The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1801. THE INDEPENDENT SPIRIT.

The period of theological unrest which has attracted wide attention is fully matched by the disposition to political unrest which manifests itself to a pronounced degree in the address just issued by a large number of the Republicans of Philadelphia. That political document is evidently intended to give our State polities a decided airing, and has already, as indicated by Mr. Cooper's reply to it, caused a considerable flutter in the politi-

Apart from the personal bearing which appears in the text of the manifesto, and may be suspected to exist between the lines, its most important feature is its bearing on independent action. It may perhaps be too much to say that the docunent comes from sources which uphold the doctrine that men must be bound by party lines. But it is undoubtedly supported by elements, which last fall maintained the rule that party ties should prevent independent action on State issues. In that view the address is a most conclusive indication of the men who threw off party ties in the last campaign, and contains convincing arguments that, if there is not a decided reformation in political methods and influences, self-respecting and intelligent voters must wholly abjure the bonds of party in action on State politics.

This is indeed the most important point as affecting the means for curing the evils of which the Philadelphia Republicans complain. If the signers to the manifesto do not specifically indorse the position which THE DISPATCH has maintained for years, every line of their document points to the same conclusion. It is that the support of Pennsylvania to certain lines of national policy must not be used to maintain political abuses in State legislation and administration. The way to prevent it is to have it understood that in State elections the people will vote for the best men and the most honest policy regardless of party ties. We take the Philadelphia address to mean that a large element in that city is prepared to take that course, unless there is a decided reform in prevailing methods.

If the charges made in the address do not point to independent action and the discarding of party bondage on State nes they do not point to anything at all

CROPS AND THE GOLD MOVEMENT. While the continued outflow of gold, as indicated by the shipments of last week, contains a premonitory symptom of light money markets in the fall, there is a very comfortable prospect of its correction in the favorable crop outlook. A large crop might temporarily enhance the stringency next fall by the increased demand for money in its movements; but the ultimate result would be likely to reverse the present outward movement of gold.

There is a considerable variation in the estimates of the amount of wheat Europe will need to purchase during the next crop year, but the lowest is 288,000,000 bushels the United States should furnish but half of this and the present crop prospects point to an even greater surplus-it would give an addition to the trade balance in our favor that must at least check exportations of gold. At present it is difficult for any calculations in the line of exchange to figure out how Europe could pay for an addition of nearly 50,000,000 ushels to the average wheat export withat sending back the greater share of the old which has been taken away from us ds year.

Unless some very radical change come over the crop reports, by this time next year our surplus grain exports should mye turned the tide of gold in the direction of this country instead of, as at present, against it.

THE COINAGE ISSUE.

The New York Commercial Advertises replies to THE DISPATCH'S criticism of its assertion that the Treasury can make seventeen millions a year by coining \$53,000,000 of silver bullion into an alleged \$70,000,000 of silver coin with the acknowl edgment that the profit is a flat profit. So, it asserts, is the profit on subsidiary silver coinage, and as "silver would be subsidiary coinage until international acreement established bi-metallism,"it sees no danger in Secretary Foster's plan of adding seventy millions a year to our cur-Tency.

Our cotemporary goes on to further define its position with regard to silver by laying down certain points with which THE DISPATCH can entirely agree. It is opposed to shortened yardsticks, but asserts that "the only way to defeat free coinage is to recognize that those who demand it are neither knaves nor fools." It perceives that the country needs more silver money, but defines as two necessary requirements that: (1) No mine owner shall receive a dollar for eighty cents worth of silver; (2) no debtor shall pay a dollar with

eighty cents worth of silver. To all these things THE DISPATCH can freely assent. It has frequently pointed out that there is more foundation to the silver men's complaints than the gold men generally concede. It believes that the only ultimate way out is the re-estab- more any producer receives in exchange lishment of bi-metallism by international agreement. But it holds that free coinage would not only not re-establish bi-metallism, but that it would entail a great wrong if there is a greater production by practically scaling down debts in exactly of wheat, flour, clothing, boots and the percentage that the silver dollar is shoes, iron and steel implements, and so less in bullion value than the gold dollar. It will thus be seen that on general principles as concerns silver we are in others which he needs for supplies, which

ries of this question that it is

so hidden by preconceptions and complications that men starting on a right basis very quickly are led astray. The evidence of this is afforded by the Commercial Advertiser itself. It declares that no debter should be allowed to pay a yet on its own proposition that the Gov-ernment shall obtain a profit by paying out \$53,000,000 worth of silver as \$70,000,-000 what would the Government be doing but that? It thinks that silver is subsidiary coinage; but with the mints adding to the bulk of that coinage at the rate of \$70,000,000 per annum, and gold going out of the country in about the same volume, how long before the subsidiary coinage will be the principal coinage? It opposed to shortened yardsticks; but when such a bulk of silver is accumulated that the Treasury has to make silver payments every one will pay his debts by the

shortened vardstick. In all this discussion there is one point that is necessary to bear in mind. The only way to insure real bi-metallism on a secure foundation without the international co-operation at present beyond our reach is for the Treasury to coin silver dollars of equal bullion value to gold dollars, or to adopt a new coin in which so silver and gold shall be alloyed on equal terms.

COMPLAINING OF THE VETOES Certain of our Republican cotempor ries have taken breath after the Governor's veto work, and now proceed to pitch into him. It may be remembered that a similar attack was made upon him for his vetoes during his first term; but the effect on the public mind, both of the vetoes and of the criticisms, was seen in the election of the Governor to his present term. The criticisms take two lines of argument One is based on a theory concerning the use of the veto which is obviously manufactured to suit the needs of the occasion the other depends on appealing to the interests injured by especial vetoes.

Of the first class is the argument pro duced by the New York Recorder, which thinks it very wrong for a Governor to examine all bills and kill those which do not meet his approval. It says: "The veto power has been given to the Executive as sacred right, a special privilege, to be sparingly used, to correct errors into which even the most prudent assemblies might fall, and not that the Executive should be the master of the Legislature." It is singular that if the veto power must be "sparingly used" no constitutional provision ever said so. The Constitution under which Governor Patterson is acting declares that if the Governor "does not ap prove" the legislation submitted to his consideration he must return it without his signature, which seems to indicate that if the veto power is to be used sparingly the legislature must be sparing in sending in legislation that meets Executive disapproval.

The fact is that the Governor's policy in giving all legislation a careful servicey, and acting with an independent and vigor. ous judgment, is the only way in which he can fulfil the duties laid upon him by the Constitution. It is infinitely superior to the weak doctrine, actually avowed by some of his predecessors, that they have got to approve whatever the legislature sends them. In adhering to that policy the Governor has vindicated the support of the independent element which largely aided his election; although THE Drs-PATCH in some individual cases cannot agree with his action. Thus after vetoing the compulsory education bill, because its details were not proper, it is difficult to see how he could sign such travesties upon their avowed purposes as the ballot reform and the Constitutional convention measures. These are single cases on which THE DISPATCH cannot agree with the Gover . while applauding his general policy of making the veto an effective check upon reckless, negligent or corrupt

The Philadelphia Press takes the other method of attacking the vetoes by publishing pictures of animals in contracted quarters, with the legend "No appropria tions for the Zoo," and of a very shabby looking building with the inscription "Memorial Hall Must Remain as It Is." But is not the esteemed Press a little in discrect in this? Every one knows that Memorial Hall need not remain as it is unless the City of Philadelphia is too mean to repair its own property, and that the animals in the Zoological Garden can have expanded quarters if the city furnishes them. Will it weaken or strengthen the Governor's popularity to have the people of Erie, the miners of Westmoreland, and the mill hands of Allegheny county know that he refused to have their money used for the enrichment of such entirely local institutions?

The death of District Attorney Johns ton yesterday will bring regret not only to the legal associates of that talented gentleman, but to a wide circle of his friends and admirers. Mr. Johnston was a comparatively young man at the bar, but th standing and popularity he earned were evidenced by his election by an immense majority to the District Attorneyship in a strongly Republican county although coming before the people as the Democratic candidate. His services in the position to which he was elected by the discarding of partisanship fully justified the popular udgment. The reforms he introduced in the conduct of the criminal business for the purpose of expediting trials have had so marked a success that it is agreed by all lawyers that his successor must adopt and perpetuate his improved methods. Allegheny county has lost a valuable official and the bar a member of the highest tal ents in the untimely demise of Richard H. Johnston. Socially, also, he was one of the most popular men in the county because of his thorough manliness combined with a remarkably gentle and kindly disposition.

AN ECONOMIC UNTRUTH,

Mr. Erastus Wiman, in an article in tended to demonstrate to the farmers that their present attitude of complaint is wholly wrong, asserts that "the chief evil of the generation of producers now passing away is that of over-production, result ing in the destruction of profit."

This is worse than nonsense. It is pernicious falsification of the most funda mental economic principles. Production in any industry is the total of staples or commodity produced by labor for the consumption of society. Profit consists of the supplies which the producers of any class of commodity can obtain in exchange for their commodities, and it is plain that the for his production, the greater is his profit. Mr. Wiman would actual have the farmers believe that

on, therefore the man who produces one of these staples can get less of all the practical agreement with our New York as we have already remarked, is a pernicotemporary. But it is one of the fatali- cious and misleading untruth.

The utter faisity of such statements

evident from the application Mr. Wiman makes of it. He refers to wheat producers. Now it is a notorious fact that for the past few years the crops of wheat have been below the average, and in that fact the that no debter should be allowed to pay a lack of prosperity among Western farmers dollar with eighty cents worth of silver; has one of its causes. The popular and universal prediction that a good crop this year will enhance the general pros perity is true, and the opposite idea incul cated by Mr. Wiman is wholly untrue.

The artificial restriction of production may swell the profits of combinations of middlemen; but the presperity gained by such means is the opposite of prosperity for the masses.

THE New York World is not doing Governor Pattison any service in asserting that he vetoed the compulsory education bill on the ground that, "the free provision of educational opportunities, open to all alike, is as far as any government can afford to go in that line." The Governor vetoed the bill because it was loosely drawn and did not because it was loosely drawn and did not meet the primary requirements. As to the assertion that compulsory education is undemocratic, if it is democratic to tax the people for the prevention of popular ignorance it must be democratic to make the purpose of that taxation effective. The talk about "invading the home" and "taking the control of children away from the parent" which the esteemed World indulges in is more applicable to laws forbidding children's licable to laws forbidding children's labor, which that journal supports, than to properly drawn compulsory education laws.

THE strike of bakers and butchers in Paris calls attention to the fact that the costly municipal improvements of that city are paid for by the octroi, or taxes on all articles of food that enter the city. The policy of making food dear carried to its full popular disaffection.

IT is not edifying to find this effort at defense of the Prince of Wales in the New York Recorder: "The Prince of Wales and a number of ladies and gentlemen, thrown into the ennui of a country house, may cer tainly venture upon a game of cards for money without being denounced from the pulpits of the English-speaking world as low gamblers.'" Are we to take it as a principle of the New York republicanism of which the esteemed Recorder is the latest organ that dissipations which are immoral for common people are all right if the par-ticipants are princely and aristocratic? In other words, is "low gambling," to use the Recorder's distinction, any lower in a moral point of view than high gambling?

A STEADY decline in the price of brimstone is noted during the past two weeks. Is it possible that the spread of heterodox views concerning the infernal regions has produced this result? If so, His Satanic Majesty will have to get up a trust. Perhaps we should say another trust.

REPORTS indicate that the cattlemen who have been occupying the Cherokee strip with their herds, in defiance of law, are now preparing to leave on account of the conclusive arguments of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry, sent to drive them out. The readiness of the cattle barons to obey those who are able to make them do what is told is instructive. Like a good many other elements in our civilization, they illustrate the fable of the boy and the old man in the primer by mocking at words and grass, but when har missiles are threatened, coming down in a hurry.

THE Philadelphia Independent idea, as exemplified by some recent deliverances from certain Republican elements, is that while they were prevented from kicking over the traces last fall they have come to the conclusion that the other fellows who did so did quite right.

It is interesting to observe that the gan, says that Governor David Bennett Hill's Brooklyn speech about David Bennett Hill's Brooklyn speech showed him to be in favor of the free coinage of silver, while the Buffalo Courier, a Democratic anti-silver or-gan, asserts that it does not. The success of the Governor in straddling the silver question so as to set his own organs to disputing which side he is on is another case of attain-

THE sudden appearance of a lake, when there was a desert before, out in Arizona, is at ributed to a subterranean deposit of water In view of the fact that there has been no continental roads, this may be the correct

IT is interesting to observe that the Hon. Thomas Von Moltke Cooper thinks that the dissatisfied Philadelphia Republicans have made a mistake in opening the Senatorial battle two years in advance. The interest ng aspect of this argument is not lessened by the certainty that if they had waited until next year Mr. Cooper would have been equally positive that they were too late in aising that issue.

THE poor people of Germany who sent in petitions asking for changes in the duties that would give them cheaper food staples have an experience foreshadowed in Scriptaral literature. They asked for bread and ottery was given to them.

IT is one of the interesting facts of politics that, in a speech two or three years ago, Colonel Fred Grant struck what has since turned out to be something in the way of a keynote. "A surplus is easier to handle than a deficit," declared the son of his father. The ast Congress demonstrated the easy part of ertion, and now the admir s in a fair way to wrestle with the difficult

THE study of the racing tips of the New York Mail and Express has convinced the sports of New York that Colonel Elliott F. shepard's knowledge of sports is as badly agog as his judgment on political and financial morals.

IT is announced as by authority that the form of public debt statement used in the time of Secretary Sherman will be adopted hereafter. The experiment of fixing the debt statement up so as to suit the special views of the head of the Treasury Depart-ment has not worked well. But it is to be oted that the old form did not tell to

PROF. TOTTEN'S theories and calculations about the end of the world are reported to have driven one man crazy. Not Prof. Totten, but some other man.

MORGANTOWN'S LEGAL STATUS. It Is Thrown in Doubt in a Land Con

pany's Street Opening Case. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE,) Mongantown, June 80.-The Morgantown Building and Investment Company has re-cently bought about 100 acres of land adjoining this place, and also several lots in the town of Morgantown, the Mayor of which is the President of the corporation. The company has instituted proceedings to condemn all the lots between Front street

nd Bumbo lane to the northern boundar, of the town to construct a street to the of the town to construct a street to the lands of the company.

Many citizens believe that the Common Council is not a legal body, but the Circuit Judge by his decision sustained the motion to reject the plea in abatement denying the existence of the town as a corporation, because of the amendment of its charter by the Court a few months ago. The defendants in these proceedings claim that they could show, if given an opportunity, that the present alleged city authorities have not a valid title to their office. The matter will go to the Supreme Court.

go to the Supreme Court. They Forget It Is Boston ston Globe. 1

A correspondent in the Sunday Globe is curious to know why the minister reads the hymn aloud in the churches. Well, there was a time in New England when many of the people in the pews did not know how to read. The minister still reads the hymn be-cause our grandfathers used to. Custom is

OUR ANNUAL OUTING.

Pittsburg's Summer Excursions-What the Passenger Agents of All the Railroads Say-The Millworkers Ready for a Rest-

The Favorite Resorts. This is the time when the heart of the hardorking Pittsburger begins to yearn for olidays. And for its size there is no city in holidays. And for its size there is no city in the country where this yearning meets more generally with fruition. That is to say the net fearnings of Pittsburg for seashore, lake and mountain are large. The month of July is of all months the favorite of the ex-cursionist, though August runs it close. It has come to pass that very few indeed but find it possible and desirable to take a vacation in summer, and to spend it in travel at some health resort or seclusion amid meadows of green, among the mount ains, by the sea or on the lake shore. Nearly everybody gets away somewhere and what used to be the rich man's privilege is so no longer—the summer excursion is within the reach of very thin pocketbooks.

"My men are crazy to get away from work," said an iron manufacturer yesterday to me, "simply crazy, and when the mills close down for repairs next week I know that a majority of them will start for two weeks' recreation and fresh air as soon as weeks' recreation and fresh air as soon as they can. They work hard all the year, and the summer vacation is of immense value to them, and to their employers. I don't think I ever knew the craving for rest and a change of scene to be so general and so strong as it is among the men this year. This annual relaxation and the trip it usually involves are a noticeable factor in the national life. Look at it financially: Most of my men save morey specially for the summer vacation, and the average man has from \$30 to \$50 at least hoarded up, which he scatters to the winds when he goes away. You can see what this means when the glass houses shut down, and when the big mills close for their usual midsummer repairs—at least a quick calculation of a good many hundred thousand dollars."

Where the Money Goes. "THE growth of the summer tour and excursion business has been wonderful in the last three or four years," said Passenger Agent Thomas E. Watt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday. "Especially since the policy of making low rates for summer the policy of making low rates for summer trips has been established the popular rush to the seashore has become a marked feature of the year's business. The cheap excursions to Atlantic City are only seven or eight years old, but they have taken a firm hold upon the people of Pittsburg already. Last year, for instance, we carried the largest number to Atlantic City, 2,711% pas sengers in four excursions, since they wer sengers in four excursions, since they were of 520 over the preceding year. I think it is tolorably certain that 90 per cent of these excursionists would not have gone to the sea but for the low rates. How many went at regular rates from Pittsburg to Atlantic City would be hard to calculate, but some thousands no doubt. The Pennsylvania Railroad besides earried 6,000 or 7,000 other passengers to the New England coust, to Lake Chautauqua—overthe Valley road—to Canada, to the Thousand Islands, to Bedford, Cresson and other resorts. It is within the mark to estimate the total number of Pittsburgers carried on our lines east for summer trips pure and simple at ten to twelve thousand. In this total, of course, the thousands of excursionists taken to Idlewild are not included. More pionics than ever are going this year to this lovely spot in the Ligonier Valley, and every day is taken by some church or society until August 15. The size of the traffic for this one resort can be judged when I tell you that 40 cars will be needed to take Wilkinsburg en masse to Idlewild on July 9." inaugurated, and that showed an increas

A Tremendous Train.

"IT would astonish a good many people if "It would astonish a good many people if you were to tell them how many cars it takes to carry all the Pittsburgers to Atlantic City during July and August over the B. & O.," said Passenger Agent E. D. Smith, of the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday. "Last year, for instance, we carried to the Atlantic City subparts of Pittsburg some." day. "Last year, for instance, we carried to the Atlantic City suburb of Pittsburg somewhere between 2,600 and 2,800 passengers—on the cheap excursions that is. Now a parlor car holds—30 persons, and to carry the six to seven thousand persons who go from Pittsburg during the months of July and August to Atlantic City would require 200 odd parlor cars. Half the excursionists travel in the parlor cars. That's the travel to one place alone, but of course Atlantic City is easily the most popular of seaside resorts, especially with the B. & O., which makes Washington City a stopping place en route."

"How many Pittsburgers go to the sea-shore should you think, Mr. Smith?"

"The guess must be rough, but I should say not less than 15,000, of whom nearly 10,000 go not less than 15,000, of whom nearly 10,000 g to Atlantic City. Then there is the general excursion travel as well; over our road then excursion travel as well, over our road there are the regular Sunday excursions to Wheeling and Ohio Pyle—three to five carloads every Sunday to each place—and the mountains attract some summer so journers, too. It is my belief, founded on an experience of 20 years or so, that there is no city in the United States that takes so kindly to excursions as does Pittsburg."

Plenty of Tourists This Year,

"I pon't think the strikes in the building trades have burt excursion or tourist busi Ciark, of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, yes terday. "The fact is, strikes seem to help swell the picnics, and if there is any branc of the summer excursion business that they interfere with, it is the fishing club outings. The regular tourist traffic and the picnics are heavier than ever so far, and I do not anticipate any falling off in the fishing club line, though that is a matter for July to show. The pionic business has been enormous; last week we carried 6,000 people to Aliquippa, and it looks as if the record of 33,000 which and it looks as if the record of 33,000 which Aliquippa won last year would go to 40,000 his year. We have no outlet to the seacoast, of course, but we are earnestly interested in the midsummer exodus nevertheless. Thousands of Pittsburgers go to the lakes to find coolness and all sorts of amusement in the hottest time of the year, and Nigara Falls, Canada and the Thousand Islands, the St. Lawrence river and Quebec catch plenty of Pittsburg tourists. The cheap fares have brought a host of distant points within the reach of men of very slender finances, and it is a fact that the present habit of going away for a short trip in summer is largely a matter of education, and Pittsburg has taken very kindly to the teaching. Of all the resorts which the Pittsburg and Lake Erie reaches Chautauqua maintains the pre-eminence in popularity here. The medicinal springs of Cambridge and Saegertown are bringing both places into the favor of many Pittsburgers."

Little Runs Here and There.

From other railroad men were obtaine facts and figures going to establish the same onclusion that Pittsburg believes in taking summer vacation, and has become accus comed gradually to go further and fur-ther afield to find rest, change and recreation. The majority of the recreation. participants in the low-priced excur tions to the sea-shore are hardworking men from the mills with their families. glass houses close down opportunely for the men to get away on fishing excursions and the like. The number of Pittsburgers who men to get away on insting excursions and the like. The number of Pittsburgers who will camp out this summer will be larger than ever, the railroad passenger agents think. The picnic traffic of all the railroads owning grounds has started with a boom. Rock Point, the beautiful resort on the Fort Wayne road, for example, was started in 1884, and the officers of the road thought it was wonderful when the season's returns showed that 23,309 people had picnicked there, but by last year an increase of over 250 per cent had taken place, for the Fort Wayne cars carried 32,250 there. In the seven years of its existence 339,000 people have been carried to Rock Point from this city and its vicinity! No wonder a railroad man remarked to me with a laugh yesterday: "Pittsburgers are an extraordinary people for excursions; they will go anywhere if the rate is low enough, and from pure love of getting out of town. Only one place in the country that I know of beats Pittsburg in this passion for excursions, and that is East Liverpool. Whenever the potteries are closed there an excursion in any direction at reasonable rates will simply depopulate the place for a day."

If the drink question could be disco If the drink question could be discussed only on Mondays, there would never be but one side to it. The Saturday night and Sunday's crop of fatal accidents and violent crimes due to alcoholism leave not an inch vantage ground for a defence of the habit.

Horse Meat for Chicago Saus CHICAGO, June 30.—An officer of the health Chicago, June at an older of the testing department claims to have discovered that the flesh of broken down, emaciated and diseased horses is being made into assage meat and sold in the poet quarters of the disc. An investigation will be made.

A Little Inmate of an Orphan Asylum Bound to Tell the Truth.

A good story is told at the expense of an orphan asylum in one of these cities, a story that will be recognized by more than one person present on the occasion of the inci-dent, A minister of the gospel was present, and he gave a talk to the children varied by and he gave a talk to the children varied by something catechetical, in order to test their understanding of his discourse. After dwelling for a time on the office of those set apart as ministrants in the temple at Jerusalem, and the manner of their consecration to this service, and on other cognate topics, he came to speak of the anointing of the Kings, and paused to ask the children if they knew what was used. Generally speaking, the children stuck their fingers in their mouths, and their downcast eyes testified that the question was a poser. But one enfant terrible put up his hand as evidence that he knew the kind of unguent used. "Well, my little man," asked the preacher, "what was it?"

"Sulphur and lard," triumphantly cried out the little shaver, unabashed by the confusion that followed. The ministers and all the other visitors instantaneously divined from the answer and the confusion that mantled the faces of the asyium managers and attendants that the boy had let the cat out of the wallet. Though scables is almost certain to make its appearance occasionally in institutions of this kind, yet the managers thereof take as much pains to conceal it as do the proudest families.

A REMARKABLE APPLE TREE.

Its Beneficent Career Ended, but Its Re

sults Still Live. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WHEELING, June 30.-In 1799 Jonathan Thatcher purchased the farm on which his descendant, Jonathan Thatcher, now re-sides, a few miles west of Martinsburg. At that time there was growing on it a small apple tree about two inches in circumference, the seed of which must have been wafted and planted by some of the laws of the Almighty. Protection was placed about it and the tree grew and bore a red apple of

delicious flavor.

It was never grafted, but grafts from it are now doing duty in Iowa, Ohlo and Missouri. In 1825 Jacob Hoke and Philip Deffenderfer picked from that tree 115 bushels of apples. For 92 years it met the winter storms and summer sunshine and gusts, but last Sunday the tree bowed its aged head to the storm that passed there, being bodily torn up from the roots. This was the end of the famous Thatcher tree.

WORKED HIMSELP TO DEATH.

In Unknown Man Labors Until He Drops

Dead of Consumption. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Moundsville, W. Va., June 30.—While a young lady was picking berries on the Ohio side of the river opposite this place she discovered the body of a man lying in the covered the body of a man lying in the bushes. From the appearance of the body the man must have been dead for several weeks, and upon investigation it proved to be one of the men employed on the Pittsburg, Ohio Valley and Cincinnati road.

No marks of violence were found, and it is said that he died of consumption. He had worked until he became so weak that he could bear it no longer, and then crawled into the bushes where he died. His name is unknown.

PROPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE President of Mexico has Indian blood in his veins and is proud of it. BERRY WALL is credited with making an income of \$25,000 a year as a life insurance

SENOR DEL CASTILLO, the Spanish Prime Minister, is one of the wealthy men of the kingdom. PEFFER, of Kansas, has evoluted into a

erson who cares about his personal appear-nce and likes good things to eat, and his hair and beard have been trimmed, too. HON, HARVEY RICE, father of the Ohio common school system, is now 91 years of age, and is living quietly in Cleveland, where he still spends an hour daily with his

THE coachman of Austria's Prime Miniser, Count Taaffe, wears his master's old lothes at times, and intimates that states man's habit of tipping his hat back in public. The two men resemble each other, also, in ARCHBISHOP TACHE, who for decades

as been the head Church in the Canadian Northwest and the oremost Canadian prelate, is lying at the oint of death. His recovery is believed to impossible

WHILE Robert Louis Stevenson was a ember of a band of art students at Barbizon years ago, the question arose as to which one of their number could best be spared by the world. The vote was unanimous in favor

COUNT ALEXANDER KEYSERLING, who died a few weeks ago, was one of the best known authorities on geology and paleon ology in the Baltic provinces, young man Alexander von Rumboldt honored him with his admiration and friendship. He was a classmate of Prince Bismarck in the University of Goettingen.

GLADSTONE is comparatively a poor man, and the occasional literary work he does for magazines and periodicals is not the result of any desire to add to his established fam as a writer. He takes a very matter of fact view of such productions, reckoning them simply as valuable help to the liquidation of his heavy household expenses. For every article he writes he receives \$1,000

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Albert L. Coolidge. Albert L. Coolidge, President of the Para Rubber Company, died Monday at his Brook-yn residence, aged 59. The threatening aspect of the rubber markets of South America led him to ttempt the task of bringing all the great rub concerns into a gigantic frust that would control
the rabber markets of the world. His project was a
brilliant one, but it progressed slowly and met with
much opposition. The strain upon his body and
mind was more than his constitution could stand,
and three months ago his health falled him. As a
member of the commission to the Philadelphia ar
Paris Expositions he performed valuable service.

Jean Edouard Goumy. The death is announced in Paris of Jes Edouard Goumy, Maitre de Conferences at the Supe-tor Normal School in Latin Language and Literarior Normal School in Latin Language and Lite ture. Officer of Public Instruction and editor chief of the Revue de l'Instruction Publique. In he received the nominantion to the exaited office the Normal School, which he held until his dea He was made a Knight of the Legion of Honor 1808. He was a writer on political and literary sjects for the Opinion Nationale, editor for a quar of a century of the Revue de l'Instruction Publiq and the author of "La France du Centenaire, thighly-valued historical review of France in 1789, published in 1889.

Colonel George Thom. Colonel George Thom (retired), U. S.

Colonel George Thom (retired), U. S. A., died Monday, at Washington, of exhaustion following an attack of apoplexy. He was appointed a lieutenant in the Topographical Engineer Corps. He had risen to the rank of Major when the war began. In 1853 he was transferred to the Engineer Corps. He was made a Colonel in 1889, and three years later, after 40 years' service, he was, at his own request, placed on the retired list. He was by brevet a Brigadier General.

Obituary Notes.

ningham was the only daughter of S. K. Lake, of PHISDUTS.

WILLIAN MARSHALL, SR., British Vice Consul at Richmond, Va., for many years, died Monday at that place. MRS. KATE A. CHIDSKY, wife of ex-Mayor C. MRS. MATE A. CHIDSEY, wife of ex-Mayor C F. Chidsey, died at Easton, Sunday night, aged 46. She was prominent in charitable works. MRS. NETTIE L., wife of Rev. F. A. Cunningham, paster of the First Baptist Church, Somer-ville, Mass., died in that city June 24. Mrs. Cun-PATRICK LOGUE, a most exemplary young man of Shousetown, died at his home yesterday at the age of 20 years. He was a nephew of Hugh O'Don-nell, of Homestead. CHRISTOPHER GAYNOR and wife, aged respectively 89 and 87, of Evansville, while visiting their son at Pilot Knob, lud., died Monday within ten hours of each other.

MRS MARY HOLLAR, wife of Postmaster Frank
E. Hollar, of Shippensburg, died Monday, aged 22.
She was a daughter of Joseph C. Kennedy, General
Stock Agent of the Chesapeake Valley Railroad
Company. REV. WILLIAM M. OGDEN, rector of the Chu of the Hoiy Cross, at Warrensburg, N. Y., fell dead in his pulpit while preaching Monday morn-ing. He was 50 years of age and had been pastor of the church for 20 years.

MHS. ALMIRA AMBLER, a noted woman during the war, died in Pleasant Valley, N. Y., Saturday and was buried in Danbury on Monday. She was the first woman to volunteer as an army nurse, and with her husband, Chaplain E. C. Ambler, served throughout the war. She was one of the first woman to receive a pension as a nurse. Her age was 54. MBS. ALMIRA AMBLER, a noted we

THE PRINCE'S MINT JULEP.

An Inscription to Be Placed on a Tablet in the Room Where He Drank It Causes a Contest Which Brings Out Many Vein

of Poetical Humor. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] RICHMOND, June 30 .- A novel contest that has just been closed here was brought about by the baccarat trial. When the Prince of Wales was in America he drank his first mint julep in the Exchange Hotel in this city. It was made in a big cut glass flagon by the most famous concoctor of juleps of that day, and the Prince took it through a straw. For a long time the flagon was prehas just been closed here was brought about straw. For a long time the flagon was pre-served, but it was lost in reconstruction

"We will close the door and leave your Royal Highness to enjoy this Virginia's best," was the polite remark when the mint julep was brought in. When the door was opened an hour later the Prince was alone opened an hour later the rinke was empty, and the great cut glass flagon was empty, Ever since that time the room has been Ever since that time the room. It was known as the Prince of Wales' room. It was occupied afterward by the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, Don Carlos, Count and the Princess Louise, Don Carlos, Count of Paris and other notables. During the recent trial it was suggested that a marble tablet should be placed in this room to commemorate the fact that there the Prince drank his first mint julep. The slab was promised and the idea caught the popular fancy. When suitable inscriptions were called for the committee had many responses. Those most in favor, and from which the selection will be made, are the following:

Poetical Tribute to the Spot. Here Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Drank his first mint Julep and said: "Our royal satisfaction witnesseth, 'Tis a most wholesome potion."
Mortal, pause, reflect how Wales, alas (sic),
Porsook Virginia's drink, well mix'd with
grass (hic);
And care upon the royal brow has sat—
He went from mint to baccarat.

Just on this spot, in bygone days, Young Albert Edward stood; And as the fragrant julep quaffed, Says he, "Now this is good." And no doubt, in his mind's eye, The seem has come has he he scene has come back oft, sefore he fell in wicked snares,

But judge not harshly England's heir; In spite of wicked tales,
Let us hope he'll be a better man,
For sake of Princess Wales,
And yet be Britain's pride and hope,
When mother's work is done,
And prove himself, in word and deed, Good Albert's royal son.
This sculptured scroll will then recall
More virtue than of vice,
When princely lips of juleps said:
"They're naughty, but they're nice."

Baccarat Is Added to the Theme In this room, Al Ed, In this room, Al Ed, England's heir apparent, Drank his first mint julep, And then he went from drink to cards. Clubs, beware. Do not do as princes do, England pays their gambling debts, but you In tackling poker or baccarat, Will find your fortune ne'er waxed fat.

Hotel Exchange—that was the place; In 1880 was the time.
The Prince a julep drank, and said:
This country's mint is famous far,
I mean its mint of gold;
But of old Virginia's mint.
The half has not been told;
And when I back to England go,

Good Duke, I beg you hear, I'll plant around my royal home, A mint bed far and near. The Queen must not know of that— We'll work it on the sly; And, to make it better sti We'll take a stock of rye.

And so tradition save that Wales And so tradition says that Wales Found mint and rye so pleasant. That home he took the recipe, To cheer both Prince and pensant. The julep's power so potent is It levels every rank; So here this tablet we insoribe, Where the Prince his first one draw

The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The rank is out the guinea's stamp, so said the Scottish poet;
But rank and wealth must always win, And very well we know it.
The verdict in the scandal case
Has set John Bull a humming.
The feathers of the Prince hang high, But down goes Gordon-Cumming.
Now, will England's gracious heir Just take a gentle hint,
Leave off champagne and baccarat,
And stick to rye and mint.

The Beverage Would Revive Him Now, This tablet records not an event of grace, But the fact that Prince Albert while here His first sweet mint julep did quaff.
The direct of missiles at England have go
But this little tickler will stagger And give the great nation a laugh.

Now troubles hedge old England's Prince,
Between the ladies and the law,
Since he forsook good old sledge
And took to Frenchy baccarat.
The Richmond julep would revive him now
When other pleasant tonic fails,
Brace up, Oh coming king!
Thy people will not always
Brook thy sins, dear Wales.

Ah, better had the royal Prince, Indulged him, without stint, In Richmond liquor famous far, Mixed with the fragrant mint, Than to have raised at Tranby Croft, Than to have raised at Tranby Croft, A real high old spot With Gordon-Cumming and the rest, At ill-starred baccarat.

May this a useful lesson be,
To Albert Edward Guelph.

A Princeling and his lovely suite
To old Virginia came,
To drink an honored beverage—
Mint julep is its name.
This tablet small records the drink,
Because 'twas number one.
To note the others would require
Of stone about a ton.

It is not improbable that the tablet will be put up with the usual accompaniments of monument-raising—an oration and songs.

LANDED A MONSTER SPOONBILL. The Result of a Fishing Excursion

Conemaugh River.

JOHNSTOWN, June 30 .- There was on exhi that created a great deal of interest. It was caught in the Conemaugh river, near Nine-veh, Saturday, by James Reynolds. The fish yen, saturally, by sames keyholds. The had is over 4 feet long and weighs 25 pounds, being of the kind called a spoonbill. Mr. Reynolds would never have succeeded in landing the monster, had it not plowed its bill under a stone, when it was dispatched with a very unsportsmanlike club. It is the largest fish landed in this vicinity for years.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

B. P. Boswell, a New Orleans sugar planter, is at the Monongabela House. He said to-day the applications for bounties had been filed and would reach \$8,000,000. The bounty prospect is turning the attention of many people to the sugar cane business.

Lieutenant James Harkins of Company E. Tenth Regiment, of Mt. Pleasant, was in the city yesterday. The handsome lieuten-ant reports everything quiet at the scene of the late coke war in which he was such a prominent figure on dress parade.

Colonel W. P. Rend, the Chicago coal operator, is in the city. The Colonel says he has been very busy with his business lately, and he hasn't noticed whether the World's Fair is doing the Windy City any good or

not.

J. H. P. Hughart, President of the Grand
Rapids and Indiana road, and W. V. Hughart,
Jr., were at the Duquesne yesterday. They
came here to confer with officials of the

Pennsylvania Company.

Second Vice President Thomas M. King, of the B. & O., was in the city yesterday. Mr. King had no news to offer. The company is getting the P. & W. in shape to make it part of the main line.

H. C. Dimmock, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, went to Altoona last evening to meet his sister, who is en route to the Pacific coast.

George H. Rohbins. Assistant Scarcters.

George H. Robbins, Assistant Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., left for Athens yesterday where he will be General Secretary of the organization. Secretary S. B. Ligget and Mr. Brooks general counsel of the Pennsylvania Com-pany, went to Philadelphia last evening in s

F. L. Andrews and wife, of New Bethle tem, left for Duluth on the limited last even ng. They will take the lake from Chicago ing. They will take the lake from Chicago.

L. J. Bulkley, Purchasing Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and F. R. Cross, of Columbus, are stopping at the Duquesne.

Ed Sterbrick, of Braddock, who graduated in the law department of the Michigan University, has returned home.

Harry C. Disston, of the Philadelphia saw firm, and Elijah Robinson, of Parker, are at the Monongabela House.

SOCIETY'S SUCCESSES.

nents and Weddings Chief Among the Doings of Yesterday. The curtain at the Grand Opera House rolled up last evening for the last time on an entertainment of any kind; not that the opera house is to be discarded, but the curtain is, according to Manager Wilt, and today it will bid adieu to all its greatness in favor of a brilliont new successor. It retires

tain is, according to Manager Wilt, and today it will bid adieu to all its greatness in
favor of a brilliant new successor. It retires
after having served during its career many
notable events, of which the commence
ment last evening of the Pittsburg Academy was not the least by any means.
The class that occupied the stage was scholarly in looks, even to the verge of delicate
health, the result of over study, and in utterance to the depths of thought and learning.
Many of the graduates will pursue their
studies still further in higher schools, all of
which in the United States, with the exception of Yale, Harvard and Princeton, admit
the Pittsburg Academy graduates on their
diplomas alone—an honor accorded to no
other school in the city.
The exercises last evening differed from others of a similar
nature only in that they were more serious
and evidenced greater thought, probably,
The young gentlemen especially distinguished themselves with powerful orations
foreibly delivered. Those who appeared on
the programme were Maud Anna Wachob,
salutatorian; Anna Margaret Kennedy, J.
Allen McEwen, Gertrude Ivanill Campe,
Arthur Eugene Hubbard, John Edward
Saulter, Abijah Hays, Elizabeth Beck, Edward Chambers Chalfant. Rev. George S.
Purves, D. D., delivered an address to the
class. Prof. Lytle, the principal, presented
the diplomas. Prof. W. W. McClelland presented Miss Editch Phillips with a gold medal
for the finest penmanship and Harry Kreliing a gold pen for second honor in the same
branch. Gernerts Orchestra furnished the
music. The city furnished an immense
audience. The audience furnished considerable enthusiasm.

Miss Florence Boyle and Mr. Harlow

Miss FLORENCE BOYLE and Mr. Harlow Ward Bailey, with their respective families enjoyed so much a trip through Japan to-gether that they decided to continue their travels through life in company with each other. Accordingly with the assistance of Rev. Mr. Smith, rector of the Uniontown EpiscopalChurch the important words neces-EpiscopalChurch the important words necessary to such a course were performed before a large and fashionable assemblage in the prettily decorated Episcopal sanctuary. The bride is the daughter of the late Chief Justice Charles E. Boyle, and the groom is a prominent iron manufacturer of Buffalo, and son of D. E. Bailey, a wealthy retired ship and railroad builder. The families became acquainted in California, and a Japan trip in company was the sequence, with this pleasing result. The attendants for the wedding were: Maid of honor, Miss Frances Boyle, sister of the bride; bridesmaids, Miss Blanche Howland, Catskill, N. Y.; Miss Marvin, Toledo: Miss Gertrude Frost, Washington, D. C., and Miss Blanche Playford, of Uniontown; best man, Mr. Lowe, of Buffalo, and ushers, Charles E. and Edgar Boyle and Mr. Hays, of Buffalo, John Boyle, Esq., a brother, escorted the bride to the altar and gave her into the keeping of the groom. A reception of elegant proportions at the bride's home was held subsequently, at which Pittsburg was well-represented, as it was also at the church.

THE Home for Widows and Orphans of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, at Laurel station, will be dedicated Thursday, July 23.
Addresses will be delivered by Hon. H. I. Gourley, Mayor of Pittsburg; Hon. James G. Wyman, Mayor of Allegheny; W. Ed. Marsh, Wyman, Mayor of Allegheny; W. Ed. Marsh, Grand Master Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; James B. Nicholson, Past Grand Sire Sovereign Grand Lodge; Rev. J. J. McIlyar, Past Grand Chaplain Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and other distinguished members of the order. Suitable outdoor amusements will be furnished, including football, baseball, croquet, quoits, etc. Sisters of the various lodges of Daughters of Rebekah will provide dinner and refreshments, which will be sold at very reasonable prices for the benefit of the home.

Most people are satisfied and consider themselves forturate if they possess a Mexi-can onyx clock, but Mr. James Aiken, the Fifth avenue furnishing man, when his new North avenue residence is completed, will be the proud possessor—and the only possessor in the State—of an entire mantel of that main the State—of an entire mantel of that material. Expensive? Yes, slightly sô, but handsome enough to warrant the outlay. The mantel, which is now taking unto itself a form at Alexander Beggs' establishment, will be of the column design with square base and head pieces. Exceedingly rich exquisite and elegant. It will adorn the drawing room of the new residence and with gold trimmings for the fireplace will claim the title of handsomest as well as premiere of the kind in the State.

AT Edgewater last evening Miss Stella ouise Smartwood became the bride of Dr. Braddock. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William Grier, by Rev. Dr. W. S. Nevin, pastor of the U. P. Church of Verona. The bride was at-U. P. Church of Verona. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Jean Grier, and Miss Mary Stewart, a cousin of the groom, who is a brother of Representative 8. E. Stewart, of the Eighth Legislative district. An Eastern wedding trip has been embarked

YESTERDAY afternoon at 5 o'clock occurred the wedding of Miss Jennie Hively, a popular teacher of the Soho school and Mr. Glenn Faull, a prominent Fourteenth ward drug gist. The marriage, Rev. Dr. Applegarth of ficiating, took place at the residence of the heisting, took pince at the residence of the bride's mother on Fifth avenue, where the happy couple will reside when they return from a two weeks' tour of the East. Miss Hively was costumed in a stylish suit of tan, with hat and gloves to correspond. The whole being very becoming to her dark beauty.

Highland Park put on gay colors and assumed an expression of unalloyed pleasure last evening. The occasion was another of the Duquesne Traction Company's delightful concerts by the Great Western Band. Countless thousands assembled and entered without expressed without expressed without expressed without expressed. Countless thousands assembled and en joyed, without expense other than car fare free air and tree music—both refreshing an

Social Chatter.

Mrs. William Whitney has returned fro five months' visit to California.

TALLYHO parties are all the rage in the The Mayflower excursion last evening was certainly a "daisy."

THE California State Normal School alumn THE McCreery-Maxwell nuptials presum ably were solemnized last evening in New Jersey.

ALEXANDER MURDOCK and wife, of John R. A. Murdock, leave the 7th for an extended locky Mountain trip. MRS. MEURES, of New York, is in the risiting friends and relatives. She withe guest of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sic or the next ten days.

PROF. BYRON W. KING returned last even-ing from California State Normal School, where he had been training a literary so-ciety, and departed later for Council Bluffs, where he will give readings to the Chautau-qua Assembly in session there.

The Bedford School of the Southside pic-nicked at Aliquippa yesterday. Over 1,000

THE Bedford School of the Southshee pre-nicked at Aliquippa yesterday. Over 2,00 people went on the excursion. A special train of 20 coaches conveyed the large crowd over the Lake Eric Raiiroad, The Bedford Band of the Twenty-ninth ward furnished

THE basket picnic of the Saturday after noon class of Thuma's Dancing Academy will be held at Wildwood, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, Wednesday, July 8 The train will leave the Pittsburg and Western depot, foot of Anderson street and Niuth street bridge, Allegheny, at 10 a. M. sharp, returning at 8 o'clock in the evening EXTENSIVE preparations are under way for a lawn fete and grand vocal and instrumental concert to be held on the spacious and beautiful lawn surrounding the elegant residence of Mr. C. K. Bryce on Fifth avenue, Homestead, on Friday evening, July 3. The proceeds will be devoted to the crection of a new building for the Independent Fire Company, No. 1, of which Mr. Bryce is a member.

AERONAUTS ARE ARTISTS.

Queer Case Under the Contract Labor Law Settled at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Eugene Godars and Pillas Pinas, the French aeronauts came near being detained to-day as common aborers imported under contract. They Chicago firm to operate a captive balloon similar to that operated in Paris, and when they went to the Custom House to-day for they went to the Custom House to day for the purpose of securing the entry of their balloon free of duty as among the "tools of their trade," Immigrant Inspector Lester questioned them as to their business.

After looking up the law, Lester came to the conclusion that aeronautics is an art and that aeronauts are professors—a class not subject to the provisions of the contract labor law. He will, however, report the case to the authorities at Washington.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York city employs 3,543 public chool teachers. -A New Orleans man keeps a lizard on his table to guard valuable papers.

-At Birmingham, Ala., there is an old on which kills sparrows. She coaxes them -Richard Tellis, who lives near Clifford, Mich., served in 35 engagements during the war and never lost a drop of blood.

feet Italy would be Joined to Africa, and three separate seas would remain. -At a military dinner in New York the other evening the ice cream came in the form of cannon balls, guns, swords and drums. -The explosion of a dynamite carridge to

-If the Mediterranean were lowered 660

blow up an old ship near Mobite sent to the surface a fish that weighed more than 200 pounds. -A Sonomo county (California) vine. yardist purchased 10,000 paper bags to cover the young vines and protect them from the

-A man in Dakota was lately sentenced to prison for half a lifetime, and the Su-

preme Court has decided that the time means 19 years, 7 months and 4 days. -A Chinaman in San Francisco has inoduced something new in the credit line. He bought a wife on time, and has now got himself into trouble because of his failure

to pay the debt. -Thirty years ago a lad named Maynard was driving a milk team for a living. That lad grew up to be Hon. E. Burr Maynard, who has just been appointed to the Superior Court Bench of Massachusetts.

-At the close of the Civil War there were 700 steam vessels entered on the naval register of the United States, but to-day only 27 of them remain survive. Of these survi-vors the most famous is the Kearsarge. -The newest gimerack in the hands of

the street peddlers is a little trick savings bank, a wooden box with a tiny drawer which opens to receive a coin, and looses the com mysteriously whenever it is shuf. -A Ft. Worth, Tex-, man says that he has the largest madstone in the world. It is nearly as large as a hen's egg and was taken, he says, by his father from the stomach of a white deer found dead in the Ozark moun-

-A farmer near Yuba City, Cal., complains that 80 tons of hay he had cut was drenched by a heavy rain, while on the op-posite side of his farm there was a large field of grain which needed rain, but did not get a

-A million men standing close together, each not occupying more than four square feet, could be placed on a patch but little more than a third of a mile square. A square mile will accommodate 7,85,000 men. At that rate the whole population of the United States would hardly cover nine miles square. -Mr. J. W. Dodds, of Melton, Ga., is 61 years old, and has been using the same razor strop 43 years. It is the only one he

ever owned, and is almost as good as new, never having the mark of a razor on it until one day last week, when, while sharpening his razor, Mr. Dodds cut a very small piece of the strop. -A policeman named Miller, of Port Huron, Mich., heard the cry of a poy overboard while sauntering near a bridge there Monday. He saw the boy struggling in the water and immediately plunged in. The boy's face was covered with blood, and to his surprise when he washed it off he discovered he had rescued his own 5-year-old son that had fa-len off the bridge.

-A short time ago, when several well known gentlemen visited Flint river, in Georgia, for fishing, they set lines for trout, baiting the hooks with pieces of fish. When they went to examine their lines they found that a small channel cutfish had swallowed their bait on one hook, while, in turn, a small trout had swallowed a catfish, and that a large II pound trout had swallowed the

-Patrick Wood, a patient in Bellevue Hospital, New York, is regarded by the doc-tors as a phenomenon. His skin has gradu-ally hardened until it is now like a covering of sheet-iron—not so hard, but as unyielding. He is as helpless as though he were a statue. He cannot move hand or foot. This disease is a rare one, and has been diagnosed as seleroderna, or hide-bound. There is no known cure for it. -After a young woman in Philadelphia and had gone the drug-

had made a purchase and had gone the drug-gist remarked: "That's the first time in five years I've had a call for dragon's blood What is it? Well, it's a vegetable substance obtained from the fruits of sever palms in the East Indies. Many y it was in great demand among your who wished to win back their overs, they burning a small lump of it with a certain form of incantation. -An Italian at St. Cloud, Fla., recently bought three lottery tickets, one for himself, one for his sister, and one for his brother. The brother got mad to think of

brother. The brother got mad to think of the dollar squandered for a lottery ticket, and so he sold it to a German and agreed to to wait till pay day for his pay. The Italian glorified in his good luck in getting a prom-ise for his squandered dollar, but after the drawing took place the glorying was on the German's side, for the ticket drew \$5,000 in cash. The Italian is now to sick too work. -H. W. Mabry, of Green Cove. Fla. says that some three weeks ago a stray hen, for the time sojourning on the premises of Blain Brothers' car works, laid an Blain Brothers' car works, laid an egg near the dry kiln. No one disturbed the egg, and the other morning one of the workmen who happened to be engaged near by discovered that the egg seemed to be animated, and watched the proceedings for a few minutes, when, to his amazement, a pretty little black chick stepped out of the shell and took in the surroundings as naturally as if it had been under obligations to some motherly fowl for bringing her into existence after the most approved fashion.

-Lake George has a natural curiosity which few people appreciate. About a mile south of Caldwell, in a field, is one of the largest holes that anyone has ever seen. It largest holes that anyone has ever seen. It was started quite a good many years ago by heavy rains and has continued to expand until it is safe to say that several of the largest hotels could be deposited in it, leaving room for a number of other buildings of no small dimensions. The washouts have carried the earth into the lowlands and scattered it abroad, and the cave has swallowed up trees and portions of fences in its course, burying them or carrying them away. Each year the hole grows larger and the question is where it may reach to in years to come. It is a sight worth a trampover the fields to see, and should be installed as one of the curious attractions of Lake George.

New costumes styled for beach and surf. From thoughts inspired of Ocean's spray And foam's bewitching daughter gay; New gowns to grace the tennis turf, New men to firt with every day,

Wife-You're scolding all the time at me, how would you like to be that African king with Husband-I'd like it to a dot. He can cut all their heads off at a moment's notice, if they don't suit him.—Washington Star. Mrs. De Kash—Why do you grumble so

every time I sak for pin money?

De Kash-I don't kick on any reasonable demands, but if you want to endow a bowling alley you ought to say so.—New Fork Herald.

Mr. Skinnphlint had been walking the

foor with his hand on his jaw for about four hours, "Why don't you have it pulled?" inquired his wife, "Have it pulled!" he roared. "Martha Ann "Have if pulled!" he roared. "marina ann, that tooth cost me a 2 bill less than a year ago for filling. Reckon I'm going to throw that money away and half a dollar more on top of it? Not much! Ache away, gosh ding ye! Ache away!"

And Mr. Skinnahitht resumed his walk.—Chicago

"Don't you thing," she said archly to the visitor behind the scenes, 'that most of these jokes about ballet girls are rather thin.' 'Perhaps so,' he replied, much embarrassed, 'But then you know it's a pretty thin subject to tackle."—Washington Post.

I have invented another machine. It is a I have invented another machine. At is a labor saving contrivance for mothers, being a self-rocking cradle, baby spanker and elothes wringer in one. The baby spanker works like a paddle wheel, the loose paddles doing the spanking. As many as five babies can be spanked at one time. All you have to do is to drop a baby in the slot and the machine does the rest.—New York Telegram. In younger days she sought a worldly man, But now, when she's not less than thirty-th She's glad to take whatever one she can— A parson's bride, I hear, she'll shortly be, —New Fork Hen

Watchmaker-This case has a non-pullous attachment.

Jason-Don't want it. What's the good of havin' a watch 'f yer can't pull it out. Janeier's