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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1891.

IMPROVED BAILWAY FACILITIES. The increase of the importance of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, especially in its relations to Pittsburg, forms the subject of an interesting interview in our local columns. The interviewed gentleman brings into prominent notice the draft which this system has made in active and efficient officials whom it has taken from the Pennsylvania forces; but the vital

point to Pittsburg is the large improve-

ment in transportation facilities which has

gone on concurrently therewith. The fact is stated that since the transfer of Mr. King to the B. & O. system fully \$10,000,000 has been expended in increasing the facilities of that system. This is a good record and the condition which the road is now in fully justifies the position of THE DISPATCH, during the financial complications of the corporation some three years since, that a corporation with such a property could not be wrecked by temporarily

and financiering. The most important feature of these facts to Pittsburge'is the rise of the Baltimore and Ohio to a leading position in the competition for Pittsburg's traffic. It gives us not only an improved Eastern and new Western line for freight traffic, with competitive rates, but, as promised in the interview, will, when the improvements are finished, furnish another route for passenger travel to Chicago which will vie with the best in speed and accommodations. Such enlargements of the transportation

facilities of our city furnish the best guarantee of growth and prosperity in the

## THE CONSUMPTION OF LIVES.

The hazards of common, everyday life continue to be impressed on the public mind by the current news in the most tracic manner. Two more lives were lost newspaper organs of the Balmaceda Govon the Pennsylvania line yesterday, making the bloody total of seven lives lost on in the letter referred to. At this distance, that line in the last two days, five of them of course, we cannot undertake to decide within the city limits. Also there was on the differences of statement between another narrow escape from a collision be-tween two well-filled traction cars at the Court House corner last evening from a the Presidental partisans. But the pivotal derstanding of the signals of the assertion with regard to the civi cornerman. It is no more than justice to | war made by our correspondent, is shown say that the loss of life on the Pennsyl- to be incorrect by an indisputable auvania Railroad does not seem in any case to have been the fault of the railroad, the ersons killed having been on the track, where they had no business to be. But there is a forcible lesson on the uncertalaties of life in the death list, even where no fault has caused a wholesale

# ADVICE THAT MAY REACT.

The way in which the example of trusts and monopolies has be-muddled the ideas of a great many people on the subject of commercial tactics is shown by the re-newed announcement of the Farmers' Al-Balmaceda himself. liance officials that they advise the farmers of the West to hold back the wheat crop until it can be sold at a price to be fixed by the Alliance officials.

The Farmers' Alliance people are excusable in supposing that they can apply the trust tacties to the wheat crop, from the fact that attempts have been made by business men to do the same thing where a merely normal knowledge of constituit was equally impossible. Not so ab- tional government knows that this is a surdly impossible, perhaps, as in the case | constitutional right of the representative of the wheat crop, but equally in the sense | branch of the Government, lodged there of being absolutely impracticable. For for the express purpose of establishing a the device of permanently raising prices check on an arbitrary executive. Thus by artificial searcity can only be operated | Balmaceda's own statement shows what he where the supply is controlled by a mo- regarded as ground for "assuming all the nopoly. To suppose that seven million powers of government." In other words, producers of wheat in competition, not because the majority in Congress exeronly with each other, but with other uncised its constitutional power against him, told millions in the rest of the world, can he undertook to usurp the legislative be induced to hold back their wheat and power. To assert that a President who surrender the market to their competitors is to presume to an unheard-of degree on is the constitutional government is a singuthe ignorance and guilibility of mankind. | lar travesty of the facts.

The Farmers' Alliance will find that they cannot improve their cause by adoptng the unjust tactics of their worst enemies, or by giving the speculators the best ner-stone of representative principles chance to ring in temporary corners on the strength of their foolish action. If the Alliance commits itself to a project of which has taken its stand on the fundathis kind it may effect the result of break- mental right of representative govern

# HOW TO DIVIDE THE FUNCTIONS.

The decision that though Miss Irene Coit, of Norwich, Conn., passed a firstclass examination for admission to Yale College, she cannot be admitted to that institution of learning, evokes a variety of

explanations from the Eastern press. One cotemporary says that the reason of it is that the young lady cannot wear the articles of clothing supposed to be reserved for the male sex and, metaphorically, for the better-half of a married couple. But as there is no reason why she cannot don the unmentionables except the conventionalities of fashion, this explanation does not satisfy another cotemporary. It presents the explanation that young women cannot play baseball and row boat tions. The esteemed Press has given a very good reason why it should not have supraces. "Fill up Yale's classes with young women," it says, "and what would be come of the University's prestige for athletie sports? It would be simply nowhere, and the institution would have to depend for reputation on the old played-out issue of intellectual superiority."

This is no argument at all for the exclusion of women; but rather the opposite. Since the masculine collegiate element is to be occupied with the great functions of football and boating, there is all the more room for the young women in the departments of the college devoted to intellectual culture. The entire separation of the present collegiate ambitions from scholastie training would keep the two sexes apart and thus avoid all the imagined evils which the moliusks of the Eastern universities foretell from co-education. Ing one of those universal arts without | the city visiting tries

The idea suggests that the greatest utility can be secured for such an institution by a division of labor between the sexes on the

As regards Mr. Blame's health, the mos following plan: indisputable fact is that the question of the Let the young women go to Yale and great Secretary's physical strength has a vital importance in determining the life of a large number of exotic and adventitious maintain its intellectual character, while the male collegians continue their exclusive emulation in the fields of effort known as baseball, rowing, and football It is an interesting indication of inability to recognize facts that is afforded by an article in the Phrum urging that all the banks of the country be organized into fifty

DEFENSE OF A PRINCE. The fact that Mr. Stead appears in print as the defender of the Prince of Wales is interesting and unique; but it is somewhat overshadowed by the remarkable nature of the pleas in that behalf, in connection with the Tranby Croft scandal.

substitute for gold or bank notes. On the

of England may be a little more squeam-

own theory of the case, that the play was

But this plea is cast into deep shade by

the happy thought that His Royal High-

ness travels with baccarat counters only as

a convenient substitute for gold or bank

notes. Are we to understand that the

system has been carried to such perfection

in England that the heir to the throne can

buy railroad tickets with a blue counter

and tip guards and porters with a white

would be a beautiful one in theory,

but in practice it seems likely to cause

complications when the bank is settled up.

Or are we to take it as an adequate de-

fense that the only use His Royal High-

ness has for gold or bank notes on his

travels is in those lively games of chance

where counters are indeed the most con-

from debt, they can be accepted with a

reasonable degree of belief. It is un-

Prince, like another royal personage, is

not quite so dark hued as the pigments

AN ERRONEOUS STATEMENT.

The letters of Mrs. Fannie B. Ward from

Chile, which are being published in THE

DISPATCH, are full of interest as descript-

ive of life in the South American country.

But as a guide to a correct view of the po-

litical condition of that convulsed country

it is necessary to say that the letter pub-

lished in Sunday's DISPATCH shows that

they cannot be relied for impartial po-

The fact that in their political aspect

these letters have fallen to the level of the

ernment is made evident by one assertion

"was instigated by a political faction in

Congress who finally entered into armed

rebellion against the Constitutional Gov-

ernment." The incorrectness of this

ences, and whose theories of constitutional

government may be rather dim. But in

order to have a clear understanding of the

dispute it is necessary to repeat that the

assertion is shown to be incorrect by an

indisputable authority, and that the au-

thority is no other than that of President

In his proclamation giving what he re-

garded as the justification of his attitude,

Balmaceda asserted that the reason why

he resorted to the acts he did was that

Congress-not a faction, but the ma-

jority of the Congress-refused to

grant the appropriations and levy the

revenues he desired. Everyone with

usurps illegal and unconstitutional power

It is not the business of the United

States to interfere in the Chilean dispute:

but a nation which is founded on the cor-

ought not to have its sympathies enlisted

by erroneous statements against the side

IT was hard on Phobe Cousins to los

her suit against the Lady Managers of the

World's Fair; but she has grounds for a

claim of error when Judge Blodgett de-

cided her to be a common clerk. Has she

In answer to the quotation of its indorse

ment of Senator-Congressman John B.

Robinson a year ago, the Philadelphia Press

declines to believe that any man who takes

an oath to support the Constitution and then breaks it is sound in his Republicanism.

The principle is a good one; but unfortunately it does not explain the Press' indorse-

ment of Mr. Robinson last year. Years be-fore that time, Mr. Robinson attracted at-

tention on the floor of the Legislature by

declaring his superiority to the Constitution

with reference to the regulation of corpora-

that he will spend his vacation "among Grand Army Post and State agricultural

fairs," will render it necessary for the Har

rison entourage to call for a fresh supply of

It is noted as a commendable departure

that Amesbury, Mass., has stated an industrial school to teach boys to be carriage-

makers. The question whether the carriage

ported him in 1890.

and economical m

Amesbury should been

"loyalty" from Uncle Jerry.

is the uncommonest kind of a clerk?

not offered indisputable evidence that she

of rumor have made him.

litical information.

or female.

wholly gratuitious assumption "that by this consolidated management guarantees would be given of honest methods," is completely answered by the cogent fact that the mos thoroughly wrecked group of banks among The pivotal points of the defense are, the Philadelphia failures were built exactly first, that Mr. Wilson, the owner of the on that plan. place, did not object to baccarat playing, but only to playing for high stakes; and, LET us hope that when Secretary Rusk goes off on his vacation he will leave his desecond, that the Prince traveled with counters in his possession as a convenient

deemed complete

partment under a management that will see his programme of good Republican weather rigidly carried out. first point it is possible that the morality IT seems that Melbourne, the Canton rain ish than the host of Tranby Croft, and maker, and DeVoe, the Hackensack prophet, are neutralizing each other. The former was to have produced a big rain on Saturday or Sunday, while DeVoe had scheduled clear object to a purely gambling game under any circumstances. Beyond which the fact seems to be, according to the Prince's and hot weather. The resultant of the con-tending influences was moderately warm high enough to induce one of his personal weather, with the thermometer ranging in the eighties. We now wait with interest to see if the weather sharps can get together so as to produce DeVoe's great cloudburst to

which no Amesbury education can be

central banking institutions with brane

banks scattered all over the country. The

THE question is assuming national and imperative importance, whether the United States Government has got the Itata, or the Itata has got the United States Govern-

It is more than interesting to learn from Democratic authority that the Hon. Scott check on his baccarat bank? The method Ray, of Indiana, traveled to New York to learn whether the Hon David Bennett Hill is a candidate for the Presidency. When this is supplemented by the information that Ray found out that Mr. Hill is a candidate the country breathes more easily.

> THE grasshoppers are doing their best to destroy the Western wheat crops, or the crop liar is doing it in place of the grasshoppers.

venient? After this beautiful effort of defensive logic it is gratifying to meet with IT is interesting to observe that the cap a square protestation that the Prince ital of the syndicate which is reported to have obtained control of all the Utah mines, never, no never, breathed a syllable of the Cumming scandal to any confidant, male is placed at only \$10,000,000. This unwonted moderation probably illustrates the convic-tion of the syndicate formers that the one As to Mr. Stead's certificate of the thing into which it is impossible to Prince's desire to engage in political work, any more water is mining stock. his virtues as a landlord, and his freedom

MR. SAMUEL GOMPERS is taking occasion to express his opinion that it is not going to

doubtedly pleasant to know that the "THE McClure-Nicolay controversy has brought to the surface quite a number of persons who don't know anything about the affair," says the Washington Post. True, but that is not so striking a feature of the affair as the certainty of the principa figures in the dispute that they know it all.

### OUT OF THE COMMON HERD.

CHARLIE CHAPIN, once a well known variety actor, is now insane. JOHN JAY is spending the summer read-

COLONEL TOM OCHILTREE will return from Europe in time to attend the races in his home city.

THE poet Whittier has engaged rooms at the Elmwood Inn, Wakefield Corner, N. H., where he will go about the middle of July. EX-SECRETARY OF STATE BAYARD is probably the most distinguished person in Saratoga at present. He and Mrs. Bayard are at the United States Hotel and they are

keeping very quiet. EX-SENATOR JOHN C. SPOONER, of He wears a black frock coat, white cravat, shiny silk hat and a sanctimonious thority. The assertion is that the war both in winter and summer.

THE King of Belgium has not succeeded in making his Congo investments pay very well, so badly indeed that they have well nigh swallowed up his own fortune, if not statement may be pardoned to a lady who also the vast property that he holds in trust for his sister, the ex-Empress Charlotte of is surrounded by the Balmacedan influ-Mexico.

COLONEL JOHN HAY, one of the joint authors of the famous Lincoln biography, has a trim figure, closely cropped gray whiskers and a moustache and an elegant way of handling his glasses which bespeaks the man of leisure. Colonel Hay married a

EX-SENATOR WARNER MILLER is push ing his Nicaragua work with great vigor in the hope of getting away to Europe the summer is over to see his wife and daughter, who have been abroad for a year. They are now in Paris, after having spent ome monthis in Italy and Germany. Miss Miller, who was seriously ill in Rome, has fully recovered her health.

LEANDER RICHARDSON, the editor of th Dramatic News, is one of the most conspicuous figures on upper Broadway in the even-ing. He is 6 feet 8 inches in height and weighs 280 pounds. Richardson is one of the few men who never forget or desert a friend in trouble. His hatred of enemies-and he has as many as the ordinary strong-minded man—is as bitter as his regard for his friends is strong.

W E. CURTIS, Chief of the Bureau of American Republics at Washington and head of the Latin-American section of the World's Fair, is a short, stocky brunette of amazing push and energy, and with a confidence in his own resources which has car-ried him to the front row of financial successes. He is a prime promoter and has a genius for organization, which Secretary Blaine has put to good use.

J. H. Flagler, of the National Tube Works, was on the limited last evening go-ing to Chicago. While the engines were be-ing changed, he talked with Manager Crosby, of the Republic Iron Works. Mr. Crosby said there was nothing new about the re-organization, and that Mr. Flagler was going West on private business.

To-night Rev. J. H. Milligan leaves for New York, to attend the meeting of the Ex-ecutive Committee of the National Prison Association, which assembles there on Tues-day. This meeting was called to make ar-rangements for the annual meeting of the association, which will be held in Philadel-phia October 10.

J. W. Lee, of Franklin, registered at the Duquesne last evening. He claimed the statement made that a certain Russian oll well was producing 40,000 barrels per day was ridiculous. He said that no pressure of gas would force that much oll through the pipe in that time.

John Hamlin, the owner of Belle Hamlin, F. Lemmerman, of Brooklyn, and Lem Ulman, of New York, are at the St. Charles, They are here to attend the Homewood races. Lem Ulman provides the pro-A. S. Campbell, District Superintendent of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, took breakfast at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday. He was on his way to New York.

Francis Rawle, the Philadelphia lawyer, was in the city yesterday. He says Bards-ley's confession is not credited by the best people in the Quaker City.

W. E. McMurray and wife, F. C. Echols and family, Joseph B. Eaton and R. D. Ly-ton, all of this city, are at Congress Hall, At-

James A. Chambers and T. D. Graham, of the Speer Plow Works, were among the pas-sengers to Atlantic City last evening. Charles Montooth and C. C. Miller, the contractor, left for Philadelphia last even-ing on private business. T. D.Craig, of Paris, Tex., and C. J. Reynolds, of Oil City, are registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

l'ond, Ed Seeman and R. H. Hart. out a population of carriage makers? Why not speelbarrow making or shovel manufacture or even farming? Is carriage-makers. E. J. McKeown, a Tyrone broker, is in. E. J. McKeown, a Tyrone broker, is in THINGS IN GENERAL.

The Pope and the Labor Question-A Remarkable Letter From Rome on Social Economics-A Wholesome Sign of the Times-No Very Plain Remedy to the Evils Offered.

TWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH, I The Pope is, perhaps, the most interesting individual who is at present reigning over any portion of this planet. The workingare certainly the most interesting body of people to be encountered to-day among any of the class divisions of the human race The question of the welfare of the workingmen is like the problem of the sphinx: we have got to guess it, or meet the calamitous Whether the workingmen are many

them thinking seriously about the Pope is probably open to question. i, It is not likely that any considerable part of the wageworkers of the world were properly represented by those French brethren of theirs who approached the holy father, some years ago, "with hands and voices uplifted," and addressed to him the sublime words of the apostles to their Divine Master, "Lord, save as, we perish!" It is certain, however, that the Pope has been thinking very seriously indeed about the workingmen. He has spent the last two years in a study of their needs and their distrecses. He has heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters, and has sought to know their sorrows; and he has tried with all earnestness and diligence to learn the way which we are all trying to find-the way out; the way out of the Desert of Sin into that good land and large which flows with milk and honey, the Land of Promise. And now we have the results of this long study in a letter: in an encyclical letter. Anybody who spends two years writing one letter deserves to have his letter

The first thing to be noted about this encyclical letter is that the writer is the Pope of Rome. He is the most eminent clergy man in all Christendom. He is the most fluential religious teacher alive to-day. Not another can address such an extensive congregation. I know not whether the Pope has a telephone at the Vatican, but certain to that no man can make his voice heard so far, in so many lands and languages. They had a custom at the Reformation which they called "tuning the pulpits." The authorities in church or State would send out word to in church or State would send out word to all the preachers in the country to preach at a certain time upon a certain subject in a certain way. The result was an immense impression upon popular opinion. But the Pope is the supreme pulpit-tuner of the world. What he says is echoed the planet over, in every country, in every diocese, in world. What he says is echoed the planet over, in every country, in every diocese, in every newspaper of his communion, and in every parish. Here he is speaking his mind about the welfare of the workingmen, and to-day 1,000 bishops and 100,000 priests are reciting his words after him. The influence of the universal letter which a Pope writes is beyond measuring.

The Liberality of the Aged. This is a good place to say something about the duty of intellectual hospitality; by which I mean the duty of giving truth velcome no matter what door she knocks at. Our fathers were full of distracting prejudices which hindered the exercise of a right judgment. They refused to have organs in their churches because there were organs in the cathedrals of the Church of England. Even 50 years ago there were no loubt people still living who would not beieve a word even of the everlasting gospel

s beyond measuring.

about it at such length—no matter what the ideas are—is a fact of immense importance. It means a most significant advance. There was a Pope at the Vatican even within the accurate memory of men not yet past middle life, who spent his time in the consideration of such subjects as the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary, and his own infallibility. This was like Louis XIV, tinkering watches when he ought to have been governing France.

erning France. The Pope and Labor.

But here, at last, is a Pope who is interest ed in the questions which are stirring in the minds of modern men, and who wants to do his share in helping to solve the problems which press upon ut in this generation. After all, the business of religion is to make his world a better place to live in. That is the sort of religion which the Master taught. The nearer the Christian church gets back to Him, the more it will put its emphasis upon sociology, the science of society, and devote itself to saving the world from its sms now. And now here is the holy father, one of the last people who would be suspected of being a broad churchman, teaching this great, broad-church and pre-eminently Christian doctrine, and preaching the 'gospel of the secular life.'

The Pope begins with a statement of the necessity of doing something, and that speedilly, for the satisfaction of the question of labor. Think of that single sentiment getting into the head and heart of every Roman priest and teacher—that the labor question is the question pre-eminent, which he must study as best he can.

Two remedies are proposed, the Pope says, for the righting of the fil-condition of wageworkers: One is socialism, the other is religion. The holy father has no mith in the socialist solution; or at least in that feature of it upon which he takes pains to comment—the abolition of private property. The essential to the well-being of society, he maintains, is the inviolability of private property. And he looks forward, as to the millenium, to the day when every man shall own three acres and a cow. to Him, the more it will put its emphasis

The Remedy Not Clear.

"Yes; but how to bring this about? What the socialists want is distribution. And what the Pope really wants is distribution. what the Pope really wants is distribution. Here is a vast estate which one man owns for miles; and here is a huge tenement house where families of human beings live in layers, eight tiers of them, one over another, not one of them owning an inch of them, one over another, not one of them owning an inch of the ground beneath them. And what is really needed is some sort of just distribution. But for this the holy father proposes no way whatever. Henry George is really more helpful here than the Pope is. The truth is that the Pope doesn't know any better than the rest of us. The "inviolability of private property"—yes. But at the same time some such invasion of "the rights" of private property as shall effect a better distribution of it. The socialists have a plan; and Henry George has a plan; but Loo XIII has no plan. And the inference is that the holy father, who knows unspeakably more about theology than we do, is just on our level about political economy. He doesn't know.

But religion, he says, is the right remedy. And that is a true word. If the employer and the employe would both behave like absolutely orthodox Christians, there would be an end to trouble. But we knew that before. The question is how to apply it, how to get it realized and acted upon.

The Pope proposes a revival of the trade guilds of the Middle Ages. He wants to convert the trades unions into religious—that is to say, Roman Catholic—fraternities, if they could be converted into genuinely Christian societies, working upon Christian principles, and having the Sermon on the Mount for a constitution and the Commandments and the Golden Rule for by-laws, that would, indeed, effect a revolution.

Summing Up the Matter. Here is a vast estate which one man owns for

Summing Up the Matter.

But, somehow, we have a distrust of that way of going at it. We are afraid that such a confraternity of labor would be found lacking both in learning and loyalty. The St. Raphael Society found lacking both in learning and loyalty. The St. Raphael Society certainly made a great mistake the other day when they declared that what we want over here is to have emigrants settle down in colonies, and keep their native customs and their language. That is exactly what we do not want. And if we get very much of it there will be a sudden stoppage of Fourth of July orations: because there will be nothing to orate about. The new confraternities would need to be wiser than that.

And which would be ally set first, we have to wonder, the Church? Would the un-the cause of labor? The ous lessons. And even als be loyal to suspleious number of times with a capital letter.

However, here is the encyclical committing the Pope and his church to a setting forward of the social aspects of Christianity. And, faults or no faults, that is something to be thankful for. Any way, the holy father, applying himself to the study of this most serious of all present questions, sets us all a most excellent example.

TO EVERY MAN HIS WORK. Fourteen Thousand Attend the Christian

Endeavor Convention. MINNRAPOLIS, July 12 .- To-day many of the Christian Endeavor delegates were in the Twin City pulpits, both morning and afternoon, but full sessions of the convention were held, the only recess being to allow the delegates to go to church in the morning. Before that time 5,000 delegates and others were in their seats in the auditorium to hear President William R. Harper, of the Chicago University, give an interesting Bible study, with applications, on "Nineven's Fall and the Prophecy of Nahum." The short session closed with a 15-minute prayer by Rev. B. B.

Tyler, of New York City.
One of the finest audiences of the convention gathered in the Auditorium in the after noon. Prof. Lindsley led in some grand chorus singing in the absence of President Clark, who was at St. Paul with Drs. Deems, Rondthaler, and others, conducting a special service for the Endeavorers in that city Rev. H. C. Farrar, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. Church of Albany, N. Y., presided. "To Every Man His Work" was the motto for the session, and the first speaker was Mr. A. A. Stagg, the famous pitcher of Yale, and at present under engagement as instructor of physical training in the new Chicago University.

physical training in the new Galcago Chrversity.

As Mr. Stagg came to the platform he received an ovation, the delegates being anxious to see this well known Christian. The young man, Mr. Stagg declared, is an object of interest, and a most important factor in the development of our land. The Lord Jesus Christ came as a young man and his example as a worker should constantly be before us. Young men have been prominent in history for their efforts in all departments of useful activity. The speaker closed with an earnest appeal to all young men in the audience to join in glorious opportunities for Christian usefulness, which open on every hand.

for Christian usefulness, which open on every hand.

"By and By" was once more sung with fine effect by Mr. Sankey, with chorus. The next speaker was Miss Margaret W. Leitch, from the Jaffna Mission, Ceylon, India, who spoke upon "The Young Woman at Work." She introduced her theme by describing the condition of woman in heathen lands, and showed how small were the contributions of the church to missions when compared with the giving of the converted heathen for the same purpose. She gave instances for the same purpose. She gave instances of benefit from missions. She appealed of benefit from missions. She appealed strongly for more mission workers, believ-ing 20,600 missionaries were needed within five years if the heathen of this generation were to hear the gospel, and asking for 16,000 from the Christian Endeavor to be sent through their various church mission boards.

boards.

Rev. A. A. Fulton, of Canton, Chins, proposed to send President Clark on a trip around the world to organize Endeavor missions, and it was voted to take a nickel collection from the convention to-night to cover the expense of such trip. However, a little later, Dr. Wayland Hoyt called attention to the society's rule that there should be no paid officers of the organization, and suggested that instead of the proposed action they each one decide to give 5 cents more to their different missions, and it was so decided.

Previous to an address on "The Child at

more to their different missions, and it was so decided.

Previous to an address on "The Child at Work" by Mrs. Alice May Scudder, of Jersey City, N. J., the front seats were vacated by the adults and between 300 and 400 Junfor Endeavorers marched in and took the scats while singing "Onward, Christias Soldiers." Mrs. Scudder thought the difficulty with the young was misdirected energy. The Junfor Endeavor societies were to develop Christian workers, and they were doing so. They were not to be substitutes, but rather additional workers, and they were doing so. They were not to be substitutes, but rather additional workers, and the outlook was favorable to great development of this part of the work. She dwelt on the various phases of the child-Christian development work.

After a song by the audience John G. Woolley, of Boston, delivered an address on "Gospel Temperance." By instances in his own experience he experienced what he meant by the term. He said he believed in the gospel temperance, in the ballot box, and as he said this an lowa delegate stepped to the front waving a banner, one side of which read: "Des Moines, the Largest City in the World Without a Saloon," and the other: "Iowa's Gilory, a Schoolhouse on Every Hilltop, and No Saloon in the Valley." While from floor to gallery a storm of applause swept over the immense gathering, continuing for a couple minutes. He closed by saying he believed in no temperance except gospel temperance. It was stated from the platform that the attendance of delegates was 14,000, and the session closed by singing the doxology. doubt people still living who would not believe a word even of the everiasting gospel if the Pope preached it. We are wiser than that. It is a matter of thanksgiving in this last quarter of this progressive century that we are ceasing to confuse the doctrine with the doctor. What we want is truth, and whoever speaks the truth is the man we are ceasing to confuse the doctrine with the doctor. What we want is truth, and whoever speaks the truth is the man we many thinking people to confusion or a certain practice is Roman, or pagan, or Presbyterian, or Mohammedan. We care not a penny where it comes from. If it is true, if it is helpful, what matters it though it be more Roman than the Pope himself. If the holy father has any word of help, he need have no apprehensions about getting an attentive hearing.

The subject of the encyclical letter is the "Condition of Labor." If there were nothing else about the letter but the subject, if all the rest were written in an unknown tongue, still the letter would be a notable one. For the mere fact that the holy father has spent two years studying such a subject as this, and has chosen to set down his ideas about it at such length—no matter what the ideas are—is a fact of immense importance.

Michigan in Seasonable Costume,

Michigan in Seasonable Cost

Bay City Times-Press.] Northern Michigan has on its blazer, its due pants, its straw hat, its sash and its monicle. The girls are arrayed in outing flannels, yellow shoes, gorgeous silk stock-ings and a smile. The boarding house keeper has opened up, the summer boarder has put in an appearance, the three card monte man is on deck. The Mackinaw fish boats have is on deck. The macking with 18th boats may been scrubbed out and everything is ready for the tourist, even the black flies and mosquitoes upon the inland lakes are retiring.

Peffer's Task One Point Lighter. Detroit Free Press, 1 Senator Peffer has announced that he will visit every State in the Union before next

winter, but since they have had a very de-structive cyclone in Mississippi he will robably deem it unnecessary for him to go It Doesn't Work Both Ways.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

If electrocution is such an easy and pair less form of death—enthanssia, in fact—why can't the murderers be induced to use it on their victims as a substitute for the knife, the pistol, the ax and the bludgeon?

Chicago Can't Have the Earth. Somerville Journal. It is not true that they are going to bring over the largest pyramid and set it up in Chicago before the opening of the World's

Columbian Exposition. Chicago Inter-Ocean.1 They are talking of using molasses as fuel

n Louisiana. It would be appropriate for the parlor fire Sunday evenings. The Windy City's Latest Taunt. Chicago News. 1

Miss Phoebe Couzins has not yet tasted the dregs of defeat. She has not yet re-turned to St. Louis.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

The only surviving granddaughter of the late ex-president Andrew Johnson died Saturday in Colorado, where she has been staying for some months hoping to recover her health. During the Johnson administration she was "Little Belle Patterson," and scarcely less beloved by the President than was her mother, his eldest daughter. The White House was full of little folks during President Johnson's administration, but this graceful little girl was his idol. After he returned to Greenville Mrs. Patterson lived with her parents, and his interest in his granddaughter intensified itself until his death. Several years ago consumption scized Miss Patterson, and after her marriage, three years ago, it made rapid progress. She lesves a daughter not yet 2 years old. President Johnson's children are all dead save Mrs. Canterson, live alone at the old family homestead in Greenville. The remains of her daughter will be taken to East Tennessee and be burled in the cemetery there next Sunday. The only surviving granddaughter of the

Mack Brinson, Centenarian. The oldest man in Bibb county, if not m The oldest man in Bibb county, if not in the State of Georgia, died at Roff Home recently. His name was Mack Brinson, and he was a negro, claiming to be ill years old. He became totally blind, but his mental faculties remained clear until the last. Old Mack was brought to the home from Rutland district about a year ago. The old man has supported himself for nearly 90 years, but the loss of sight made him an object of charity. Brinson often declared that he remembered many incidents of the Revolutionary War, and that he had once carried water for General George Washington's horses. He was certainly a very old negro, and nobody ever took the trouble to contradict his statements.

Daniel Bushnell died yesterday at his Daniel Bushnell died yesterday at his home on Craig street at the advanced age of St. He was the father-in-law of George W. Biggs, the jeweler. He was the oldest member of the Third Presbyterian Church and among the first members of the First Church. During his long life Mr. Bushnell always took an active interest in religious affairs. For many years he was connected with the Standard Off Company. He left considerable property and was reckoned as a well-fixed, if not wealthy man.

JAMES LLOYD FULLER, brother of the famous Margaret Fuller, Countess Ossoll, died in the in-sane asylum at Worcester, Mass., aged 65. He was the last of the sons of that noted family. E. S. Dunban, a veteran journalist, for many years editor of the New Casile Courant, and at one time engaged in newspaper work here, died Friday of heart disease in a Philadelphia hospital, where he went for treatment. FOR IDLE MOMENTS.

Choice Short Stories Called From Our Exchanges-The Dream of Astronomers-A Gotham Romancer's Maiden Effort-An Odd Park Scene in Detroit.

A Paris cablegram says a French nun has bequeathed 100,000 francs to the Academy of science, to be given as a prize to anyone who shall discover any means of communi-cating with another world, planet or star. The planet Mars was suggested in the will as the most convenient heavenly body on which to make the experiment. "This proposition may seem ridiculous,

but it is not any more so than the idea of James Lick, the founder of the Lick Observatory," said a man well versed in starry lore to a reporter of the Chicago Tribune.
"The Lick bequest to build the great telescope was intended to establish the fact whether or not the moon is inhabited. Now let us consider the difficulties in the way of this project. The distance of the earth from the moon may be stated in round numbers as 240,000 miles. It is a fact recognized in military science that a man can be fairly distinguished by the eyeat a mile's distance. In making calculations regarding vision it is the general rule to estimate that to be seen a mile away an object must be half a yard wide. The best telescope has a mag-

nifying power of 2,000 diameters. Half the istance to the moon is 120,000 miles. Divide his by 2,000, the magnifying power of the this by 2,000, the magnifying power of the glass, and you get 60 yards as the minimum size of an object in the moon discernible by the aid of the telescope from the earth. So an object must be 180 feet wide or thick to be more than an appreciable dot. I have made the most liberal allowances in this computation. The atmospheric conditions must be perfect and 2,000 is an unusually high power to be used by a working astronomer.

mer. "If an object must be 180 feet thick to be "If an object must be 180 feet thick to be seen from the earth on the moon, it would be best to make it 200 feet. To give the inhabitants of the moon an idea that there are intelligent beings on earth it would be necessary to place, say, three objects in view of the moon's people—let them remain for a time arranged at the angles of a triangle. Then they might be changed so as to be in a straight line. The man in the moon seeing these phenomena might conclude that there were intelligent beings on earth and arrange for some corresponding signal to the inhabifor some corresponding signal to the inhabi-tants of earth. But, while this seems possi-ble, it shows how preposterous would be the attempt to determine with the most poweral telescope now in use whether the inhabited."

His Last Despairing Cry. The New York Shan has a budding novelist on its editorial force. The following is,

doubtless, a chapter from his forthcoming Great American Romance: The man sat on the park bench, with one of his legs crossed over the other. He was dressed in a summer suit of stylish cut. He wore a widerusset-leather shoes were small and wellshaped. He was young. Some women would have called him handsome. Men would have said that he was pretty.

He had been sitting there for over an hour. Between his fingers he held a partially-con-sumed cigarette, from which arose a thin stream of smoke that wavered sluggishly in the breezeless air. The stream momentarily grey thinger grew thinner.

The man sat looking straight before him.

There was a deep, far-away look in his eyes. His chin quivered at times and he gnawed the ends of his small mustache nervously. As the man sat there on the bench the sun shine fell around him, flooding the asphal path with gold and making queer reflection

As the man sat there on the bench the sunshine fell around him, flooding the asphalt path with gold and making queer reflections upon the polished surface of the miniature pond a few feet away. A great English setter trotted into view around the corner of the path. As the dog saw the man it stopped, and then walked toward him, wagging its tail.

The man took no notice of it. Finally the dog trotted away. A fat gray squirrel hopped across the lawn to the rear of the bench, chattering gayly. The man did not stir. An impudent cottontail ran under the bench and stopped a short distance away, where it sat upon its haunches, looking inquisitively at him. A little child, dressed in one of the absurd, pretty costumes of the day, approached him and spoke to him. Still the man did not move. He was awaiting his doom, waiting for fate to make known her stern degree.

Suddenly, above the chatter of the squirrel and the songs of the birds, sounding as if it came from afar off, came a cry, a shrill,

addenly, above the chatter of the squirre the songs of the birds, sounding as if it e from afar off, came a cry, a shrill, cing cry, like the agonized scream of hunted roebuck or the despairing wail he bereaved widow and orphan. As cry reached the ears of the man he ed uneasily and cast an appealing a skyward. e cry stirred uneasily and cast an appealing glance skyward. Then he thrust his hands into his pockets and sat there in dogged silence waiting—waiting for his doom.

Nearer and nearer came the shrill cry
rending the air and stilling the multifold
songs of nature that had a few moments before resounded through the little park. The
cry was one monotonous word, repeated
over and over again with tireless malignity.

It had a foreign sound and it was more like over and over again with tireless malignity. It had a foreign sound, and it was more like "A-ax-tree!" than anything else.

As the sound came nearer the man became more and more excited. His breath came in short, quick gasps, his eyes dilated, his pulses throbbed. Then the hurrying figure of a boy appeared around the turn in the path. He bore a heavy burden under one arm, which he seemed to be offering for sale.

for sale.

The man sprang to his feet with a wild cry, "What's the score?"

He Wished to Retire.

The pleasant weather yesterday turned people out of doors, and Detroit's parks con-tained the usual number of visitors. Grand Circus Park had its benches comfortably filled with men, women and children, says the Journal, of that city. There were probably 50 men and women in all. It was about 3 o'clock. On one of the

enches were two men, one of 25, the other of benches were two men, one of 25, the other of probably 40. The latter, under ordinary circumstances, would have attracted attention for his manly, fine presence, graceful bearing and generally attractive, intelligent appearance. As it was, however, his younger friend made the better and more respectable appearance. Both were well dressed, and the older man wore a handsome Prince Albert and a tall, light colored felt hat of the latest style.

atest style.

He presented the sad spectacle of a man He presented the sad spectacle of a man who was getting over a night's excessive drinking. He was "sleepy." His partner was watching the was trying to take a nap. Pretty soon he stood up and took off his hat. Then he took off his coat. Then earne his vest. He carefully took out his watch and wound up the handsome gold timepiece. All this was done deliberately. His clothes were carefully placed over the back of his seat. His friend was looking the other way and did not notice him till he unloosened his suspenders and proceeded to take off his shoes and stockings. Just as this portion of the programme was getting under way, his shoes and stockings. Just as this portion of the programme was getting under way, his friend turned around and asked him what he was trying to do. No answer came till Mr. Blank was thoroughly shaken up. He finally realized that he was not at home and in his best room, and that he must not disrobe and go to bed in a public park. The spectators were considerably relieved when the Blank downed his clother seguine. spectators were considerably relieve Mr. Blank donned his clothes again.

How Far Parental Influence Goes. General Louis Fitzgerald, President of the New York Mercantile Trust Company, tells a pretty good story of fatherly care, fishing, hildren and Sunday to the readers of the Commercial Advertiser.

"I am no prude or puritan," said the Gen-eral yesterday, "but as fond as I am of fishng I don't angle on Sunday because I don't want to set a bad example to my children Last Sunday a party of gentlemen were fisl ing near my place at Seabright. I was sitting on my dock smoking and thinking, when the gentlemen halled me and invited me to come out on their yacht and take a part in the

out on their yacht and take a part in the fishing.

"I declined, saying I would not fish on Sunday, because I did not want to set a had example to my children. They all began to laugh at me, but I firmly stood my ground. The more I talked of good examples, etc., the more heartily they laughed. The conversation ceased, and in three minutes I heard my little girl crying out to her brother: 'Pull him up, Louis; pull him up. You've got a bite.'

"Bless me, the whole four of my children were industriously fishing beneath the dock, and I then appreciated why my friends laughed so heartily. Imagine my mortifleation at the shouts of laughter on the yacht as I ran my little tribe to the house, where a wholesale spanking followed."

A Thoroughly Military Family. A prominent officer in the National Guard

and one who is a G. A. R. member, is married

and lives in Brooklyn, and has a very interesting family of four children. In a conver sation with him one day, he invited me over to his house, saying that he would order an to his house, saying that he would not as an inspection, says a writer in the Councelleut Guardaman. We arrived on time, and had a nice chat with the Colonel and his wife. The Colonel announced inspection by a call, in whistling at the foot of the stairs. The Colonel then got his staff together, consisting of his wife (Colonel Tex) and the two guests.

bright-looking boys, aged 11 and 13. Edward and George, who stood at attention, and after saluting extended their hands for in spection, turning about for the clothes and the shoes, which, being found correct, we commenced to look over the room. On the bed a camp was laid out, miniature tents, streets, parade ground, all arranged correctly as to distance and order: soldiers on guard and other troops, together with a battery, all correctly in position. The shades on the windows, rugs, writing desk, with papers even, pencils and pens, all arranged in the neatest order. The toys, such as boys have, all spread out in their proper order. After complimenting the lads, we passed to the next room occupied by Becket, the eldest son, 15 years, who was at attention, and after saluting, went through the same examination of hands, etc.

We pssed on to Miss Carrie's room, the only daughter, aged 13, who stood at attention; she saluted the Colonel and Colonel Tex with a kiss; we stepped up for our salutation, but the Colonel said the regulations did not require that; we took an exception. Miss Carrie about faced, and in coming back to an attention, we could see what a very charming young lady she was—bright and pretty, and, of course, her dress and shoes were in the best condition. She had arranged her dolls with the hands in position of sniuting, and all other things in her room, towels and brushes in military precision, which delighted us. These inspections take place once a month, and prizes are offered by the Colonel for the best inspection, in fact, his system covers everything that one could wish in good instruction, and the prizes are to stimulate each, and are in eash, so that creates a means of obtaining pocket money

### THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

t Was First Sung by a Boy on the Streets of Baltimore.

In Lossing's "Pictorial Field Book of the

War of 1812" it is recorded that the "Star Spangled Banner" was first sung in a restaurant in Baltimore, next door to the Holi-day Street Theater, by Charles Durang to an assemblage of the patriotic defenders of the city, and after that, nightly at the theater. This statement is slightly inaccurate, and though it is one of no great historical importance it involves a matter of sufficient interest to justify a correction, says a writer in Kate Field's Washington. The first person to sing that spirited song-which, though given a foreign air and commemorating a single episode in our country's history, has filled millions of American hearts with patriotic emotion—was a lad 13 years of age, the scene of his childish effort being neither a restaurant nor a theater, but the open street in front of Captain Benjamin Edes's printing office in Baltimore, on the second day after the bombardment of Fort McHenry. It is worthy of record, too, that the person who first "set up" the song, printed it and distributed it to the citizens of Baltimore, was also a boy—an apprentice of Captain Edes—the whole thing being done while the gallant captain was still out of the city with his regiment, the Twenty-seventh Maryland Infantry, which three days before had acted with conspicuous bravery at the battle of North Point.

The name of the apprentice boy, then 17 or 18 years old, was Samuel Sands. He lived, a much-respected citizen of Baltimore, to a very old age. This little singer was James Lawrenson, who afterward, for nearly 70 years, was connected with the Postoffice Degiven a foreign air and commemorating

Lawrenson, who afterward, years, was connected with the Postoffice Department, and was also employed for probably half that time as a writer for the National Intelligencer, the Philadelphia Ledger and the Baitimore Sun. He died last year, nearly 90 years old, at his home in Baitimore, universally loved and honored.

We hear of the angry waves of the sea, But there's cause for their vexed emotio For look at the summer tourist crowds Who are continually crossing the ocean.

Down by the coast flock the harbor buoys, In that gay life's merry whirl: But they cannot fill the aching void Of the numerous seaside girl.

No summer frame s.
sands,
The naturalist declares:
Yet a seed grows there that produces crops
In plenty of bridal pairs.
—Baltimore American. No summer fruits grow in the bleak

CHICAGO'S GRAND MISTAKE.

t Missed Its Opportunity in Not Securing George Francis Train. Chicago Herald] George Francis Train, who hopped off the cars here for a few minutes Thursday even-ing and then hopped on again, stopped long enough to express his disapproval of the

people who had been selected as World's Fair emissaries to Europe. He thinks a great mistake was made in not sending out Seorge Francis Train as Promoter Extraordinary and General Foreign Whirligig. Per natural garrulity he speaks any language, he is almost omnipresent, and he is inde-

he is almost omnipresent, and he is inde-fatigable.

Besides, many foreigners have an idea that Mr. Train is the typical American. If given the commission he would rage through Europe like a maddened bull and would talk World's Fair till the whole continent would become obscured in a fog of volubil-ity. He would make of himself a ubiquitous, unescapable, irrepressible advertisement. Mr. Train has remarkable faculties; why not make some use of them?

One Woman's Sphere.

Versailles (Kv.) Clarion.] In our recent trip to the mountains we found one of the most refined and accom-plished women in the State, the sister of a Congressman. She is a United States mail contractor, has 300 mail routes under her exclusive control, and made \$20,000 on her Texas routes alone last year; yet this woman is a model wife and mother and one of the most valuable women in her community.

Honest John Bardsley.

Washington Post.) John Bardsley says he intends to be an honest man in the future. When it is considered that John has a term of 15 years to serve it will be seen that during that period will have every facility for living an hon

Pattison Bears Watching Incinnati Commercial Gazette.]

It is remarked incidentally that Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is another young fellow that Mr. Cleveland would do well to watch in connection with Presidental candilacy possibilities.

Their Name Is Legion. New York Tribune. 1

orable life.

The numbers of Mr. Lincoln's "confidential advisers" is apparently equalled only by the number of George Washington's nurses. WHEN MARY CLIMBED THE TREE.

(A PASTORAL.) On every bough ripe cherries

The feeding robins flew away As Mary climbed that sum And Jack He To See.

The

Tree.

Watching the feat with open eyes, Watching her feet in wild surprise

And then he drew ber Of the cherry tree and chaffed the maid, Who Cried

'Go 'way," she said, and held her gown; But be said, "I'll stay till you come down; Leave,

ing hey, for the yokel who laughed in glee

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Female spotters ride on Bay City street Cars.

-A baccarat club has been organized at Mexico, Mo.

-Toronto proposes to have a regiment uniformed in Scotch kilts. -The Italian Government will revive the

medieval Venetian custom by wedding all its future warships with the Adriatic. -The Mayor of Waterville, Me., has forbidden religious services at the poor farm on the ground that it excites the paupers.

-A swarm of bees got loose in a Michigan Central smoking car, near Saginaw, the other day, and the profanity of the occu-pants of the car is said to have killed vege-totion in that vicinity. -Little Willie Hawkins, while in swim-

ming in the millpond near his home at Bur-rowtown, Pa., caught four minnows in his mouth and swam ashore without swallowing or otherwise losing the fish. -A New York City parrot has had over 20 owners, and has scared each out of his wits by screaming "Fire!" at an early hour in the morning, and never desisting until the whole house was aroused.

-Cincinnati has the tallest policeman in America. The man who enjoys the unique distinction is John Hanlon, who was re-cently appointed as sub-patrol. Mr. Hanlon is 28 years of age, is 6 feet 6% inches tail, and

s 28 years of age, is weighs 208 pounds. -A small boy entered a Buffalo blacksmith shop with a small pony, which he wished shod. The blacksmith could not get down conveniently, so he picked the pony up and nut him on an old box, where he could pick up his corners more readily.

-An Arizona boy who has a tame harmless snake tied his little brother's rattle to its tail the other day, and when two tramps tried to break into the kitchen they were frightened nearly to death, supposing that Henderson—which is the snake's name—was a rattlesnake.

-A queer suit in equity has been brought against a Philadelphia dentist. He has on his premises an electric plant, with which he pulls teeth. The engine, dynamo and machinery make too much noise for the neighbors, and they have petitioned the court to have the nuisance abated.

-The location of tumors on the brain can now be detected by instantaneous pho-tography. A tumor on the brain causes violent spasms by pressing on a nerve center, and while the patient is in the midst of a spasmodic attack he is photographed, the nerves affected determined by the conns shown on the picture and the tur -The popularity of the new naval vessels

is attested by the number and variety of the photographs of them which are displayed in many shop windows. These seem to increase rather than decrease. The Boston, the Chicago, Newark. Atlanta, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Yorktown have been photographed in many styles, and the people purchase these pictures eagerly. -A Lehigh Valley car cleaner at Pottsville found a package containing \$10,000 in bank notes. The money had been sent from

Mahanoy City in the custody of a clerk, who, in order to divert suspicion from his important mission, carried the package in a pocket of his coat. In the ear it worked out of his pocket and became fastened under the edge of the seat. Schu restored the package unbroken to the clerk. -Paris is preparing to be the best lighted city in the world. The municipality has its own central plant for illuminating public buildings, and has divided its territory into seven sections. Each of these have been placed in charge of private corporations who represent the various American elec-tric systems. The city reserves the right to extend its mains into any or all of the sec-tions, in order to regulate prices by compe-tition

-Two twins of Orion, Mich., recently frightened a barber out of a week's growth, One was a resident of the town, the other visiting him. The visitor went to the barber and was shaved and walked away. A few minutes afterward the brother came in and claimed that his beard had not been proper-ly shaven off. With a startled, frightened look in his face, the barber was about to swear off, when the brother appeared and everything was explained.

-Two Cleveland burglars who attempted to saw their way out of Jail used rats as senels. At night, when they were ready to erumbs in front of their cells and collected a drove of rats. Whenever a turnkey approached their section of the jail the rodents scampered away, thus giving the alarm. For several nights they worked that way, and though the turnkey heard the sawing and went about on tiptoe, he never could locate the roise.

the noise. -An officer of Somerset county, Me., while driving along a highway ran over a bear's cub. Its mother, attracted by his bear's cub. Its mother, attracted by his cubship's howls, sprang from the bushes by the side of the road. She didn't stop to consider ordinary difficulties, but tried to climb into the officer's carriage. He didn't care for her company, and, lashing his horse, put out for civilization. The bear pursued, nor was the race abandoned until the man reached a house.

-Between 60,000,000,000 and 100,000,000, 000 codfishes are taken from the sea around the shores of Newfoundland every year. A single cod yields something like 3,500,000 eggs single cod yields something like 3,500,000 eggs each year, and over 8,000,000,000 have been found in the roe of a single cod. A herring of six or seven onnees in weight is provided with 30,000,000 ova. After making all reasonable allowances for the destruction of eggs and of the young, it has been calculated that in three years a single pair of herrings will produce 154,000,000.

-A rugged old man is passing his declin ing years in retirement near Quincy, Ill., practically forgotten by the political world in which he was so prominent a figure a generation ago. This is General James A. generation ago. This is General James A. Singleton, tong a member of Congress, and an intimate friend of Douglas, Lincoln and Browning. In the early days of Illinois he was a pioneer railroad builder, and his knowledge of fast horsefiesh made his name famous on the turf when horse racing in America was young. He is now bent with age, and rarely appears in public, but when he is sought out he bubbles over with interesting reminiscences of the great political leaders of the early war times.

A linear observation of hail in the pro-

-A direct observation of hail in the process of formation is recorded by Prof. Tosetti, who, in the afternoon of a squally day looking eastward through the window of a house in Northern Italy, which, with two others, inclosed the court, saw the rain which streamed down from the roof to the right caught by a very cold wind from the right caught by a very cold wind from the north, and driven back and up in thick drops. Suddenly a south wind blew, and the drops tossed about in all directions, were transformed into iceballs. When the south wind ceased, this transformation also ceased, but whenever the south wind recurred the phenomenon was reproduced, and this was observed three or four times in ten minutes.

MONDAY'S MIRTH.

BASEBALL POINTS. The Parenthesis said to the Comma: "Your luck as a short stop ne'er swerves; I'm afraid I'm not in it much longer, For the Dash has got on to my curves,"

-Baltimore American Miss Prentice-What do all those signs I see in the cars mean? How do you "Get a Home on the Installment Plan?" Tom Dewitt-First you get a house, then you get wife, and then the installments complete the nome.—Puck.,

Say anything to a woman in scorn of the high-shouldered gown craze and she is up in arms against you in a minute, -Philadelphia Times. "Don't you think bye-bye is rather a silly sort of expression for sedate folks like us to use when we part?" she asked as she stood in the door

of his office preparatory to her shopping tour.
"It depends, my dear," her husband replied,
"on how you spell it. I mean 'b-u-y, b-u-y, "".
Washington Post. Teacher-Tommy, man has been called the "laughing animal." Can you mention some other attribute that raises him above the mero

Tommy Figg-Yes'm. He-he knows how to pit. - Indianapolic Journal, A .- So you have sworn off from using tobacco.

B.—Yes, I suffered a good deal during the first week, but after that I felt all right,

'What did you take to allay the craving for to-

"I took to smoking again. That allayed the craving right off." - Texas Siftings. St. Peter-Who are you? Applicant—A New Yorker, who has always worked on a small salary.

St. Peter—Here is your golden harp; anything eise I can do for you?