## The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1901

#### M'KINLEY'S FIRST WEEK.

With yesterday's speeches closed the first week of Major McKinley's campaign of fact against fancy, of protection for home industries against free trade for foreigners' benefit, of honest money against of art treasures to provide it. free silver and the inflationists. The effect of the steady stream of logic and eloquence, which the Republican candidate has directed upon the most important political and financial problems of the hour, has been to make them clear and intelligible to the masses. Major McKinley than ever. has not shrunk from the discussion and exposition of any plank in the party's plat-

form, and Senator Sherman has assisted him in laying bare the insanity of the flat money schemes.

The campaign is educational altogether, and on politics alone. Personalities do not figure in the fight. But existing facts on all sides aid McKinley. The busy manufacturing towns where he has been speaking the past week bear testimony to the creative and fostering spirit of pro- upon an unsuspecting public were tection. The crowds that flock to hear him are well-dressed and contented. They the unforeseen, by them, effects of the new are artisans and laborers who know why their wages are good ; and farmers who have sold their wool at a good figure, and affairs, which nothing they. could say have a monopoly of the home market for would affect in the least. Their breath have a monopoly of the home market for their crops, and a ready sale for the sur- had been taken away, and the revised plus abroad. They know what the tariff editions of arguments prepared for former is done for them. No wonder Major | occasions were totally unfitted to meet the McKinley is eager to meet his opponent in exigencies of the occasion. For a long

branches and the want of practical knowl- army and navy, will raise the roof with edge on the part of the inventor. Ideas their objurgations if they once get it into which appear upon first inspection to be their heads that their harvests have been improvements upon methods and ma- ruined by the artillery practice also. chines in use have very frequently been According to the cablegrams of to-day cast aside by practical men, simply because the farmer's lot in England is not a happy it was found that their value was not suf-

one, what with rain and mustard bugs ficient to warrant an exchange from an and army warms. They cannot be exold process to a new. If an invention canpected to see much consolation in the not be made profitable to those for whom fact that the failure of their crops will put it is intended, it may as well be sent to the money in their American brethren's pockinmber yard of oblivion. The rule that ets-but we may be pardoned if we smile. holds good in one branch of industry pre-KANSAS SANE ONCE MORE. vails in all the industrial arts. Lack of

is

capital to construct and introduce inventions is another stumbling block, and is a large factor in enlarging the waste of ideas. Much time has also been expended in producing articles for which there cannot be sufficient demand to induce capital to in-

vest in them. The question has been asked, as to Farmers' Alliance agitation, and the damage done to her credit by the reckless efwhether there is any remedy. Probably forts of demagogues to persuade her there is none. A genius with an idea farmers to repudiate their obligations, will cannot be controlled; but, if some means be repaired by the prosperity which is were provided whereby honest opinions by practical men could be given upon in-

2 m tended inventions, many hours of labor and of worry might be spared the men who are seeking quick roads to prosperity. The difficulty in establishing such a board would be that the distrustful nature of the inventor could not be overcome, and there is no utility in a board that will not be patronized by the class for whom it is formed. The remedy, if there is one, must

be left to the inventors themselves.

#### THE COMING EXPOSITION. The Exposition will throw open its

doors next Wednesday, and from all appearances it will contain the finest display of Pittsburg's products, of her merchandise and of wonderful and beautiful things from near and far that have yet been shown there. This year no strike or other complication have interrupted the preparation of the great buildings and

their contents. It has involved lots of hard work ever since the last Exposition closed to get this one ready. The directors and Mr. Johnston have labored energetically to good purpose, and their efforts have been ably seconded by the citi-zens of Pittsburg, who thoroughly appreciate the Exposition's service to the community.

One result of this co-operation, which is described at some length in our local col-

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

least two hundred and fifty feet higher than umns to-day, is the Loan exhibition of the Eiffel in Paris. If the plan is carried out some Chicagoans will have a better pictures, etc. This is sure to prove an attractive feature, and the public's enjoychance to get nearer heaven than they even will again. ment of it will be some reward to those

who have levied upon their private stores WHEN Major McKinley slipped as he mounted the platform at a meeting yester-day some one in the audience begged him to beware of a slip in November. The warn-It is well that the approaches to the Exposition have been improved, and the new ing was needless; Major McKinley can make no slip on the platform the Republicans of pavement of Duquesne way will doubtless contribute not a little toward making Ohio have built upon protection for home what has now become a recognized and ndustries and honest money. valuable institution here a greater success

void of pessimistic fireworks.

insane criminals.

acking power.

THE second Jesse James, or the Ohio

THE opinion of a Russian naval officer,

published in another column, differs some-what from that of the authorities here upon

the naval requirements of the nation. While he approves of the building up of the navy, he thinks that the construction of

immense armored ships is a mistake. What is needed is a large number of smaller and more active vessels, such as can work effec-

tive destruction among the ships of an at-

CHICAGO proposes to build a tower at

TO KILL a gnat by an electric shock macks a good deal of breaking a fly on a wheel, yet this is the means by which it is proposed to destroy the pests which make There is a remarkable paucity of argulife in and near the tropics a burden to man ment among the ranks of the anti-protectionists at present, and the few assertions

made by their organs are so weak that WHILE the blood-stained ruins in Park they cannot stand alone. Seldom have Place, New York, are being cleared away, they entered into a campaign with less some of the newspapers are suggesting that it would be a good thing to remove the city chance of winning. The truth of the overnment. "Why," asks the New York matter is that the long and laborious lecorder, "shut the eyes to the fact that arguments they had prepared to foist these unspeakable disasters are caused by the cupidity of landlords and the connivance torn to pieces in advance by of corrupt officials?"

LOUISVILLE has lost a very dear citizen tariff. When they awoke from their at least Major Tillman, of the Falls City apathetic sleep they found a new state of ank, took \$65,000 when he left for Can The fond hope that he may be found and vanked back deserves to be gratified.

> CHINESE pirates are adopting the practices attributed to the brigands of the Old Country. They send the ears of their pris-

## THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1891.

#### CRAB SHELL SHEDDING How the Comer Turns Into a Leather

Back Ready for Market.

lew York Tribune.] With the beginning of June an industry springs up which gives employment to more men along the shores of New Jersey and Long Island than is generally known. Signs of it's awakening are now to be seen in the fish markets, in the shape of fat seaweed-lined trays, full of wicked-looking crabs, and signs with the alluring invitation to buy "Shedder orabs for bait, \$1 per

dozen." About this time in Southern waters and a little later in the bays around the octal crime. In many of these people the Arst night mania amounts to a craze. Why in the world sensible people with plenty of time on their hands find pleasure in attend-ing a performance which must always, from the nature of the case, be worse than any succeeding parformance of the same more The croaking of a score of Peffers and city, the ordinary marderous blue orab feels a gentle melancholy stealing over his spirit. He sulks and hides himself under Sockless Simpsons would not avail against the wave of content which full harvests grassy banks, and if caught, it will be found and a fair chance to market them that the shell at the sharp ends is slightly soft and yields to the touch. He is, howacceeding performance of the same piece sending over the West and is one of the curious phases of human nature that are unaccountable. They remind me of Southwest. Kansas is recovering from the epileptic attack induced last Fall by the people who crowd over the ferryboat chains and jump before the gang-plank is out, then walk leisurely away as if they had accomplished something. It is true, there are many in New York who are first nighters by reason of their usiness-dramatic critics, journalists, literary and theatrical people-and these form a no inconsiderate body here. But the purely No State is better qualified to speak of prosperity than Kansas, which now has smusement hunters, gentlemen of leisure, who crowd the openings and bedevil the managers can be counted by hundreds. If

that the shell at the sharp ends is slightly soft and yields to the touch. He is, how-ever, still very, very hard around the shears and willing and anxious to prove it. In this condition he is known by fisherman as a "comer," and is often kept in great flat fish cars in a tiae-way, for, though not yet ysluable, great possibilities are contained his in wicked, lively body. After a few tides have flowed over him, he becomes the thing that draws dollars from stillwater fisher-men during the season, a shedder ornh, with wicked intentions but limited capabilities. The shell cracks along the joints and the body protrudes at the legs and the claws. If the crab is now left in the water for another tide, he begins to undress himself, after roll-ing over on his back. Gradually he wriggles one leg out of the out-grown armor, then another, and so on in succession: the shell opens underneath his body, and after much struggling and tribu-hation a limp and helpless soft crab lies on the bottom, a prey to every fellow-inhabit-ant of salt water. If, however, the crab is taken out of the water, the process of shed-ding is at once arrested, and the fisherman who buys him for bait peals the shell off the unfortunate creature whenever he is ready to use him. When a crab is thus ready for "peeling" he is called "ripe," and the process is probably not painful, as the shell adheres only slightly at a few points, and may be lifted off the back almost in one piece. The "shedder" stage is the only one at which the crab can be used for bait. If he is used be-fore getting "ripe," the skin will be found so thin and the flesh so soft that it will not adhere to the hook, while later on, when the crustacen becomes a "soft" crab, the meat is too flabby for bait. But then comes the ne of these fellows never sees a play afterward during an 100 nights' run, he must see it the first night. It is simply a fad and has adhere to the hook, while later on, when the orustacean becomes a "soft" crab, the meat is too flabby for bait. But then comes the epicure's chance, and a soft crab, done to a crisp golden brown, and served on toast, with just a dreamy hint remaining of the butter that has been spent on him, will leave behind him a memory to linger like a star through a dark life of dyspepsia. If the orab escapes the fisherman and the resultant fryingran, a tough leather skin forms over him, and he becomesa "leather-back." Then the new shell forms, and soon he emerges, gorgeous in a hard new shell, red, white and blue, to take up again his warfare sgainst every other living thing, including his own relatives and the bare feet of the small boy who "trends" for clams. performance—where a grand clacque assem-bled to boom a coarse woman in a coarse play. A masculine heroine astraiddle of a real horse will not appeal to cultured people, acque or no clacqu

THE POET SWINBURNE.

His Personal Peculiarities and the Battle of the Hats.

London News.]

Swinburne left Oxford without a degree n order to visit Florence, on a sort of pilgrimage to Landor, for whom he had an enunsiastic admiration. He never loses an opportunity to proclaim that Victor Hugo is e greatest poet of modern times. Yet he also worships Browning with intense fervor. Years ago he excited the laughter of all England by bringing a footstool to a public ban quet in honor of the latter deity, solemnly placing it at his feet and sitting thereon.

doon upon them. An admiral burlesque of the affair appeared in one of the comic papers. It was cast in the form of a parody of Swinburne's own imitations of the Greek manner in drama. The members of the club

The Englishman's home is his carfle, The Englishman's hat is his crown.

And she was right handsone, too, and dressed out of sight, But I've seen hundreds of just as pretty women in Chicago. These foreigners seem to think that only our prettiest girls get over there, and that they all have fortunes and are hunting a man with a title, and all that sort of rot. There are thousands of American women who go abroad who are in but moderate cir-cumstances, and who would think no more of a count or lord than they would of a New York drummer, so far as marrying is con-cerned. This thing of beaury is purely rela-tive, and the American girl who wouldn't excite much attention on Broadway comes out strong everywhere abroad. Not that they don't have pretty women in every country, but because they are more or less rare compared with the great multitude. England has many beautiful women, and we hear an everlasting sight of chatter about them, but you may stroll London from Hyde Park to the slums and never begin to see as many pretty women propor-tionately as you can see in New York and other large American citles. The Backyards of Gotham.

## MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Art Feeling in Pittsburg.

New York Rich in Pretty Women.

#### The Craze for First Night Performancer -There is down deep in a good many hearts a good deal of smoldering rebellion fires. One day last week a Bonlevard car Regard for Art in Pittsburg-Good Law

on Street Paving-Odds and Ends From New York. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

carried the usual proportion of aristocratic residents of the Westside, but among them was an aged colored woman. She nodded to the conductor several times to stop the car, but as she was nodding in a fushion nearly all the time, that official didn't seem to no-tice it. A stalwart old gentleman in the opposite connect did duties of the first-nighter, to fail in the ful-filment of which duty he would consider a

opposite corner did, however, and finally reared out to the conductor: "Why don't you let this woman off? Don't you see she wants to get off? Stop the car. Let the woman off. She's got as good right to get on and off as anybody, if she is black." eye than his right eye; statistics show, too, that when a man insures himself against accidents he thereby greatly diminishes the risk of accident-and this is probably ex-

but shaking his head solemnly now and then wearing a troubled look.

Hadn't Got Over the War.

to get on and off as anybody, if she is binck." The young man in blue pulled the bell rope, and as the old colored workan, now scared half to death, hobbled oif, muttered that he didd't see her motion to get off. "Yes you did—yes yon did" retorted the fhan, who had worked himself into a per-spirition. "I saw you looking right at her! You belong to a copperhead race that hung people here in New York because they were algers. You burned orphan asylums be-cause the children were the children of nig-gers! That's the trouble with you!" To say that everybody was astonished at this tirade is putting it mildly. But the young man, who must have been born some years after the war, was the most astonished of all. If he had been an Eastside conduc-tor, now-but he meekly went out on the platform, remarking to a sympathizer that he never heard of anybody ever hanging colored people in New York—never. **Romancing About a Dress.** 

Romancing About a Dress. A recent domestic difficulty between some the complimentary ticket for its origin, Managers think it necessary to pack the collateral relations of the late actress, Laura house on first nights and they naturally Keene, develops an interesting fact and an equally interesting falsehood. The first is want to pack it with friendly people. Hence the first-nighter as a rule is a member of the that the dress which Laura Keene wore the first-nighter as a rule is a member of the choous the loading people and animbly desires to see them get along. Hence flowers and encores galore. To one unversed in the mysteries of a New York first-night house, it would appear that every play was a howing success and is a fortune to its backers. The srtificially created furore often carries old timers along with it, and these doubtless feel a secret humiliation when the piece drops out before the end of the fortnight. This effort to deceive the public never suc-ceeds. It is the manager, the star and the rest whe are deceived. But we shall see a good deal more of the resent Park Theatee performance—where a grand chacque assem-lied to here was been was powhere near lied to here was to be was a nowhere near back in the wings. She was nowhere near back in the wings.

daughter. The son-in-law, who was arrested for rinning away and marrying that daugh-ter, neively says that he could have sold the garment for \$1,000. The last is the statement of both parties that the dress was stained with the blood of the President. What rot. Laura Keene had nothing to do with President Lincoin. He occupied an upper box when he was shot and she was back in the wings. She was nowhere near him at any time. She appeared in that cos-tume again and again atterwards, and it is needless to say, had these statements not gone to the public unnoticed, that there was no blood of the Party Lincoln on it. Hairs From Lincoln's Head. Hairs From Lincoln's Head.

Itsning once, with one of the topper part of the stem received. The specimen received was divided at the lower part into three branches about 30 inches in length, and the upper twig, which had been broken off and tied on, was about eight inches in length and branched with tiny feathery sprays somewhat resembling a tree, but for all that it is only composed of horn coral, which appears to have been dead some time before being drawn to the surface. On the top of the twig was colled in graceful folds a good-sized starfish, and all along the branches of the coral were clustered a large number of ascidians, a species of small jelly fish. There were also several shell fish be-longing to the creatta, together with sav-eral barnacles, and at least one species of annelid. As good specimens of the starfish are not easy to be obtained, we have handed the coral tree, together with all the creatures of J. Wilkes Booth. The scalp was bared in the usual way in investigating the wound in the head. Mr. Lincoln's hair was not thin and a considerable portion was cut away in the first effort to ascertain the extent of the injury. Several doctors who were in the theater rushed at once to the President's box and among them was this medical gen-tleman, who afterward presented me with a few hairs. He said the sentiment ran so high at the time that every hair was recov-ered and even a single hair was divided among friends. He gave me five hairs which I have carefully preserved. They are kept now with a piece of towel that served as the white fing of surrender of the army of Lee to General Grant at Appomattox. The latter was given me by the officer com-manding the squadron of cavalry that rethe head. Mr. Lincoln's hair was not thin She Was Deaf and Dumb but She Made Toledo Commercial, 1 The latter was given me by the officer com-manding the squadron of cavalry that re-ceived the figs. The bulk of the towel was afterward the property of the widow of Gen-eral Custer, the then commander of the regiment of cavalry. I have laid them away together with a bullet torn section of an army overcoat worn at the battle of Stone river in December, 1862, a Confederate rifle ball and a more recent memeato of the same character that plowed a hole through my lungs while I was trying to run a western newspaper. It is a good foundation for a dime museum. strange experience yesterday morning. At about 1 o'clock, when the hotel was almost deserted, a strange woman staggered into the office and, without so much as saying the office and, without so much as saying "by your leave," ensconged herself in one corner of the room and commenced busily piling chairs one on top of the other. When she had completed the work to her own sat-isfaction, she set to work busily picking up little sora pa of paper that were scattered about the floor. The clerk is naturally of a somewhat cour-accous nature, but when his remarkable

#### Wasn't a Bit Reckless

dime m

-"In a game of euchre the other night. said a club man at the Cafe Savarin, "I held the seven, eight, nine and ten, and one of the party observed that he had a good foundation for a poker hand.

"'If you've got nerve enough to bet five "If you've got nerve enough to bet five dollars on your hand,' said he 'we'll play it.' "Til go you,' said I. "He drew three cards. I drew one. I got a jack and took the pot. "Well,' said he, 'if you haven't got nerve

visitor began to dance around the floor in a lively manner, emitting every now and then an ear-piercing shrick, he began to grow nervous and, slipping out doors, secured a policeman. The officer proved to be Patrol-man Trout, who astonished the already ex-cited cierk by exclaiming as he entered the door: "Why, that's my own cousin!" This proved to be true, the woman's name being Celia Miller, who is insane, deaf and dumb. Officer Trout had not seen her for ten years, and was naturally astonished to find her in the Burnett House. He communicated with her by the deaf and dumb sign alphabet and she was taken to the station.

order.

New York World.

xbibition.

Some Strange Occurrences Are Brought to -There is an electric carpet-beater.

FACTS ABOUT ACCIDENTS.

Light Frequently.

The collection of large groups of facts about accidents which has been made neces-

sary by the development of accident insur ance has made a contribution to one depart

and thereby consciously or unconsci makes unusual effort to avert it.

A SUBMARINE FOREST.

Zealand.

he coral tree, together with all the creatures lustered upon it, over to Mr. Cheeseman, of he museum, where it will be prepared for

THE ANTICS OF A WOMAN.

Things Lively.

The clerk of the Burnett House had

ageous nature, but when his remarkab visitor began to dance around the floor in

THE more that is learned as to the Parl

Place disaster the more clearly it appears that our system of building inspection and

supervision is in need of radical revision .-

As the causes of the Park place disaster

are searched for it becomes more and more apparent that the building inspection

tem of New York City, as carried out la

THE Park Place disaster shows the entire

system of inspection in New York to be not only defective but open to criminal neglect, either because of personal indifference or as the result of some "pull" that may some-

MEANWHILE, who is to compensate the poor

times be simply bribery .- Utica Herald.

family thus bereaved ?- New York News.

Such a calamity involves responsibility.

It is clearly a case for the District Attorney

to lay before the grand jury. That body

ought to make a full and fearless inquiry

and indict all upon whom the responsibility

THE buildings destroyed by the explosion

Some accidents are unavoidable, but the

falling of a building like that in New York, with its disastrous consequences, is invaria-bly the result of somebody's criminal care-

WHILE the inspectors of buildings are play

been cheaply adapted to modern uses. Such

moral of New York's disaster should not go

there would seem to be more danger in its

indulgence there than in many other places. With its experience in the Buddensiek build-

nrday was clearly avoidable .- Washington

NEW YORE has been killing too many pe

disaster shows very conclusively .- New Or leans Times Democrat.

What public safety demands without de-lay is a general and critical inspection of all buildings in this town in which large forces

of operatives and workmen are employed. Ordinary methods of official examination failed to disclose the instability of this

structure and the dangers and risks to which

its occupants were exposed. Something much more radical and effective will be re-quired before public opinion will be reas-

sured .- New Fork Trib

inheeded.-Baltimore American

can be easily secured, and the

seems to rest .- New York Commercial Adve

mentably fails to inspect .- Albany Union.

The Forum.]

venr.

New Zealand Herald. ]

-During 1890 there were built in the Inited States 8,500 churches. -The value of the Argentine wheat crop

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

his season has been estimated at \$60,000,000 -A Young lady in Gainsville, Tex., has the longest hair in the world. It trails on the ground over four feet, and is of a beauti-ful red-gold color.

ment of social science that is by no means unin cresting. For instance, it is a curious fact that a man is much more likely to lose bis left hand than his right hand, or his left -A well-known mineral water is to be rought from the springs to Chicago by glass pipes. The pipes will be surrou with an outer case of iron.

-On the summit of Ben Lomond may be plained in this way: when a man's attention is called to a danger he fixes his mind on it, seen the smallcat tree that grows in Great Britain. It is known as the dwarf willow, and is, when mature, only about two inches in height.

-Sixty years ago only one public banking company existed in London, and at the Bank of England private accounts were at that time opened rarely, and with the great-est difficulty.

makes unusual effort to avert it. It therefore happens that a man is more likely to be a victim of an accident of a kind that he never thought of, than of the kind that he never thought of, than of the kind that he never thought of, than of the kind that he never thought of, than of the kind that he never thought of, than of the kind may be a start of the first thing he knows he will be drawing pay from an in-surance company for an injury done by getting a cinder in his eye. Not only are such odd and curious facts as these brought to light by the development of accident m-surance, but a great many important groups of facts which bear upon the habits of men and the development of civilization. For instance, accidents are much more common in the sparsely settled portions of the country than in the densely settled por-tions, and they happen more frequently in the middle of winter and the middle of summer than in the other seasons of the year. -Two accomplished Sault Ste. Marie cows walk up stairs in the houses and mani-fest evidences of great enjoyment as they view the surrounding landscape from the second story windows.

-The milroads of the country employ 700,000 men. Each year they lose 2,000 of their number in killed, and 20,000 of them are injured annually. It is estimated that 3,000 000 people depend on these employes for

-In a Southern hotel, it is stated, instead of an electric button, every room will have a telephone connected with the office. Guesta will be able to communicate not only with the office, but with their friends in other rooms at will.

It Is Growing in the Bay of Plenty in New -Dr. Clement, who was treating a horse at Betzer, Hinsdale connty, supposed to be in bad shape, discovered a tooth growing out of the animal's ear. The strange ivory was jerked out and the suffering animal promptly recovered. For a long while past many settlers on the

East coast have labored under the impress-ion that at a portion of the Bay of Plenty, -The great "Soo" Canal accumulates opposite to Whakatane, a forest of totara l actually growing under the sea. It has been trade far in excess of that which passes through the Suez Canal. Some idea of its immensity can be gathered from the fact that closing a lock for three days caused to shippers a loss of more than \$1,000,000. pointed out in our columns that the so-called trees were probably only a variety of coral, known as horn coral, which grows in a

branchy form, that the Maoris and settlers might mistake for a submarine forest, but -Lopers in India were treated with shock nntil July 6 we have not had an opportunity ing inhumanity before Christianity entered that country. Many of them were buried alive. The English rulers have put a stop to this custom, and for fourteen years there. has been a special Christian mission to the 135,000 lepers in India. of inspecting a specimen of this submarine growth. A piece was delivered at our publishing office, with one of the tops of a branch twig tied to the upper part of the

-A handful of raw pig iron, weighing about five pounds, is worth 5 cents; it would make about sive pounds, is worth 5 cents; it wonth make about sixty table knife bindes, worth \$15; converted into steel \* watch springs, there would be about 10,200 of these little colls, which, at the rate of \$1.75 a dozen, would be valued at \$16,070.83.

-The lobster is greatly in dread of thunder, and when the peals are very loud numbers of them drop their claws and swim away for deeper water. Any great fright may also induce them to drop their claws. But new claws begin at once to grow, and in a short time are as large as the old ones and

a short time are as large as the old ones, an covered with hard shells. The lobster offe drops its shell, when it hides until the new shell is hard enough to protect it. -The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin giving the assessed value of real and personal property in the United States. This shows the total assessed value in 1800 was

\$24.249,559,506, an increase since 1880 of \$7,346,566,201, an amount equivalent to the true value of all the property as returned by the census of 1850. The absolute wealth of the Nation is estimated at \$92,610,000,600, or \$1,000 per capita, as against \$70 per capita in 1880. -A collection of Eskimo works of art, made by Assistant Superintendent Edward

of the cryolite mines at Arsuk Flord, Green-land, is described by John R. Spears in Mature. It includes candiesticks, clear holders, ash receivers, auchors, paper weights, etc., made of green stone. The articles were all made to sell to the Danish rulers, for the Eskimo themselves have no use for ornamental art; but they show con-siderable skill in sculpture.

-The rate of travel of thunder-storms has been studied by Herr Schronrock from the record of 197 such storms in Russia in the record of 157 such storms in Russia in 1888. The velocity is found to have varied from 15 to 50 miles an hour, with a mean of 25.6 miles an hour in the hot senson and in-creasing to 32 miles an hour in the cold sea-son. It was least in the sarly morning, in-creasing to a maximum between 9 and 10 r. A. The storms traveled most quickly from southwest, west and northwest.

-In the general report of the commission in Prussia in charge of mining matters,

forms of the beautiful. There are men like Andrew Carnegie who greatly stimulate this feeling by munificent presents, and noble women like the lady who gave Pitts-burg a spiendid park, who help it along. There are now in private houses in Pitts-burg paintings that are known all over the artistic world. "The French school of art is the favorite there just as it is elsewhere. Every year Pittsburg collectors abroad bring home much fine work, both modern and ancient. This impressionist school hasn't much of a hold upon a literal people. I despise it my-self. Now there is that portrait of Walt Whitman at the Central Park gallery—what a travesty that is on dear old Walt's face! It is simply an old man with a beard and is as imperfect a likeness as it is imperfect of execution." One of the most famous of Swinburne's esca-pades occurred after a dinner at the London

Arts Club, when the poet expressed his dis-approval of his fellow members by making a Berserker attack on their hats, scattering

---- "New York certainly boasts the them on the floor and dancing a frantic rigarettiest women of any city in the world," remarked a gentleman at the Hoffman who has traveled extensively, and was felicitating himself upon his safe return from the Continent. "She doesn't boast of them exmanner in drama. The members of the club formed the dramatic personse. The "bob-bies" who had been called in to quell the poet's rage were the chorus. Strophe and anistrophe followed in proper sequence. As the hats were tossed about and battered out of shape the members stood around and walled their despair. actly, either, for you are so accustomed to the sight that you take it as a matter of course. They were making a great to-do over some American women at the German spas and I was asked to admire them. Bah! they were nothing more than I can find in any five minutes of the day on Broadway or

As forests with temptests that wrestle, From the hat-racks our hats are torn down. Fifth avenue. So I said, and I was evident Whereupon the chorus chimed in:ly considered a typical Yankee braggart. In

ly considered a typical fance briggart. In Paris and other Continental oities the Amer-ican style of women are very much ad-mired. I saw a Chicago girl cutting a great swell in Dresden. Everybody looked at her. And she was right handsome, too, and dressed out of sight, But I've seen hundreds of base a wanthermore in Chicard And so on, and so on, the satirist preserv-ing throughout the grin which adorned the face of Aristophanes when he was amusing the Athenians by bullesquing Zachylus. Ince of Aristophanes when he was amusing the Athenians by bullesquing Zschylus. And what does Swinburne look like? One portrait gives an excellent idea of his face, with his small mouth, his weak chin, and his utterly disproportionate forchead. His eyes are large and luninous, uncertain in color, because ever changing with his thoughts, For the rest, he is small—only five feet two in height—and slightly and delicately built. His manner is frank and cordial. He is a wonderful talker, and is fond of reading his own poetry. He lives with Theodore Watts, the painter and critic, who is his most en-thusiastic admirer. In these quiet bachelor quarters he has amassed a rare collection of literary curios. Being somewhat deaf he eschews general society. He loves to take long cross-country walks in a broad-brim-med soft felt hat, seldom lifting his eyes from the ground, but distributing cake and candy promiscuously among the youngstors whom he meets by the way. There is one thing upon which he especially prides himself—he never carries an umbrelia, even on the rainiest days. on the rainiest days.

farm products to the value of about \$100,-000,000 in excess of its home demand. Reciprocity is enlarging the foreign mar-kets for these, and protection is both increasing the home market for what the Kansas farmers have to sell and preventing Canada from sharing unduly in their

prosperity at America's expense. At recent State conventions in Kansas the tone of the speakers has been cheerful, and debank robber, is attempting the insanity dodge. If anything was wanted to complete his identity it was this action on his part. People nowadays do not take much stock in

The lay of the favor him in any engagement.

IN AMERICA'S FAVOR. The reports of the commercial agencies for the week just closed are satisfactory. They show a steady and uniform improvement in almost all trades and all parts of the country. The most significant figures are found in connection with the export movement of wheat and flour: Last week it equaled 6.348,000 bushels, 587,000 bushels more than in the preceding week, and more than 1,200,000 bushels in excess of the total for the second week in August. In the fourth week of the month, 1890, the total exported was 2,562,000 bushels, Including Montreal. In 1889 it was 3,088,-000 bushels; in 1888, 2,983,000 bushels, and in 1887, 4,010,000 bushels. The approximate total exported during eight weeks from which they cannot recover. It is ended August 27, including flour as wheat, a 31,228,000 bushels, against 17,764,000 susceptibility of the leaders in the ranks bushels in the like eight weeks of 1890, in- of the opposition is likely to be seriously cluding Montreal's shipments, and as compared with 15,736,000 bushels in a similar and declare, as they will, in favor of the period in 1889, and 17,772,000 bushels in 1888. This abundantly illustrates the beginning of what is bound to be an extraordinary foreign demand for our food

products. Another interesting incident in this field is the fact that the shipping of flour from San Francisco to China cuts some figure in the total.

A comparison of the reports of imports and exports for the month of July shows that the excess of imports was only \$3,800,000 instead of \$23,000,000 in July, 1890. So far in August the same tendency, but even more markedly, has been demonstrated, the exports increasing over 13 per cent, while the imports have shrunk over 18 per cent. This indicates as strongly as possible that the balance of trade is swinging in our favor.

#### WASTED ENERGIES,

The present era is properly called the "Inventive Age." There are registered patents of inventions in the United States to the number of nearly five hundred thousand, and the American genius has not nearly become exhausted. When it is realized that 72 per cent of the ideas never proved of value to their originators, it is apparent that there has been an enormous waste of mental energy. The causes of the lack of appreciation by the public of so many of these original notions have often been discussed, but failure and bitter disappointment seem to have no effect in deterring others from entering the field in the hope of realizing fame and fortune.

Many an intelligent man has toiled for years, has denied himself all the luxuries and most of the comforts of life, to bring out a device which he confidently expected to reward him with prosperity, but which has only added to his poverty. Many more have labored hard to perfect an invention seemingly full of promise, but which proved to be an utter failure. On the other hand, many instances have occurred where some fortunate individual has accidentally siezed an idea, patented a most simple device, and realized an independent fortune, without having denied or deprived himself of a single hour of sleep.

There must be a cause for this apparent unequal distribution of the gifts of fortune, and it is not hard to find. A recent publication devoted to the interests of inventors hints that the real cause of the failure of success of bright ideas is

increasing the duty on tin might be productive of a foundation for the erection of an effective war cry, but here again they were met with disappointment, and since then their utterances have been vapid, meaningless, flavorless, insipid and tame in the extreme.

the bakery as it were. It is well known that when organs stand between two fires, as in the present in-

stance, their utterances can contain neither are turning more and more toward our Southern neighbors, the interview in anothpoint nor emphasis. Between the absolute free-trader and the mild-protectionist er part of this issue with a Pittsburger who wing of the Democracy they are forced to has made a long stay in the wealthy United assume a policy that possesses neither the States of Colombia will doubtless prove of virtue of independence nor strength. real interest.

Fear of giving offense to either faction coupled with the disastrous sledge-hammer quent than ever the last few days. Carelessblows dealt their arguments by the tariff, ess rather than caution seems to be on the have reduced them to a paralytic state ncrease.

obvious, therefore, that the nervous shocked when the voters reach the polls tariff that protects their homes, their inthe least.

#### CHAGRIN-BUT WHOSE?

dustries and their country.

It is as well to wait until the woods are clearly past before shouting. Here's the New York Tribune's premature yawp:

"Several journals which ferociously asalled Secretary Blaine's course in the Chilean-Peruvian war have been advising during the last three months the recogni tion of the belligerent rights of the Chilean insurgents by the United States Govern ment. What must be their chagrin now in learning from the dispatches that the insurgents have received a crushing blow! If their advice had been followed, the State Department would have been now greatly embarrassed. As it is, the best traditions of American diplomacy have been followed, and the prestige of the United States Government is completely

restored on the West Coast." What must be the Tribune's chagrin now when it reads of Balmaceda's defeat

and perceives the humiliating and embarrassing situation in which the administration has landed itself. The prestige of the United States just now on that part of the West coast where the victorious insurgents are celebrating Balmaceda's downfall could be covered with Minister Egan's hat. It is sad, but it is so. THE DISPATCH months ago pictured correctly the sequel of the unfortunate policy adopted by President Harrison for the United States toward the Chileans who were fighting for the Constitution, nay,

## the very life of the Republic.

#### DAMP AND DISMAL BRITONS

The Britishers are getting more proof of the efficacy of explosives as rain-makers than they care about. Great guns and little guns upon sea and shore in Britain have been fired with unusual frequency this summer; popping here at targets, there at imaginary foes, and most of all in honor of the English nation's guests from Germany and France. Now learned philosophers of the Royal Society are whispering in John Bull's ear that all this bing-banging and thundering courtesy has

put Jupiter Pluvius in a fury, and brought about the seven weeks' rain that has made summer a swampier season than usual in the tight little isle.

The farmers of England, who are apt lack of education in the mechanical extravagant use of gunpowder by the

ime they lived in the hope that the claus money. Between pirates on the water and anti-missionary mobs on land, life in the Flowery Kingdom is not the most alluring at the present time.

> THE Congressional party in Chile still has the victory claimed by them, and it really looks as if they had Balmaceda and

Now that the eyes of our manufacturers

RAILBOAD wrecks have been more fre-

THE announcement is made that no songs are to be "sung or sold in the Paris streets ther than those which bear the stamp of the Ministry of the Interior." The affixing of a stamp to a song that is sung extempocously must be a curious process, to say

A SHORT time since the farmers in some ections were asking for rain receipts. Now they want a frost preventive.

THE United States will now proceed to recognize right in Chile since it has also become might. It would have been more American to have given struggling patriots countenance before circumstances arose to make it compulsory.

## NAMES FREQUENTLY SEEN.

SENATOR CARLISLE and his wife are in New England.

BISHOP FRENCH, of England, who died It Has Decreased Nearly Half a Million recently in Arabia, was known as "that many tongued man of Lahore." Newcastle News.] THE President's daughter, Mrs. McKee, The recent census in Great Britain shows a considerable decrease in the population of Ireland. The number of births during the and Mrs. Harrison are expected to return home from Europe about September 3.

MRS. BURNETT is said to be at work on a new juvenile of some length, to be brought out by her American publishers some time this winter.

ADOLPH SUTRO, the millionaire of tunnel fame, says he is building the finest bath since Diocletian's. Acres of sea are to be inclosed with granite walls, paved and tiled and covered with glass, the tides being admitted through suitable channels in the living stone.

which would leave an increase of population 257,665, whereas the absolute decrease is 468,-674. This diminution of population is 9.1 per cent of the whole and is more than double that of the last decade, which was 4.4 per cent and is accounted for by emigration, more than 80 per cent of which was to the United States. Previous inquiries have shown two-thirds of the emigrants are persons between the ages of 20 and 45; and there can be no doubt that the wholesale departure of the young and vigorous leaves the remaining popula-tion with an undue proportion of infirm and aged persons. The natural increase of pop-ulation is very small, and as the last two enumerations have shown, early marriages are very rare. A LETTER from Robert Louise Steven son's wife, dated Apia, July 16, conveys the following intelligence: "We live in tumult and fears of threatened massacre. Mr. White has arranged to send his child to Honolulu in case of war, but the rest of us will stay tre very rare. and stick it out. Mr. Stevenson is ridical ously well." St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

PRINCE CONTI had the odd trick of barking exactly like a little yapping lap dog, and not infrequently barked at a lady

instead of answering her. Once he was seized with a desire to perform this strange autic while in the throne room of Louis XIV., but knowing how furiously le grand monarque would have resented such an in-fringement of his royal dignity, Conti hurried to an open window and, leaning out, pressed his handkerehief over his mouth and barked softly to his heart's content.

A CURIOUS little story of Mrs. Arthur Wilson, of Tranby Croft fame, comes from London. She was one of the guests Princess of Wales' garden party, and ordered for the occasion a dress of creatm organdic with shamrock leaves. . When the costume arrived it suddenly struck her that the shamrocks bore a striking resemblance to aces of clubs. "This will never do,"

claimed the destroyer of Sir William Gord. The farmers of England, who are apt anyhow to grumble as taxpayers at the look as if 'marcumaing. "If I go in that dress it will look as if 'becarat' is written all over A SINGULAR GROWTH.

A Texas Citizen Increases His Height Two Inches in His Thirty-Fifth Year. Dallas News.]

Oak Cliff has a citizen who is now a robu old gentleman of fine physique and is descended from a very long-lived ancestry, their ages running to 96, 98, 106 and up to 112 years. He has all his teeth except two

which were knocked out by an accident, and they are as sound as a dollar, although he is now 70 years old. He has grown three-fourths of an inch in

He has grown three-fourths of an inch in -height since he was 35 years old, and he wears a size larger hat how than he wore then. From that age up to 41 or 42 years, his weight remained at 199 pounds, and now, at three score and ten years, his mental fac-ultics, he says, are brighter than ever be-fore. He is a fine example of physical and mental development, but his modesty will not allow him to consent to the use of his name. the best street pavement ever laid within its limits-the new Broadway job. How

Ten Years.

which would leave an increase of population

Can't Find an Opponent.

joint discussion of the tariff and the silve

Obituary Notes.

MARTIN MCLAUGHLIN, the well known electri-chan, died Friday night at his home on Sweet Briar street, Duquesne Heights, at the advanced age of 60 years, The Juneral will occur to-day.

ERIE C. LERCH, Past Grand Sire of the Supreme Lodge of Odd Pellows in the United States, died at Keokuk, In., yesterday morning after an illness extending over several years. He was 65 years old.

issue.

long will it remain? That is the question agitating a good many citizens. "There should be a municipal regulation requiring all breaks and repairs to be made by the IRELAND'S POPULATION. city authorities," said a St. Louis contract

That is the way we do out there. When a porporation wants to get at a bursted pipe or a wire, it must first get a permit from the Street Department. Then that department sends its men to do the work so far as breaklast ten years was 1, 147,432; of deaths 879,779;

Tearing Up Street Pavements.

The Backyards of Gothan

and electric light companies do not con

sends its men to do the work so far as break-ing and replacing the pavements are con-cerned, and the cost of this work is charged up against the corportion. No private indi-vidual should be allowed to dig up the streets once the pavement is laid. "Of course, streets must be dug up. You'll see Brondway always broken into some-where along line perhaps in a dozen places. But if the work were done by the city it could be done in a manner that would leave the street in just as good condition as be-fore. As the private individual or corpora-tion would have to pay for it there would be no excuse for it to be done hurriedly or badly. Every city in the country ought to have such a regulation, for the street prob-iem extends to all cities." **He Learned Something.** 

#### He Learned Something.

-The other day one of the cross streets uptown was practically closed while work-men were busily engaged in paving the crossing. No sign was put up, but every ve-hicle that came that way was warned back. Presently a gaily painted box on wheels, with a driver perched high up in front, came rattling down the road.

The only cause of complaint that Major McKinley has this year is that he can't find any Democrat who cares to meet him in a

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Quite a crowd had collected by this time, and Pat looked around rather foolishly as

and Pat looked around rather foolishly as the wagon drove on. "Oh, it's the U. Esh mail, is itt" Bedad, I couldn't make out thim lethers on her. I tought it wor a show wagon!" "Yes," sail the inspectors, "it's the U. S. mail, and they could send you to the pen-tentiary for stopping it on the nighway." "No," said Pat, his innocent eyes opening widely, "sind a man to jail fur-fur jist sthoppin's a wagon to-to ashk the time o' day? Begorrah, now-I'd a better shtayed in Oirland, may be." And Pat sottled down to his work again, Extending over several years. He was as years old.
WILLIAM SHOCKEY, an octogenarian, died at linna, O., yesterday. He was the oldest ploneer in the county, having located on a farm east of town in ISH. He was well known as a man of in-tegrity, and possessed a wide acquaintance.
C. C. MERIWETHER, Superintendent of the Southern Division of the Westers Union Tele-graph Company, located at Mobile, died at noon yesterday. Mr. Meriweiher held this position for imany years, and is well known throughout the telegraph fraternity.

to put anything on such a hand as you had.' He forgot that we had only a suchre deck and I knew I had two chances out of four to fill my straight, top or bottom. And it took halfan hour to explain to his satisfaction that I hadn't done a reckless and foolish BUILDING inspectors who will inspect are CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY. greatly needed in this town .- New York Re-NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

#### THE MISSISSIPPI'S SOURCE.

#### The Exploring Expedition Reports Lakes Cannot Be Found.

GRAND RAPIDS, MINN., Aug. 29 .- The sensa tional report comes from the Glazier ex-ploring expedition that there are no lakes of any size at the point at which State Park Commissioner Brower locates the source of the Mississippi. Among the local explorers Captain Glazier picked up at Brainerd an Park Rapids were some of the force of

woodsmen who have been locating the Northern Pacific lands which that company -What a sight some of the backyards of New York's ancient business blocks are. It seems that the telephone and telegraph has been selling under the recent large tim-ber order. This force of cruisers was orit worth while to remove wires that have fallen into disuse. The result is that on the housetops and in the back courts are

ber order. This force of cruisers was or-ganized and managed by Captain W. E. See-lye, of Brainerd, and their duty was to ex-amine, estimate, and fully map out every acro of land the company was selling, which was one-half of all the land in each town-ship, being the odd-numbered sections ac-quired by the company's land grant. The purchasing syndicate had a crew at work with Seelye's of equal size and as fully experienced and equipped as his, and, more than this, the reports, estimates and maps of both crews agreed as to the whole land. As the sale was by 40-acre tracts there was a careful examination of the smallest sab-division of the sections known to public surveys. The work required the mapping of all sections, swamps and lakes. Nothing could be more thorough than the require-ments of this work, and it shows in the most convincing manner that Elk Lake, which Captain Glazier claims to have discovered in 1881, is the only considerable contributor to Lake Itasca. the housetops and in the back courts are tangled masses of swaying odds and ends. They dangle from the roofs and back win-dows every where. Wherever an office has once been furnished with calls or telephones the walls are punctured with insulators and strung with dead wires forever afterward. It doesn't pay to cut them out. Some of these old courts look like immense rusty cobwebbed corners that have somenow es-caped the broom of the careless chamber-maid. -Just now this city is putting down

in New York are said to have been condemned years ago. The law is equal to the case; will New York public sentiment be equal to the occasion and insist that the criminally negligent are punished?-Buffalo Express.

#### ELECTIONEERING IN QUEBEC.

The Canadian Is an Easy Victim to Political Shark.

lessness. The guilt ought easily to be fixed and the offenders held responsible. - In-New England Magazine.] The average peasant is not easily excited dianapolls Journal. by questions of administrations, accusations and counter-accusations of corruption, ex-travagant management and increase of taxing hide and seek with the public and dodg Free mutual abuse and detraction is looked for at the hands of political opponents when they meet on the hustings, the strict limits of fact and politeness are sometimes, as in other democratic countries, over-THE protection needed in cities is that looked. which will prevent the overcrowding and the overloading of old buildings which have

Political principles and ideals being by many little understood, worthy party inter-ests often count for naught. One county will return a Liberal for the Provincial Chamber one day, and a Tory, a man of the opposite camp, for the Dominion party the next, as in Montmorency county last August 1880. The farmer is more sympathetic and conditing than logical, and it is, therefore, easy to practise upon his credulity. The politician possessing personal magnetism or some charm of manner will generally cap-ture his susceptible heart; reason too read-ily yielding to personal prejudice. None more enjoys belooling him than the poli-tician, who willwoften entertain his intimate friends, after an election campaign, with humorous sketches of how he duped the farmers. Political principles and ideals being by solely through carelessness, the stinginess and selfishness of man. Such a man is a murderer.-Minneopolis Tribune. The reckless manner of putting up build ings is not confined to New York, although

#### The Tin Horn Will Be Popular.

pringfield Republic.) The tin horn in other campaigns has been noisy and useful to both parties. But this year it will have a significance in the hands of Republican paraders that will make it more popular than ever.

SORROW.

Borrow, my guide, my teacher, and my mate, To whose divine companionship I owe All that I feel and much of what I know, Think not thou scorn. O Sorrow, that my fate Hath brought me nigh to such a potentate, Yes, such a king, as thou art. Men may grow To love the cross they hear; and even so Should I love thee, whose pomp of somher state Is with me always, I have seen thee send And pluck his morsel from the lips of Joy in mid-fruition; yet art thou a friend Even to the bills thou seemest to destroy. Thou art more tender far, and far more fair, Than she who else would haunt me-dumb des

A. J. MUNBY.

which has recently been pub NEW YORK'S DISASTER

missioners state that in their opinion elec-tricity is perfectly safe for mine use, pro-vided care is taken to see that conductors are properly insulated, lamps well protected and the current not too intense. A more extensive use of electricity in mines would be possible were a postable electric lamp be possible were a portable electric lamp devised combining simplicity, duration of power and cheapness.

-Valley City, N. D., has, it is said, one of the most extraordinary specimens of horse flesh in existence. He is a sorrel, stands fully 19 hands, or 6 feet 4 inches from stands fully 19 hands, or 6 feet 4 inches from floor to withers; his legs are 3 feet 6 inches before touching the body, and a small broncho can easily walk under him. A man 6 feet in height can't see over his back, even when standing on tiptoe. In length he is fully 13 feet, or 17 feet from tip of nose to tip of tail. When standing with his head as or-dinarily checked up a six-foot man, by stand-ing on tiptoe, can just touch the base of his ear.

-The Lake of Gennesareth, called also the Sea of Galilee, etc., situated in Palestine, 65 miles north of the Dead Sea, is pea people who have lost their best belowed! Who will pay the funeral expenses of the dead or supply the void occasioned by the summary killing of the bread winner of the shaped. The greatest width is 6% miles: its extreme length is 15 miles. The Jordan enters it muddy at the north, and passes out clear at the south. The natural features of the lake are neither various nor especially attractive. The chief interest connected with it is that Christ passed much of His time on its shores. It abounds in the best kinds of fish, which made the southern part of it particular potenties a fishing cround

of it particularly noted as a fishing gro The towns around it in former time

now mostly in ruins. -The magnitude of the figures concern ing the operations of the railways of the United States in 1890, presented in Poor's Manual is indeed wonderful. When it is remembered that the total revenue of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1291, was \$392,500,0.0 the vastness of the earnings of the milroads, \$1,080,000, may perhaps be better appreciated. The net earnings of the roads, \$341,060,090 almost equal the gross receipts of the United States. And then as to traffic, it is hard forthe mind to grasp the figures. About 1,500,000 passen-gers a day, and every day in the year, almost 2,000,000 tons of freight per day and an aver-age of revenue train mileage of over 5,099,000 per day. 1891, was \$392,500,000 the vastness of the

#### RHYNKLED RHYMELETS.

ing the blame which properly belongs to them, where is the man who has known ever "I'm living off my wits now," he said roudly.

since he bought the estate that just such a "I thought so," she replied quietly. "Why calamity as this might happen at any mo-ment?-New York Herald. don't you try to live on them awhile?"-Wash

"There's a land that is fairer than day, And one fellow who'll never get there is the party who filtes your umbrells away Down here when the day isn't fair. -Chicago Times

Bulfinch (argumentatively)-Now, I

Mabel (interruptingly)-What you like, Mr. Bul-fach, is neither here nor there. Bulünch (suggestively)-Pardon me, but it's here.-Boston Courier. THE necessity for periodical inspection i made very apparent in such slaughters as occurred in New York. It was no "accident," evidently. The building crashed into ruins

Have babies always cause to cry? Is it a sin for sires to swear

Do cats for prizes nightly vie? Do bootjacks that we throw "get there?" O prithes quickly let me know, For I desire to swear and throw, -Rome (Ga) Tribuns,

"Where is that little actress now that you "Oh, we're no longer friends."

ings such a fearful loss of life as that of Sat-"Why, you used to say she was the dearest girl the world."

"So she was, and I say it yet. She was so deal that she cost me nearly all I had."-New Ford ple in falling buildings of late, and there is no better way to break it up than to punish If a great big bridge were built across those responsible for these accidents. The conviction of Buddensick was a good start, but it was not sufficient, as this Park Place

The grewsome river Styx And shades were allowed to pass it free Wouldn't Charon be in a fix? -New York Berild.

The Boston Girl - I sincerely hope, Charles, that my dissertation did not hav

lent effect. The Boston Youth-Oh, I assure you it did not. I tried my best to go to sleep, but I couldn't.-Harper's Magazine.

One of the guests at the wedding tender bis congratulations and said be supposed this match, like all others, had been made in heaven. "Why-er-Minule and I first took to liking each other," said the embarransed young bridegroom, "In St. Louis."-Chicago Tribune.

# rattling down the road. "Yez can't coom through here!" shouted a brawny Irishman, flourishing his arms. "Ah, go way there, Patsy!" called out the driver, good naturedly, without stopping his horses. horses. "Shtop, I tell yez - shtop, now!" Pat grabbed the horses by the bit and jerked them back so vigoronsly that the astonished driver nearly fell off his seat. "Hold on there, now!" cried an inspector, running up at that moment. "Let that team pass. Let go, there! Don't you see, you blanked old fool, that it's the United States mail!"