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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1891. TEST BEFORE TEARING DOWN.

The question at issue between Mr. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, and the Amalgamated Association is simply one of fact:

Are there enough skilled tin-plate workers in this country to man the factories? Mr. Niedringhaus says positively he has tried to get American workmen for his works and has found none; and the Amalgamated Association and others in authority in Pittsburg declare just as positively that there are plenty of men in this country who can make tin plate. There should be no difficulty in bringing Mr. Visiringhaus and the representatives of labor together, for the former is hardly less auxious, to judge by his public statements, than the association to employ

American labor. The Amalgamated Association is right in the stand it takes, for if the allen contract law is to be of the slightest practical use it is in such a case as this, where it is roposed to import Weish tin makers who will be satisfied to work for little more flun one-half the wages promised when he protection afforded tin in the McKinley tariff was asked for. It is hardly ossible that half a dozen skilled authorias on labor are wrong in persisting that there are plenty of tin rollers in this country. If the manufacture of tin grows to any extent the fact that the trade can rned in a short time shows how the

demand for more men can be supplied. Should the Amalgamated Association be wrong in stating that there is plenty of capable labor available in this specialtyor if Mr. Niedringhaus is correct in holding that practically little or none is availa--the fact will soon demonstrate itself, Many concerns are about starting tinplate mills and the abundance or scarcity of skilled labor will quickly be tested bevond all possibility of error. Meanwhile, until this is done, the position is correct that the spirit of the imported contract labor law, which gives to home labor a like protection as is given to home manufactures, should be maintained. The terms of the law, and the bars against contract labor from abroad, should not be basilly thrown down upon a mere assump-

Recently a number of immigrants were barred out of the port of Boston because they had no means of their own, and had come to this country upon tickets prepaid from this side. This strict interpretation of a rather vague clause in the immigration law bore with especial hardness upon the family of a certain blacksmith who had earned enough money to send for his wife and children in England. THE DISPATOR of last Sunday contained un account of this case, and it has caused a great deal of anxiety among those who, like the blacksmith in the case cited, expect to send prepaid tickets to members uneasiness is needless. The law contemplates no such exclusion of immigrants. migration Inspector at Boston made a blunder, and a very serious one, in determining that a man had no right to bring over his family, which he was perfectly able to support. The section of the law vides that: "Any person whose ticket or to sage is paid for in the money of another, or who is assisted by another to come, unless it is satisfactorily shown on special investigation that such person does at belong to any one of the other excluded classes. \* \* \* shall not be

allowed to land." special investigation would have shown in the effort to do him honor. One celethat the immigrants did not belong to the | brates his 21st birthday for him by interexcluded classes. Commissioner of Immigration Owen at New York since then has decided that far more questionable immigrants are admissible under certain conditions. He admitted some penniless Russian Hebrews, who had been held will be found in our local columns to-day.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics has made a report upon a canvass of two great industries in that State, which presents a satisfactory picture of the life of a large body of workugmen. The industries were those of agricultural implements and iron, these

they saved; if they owned pianos and sewing machines, and many other questions touching their home life. The answers show that the laboring man in Michigan is, like most of his fellows in the United States, in a fairly prosperous condition. Of the eight thousand and odd men visited 2,328 owned their houses, and nearly half this number were free from mortgages. Business Office-Corner Smithfield Nearly all householders were married, and further inquiry showed that 46 per cent of the families were installed in their own

> The average-wages-earned by the 8,838 men for a year was \$467, while the married men's average alone was \$525. These incomes seem small, but in reality the averagewas much higher, as a large number of boysearning only two or three dollars aweek were counted as men in the computation. Sixty-nine per cent of the families owned sewing machines, and more than a fifth of the 8.838 possessed musical instruments of one sort and another, including 700 organs and 314 pianos, showing that a good many of the comforts and conveniences of life usually designated as luxuries are within the reach of Michigan's working class. As showing their intelligence, it is stated that sixty-seven per cent took newspapers and magazines, and half of them daily papers. Thrift is practiced in a very general way; for of the whole number onequarter were insured, on the average of about \$1,500; and 40 per cent saved money last year. Two totals are very significant, namely, the \$175,470 spent upon homes and improvements, and the \$329,880 cash saved during the year.

The condition of the American work ingman in general is fully up to the Michigan standard thus ascertained, and no other country on earth can make as good a Voluntary contributors should keep copies of college. If compensation is desired the price expected must be named. The courtesy of re-treating rejected manuscripts will be extended Under protection the nation has prospered, from the lowest and least to the highest, and the system will be maintained by the votes of the men who, as in the case cited from Michigan, are able under it to earn living wages, own their homes, insure their lives and have some little left besides for luxuries and the saving's bank.

> CONTINGENCIES OF THE CANVASS. Should Blaine be in any fair sort of health next summer hardly any other name will be mentioned by Republicans for the Presidency. That is the clear drift of feeling now, and the signs are it will intensify, not diminish, in the interval before the National Convention. In the event of Mr. Blaine being put out of consideration by physical disability, the most prominent candidates will be President Harrison, Major McKinley and General Alger-though, of course, there may be other Richmonds in the field later on. The friends of the administration-notably he leading office-holders-loudly proclaim that with Blaine out of the way McKinley or Alger would not be "in it" compared with the President, but that is far from sure. If Major McKinley win in Ohio this year, of which there is every probability, it will take more than the mere influence of patronage to whistle his popularity and his prestige down the wind.

General Alger occupies the interesting position of being, in case of a close con test, the most likely legatee of the strength of any of the other candidates for President; and, failing of that, the chances are that the nomination for the Vice Presidency will almost surely be offered him. His winning personality has made him an extraordinary favorite both with politicians and the people, besides which is a brilliant army and unsullied business and political record.

Among the Democrats the situation is much slower in taking shape. The party must make up its mind more definitely upon the tariff and the silver question before predictions of the personnel of the ticket will be of the slightest value. If opposition to a protective tariff is to be the sole card as in 1888, Mr. Cleveland will have the call; but should the free-silverites insist on having their ism also in the platform. Mr. Cleveland would be handicapped by his record against that project. On the other hand, should Ohio declare decisively for protection next November, the party would so lower its pitch upon tariff revision as to materially lessen Cleveland's special availability, and leave the field open to aspiring adventurers for a new shuffle both as to men and measures. This is the aspect of the situation up to

# THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Detroit this week will bring together an imposing number of veterans. Last year Boston had the bonor of entertaining the Grand Army, and a very picturesque parade and other proceedings incidental to the encampment attracted the eyes of the nation. At Detroit no doubt the boys in blue, very old boys some of them, will once more fur nish a stimulus to patriotism as well as benefit themselves by the exchange of ideas and the reknitting of friendships which must result from such a gathering. The whole affair will be upon a gigantic scale. No less than seventy-five thousand men, for instance, are expected to join in of their familles in the Old World. This | the great parade. Detroitis straining herself to outdo if possible the hospitality shown to the veterans in the East last It would be monstrous if it did. The Im- year. The representatives of Pittsburg's army of retired soldiers will be numerous and worthy of the city's reputation. Since the last encampment many a soldier has ioined a grander army in the great beyond, and the absence of one of the staunchest under which this decision was made pro- friends of the army, the late General Sherman, is sure to be felt grievously.

THE HUB'S CULTURED FIGHTERS Notwithstanding the vaunted culture of Boston, she cannot maintain her composure when one of her pugilists wins a victory. Since George Dixon won his fight in San Francisco, our Boston cotempo In the case of the blacksmith's family raries have been vieing with each other

"dear old Bosting," and many other things. It is worthy of remark that John Law rence Sullivan has not received much attention of late. Dixon is the hero of the under advisement at New York, after hour, and notwithstanding the fact that he certain charitable societies had given is a good fighter, Boston is proud of him as bonds that the immigrants would not be- a modest, retiring citizen. If he would come a charge upon the public. Some only retire from the ring and settle down valuable information upon this subject to a professorship of one of the Hub's institutions of learning and culture he would doubtless make a great hit. The chair of phrenology would about fit him. He is well posted in the science of bumps and could be relied upon to supply bumps to

viewing his wife, describing his charming

home, his homesickness when away from

STRANGE PARTNERSHIPS OF NATIONS. With England and Germany feasting and Russia and France hobnobbing tobeing considered representative classes of gether, and all exerting themselves to be labor in the State. The statisticians vis- as friendly as possible during this hot ited 8,838 workers in all, and asked them | weather, the peace of Europe never was in a long string of questions, such as a more dangerous stew. Mr. Stead, in the whether or not they owned the houses | Pall Mall Gazette, declares that the only they lived in; if there were mortgages on | way to secure it is to maintain the isolathe property; what their wages were; what | tion of France. Yet that doughty Repubinsurance they carried, if any; how much | lic positively refuses to be isolated, and

those of his pupils who need them,

proceeds to have as good a time as any of the big guns of royalty. If Mr. Stead takes the proper view the peace of Europe is on a very ragged edge. Russia. and England are not on the best of terms at present. France and Germany have been spitting fire at each other ever since King William wore knee pants. Thus we find great powers allied on either side, with chances in favor of a mere summer flirtation, but with greater chances of an ultimate bad quarrel.

It is certainly peculiar to see the great European Republic running hand in hand with the most despotic and tyrannical government on earth. Like the lion and the lamb they lie down together; but when the lion becomes a little bit hungry he is liable to nearly crush the life out of the unsuspecting lamb. But these alliances never did amount to much. It takes but a moment to smash them to flinders, and if France relies on Russia so much as to pick and sustain her quarrel with Germany she s liable to reckon without her host,

THE soul of Col. Elliott F. Shepard is much easier. He has been informed by Secretary Halford that the President has received and will give due consideration to the Colonel's letter, in which he asked if the report was true that President Harrison had said he, the Colonel, was a good deal of a bore. The Colonel's left eye which collided with a tenuis ball recently is also reported uninjured. In snort the editor of the Mail and Express is in fine shape to make New York howl in his own peculiar way.

DON FRANCISCO CUERTO, of the State of Cabasco, has invented a hand glass by which he can look into a tree and see the san rise. He should add to it, so that he could see th wind rise, or fix something by which a summer young man would not find it so difficult to raise the wind.

THE Chairman at the annual meeting of the Cobden Club in London a few days ago said with tears in his voice, that elthongh and namphlets and fourteen millions and a half of leaflets advocating free trade had been circulated, reports from foreign countries were not satisfactory—and he might have added that England herself is beginning to doubt the efficacy of her econom

THE latest reports state that the Temescal tin mines will furnish enough tin to supply all America. It is said to be of a superior quality. With American tin and American plates American tin plate will be of the best,

TENNY's defeat by Longstreet yesterday was by no means inglorious. It is a pity that Salvator is not in a condition to run against Longstreet for the championship of the turf. Both are great horses and a race between them would be of greater interest than any race in the history of the turf. At present Salvator must hold the championhip with Longstreet a close second.

A MERRY telephone war is on in Boston and 170 retail druggists have plugged their phones. It is a hard fight with chances in favor of the monopoly, as usual.

THE promoters of the McKeesport hos pital made a proud record for themselves. inclined men. The project is a commend able one, and when the hospital is finished it will shelter and care for many a grateful patient who would otherwise have to be moved many miles with great danger-to his

THE English Parliament is going to pass some more laws against prize fighting. The teaching of St. Paul in matters of morality rightly has weight.

IF it proves true as reported that General Schofield wears tennis shoes, it will look very much as though the old campaigner had found the fabled Florida fountain of youth. Another dip and he would doubtless want his army uniformed in blazers and fish for soldiers with tennis nets.

THE Pittsburg ball club has won two sained for the mental sanity of some of the local cranks.

THE Maryland Democrats have had the od sense to condemn in their platform reckiess experiments with the free coinage of silver. The candidate who stands upon this platform will not have to dodge and squirm as Governor Campbell will have to do before the campaign is over.

## RIVALS OF THE 400.

GENERAL NEAL DOW is still living in the house he built for himself in 1829. He is over 87 years of age.

PROF. WIGGINS, the Ontario weather prophet has written a scientific novel, which soon to be published in New York. A DISPATCH from Vichy states that Don Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, has suf-

fered a relapse and is again confined to his MR. GLADSTONE seems to have recovered his usual state of health, and he is sitting to Millais for some alterations which are being

made in his jubilee portrait. STONEWALL JACKSON was a poor horseman-indeed, he was reckoned the worst rider in the Confederate army. But if a poor rider he certainly was a success as a

SENATOR HARRIS, of Tennessee, is accounted the best parliamentarian in Con-gress. He is the oldest living Congressman, and is likely to stay in the Senate as long as he desires.

raider.

THE Czar has conferred the grand cordon of the Order of St. Anne upon Admiral Gervais, of the French squadron, and has bestowed decorations upon 32 other officers of the French fleet.

CAPTAIN HAINS, of the steamship Etruria and Commodore of the Cunard fleet, has just completed his 58th trip across the Atlantic. He began his sea life in 1838, and nas been in the service of the Cunard Com

pany since 1857. LEO XIII. was baptized by the names of Vincenzo and Gioacchino. His mother always called him by his first name, which was used by himself up to the termination of his collegiate days, when he began to use

the second name. THE Shah of Persia is an enthusiast with the kodak, and takes very good pictures with it when he condescends to do so. Wherever he goes he is accompanied by a ourt photographer, who takes views of everything that interests the king.

# A PRETTY ROUMANIAN CUSTOM.

it Is Similar to Our St. Valentine's Day and Is Celebrated March 1. Touth's Companion.]

A pretty custom, similar to that observed in England, Scotland and the United States on St. Valentine's Day, the 14th of February, is in vogue in Roumania on the 1st of March. This is the day indicated in the State and Church calendar as the official date for the

beginning of spring.

The masculine portion of the population

The masculine portion of the population is not favored, as with valentin ountry, but the daughter, friend, sweetneart or bride may be quite sure of receiving her token of affectionate remembrance on that day. These little gifts are called martisoires, and are made of bronze, silver, martisoires, and are made of bronze, siver or some cheaper material, in the shape o hearts, stars and medallions. These little amulets bear the date, March 1, accompanied by that of the year, and any motto o inscription which may occur to the giver a

inscription which may occur to the giver as appropriate.

The recipient of the martisoire wears it, held by a small chain, on her arm or hung around her neck, until in her walks abroad she sees a rose in bloom or hears the song of the nightingale. Then she takes it off, and hangs it on the next green bush to which she comes, as an offering to Mother Nature, for whom all Roumanians have a great love. Whether these little medals are allowed to hang on the bushes and swing in the breezes all summer, or whether after a certain time they are stealthily gathered by a martisoire collector, to be melted for another season's use, is not stated by the recent German paper which tells of this pretty, if rather sentimental, custom.

### STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

There Will Be Twelve of Them of More or Less Importance.

New York Times.] Pennsylvania, November 3, will elect Pressurer and Auditor General and vote whether a Constitutional Convention shall IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. be held and elect delegates to the same. Iowa, November 3, will elect Governor and

Kentucky, August 3, will elect Governor and other officers and Legislature, and vote upon the Constitution framed by the conntion which was elected August 4, 1890 Maryland, November 3, will elect Governo nd other State officers and Legislature, and yote upon six proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State. The first em-powers the Governor to disapprove separate tems in appropriation bills; the seco items in appropriation bills; the second re-stricts the exemption of corporations from taxation; the third provides for uniformity of taxation; the fourth relates to the elec-tion of County Commissioners; the fifth authorizes the sale of the State's interest in authorizes the sale of the State's interest in all works of internal improvement, and the sixth empowers the Legislature to provide for the taxation of mortgages, if such taxa-tion is imposed, in the county or city where the mortgaged property is situated. Massachusetts, November 3, will elect Governor and other State officers and Legis-lature.

ther State officers and Legislature.

lature.
Mississippi, November 3, will elect three
Railroad Commissioners and Legislature.
Nebraska, November 3, will elect Associate New York, November 3, will elect Gov-

New York, November 3, will elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer and Surveyor, the Senate, the Assembly, ten Justices of the Supreme Court and a Representative in Congress from the Tenth district.

Ohio, November 3, will elect Governor and other State officers and Legislature and vote upon a proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniformity of taxation. axation. Texas, August 11, will vote upon five pro-

Texas, August 11, will vote upon five proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State. The first provides for the registration of voters in towns of 10,000 inhabitants and over, the second relates to the maintenance of the common schools, the third fixes the maximum rate of interest at 10 per cent, and in contracts where no rate is specified at 6 per cent, the fourth relates to local option, and the fifth provides for establishing two or more civil courts of appeal. peal.
Virginia, November 3, will elect one-half its Senate and its House of Delegates.

ABOUT WILHELMINA.

Interesting Gossip of the Girl Queen of the Netherlands. t. Nicholas for August.]

Wilhelmins, Queen of the Netherlands, was born at The Hague on August 31, 1880, nd received the full name of Wilhelmin Helena Pauline Marie. The monarchy of the Netherlands includes not only Holland but its colonial dependencies in South America and the East and West Indies. These col onies are both rich and extensive, covering an area of 800,000 square miles and contai ing a population of more than 27,000,000, six times that of Holland itself!
The youthful Dutch Queen is the daughter

of William III., who died on November 23 1890, and of Emma Adelaide Wilhelmina Princess of Waldeck-Pyrmont. Her father was the last descendant in the direct line of one of the most famous families in Europe the house of Orange-Nassau, which has given to history three splendid figures. William the Silent, the first Stadtholder of the Dutch Parable, his con Marvice and the Dutch Republic; his son Maurice, and William II., who became also King of En

From her early childhood Princess Wilhel-From her early childhood Princess Wilhel-mina has been trained to prepare her for her royal duties. She has been carefully educated under an English governess, hav-ing been required to master the English and French languages as well as the Dutch, and great attention has been given to her diet, exercise, and all that could contribute to her health. She has also received the con-stant supervision of her mother, a woman of amiable character and excellent judg-ment, who is greatly and deservedly beloved in Holland, and who acts as Queen Regent during her daughter's minority. As Princess, in Holland, and who acts as Queen Regent during her daughter's minority. As Princess, Wilhelmina is dressed plainly, wearing simple white gowns, and having as her only ornament a turquoise or pearl necklace.

She will not take up the full duties of Queen for six or seven years to come, and probably there will be no great change in her habits and privileges in the interval.

The people of Holland have welcomed her to the throne with feelings of tender pride and interest akin to those with which more than half a century ago Great Britain greeted the accession of their "Bonny English Rose." the Princess Victoria, then a greeted the accession of their Bonny En-glish Rose." the Princess Victoria, then a girl still in her teens. That Queen Wilhel-mina has already won the love of the Dutch has been shown by the fact that even during her father's life her birthday, although not a regular fete, was usually celebrated with a regular fete, was usually cele public rejoicings by the people.

## SOUTHERN PLANTERS HAPPY.

They Have a Big Crop of Sugar and Bounty.

A cool, clean, bright man is Captain Tom Shields. He wears a white vest, white tie, a white mustache, and would wear white trou sers had they not gone entirely out of style. Time was when he did wear them, and was one of the handsomest men on the river, as he to-day is one of the jolliest and best known. When Captain Tom's big steamboat known. When Captain Tom's big steamboat slows around at the foot of Canal street in New Orleans all the people feel that a friend has returned to town, and when that same big boat settles her nose softly against the foot of Chestnut street, even the old orange woman throws back her bonnet and puts on her smiles of 40 years ago. The Captain was born and reared in Boonville. His father, Captain Billy Shields, wes a steamboatman before him, and when Tom was a boy his one ambition was to run a boat. His hair is grizzled now, but his stalwart figure and his bright eyes indicate the presence of a conright eyes indicate the presence of a cor

bright eyes indicate the presence of a contented mind.

"The Southern planters are happy now," said the Captain the other day. "They have got the biggest crop of sugar that ever struck Louisiana, and on top of that are receiving the Government bounty. They don't think it will last and just consider the bounty so much money picked up in the road. One woman got \$280,000, and ex-Governor Warmouth got \$260,000. So, you see, it amounts to a small fortune to each planter. But I'll tell you another thing: When the Government takes hold of the levees there'll be a million more farmers in Louisiana inside of ten years. It's the prettiest country on earth and full of resources. All that it needs is security from the rawages of the Mississippi. Talk about the New South. It has only begun now, but it will be a restoration without prejudice. Just watch her grow."

Jay Is Getting Poor.

Chicago Globe. ] Jay Gould dropped \$5 into the plate at the hurch he attended at Cheyenne, Wyo., Sunday. He is now worth exactly \$199,999,995. It is thus that extravagance drains a man's

#### property. AMONG THE FLOWERS.

Not with the eagle's flight, who sees below him A viliage gleam, a pine grove sleep in sand, A blue lake smile, a river's liquid poem Run its slim thread-light through the pros-

Nor where the sailor steers by southern Islands. Signting some distant Thuis of the sea Through deserts of alternate sound and silence, And wilds of wonder, let my roaming be. Hwould walk humbly, where no glass between us

Must show me nature's countenance, and come In days whose evening star is always Venus To sport with dew-drops, like a bee, at home, 'Tis Eden everywhere to hearts that listen

And watch the life of words and meadows grow; Fach tinest blade Love's hollest kisses christen, And Beauty asks not where to bud and blow. There is no music for the joy of thinking lake Flora's hymn in smiles and odors played, No mood like that when sense and soul are drink

The red and yellow honey that God made, The blooming wilds His gardens are; some chee ing Earth's ugliest waste has felt that flowers be

questh,
And all the winds o'er summer hills careering ound softer for the sweetness that they brea Down lonely glens, in beds unshaped, unspaded, The snowdrop letters of Joy's earliest word Whiten the sod, and pink stars shine, fern-si Where old creation's curse was never heard.

Peace, Freedom, Purity her blossomed sample Peace, Freedom, Furity her biossomed sample Guards each in fields and forests evermore And the lost glories of the world's green temple how still some flakes of splender on its floor. Them are my school books, and I study in them A voice, a bliss of strange forgotten days

That brings me near the Love that could begi And makes each petalled sweet a song of praise.

-Theron Brown in the Youth's Companio

### MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1891.

Facts About Recruits for the Navy-Morale were worked by all kinds of games. There were two monte sharps that picked up a good deal of money on our boat, and I used to watch that little game with more interest than anything else. I had saved up about \$30 during the year and carried my father's gold watch and chain. One day I told the monte man—Ruggles his name was—that I could pick out the right card every time. He said 'try it,' and I tried it. Every time I saw him I tried it, and every time I tried it I called the turn.

"You've got this down fine,' said Ruggles. 'You would be a bad young man to play against. But take my advice, boy—never gamble.'

"Its struck me as very inconsistent for at the Seashore-A Beat Beaten-Trying to Beat Three Card Monte-Pilfering Peanuts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The recent drills of the naval militia in this vicinity have stirred up public sentiment and stimulated the general interest in naval matters. "I see by the newspapers," said a gentle-man from Maine, "that it is difficult to obtain a sufficient number of sailors to man what ships we have. How will it be when we have double and three times the number of new vessels? The other day a Government ship put to sea with but a handful of sailors, the rest of her crew being made up of apprentices and landsmen. Every United States vessel is short of her complement. It isn't so much because the American sailor is isn't so much because the American sailor is becoming extinct. There are plenty of sailors on the coast of Maine. I have been all through there recently and know the coast people pretty thoroughly. The Government system of recruiting for the navy does not reach these people. The recruiting officers are stationed in the big cities, where they pick up men from the slums and foreign sailors out of a job. There is a recruiting office at Boston and one at the Kittery navy yard. They are run on the principle that sailors and men who want to ship will come to them.

that sailors and men who want to ship will come to them.

"The real way to get sailors is to go after the sailors. There are hundreds of young men up my way who would ship with Uncle Sam if the right sort of recruiting officers were sent up there right among them. These young men are born and bred to the sea and so were their fathers, grandfathers and great-grandfathers before them. That they will leave their homes and fishing smacks for the life of man-to-wars men is evident from the fact that emissaries of the Chilean Government are at this moment picking them up for their new ships lying on picking them up for their new ships lying on the coast of France for want or sailors. It seems a shame that we should lose the services of these splendid sallors for want of a little activity. The Balmaceda agents of a little activity. The Balmaceda agents are simply gobbling up American sallors right under our noses, while our ships are all running shorthanded and our recruiting cers are growling over the poor

No Hope for Promotion

A NAVY officer to whom the question was referred says it is undoubtedly true that the real way to get sailors is to go where they are. "As for the report that the Chilean Government agents are working the New England coast for men, it must be done mighty quietly, if at all. Sailors are credumighty quietly, if at all. Sailors are credulous people, and on the promises of big pay and fair treatment will go anywhere into any service. It is largely a question of pay and treatment. Then there is the human love for adventure. It is often easier to get man o' wars men in time of war than in peace, and for service abroad than at home. But the pay and grog are the ruling incentives. You can't get a man to leave \$25 and \$30 a month and comparative liberty for \$12 or \$18 a month and three to five years' rigid service on a man o' war.

"Another thing is there is no hope fo promotion in our navy beyond the warrant officer. First-class seamen may work up to the command of a merchant ship and have the command of a merchant ship and have a percentage above salary—do better finan-cially than hold high rank in the navy; but such men have no hope whatever on board a United States ship. That alone prevents ambitious and intelligent American sailors from shipping."

Putting the Ban on Poker. A SAD' sensational tale of the arrest and condign punishment of four Rockaway wait ers for gambling sounds decidedly humorous to the thousands who have played everything at the beach except poker—the game for which the waiters suffered. The games of chance at Rockaway and West Brighton are thicker than the bathers. The noble and national game of poker which requires skill and nerve, is thus singled out invidiously, perhaps, because it is the only thing at Rockaway wherein the sportive visitor has a show for his money. The other gambling devices, such as pitching 10 cent rings for devices, such as pitching 10 cent rings for 5 cent canes, hitting a number for a gold watch or \$3," covering the number, chancing your fortune with dice, knocking the nigger for the eigars, and getting a square meal for \$2.50, go on night and day, and on Sunday especially flourish, openly and unmolested. This poker prosecution by the highly moral managers of the beach is agrand bluff; it is distinct notification to the tens of thousands who go daily down to the sea for fun that they must leave their money on the ground when they return—or have no fun.

Mornie at the Seashore.

Morals at the Seashore. "TALK about seaside morals," remarked a veteran the other day, "there is more gennine deviltry going on at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove than at any other resort on the Jersey coast. It is a curious thing, but peo ple who are up to sneaking tricks go whe the broad cloak of compulsory morality covers everybody allie. I have just come from Asbury Park. I have run down there from the Branch every summer more or less to see the fun, and I have known and heard of more scandals there than anywhere else."

Between Bits of Painted Oilcloth, In Upper Broadway may be seen a proces sion of six sandwiches—that is men with big signs on front and back-slowly promenading up and down. Three of the men are white-haired, respectable-looking old men out of luck, and three have the appearance of good for nothings in the prime of able bodied manhood. Each man carries a flag and the signs, painted upon white oilcloth, come down to their heels. They advertise a cheap shoe house. There is something thetic in these old men reduced to su method to earn a livelihood. If the joy schoolboy, the ambitious student, the ha father, the respected merchant, could antic ipate such an end would life be worth liv ing? Would he consent to live it out to this

Reduced from fortune to poverty, alone, Reduced from lorune to poverty, and a forsaken by kindred, walking the streets of New York a human sign! What a story of human hopes, great temptations, love, sor-rows and degredation lies entombed be-tween those bits of painted oilcloth! Will Drink First Next Time.

"I was just looking after my baggage at Chester," said Manager Tom Davis, the baggage man was trundling a big theatrical trunk with my name and dramatic company emblazoned thereon, when a seedy ooking chap in the old-time actor's outfit

looking chap in the old-time actor's outfit stopped me on the platform. He called me by name—I'd forgotten the trunk—as he deposited his bundle at my feet and said he was an actor, who had been stranded at Pittsburg, and was working his way to Philadelphia. Would I let him have 50 cents, on his honor as a gentleman?

"Is that the fare?' I inquired.

"You can send him by boat for 25 cents,' remarked a bystander.

"What did you give to that fellow?' asked the baggage man after the transaction.

"Only a quarter—he wants to get to Philadelphia—seems to know me.'

"Hats! That man is a bum. He was thrown off the last train from Philadelphia. He saw your name on the trunk. I thought you show people were fly!"

"I was mad all through and I made up my mind I'd catch that fellow if I missed my train. Hurrying through the station I just

"I was mad all through and I made up my mind I'd catch that fellow if I missed my train. Hurrying through the station I just saw him disappear into the nearest saloon. I ran over and entered just as he held a brimming glass of whisky lovingly in his right hand. In his other was my quarter. While he was thus tantalizing his thirst, I stepped up behind and seized the coin. He looked at me reproachfully and nervously turned to the bartender.

"Do I drink, boss?"

"No you don't! exclaimed the bartender emphatically, as he grabbed the glass of liquor.

liquor.
"By Hamlet's father,' he murmured in a sepuichral voice, 'henceforth I drink first and think afterward!"

The Man Who Toots a Horn. THERE is a tally-ho coach that leaves town for the Morris Park race track every day at 12 o'clock meridian. It has six beautiful bay horses and a horn. That horn is "wound" as the empty coach stops in front of the Parker House and the man who "winds" it makes the sound echo from the Broadway makes the sound echo from the Broadway trenches. He cannot blow the simplest call or get by any possible combination a note of music from the long and slender instrument, but he seems to have lots of fun trying. A number of sports climbed into the vehicle the other day and tried to persuade other to go out with them.

"Tickets only \$1, sir—round trip," said the

"What's that infernal horn for?" asked the "What's that infernal horn for?" asked the man. "This aint no charivari party. Let me kill the man with a horn and I go, see?" Just at this moment the man up behind blew a terrific snort—which anywhere else than in the principal thoroughfare of New York would have insured his getting 30 days—and the would-be patron hastily added: "But I must kill him before we start, see? Isit ago?" It was a go. That is, the agent said "go" and the six-horse coach went off without the critical sporting gentleman.

His Lesson at Gambling. His Lesson at Gambling.

"WHEN I was a boy," said a Missouri may "my brother ran a boat between New Or-leans and St. Louis. I had been up and down so many times as a sort of youthful factotum that I knew the channel pretty

thoroughly. I also knew about all the dev

ilment that was going on—and that is say ing a good deal, for the boats before the war

were worked by all kinds of games. There

"It struck me as very inconsistent for

"It struck me as very inconsistent for Buggles to be winning money off of every-body and telling me not to gamble. For he always did counsel me against it. I thought Ruggles was afraid of me, and so I hinted.
"I am,' said Ruggles. "Got any money."
"I told him I had a modest purse, but I'd go the whole that I could pick out the right card. He immediately sought a quiet corner.

card. He immediately sought a quiet corner of the boat and shuffled the cards. I drew forth my buckskin purse and threw it down with a chink.

"'Hold on,' said Ruggles, 'my limit is \$2,000. How much have you got in there?' I told him and he threw down two \$20 gold pieces

Favorites of the Long Ago.

There is a queer little shop uptown, near

the big theaters where the photographs of

Charlotte Cushman, Mary Taylor, Adelina

lor, the original Topsey, Tom Thumb, as h

Picking Up a Peanut.

a nut from the stand you will see a manifes

aren come along and take one or two pea-nuts each, it makes a hole in the profits, Worse—It makes a hole in the peanut mer-chant's temper. Yet this is exactly what is going on every day all over town. No won-der the Italian fruit seller occasionally takes a notion to carve up the community of pec-ulators.

Charles Theodore Murray.

A VERY CHEAP RATE.

calpers Sold Tickets From St. Paul to Chi-

cago for a Dime.

ST. PAUL, July \$1 .- St. Paul to Chicago for

0 cents. That is the latest accomplishment

ot the Kansas City road. The explanation

"old theatrical celebrities" are

What Is the Gain if She Works It Out for Her Family.

Harper's Bazar, ] Self-sacrifice comes natural to women Much of it is born in them, and what is not is ground into them from their childhood by education. For the sake of her home duties a girl gives up amusements and privileges which her brother would never be expected to forego for the like reason. As she grows older, this spirit grows, encouraged by all tradition and outside influence. Often its power masters her altogether, and her life becomes one long devotion of endless labor and acceptance of unpleasant things, that the pleasant part of living may be kept sa-cred for the rest of the family.

The purely useless side of this entire felf-abnegation must sometimes strike the beholder. Such effacing of individuality is not uncommon. And it gives as little real benefit to the family as it does to the individual.

Putting aside the moral effect on the younger members of a family brought up to regard their mother as a machine run for him and he threw down two \$20 gold pieces against it.

"I won. Breathlessly I placed the shiners in my purse and then laid down the whole. I won again. Again I put down the double stakes. Again I won.

"I'm afraid you have got on to this game,' said Ruggles. 'Better quit now.'

"I'll bet anything I've got I can name it,' said I confidently.

"That's a very nice watch you've got,' said Ruggles: 'worth an hundred.'

"She goes in with the rest,' said I, 'at that figure.' And I stripped off the watch and chain that I wouldn't have parted with for a million. the family service, does the woman who so gives herself for the well-being of her family really accomplish all she desires? If she ily really accomplish all she desires? If she work without pause or slackening day in and day out, does she always feel satisfied, with admiring onlookers, that it is the noblest way to so spend her health and energies? If she renounces all recreation and higher life for herself, and gives up all communion of mind and spirit with her husband and children, is the reward adequate that is paid to them in a better kept house, a more bountifully supplied larder or handsomer clothes?

handsomer clothes?

If over fatigue causes her to become petulant or complaining, is not the atmosphere of home more greatly injured than the added cleaning and cooking can repair? If she is too worn out to give sympathy and help to the children's joys and sorrows, what do the finer clothes and furniture obtained avail? And if, as sometimes happens, outruged nature gives way, and others must step into the breach, do their own work and the played-out woman's as well, and take care of her into the bargain, what has she gained by her extreme efforts that she has not lost by the breakdown.

A life laid down in a worthy cause is a million.
"'You've got nerve,' said Ruggles, as he turned the cards.
"That was all I did have, too, for I lost and "That was all I did have, too, for I lost and Ruggles coolly swept in the whole outfit and sauntered away. A year's savings and my father's watch! Inever squealed, but I knew I dared not face my father at St. Louis without a watch. I saw Ruggles now and then going up, but he never seemed to notice me much. Finally, on the day we were in sight of St. Louis he took me one side and, says he: 'My boy: I'll give you back your watch and your purse and will add your first innings to it if you'll give me your solemn promise never to touch a game again.' You bet I promised. More, I've kept that promise to this day." A life laid down in a worthy cause is not lost, but gained; but is this cause

#### THE GERMAN EMPEROR. The First Three Years of the Reign of William II. Reviewed. Pouliney Bigelow in the Century.]

William II. has been for three years Em-peror, and in this time has succeeded not Patti, "as she first appeared;" Mrs. G. C. Taywas when Barnum first exhibited him; J. only in winning the respect of foreign Cabi-Wilkes Booth, Forrest, Edwin Adams, Laura Keene, and a host of old-timers—some repro-duced from old daguerrotypes—confront the occasional collector. A sight of them is enough to arouse the dead spirit of the past. nets, but in strengthening himself at home. He succeeded a father idolized by all who came within the sphere of his gentle and generous nature; his grandfather left behind a warlike fame so great that only the age of Frederick II. can afford a parallel. Ir you will notice the face of a peanut The present Emperor has had, therefore, no ender when a man comes along and picks easy task before him, for it has been nece sary for him both to remove prejudice and to give the country confidence in his intentation of subtle human emotion. It is the smallest trifle, to be sure, but when huntions as well as in his a bilities. dreds of thoughtless men, women and chil-dren come along and take one or two pea-

The secret of the Emperor's power with his own people arises mainly from three causes:

First-He has courage.

Third-He is a thorough German. If the whole country had to vote to-mor-row for a leader embodying the qualities they most desired, their choice would fall unquestionably on their present constitu-tional ruler. Perhaps the virtues I have specified appear commonplace, and will be taken for granted by the reader; but an emperor must be compared with others in the same trade.

peror must be compared with others in the same trade.

His honesty has been the cause of nearly all the malevolent criticism that the outside papers have accorded him, for he has said freely what older or more politic people might have placed in a different way. He has made many minor mistakes by acting on the impulse of the moment, but these mistakes have never betrayed to his people awant of sympathy with their development. He has made his share of minor blunders in handling large masses of troops at the grand maneuvers, but the army would be happy to see him make a thousand times as many rather than to miss the active interest he takes in keeping the military machine in working order. of the Ransas City road. The explanation is this: The Northwestern Railroader, in its report of the trial of President Egan, published a fac simile of the ticket which was the cause of the indictment of the Kansas

and Growing Nation of the West.

Shortly after the maneuvers of 1889 he re-

ceived our Minister, William Walter Phelps,

in a manner more than complimentary, say

ing, among other things: "From childhood I

have admired the great and expanding com-

munity you represent, and the study of your history, both in peace and war, has

given me particular pleasure. Among the many conspicuous characteristics of your

fellow citizens the world admires in par-

ticular their spirit of enterprise, their re-

spect for law, and their inventiveness. Ger-

mans feel themselves the more drawn to the

was read by him with interest; as an office

was read by him with interest; as an officer in the army he attended courses of lectures on our principal military operations; and only within the past few weeks he was discussing with an American George Kennan's work on the treatment of Siberian exiles.

A CZAREWITZ RECEPTION.

Indian Princes Who Wore Great Strings

Diamonds and Other Jewels.

After being honored with a seat at the pri-

vate dining table of the Viceroy, writes an

Indian correspondent, everything else in a

social way comes to a man or woman. I

bave dined with the Lieutenant Governor

and been to various receptions and evening

parties at both the beautiful Belvidere and

the Government House, the last two recep-

A COLONEL BY MARRIAGE.

How a Texan Gained the Distinction of a

Military Title.

A traveler in Texas says that he was rid-

ng along a cattle trail near the New Mexico

ine, when he met a rather pompous-looking

native of the region, who introduced himself as Colonel Higgins, of Devil's River.

"Were you a colonel in the Confederate army?" I asked.

"No, sab,"

"No, sah,"
"On the Union side, then?"
"No, sah, nevah was in no wah."
"Belong to the Texas Rangers?"
"Xo, sah, I do not."
"Ah, I see. You command one of the State

litia regiments." No, sah, I don't. Don't know nothing

"Where, then, did you get the rank of

"I'se a kunnel by marriage, sah."
"By marriage? How's that?"
"I married the widow of a kunnel, sah
Kunnel Thompson, of Waco."

Couth's Companion.

# City officers. Some enterprising scalper having discovered the fatal exactness of the reproduction of the ticket, it is needless to add the edition of the Northwestern Railroader was quickly bought up and a large number of people enjoyed a ride between St. Paul and Chicago for 10 cents. The Kansas City officers are, however, onto the deception, and are out with a notice to conductors warning them of the fraud. A COMPLIMENT FOR AMERICA. A SUCCESSFUL CRAB HUNT Emperor William Appreciates the Great

The President and Party Make a Good Hanl

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CAPE MAY, Aug. 1.—The Presidental fish ing and crabbing excursion to-day, made up mock, the two grandchildren and Mr. and Mrs. William Buckman, of Philadelphia, had excellent luck and a pleasant time on the sound. They embarked at 9 c'clock, and

excellent luck and a pleasant that sound. They embarked at 9 c'clock, and were out until 1, and during the time caught a large number of black fish and netted about a bushel of crabs.

Each member of the party had the pleasure of catching something, whether from the bite of a fish on the hook or the capturing of a crab in a net. The party brought home with them about a bushel of crabs, and

## A BRIGHT PARROT.

The Bird Tried to Teach the Chickens Say Uncle.

mans feel themselves the more drawn to the people of the United States because of the many ties that inevitably accompany kinship of blood. The feeling which both countries entertain most strongly is that of relationship and friendship of long standing, and the future can only strengthen the heartiness of our relations."

This, I venture to say, is the most friendly language ever used by a German ruler or cabinet toward the United States, and it gains the more in value by coming from the mouth of a man who would not have said anything that he did not fully mean. The personal regard entertained for Mr. Phelps made the Emperor's language perhaps more easy for him; but in addition to that, I am sure that few Germans who have not traveled in America are better informed of our conditions, our history, our resources, and our literature than he. When "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War" appeared, it was read by him with interest; as an officer Spare Moments. 7 A gentleman was boasting that his parrot would repeat anything he told him. For example, he told him several times, before some friends, to say "Uncle," but the parrot would not repeat it. In anger he seized the bird, and half-twisting his neck sald, "Say uncle," you beggar!" and threw him into the fowl pen, in which he had ten prize fowls. Shortly afterwards, thinking he had killed the parrot, he went to the pen.

To his surprise he saw nine of the fowls dead on the floor, with their necks wrung, and the parrot standing on the tenth twisting his neck and screaming, "Say 'uncle,' you beggar! say 'uncle.'" A gentleman was boasting that his parrot

Reed on the Same Old Bust. Ex-Speaker Reed didn't lose any flesh in the Old World. He comes back happy, fat, sassy, and looking just as much as ever like the Stratford bust,

## DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Edmund W. P. Smith.

The State Department received a telegram Friday from Bogota announcing that Ed-mund W. P. Smith, the Secretary of the United States Legation at Bogota, died at Carthagena Colombia, on July 29, of an acute attack of Bright disease. Mr. Smith was well known in this coutry, and was one of the most popular members the diplomatic service, with which he has be connected for some years. He served with the Pan-American Congress during its tour and se sions as an attache detailed by the State Department, and after its adjournment he was appoint to the post in Colombia. He had formerly be stationed in Colombia in diplomatic dury, and he valuable acquaintance with South American a lairs. His widow is a Colombian lady. on July 29, of an acute attack of Bright'

Commander Charles McGregor, U. S. N. Commander Charles McGregor, of the United States Navy, died, aged 46, at the Emery United States Navy, died, aged 46, at the Emery Hotel in Cincinnati yesterday morning, Genery Hotel in Cincinnati yesterday morning, Genery and Mrs. Sweltzer, his sister, and Captain Vandegrift, an old comrade in arms, attended him. He was been on Mt. Elberon, Cincinnati, and served on the Union side in the War of the Rebellion. At the time of his death he was Lighthouse Inspector of the Fourteenth district, with headquarters at Cincinnati. He will be buried in the full uniform of his service Sunday afternoon in the McGregor family lot at Spring Grove. The Loyal Legion will attend the body to the grave.

M. C. Raymond.

M. C. Raymond, who is dead at his hom at Montville, Conn., aged 91, was the most noted eltizen of that country town. He had a wonderful etitzen of that country town. He had a wonderful constitution. He was never sick during his life until his fatat illness. He managed his big farm, and was as active as are most men of 50 until a few weeks ago. His wife survives him, and the couple had been married 64 years. In January, 1877, they elebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Raymon was made an elector in 1822, and had voted at every Presidental election since. He was a Republican He had represented his town in the Legislature, held many other offices, and was its Town Clerk town years. He had been a member of the Montville First Congregational Church for 68 years.

Prof. John Tredinnick. Prof. John Tredinnick, pastor of th

Methodist Episcopal Church, dean of the Univer-sity of the South and a member of the Alabama Conference, died Friday at Bluffon, Ala., in the 18th year of his age. He was born in England, was educated at Princeton, and went to Bioff.on,

Obligary Notes. EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR SAWYER, of South Carolina, dled at Shawnee, Tenn., Friday night He was a prominent figure in the South during the reconstruction period. JOHN C. SANKEY, chief clerk to Pay Inspector Kenny, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died Friday in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. He served with distinction in the navy during the Civil War.

12.

A MOTHER'S LIFE.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. -In Munich, which consumes more beer

than any other German city, the family allowance amounts to 565 quarts a year for every man, woman and child. -A Wichita woman has had 27 servant girls within less than a year, and the last one she employed had worked for 32 differ-ent mistresses during the year. -The English royal princesses have set the fashion for sisters not only to dress alike

when they are unmarried, but to continue to do so after becoming wives. -A Bar Harbor man is such a devoted

worshiper of Dickens that he reads from one of the great novelist's works every night before retiring, no matter how busy he is.

-There are exceptions to all rules. At St. Helen, Cal., there is a bock agent who is 82 years old and who was never shot at, thrown through a window or worried by a dog in all his long experience.

-Owing to an ailment that is "puzzling the doctors," a Swedish patient in Milwaukee puffs up enormously about the body every night, so that the clothes he wears in the daytime don't begin to fit him. -The 13 superstition has had another

boost. During the first half of the present year the number 13 figured in Cincinnati's violent deaths. There were 13 suicides, 13 homicides, and 13 children died violently. -For the year ended June 30 there was collected at the port of Vancuover, B. C., as

duty on Chinamen entering Canada, \$15,968, as compared with \$3,563 the previous year. The amount exacted from each Chinaman is -One hundred and seventy head of cattle are ordered to be killed in Yorkshire, England, where pleuro-pneumonia is raging. It will take ten days to slaughter the animals, and the loss to the owners will exceed \$17,000.

-There is a post at the corner of the nublic square in Fairmont, Mo., which gets a bolt of lightning from nearly every thunder storm that comes along. Three men, 5 horses and 20 or 30 sheep have been electrocated at

-It hailed so hard in Chevenne county, Kan., one afternoon this week that 16 men working at a threshing machine were cut about the face and hands so badly that they were unfit for work the rest of the day. Their clothes were literally riddled.

-The other day an old buck belonging to flock of sheep which were being driven down street at St. Joseph. Mo., happened to catch sight of his reflected image in a plate-glass window and charged upon it, shivering the glass and scattering a display of gold, sliver and bronze goods in all directions.

-Statistics of the Keeley Institute at Dwight, Mass., show that the physicians are more usually addicted to the optum and morphine habit than to whisky. One reason is that drugs give less evidence by their immediate results than alcohol, and are less offensive to the noses of the patients. -An overly-careful physician in New

Haven washes all the greenbacks he receives from patients for fear they might contain disease germs. He first uses soap, then rinsing the notes off in cold water, and he reports that the treatment gives a clean, crisp look to even the most dilapidated bill. -A novel method of "beating" the Postoffice Department has been detected at Los Angeles, Cal. A young man rented a box,

taking two keys, one of which he gave to a

lady friend, and they exchanged letters through the box. The letters have been

held for postage and one key has been taken -One section of the historical collection at Dresden, Germany, is literally a museum of boots and shoes, being, it is believed, unequaled in the world as a repository of the foatwear of celebrities. Among the things of interest shown are a pair of shoes worm by Martin Luther at the diet of Worms, and the tollet slippers of the great Maria

-All Boston was dazzled the other day by the dress of a variety actor who appeared upon Washington street wearing a suit of sky blue clothes, except his waistcoat, which was of purple velvet, and he had a new black, shiny "beaver." His necktie was a profuse one of white silk: and it is needless to say that his face, and likewise his neek, were smooth shaven.

-A contract marriage took place at Presno, Cal., recently, the bride being under age and unable to obtain the consent of her parents. John Hoffman, the man, is 28 years of age, and Florence Rice, the girl, 15% years They agreed to take each other as man an wife, entering upon that relation at once, she so desires the woman's contract may voided when she attains majority.

-At Rocky Hill, Conn., the other day lightning shook hands with Farmer W. H Stevens in the most cordial manner. He was in the shed at S. F. Wright's house and had a piece of a scythe in his hands. The thunder-bolt took the iron out of his hands, threw it into one corner of the shed, and jumped Stevens into an opposite corner. Mr. Stevens says that when the lightning took hold of him he felt as if a fountain had burst inside him and spouted pins and needles into every part of his body.

-Between Lebanon and Waynesville, O. lives a family consisting of Mr. and Mrs Yazel and eleven children, ten of whom are sons and one daughter. There were 14 chilfren, but three have died. The mother has 12 fingers, six on each hand. The daughter also has 12 fingers, and one of the sons has 12 coss. Agriculture is the occupation of Mr. Yazel, and that he is well fortified by the inlustry of his sons is indicated by the fact that Mr. Yazel went to town the other day

and bought several hoes for home use. -The heaviest modern ordnance is the English 110-ton gun. Its charge is 960 pounds of best prismatic gunpowder, and the cylin-drical steel shot weighs 1,800 pounds. At the drical steel shot weights 1,800 pounds. At the last test this enormous shot penetrated entirely through compressed armor (steel-faced iron) 20 inches thick; then through iron backing five inches thick; then it pierced wholly through 20 feet of oak, 5 feet of granite and 11 feet of hard concrete and 3 feet into a brick wall. No existing fortress, much less armored vessel, could withstand such a shot.

-The Boone county, Ind., Circuit Court has decided a question of ecclesiastical in-terest. Some members of the Mount Tabor Baptist Church, wishing to admit to church membership a certain class of persons whose objections to the creed were upt to cover objections to the creed were apt to cover minor and unesseutial points of doctrine, appealed to the courts to determine whether the creed could be disregarded in any par-ticular or whether it must be accepted in all its verbal rigidity. The court, considering the creed in the nature of a legal contract, decided that it must be accepted, if at all, for just what it says in plain English.

# THE BAZAR'S HAPPY THOUGHTS,

quiet place is this with much to do. In this sweet spot, not far from ocean's shore on walk and promenade, and when you're through. You change your clothes and go and walk son

"That was a mean trick of that drygood oncern's.''
"What did they do?"
"Advertised "Circulars Given Away To and all the women within ten miles went down to get one. When they got there, they found the cir-

the Government House, the last two receptions (evening parties), one each at the Viceroy's and the Lieutenant Governor's. Of course I went to see the future Czar of all the Russias recently. He is a fairly good looking young fellow of about 21, with a look about his eyes and jaw which suggested that he might be equal to any emergency which might arise in the future. I stood by his side for ten minutes in a crush of 2,009 people, and so had a good look at him. I am glad that I am not a Czarewitz, and that he is not my imperial Highness.

But what interested me more than this young imperial highness was the great assemblage of native princes. rajahs, maharajahs, etc., with their ungnificent and gorgeous attire. I don't think I ever saw so many jewels in all my life. These old and young princes had evidently decked themselves out for the occasion. One young maharajah had a necklace of diamonds on completely surrounding his neck, six strands ulars were printed ones, and not cloaks." "So this is your grandson, eh, Rastus?" "Yassir. He's a fine boy, too. Leads his classes

harajah had a necklace of diamonds on com-pletely surrounding his neck, six strands deep, no one of them smaller than a large pea, and running up in size to a large hazel-nut. Besides such masses of diamonds there-were pearls in strings (more beautiful than diamonds), rubies, sapphires, emeralds (most beautiful), and every glorious stone the earth yields. It would have sent half the society women of West End, London, mad with envy just to have seen them. And to think of them being wasted on the men! st school."
"Indeed! Come here, boy. Suppose you had two dozen watermeions, and another boy took five of them, how many would there be left?" "I gueth of I done git a holt o' two dozen water

millions, they ain't no boy on dis yere airth 'nid git five of 'em,'' replied the youngster. "Wouldn't it be lovely if a plate of ice ream should come right up through the floor ald Maud.

said Maud.

''No,'' returned Charles. ''I skould hate to have a coolness spring up between us.'' "Is that Bronson boy smart?"

"Very. He climbed over into the Smithers orchard, stole a lot of blossoms, and sold 'em to Mrs. Smithers for a dollar." Which way the winds do blow, The straw will surely show-But really as for that, So will the derby hat,

Father-It is the early bird that catches Johnny-That's so; but it is the little birds that

stay at home sleeping in the nest that get the worn "Farewell," said he. And she replied,

As he in sorrow left her side,
"'Tis needless, sir, for me to say
I shall fare well when you're away.

Papa-Dear me, Mary, what ever are you going to do with all these frunks—two, four, six, twelve of them? You can't ill more than one. Mamma—I know it, my dear; but we must make a decent appearance on arriving at Newport.