, to the great satisfaction of Carafa.

than a smoking hot dinner?

De Puff—The man who eats \$1.—Texas Siftings

"How did you come to give me such s see of meat as this? Why, it doesn't smell ood, "said a fastidious man to the waiter in an Austin restaurant.
...Scuse me, sah, dat's not the smell ob de meat

when you drove them into the yard?
Pat-Yis, sor, Ol did, all but wan, an' he run so hast that Of couldn't count him, sor, -Texus Sift

can be received 30 .- Tenis Outing. Place bets on sprinters

"Why, that's the fourth proof F've submitted to ou. You're like a hen, you do so much sitting, ographic Times.

Stocks-No, you idlot, I have been short on the irket, that's why I am out, Noe Tork Tole Proprietor of store (sternly, to woman

Woman-Friends, is it? I'll have ye understa Woman—Friends, is it? It have ye understand, sir, me husband owns half a dozen big brick buildin's and—
Proprietor (to the policeman)—What are you hanging around here for? Don't you know a case of kieptomania when you see it?—Chicago Tribuns.

he farmers nave
Or dry up with the rest.

- Washington Post. "Ah, my friend, creeds are nothing. The

"After being at the Paris exposition, I

go there. "- Detroit Free Press.

enced much pain in his jaw. He consulted a dentist, and has found that a new set of teeth are cutting. This will make his third

-At Rome, Ga., a stalk of cotton was exhibited. It was planted April 14, measured 26 inches in height and had 11 branches and 2 squares. This is remarkable when it is considered that the average height of cotton at this season is not more than four -It is said there is a tract of forest trees

-The reclamation of the Okensenokee swamp in Georgia, by means of drainage canals running to the St. Mary's river, is proposed. The area of the swamp is 676 square miles. There will be about 64 miles of main and 1,000 miles of lateral canals, and many small agricultural drains.

mised a good crop of tobacco. Last year the old stalks suckered out and made better tobacco than they did the year before, and this year they have suckered out again, and bid fair to make another good crop.

possessor of a Prymouth according which accomplished a remarkable feat the other day. It, with a great deal of ado, laid an egg 7x9 inches in size, with a regulation hard covering, and inside this was another egg equally hard and well formed. -A few years ago a gentleman bought 100

-Belgian railway officials, after three

to the divorce laws of that State it was need

-Among all classes of people in Great Britain there is a widespread belief that the common white pigeon is the herald of death. Thus, a white pigeon alighting on a chimney or flying against a window betokens the death of some occupant of the house. On account of this curious belief, English house-wives cannot be persunded to use pigeon feathers about their beds.

1,900 feet in length, the Waterloo bridge over the Thames is 1,340 feet, the Westminster bridge over the Thames 1,220 feet, the Sara-tov bridge across the Veiga 4.872 feet, and the Freiburg in Switzerland 1,095 feet. One-half million doilars is to be expended in im-proving and extending the approaches to the Brooklyn bridge on the New York side. In usefulness it exceeds them all. -The Philosophical Society of Berlin has offered a prize of 1,000 marks for the best

says may be written in English, German, French or Latin, and must be sent to the secretary. Dr. Adolf Lassen, No. 42 Phemstrasse, Friedeman, by April 1, 1883. The winner of the prize will receive his money in January, 1834, and he will have to do some hard thinking, too. -An autograph letter of Abraham Lin-coln to a friend is said to contain the following: "Do not worry. Est three square

A SMATTERING OF SMILES. Guzzleton-Ah! what is more comfortable

what you smells. Dut's de aroma what comes from the kitchen. Dar's nuffin de matter wid de eat."-Texas Siftings. Farmer-Pat, did you count all the pigs

Miss Elite-How skillful Mr. Lovesit is receiving! Miss Annex-Yes, Indeed: at the last club handi

Or tenis sets, And if you lose at that Try backing horses, Crews and nines, "This doesn't suit me."

Rocks-Have you been long on the mone arket?

aught shoplifting)-Madam, unless you have ends to go security for you, it will be my duty

"Into all lives some rain must fall," But out there in the West The farmers have to irrigate

actions are everything. We judge a man by what we see him do." "Not always, There's the lazy man, for insta-We judge him by what we don't see him do. - Now

don't suppose you will care to go to the next world's fair, Miss Jurneigh?"
"Well, not even if I was some there would be a fair in the next world I am in no special hurry to

WILLIE WINKLE,