Way in Life.

achieve success in life and asking for advice

s to how to begin. He was informed that i

all depended upon what he considered suc-

cess, and that his communication was not

explicit enough in reference to his tastes

and qualifications to make a satisfactory

EDITOR DAILY GLOBE—I find it difficult to com-ply with your suggestion to give an account of my attainments. I have received as good an education

as the public schools of Chicago afford, but have no

all children should receive a general educa

tion makes it impossible that boys cannot be trained in the direction of their individ-

be trained in the direction of their individ-ual talents. This is an age of specialties-but education in any particular branch in, volves a great sacrifice of time and money, and the boy who is compelled to go to work as soon as he leaves school is at a disadvan-

Above all, he should not nurmur at the necessity which compels him to begin "at the lowest round." Men never enter into

the high places but by the most laborious preparation. Earnest endeavor and a de-termination to do everything thoroughly which comes to his hand are the best quali-

which comes to his hand are the best quali-fications he can have. And after all, he should remember that many achieve suc-cess without realizing it, and that all at-tainment is only relative. If he falls in some of the high ideals of his youth he should try to learn the lesson that

No endeavor is in vain.
Our reward is in the doing.
And the rapture of pursuing
Is the prize the vanquished gain.

BETTER THAN A SHIRT.

Curious Shrub From Australia Which

Wears Buttons All the Year Round.

"That," said the gardener to a distin

uished member of the Clover Club, as the

itter named gentlemen were being shown

the beauties of Garfield Park, "that is the

fire bush. It comes from Australia, but grows here readily. Notice the curious little

red disks with black dots in the center. They are called buttons. The buttons stay on the fire bush all the year round."
"I wish I could wear a fire bush for a shirt," sadly remarked one of the Quakers.

Secretary Foster is writing signed edi-

orials for a New York newspaper. Can it be

that the billion-dollar Congress left the

Treasury so impoverished that the Secretary

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Samuel Boyd.

Samuel Boyd, of Sewickley, died rather

addenly last evening at Point Chautauqua, o

heart trouble. Mrs. Boyd was at her husband'

bedside at the time and telegraphed the sad intelli-gence to Pittsburg. Mr. Boyd was one of the oldest and most respected business men of Pitts-burg. He was born in Washington county 70 years

ago and came to Pittsburg in the year 1845, immediately after the great fire. He was engaged in a number of business enterprises with ability and success. In 1835 he founded the art firm of S. Boyd & Co., and was identified with it until about one year ago, when he sold his interest to his nephew, Mr. J. B. Nevin, in consequence of heart trouble, and retired from active business. The old firm

name has been continued since. Mr. Boyd leave, his wife, one brother, Mr. David I. Boyd, of Den-ver, and four sisters, Mrs. Mary B. Nevin, o. Oakmont; Mrs. Anna McCormick, of Oregon; Mrs. Joseph Nevin, of Beaver county, and Mrs. Mar-garet Rob, of West Virginia. His remains will be interred in his lot in the Uniondale Cemetery.

Mrs. Hannah Pool George.

Mrs. Hannah Pool George, a notable

woman, died at the Home of the Homeless at Oswego, N. Y., Monday, aged 81 years. She was a native of Camden, of Scotch parentage, and was highly educated. Her husband, Matthew George,

Mifflin Lorenze,

John G. Minehart.

John G. Minehart, of Bridgeport, Pa.

went out skiff riding Thursday night at that place.
On his return he stood up just as his boat touched the shore and he fell back in the skiff dead from heart disease. He was 67 years of age and has following years conducted a talloring establishment all Bridgeport. In the early sixtles he was President of the Union League.

JOHN BLAKEY, the veteran boat builder of Cam

MADAME DE BONNEMAIN, well known in connec

ion with the Boulanger scandals, died Thursday evening in Paris.

Vestern turf, died suddenly in Lexington, Ky., hursday, aged about 60.

Thursday, aged about 60.

GENERAL THOMAS BROWN, who for so many years represented the "Burnt District" in Congress, died at Martinsville, Ind., yesterday.

RENSSELAER T. GOLDSMITH, President of the

Southold Savings Bank, Southold, L. I., die Thursday afternoon, at his residence, near Peconic

EDGAR MARVIN, United States Vice Consul at

Victoria, B. C., died there Wednesday evening aged 67. He was a native of New York, and wen to Victoria in 1862.

GEORGE BAILEY, a prominent Democratic poll-

tician of Somerset county, died Wednesday in his 51st year. He was County Surrogate for three terms, retiring from office in 1885.

GENERAL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KELLEY, who raised the first regiment of loyal troops south of Mason and Dixon's line during the Civil War, died at Thursday night at his home near Oakland,

COLONEL L. H. FERRELL, one of the six men in

Louisville who voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1880, died at Louisville Thursday. He served gallantly through the war. He was 62 years old and death was caused by heart disease.

WILLIAM CROWLEY, known in the baseball

world as 'Jockey' Crowley, died Thursday at Gloucester, N. J. He was one of the carly players with the Athletics, of Philadelphia, the Bostons and the Buffalos. He was 48 years old.

RALPH BENNETT, who died in Manheim, Pa., Wednesday, was noted throughout Southern Pennsylvania as the best horse trainer in that sec-tion. He trained more winners than any other man in the State. He was 63 years old.

ALEXANDER FRASER, a well-known citizen

ALEXANDER FIREM. A Weit-snown clinen of Baltimore county and prominent among florists and gardeners of Maryland, died Thursday night at the Johns Hopkins Hopkital, in Baltimore. Mr. Fraerwas reported to be the best grape grower in Maryland. He always took the first prize at every exhibition of the fruit he participated in.

MRS. THOM>S NICKERSON, wife of the form

MRS. IT AND THE President and the builder of the Mexican Central and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe systems, died

Obituary Notes.

oridge, Mass., died Thursday.

JONAS KLIZER, a trainer of pro-

Chicago Herald]

Thicago Times.]

answer possible. He replies as follows:

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

# THE NITRO-GLYCERINE PERIL.

The explosion of a wagon load of nitroglycerine, stated to contain about two hundred pounds, in the outskirts of Washington the Less yesterday, show that the stories of fearful hazards incurred in hauling that explosive about the oil regions are not efforts of the imagination. Of course, the unfortunate man who was driving the team was blown to atoms and two houses in the immediate vicinity were wrecked; but further loss of life was by extraordimary good fortune spared.

When we reflect that the work of transporting this hazardous explosive in wagons s constantly going on all over the oil regions, the wonder is not that such terrible explosions occur, but that they are not more frequent. The work is an industrial necessity; but the hazards it entails are shown by this accident to be so great that urgent measures should be taken to diminish them. Those whose work calls them to be constantly con fronting such dangers become inured to the risk, as we have seen in the case of mining disasters; and it is probable that people who are outside the danger can see the need of earnest efforts to diminish the risk more clearly than those who are constantiy under the peril of such calamities as that of vesterony

It certainly does not need many more explosions to perceive that the safety of whole community, as well as of individuals, requires that whatever can be done to lesson the hazards of nitro-giveerine transportation shall be done. Whether this can be best effected by lessening the amount that can be carried in a single load, or by providing new methods of carriage in which the risk of explosion shall be reduced to a minimum, are matters for further discussion; but there is a positive shall be sought after.

### A CAMPAIGN FOR PROTECTION.

As THE DISPATCH has foreshadowed, the lines in the Ohio campaign are drawn clearly and without dissent on the issue of taken out of the country by the annual and in their nomination of and the speeches of their leaders, the mate it believes the total of \$100,000,000 an Democrats have accepted their challenge.

A campaign fought under these circum stances will be an interesting one. The leaders on either side are creditable representatives of their respective policies, and the result will be a fair index of the popu- in its economic bearing, it its evident that are considerably in favor of the words, if it were not spent in that way, to of the radical and bold wins a decisive victory. But, it is no more is no less bold and aggressive.

Of course, in a campaign where the indisputed issue is the maintenance of pro- of course on the amount of benefit that tection to home industries, the sympathies accrues from a sojourn in foreign McKinley. The people of this city have physical recuperation from the expendialways been ready to show their admira- ture of that sum abroad, the nation as a tion and appreciation of that able and unwavering advocate of protection, and his But a competitive examination of the travefforts and success in the present campaign will be watched and expected with optimistic view to figure that foreign as much interest and hope here as any- travel pays its cost in actual improvement. where in Ohio.

The Ohio campaign will therefore be one of engrossing interest to Pennsylvania this year, so much so that the election to fill comparatively unimportant

# SELF-CONDEMNATORY PROPOSITION.

A large business man of the Pacific coast, where the sentiment in favor of the free | tunity of expressing their dissatisfaction coinage of silver has been supposed to be with the cautious and conservative course most unanimous-excepting perhaps Colo- of the Government. rado, Montana and the pocket State of Nevada-is quoted in a New York paper as putting the issue in a different light, as | than if it had been clearly to bring back

follows: The people of this country do not want free and unlimited coinnge. I have been all outbreak of the same spirit as that which over the country, East and West, within three months, and almost nobody wants free war with Germany, and it shows scarcely silver, although there is a large sentiment for free coinage of American silver. This money metal question solves itself. You twenty years the sentiment of war for recan pass a resolution after a race that the | venge merely inspires a great share of the slowest horse is a better animal than the political forces in France. It displays the winner, but that does not make it so.

portation of silver from abroad has cropped | to reopen the quarrel-if the old quarrel out at different times before; but this is must be reopened-at a time when there the first time we have seen it put forward | will be a fair chance of success. as representing the demand of the silver | For although France is far better pre as an unlimited coinage. matter of course that the more of that induce the French to act warily. Their coinage it gets the better off it is, as con- sole ally, Russia, is confessedly not fully trolling the largest reserve of purchasing prepared for war; and even with Russia power. The flow of that metal to the the struggle against the united power of

The practical condemnation of silver presented by this proposition is made very this is what the majority in the Chamber plain by comparing it with the attitude | are insisting upon. toward gold. No one thinks of trying to For the sake of France, as well as of Euprevent foreign gold from coming to this rope, it is to be hoped the conflict will not country. When it comes in to a large be rashly provoked. But, if they are bent amount we regard it as a source of on fighting, it is a mitigation to this coun-

goes away again we are uncomfortable and look for a remedy. The people who propose free silver coinage with a barrier against foreign silver, which they would not erect against gold, practically confess · ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 184 that silver is the inferior metal, which they wish to have coined solely for the benefit of the silver interests.

The position of the unlimited free silver advocates is the most logical, and it is no more harmful. Either proposition would bring the country to the silver basis, and when that was done foreign silver would come in only to supply the coinage needs that the native production could not satisfy.

#### MR. ROBINSON'S LAST TRUMP.

The attempt of Congressman-Senator Robinson to have the Executive Committee of the Republican Club League exclude all new clubs from the coming convention looks at first blush like scoring a decided point in his favor. But full examination of all the phases involved in that remarkable action invest, it rather with the character of a last resource, to which a candidate would only resort under the most desperate circumstances.

In the first place, while the Executive Committee under Mr. Robinson's leadership has undertaken to usurp the power of deciding the qualifications of membership in the League, it happens that the League constitution contains very clear provisions on that point. Mr. Robinson is rather unfortunately noted for his superiority to constitutional provisions of all sorts; but whether he can persuade the League as a body to ignore the definition its own constitution provides is more than doubtful. It is even more questionable that he can induce the convention itself to surrender on the edict of the Executive Committee the right guaranteed in the constitution of being "the sole judge of the qualifications of its own members,"

Apart from the constitutional question, it is obvious this step is one to which no man could resort unless he were willing to confess his greater anxiety to push personal fortunes than to advance the interests of the Republican party. No one would, as Mr. Dalzell says in the interview published, support the organization of skeleton or mushroom clubs, and all such cases as that which Mr. Dalzell cites at Altoona, where five men organized a club to send three Robinson delegates to the convention, should be thrown out by that body. But it is no test of the genuineness of club organizations that is furnished by the date of their birth. The purpose of the Dalzell candidacy is to stimulate the work of this legitimate organization by giving the Western end of the State something like commensurate representation among the officers of the League. To deny the right of legitimate organization to that end indicates that the candidate who takes that course regards his personal fortunes as superior to the advancement of party interests, and is not willing to leave his chance: to the free expression of

the majority of organized clubs. The whole proceeding savors toc strongly of the rule or ruin policy to which Republican leaders in the Easterr part of the State are prone. It is hardly to be conceived that the convention will be so criminally foolish as to indorse that policy. If it is, it will very much weaken the usefulnecessity that more complete safeguards ness of the League in organizing the Republican forces of the State

#### THE FOREIGN TRAVEL ACCOUNT.

There is quite a dispute pending in the New York papers as to the amount of gold Protection. Other questions may appear | hegira to Europe. Matthew Marshall, of in the platforms, but in the nomination of | the New York Sun, places it at \$100,000,the author of the McKinley bill the Re- | 000, estimating the travel to be that of publicans issued the challenge to a cam- 100,000 people at \$1,000 apiece. But the paign squarely on the Protection issue, New York Advertiser points out that this Governor is \$2,000 each for 50,000 people, and as it Campbell, the utterances of their platform | considers the latter number a large estiextravagant estimate.

There seems to be no dispute however. that the sums taken out of the country by foreign travel aggregate from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 yearly. Judged exclusively lar sentiment. As Ohio is on national the smaller sum is enough to turn the balissues a Republican State the chances ance of trade against us, or in other The leadership of Major keep the exchanges in our favor. But William McKirley, the national cham- can we expect people who are able to travel to stay at home simprotection policy, will arouse the spirit of ply to keep the coin in the the party, and there is every reason to ex- country? Are we to conclude even pect a vigorous campaign of the sort that | that it would be better for the nation to have these people deny themselves the than fair and wise to recognize that the advantages of foreign travel for the sake acceptance of the issue by the Democrats of keeping the balance of trade on the

right side of the international account? The answer to these questions depends of Pittsburg will be on the side of the lands. If the travelers get \$50,000,battle that is gallantly waged by Major | 000 worth of intellectual gain or moral or whole cannot charge them with incivism. elers on their return might make it a very

# A WARLIKE VOTE.

The vote referred to as a Boulangist victory in the French Chamber is hardly offices in our own State will be of slight to be taken as indorsing the long-since exploded "brave General." It is more probably an expression of the anti-German feeling of the extremists and hotheads of various parties, who thus took the oppor-

In that light the vote, if sustained, may have consequences as serious, or more so, Boulanger to power along with those who pulled the strings of that puppet. It is an less discretion. It indicates that after old inability to properly estimate the situa-This idea of a protection against the im- tion and to await in peace the opportunity

section. In itself it presents a marked pared for war than she was in 1870, the confession of weakness on the part of the odds against her are greater than ever. The silver men, in their advocacy of that metal | very reports of England's closer relations When a nation with the Triple Alliance, which have deliberately and of choice selects a specified | doubtless produced much of the irritation metal for coinage it is usually taken as a that found expression in this way, should country is regarded as a favorable sign in the other four great Governments would the balances of international trade. But be a desperate one. Under such cases a this view of silver is exactly the opposite. policy designed to provoke a quarrel would be little short of insanity, and yet

strength and sign of prosperity. When it | try that we will have abundance of pro-

visions to send to the belligerent Governments to sustain their armies.

THE Tennessee discoverers of Marsh in the person of a big man with an arsenal of revolvers strapped around his waist evi-dently build their idea of Marsh on the Tenlessee preconception. They will be surrised to learn that the real Marsh is as nild a mannered man as ever scuttled s cank or ran away with the public's money.

THE accounts differ, but the latest reports are that the sealers in Bering Sea have found the occupation too hazardous and are giving the seals a vacation. The modus givendi seems to be demonstrating its right o existence.

THE statement, that Mr. Lafcadio Hearn has written from Japan to a New Orleans friend saying that he has accepted a college professorship in that country, has married a Japanese lady, and "has said goodby forever to Western civilization," must be taken n the last respect as a bit of rhetorical hyperbole. We cannot imagine that Mr. learn has taken a position in a college in Japan to teach the Japanese Eastern civilzation. If he is to have no more to do with Western civilization his position in the Japanese college should be that of a scholar and not of a professor. We conclude he still intends to teach Western civilization and retain the hope that he will not teach the Louisiana variety.

THE statement that Gregg is to be slated as candidate for Auditor General in place of Mylin shows that the political powers are beginning to have some slight sense that it is not well to put up a candidate who was member of the Senate committee that mutilated the ballot reform bill In took twenty-five years to find out how

very important a person President Lincoln's private secretary really was. No one ever magined his importance while the adminis tration was under the great War President's guidance. Mr. JAY GOULD'S announcement that he is out of Wall street is calculated to awaken unpleasant memories. The last time Mr.

covered to have got their clutches on two transcontinental lines. The renewal of the announcement is likely to inspire holders of railway properties with a disposition to take a fresh clutch on their stocks. PASTEUR claims that of 1.540 cases treated for hydrophobia at his institute only five have died, and these were put under his charge too late. This is certainly a very

Gould went out of Wall street was shortly

pefore he and his allies were suddenly dis

good record, and seems to leave those who neered at the Pasteur discovery in the light of chronic detractors. GOVERNOR HILL can no longer complain that Mr. Watterson has ignored his Presidental chances, but somehow there is no reason to think he will be better satisfied

BEERBOHM, of London, says the accounts of the failure of the Russian wheat crop are exaggerated, and estimates that Russia will ship a little more than two-thirds the average for the past four years. But even this estimate is confirmatory of the prospect that there will be an increased demand for

American wheat this year, and that our

sheat growers ought to get good prices. DELAWARE was the first State to ratify the Constitution and is now the first to select a site for her State building on the World's Fair ground at Chicago. Delaware may not be much for size, but she has a liking for the front rank in the procession n national occasions

THE Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia, and the Hon. William Johnson, of Ohio, seem to have about equal strength as candidates for lovernor. We refrain from inquiries as to who cast the one vote.

An announcement of the Rochester Herald that General E. Burd Grubb will return to this country and run for Governor Erpress, which remarks that General Grubb lives in New Jersey. But, considering the doubts as to where General Grubb really Delaware may be pardoned.

ONE of the burdens in the life of a census superintendent is the necessity, after his reports are made up, of persuading ambitious and indignant cities that the figures are cor rect. Mr. Porter is engaged in that task at present, and his efforts are far from being

THE sewer pipe manufacturers have come to the conclusion that prices will not bear another raise. The drainage of the pockets of the people who have to buy sewer pipe is ufficiently deep already.

"SPECULATORS forming corners to raise he price of grain, or otherwise trading on the growing necessities of the people, will be punished and expelled from this jurisdic This declaration from absolutist government can do what a popular govern-ment does not—when the speculators do not belong to the ruling class.

ONCE more it is announced that the American hog is to be admitted again to France. With the Parisians getting a big revenue from the bipedal variety, they ought to give the four-footed hog a chanc to show what he can do for them.

A CAVE of robbers has been discovered on the Atlantic coast. Not Wall street another cave of robbers.

THE complaints against Minister Dougass' way of living at Port au Prince have taken definite shape in the form of a sea captain who asserts that Mr. Douglass drove bout in a one-horse chaise and only offered his visitors Jamaica rum. The bitter indignation of the hardy tar at not getting fre champagne is instructive as to the duty of

#### WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR. PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is very ill.

CARL SCHURZ sailed for Europe yester day on the steamship Fuerst Bismarck. Mr and Mrs. Gustav Amberg were also passen-

MRS. LOGAN has left the General's library just as it was when he last occupied it, untouched, except by the dust brush, and unchanged. His arm chair still retains its customary position, and hardly a paper has

been moved from his desk. THE Duke of Augustenburg, for whom is is said his brother-in-law, the German Emperor, wishes to arrange a marriage with one of the daughters of the Prince of Wales, is described as being "exceedingly proud and arrogant, desperately stupid, and by no means rich.

JOHN W. BOOKWALTER, the millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, O., has been superintending arrangements for building tract, 60,000 acres. He is making arrange ments for a tour of Eastern Russia. He be-lieves Russia will be at war before a great while, and he wants to look over the country

before that time comes. BARON OSCAR VON REDWITZ-SCHMELTZ he German poet, whose death has just been announced, was called in Germany "the nodern Minnesinger." He was born at Lichhenau on June 28, 1823, and in 1851 he be came a professor at Vienna. Among his most popular works are the religious epic, "Tales of the Forest Brook and the Pine," and the "Lay of the New German Empire."

REV. SAM SMALL, the evangelist, has decided to return to journalism. He went to Atlanta two days ago and was cordially re-ceived by his old friends. A fund was at once raised for the establishment of a daily vening paper to be called the Atlanta Even ing Herald, of which Mr. Small has accepted the managing editorship. The first issue will appear to-day. The paper will take ad-

ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN FACTS AND FANCIES

Who Is About to Start Out to Make His Gossip About King Milan and How He Spends His Exile in Paris-Mr. Wana-Chlcago Globe. ] maker's Early Financiering-Gold on a James —, the graduate of a Chicago High School, recently wrote to the Daily Globe, expressing himself as anxious to

Church Roof. If one meets a rather fleshy man, with black, thin mustache, a dark brown skin, a rough, unpleasant voice and "loud" man ners, either in the Bois, in the loge of the theater, or in a restaurant before a heavily inden table, says the Berliner Post, his identity is easily established. He is an exotic parvenu or the ex-King Milan of Servia. One can find him at 5 o'clock in the evening and at 5 o'clock in the morning playing baccarat in his club or poker in the

Rue Royal.

In Paris King Milan leads the life of a wealthy foreigner who has retired from his business or profession. One must acknowledge that there is little that is majestic in his conduct. As a rule he does not like to be addressed as "majesty," He wishes to be treated as Count de Takova, both in the club and in society.

His ex-Majesty lives in the neighborhood

of the Bois de Boulogne. Recently he pur-chased a home there, after living several months in furnished apartments in the Avenue d'Antin. It would, therefore, seem that he does not expect to be recalled to Servia by his former subjects. As a rule this King loves the provisional and is opposed to binding contracts. His household consists of a chamberlain and an adjutant. They often leave him alone, however, as Milan prefers to leave the memories of his former station in the vestibules of most of the houses which he visits.

But he bears the golden exile from his country easily, He pretends to have nothing to do with politics more than he should do. He does not like to speak about the Queen Natalic. When compelled to do so against his will he speaks with an energy and in amanner that proves that the founder of the Obrenovich dynasty was not born at the foot of a throne. Still, he loves his country and takes pleasure in recounting the revolutions which have flourished in Servia during the last century. Does he do so because the Servians have recalled their exiled princes more than once?

Milan lives in Paris as many Oriental millionaires. He wishes to be the Parisian in everything. He desires to be looked upon months in furnished apartments in the

ionaires. He wishes to be the Parisian in everything. He desires to be looked upon as a leader of Parisian style, as one who understands all Parisian eccentricities, "A good fellow," says his friends. His companions cannot be surprised that clubmen have nicknamed him "Le Reistaquouere."

#### He Was Always a Financier.

"Postmaster General Wanamaker is a very clever man," said Merle Middleton, a well known iron and steel broker of Philadelphia, to a Chicago Herald reporter. "He ha been clever all his life and made his first hit when a mere lad. There is an incident told when a mere lad. There is an incident told about him when he was employed as office boy for a large firm. He was sent out one day to collect a bill from an establishment which was considered unsound financially. The debtors gaveyoung Wanamaker a check for \$75. He went to the bank to get the money and was told that there were not enough funds to meet the demands of the paper.

"If we cashed this check," said the teller, e firm's account would be overdrawn. e do not care to do that."
"How much does it lack?" asked the lad.

"'Just \$2 75.'
"'Here is \$2 75,' spoke up the boy immediately. 'Put that to the firm's credit. Then cash this check.' "The money was obtained," concluded Mr. Middleton, "and the boy made a big hit, for the firm failed next day."

#### A Dude and a Robber.

Beyond question the bluelay is the pretiest of American cone-bills. As his name indicates, blue is the predominant color of his plumage, and it runs through all its most beautiful shades along his back and tail until it merges into silver white on his bas to eke out a living by doing literary breast. He has a heavy pointed crest of work on the side? dark, yet yellow feathers raised above his head; his eyes are large, flerce and radiant, and his bill is short and strong. He is some what larger than the black-faced redbird of the South, which he resemble: very closely in shape and in the way he files.

Like some persons says the New York World, the beauty of the bluejay is his only attraction. His habits are singular, and he does not walk in the ways of righteousness nor in the paths of peace.

He is a regular dude, a smart, disagreeable tattler, an overbearing bully, a murderer, a robber and a petty sneak thief all combined. Yet he seems to be supremely happy all the time, perhaps it is because he has no conscience. what larger than the black-faced redbird of

conscience.

It may have been these vicious traits of the bluejay that gave rise to a curious

South that this bird owes to the devil one day's work in each week, and that at precisely 1:01 o'clock every Friday morning all the jaybirds start for the lower regions to render the service due to their master. A Gold Mine on a Roof.

Three thousand dollars for an old tin roof would be a pretty steep price, but the man who gets the battered roof from the old Tabernacle Church, at Broad street and South Penn square, which is now being torn away, says the Philadelphia Record, for that sum will be in great luck. Some years ago the paint was scraped off the old roof and yielded \$5,000 in fine gold. It is almost cer-

tain to yield as much this time. The gold omes from the Mint. When gold is being coined a considerable quantity of it volatilizes with the smoke through the chimney, and as soon as it strikes the air it falls. Much of it falls on the roof of the Mint: so much of it that the roof of the Mint; so much of it that the officials save even the water that falls upon it during a shower. All the drains from the roof are connected with large vats in the cellar of the Mint. Before the water finally gets to the sewer it is strained through gets to the sewer it is strained through many blankets and sieves which retain the

gold.

Notwithstanding all these precautions, the gold that is annually washed into the Delaware from the Mint is worth thousands of dollars. Every particle of dirt swept up about the Mint is carefully stored away with the washings from the roof, and once every year it is sold to the highest bidder, as it cannot be used at the Mint.

# Both in the War Again.

Treasurer Harry Sommers of McVicker's mes of a clever family. He is closely related to a young indy who is a bright young author in fiction. But this is neither here or there. He told the following story the other day, says the Chicago Tribune and although the reader is put on guard here goes the novelette:

"George Sanaway, who has charge of the drilling of the supers employed in the pro-duction of the 'Soudan' at McVicker's, and ctually served all through the war which is ommemorated in the play, the other day commemorated in the play, the other day while putting a squad of new recruits through their part heard a shout of amazement, and one of the men rushed forward with outstretched hand.

"Sanny, old boy," he cried, 'don't you know me? Don't you know Billy Baldwin, your comrade in the Soudan?"

"The drill was post poned for a few moments until the reunited old friends could exchange greetings. Baldwin is a resident of Chicago and an ironworker by trade, but at present out of employment owing to the strike. He

and an ironworker by trade, but at present out of employment owing to the strike. He went on as a super more from the curiosity of the thing than anything else.

"Do you know,' he remarked afterward while talking over old times with Sanaway,' I really believe that I will be more frightened when it comes to charge an enemy in fun than in deadly earnest! Yes, Sanny, old boy, I'm much afraid that the batteries of eyes in the theater will cause me to do what I never did in battle.'

"And that is?' queried the drill-master, smilingly.

smilingly.
"'To turn around and run, Sanny,' was the reply. Til retreat at full speed to the alley, mark my words.'

Delmonico's Ancient Currency

One of the curiosities which old New York.

ers cherish and which, in the very nature of things, could scarcely find its way to any public exhibition, says the Advertiser, is the urious scrip which the Delmonicos issued during war times. This currency, for such it was, "good for" its face value "in trade," at No. 2 South William street, New York, was printed on white banknote paper, and, except in size, resembled somewhat the Bank of England notes. Each note was

Bank of England notes. Each note was about five inches long and nearly three inches wide. The picture of the four-story and a half Delmonico building, with the Pompeiian pillars, adorned its center piece, flanked on each side by the denomination of the particular i-sue in figures, and below came the denomination printed cut in words and the name of the bead of the house People who had not ead of the house. People who had not been at No. 2 William street since the old days when the elder generation were on deck, reproduced from their aged wallets and secret drawers a lot of this serip last week and brought it in. It was handed around as a curiosity. Most of it bore date in July, 1962.

### A PERPETUAL CHORUS.

Sweet Harmony Fills the Temples and Groves of Chautanqua - Lectures or Rossini, Education and History-Mrs

Ewing Gives a Talk on Eggs. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHAUTAUQUA, July 17 .- There is music verywhere at Chautauqua. The birds carol it early in the morning; later the chimes ring out their notes on the air; next the swelling strains from the grand organ take up the refrain at the chapel exercises, and when the sun mounts to his meridian splen

Flagler in the amphitheater. His subject was "The Great Composer Rossini," whom he said excelled in five things, namely, fecundity, novelty, song, expression and learning. Mr. Flagler played a number of Rossini's pieces on the big organ in most exquisite style, among others, Semiramide Tancredi and the overture to William Tell. At 2:30 Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, entertained a large audicnce in the Hall of Philosophy on "The Philosophy of Education," and at 4 o'clock, in the same place, Prof. John Bach McMaster, of Philadelphia, lectured on "The Struggle for Free Trade and Sailors' Rights," The C. L. S. C. Round Table came off at 5 r. M., and in the evening Miss May Donnelly, of Chicago, now Mrs. Prof. Kelso, gave a delightful reading. The Apollo Quartette, of Hoston, also entertained the big audience by a number of choice selections. Tancredi and the overture to William Tell.

and say they are cooking school goods."

The business educators' convention continued their sessions to-day. These were the papers read: "Penmanship in Advanced Department of a Business College," lesson by A. P. Root, Philadelphia; "Correspondence and How to Interest the Class in Penmanship," T. J. Risinger, Utica, N. Y.; "English in the Business Practice Department," W. C. Ramsdell, Wilmington, Del.; address by Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, "The Philosophy of Education," Chautauqua course: "Practical Mensurements," lesson by C. M. Megarger, Ottawa, Canada, bookkeeping, financial statements and closing accounts.

Commissioner Harris' lecture was listened

Commissioner Harris' lecture was listened Commissioner Harris lecture was listened to with great interest. He said in substance that education is made possible by the fact that man can develop himself in three directions by means of ideas. Religion says that man is in the image of God, and this gives him susceptibility to education. The plant can be cultivated and the animal can be trained, but man alone can be educated. Three Kinds of Piety Involved.

There are three kinds of plety involved in this education into the Divine image, namely, the piety of the heart, the piety of the in tellect and the piety of the will. We must be able to know the Divine as well as to love it We must be able to realize it, too. Education covers the whole of human life. We see there is very little progress beyond first instincts in the animal. All institutions educate, the family gives the child his bundle of personal habits, and the college his vocabulary of language. Society teaches the individual language. Society teaches the individual how to specialize his work and co-operate with his fellows in producing industry.

The State educates constantly by its presence in the mind of the individual, as a sort of higher self. To belong to a nation like Great Britain, whose flag waves under every sun, or to the Roman, which protected all of its citizens, or to our own Nation, with its great size and population, is a perpetual consciousness of strength, which adds silently to the character throughout life. The church educates by defining the Divine ideal and teaching that habit of mind which refers all actions to an utitimate standard of refers all actions to an ultimate standard of right. The school re-enforces these institutions, but it especially furnishes a sort of transition from the education of the family transition from the education of the family to that of civil society. Hence arise the different grades of schools, from the kindergarden, which most resembles the family nurture, up to the university, which trains the individual for his special vocation in civil society. Elementary education deals with data, rather than their relations. It deals, too, with instruments of knowledge, like letters and figures, rather than with the substance of knowledge, but secondary instruction (that of the high and preparatory schools) deals more with relations and forces than with things, but the college education tries to teach the unity of human knowledge. knowledge. Defects in College Education.

#### The college education, however, is de-fective in that the student has as yet only a hearsay knowledge of the branches which it attempts to unite into a system. Hence, the

what is known as the Patriot War of 1838, and was taken prisoner by the royal troops at the battle fought at Windmill Point, opposite Ogdensburg. He was afterward tried as a rebel and executed with three comrades at Kingston. After her husband's death Mrs. George came to Oswego and became for many years a member of the household of her brother, the late Dr. Augustus Pool, a distinguished physician. Since his death and that of her only child, a daughter, she has been an inmate of the home. university instruction, which adopts the method of investigation and causes the student to do original work in the labora-George W. Karkendell. tory and seminary, is needed to complete the list of schools. The speaker deprecated George W. Karkendell, a prominent resi the present tendency to disparage college dent of Wilkesbarre, died Thursday, aged 58 years. He has been a resident of that city for 30 years. work. He held that it would not do to bas He has been a resident of that city for 30 years Mr. Karkendell was at one time County Recorder and after leaving that office he engaged in the rea estate business until 1881, when he became a member of the commission firm of Karkendell Brothers He was prominently identified with the Masoni order, and was an ex-Councilman of his city.

William Lorenze, one of the oldest citiwithiam Lorenze, one of the oldest citizens of Upshur county, W. Va., diled yesterday at Buckhannon. Mr. Lorenze was known throughout the State, having been a leading Democrat, and was Clerk of the County Court of Upshur county years ago. He has been dying for months with a cancer in his face. His remains will be buried Saturday by the Masons, of which order he was a member.

work. He held that it would not do to base specialization directly upon secondary education.

Prof. McMaster's lecture to-day was intensely interesting. He began with the account of the origin of the impressment of American seamen and the exercise of the right of search by Great Britain. He then gave a list of the most notorious cases from 1804 down. He next showed how, when the United States attempted to retalinte for the Chescapeake and Leopard affair, she found it impossible to enforce the total non-intercourse act for three reasons: First, because the revenue derived from the English imports was over \$5,000,000; second, because the exports to England were over \$20,000 000, and third, because all the cotton cloth used in the North was made in England, and non-intercouse meant no shirts.

Prof. Francis Thorpe, of the University of Pennsylvania, has just arrived here and will follow Prof. McMaster. The latter has been discussing the institutional side of American history. Prof. Thorpe will take up the constitutional side. Dr. Anderson, head of the department of physical culture, gave a big reception to his students to-night. Mrs. Emma Ewing also gave an "ideal dinner" to her class. The menu was elaborate, and the cooking could not have been improved on,

# SHE'S ON THE INSIDE.

A Relative of the Blaines Has the Best As signment at Bar Harbor.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BAR HARBOR, July 17 .- The sensation of the hour is the political situation at Bar Harbor. It has taken on a new color and has developed many new features within the past few days. The conflicting reports sent from Bar Harbor by some unknown correspondent have at last been unearthed and the creator of them brought to light. It is a young girl only 19 years of age, a relative of Mrs. Blaine and an inmate of Stan-

Her name is Magherita Arlina Hamm. She is of French and Spanish descent. Her grandfather was General Pierre Hamm, of Canada, so long a leader of the Libera party, and her mother was a cousin of Mrs. Blaine's. She is very pretty and highly ac complished. She has been abroad some time writing for London and French journals. She was taken up by Whitelaw Reid and revealed the first interview with Blaine in last Sunday's Tribune. She is taken up by the best society here, but has evidently been working through the press for Mr. Blaine.

She represented 30 newspapers here on two sides of the question, and has been the only inmate of the Blaine household to give reporters any news. The New York Herald man tried to get an interview wit her to-day and was refused. She has held the situation right in the palm of her hand, and has the inside political clew. The Marquis Imperali has been paying her considerable attention, and she has been very much admired here. She has been the ter ror of the correspondents and has reaped a regular harvest since she arrived. and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe systems, died suddenly Thursday in Newton, Mass. She was a woman of great force of character, and followed her husband's enterprises with active church and educational work. To this end, late in life, she gave much time to the practical study of the Span-ish language.

Her paragraphs on Blaine have newspaper correspondents every hour in the day vainly trying to get an inkling

### THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

A Report Showing the Position It Occu ples in the Nation.

Boston Herald, ] The Ecclesiastical Commissioners of Eng and have published the full returns of the property and revenues of the English Church, and the statement is interesting because it shows, so far as figures can tell the truth, the position which the Church of England occupies in the nation. The gross aggregate income amounts to £5,753,557, of which £5,469,171 is derived from ancient endowments, and £264,386 from private benedowments, and £34,386 from private benefactions control of the whole grove seems to break forth into a symphony of song, a sort of "creation" chorus, having a verisimilitude to Hayden's great masterpiece. During the day musical recitals, choir rehearsals, solo singing fill the air with melody, and when twilight comes over the camp the beautiful vesper service may be heard floating on the broeze and banishing the thoughts of a day. The Chautauqua programme opened today with a delightful lecture recital by Mr. Flagler in the amphitheater. His subject

£350,000 yearly. Of this sum £357,000 is paid to incumbents as augmentation grants, the remainder going to bishops, cathedrals and archbishops.

In 1832 there were 10,718 parochial cures, with an income from all sources of £3,251,159. The number of the cures now is 13,579, with a gross income of £4,213,632. The increase of income is much larger than the proportionate increase of cures. Not exactly the same kind of returns is now in usy which was employed in 1852, so that anythic glike an exact estimate of the financial con dition of the Church of England is not possible. These estimates do not take this account the enormous sums that have been raised in the same place, Prof. John Bach McMaster, of Philadelphia, lectured on "The Struggle for Free Trade and Saliors Rights." The C. L. S. C. Round Table came off at 5 r. M., and in the evening Miss May Donnelly, of Chicago, now Mrs. Prof. Kelso, gave a delightful reading. The Apollo Quartete, of Boston, also entertained the big audience by a number of choice selections.

A Lecture on Eggs.

Mrs. Ewing's lecture to-day was on "Eggs and Omelets." These lectures have become so interesting that the male portion of the Assembly are turning out with spoons and napkins to hear them. The speaker to-day told how to make "picnic eggs," to be eaten with the proverbial picnic lemonade and picnic pies. The eggs are first hard boiled, then cut lengthwise, and the yolk taken out and seasoned. It is then put back, the egg glued together by albumen from a raw egg, and the whole golled in minced chicken. "When a young man asks who laid such eggs," said Mrs. Ewing to the young ladies, "you must give a polite answer and say they are cooking school goods."

The business educators' convention continued their sessions to-day. These were the papers read: "Penmanship in Advanced Department of a Business College," lesson by A. P. Root, Philadelphia; "Correspondence and How to Interest the Class in Penmanship," T. J. Risinger, Utiea, N. Y.; "English in the Business Practice Department," W. C. Ramsdell, Wilmington, Del.; address by Dr. W. T. Harris, United enormous sums that have been raised and spent on church building and church in the church, and the willingness to con-tribute money, have never before been so great as they are now. Only the other day the fact was stated that the English Church the fact was stated that the English Church has greatly increased its control of secular education during the last 20 years, and it has done this through the benefactions of private parties. The importance of this statement is that it postpones the threatened efforts for disestablishment indefinitely. So long as the English Church maintains itself as an active moral force at the point of its present usefulness, its disestablishment is out of the question.

#### CAMPBELL'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES. It Is Said That He Has Several Schemes for Getting Rich.

Cincinnati Times-Star.] "Well, well, well!" said ex-United States District Attorney William B. Burnet yesterday afternoon when he asked for Neal news of a Times-Star reporter and got a 5087-16 caratitem instead. "Campbell did have it figured down mighty fine, for that is about what he said he would do. Yes, I was for Neal, and was two years ago. I do not think that Campbell is sufficiently in line with his party on the tariff, and he never voted right until the last Congress."

"You know a good deal about Campbell. How much is true about his ventures in Wall street and his bankruptcy and all "Well, Campbell goes to New York a good

"Well, Camphell goes to New York a good deal. And there has been a good deal of talk aboat his Wall street speculations, and it is my opinion and belief that Campbell is not bothering about Wall street. O, he may be willing to pick up a good venture when he sees a chance, but that he gambles in Wall street I regard as all poppycock. Now, let me tell you, I happen to know personally of two or three ventures or inventions that Governor Campbell is interested in and his Governor Campbell is interested in, and his frequent journeyings to the East are no doubt to enlist capital in their favor.

"I happen to know that he is interested in an invention for transmitting telegraph messages in opposite directions over the same wire, and at the same time. I was at Willard's Hotel in Washington when 15

same wire, and at the same time. I was at Willard's Hotel in Washington when 15 messages were sent over the wire to New York, and at the same time 15 messages were coming from New York. I was also at the New York end when the same experiment was successfully tried. Then he is or was interested in a certain kind of gun that will shoot oh, I guess, a hundred eartridges in a minute. The stock is hollow and forms a chamber for holding the cartridges. I saw them shoot it at a test, and it was a terror. I happen to know about these things because I saw them myself. But I never believed the stories about his Wall street speculations. There is one thing I can say for Campbell that speaks well for him, and he did what not one in ten thousand would do, or ever have done. He gave up his pension. You know he was wounded in the war, and I am told never got a pension until some friends interested themselves and got it for him. But just as soon as he got so his wound did not bother him, or that he didn't actually need it, he returned it, and at a time when he needed it, too, I am told. I have always admired him for that. But he was not my man. Oh, of course, all good Democrats will vote for him."

# PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL

Brigade Inspector Frank W. Patterson, Commissary General Walter Greenland and Brigade Quartermaster A. J. Logan went to Philadelphia last night. The First and Third Brigades of the N. G. P. go into camp

street. Allegheny, and E. V. Babcock and wife, 30 Stockton avenue, Allegheny, leave to-day for a two weeks' trip in Northern New York and Thousand Islands. Misses Jessie McCullough and Rhea Sey-ple and Mrs. M. A. Turner will leave to-day for a two weeks' visit at Ebensburg. Rev. James Tracy, rector of St. Patrick's Church, Dixon, Ill., a former Pittaburg resi-dent, is visiting friends here.

Dr. M. J. E. Moore and wife, of 46 Arch

Mrs. Samuel Mather, of Cleveland, has given \$75,000 to the Woman's College of West-ern Reserve at Cleveland. W. H. Denniston, a brother of Major Denniston, left on the limited last night for Laramie, Wyo. Captain D. C. Herbst and Mrs. Herbst

left last evening on a visit to their daughter at Asbury Park. A ASSURY PARK.

Hon. Upton H. White, of Salesbury, registered at the Monongahela last even-United States District Attorney Walter Lyon and S. S. Marivn went East last night.

J. J. Hoblitzell, the Meyersdale brick

nanufacturer, is at the Monongahela. W. S. Sewell, the lawver, was a passenger John W. Herron returned yesterday from

# THE TENNIS QUEEN.

Now the blossoms all are going, soon the roses will be blowing.

Indications that the summer time is here, here, And the wandering wind caresses,

Lover-like, the loosened tresses Of the tennis-playing summer girl so dear, dear,

O, we all of us adore her. We would bend the knee before her In loval admiration of her grace, grace, grace;

For we love her, lithe and lissome, To her finger tips—we'd kiss 'cm If we didn't feel she would surely slap our face, face face! She is charming in her natty mis suit: all the beati-

Tudes seem weak to that young man on whom she smiles, smiles, smiles. Exercise is her cosmetic, She delights in sports athletic, And at night she of an dances thirty miles, miles

O, we all of us adore her And we'd bend the knee before her If we didn't feel convinced that we'd get hurt, hurt, hurt; For with her entrancing beauty

she has little sense of duty-She's a conscienceless, unmitigated firt, firt, -Chicago Tribune,

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York boasts of 3,200 Smiths, 238 of whom were christened John.

-The largest bay in the world is Hudson

Bay, which measures 850 miles south by 600 miles in width. -Brooklyn physicians are being swindled by a rogue who calls in their absence and pays fletitious bills with bogus checks,

receiving the change in cash -The wealth of the United States amounts to \$62,500,000,000, distributed among 13,000,000 amilies. There are 135,000 families who have an average wealth of \$186,000.

-Dr. Adam Clarke's celebrated grace when a roast pig was set before him: "Oh, Lord, if thou canst bless under the gosp what thou didst curse under the law, ble the pig." -One of the oldest ways of getting a liv-

ing is pursued by the salonniers of Paris, who make a profession of tying gentlemen's cravats. An expert artist in this line can arn \$10 an evening, it is said. -Timothy Nellis, a carpenter employed on the Globe Hotel, Watertown, N. Y., fell

from the fifth story to the cellar, through the skylight, and was picked up without a broken bone or any apparent ill effects. -Herman, the famous sleeper of Northern Minnesota, awoke July 5, after a nap of two years. When he last awoke he had been unconscious for 13 years. The doctors think he will die in one of these sleeping

-Captain Jack Leathers, an old and honorable citizen of Kenton county, Ky., was born in Bourbon county, lived in Campbell county and died in Kenton county, and he lived all his life on the farm on which he

-At Asheville, N. C., somebody gave poisoned beef to a valuable shepherd dog belonging to Captain J. C. McCape, and the animal died. The owner, who prized his pet very much, gave a public burial. Sev-eral stores were closed. -A cubic foot of aluminum weighs 157

pounds. A cubic foot of copper weighs 558 pounds. A sheet of aluminum, 12 inches square and I inch thick, weighs 14 pounds. A bar of aluminum I inch square and 12 inches thick, will weign 1.17 pounds. -E. M. Haskell was buried in North

field, Minn., 23 years ago. When his body was exhumed recently a beard 23 inches long was found growing from his face. The Scientific American has invested the case and vouches for the truth of the statement. -An old table in the waiting room of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore depot at Wilmington possesses a peculiar

interest for people fond of relies. It is the table on which the body of President Lin-coin rested while being conveyed to Spring-fleld, Ill., for burial. -The recent count of the money in the United Treasury shows that there are 4,500 cons of coin in the vaults of the Trensury building. A statistician estimates that if a band of burgiars broke into the building it would require 90.000 men of average strength to carry this money a distance of 50 feet.

chinery belting is said to be meeting with some success in this country. It was first invented in England, and it is claimed for the new material that it is stronger than other belting, more durable, more and as low priced. -A deed of adoption was filed one day last week in the County Recorder's office at sedalia, Mo., by the terms of which a woman

who assumes the custody of an infant girl is

-The substitution of camel's hair, cotton,

paint and chemicals for leather in ma

to receive for her sustenance the sum of \$29 per month until she is 6 years old, \$25 from then till she is 14, and \$30 from then till she is 21 years old, the sums to be paid monthly. -The existence of a cholera demon is still firmly credited in certain districts of India. A native in a village near Aliabahad recently assured an inspector of police that the previous night his home had been visit-ed by a cholera monster, with a head like a large earthen pot. He and his brother drove nway the spirit with bamboo clubs, and fired

a gun to complete its defeat, as the creature fears noise. -Dr. W. R. Lee, the young American physician who has been made the royal doc tor to the King of Siam, is but 28 years old, and at the age of 24 he was driving an exand at the age of the was driving an ex-press wagon in Springfield, 0., for a living. Dr. Lee graduated from the Medical School of the University of New York in 1890 with high honors, and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions sent him out to Petcha-burge in Siam.

-A parrot on the canal boat F. V. Vorth. ich was run into and sunk in New Yo of danger. Just before the collision occurred the bird screamed: "Look out there! Murder! We'll be drowned." The cries were heard by the captain and his family, and running on deck they had barely time to pick up the parrot and a few other pets and escape to a vessel that was alongside.

-It was a matter of some comment a week or so ago that a quart of potatoes was worth more in the Chicago market than a of this city. This was brought about by a combination of circumstances which might not occur again for many years. Potatoes were scarce and berries were plentiful. But it indicates the fact that the industry of poteto growing is on the wane and that of berry growing is fast on the increase.

-A negro and a mule were electrocuted in Brooks county, Ga., Wednesday afternoon on Sam Clayton's place, about four miles west of town. The negro's name was Dock Cross. He had tied the mule's head to his foot to keep him from biting the corn. He went out during a thunderstorm to an-fasten him, and, while stooping down trying to untie the knot, a stroke of lightning killed them both. Death was instantaneous, neither negro nor mule ever knowing what struck them.

-Jane, as borne by the royal families of Europe, has always been a name of ill-omen, Lady Jane Grey was beheaded for treason; Jane Seymour was one of the victims of King Hal; Jane Beaufort, wife of James L of Scotland, was savagely murdered; Jeanne Scotland, was savagely murdered; Jeanne de Valois, wife of Louis XII., was repudiated for her want of personal beauty; Jeanne d'Albret, mother of Henry IV., was poisoned by Catherine de Medici; Jane of Castile lost her reason through the neglect of her husband, Philip the Handsome, Archduke of Austria; Jane I. of Naples caused her husband to be murdered and married his assassin, and Jane II. of Naples was one of the most wanton of women.

# PUCK'S MIDSUMMER CROP.

I painted well her portrait, And she cried aloud with glee; "Oh, won't the family be surprised When I tell 'em that it's me!' Wiggs-Where did you get that Jim Crow

lost wanton of women

tage manager?
Maycup—He used to be a circus man; doesn't he know his business?
Wiggs-He seems to; he is in there trying to fill the tank by rumbiling the rain machine over it. "You've spoiled all my fun," said the

Dude to the Ant at the picule.

"Yes; and you've spolled all my work," returned
the Ant. "I'd just finished a fine apartment
house, when you came along and sat on it." the Ant. "By jove, old man, from the way you you were a sailor.' "Tisn't that, my boy; I'm wearing a flannel

"Tis said that "hate is love turned inside out." And many think the saying far from stupid; But if it's true, to say the very least, You must admit it's rather rough on Cupid.

Mrs. Rondo-Ah, so you have stopped writing.

Mr. Rondo—My thoughts have run up a tree.

Mrs. Rondo—That's too bad! What will you do?

Mr. Rondo (filling his pipe)—I am going to smoke

Miss Daisy Cutter-Father, I can never

accept Mr. Waistret.
Mr. Coupon Cutter—Don't be reckless. Consider
Mr. Coupon Cutter—Don't be reckless. Consider
Mr. Coupon Cutter—Don't be reckless. Consider
Mrs. Dolly Gutter—He may be young in years.

Mrs. Daily Gutter—He may be young in years. father; but the man who can pass a base ba bulletin without turning his head to see what the core is, is too old for me.

Jeanie-Gus takes life easily, doesn't he? Jane-I always supposed he did, until he tried to talk me to death last night. Maude (excitedly)-Did you hear the ews? Tom Barry and Jack Dashing are going to

fight a duel about you.

Amanda-Isn't it delightful? Tell me the particulars.

Maude-Each one accused the other of being in love with you.

Although the ice is hard and cold, Yet in its heart love's power is felt: As soon as by the sun 'tis wood, It never fails to yield and melt.