Chicago Tribune.]

A Collection That Would Delight the Heart

of Any Bibliophile.

Christopher Columbus wrote a letter to Luis de Sant' Angel, Escribano de Racion of

Kingdom of Aragon, and it was dated February 15, 1493. It told all about the discovery

of America and was penned by the discover

er on board his ship when it was off the Car

ary Islands. At that time Columbus had no idea a copy of it would be worth \$8,750, but

that is the price Bernard A. Quaritch holds

it at to-day, and he has the original copy that was found in Spain 18 months ago by a Spaniard. It was sold to a French bookseller

for a small sum and then passed into the hands of the bibliophile, Bernard Quaritch

of London. Its great value lies in the fact

that it is the first document in existence

that tells of the discovery of America. There have been Latin translations found

25 years ago, but it was not known until two

years that a Spanish translation was ever

In 3,000 words Columbus tells of the strange

country he thought was Asia, the natives, and their habits both in trade and manner of liy-

AMERICAN CONNOISSEURS

Of Art Easy to Dupe, Says Victor Bernar

Chicago Herald.

a French Critic.

Victor Bernard, a French art critic, who

was at the Palmer last evening, declared that it was very easy to fool Americans on

that it was very easy to fool Americans on anything pertaining to art.

"I have just spent a week in New York," he said, "and during that time was shown three or four pictures of Napoleon on horse-back, which are supposed to be fac-similes of the masterpiece of the late Meissonier. These pictures cost considerable money and are worthless. They are nothing like Meissonier's work. When I first saw these pictures there was something which displeased

sonier's work. When I first saw these pictures there was something which displeased my eye. I studied the picture critically for a minute and saw a very bad mistake. The horse stands with his left side exposed to view and his mane hangs over the side. This clumsy blunder makes the picture quite unnatural. You will see 1,000 horses and not one in the number will have the mane on the left side. When Meissonier died the American papers were filled with anecdotes describing him as the cleverest animal painter of his day. Yet with all this, New Yorkers will pay a fabulous price for a counterfeit fac-simile of Meissonier. I believe they would have bought the picture and credited it to Meissonier if the horse had wings painted on him."

A SURE THING BET.

How a Tramp Put It on the Eye of a Buffal

Dame.

There is a woman on the Westside who

husband wishes the races had been run in Hindoostan instead of Buffalo. She has be

been fixed at 30 cents. The husband unseen

distened to the conversation. "Now," said

shall be 30 cents or 50 cents.

The tramp won.

"Now," said he, growing in the confidence that he had struck a snap: "let's flip again to see whether it shall be \$1 or \$1 50."

"Done," said the woman, too deeply wrapt in the gambling spirit to notice that it was a case of "heads I win, tails you loose."

Again the tramp won.

Again the tramp won. At this moment the husband who was be

THE STREET CAR STOVE.

Chicago's Council Has Not the Authority

Compel Its Use.

oil passed an ordinance requiring the street

railway companies of the city to heat their

ears in cold weather. The West Division

Should Search the Sands of Time

ore difficult undertaking than the He

magines. It forgets that Columbus was not

It's Not English, You Know

burden.

st. Louis Post-Dispatch. 1

ginning to see a mortgage suspended his house, interposed an objection, to great displeasure of the tramp.

his wife, "let's flip a coin to see whether shall be 30 cents or 50 cents.

Ruffalo Enquirer.]

The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1891.

A UNIQUE APOLOGY.

The final act in the baccarat scandal was enacted in the House of Commons vesterday. There what was called an apology was made by the Secretary of State for War on behalf of the Prince of Wales and Lieut, Berkeley Levett, The apology consisted of an authorized statement for the Prince that he now saw that an error of judgment had been committed, while Lieut. Levett has written to his commanding officer expressing regret that he had not acted in accordance with army regulations.

The unique nature of the apology is apparent in the fact that the confession of he "error of judgment" does not refer to the princely habit of traveling with a baccarat outfit, or of introducing gambling games at a house where he was staying, contrary to the wishes of the host. It would be too much to expect the future King of England to make an apology for engaging in the spread of gambling or to promise amendment in that respect. The peculiar way in which English

social law makes fish of one and fowl of the other, is evident in the general acceptance of the apology as rehabilitating the Prince of Wales. Doubtless Sir Wm. Gordon-Cumming would be willing to confess to any quantity of errors of judgment in connection with that famous gambling party, commencing with the error of going there at all, continuing through the error he could win thereby, and terminating with the error of signing that agreement. But Sir William can confess to errors of judgment till the crack of doom and it shall not avail him. Only princely recusants are treated so charitably.

This terminates the scandal for the present. Whether it weakens the Prince of Wales' chances for the throne is yet to be determined. But there is no doubt that the whole case puts the morals of high society in a most questionable and unattractive light.

THE SWISS RAILWAY CALAMITY.

The terrible accident in Switzerland near Basie, by which a railway bridge collapsed and precipitated a train load of passengers into the river, swollen with the ties of our system.

Indeed in this peculiar class of railway fatality the European record surpasses that of this country. None of our important bridges have fallen with trains on them, as in the case of the Forth bridge in Scotland or this one in Switzerland, and the loss of life in both cases exceeds that of any single railway accident in this country. In this case the very nature of the calamity indicates negligence somewhere. It is stated that the iron framework of the bridge gave way, and that the masonry is still intact. But the iron-work of a bridge is exactly the portion that should be subjected to constant inspection, and in which any weakness ought to be perceived beforehand. That it has fallen with a terrible loss of life is evidence that the necessary safeguards were not provided

The lesson of this terrible disaster for this country is that iron bridges over which railway travel and transportation continually rushes require constant inspection to be certain of their safety. The fact that these structures are liable to develop weakness and precipitate the traveling public into the gulf of death not only shows the need of constant vigilance, but throws an unpromising light on the practice of carrying the rapid transit travel of cities exclusively on elevated framework that may produce a similar ultimate re-

TO BE JUDGED BY EXPERIENCE.

It is singular how sectional or business prejudice renders it impossible for some people to do justice to those have been placed in opposition to them. The announcement that the Kansas Farmers' Alliance has completed arrangements to establish a warehouse at which farmers can deposit their grain and other non-perishable products, and get a loan on it, is received by the journals of the East in a way to illustrate the power of prejudice. It is sneered at as "a private pawnshop for farmers," and its utter failure gener-

ally predicted. The enterprise in this shape is a legitimate business project, and its success or fallure will depend on its management. There is probably not a bank in the West that does not do for the grain dealers what this bank does for farmers-namely, advance bank credit on grain-which has been deposited in a warehouse. The fault with the sub-treasury proposition was that it proposed to have the government do what lay clearly within the province of private enterprise; but when the farmers propose to supply for themselves what they want that the Russian armies have been tied by legitimate organization, there is no readown for lack of ready money in the son why their project should be received army chests. with the sneers of the East. Such an attitude suggests the prevalence of the feeling that any organization which establishes competition with banking capital and threatens to cut-down its profits is an aggression upon a sacred vested right.

Of course the criterion of the farmers' enterprise will be whether it can advance capital on grain in greater proportion or at a less rate of interest than the regular banks. We are under the impression that | Czar through the Grand Duke Sergius. the banks of the West frequently advance as high as 90 per cent on invoices of grain, but of course they charge more interest think is about right. Thus the farmers' on the same point were made by the proposition is more conservative in one re- Rothschilds in their first communications spect and more radical in another than to his Government on the subject of the the banking practice. But the rate of in- loan. It is more reasonable to regard this pravity.

terest can be advanced. If the new project is carefully managed on good busin principles there is no reason why it should not fulfill a legitimate and valuable commercial purpose.

A FALSIFICATION OF HISTORY. The desire to advance the interests of arty is not a sufficient excuse for falsifying history. This commentary is rendered necessary by the editorial declaration of the New York Herald that the Republican party is not entitled to any credit for the emancipation of the slaves. This assertion is made in extended form as a reply to an alleged inquiry from a colored man as to what the benefits were for which the colored man owed allegiance to that party. As an answer to this the Herald asserts that the Republicans have done nothing

for the the colored race; that "they have

played you for dupes;" and that emanci-

pation was a military necessity, for which

the Republican party is entitled to no credit. This it not only demagogy, but very shallow and stupid demagogy. It would have been very easy for a truthful reply to have laid before the colored people the fact that they are made citizens to vote on all issues as they believe right, and that the credit or discredit of emancipation cannot control a conscientious vote on the issues of to-day. But the inability to perceive that honest view of politics drives the Herald into a very silly misrepresentation of

the facts of history.

It is true that the Emancipation procla mation was a military necessity. But the respective attitudes of the parties toward that necessity may be very easily determined by consulting the Democratic platforms of that day. Study all the Democratic platforms from 1861 to 1865 and not a line will be found advocating emancipation, either as a military necessity or as an act of humanity. A great deal can be found in Democratic journals and speecher of that time reviling the Abolitionists and "nigger lovers;" but if the Democratic party had been in power no military necessity would have produced emancipation. It is the indisputable fact that the Republican party was the one that fought the war and emancipated the slaves. Many war Democrats helped them to do it, and were as good Republicans on war issues as the radicals; but the Democratic party as a party opposed the war and fought emanci-

This has no bearing on the vote of the colored people to-day. Their duty is to vote sincerely for what they believe to be best on the present isssue. But any advice on such issues should be mistrusted which comes from a source so purblind as to try to make political capital by falsifying his-

AN ABANDONED PARTY POLICY.

Referring to the fact that the United States by maintaining a surplus revenue and devoting it to the payment of debt of slipping on surreptitions counters when has reached the comfortable position of having the smallest national debt of any great nation of the world, the Troy Times says: "Such facts as these testify to the capacity and integrity of the Republican party.

It is true these facts testify to the capacity and integrity of the Republican party -in the past. But the test of capacity and integrity being thus demonstrated to lie in the policy of keeping expenditures below revenue and devoting the surplus to the payment of debt, in what position does it leave those representatives of the Republican party who have abandoned that policy? It is impossible to see how this standard, set up by a Republican organ, carries with it anything but a severe indictment for the party leaders who, in the last Congress, by unprecedented apmelting of snows, shows that European propriations, carried expenditures beyond revenue by many millions and left the Treasury in such a shape that instead of paying off the last \$50,000,000 of the 434 per cent bonds it is now inviting their indefinite extension.

This is the weak point of the Republican party at the present time. Its representatives have carried public extravagance to a point hitherto undreamed of, and have as a sequence of that extravagance lost the party record of keeping s surplus revenue available for the payment of the maturing public debt.

ROTHSCHILD AGAINST'ROMANOFF,

There are interesting indications that the financial struggle between the Czar of Russia and the Hebrew rulers of finance in Europe is drawing to a termination with victory perching on the banners of the Rothschilds. The early progress of this war of the exchanges has heretofore been referred to in these columns; but further reports from what is represented as the inside history of European politics give even a greater significance to its inception and conclusion.

It is now asserted that, except for the question of the sinews of war, this spring was clearly recognized in France and Russia as the ripe season for striking a blow at the Triple Alliance. The alliance between the Republic and the Empire had been made closer than ever. The long and untired work of the French, that has gone on ever since 1871, of reorganizing their army gave them a greater force both of diciplined soldiers and improved war material than their old antagonists, the Germans. Russia had an immense force massed on her western boundaries, greater and in better condition than the armies she sent-across the Danube in the Turkish war. On the other hand, since the fall of Bismarck and Crispi the Triple Alliance was weaker in cohesiveness than for years. Everything seemed ripe for the move, which, if successful, would have given to France the Rhine for her northern frontier and to Russia the Bosphorus for her south-

eastern limit. But ready money was needed to set the armies in motion; and that was the one thing which Russia did not need. Application to the Rothschilds for a loan was met with a request that the Czar would reform the persecution of the Hebrews in Russia; and the autocrat responded with a haughty refusal. Since then Russia has been trying to get along without the Rothschilds. She succeeded in refunding some old loans, but the result is, according to this view of the European situation,

A strong corroboration of this theory is given by the announcement from St. Petersburg that an order has been issued by the Czar to the Russian officials, commanding them to moderate their zeal in persecuting the Hebrews. This is explained by an assertion that the first intelligence as to the proceedings of these officials and the persecutions that have been going on has only just reached the Even supposing the autocrat was the only person in the civilized world who did not know of these persecutions, the excuse than the 2 per cent which the farmers can hardly be allowed, as representations

excuse as a method of letting the absolute nonarch come down easily to the point of conceding the demand of the financial potentate for the sake of getting the

This view of the situation, if correct gives the Hebrew monarch of finance the palm of the victory. But does that victory imply that Russia will be furnished the money wherewith to let loose the dogs of war next year?

In relation to the fact that the exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the ast eleven months were \$30,000,000 less than in the same period of the preceding year, the Philadelphia Record says: "Obstruction cannot be put upon the country's import its export trade. People who will not buy cannot expect to sell." Could not even a free trade organ like the Record bring suffi cient recognition of facts to the discussion of the tariff question to find out that one reason why the United States exported less breadstuffs in the last eleven months was a short crop, and, consequently, less breadstuffs to export.

THE prospect of the cereal crops is prom ising in every way, and predictions are made that the biggest wheat yield ever known will be recorded. Likewise the intimation is heard that a good many people who speculated on short crops are now wiser and poorer men.

"IT is pretty hard on De Lessens, in his old age, after all he has done for the honor and glory of France and engineering science, to be prosecuted for misleading investors in the Panama canal scheme," remarks an esteemed cotemporary. But, is it any harder on him, if he has misled investors, than it is on the people of France, who have been induced by his reputation to lose their sav-ings? It is mawkishness to give all the sympathy to the men who are responsible for fleecing the public, and it is something worse to give them power and social station, if they do it successfully, as in this country.

THE Chinese thought the grip was due to evil spirits, and beat drums in the streets to drive the devils away. The Chinese physicians do not seem to have mastered the grip

THE meeting of Republican politicians in Indiana, alleged to be for the purpose of or-ganizing a Blaine movement, evokes the characterization of "blamed fools" from Colonel Dudley for starting out "eighteen nonths before the convention." Aside from he remarkable chronology thus credited to he wary Colonel of locating the convention in December, 1892, this view provokes the re-mark that while it may be early to work up the boom of any one candidate, it may be a very good time for a crowd of working politicians to organize and let it be known that they must be dealt with.

THE objurgations of the "Is-it-hot-enoughfor-you" inquiry are getting about as threadbare as the first nuisance, without the same justification in the temperature.

PHILADELPHIA follows the example o Soston and Montreal, and an ardent couple of the Quaker City languish behind prison bars because they insisted on kissing each other vigorously and repeatedly in public. The Eastern municipal authorities have not yet abolished cakes and ale; but the perniious practice of osculation is evidently to be rooted out if the police can overcome th

A STRIKE against the sweating system ought to be popular these days, provided any prospect can be shown for its success.

THE remark of the Bishop of Durhan hat the theater "is a great ethical benefit to those it helps morally and to those whom it loes not, quite the reverse," sounds very wise. But Captain Jack Bunsby could put it in terser language. "Them as it does good to, is benefitted; them as it hurts, is injured." The merit of this remark lies in the verbinge

Poor EMMETT is gone, after a chequered areer, in which too much success was its greatest disaster.

TIME brings around its revenges to the oses to write a letter to his grandmother of England advising her how she shall dis-cipline that fast and indiscreet youth, the Kaiser's uncle. The German potentate re-members that certain lectures came from England about the time of his accession.

It's very nice to have a lawn, providing you don't have to push your own lawnmower.

THE adoption of the maple leaf as the mblem of the followers of Sir John Mac donald in Canada, brings out the remark that "it will soon be necessary for every party to adopt a favorite flower." But Jones, of Binghampton, is determined that the New York Democrats shall not do so if he

PHILADELPHIA'S Yard and Marsh-have ost taxpayers as much as her park.

THE official announcement that "the Queen as no further occasion for the services" of Sir William Gordon-Cumming is quite just. It would also have a fitting sequel in an anouncement in due course of time, that the English people have no further occasion for

UNCLE SAM runs an awful risk in-main ining a mint at Philadelphia.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE is fishing on the banks of his favorite Kankakee, where the ordinary mosquito bites harder three-pound trout. THE Rev. Dr. Scott, 'Mrs. Harrison's

father, shortly starts for Port Townsend, Wash., accompanied by Judge Scott, his son, who lives there. The old man is 90, but hale and active. An affecting incident is related of Sir

John Macdonald's invalid daughter, who, on being told of her father's death, said: "I must try and not be a care, but a comfort, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS' wife is the

author's best assistant. She looks over his nanuscripts before they go out, often advises upon them, and keeps a scrapbook filled with press notices of her husband's published writings. MARIE WAINWRIGHT visits the stores in the neighborhood of Twenty-third street nearly every day when in New York. She

always dresses stylishly, and attracts a great

deal of attention on the street. She will be

at Saratoga this summer. MISS FLORENCE GARNER, bride of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, lost her parents in a distressing yatchting accident in 1876. They were drowned with two other people while aboard Mr. Garner's yacht Mokawk as it lay with sails set off Staten Island. A squall capsized her while at anchor.

JAMES W. BRADBURY, of Augusta, Me., who was a United States Senator way back in the days of Webster and Calhoun, comleted his 86th year this week. His mental powers are as strong and vigorous as powers are preserved in a remarkable de-

BILL NYE is enjoying himself in a country village of high altitude in North Caro-lina. He drives a spanking team of horses, and when he has spare time he puts it in on the new play he is writing for Stuart Rob-son. In a letter to a friend William says he feel about the time he was giving birth to a

PRESIDENT PALMER says that it may be necessary to open the World's Fair on Sun-day, and adds that though he is not without oral doubts as to the expediency of doing sioners may not have similarly strong objections to such Sabbath desectations of the such sabbath deserved in the such sabbath with stand New England detions to such Sabbath descoration. Mr. Palm

RARE OLD MANUSCRIPTS. TIMELY TOPICS.

Fritz Emmett Had Many Friends Here His Status as an Actor-A Remini of His First Appearance-The Talk of a Hot Day in Town.

In this city Fritz Emmett had hosts of ds. He began winning the affection of theater-goers here years ago, and he kept most of his friends till the last. When he played at the Bijou Theatre last fall, although he was not in condition to be on the stage, and when he was on he had been better off, the greater part of the week, the au dences were very large, and the business profitable. In spite of his fallings, and the decay of his graces, he was still the old Fritz to most of his admirers, and especially kindly, as they often are to one of the opposite sex, were the women in their judgment of him. Now that he is dead his sincerest mourners will be women and children.
to whom his appeal was strongest. There
never was a child yet who did not fall in
love with the laughing, dancing, sweetvoiced Fritz at first sight. One of the pleas-antest memories of the writer carries him back to the early 'seventies, to the old Sur-rey Theater, on the south side of the Thames, their habits both in trade and manner of living, of the great riches, and he signs himself "The Admiral." The copy has been preserved in an old manuscript bearing the date of 1496. The translation is by Michael Kearney. Among the other rare books Mr. Quaritch now has in his room at the Auditorium Hotel is an Aztec picture chronicle of Campoallan. It was written on leaves of a coarse paper made from maguey fiber at Tezcuco in 1529. It is thought to have been prepared as an assertion of the claims of Emperor Ixtlixoch II., the last King of Tezcuco, who lost his kingdom just before the arrival of Cortes and by whom he was reestablished. and to a night when he first heard Fritz Emmet sing his lullaby-as pretty a cradle song as ever was sung. It was one of Emmett's as ever was sung. It was one of Emmett's strongest weapons in the conquest of hearts in America and all over the world, and, it seems to me, contained the salient secrets of the charm which he exercised over old and young, rich and poor, high and lowly allke. For Emmett's popularity was not confined to any class, nationality or condition. He was favorite with the multitude and the elect. Not with everybody, of course, for I have heard men honestly protest that they could not see why people talked Emmett; he bored them dreadfully. Almost mysterious was the magnetic quality of his performance.

Emmett's Mysterious Charm

To define wherein Emmett's hold upon the people lay is not easy, but probably the nearest we can come to it is that he knew how to impart to his work that one touch of nature which makes the world kin. He made much of every chance to strike the chords in the human scale that have a responsive echo in every father's and every mother's heart; and in doing this he won the children, too. Of course, his voice in his vounger days counted for a good deal, and for a large man of stocky figure he was unusually graceful in osture and motion. His skill with musical instruments of the homelier sort was useful to him. At first the novelty of his charactertrations was a factor in his success he cre ated the German immigrant for the stage; ated the German immigrant for the stage; that this did not account for his success to any great extent, however, is proven by the fact that he survived in the popular favor a host of imitators, and to the last in his peculiar field was never nearly approached.

It has been constantly remarked that Emmett got very little assistance from his company, which was usually egregiously weak, or from his plays, which were the sortest stuff in every way way involved to remark the sortest stuff in every way way involved. weak, or from his plays, which were the sorriest stuff in every way, simply excuses for
a background to the principal actor. The
best play, and it is not saying very much for
it either, was the original "Fritz, the Immigrant." Its successors were poor copies,
not excepting the last play in which he ap
peared and dealt with Fritz in an insane
asylum. It is the stronger testimony to the
actor's talents that he pleased so many in
spite of these circumstantial drawbacks.
Animals and children were his favorite assistants, and by far the most artistic; and
the big St. Bernard dog, which appeared
with him in late years, won quite a reputation as an actor. Emmett may not be
classed with American actors of the highest
rank, but he certainly will live a very long
time in the hearts and memories of most
theatergoers, and he has the credit of creating what may be termed a positive Germanng what may be termed a positive German-American type in comedy for this country. Fritz's First Bow.

A PITTSBURGER who has a clear recollection f Emmett's first appearance as Fritz, said to me yesterday: "I remember seeing Fritz for the first time very well. It was at Meech Brothers' Academy of Music, in Buffalo, during the season of 1869-70. The play and the principal actor captured the audienceon the first night; the character of the German immigrant, guiless and gay, with a strain of the pathetic, was so new and so refreshingly natural. Emmett wore the clothes of a Gorman peasant, which he had bought from an immigrant at the New York Central depot in Buffalo; and he looked the very cture of the man he impersonated. He d everybody on that first night, as he charmed thousands upon thousands aftercharmed thousands upon thousands after-ward—and both he and the author of the play were called upon to make speeches. Among other results of his success I remem-ber the hat he wore—the peaked low-crowned cap of the German peasant—came into fash-ion, and all the boys and young men were wearing them soon after Fritz made his first bow. They called it the 'Fritz cap,' and I was wearing one when I came to Pittsburg not long after. Emmett in those days, nearly a quarter of a century ago, was a far hand-somer fellow, and sweeter of voice, and more agile and graceful, than the actor, theater-goers of to-day knew."

Hot Weather Smoking. "MEN want the very mildest of cigars this weather," said Mr. Goeringer yesterday: "we otice the change in our customers' tastes directly the thermometer gets in the neighborhood of the nineties. Mild, light cigars, and of the smaller sizes have the readiest sale. We would be well pleased if this were all the effect of hot weather on our trade, but it is a well-known fact that the trade, but it is a well-known fact that the heat interferes with the appetite for tobacco. Men do not smoke nearly as many cigars in summer as they do in winter. The veteran who smokes a dozen or twenty cigars a day in December, tapers off to half that number when the sun shines as hotly as it does to day, and hardly any smoker, old or young, but reduces less and less tobacco to ashes as the warmth grows. They haven't the enercy left to smoke." ergy left to smo

Still a Cheerful J. P. J. Palmer O'Neil, looking fairly cool and comfortable in a gray suit, gave a little start when I asked him yesterday: "Have you left a reliable mascot with the team in Boston?" a reliable mascot with the team in Boston?"
"No, sir!" he replied, "but they've had a
first-class hodoo! What is it? Well, perhaps
I am. It will be all right when Bierbauer
rejoins the team on Thursday, and victory
will perch on Pittsburg's banner this week
to stay. I have not any fault to find with
the team; it's the best in the League, excepting only the New Yorks. The contest I
still think will be between us and the New
Yorks, and I'm not afraid of the result,
Pittsburg's opportunity will come in July.

Pittsburg's opportunity will come in July, when we play on our own grounds." BUILT HIS OWN YACHT.

It. However, Took Charles Thwaite Twelve Years to Do It.

Brooklyn Eagle.] A small steam cabin yacht that was built by piecemeal and which took 12 years to finish was recently launched in Astoria cove, opposite Ward's Island. The yacht is named fter its owner and maker, Charles Thwaite who, without any assistance, constructed her. Thwaite conceived an idea 12 years ago that he would build for himself a little steam yacht. Although he is a good machin. ist. Thwaite, at the time was working at the carpenter trade. He erected a little work carpener trade. He erected a little work-house shed in his yard in that portion of Long Island City known as "Irish Town," and after he had made a couple of lathes and several purchases for the building of the boat he found himself devoid of means. From the little he could spare from his earn-ings he gradually secured material to finish his task. Thwaite made every inch of the boat with

the exception of the boiler and screw. He constructed the machinery himself and made all the lathes and tools with which he orked. The yacht is at present anchored Astoria cove. She is 31 feet long with 7 et beam and draws 2 feet 6 inches of water.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

Ar Harry Davis' Museum "The Octoroon" is the attraction on the stage, and a variety of interesting features are to be seen in the way of curiosities, including a collection of odd and valuable things gathered from all parts of the world by Emmett Fostelle.

To-Night the second moonlight river ex-cursion on the Mayflower, under the managecursion on the Mayflower, under the manage-ment of George C. Jenks, will take place, and it should be a pleasant refuge for those who want to get away from the heat. The boat will leave the Wood street wharf at 7:30, touching at Locust street, Allegheny, and Bellevue later. There will be music and dancing, and only those who have invitation cards will be admitted.

A very creditable performance of "The Danites" is being given by the Standard Dramatic Company at Harris' Theater. The play is such a strong, humanly interesting one that fairly careful acting will carry it through, but Messrs. Charles Hager, James Cooper, Miss Louise Hofer, and whoever it is that plays Billie Piper—the programme does not state—do more than this, and the story is well brought out in its bold outline and Western color as a result.

SOCIETY IN THE SUN.

An Evening of Song at Curry Institut The Bowman Institute Commencement To-day-Church and Other Enterta ments-Social Chatter of a Day.

Owing to considerable dissatisfaction mong the contestants for the musical medal at Curry, past year, no medal was given lasevening. An evening of song took the place of the contest, and was heartly enjoyed by a large audience that crowded the halls'long ere 8 o'clock. Miss Sophia Simen who was to appear with Miss Laura Jacenhaus appear with hiss Laura Jacobin the opening number "Galop de Concert," a piano duet, was ill and her place was taken by Miss Jennie Clary. The programme otherwise was carried out as outlined: Vocal solo, "Afterwards," Miss Birdie Kuntz; vocal solo, "Ah! Dost gramme otherwise was carried out as outlined: Vocal solo, "Afterwards," Miss Birdie Kuntz; vocal solo, "Ah! Dost
Thou Love?" Miss Laura Grey;
vocal solo, "Ora Pro Nobis," Miss Kate McDonnell; vocal solo, "Unchanged," Miss
Florence Kyle; violin and piano duet, "Un
Ballo in Maschera," Misses Edna and Lulu
Vogler; vocal solo, "Last Rose of Summer,"
Miss Emma Griffith; vocal solo, "Out on the
Deep," Miss Katharine Ball; vocal solo, "On
Venice Waters," Miss Gertie Williams; vocal
solo, "Bid Me Discourse," Miss Carrie Terrant; piano duet, "Grand Fantasia," Misses
Tillie Faubel and Mary Hahn; vocal solo,
"Voices of the Woods," Miss Bertha Moore;
vocal solo, "Golden Love," Mrs. Alice Godfrey; vocal solo, "Dearest Heart," Miss Tillie
Mackintosh; "God Bless Our Native Land,"
all the performers. The numbers throughout were well rendered, and many of them
would have spoken feelingly for the medal
had there been one. Messrs, Simeon Bissell
and W. McStevenson were the accompanists.

THE Bowman Institute commencement exercises will be held this morning at 10 o'clock n Trinity Episcopal Church. Bishop White established.

This copy was preserved in a Mexican convent and passed into the hands of Brasseur de Bourbourg and later to Alphonso Pinoit. Its commercial value is \$1,600. Another rare book is the "Deed of Nobility." printed in Granada in 1593. It contains a striking likeness of Philip II., painted by the hand on vellum. The original manuscript row in the head will preside, and Rev. Henry A. Adams, rector of St. Paul's Church. Buffalo, will derector of St. Paul's Church. Buffalo, will de-liver the annual address. The usual pleas-ing but prolonging feature of essays will be dispensed with. The Trinity vested choir will furnish the music. The young ladies who will receive diplomas are Misses Mar-garet Jean Carson, Helen D. Kelly, Ella Waring Miller and Joan Reynolds Seely. vellum. The original manuscript now in the city is worth \$450.

It is proposed at a meeting to-day to effect a permanent Y. W. C. A. in the city other than those already in existence. Mrs. H. M. Boles, chairman of the Washington Y. W. C Boles, chairman of the Washington Y. W. C. A., has been in the city some days interest ing herself in the contemplated organization. Miss Hattle E. Dyer, the State scoretary, and a young lady with graciousness, tact and business ability, will be present at

the meeting. A MUSICAL and literary entertainment was given last evening in the Walton M. E. church, Southside. Those appearing on th programme were Misses Jennie Brooks, Mable Swearer, Rosalind Forster, Irene Sam-ple, and Messrs, Harry Mays, H. R. Swearer, Gerd Graber and Maurice Stephens. In spite of the heated atmosphere the affair was en-

MAJOR CHARLES A. MILLER and his brother Morris P., with their families, were in Phila delphia yesterday for the purpose of attending the sixty-fifth wedding anniversary of their parents. Mr. Miller, Sr., is in his 88th year and Mrs. Miller is in her 81st. Their home on Mt. Airy was full of festivity and

gation of the Pittsburg Art School departed yesterday noon for Scalp Level. The party numbered eight and a score and Wednesday will give it several more. Dr. Lippincott, C. C. Mellor and John W. Black will on that day join Mr. Beatty and the fish will suffer.

SOCIAL CHATTER.

THE McKee-Chalfant wedding to-day. THE George Jenks river excursion this

THE Rose-Whiting wedding in Sewickley come an inveterate gambler. Yesterday he came home to find his wife discussing the THE Woman's Club will have a lawn fete price with a tramp who wanted to bring in a cord of wood. It seems that the price had

THE '91 class of Curry will hold its class exercises this evening. THE Young Men's Club, of Braddock, will give a fete champetre at Idlewild to-day. THE Washington Infantry will give a re-ception this afternoon and evening at Silver

A COMPLIMENTARY concert will be tendered fiss Lillian A. Reddick this evening in the foorhead building. THE King's Daughters of the Avalon Pres-ryterian Church will give a strawberry fes-ival to-night in the school hall of West

Paor. Kino and his pupils are working hard these warm hours that their three plays in the Opera House the last three evenings of the week may capture the Pittsburg palm for amateur dramatics.

FINISHED HIM UP.

The Margaret A. Dushane Council 48, D. of L., will give its first annual excursion to-day. The boat will go down the river as far as Rochester, stopping at Economy, and will return to the city at 7 P. M. CHICAGO, July 15 .- Last year the City Cour

Company refused to comply with the terms

He Was Limp as a Rag, but Anothe Settled It. M. Quad in New York World,]

result.

Judge McConnell to-day decided the ordinance invalid on the ground that the Council is not clothed with power to impose such Two men, who had a third between them started to enter a Park row saloon yester day, when the proprietor called out:
"Now, then, what do you want here?"
"Want a drink for him," replied one.
"But he's drunk now!"
"Well, we want something to either finish The Chicago Herald has sent out an expedi tion to find the first footprint of Columbus upon the soil of America. It is, perhaps,

"Well, we want something to either finish him, so that we can draw him along, or that will stiffen his legs and make him follow to fight us. He's no better than a dishrag now, and is crying for his ma.

A small drink of gin finished him, and they carried him off with his legs dragging on the walk.

brute hugged him warmly a few times and cut him badly on the thighs and legs. But

for the timely assistance of his cousin and another man, his wife, who is a very fine

lady, would have become an interesting widow in these parts. He will want no more

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Ex-Congressman Niedringhouse, of St.

Louis, was a passenger on the eastern ex-press last evening going to New York. He has given up politics for the manufacture of tin plate. He thinks his new plant will be ready for operation by July 1. He feels also that the future of the business in America is

Colonel B. B. Richards, Chief Engineer

D. W. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, and

Captain Chas. Shaler arrived yesterday to attend the wedding of Major McKee. Pitts-burg is the former home of Captain Shaler, and he was glad to visit the city once more. They are registered at the Schlosser.

1 Sheriff W. O. Mehl and wife, of Erie, and

Dr. Burgher left for Atlantic City

were Mr. Bakewell, the patent lawyer; Beymer and Mr. Moses, the manager L. Davis' theater.

from Middlesborough, and J. Neilso Youngstown, are at the Anderson.

Ex-Senator Greer, of Butler,

evening to attend the homeopathic conven-tion. He denies that old line insurance com-panies will be boycotted by this school of

Among those who went East last evening

Thomas B. Moreland, W. J. Moreland and Dr. John Porter, of McKeesport, started last evening for a trip through Europe.

Theodore Phillips, an English iron man

George T. Perkins and wife, of Akron, and General W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, are stop-ping at the Monougahelu House.

George C. Williams, of Sandusky, and E. N. Day, of Waynesburg, registered at the Seventh Avenue last evening.

Uniontown last evening to inspect the Sol diers' Orphan School there.

Dr. A. Blumberg will sail for Europe of Saturday. He will go on the French line direct to Havre.

W. M. Green, a local business man, resterday for a tour of the lakes.

hugging for the next seven weeks

in traction roads.

His Girl Not In It. San Antonio Express.] One of the differences between American Portland Oregonian. A few days ago William Lever, of Central Point, was attacked by a feroclous bear al-most within sight of his home. The enraged

and English journalism is shown in the card scandal. In this country Queen Vic would have been interviewed long ago, and had he nicture in all the papers.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

J. K. Emmett. Comedian.

J. K. Emmett, the popular comedian better known as "Fritz" Emmett, died yesterde better known as "Fritz" Emmett, died yesterday morning at the Storm King House, Cornwall, N. Y. Mr. Emmett was in poor health when he ar-rived at Cornwall about ten days ago, and the symptoms of pneumonia developed about a week ago. The career of Mr. Emmett was one of poculiar interest. He first attracted attention while he was a barkeeper in a saloon. It was his custom, when his intimate friends called, to participate in a "treat" all around, and then he would entertain "treat" all around and then he would entertain his visitors by singing for them. One day a well-known New Yorker was present while Emmett was singing, and he at once recognized the talent of the barkeeper. Finally the New Yorker induced Emmett to retire from the saleon business and enter upon a course of musical instruction, the former paying all the expenses. In the course of time Emmett became proficent as a "yodler" and Dutch comedian, and his appearance on the stage was a success from the start. As a money maker Emmett soon forged to the front, and was always greeted with large and enthusiastic audiences. Of late years he also achieved notoriety as a money spender, and although his profits were very large, his convivial habits necessitated heavy expenditures.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN S. WELTY, one of the most widely know itizens of Greensburg, died suddenly at his horesterday morning, aged 60 years.

DR. J. T. DICKINSON, of Parkersburg, Pa., died John J. Long, who died at Norristown last week, was the first man in the United States to make rock candy. He was born in Germany 78 years ago, but came to this country when a boy. MRS. ELLA GRAY, wife of Ezra S. Gray, editor of the DuBois Courier, died Sunday at the home of Dr. Mary Dixon, in Philadelphia. She was 27 years of age; leaves no children. Her father, Charles Rohbacker, lives in Renfield.

COLONEL E. C. WHABTON, novelist, playwrigh and a retired journalist, formerly connected with NewOrleans papers, died Saturday at OceanSprings Miss., a watering place near New Orleans. Dur-ing the war he served in the Confederate army. ng the war he served in the Confederate army. CHANGELLOR SUMMERFIELD A. KEY died Sate CHANGELOR SUMMERFIELD A. KEY died Satur-day evening of chronic diarrhoea at Chattanooga at the age of 54 years. He was a brother of United States Judge Key, Postmaster General under Pres-ident Hayes. He served in the Confederacy dur-ing the was an adjutant of the Forty-third Tennes-see Regiment and was elected Chancellor about five years ago.

THE ANACONDA OWNERSHIP.

An Agent of the Hearst Estate Denies th Reported Sale of the Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 .- Irwin C. Stump agent for the Hearst estate, which is one the principal owners of the Anaconda cop per mines, denied any knowledge to-day

a Big Storm. t. Louis Republic, 1 There is a man in Centerville township, St Clair county, Ill., who boasts of a remarkable boy. The man's name is Johnson, and he recently removed there from Kansas, but stopped a few weeks in East St. Louis before he finally decided to locate permanently in Centerville. The boy is Centerville. The boy is a plump, good natured and intelligent kid of about 12 years, with glossy black hair as straight as an arrow, and goes by the name of Walter. He is an only son and the pride of his father's heart. His father boasts that the boy is a regular barometer, and that he can always tell three days ahead of an approaching storm by the peculiar action of the boy. According to the statement made by the father to a prominent divine, just three days before a storm of any magnitude the boy's hair will begin to kink, and in an incredibly short space of time will curl almost in ringlets on the back of his head, with short curls in front, which remain in that condition until after the storm, when it resumes it natural condition and remains straight until the approach of another storm.

Mr. Johnson warned the farmers of his neighborhood of the approaching storm which occurred on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, for the boy's hair still kept curled, which satisfied his father that there was another storm approaching. The curls were thicker, and lower Wednesday and sure heart. His father boasts that the boy is a which satisfied his father that there was another storm approaching. The curls were thicker and longer Wednesday, and sure enough the vicinity was visited by a violent storm on Wednesday evening. An hour afterward his black hair straightened out again and the fears of the people in the vicinity were very much relieved, as they were satisfied that the terrible storms were over for the wresent.

A BOY BAROMETER.

His Straight Hair Kinks Three Days Before

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.

Plenty of It, but It Is Extremely Hard to

New York Telegram. 1

"One of the papers published a page story about the great find of gold in Western North Carolina," said John H. Sweeney, of Waynesville, N. C., at the New York Hotel, "and while it is perfectly true that there is plenty of gold in the Blue Ridge Mountains, it is also true that it is next to impossible to get at it where there is enough water-and let me say that this is in very few places-to wash the placer. There is so much clay among the gold that it forms what miners call 'robbers,' and, gathering size as it comes down the sluice, it takes up all the gold. In this kind of mining you have only to continue to use mercury, and in time you can spend Vanderbilt's fortune without receiving any returns. In the quartz mining the gold is surrounded with talc, and even after reasting it is impossible to get the gold to amalgamate.

"Taken altogether, I don't think you can get up any gold fever among our people. You know it is one thing to wash gold with slave labor at a cost of about \$6\$ a month and quite another to do the same work at \$1.50 a day. While many of those gold mines have been sources of considerable incomes to their owners before the war, no one will wash the placer. There is so much clay

their owners before the war, no one will ever be a millionaire by their products.

CITRONS ON MURRAY HILL. How a Retired New Yorker Got His Start in

A young member of the Manhattan Club who earns something more than a comfortable living as a lawer in this city, happens to

have an old friend of his father for a client,

This old friend in question is a rich retired merchant, full of simplicity and recelled tions. He lives in a handsome country place up the Hudson. The other night he was obliged to remain in town, and the young lawyer took him up to the Manhattar Club for dinner.

Club for dinner.

"We have a very nice clubhouse here, Mr. Mr.," said the proud Manhattanite, as he conducted his venerable friend to a cozy table "Yes, yes," said the old man, "but this roperty once served a more useful purproperty once served a more users pose."

Once we served a more users pose."

Ondeed: You mean before Mr. Stewart

"Yes, a long time before then. Why, my boy, here is where I got my startin life. Forty-five years ago I leased a patch of farm, land pretty near this spot, and raised citrons on it for the market."

A CHIVALROUS SHINER. He Refused to Make Money Out of An

other's Hard Luck,

oft Free Press.] On the corner of one of the business streets of the city the other morning a shoeblack had just finished polishing the shoes of a The latter was unfortunate in having a deformity which compelled him to wear a sho on one of his feet with an exceedingly thick sole, thus endeavoring to make up mechan-ically for what nature had denied him. "How much shall I pay you?" he asked of

"How made shall I pay you?" he asked of the boy.

"Five cents, sir."

"Oh, but you should have more than 5 cents for polishing my shoes," said the gentleman, tapping the thick sole significantly with his

cane.
"No, sir," said the boy; "5 cents is enough.
I don't want to make no mony out o' your hard luck."
The customer handed out a coin, laid his hand on the youngster's head for a moment and passed on. and passed on.

Who says the days of chivalry are over.

ROMANCE IN A DETROIT CHURCH. Choirmaster Resigns on Account of a Love

Affair and the Boy Singers Revolt. DETROIT, June 15 .- Harold Stewart, the handsome and talented choirmaster of Grace Episcopal Church, fell in love with the ughter of one of the wealthy pillars of the church and she returned the sentiment. The girl's father had other ideas, however

The girl's father had other ideas, however, and as his objections had no weight he laid wires with other vestrymen and a demand was made for Stewart's resignation, which was tendered.

The choir boys learned of it and the cause, and to-day, when they met for rehearsal, they signed a remonstrance against Stewart's resignation and pledged themselves not to sing until he was reinstated. The vestrymen are said to be weakening and held a meeting to-night. It is probable that the diplomatic papa will be left to fight his own battle and Stewart retained.

MAGIC BUTTON HOLES. The Troubles of an Eric Young Man and

His New Suit. Eric Dispatch, 1 A good story is told on a young man who makes his home at a Water street hotel. A couple of days ago he bought a cheap suit of clothes, and while showing them to some

R. A. Dien, of Moncton, and N. Y. Soper, of Ottawa, registered at the Duquesne last evening. They are building a street railway in the latter city, and are using the Westinghouse system. They came on to make further investigations. Mr. Soper said wherever they went they heard of Pittsburg as being away ahead of any other city in the country in the matter of rapid transit. Even New Yorkers admit they are behind this city in traction roads. friends at the hotel discovered that the maker of the vest forgot to put in any but-ton-holes. With the declared intention of ton-holes. With the declared intention of making a grand kick the next morning, the young man laid the clothing away. During the evening a kind friend saw to it that the vest was properly equipped with button-holes, saying nothing about it to the owner. The kick was made the next morning, as intended, but the man who sold the goods was not slow to discover that the vest was all right, and now a certain young man is wondering what was wrong with him the night before. of the Texas Pacific road, spent Sunday in Pittsburg. He says he won't come back until the Blue Laws are ,wiped out and the Law and Order Society is buried. He pro-poses to warn his brethren in the South to steer clear of Pittsburg on the Sabbath. The Cistern and Well Escaped.

It looks as if by the time all of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley's thefts are uncovered there won't be much left of the city of Phuadelphia. A few years ago one of their offi

Detroit Journal,]

cial thieves stole the roof off the almshouse, but it looks as if this fellow had carried away the cellars as well as the attics. Texas Journalism. Austin Statesman.] Swimming lightly on the crests of the airy

waves, the reporter was cast up at length at the door of the Superintendent of Public In-

struction. DON'T Run down your own town. Tay to overbear a conversation.

TELL every one you converse with that it' BE polite to your neighbors and boorish at

Look back when you pass a lady.

OFFER to bet to settle an argument.

Tuy to stop a street car in the middle of the block.

Pass to the left when the rule of the town is to pass to the right.

INACINE that she wants you to speak be

cause she happens to catch your eye.

For to the patrol wagon to the station of help swell the crowd that annoys the police man who makes an arrest.

-The Prince of Wales' life is insured for

-Italy produced 621,562,000 gallons

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Pennsylvania coal sells in Italy cheape

than Welsh coal.

-The many gifts to Yale College last year

exceeded \$1,500,000. -A boat struck and killed a large whalin the Atlantic Ocean a few days ugo

-One of Tampa's principal eigar factorie will turn out 15,600,000 cigars this year. -Mrs. Chloe Ouden, a colored woman died at Indianapolis Friday aged 127 years.

-A colored man killed a coachwhip snake near Bowdoin, Ga., the other day and i -Chicago has the biggest lime kiln. Six thousand barrels of stone and lime are crushed in a day.

-At Griffin, Ga., a king snake was seen to swallow a green snake several inches longer than its own body. -The oldest man in the State is said to

be Jacob Steel, of Fayette county. He will be 108 years old October 19, 1891. -Boston has two more banks than New York. Pittsburg has two more than Chicage and 32 more than Philadelphia.

-The Union Pacific trestle bridge near Dalles, Ore., 325 feet long, was recently re-built in 24 hours after being burned. -A colored man near Cochran, Ga., has

six fingers on each hand, and three of his

four sons are said to possess the same num -It is no unusual thing for a vessel ply-

ing between Japan and San Francisco to bring 1,000,000 funs as a single item of its cargo. -Camden, N. J., boasts of a blind barber who can shave as well as if he had perfect

sight. He works every day and makes regu-lar wages. -Florida has 1,973 Sunday schools, 11,963 teachers and 94,405 scholars, showing an increase over 1890 of 893 schools, 5,335 teachers

and 35,901 scholars. -Houston county, Ga., claims the youngest Confederate soldier in the person of Augustus L. Dixon, who enlisted in 1863 under 12 years of age.

doing business in Ohio received for premiums \$7,172,387 and only paid out for losses \$3,045,-469, or the losses were only 55 per cent of the -Twin sisters joined together at the

-Last year the fire insurance companies

lower part of the hody were recently shown in Paris. They are 14 years old and their tastes are very different. One abhors cham-pagne and the other loves it. -The fire losses in May throughout the Union amounted to \$22,085,740, of which \$7,275,-000 was caused by forest fires. For the first five months of this year the losses aggregate \$69,000,000, against \$44,000,000 for the same period last year.

-Jacob Kisor, a farmer near Macon, Mo. upon his death bed revealed his money hiding places. His relatives found \$600 place and \$1,100 in another. He owned 600 acres of good land. Kisor started 20 years ago with \$2 and a span of mules.

-A church was being removed across the

railroad track at Oakesdale, Ore., Sunday when a special train conveying an opera troupe came along, and before the engineer could stop his engine it struck the church square amidships, cutting it in two. -When the Beecher statue was being placed in position in Brooklyn the other

day, the workmen fastened a rope around the neck of the statue, with a black cap drawn over its head, and left it dangling in mid-air while they went to dinner. -One costume worn by the late Emma Abbott weighed 150 pounds. The mantle alone pulled the scale at 75 pounds. How the little woman managed to stagger along under it, says the Philadelphia Times, in a hot theater is a mystery to everybody.

-There is not a mile of railway in Brown county, Ind., nor within six miles of it Nashville, the county sent, has 400 inhabitants, and but one brick structure, the Court House. The jail is built of logs. The county has not sent anyone to the penitentlary for has not sent anyone to the penitenti seven years, and there is not a saloon its limits.

-The crucifix which Christopher Columbus wore when he discovered America is re-puted to be in the keeping of the Sisters of Loretto, at Durango, Col. An inquiry will be set on foot with regard to the authenticiestablished it will be exhibited at th World's Fair at Chicago.

-"Mother Goose" was a real character and not an imaginary personage, as has been supposed. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster, and she was born in 1665. She mar ried Isaac Goose in 1993, and a few years after became a member of Old South Church, Bos-ton, and died in 1757, aged 93 years. The first edition of her songs, which were origin ally sung to her grandchildren, was pub-lished in Boston in 1716 by her son-in-law, Thomas Fleet.

-A ouriosity was discovered at Sewickley station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in the shape of an iron chain imbedded in the body of a big sycamore tree. The in the body of a big sycamore tree. The chain had been originally used for tying up a skiff. It was evidently placed there a number of years ago, and the bark on the opposite side from the river cut to hold it in position. Both the bark and wood have long since grown over it, and the chain now passes completely through the trunk, nine inches from the surface. It is held as firmly as a rock.

-Quite a peculiar phenomenon occurred about seven miles from Richmond, Mo. Bear Creek, a large tributary to the Gasconnile Creek, a large tributary to the Gasconnile river, was quite high on account of the recent rains, and had begun to overflow many of the low bottoms. When at the height of the flood the waters suddenly and mysteriously begun to subside. On examination it was found that seven or eight miles above the mouth of the creek a cavity had broken through the bed of the creek and the water was all emptying into this cavity. The creek has dried up below.

-Ringgold, Ga., was visited by a wonderful phenomenon recently. Millions upon millions of fireflies issued from neighboring nountain ridges and took down the cours mountain ridges and took down the course of the Chickamauga river, which skirts that city on the southern border. The pyrotechnic display was grand. Trunks of trees skirting the river were plainly visible a quarter of a mile distant, and the entire mountain side was illuminated. The horde of firefies was fully 40 feet high, and it took a quarter of an hour to pass down the stream, extending over a mile along its course.

OTHER MEN'S JOKES.

"Your boy is simply a depraved boy, Mrs. Bronson, "said the physician. "You need a d for of the soul, not one of my profession." "I don't know, doctor," oman, "but what you might help me a little 'No, madam, the only thing I can prescribe for him is a mixture of strychnine and pru

A Delaware paper heads an editorial, "Peaches Go Up." Evidently nature has reversed herself in the Diamond State. In Pennsylvania peaches go down.—Philadeiphia Press. Bronson-That was a queer inscription Enpec'put on his wife's tombstone. Longnecker-What was it?

Chicago Globe.

Bronson—"The better to have loved and lost han never to have lost at all."—New York Herald. "You young seoundrel," said the father, seizing his disobedient son by the neek. "I'll show how you ought to treat your mother!" And he gave him several bangs on the ears and then shook him till his hair began to fall out. Phil

That minister is bold indeed, In fact, is on perdition's brink. Who steps outside his fenced-in cree And dares to think.

. - New York Press. Griggs (to waiter)-Why are you not wearing your dress suit, George?
George Washington-I'se been mistook for a guest so often, sah, I could stand it no longer, so I nanged mah olo'es. - New York Continue

Boggs-I know a man that has made a sing little fortune in willow splints for baskets.

Knoggs-That's nothing. There's a Spaniard in
Madrid who's made several hundred thousand dolars out of bullrushes. - Detroit Free Press. Guest-You will remember that you told

me you would have to give me a room high up? Hotel Clerk—Yessit. Guest-Well, I've just got back and St. Peter wants a clean towel.—New York Heruid. "What do you think of your new hands?" "Oh, they knock things; they're lightning."
"What! so quick?"
"No; always striking."—Philadelphia Times.