## The Dispatch.

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THE STATE FUND'S INQUIRY. It is not as Republicans or Democrats that the people can divide upon "Bardslevism" and kindred official abuses but simply as honest citizens or the reverse. No party has a monopoly either of the honest men or of the thieves; and if the State investigation now in progress show further offenses in the management of

public funds, the desire for the punish-

within party lines. Meanwhile it is full time that the hideand-seek game, in which Treasury officials and Mr. Fow's committee are the principals, should come to a close. Imputations of want of intention to get to the bottom of the questions raised about the public funds have been thrown out as against the majority of the committee. Such inci-dents as the absence of Cashier Livsey and State Treasurer Boyer are also inevit-

ably commented upon adversely.
It is time for those who have been cited as witnesses to put in an appearance and answer upon all points raised. If their skirts are clear they have nothing to apprehend; whereas by staying away they give color to suspicion. If there have been irregularities the public are entitled to have them uncovered, and the delinquents must be called upon to answer. This is a matter of public justice, not a party issue.

#### SOUND ECONOMIC DOCTRINE.

In his speech at Urbana, Obio, Major McKinley announced a broad and commendable principle on which correct commercial as well as financial doctrines can be built, in the following language: "No legerdemain in legislation to enable a man to get money, except in the old-fashioned way of earning it by honest labor, and the man who teaches any other gospel is a false temphor "

In this declaration there is the basis of a great deal of economic truth packed in a single sentence. It was enunciated particularly with reference to the silver proposition, the gist of which is that debtors shall be enabled to pay their debts by a measure of values worth twenty per cent less than that in which the debts were the expression: of popular discontent in this side of the ocean. application to a large majority of the Russian youth was arrested for writing abuses of the present day.

It is plain that the perversion or nullification of our laws to enable men to get | ing on the reasonableness of the punishmoney otherwise than by the old-fash- ment for that offense, it is noticeable that ioned way of honestly earning it, is almost as bad in one aspect and worse in | ignorant people is the call upon the Govanother, than the legerdemain of legislaion. In one view it is the deliberate bad laws are respected; in the other it fixed idea in the popular mind that it was shows the weakness of governmental ac- the duty of the reigning powers to furnish tion which permits its laws to be per- the people with bread, when the latter verted, and is therefore little better than the government which permits its laws to be framed in the interest of dishonesty. French Revolution is illustrated by the So, when the perversion or nullification of demand for bread which called forth law permits corporation promoters to Marie Antoinette's innocent inquiry, why make money by floating fiat securities, or the people could not eat cake if they did by manipulating corporate management, not have bread; and the firm belief of the or allows combinations to pile up vast wealth by creating artificial scarcity and suppressing competition, all such praces fall under the Major's just and terse

condemnation. This short sentence would make a good platform for an attack on the great abuses of the day. If thoroughly and honestly applied to all departments of industry it would do more toward correcting the evils of concentrated and overgrown wealth than any of the will of the wisp schemes of the Farmers' Alliance craze.

## SCANT LABOR DAY OBSERVANCE.

that permit them to cease their work. A seems to have about the same foundation good many laborers in avocations requir- as the more archaic one. ing more muscular exertion took advantage mean that they have gained so much by to postpone the date of the patent until

## A DILEMMA FOR SUBORDINATES.

The experience of the cashler of the Keystone Bank, in Philadelphia, as correlated with the experience of Mr. Cashier Banta, of New York, indicates that the tration of the manner in which the patent position of executive subordinates in a laws can be perverted; but it also makes a great fiduciary institution is a parlous serious charge against the management of one. The first-mentioned official had the misfortune to hold his position in the Keystone Bank while that institution was being wrecked, and to say nothing about it. Consequence, he is now in the penitentiary.

The inference from this summary legal result is that when a subordinate knows of crookedness in a financial institution he should tell of it. But the practical certainty that if he did so he would have to inflict for a long term of years severe ingain his further knowledge of such affairs justice upon the people." from the outside of the institution, is emphasized by the case of Mr. Banta. Mr. Banta made public what he regarded as irregularities in the conduct of his corporation, and the consequence took the cials some years ago, that legislation is

tarily. It makes no difference as to the point under consideration whether Mr. Banta or his superior officers are in the right. If his charges were unfounded his marching forth makes it plain a fortiori that he would have marched forth if they

had been well founded. The consequence of going to the penitentiary if he does one thing and of being fired if he does the other, makes the subordinate in an institution where things are not all that they ought to be, like that of the wicked in one respect at least. He stands in slippery places. But the lesson is unmistakable. Between peaching and the penitentiary the intelligent subordinate will find no difficulty in preferring to peach. And as the loss of position is the penalty the subordinate who grasps all the bearings of his situation will, as soon as he become cognizant of any crookedness, unburden his mind, and promptly get out on his own account instead of waiting to be fired.

#### HE MIGHT, BUT WILL HE?

The report that Secretary Foster is contemplating a method of escaping the expenditure of all the money appropriated by the last Congress comes from the not wholly reliable source of the columns of that fierce critic of the Secretary, the New York World. The statement is that as the vast bulk of these appropriations are made out of "moneys not otherwise appropriated." the Secretary will find a valid excuse from paying a large share of them in the fact that there are no moneys not otherwise appropriated.

The columns of an intensely opposition organ is not the best place to look for accurate information concerning the policy of the Treasury. But it is pertinent to remark that if the Secretary should develop such a method for legally retrieving the extravagance of Congress, it would be a great stroke of policy, subject to two provisos: The first is that ment of the offenders will not be confined the Secretary would select the right appropriations to cut down: the second that he would be able to withstand the pressure that would at once be put upon him by Congressmen from all over the country in behalf of their favorite appropriations. Both the policy itself and the fulfillment of these provisos being highly improbable, we can dismiss the report as one of the things that might be, rather than will be.

#### UNEQUAL PROTECTION.

While the act regulating the employment, and providing for the safety of women and children in mercantile in dustries and manufacturing establishments, is a praiseworthy instrument, it is faulty to a degree that makes its revision necessary. It was the idea of those who originated the bill that it should afford equal protection to all women and children, but it does not. One little clause is responsible for the ill treatment of many who should be covered by the protecting wing of the act.

Section 4 of the act provides that "No person, firm or corporation, employing ess than ten persons who are women or children, shall be deemed a factory, manufacturing or mercantile establishment within the meaning of this act." Under this section it is possible for an employer to break every other provision of the law and escape punishment because he em ploys but nine women or nine children There is no question but the intent of the law, as shown in other sections, should be carried out, but equal protection cannot be afforded until this objectionable provision is eliminated.

## BREAD FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

ntracted. But it has an equally forcible | the statement that the poem which that and reciting in public was entitled, "Give us bread, O Emperor." Without comment the primary feature of agitation among ar ernment for bread. Bread riots were almost an established feature of medieval falsification of law, which is worse than if | times, and they were founded on the firmly could not get it for themselves.

The impetus which that idea gave to the people that the King could furnish them with bread was testified by the joy with which they sang, when the court was brought back from Versailles to Paris, that they now had "the baker, the baker' wife and the little baker." The article of faith that it is the function of the ruler to furnish food to a starving people, is an exponent at once of popular ignorance and popular disposition to demand its rights.

In this country the demand of agitators is much more advanced. They do not call upon the Government to furnish the people with bread. They evince a much clearer comprehension of the machinery Labor Day in Pittsburg yesterday seems of modern civilization by calling on the to have been as widely honored in the Government to furnish the people with breach as in the observance. There was all the money they want, with the evino public demonstration of labor organiza- | dent belief that when the people get the tions, which in a city like Pittsburg is a money they will not confine themselves to singular, if not significant, omission. bread, but can revel in cake, pie, or any Those horny-handed sons of toil, the work- other luxury the recipient of the Govern ers in the city banks, faithfully followed ment's liberality may select. But the their rule of observing all legal holidays theory as to the functions of Government

of the day to rest from toil; and some of PERVERSION OF THE PATENT LAWS the organized workingmen went to other | One of the cases which illustrate the points to join in labor demonstrations. need for reform in the patent system is But all over the city the sound of active asserted by the Boston Commercial Bulle and productive labor was to be heard dur- tin to be presented by the proceeding ing the regular working hours. Is this de- called the "interference" between the parture from the custom of former Labor | Berliner and the Edison claims for an in-Days to be taken as signifying the belief vention essential to the use of the teleof Pittsburg workingmen that Labor Day | phone. This interference is alleged to be costs more than it comes to, or does it kept pending in the Patent Office in order labor organizations that they do not con- shortly before the expiration of the Bell sider it necessary to keep up further patents. Both claims are owned by the demonstrations? ing this sham contest it expects to extend the term of its monopoly for nearly seventeen years beyond the legitimate duration of the telephone patents.

The assertion affords not only an illusthe Patent Office. It is clear that a sham proceeding of that sort cannot be prolonged over a series of years without at least the passive collusion of the management of that office. The Commercial Bulletin says that "the heads of that honorable office should be called upon to explain how it seems possible for the American Bell Telephone Company not only to dis honor the majesty of the law, but also to

But the New York Times appends the remark that they have been frequently called upon to do so, with no further result than the admission of one of the offishape of Mr. Banta's getting out involun- needed to prevent such jobs. No recom-

mendation to that effect, however, has been heard of in the reports of the Patent Office. It certainly seems beyond dispute that when the proceedings of the Patent Office are turned into a device to prolong the monopoly of an important invention beyond the intent of the law, very decided reformatory legislation is required. This is not the only example of the way in which the patent laws are perverted to that purpose; but it affords a very good illustration of the general class.

IT is pleasant to learn that the New York and New Haven Railroad has come down at last, and announces that it will do what its eminent directors previously asserted to be impossible—namely, heat its cars by hot water. But making such an announcement and doing the heating are separate things, as we have known in this State. It is nearly a year and a half since it was announced that all the cars on a certain railroad in this State were to be heated by steam; and yet to-day on many trains it is the unfortunate fact that the only time when the car stove goes, is when the train does.

IT is reported that the new political party at Hawaii in its platform "hints at annexa-tion to the United States." It is to be hoped that before the Hawaiians fully and finally annex themselves to the United States they will go through the formality of consulting the United States on the subject.

WITH Colonel Ingersoll running a \$14, 000,000 will contest in Montana and Mr. Choate starting a \$30,000,000 job in New York, it is plain that the arid and arduous prodon of the law has its compensations

THAT Crawfordsville, Ind., vision of an aerial monster, eighteen feet long and eight feet wide, seen hovering over that city tion. The Crawfordsville citizens who have been out late enough to see this soul-chilling sight should apply at once to Dr. Keely, of Dwight, Ills. The moral of the story is that Crawfordsville whisky must be even worse than it has been painted.

THE report from Paris that a rainstorm was so severe that men were swept into sewers and lost, is calculated to provoke an inquiry as to the species of festivity that prevailed to the extent of putting the men o sleep in the gutters before the rain came

THE Chinese mobs are merely lynchers in another language. But when they are outlandish foreigners it is easier for us to see what barbarous and uncivilized things WHEN the Boston Advertiser claims Pres-

ident Harrison as a civil service reform President, it is a little calculated to take away the breath. Perhaps, in view of Fas sett's refusal of that revenue tug to Mr. Russell Harrison, the President's appointment of that official may be claimed to be after the manner of Moliere's "Physician in Spite of Himself." THERE is a brief era in New York of

demanding that ideal and impracticable effectiveness of public administration which shall make building inspectors inspect. But no such mugwump idea can have any pernament standing in New York politics.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL should not be too ertain that malarm is a non-partisan disease. It seems to be taking sides this year n a most offensively partisan manner.

Or course Lord Salisbury would have to take a hand in that Dardanelles business. Even if the traditional principles of the Tory party did not constrain him, the necessities of the situation could not let him neglect the opportunity to arouse the jingo spirit of John Bull for the next general

WHEN the ocean telegraph tells us that a man has been arrested for "kodaking" the fortifications of Mayence, we have the com-There is an interesting characteristic of the English language are not confined to

LARGE crops and small borrowing make a combination which indicate the most desided prosperity that the Southern planters have enjoyed since the war.

IT begins to look as if the Sultan was not such a sick man after all. He permits Russia and England to doall the worrying while he enjoys the easy part of the situation by doing whatever either of the contending powers orders and letting then

WHEN the Western train robbers follow the example of the Turkish brigands by carrying off millionaires and holding ther for ransom, the railroad corporations may think it worth while to take some measure to stop that business.

THAT Sioux claim of \$10,000,000 "for game destroyed" is calculated to create a popular feeling in favor of preserving the

## TIMELY TRIFLES.

FISH stories are reeled off by the rod and should be measured by the line.

THE baseball player is forced to take an inning w Me others take an outing.

"It's a Mistake" to imagine that Eva Mann is elevating the stage.

THE sweets of life are found in the family jar now.

You can declare it an outrage, And rage if you will, But the man takes the meter And swears to its bill.

CIVIL service should be observed in all well regulated hotels and restaurants.

BALMACEDA is dead politically, at all

In days of old, when knights were bold, And ladies passing fair, They captured every common scold And doused her in a chair.

WHEN Emperor William talks about letting loose the war dogs he muzzles the Son Russell tried to play a lone hand in

New York, but was enchered. THE Ohio Democrats are to conduct a fireside campaign. McKipley will turn on

THE leaves turn about the time those who left return.

A CHECK dress might be of great benefit to the impulsive girl. THE peculiarities of the speculative

#### narkets are frequently hard to bear. ON THE SICK LIST.

everal of Wanamaker's Assistants Laid Up Through Hiness. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- [Special.]-In absence of Postmaster General Wanna maker, who went over to Philadelphia on Friday to spend Sunday, and during the sickness of the First Assistant, Colonel Whitfield, Mr. J. Lowrie Bell, the Second Assistant, is acting Postmaster General. He was, however, taken sick yesterday, but today is sufficiently well to be able to sign the Department mail, which is taken to his apartments. Third Assistant Hazen is away from the city, which leaves the Fourth As-dstant, Colonel Rathbone, the only able-codied assistant about the Postoffice Department to-day.

Mr. Wannamaker, however, will be back to-morrow and then he and Colonel Rath-

bone can manage between them to carry on the business until the sick and the absent

## PLAYS WORTH SEEING.

oseph Haworth as St. Marc-An Artistic and Popular Success-Later On in New Clothes-Fantasma's Tricks and Drollery -Variety and Curiosities.

-The performance of "St. Mare," at the Juquesne Theater last night, was a remark Duquesne Theater last night, was a remarkable success, thanks to good acting more than anything else. The occasion was notable in the first place because Mr. Joseph Haworth made his first appearance

than anything else. The occasion was notable in the first place because Mr. Joseph Haworth made his first appearance in Pittsburg as a star of more than ordinary magnitude; and in the second place because the play is in a measure new—so long is it since E. I. Davenport acted it. It is also worth noting that "8t. Mare" is a romantic drama of the kind for which popular taste is reviving, after a long plague of farce comedy and other trash. The enthusiastic welcome which the play and the actors received last night shows that there are plenty of people left who like real acting and drama that does not depend upon incidental tanks, realistic rainstorms or even skirt dances. for its potency and other more well and the audience delivered entry in the evening and confirmed with growing enthusiasm every time the curtain fell, was clearly favorable to Mr. Haworth, his admirable company and even the play.

Taking the pluy first, it may not be amiss to sketch the plot lightly. St. Mare is a blunt soldier, blessed, if you so consider it, with a beautiful wife. The reigning Prince of Modena, with characteristic Italian morality, covets the lovely Dianora, and with unusual mildness for an Italian Prince in the middle ages, seeks to persuade her to free herself from her soldier-husband by divorce. She declines to fall in with this convenient plan, and the Prince tries force; but his attempt to carry her off is folled by St. Mare, who is warned in time. Then the prince tries craft again, and with more subtlety tries to prove to St. Mare that his wife is false to him. The only person who suffers directly from this plot is the courtier who at the prince's suggestion secretes himself in Dianora's chamber. St. Mare kills him: and then at the point of the sword extorts from the prince a confession of his dastardly plot. St. Mare after striking the prince insultingly with the flat of his sword, flees for his life. Six years or more elapse and St. Mare returns, and amid the ruins of home, in monlit metancholy, he finds that the flat o

This is merely a skeleton of the story, of course, but, although there is much else in the way of side issues, we may be pardoned if we protest that we cannot see the pertinence of nine-tenths of it. The play has sufficient directness, however, to keep the interest alive; and if the insane man Ginonoto's relation to the plot is somewhat hazy, it can be pardoned, for the character is strongly drawn and acted by such a master as Atkins Lawrence becomes one of the most prominent figures in the play. The dialogue is for the most part of the pattern which all romantic plays of this school boast. The language is often stilled, the rhetoric meretricious, and too-obviously built toward a climax. There is not much humor, of course; there never is in plays where swords are

one may grumble at the play a little, for there is not much chance when it comes to the players. Mr. Haworth lent St. Mare last night all the weight of his wonderfully magnetic personality, the brilliancy of his real and diverse genius, and all the physical attributes a soldier of fortune could desire, an erect, many flayer navage and of his real and diverse genius, and all the physical attributes a soldier of fortune could desire, an erect, manly figure, nervous and quick in action, flashing eyes, and a ringing voice such as no other actor on the stage to-day possesses. In searching for points for comparison, Mr. Haworth's voice is the first thing that reminds one of Edwin Booth: this resemblance other things come to confirm, notably the easy transition from the heroic heights to valley of commonplace and easy badinage—as in the conversation & Marchas withly Theresa in Act III—and that wonderful exaltation which seems to add a foot or two to a man's stature, and brings down the gods with a storm of applause. The defiance of his foes at the close of Acts II and III brought out this remarkable faculty in Mr. Haworth to the full, and again comparing him with the highest modern exemplar suggested Booth as Richelieu. It was a strong performance all through Mr. Haworth's, not faultiess, not what Mr. Haworth can and will do if he lives. He has a bad habit of talking a great deal too fast, so that words run into each other, and sense is lost as well as mere effect. The nervousness natural to a first night doubtless increased this tendency. His voice was pitched too high on several occasions in the approach to a climax, so that when the supreme effort came there was no higher note to be reached. Other small imperfections might be noted, but they wou'd not destroy or disturb the fact that Mr. Haworth is an actor of high ability, an actor who will rank with the greatest if all goes well.

Mr. Atkins Lawrence as Gimondo, a man crazed by injustice, was simply superb. The intensity of this portrayal of a noble mind

Mr. Atkins Lawrence as Gismondo, a man crazed by injustice, was simply superb. The intensity of this portrayal of a noble mind unhinged has not been equaled often. The pathos and grotesque humor of the maniac's ravings after he is cast into prison are really the best things in the play from a literary as well as a dramatic standpoint. Mr. Lawrence deserved the applianse he got, but he should not have spoiled the illusion of a great scene by returning to bow his thanks.

Miss Kathryn Kidder, although an actress of high reputation, is comparatively a new-comer here, but she steepped into a high place in the public's esteem last night, with not much help either from an illogical and often unnatural part. Added to personal charms of no mean order, Miss Kidder possesses great histrionic talents, and emotional power. The limitations of the character of Dianora prevented a full display of Miss Kidder's abilities, we can well believe, but her embodiment of that peculiar woman had great charm, and at times pathetic power. Miss Louise Rini's Theresa was a finished piece of work, with an odd ironical vein running through it. Mr. Dronet's Prince Lorenza lacked positive color, and Mr. Daly's delivery was slovenly and awkward, although his comedy lines mostly caught the audience. The smaller parts were all in good hands appoint them Miss Keith as a progra Miss Kathryn Kidder, although an actress The smaller parts were all in hands, among them Miss Keith as a nands, among them miss settle as a page revealed an interesting personality. The costumes were very handsome; the special scenery adequate, and the whole production artistic. The audience called Mr. Haworth and his principal assistants before the curtain after every act, and finally at the end of the play.

Bijou Theater. -Great is fun, and Hallen and Hart are its prophets. So, at least, thought the im-mense audience which last night greeted

the revival of "Later On." The play at the Bijon is a beauty among farce come-Bijou is a beauty among farce comedies, but it is a beauty in its third season. Nevertheless, by a judicious use of the necessary coemetics, the piece has been made as good as new, and in some parts has even gained piquancy from its improvements. Several of the songs, and nearly all the dances and dialogues are new; while the dresses and general staging of the production are, without exaggeration, far superior to those of last year. The Bijou's seating capacity was sorely taxed last evening, and this unusual patronage extended to boxes, parquet and gallery alike. Evidently the audience had come to be amused, and if they falled to gain their point the effect of the "Later On" Company were not at fault. The cast of "Later On" is much the same as when it was last produced in Pittsburg, Miss The cast of "Later On" is much the same as when it was last produced in Pittsburg, Miss Clam Thropp nakes a very vivacious Pansy, and looks like a Dresden china shepherdess with whom Mr. Edison has been tampering. Miss sholke Fuller makes a charming Rose, and Miss Sadle McDonald, in an old gold wig and triste smile, dances and sings effectively. Of course Mr. Hart, ruddy of whisker and ready of repartee, and the engaging Mr. Hallen, whom comedy purloined from the ranks of Jeunes premiers, are the leading spirits of the entire piece; but in their male support, and in Mr. J. F. McWade in

# particular, they find capital support. The house went out of its way to make Mr. McWade sing his old song, "Comrades," and cheered every verse to the echo. The ballets and incidental 'tableaux were prettily conceived, and many of the comic vocal and instrumental effects screamingly funny. Altogether "Later On" promises to die to anything but slow music.

Grand Opera House. -The value of "Fantasma" as a play The value of "Fantasma" as a play may not be great, but very few things on this earth have given healthier or heartier cause for laughter to this generation. The Hanlon Brothers are public benefactors in giving the children such an entertainment, and although they are no longer in the cast the fun and fantastic droilery of the piece are still kept up. There are a good many new tricks, and variations of old ones in this year's "Fantasma," and a great audience laughed and marveled at the features of the spectacle and pantomine last night just as readily as ever. The company is a large one and as good as nieed be: and the scenery is of course a strong point. he scenery is of course a strong point.

-Mr. Sam T. Jack's brilliant idea, the Creole Company, proves a bigger success every day. During the summer Mr. Jack every day. During the summer Mr. Jack has done great things with his company, and when the dusky beauties made their bows on Harry Williams' stage last evening, many new and attractive laces were noticeable. But the faces of the company were simply "not in it" with the features of the show. The Creoles gave an exceptionally good entertainment: and there was a refreshing absence of ancient gags and hoary melodies, nearly all the songs, dances, and jokes having an air closely resembling novelty. The Tropical Revelries proved only another name for the good old minstrel busines; with lady conversationalists and ladies in the places of honor. Maud Tazewell, Rhoda Brookes, May Bohee, Mrs. Sam Lucas, Jones and Norris and the inimitable Sam Lucas himself won their laurels in this part of the production. Dancing, symnastic acts, and a grand Amazonian march introducing the female portion of the company in dazzling costumes, were among the remaining features of the performance.

Harry Davis' Museum. -Theskeleton dude is literally the spoilt darling of nature. As he stood upon his platform at Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum yesterday, in tight-fitting but irre-proachably tailored garments, and tile hat to match, he looked like a very long bonnet pin, with a very large head. He chatted with the visitors, and smiled captivatingly at his neighbor. Miss Della Beck, a young person whose avoir-dupois aggregates 500 pounds. Other feat-ures of the museum are the Golden Temple of Art and Music and Prof. Wallace's really interesting silk industry. The vaudeville interesting silk industry. The vandeville entertainment in the theater, included the comic musicians, Winstanley and Howley, the clever little maiden, "Petite Kittle," Aldrich and Kennedy, the comedians, and several others. Manager Davis' "zoo" appears to beat Schenley Park hollow, in point of popularity.

Harris' Theater. -"The Inside Track" is a rattling good play of the sensational type. Its production in Harris' yesterday left little to be de sired. The company was good and the staging quite up to the mark. The five acts were followed with breathless interest, from the point where John Foster, the sturdy miller, is ruined by millionaire Slade, down to the time when pretty Vinnie is rescued by her lover from the plutocrat's clutches. Willis B. Akers played Harry Denbeigh, the black sheep and hero, rather tamely, while Frank O. Ireson made a villain, whose acquaintance seemed anything but desirable. As the heroine Vinnie Foster, Miss Marie Delano, was very fair; and the minor parts were well filled, particularly play of the sensational type. Its producthe minor parts were well filled, particularly those of Jerry Twaddle by Miss senie Calef, and Jim by Andrew Waldron—the last named being the best actor in the company.

#### NAMES OF NOTABLE PÉRSONS.

ANNIE BESANT makes her name rhyme with "peasant," but Walter Besant pro-nounces his name, according to late informa-

GEORGE E. LORING, ex-Minister to Portgal, who has been critically ill at his home in Salem, was slightly better last night, and nis physicians say he will recover. THE divine Patti is human, after all. An Atlanta man who visited her in Wales not

long ago says that among the sheets of music that lay on the diva's piano in the drawing room was a copy of "Annie Rooney." THE Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks will preach at the opening service in Appleton Chapel, Harvard University, this fall. It will prob ably be his last service in his official capac ity as one of the preachers to the university MICHAEL DAVITT has been living in Oakland, Cal., for a few months, and he is going to return to Ireland to his life work. In an interview yesterday he said: "Ireland

is only a matter of a few years." MISS LEONI BARRETT, a Washington lady just from a two years' trip in China. says the Chinese lost no chance to insult he party. She reports Hong Kong the only city without question safe. This is supp be due to the presence of a British fleet and

THE United States Minister to France, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, arrived in Paris on Saturday last from Bourbole, in the Department of Puv de Dome, and almost imme diately left for Havre in order to meet Mrs. Reid, who was expected to arrive there yes

SOME German friends of General Franz Sigel are considering a plan to raise a fund for the old soldier by popular subscription. The General has been very unfortunate during the past few years, and at present he is living on a pension of \$100 per month, which was awarded him by Congress a few months

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI and Cour Kalnoky, except for a brief visit to the field. spent Sunday together at Castle Meirs, where Emperor William received their reports and conferred with them. Since Saturday Em-peror William has been using a carriage in going about, owing to fatigue resulting from his long continuance in the saddle.

THE Earl of Warwick, father-in-law of very ill. He is periodically subject to faint ong. He is over 73 years of age and has been n feeble health for some time. To do to has of late kept in the background, and glare.

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE George G. Roberts.

George G. Roberts,

George G. Roberts, who died Saturday at
Cumberland, Md., was the fourth son of the late
W. Milnor Roberts, C. E., who died in Brazil,
South America, in 1881. The remaining members
of the family are W. Milnor and J. B. G. Roberts,
of Cumberland, and Colonel Thomas B. and Richard
A. Roberts, of this city, and Mrs. Annie G. Yates,
of Carlisle. Under his father, and with his brothers,
J. B. G. and Thomas P., George had many
years' experience on railroad surveys in various
parts of the country, and was a frequent visitor to
Pittsburg, where he had many friends who will
regret to hear of his death. He had not been enjoving yeary good health for some time past, but
finally succumbed to a sudden and violent attack
of dysentery, George never married and at the
time of his death was 45 years old. f dvsentery. George never mar-ime of his death was 46 years old,

Obituary Notes. COLONEL T. B. HUNT, U. S. A., retired, died at Fort Monroe, Va., suddenly yesterday morning. The remains were taken to Washington last night. CHANG JAY, the Governor of the Chinese Prov-ince of Shang Tung, is dead. Had he lived he would probably have become Viceroy of the Empire.

HON, BENJAMIN HALL, a prominent politician of Auburn, N. Y., died Sunday morning. Under President Lincoln he was Chief Justice of Colorado Territory.

MBS. HENRIETTA MORGAN, mother of the famous raider, General John H. Morgan, died yesterday afternoon at Lexington, Ky., of inantition, aged 55 years.

DR. JOSEPH C. CHINN, the oldest man in Lex-Ington, Ky., died there yesterday afternoon, aged by years. His wife died a year ago at the age of 102 years. They were married about ten years ago. The doctor was one of the best known men in Central Kentucky. WILLIAM W. A. SPOTSWOOD died in Mobile la

Wil.Liam W. A. Spotswood died in Mobile last night. He was born in Virginia in 1806, and was a veteran of three wars—Seminole, Mexican and the Rebellion. In January, 1861, he resigned as sur-geon in the navy and was appointed full surgeon in the Confederate service and stationed at Richmond, where he remained with distinction throughout Saturday of Bright's disease. He was if years old. At one time he was a railroad engineer. In 1856 he established the Weimer Machine Works, of which he was President at the time of his death. His patents in connection with blast furnaces and blowing engines, 46 of which were granted to him, are in general use throughout the United

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Something That Should Be Done. To the Editor of The Disnatch:

Within plain view of the little city of Titusville, on the little valley of Oil creek, is a spot on which there should be creeted an enduring monument. There it is that an act was done which, in the train of consequences that followed it, has no parallel in ny line of human endeavor on the Western Hemisphere. This was the drilling of the historic Colonel Drake oil well in 1858. To but few men has it been given to do a simple act in a humble way from which should ple act in a humble way from which should flow such vast commercial results as came to that man that drilled into the earth to give petroleum and natural gas to mankind. Only 33 years have passed and the industries resulting from that simple drill-hole, in the amazing magnitude and varied character of their volume, have actually expanded beyond the grasp of the statistician. The aggregate of holes from that initial drilling to the present time would extend three times through our earth and again to its center.

three times through our earth and again to its center.

Who can count the derricks and compute the cost of all the oil well paraphermain, the tens of thousands of miles of tubing, cables, ropes, rods, the wheels, posts, beams, tanks and tank cars, the lamps, pipe lines, refineries, etc., etc.?

And yet the man to whom all this is due, the pioneer from whose inquiring brain all this came forth, sleeps in an almost unknown and unmarked grave, and from the mansions and the millions that his mind created for others, not so much as a stone has simple justice and common gratitude to bestow!

bestow!
All this is the more remarkable when it is

considered that oil men, as a class, are large-tered, generous and unstinted in worthy giving. Let something be done at the old Drake well to appropriately mark the his-toric spot and commemorate the deed of a most deserving man.

Wampun, Pa., September 7.

To the Editor of The Dispatch;

The writer of a letter from Mexico, quoted lately in the San Francisco papers and again in The Disparce last week, would have us think insurrection imminent in that country. Few who know anything of Mexico will share his fears. Men of all classes, conditions and opinions in the neighboring Re-public acknowledge the unprecedented material development of their country under the administration of President Diaz; and

the administration of President Diaz; and the great majority are fully alive to the vital necessity of maintaining that general condition of good order, with its accompanying security for life and property, which has made such development possible. It is safe to say that no party in Mexico looks on insurrection as a probable solution of any public question.

The country is very efficiently policed, and the reported crimes of violence are far less numerous than in the United States. But it is not so much the presence of a large armed force that makes revolution well nigh impossible, as it is the general appreciation among both Liberals and Clericals of the service, great beyond estimate, how rendered to Mexico by President Diaz' administration. I have been living for 15 months in the State of Durango, which is said to be one of the chief strongholds of the Clerical party, and there is as I have described it. The letter alluded to is certainly very wide of the mark in its estimate of General Diaz' hold on the Mexican people. His great services to his country, both in his military and civic life, have established between himself and his countrymen a relation strongly resembling that sustained toward the people of the United States by lation strongly resembling that sustained toward the people of the United States by General Grant—to whose character, indeed that of General Diaz bears many points o likeness.

B. H. Firzhugh.

## PITTSBURG, September 7.

Nationalities of Soldiers to the Editor of The Dispatch: How many men were there of different na tionalities in the civil war? SEWICKLEY, September 7.

ments numbered 2,618,800. Of these 1,528,000 or 75.48 per cent were native Americans. 177,800, or 8.76 per cent were Germans; 144,200 or 7.14 per cent were Irish; 53,500, or 2.60 per or 7.14 per cent were Irish; 53,590, or 2.60 per cent British American; 45,500, or 2.25 per cent English, and 74,800, or 3.75 per cent other foreigners. This record, however, is misleading, as it takes no account of deserters and bounty jumpers. In deserters the Irish were particularly prolific. This nationality furnished but 7.14 per cent of the troops and 72 per cent of the deserters. Sixteen per cent of the deserters came from the Germans, and but 5 per cent from the Americans. Estimates made by the War Department place the fighting force of foreigners at but 2 per cent of the whole.

## Reciprocity and Population

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me what States were last admitted. What are the territories? Give me in order of size six of the principal United States cities. What is reciprocity? PITTSBURG, September 7. SUBSCRIBER.
[Idaho and Wyoming were the last States

admitted. The territories are, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma. The six largest cities are, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston and St. Louis. Reciprocity is the granting by one nation of certain commercial privileges to another, whereby the citizens of the atter are put on an equal basis with citizens of the former in certain branches of comnerce. The term was familiarly used chiefly with reference to shipping, but is now an plied also to privileges concerning imports.1

#### People in the World. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

To decide a question, will you please state

what is the population of the earth, the population of China and the population of the British Empire.

Bast Exp, September 7. [The estimated population of the earth is 1,400,000,000; of China, 400,000,000; of the British Empire, 250,000,000.] Must Renounce Allegiance. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In order to become an American citizen, is an Irishman required to swear against Ireland or against the British Govern [An Irishman is required to renounce allegiance to the sovereign of Great Britain.

WARREN, Sept. 7 .- [Special.] - The Warren county bar paid a tribute to the late Judge Schofield to-day. Appropriate remarks were made by Congressman Stone, ex-Judge Johnson, Brown and Wetmore, D. I. Ball and Judge Noyes. Resolutions suitable to the occasion were read and made a part of the records of the court, and as a further mark of respect the court adjourned.

#### The March of Civilization. Chicago Mail.] This is the age of progress. Two Tennes see legislators passed the lie yesterday and both of them are slive to-day.

GERMANY AND OUR HOG The severe winters of Germany cause good deal of sore-throat; but a wrapping of American pork will now relieve all the pa-tients.—Louisville Courier-Journal. The farmers are getting McKinley prices for their produce this year and are feeling pretty comfortable. It is the calamity

criers who are doing the kicking .- Ohio Ste Germany has removed her embi American pork, and France will undoubtedly do the same soon. This is a glorious year for the Republicans.—St. Louis Globe

Some of the claimants are disposed to act

the least bit hoggish over their victory of

American pork. Secretary Rusk is the one person who can afford to remain quiet and allow the people to pick the winner. - Wash Germany has made a treaty with the United States by which American pork will be admitted to that country, and our agricultural products also, on the same basis as those of Russia. This is another great triumph fo

Secretary Blaine's grand reciprocity scheme. -Troy Budget. The American pig rooting in peace about the German homestead will add to the com-forts of Fatherland. Broiling ham or bacon smoking in the pan touches the olfactories of a hungry man in a tender spot, and is wonderfully satisfying. The wonder is that the German people have not resented its expulsion sooner.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Whatever policy it be the result of, directly or remote, the admission of American pork to the German markets is a good thing for the industries of this country. For sev ing of an agricultural depression. This year everything encouraging seems to be turn-

### ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

Opening at Montre of One of the Most Notable Exhibitions Ever Held. MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The electric exhibition which opened here to-day will be one of the most notable yet held on this continent. The exhibits already in position show that every important firm in the United Sta ex and Canada will be repre sented. Delegates to the National Electric Light Association, which opened its sessions this morning, are arriving from all parts of the continent, and it is expected that between 30 and 400 members will be in attend-ance. The exhibition was opened in the

ronage of the Governor General. Among the exhibitors are the Excelsion Electric Light Company, the Ball Electric Light Company, the Ft. Wayne Electric Light Company, the Ft. Wayne Electric Light Company, the McGill University, the newly organized firm of H. Ward Leonard & Co., of New York; the International Okonite Company, of New York: the Russell Electric Company, of Boston; the Interior Conquit and Insulation Company, of New York; the New York Insulated Wire Company, the Electrical Engineering and Section Company. the New York Insulated Wire Company, the Electrical Engineering and Supply Company, the Electrical Engineering and Supply Company of Syracuse, N. T.; the Norwich Insulated Wire Company; the Enreka Tempered Company, of North East, Pa.; the Western Electric Institute Company, of Newark, N. J.; E. S. Greeley & Co. New York; the Johnson Pratt Company, New York; the Johnson Pratt Company, of Hartford, Conn.; the Standard Underground Cable Company; the Labolteans Electric Motor and Fan Company, of Cincinnati; the Phonograph, Company; the Edison and the Thomson Houston Companies.

## . LIFE-SAVING DRILL

one Through With for the Benefit of the President and Family.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 7 .- [Special.]-The Presi dent's time on official business was given to exercises of his authority in cases of executive clemency and in naming five postmas-ters. In the case of Joseph F. Smith, of Utah, who was charged with bigamy, am-nesty was granted. Thomas J. Walker, of Kentucky, who was sentenced to two years for making talse oath in a pension case, was granted a pardon, to take effect at the expiration of nine months of his sentence. Julius Street, of the Southern district of Mississippi, sentenced to one year for vio-Mississippi, sentenced to one year for vioalating the pension law, was granted a pardon, and Jasper Smith, of the same district,
sentenced to one year for perjury, was denied a pardon. Secretary Noble arrived tonight, and is a guest of the President, with
whom he will stay to-morrow afternoon.
The crew of life-saving station No. 40 were
drilled this morning before the President
and his entire family and about 100 others.
The crew under command of the cantain.

and his entire family and about 100 others. The crew, under command of the captain, went through the process of resuctiation, using Surfman Thomas L. Van Winkle for a drowned man. The next drill was with the breeches bnoy and the firing of the line over a temporary mast and spars erected for practice. From the time of shooting the line it was only six minutes before Surfman Battersall was brought from the topmast, representing that of a wreck. After the surfboat and bar drill the exercises were over for the day.

#### MINNEAPOLIS NOT FOR UNION.

St. Paul, However, Is in Favor of Consolida tion With Her Big Sister. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7 .- Minneapolis sat

own hard to-day on St. Paul's appeals for union of the two cities. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee and asked the Minneapolis Board of Trade to appoint a committee, to confer on the union. St. Paul's request was referred to a commit St. Paul's request was referred to a commit-tee which reported to the Minneapolis board to day that the appointment of a committee would be of no benefit to Minneapolis; that the territory which separates the two cities proper by aspace of five miles is compara-tively open country, making consolidation under one government practically impossi-ble, etc.

ble, etc.

The report states that at no time in the history of Minneapolis has the city experienced such growth and prosperity as during the past year: that Minneapolis is doing very well as she is, and is persuaded that she can, by building wholly on her own territory, make a still better record in the future than could be made under any union now possible with St. Paul. The report was unanimously adopted.

## THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Past or Yet to Come A wepping of a great deal of interest to Pittsburgers is to take place this evening at Saginaw, Mich. Miss Kate Morse, a society hello of the place will Saginaw, Mich. Miss Kate Morse, a society belle of that place, will become the wife of Mr. Grant Swartz, of this city, who is connected with the Pennsylvania Foundry and Machine Company, of Allegheny. Mrs. Swartz, the groom's mother, and his brother and sister will be present at the ceremony, and there will be friends from New York and Philadelphia present. The young couple will take an Eastern trip and afterward reside on Ivy street, this city.

At a westing of the Welsh singing society

At a meeting of the Welsh singing societies at St. David's Hall last night, Prof. W. Apmadoc, who will be in charge of the choral contests at the World's Fair, met a number of local singers and talked over plans for the event. A strong party will go from Pittsburg to sing at the fair.

There was a general rehearsal of the children who are to take part in the Fairies' Carnival at Old City Hall yesterday afternoon. On account of its being Labor Day there was no school in the afternoon, and the children had an excellent opportunity to rehearse. to rehearse.

A MERTING will be held this evening by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Southside, at the residence of Mrs. W. E. Hamilton, Bingham street. All the ladies are requested to be present, as some very important business is to be discussed.

THE lady managers of the Ridge Avenue Orphans' Home will decide at their meeting Thursday when the little ones shall return from their outing at Bellevue. THE public schools of Wilkinsburg, and St James' parochial school, of which Father Lambing is at the head in that borough, will open to-day.

MESSES. Ed. Chalfant, Joe Grieves and Stanley Mulholland, of the East End, leave to-day for Easton College. THE W. C. T. U. of Allegheny county will meet to-day at the Buena Vista M. E. Church for regular business. THE Bishop Bowman Institute is to open to-morrow. The graduating class of '92' is a arge one.

A coaching party will be given to-morrow evening by Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, of the East End. THE Autumn Leaf Social picnicked at Hul-ton yesterday.

## PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Juan Sanchez Y. Ximenes, of Vera Cruz, Juan Sanchez Y. Ximenes, of Vera Cruz, Mex., passed through the city yesterday on his way homeward from Washington. He is a strong supporter of Diaz. He made a strenuous denial of the reports of possible trouble in Mexico, and regretted that the United States should have so readily given ear to the canards. He said the country was never better governed nor the people better satisfied. He said the money to build a railroad from the City of Mexico through the Southern States had all been subscribed. He said the cotton crop was extraordinary, as was also the crop in this count y. Captain John W. Morrison, the Republican nominee for State Treasurer, was a pas-senger on the fast line, last night. He said he was going to a Grand Army celebration at Mt. Carmel, to attend which he had a

standing engagement for some time. Ex-State Senator Lee was on the sarre train and both gentlemen chatted together in the same section. George L. Rhodes, of Chicago; Henry E Morse, of Wilmington, Del.; Augustus E. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, of Lonisville, and E. G. Dunlap, a tobacco manifacturer of Philadelphia, are guests at the Duquesne.

Fred A. Fable, a Philadelphia tin importer, has been visiting Attorney J. A. Wakefield. Mr. Fable doesn't take much stock in the McKinley bill. J. Webb, J. D. Jones, R. H. Bumry and James Askew, delegates to the State Col-ored Convention of Odd Fellows, went to Carlisle yesterday. Charles M. McNally, of Liberty street,

returned from a vacation and has taken up his residence at the Monongahela. Rev. C. V. Wilson, pastor of the Emory M. E. Church, has returned from his vaca-

E. F. Jackman has returned from the East and registered as the Anderson. W. J. Rainey, the Cleveland coke opera-tor, was at the Anderson yesterday. Abraham Garrison and Miss Garrison returned last night from Cresson. Major E. A. Montooth returned from

H. Kollmorger, a Chicago brewer, is a

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are said to be about 50 buffaloes

-Over Madison avenue, New York City, -There are more ducks in the Chines Empire than in all the world outside of it.

—A Topeka schoolboy, 12 years old, has composed a play, which is to be presented by his chasmates. -Harvard College is 225 years old and has graduated 17,000 students. A little more than half of them are living.

-Cheapside street, London, is traversed Victoria Rink this morning under the pat-ronage of the Governor General. by 13 000, and Mansion House street, by

-Rains have been so incessant in Switzerland that tourists have abardoned the country for other parts of Europe. -A mahogany tree lately cut in Honduras made three logs, which, it is reported, were sold in Europe and brought \$11,00.

-Wyoming's wealth, as determined by

the State Board of Equalization, is \$32 332, 672—an increase of \$1,568 128 over last year. -Quite a number of fragments have been recovered of the large meteor which feil, recently, about five miles west of Visalia.

-When the National Constitution was adopted Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, was the richest man in America. He was worth

-The lowest temperature ever recorded anywhere was noted by Gorochow, De ember 39 1871, at Werchojansk, Siberia—81° F., or 113° below freezing. -There are an even dozen States in the

Union that have a million acres or more in corn this year. Missouri stands third in the list with an acreage of 6,725,000. -The Pike's Peak railroad is now in successful operation. The lower terminus of the line is 5,840 feet above sea level and the upper 14,447. The distance is nine miles. -In eastern New Mexico nearly 600,000 acres of fruit and farm lands have been re-claimed by the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigating canals during the

past two years. -M. Tisserand has said that there are in France 6.913 500 cultivators, who are divided into 3,463,600 proprietors, farmers and metayers, and 3,452,000 ordinary laborers, bailiffe

and tarm servants. -A philological statistician calculates that the year 200) there will be 1,700,000,000 people who speak English, and that the other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000 000 people.

-The Portland Oregonian says: A school of whales have been making themselves at home close along the beach between Rogue River and Hunter's Cove during the week, performing their frisky and amusing antics. -From Oregon comes the queer story that a 5-year-old child at Eugene grows faster on one side than on the other, with-out any apparent cause. Physicians there are reported to be highly interested in the

-An Indian woman of 300 pounds' weight visited Bath, Me., and broke through the sidewalk. The Street Commissioners thereupon gave her notice that in her fut-ure visits she must keep in the middle of the -Parties who are drilling a well at Foun-

tain Park, Geneva, struck a solid log of oak at a depth of 60 feet. Another, even larger, was encountered at a depth of 90 feet. Both are well preserved, although much darker in color than the freshly cut wood. -Discovering vessels of Commodore Perry's flotilla is a flourishing industry on

the lakes. The latest announcement is that the hull of the Porcupine, one of the nine small gunbeats built by him on Lake Erie, is sunk off Ferrysburg, and will be reised. -Belgian railway officials, after three years of investigation, report that under or-dinary circumstances the average railway train in passing over one mile of track wears from it 21-5 pounds. This natural destruc-tion of track amounts for the whole world to about 1,330,000 pounds daily.

-The United States Consul at Antigua. West Indies, calls attention to the total ab-sence in that colony of many articles of American hardware, such as kitchen uten-sils, which would be very acceptable to the people, and be suggests that American man-ufacturers send appropriate the control of the control of

ufacturers send samples of such articles to the merchants of that place. -If it is true, as recently reported that across Siberia by the Russian Government is to be operated by electricity, it will be the work of the greatest magnitude yet undertaken in connection with electric power, and, if successful, it will firmly establish electricity as the motor of the immediate future.

-The demand for fruit cans this year will be unusually great, owing to the large fruit crop. In Michigan alone it is believed that 5,000,000 bushels of peaches will be gathered. The crops of pears and plums promise also to be bountiful in various parts of the country. Economical housewives would better buy their fruit cans, therefore, as soon as possible, because in all probabi ity they will be dearer than usual.

-It is reported from Pansms that a monster shark was captured in the harbor there recently. It measured nearly 24 feet in length and was four feet in diameter at the greatest width. The skin was about a half inch thick. It was captured by a narroom thrown by a fireman on the steamer Bolivar, while in the vicinity of Toboga Island, and the steamer was completely turned round by the powerful fish when it was first made -Joseph Stevens, an Oxford farmer, has

a sow and four well-grown pigs, which run in an orchard where the limbs of the trees are quite low and laden with apples. The old sow springs up and catches a limb and old sow springs up and catches a time and shakes it, thus bringing down the apples, which she and her family quickly devour. After getting in this way all she can reach, one pig climbs on the mother's back and reaches a higher limb, which she shakes vigorously, bringing down a fresh supply of femit. -In Siam the milling and export of rice gives a larger return of profit for the capital invested than any other industry. At

# most modern machinery is in use, and al-though the majority of the owners are Chi-nese, and very close in business maners, yet they hire the very best European engi-

present there are in Bangkok 28 steam rice mills, of which 18 are in the hands of Chi-

nese. Many of the mills are lighted by elec-tricity, and employ two sets of men, being thus enabled to run day and night. The

RHYNKLED RHYMELETS Wibble-I asked Lushforth if he had een out of town for the last ten days, and he said the had and he hadn't, " and walked away. I do not see what he was driving at.

Wabble—He is just out of jail.—Indias

Clericus-Why do the heathen rage and imagine a vain thing? Cynicus—Because they get stuck on so many s-cent pieces taken up in the collections, probably, -N. Y. Hernid. 'Tis very well, that olden rule,

To look on the bright side of things; And one that tends to lessen much The sorrow that existence brings. And yet it always did present Some difficulties to my mind, How those could view the brighter side, Who chanced to be entirely blind. -Boston Courier

"Waiter," he said, "bring me some crabe la Beelzebub."
"Yes, sir." The crabs were brought in due time, devoured, and the bill was 75 cents.

"How's this?" he inquired. "It's only 40 cents

on your bill of fare."

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter. "That's our figure for devided crabs, but when a gent wants crabs a la Recisebub we charge him like le diable."—Chicago Tribuse. The swarthy son of Italy Who vengeance on us awore,
Now grinds each day in ficualish gioe
"Sweet Violeta" at our door.

—Detroit Free Press

"Ah, my little boy," said the conde-scending gentleman, "and what might your age be?" "It might be going on #6," returned the polita little boy, "but it ain't."—Harper's Baser. "What makes them call this train 'the limited " " asked a passenger,
"I don't know," replied another
"unless the remark refers to its speed

She-Yes, I am very fond of peta. He-Indeed! What, may I ask, is your animal?
She (frankly)—Man.—Munecy's Weekly.