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FITTSBURG, SUNDAY, SEPT. 13, 1891.

THE CROP OF NEW TOWNS.

To hear of the number of new and promising towns being established within 10 to 20 miles from Pittsburg's corporate lines, a stranger might suppose that like some of the great stars which burst into asteroids and meteors, Pittsburg was explotting into fragments which were making a detrimental settlement beyond her boriers. This might, to the unthinking, be reightened by the announcement of manufacturing establishments formerly doing jusiness within the city lines now becomng the foundation of these new towns. But a correct estimate of this highly in

teresting development will soon show that in place of marking a stoppage of Pittsburg's growth it is really the most assuring indication of future progress. Experisince has shown how these new towns thrive. Braddock, McKeesport, Jeanpette, Sharpsburg, Chartiers and many others which might be named on our immediate outskirts prove how rapidly towns are built up by manufacturing industries commanding the natural advantages to be found in this section. All of these are tributary to Pittsburg in a mercantile sense. This is the central market from which their goods are supplied. The retail dealers who furnish the wants of these outlying towns do their buying here.

any other way. We can readily see that if | licly makes the fullest reparation for an the devotees of Thuggee in India, or of act done under momentary exasperation. Mormonism in Utah, were entrusted with the enforcement of the criminal laws, the laws against murder and bigamy would in anger he committed violence irreconnot be likely to make much of a success. | cliable alike with his pledges as a member How much more reasonable is it to en- of the church and his duties as a public trust a law prohibiting railway pools to official. This is true enough; but men of men who have avowed their belief in pool- social prominence with whom the conceping and then blame the law for the con- tion of duty is strong enough to make

tinuance of pools? The inter-State commerce law is widely denounced as a failure, when the fact is that after four years, during which violations have been frequent action of the New Castle Mayor stands as and notorious, the cases in which its penalties have been enforced can be counted

on the fingers of a single hand. This is the result of that principle of

election which has deemed it a wild ex- man who can frankly confess when he is periment to entrust the inter-State com- in the wrong, is not only a sincere Chrisnerce to those who believed in its enactments This idea has been more or less prominent in the appointments of both administrations. As long as it prevails we can expect no more success for the law in the hands of the commission than the

past four years.

AN AMBITION ABANDONED. There is one feature of the organization of Baron Hirsch's "Jewish Colonization Association" that does not appear on the face of it, and is likely to escape attention unless taken as bearing on the traditions and sentiments of the Hebrew race. The

perfunctory respect paid to it during the

association is organized to administer the magnificent donation of Baron Hirsch for the relief and settlement of the Hebrews | in motion before the passage of the Conwho are subjected to disabilities and persecutions in the countries of their former residence. All its provisions are shaped to that end. None of the increment of the fund can take the shape of profit. It

is entirely to be devoted at present to the establishment of colonies in North and South America. This direction is interesting in a histor-

ical view. For centuries the dream of the Hebrew race has been the reconstruction of Palestine. Generation after generation of devout Hebrews have steadily cherished the hope of a future when the wealth and power of the scattered people could be united and displayed by founding on the site of the old Hebrew kingdom a commonwealth to perpetuate the ancient importance of the race. They dreamed

even of surpassing the wealth of the Israelite kings of antiquity. That this would occur at some time-that even its realization might be looked for in the

near future-has been very close to an article of religion among the most orthodox of that belief. It is also clear that if any definite steps were to be taken for the realization of this

hereditary dream of Hebraism, a fund like indicial district in the United States where the law is not treated with open contempt that of the Hirsch donation would afford by one combination or another. But the occasion for them. Thousands of the race indisposition of the legal profession to enare driven from their old places of resiforce the law against these eminent examdence by semi-barbarous intolerance. ples of law-defying capital has already The \$10,000,000 Hirsch fund would buy been so strikingly displayed that the pubfrom the impoverished Porte, the indelie will want to see the prosecutions actupendent sovereignty of Palestine, if not ally instituted before concluding that the of all Syria. A Hebrew commonwealth doom of the trusts is sealed. on the site of the old Judea and backed It is nevertheless pleasant to receive by the financial powers of men like Rothsrenewed assurances from the Attorney child, Hirsch and Goldsmid, could main-General that the statutes of the United tain its independence. Close to the Suez

States are to be made effective." It is to Canal, it could revive and even eclipse be hoped that these assurances will be the glories of Solomon. Yet, with this made good, and that the great combinapossibility, the deliberate decision of Baron tions will receive an early and convincing Hirsch, Lord Rothschild, Sir Julien Goldlesson that they are not superior to the smid and their associates is to locate their laws of the country which protect their colonies not in Palestine, but in North and South America.

It is hardly possible to view this except THE ALLEGHENY FIGHT. as marking the practical abandonment of The interchange of accusations of corthe Hebrew dream. It is a decision of the ruption upon the ordinances for transit great financiers and leaders of the race, franchises in Allegheny is growing exthat the greatest opportunity for the ceedingly interesting. Without preenergies of the Hebrews who must find tending to any knowledge new homes, is in new world developfoundation of these charges, THE DISment. It is more than probable that this PATCH hopes that if any man has decision reflects the choice of the great evidence that corruption was used, he will majority of the Hebrews. The vast expose the job. majority of the race are thoroughly in But apart from any question of actual harmony with the spirit of the nineteenth dishonesty, it is evident that, if Councils century. They prefer the life and growth are moved by the single desire to take the of North and South America, to the action that will yield the best results to practical drawbacks of living in Palestine the people, they will not do what is asked for the fulfilment of a racial dream. by either side. The entire contention of each corporation is that it should be given

once described the United States as a nation that has a hundred varieties of religion and but one gravy. The death of an ex-Presi The basis of the New Castle Mayor's dent of France recalls that the French have admission of wrong is his recognition that wide scope in the different kinds of gravy -but no religion at all worth mentioning.

THE

tian, but one who is rather unusual.

offered the explanation that "the law

officers of the Federal Government" have

been "waiting to see whether the machinery

of the New York State law, which was set

gressional act, would be potent for the

any relief to the people of other States.

Thirdly there is no New York Trust law,

the proceedings against the Sugar Trust

having been under the laws relating to

corporations which were evaded by the

device of moving the trust to New Jersey

It is a much better answer to the oppo-

that District Attorneys have found in-

stances of violation, as there is hardly a

vealth even in an illegal organization.

as to

the

formance.

THE proposition to use Niagara Falls for the generation of electricity is asserted by the New York *Tribune* to be proved to be based "not upon mere hypothesis, but on accomplished fact," because the electrical ex-hibition at Frankfort on the Main is run by them inflict public humiliation on themselves when they violate their religious electricity generated at the Lauffean Falls. But is this the first case of the kind? Has not the city of Spokane Falls furnished electrical power for an entire community and legal professions are so few that the a bright exception. No slight praise is from its water falls, for several years past? due to one who can so promptly recognize that he has been in the wrong and so

THE fact, that the farmers of Kansas are freely do his best to apologize for it. The paying off mortgages faster this year than ever before, will probably be most satisfactory to them. As long as they can do this, they can stand any amount of attacks from the Eastern papers on the Farmers' ENFORCEMENT AGAINST THE TRUSTS. Illiance.

The renewed announcement of Attorney General Miller that the Congressional IN calling upon Congress for a \$5,000,000

lift-to the World's Fair, Chicago has broken the understanding by which she secured enactment against trusts is to receive enforcement, is the best answer to the pointed the Exposition, as already pointed out by inquiries of the Democratic press why the THE DISPATCH. But it is very comic to hear previous promises to that effect have not New York journals indignantly echoing the been followed by some measure of perssertion. The fact is that exactly the same sort of understanding upon an even more sacred subject has been broken by New York with regard to the memorial over Gen. Grant's tomb. Pot and kettle! Other attempts to answer these questions have been rather unfortunate. The Chicago Inter-Ocean for example has

THERE is something in that Cuban recirocity arrangement after all. When a Michigan milling firm begins heavy shipments of flour to Cuba, there is a tolerable assurance that the irrepressible Yankee will get something out of the trade.

destruction of the great Sugar Trust.' This provokes a reply as sweeping as the THE Pennsylvania World's Fair Comfamous one in the fabled copper kettle nission is now fully organized and ready or business in getting up the Pennsylvania lawsuit. In the first place neither State exhibit. Yet there is a drawback to the law nor United States law can be expected respect thus held out in the significance of to effect anything if the officers of each hat most characteristic feature of the omit enforcement until they see what the neeting, which provides that any one of the other is going to effect. Secondly a New 30 members shall be able to draw upon the fund for his expenses, with the little form-York State law if enforced could not ality of his own certificate that he has spent restrain the operations of any great trust the money. beyond the borders of that State, or afford

"MISS AVA," denies the assertion that she is the famous Diss DeBar. It is permissible to suggest that from the accounts of her sayings and doings, she may be a daughter of the once noted "Fakir of Ava."

IT is a singular yet stereotyped feature politics that is presented by the unanimsition press to say, as Attorney General Miller does, that United States District ity of the Democratic organs of New York. which a week ago were demonstrating that Attorneys have found cases where the vio-Andrew D. White would never do as a canlation of the law is clear, and that presentlidate for Governor of New York, and are ments will soon be made. The public can now clearly proving that the Republican Convention was false to its duty in failing easily place full faith in a portion, at least, of the statement. It is easy to believe to nominate him.

WHETHER the admirals have been quar-

reling or not, it is pretty certain that the "squadron of evolution" has been on parade

ong enough. The vessels might now

used to do some real work.

PERHAPS the rainmakers could make ore of a success of it if they should pool their issues and work together. With Melbourne working one way in Wyoming and Dryenfurth pulling another in Texas, no onder the perplexed elements are unable to make up their minds what they are ex-

THERE is no excuse for a short-weight lollar at present. With silver at 98% cents per ounce, it is cheap enough to let us have a dollar's worth of silver in a dollar.

ected to do.

DENVER has a new weather prophet who redicts four great storm waves. These are o pass over the country during this month. As one of these atmospheric disturbances was fixed for the last two days, the country will conclude it can bear up under three more "storm waves" of the same sort with out any especial preparations for them.

THE motto of the inventors who

UNIFORM MARRIAGE LAWS.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1891.

Action by the Bar Association Favoring Their Adoption Everywhere. New York Herald 1

The action taken by the American Bar As-

sociation to secure uniform legislation in the several States is a timely move in an imects on which such uniformity is highly desirable-bankruptcy, commercial paper, wills, etc.-but none of more pressing funportance or closer concern to the people an marriage and divorce. One law of marriage and divorce for one people would seem to be as much a matter of course as a uniform system of currency. Yet the American people are subject in their domestic re lations to 40-odd codes of law-an anomaly not found in any other civilized country in the world. If these various statutes were uniform or nearly so it would make little difference how many there were. But, as'a matter of fact, they are far from being uniform. On the contrary, scarcely two of them are alike, and many of them resent conflicts that give rise to grave

evils. Cases are constantly arising in which only the courts can determine whether a woman is a wife or a mistress, a widow or a false claimant; whether children are legitifalse claimant: whether children are legiti-mate or otherwise, whether certain persons are beirs entitled to inherit or not. This doubt arises from the uncertainty of the law as to what constitutes a valid marriage. In one State a formal ceremony is required; in another a mere verbal agreement of the parties is sufficient. Still greater evils are presented by the variety of statutes relating to divorce. In some States the divorce laws are so rigid that it is difficult to sever the marriage tie. In others the marrial obliga-

are so rigid that it is difficult to sever the matriage tie. In others the marital obliga-tion is as easily thrown off as taken on. In New York there is but one ground of divorce. Elsewhere a dozen may be found, including the most trival things. In one State the ap-plicant must show a year's residence. In another six or even three months will do. Here divorced defendants are forbidden, there they are free to marry again. Whether severance of the marringe relation should be made difficult or casy is a point on which opinion differs and will differ. But there can be no question that there should be one role for all—that the law of divorce should be the same in every State of the

can be no question that there should be one rule for all-that the law of divorce should be the same in every State of the Union. It should be no easier to get a divorce in Dakota than in New York and no harder to get one in Pennsyi-vania than in Illinois. The true remedy for the well-known evils which spring from this diversity of marital statutes is a national law of marriage and divorce. But that law can come only from Congress when it has been empowered to legislate on the subject by constitutional amendment. The only re-maining course is uniform legislation in the several States. To bring about this legisla-tion is the task undertaken by the American Bar Association. It is not a new idea. Movements having the same end in view have been started in several States. Like all great reforms the progress of this one must be slow. But the cause is steadily gaining in strength and popularity. Never

must be slow. But the cause is steadily gaining in strength and popularity. Never has there been greater reason for its suc-cess, now that the courts of one State are beginning to question the validity of di-vorces granted in another to persons who have gone there for no other purperse than to get a divorce.

MONEY IN THE DAIRY BUSINESS.

It Is Almost Double the Amount Investe in Banking. merican Analyst.]

There are \$2,000,500,000 invested in the dair business in this country. That amount is almost double the money invested in bank ing and commercial industries. It is estimated that it requires 15,000,000 cows to sup-

ply the demand for milk and its products in the United States. To feed these cows 60, 000,000 acres of land are under cultivation. The agricultural and dairy machine imple ments are worth \$200,000,000. The men employed in the business number 750,000, and the horses are over 1,000,000. There are over 12,000,000 horses all told. The cows and

torses annually consume 30,000,000 tons of hav and nearly 90,000,000 bushels of commeal bont the same amount of oatmeal, 275,090,000 oushels of oats, 2,000 000 bushels of bran and

20,000,000 bushels of corn, to say nothing of the brewery grains, sprouts and other ques-tionable feed of various kinds that are used to a great extent. It costs \$450,000,000 to reed these cows and horses. The average price paid to the labor-ers necessary in the dairy business is prob-ably \$20 per month, amounting to \$180,000,000

est and most successful theatrical managers ever on the road, and the late John McCul-

MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Names on the Signs Show Americans Are Not Shopkeepers-Idle Men of a City-Rapid Transit Talk - Apartments 150 Feet Above Ground. [FROM & STAFF COBRESPONDENT.]

then sell the whole outfit. A house full of temants represents a stated income and fur-nishes a tangible basis for sale and invest-ment. It would be a fair basis, too, but for the fact that these temants are not always bona fide occupants. They are not unfre-quently dendhends or half-pay people, who have been scraped together by the enter-prising speculator to make a front on the market. A good many buyers are bitten that way, for an effort to collect rent in such cases generally results in a depopulation of the flats. The owners are really worse off than if they had purchased the empty houses." -The late Charles Dickens had a system the way of picking up odd names about ondon in his repertorial days, and these names he utilized in his subsequent stories. If Dickens had been a New Yorker as well houses. is the carefully observant man he was he -There are to be bachelor apartments would have had plenty of this material to fitted up in the tall tower of the his hand. Our streets, fashionable and unashionable, teem with envious names of a Square Garden, but if the prices in any way approximate the altitude of the tower itself eterogenous people. Street signs always have a singular fascination for many peo nobody but millionaires can occupy them. These rooms will be over 150 feet fro These street signs, more conspicuously ground and will overlook the entire city from every side of the square structure. They are to be finished in hard woods and luxuriously appointed in every respect. A fast elevator is to be put in. The occupants of this romantic outlook or lookout need never go out of the building since they'll have an immense restaurant below from which to draw bodily sustenance, a grand garden for exercise and a sug little theater for amnsement, and plenty of fresh air on top in their rooms at all times. This would seem to be enough—even without Jimmy Morrissey, but the management kindly threw him in. Any crusty old bachelor who wants a better janitor than Morrissey wouldn't be satisfied with the earth. The Latest Advertising Scheme. ground and will overlook the entire city and lavishly displayed in the United Stat than in any other country on the face of the earth, teach their interesting lesson in the book of commercial life, and it is a lesson well worth the attention of anybody. Those who have learned it well could name the city in which they happen to be by glancing at the signs, even were they plumped down amid them blindfold. Who could be deceived by the signs of Milwaukee? or of New Orleans? or of Boston? And as for New York, what a record of individuality is Broadway! Take a single block in the heart of the trade on Broadway near Canal street, for example. Here is a faithful transcription of signs from corner to corner:

-A firm on Fourteenth street in the "Hirshkind &Co.," "Fielman, Heller, Dink "Hirshkind &Co.," "Fielman, Heller, Dink-elspiel & Co.," "Joseph Beckel & Co.," "Ed-ward Oberndorff & Co.," "A. S. Levy & Co.," "Selchow & Richter," "Indig, Berr & Co.," "Pings & Pinner," "Dieckerhoff, Raffier & Co.," "B. Bumenthal & Co.," "Charles Falk-enberg & Bro.," "Hensel, Calidday & Co.," "Butler Bros." "Butler Bros." The last is the only name that carries the English language and nativity on the face of it. These names are not selected, but comprise all in sight on that block. To bet-ter filmstrate this, let us take in the oppo-site side of Broadway between the same streets: onsiest shopping neighborhood has introduced a novel advertisement. A painted theatrical ocean is constructed on the root of one house, while the roof of the adjoining building, being a little higher, serves as the

building, being a little higher, serves as the shore. On this shore a man attired as the lone fisherman sits and industriously goes through the pantomime of fishing. Now and then he works the lines of a miniature sailboat, causing the latter to skim the mimic sen. All of this attracts the attention of thousands of people on the opposite walk. For fear, however, that some might go by without seeing it a hired confederate of the lone fisherman sunters along the walk and gazes upward. It is human nature to stop and look at anything anybody else is looking at. Result, crowds of curious gazers. site side of Broadway between the same streets: "Womser, Fellheimer & Co.," "Engene P. Peyser," "Diehl & Co.," "Kramer & Kauf-feld," "Moritz Pach," "Eugene Thalmeis-singer," "Cagney Bros.," "Goodman Bastan-nelli," "Fishel Bros.," "Max Schüft," "Mi-chaelis & Lindeman," 'C. P. Wildey," "Weis & Co." at. Result, crowds of curious gazers. CHARLES THEODORE MUREAT. NEW YORK, September 12.

Where are the good old Jones, and Smiths and Browns and Williams and Cooks and Coopers and Carpenters and Bakers and so

"Why down in Temple Court," said a "Why down in Temple Court," said a friend to whom I submitted the question. "Go down to the Equitable, to the Potter and other big buildings where professional men swim. There you will see plenty of good old Anglo-Saxon names. You'll find them on nearly every office door." Probably. But does this indicate the American aptitude for professional lifo mather than trade? This Broadway straw would seem to show, at least, that we are not by nature or by practice a nation of shop-keepers. Lord Cross Absolves the Indian Govern Newcastle Chronicle.]

of Manipur. Lord Cross' dispatch to this ef-fect will become a historical document, especially as it sumarizes in a formal and lucid manner, the events that led to the massacre of the British force. In September, the Mateepers. The Returning Wanderers.

-The healthy tan of the sea shore and the Senaputty, one of his younger brothers, who seems to have been the strongest native ountains begins to show up on Broadway and at the theaters in the scores and hun-dreds of people who have just returned to prince in the country. Another brother, the Jubraj, who was the heir apparent, ascended Jubraj, who was the heir apparent, ascended the throne under the protection of the Sen-aputty. The Government of India resolved to recognize the Jubraj as the new ruler, but to arrest and punish the Senaputty, who had instigated the revolution. Lord Cross arrives at the conclusion that the Jubraj was himself no party to the revo-htion and approves the action of the Indian Government in recognizing jhim as a ruler. Lord Cross also agrees that it was necessary to punish the Senaputty. The sophistry may perhaps be accounted for by the difficulties attaching to Government in India, where sentiment goes a great way. It may have town. It is a mark of social distinction The young lady who airs the skin of a Mexican or Cuban is very proud of it. She looks down upon her fair-skinned sisterhood who remained in town with well affected pity The latter comments upon the appearance of the returned wanderess severely and "wouldn't look such a fright for anything." And then the piles and stacks of luggage that are heaped up every day at the railway and steamboat terminil Verily, these are the days that try men's souls-though possi-bly a good many of the returning fair and brave ones are not prepared to concede a soul to a baggage man. However this may be, the just and philosophical must admit that the baggage men and their satellities, the porters, need the prayers rather than the curses of mankind just now. And when the extraordinary amount of extra work these officials are required to perform in the early September without extra pay is taken into consideration, it is not easy to say they do not deserve what they need. The Decline of the St. James. of the returned wanderess severely and attaching to Government in India, where sentiment goes a great way. It may have been impossible but to acknowledge the Jubraj as ruler. At the same time it was apparently thought necessary to show the reality of Rritish rule in India by punishing the Senaputty. Having decided to arrest and exile the Senaputty, the Indian govern-ment left the carrying out of that project to the discretion of Mr. Quinton, the Commis-sioner of Assam. With this Lord Cross also agrees, and will deal with the manner in which Mr. Quinton attempted to arrest the Senaputty, resulting in the massacre of the British expedition, in another dispatch. The home and Indian Governments are evi-dently bent on throwing the blame for the disaster on Mr. Quinton's manner of scarry-ing out his instructions. This looks very much like whitewashing the Ilying at the expense of the dead.

The Decline of the St. James.

-After months of painful gossip and occasional sweeping denials on the part of his intimate friends Captain "Billy" Connor was deposed from the management of the St. James Hotel. For his own good his friends should have co-operated in the effort to save a fine property and a clever and popular New York Advertiser.] gentleman from the inevitable ruin that a waited their continued business associa-The Farmers' Alliance in Missouri, which tion. Captain Connor was one of the bright-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Ten torpedoes, costing \$16,000, were lost in the late British maneuvers.

-There are 2,084,803 hogs in Kansas awaiting transportation to Germany. -There are considerably over a hundred ousand acres devoted to tobacco in Vir-

ginta. -Third-class passengers are increasing in England at the expense of the first and see

-Michigan mines employed 8,961 men last year. Of this number 74 met with fatal Madisor

-New Bedford, the sleepy New England town where dramatists now launch their new plays, is called the Dramatic Foundling om the

-There are 80 anti-vaccination leagues in England and Scotland, and a determined opposition is also being organized in Ire-

-An Atchison girl was compelled to nake a trip to Kansas City to get a pair of gloves. As a rule the hands of Atchisor girls are as big as their hearts.

-There is a radish in a garden near Benton, Mo., that has a circumference of 2234 inches and is over 2 feet long, and it is still growing at the rate of an inch a week.

-In Eastern New Mexico nearly 600,000 acres of truit and farm lands have been re-

laimed by the construction of storage res-rvoirs and irrigating canals during the past two years. -School education in Louisiana is very deficient. The recent school census shows a

school population of 370,000, of whom bus 85,0:0 attend school, and may of these at-tend but one month.

-The woollen mills in Mexico are clos ing indefinitely because the Government has torers were allowed to import their wool and dyestuffs free of duty.

-A lad only 4 years old died in New York this week of alcoholism. He had been intrusted by his father to carry home a bot-tle of whisky, and on the way tippled until he became duzed and finally unconscious.

-An Italian publisher got the opinions of 100 writers and scholars as to who are the best authors. The replies placed Darwin at the head of foreign writers, Shakespeare next and Schiller, Goethe and Humbolds following

-The national Japanese gambling game is barra or "flower." The cards are 45 oblong slips of pasteboard, divided into 12 Lord Cross, as Secretary for India, absolves series, each representing a month. Six players, with four cards each, play a sort of combination of casino, eachre and poker. the Indian Government from blame in refer-ence to the disaster in the protected State

-Dr. George C. Matthews, of Jacksonville, Fia., has a very intelligent horse. Tied in front of a hotel near the water pipe he turned the faucet with his teeth, and, holding his mouth under, got a drink. He then turned the water off in the same way. -The wealthiest insane asylum in America is said to be the Sheppard asylum in Baltimore. It was endowed in 1957 with \$560,000. Since that time the trustees using the interest alone have expended \$880,000 in buildings and land and still have a capital of \$600.000

-A clergyman in New South Wales complains that out of 117 marriages which he has lebrated within the last year 29 called him out of bed between 11 at night and 6 in the morning. He never knows when he is to have a preaceful night, and all on account of a freak of fashion in his parish.

-Johnny Abbott, 8 years old, of Battle reek, dreamed the other night he was singutering whole tribes of Indiana. Get-ting up in his sleep and his night clothes he went upsthirs, passed out a window onto a roof, slid to the ground and walked 30 rods through the cold, wet vegetation before he awoke. slaughtering whole tribes of Indians. Get--Chicago has a child that possesses a

order to satisfy it she runs away from her

nome, staying away for days. Up to two rears ago the family lived in Dakota, and there the giri would wander into the woods and live for days until found on herbs and

-A marvelous illustration of the patience

of the Chineso is found in the salt mines in

Central China. Holes about six inches in

diameter are bored in the rock by means of a primitive form of iron drill, and sometimes a period of 40 years elapses before the cov-eted brine is reached, so that the work is carried on from one generation to another.

mania for remaining out of doors.

perries.

The manufacturing establishments have their offices in the city; and agents and traveling salesmen from abroad make this place their headquarters. Thus, while the gain is not so directly evident from day to day as if all these industries and their incident population were established compactly within the municipal confines, it is no less clear that they are essentially and vitally part and parcel of the same community. With everything now upon a solid basis

-and a great prospect for a national prosperity through the next year by reason of the immense crops-we can confidently look for a resumption of local progress on a great scale. One of the most powerful factors of Pittsburg's new growth will be found in the success of these adjacent towns. Their influence in promoting the city's business can hardly be overestimated.

COMMISSION AND LAW.

The resignation of Judge Cooley from the Inter-State Commerce Commission evokes a general reference to him as "its wisest and ablest member" and the one whose influence has been potent in laving the foundation of the work of that body. We believe this estimate well founded. It is pertinent also in connection with what follows to declare our belief in Judge Cooley's unsullied integrity and in his careful study and eminent learning. Having thus testified respect for his eminent personal qualifies, it is necessary to state that the work of the commission under his guidance has been to reduce the law as nearly to a nullity as the commission without wanton and intentional nullification of its provisions could effect.

The reason is that the commission, or those members of it who had any opinions on the subject of railway regulation, approached their task with so strong theories f their own as to be unable to give a hearty support to the theories enacted by the law. The law clearly adopted these principles of action among others: (1) that the commission was to furnish a resort where sufferers from railway abuses could obtain relief and damages more promptly that from the regularly constituted courts; (2) that combinations to suppress competition should be prohibited under heavy penalties; and (3) that the check upon discriminations under the long-and-short-haul clause was to be universal with certain rare exceptionsthese exceptions to be made the subject of careful decision by the commission. Judge Cooley believed that the commis sion had not power to award damages for railway abuses; that pools should be permitted; and that the commission would not be able to hear all the claims for exemption from the long-and-short-haul clause that would be made. The consequence is that after four years of trial, se important and characteristic features of the law have never been given a fair experiment. One of them is now wantonly mored and nullified without the slightest indication of a disposition to enforce its penalties.

There is no ground for charging either liberate intention to substitute their own the case presents an instance of the neces-

The New York World, which is still ransacking the habitable globe for arguments against reciprocity, asks: "What have we gained by the Cuban reciprocity treaty if, under the 'most favored nation' clause, Spain concedes to England every advantage stipulated in our convention?" Let us see. The principal products of the

United States to which the Cuban market

is opened by the new treaty are flour, hams and bacon. The discriminating duties on these articles, heretofore levied in favor of Spain, are now reduced to the United States and, according to this statement, to England. It will be very sad if the English pro-

ducers of bacon, hams and flour should discover such a surplus, as to take away from the United States the market opened for those products in Cuba. But as England has to buy these staples from the United States, it does not seem to be an imminent catastrophe. The compulsion upon the World to be a free trade organ is bringing its mental qualities to a pathetic stage of decadence.

ONE EXHAUSTED APPROPRIATION. quiry has been exhausted.

good the deficiency.

discovering something.

The recent action of the Mayor of Judge Cooley or his associates with a de- New Castle, in this State, in making a public apology for knocking down theories for those of the law. Yet some a newspaper man who had pubnewspaper admirers of the commission lished exasperating things about his have gone so far as to claim that it was church relations, awakens the jeers of the commission's province to do so. But the Eastern press. The affair has its comic aspects, no doubt. But to those sity, when a law dealing with a new prob- who are willing to recognize the manliness tem is to be enforced, of entrusting its en- of repenting a hasty action, no phase of forcement to those who believe in its pro- the case is stronger than the frank and visions. A law cannot have a fair trial in commendable spirit of the man who pub-

A DISTURBING COMPETITOR.

the franchises in dispute, and that its competitor shall be shut out. If the contest is to be decided on those lines, it is a case of "fight bear, fight Sally!" so far as the people are concerned. But there is no reason, except munici-

pal stupidity or something worse, why the contest should be decided on those lines. The city of Pittsburg presents a striking and rare illustration of the benefits to be secured for the people by the full competition of two different transit lines. The Allegheny case furnished an opportunity for securing exactly the same competition. If the Councilmen of the Northside have the interests of the people at heart they

will not omit to secure it. Both corporations might well be given the privilege of building lines into the disputed territory. The franchises asked for are for the most part on different streets. Where the possession of a single street is at issue it is time for representatives of the people to explode the archaic idea that two transit corporations cannot use the same track in common. The public interest in the Allegheny

THE HANDS TRAINED IN SCHOOL

soon have to be organized.

dispute would dictate the grant of the franchise to both, or else if one only is to

The cross destiny that presides over the attempts to get at the bottom of that Keyproceeds to go into the city treasury. stone Bank rottenness is eminently exemplified by the announcement from Philadelphia that the investigation by the Government experts has been suspended. ishment of the industrial course in the The reason given for this abandonment of public school system has been demonthe work is that the appropriation for instrated by the manner in which the classes

A special appropriation has been used up; but the apparent inference, that there are no other funds to complete the work of finding out how national banks are plundered, carries a strong intimation | selves for artisanship other classes will of the depletion of the National Treasury. Even supposing that the funds immediately available were lacking, it might be thought the work could be carried on, in the firm faith that the coming Congress would make

But the stoppage of the probing is plete without it. The failures, and they strictly in accordance with the precedents | have been few, resulted from the incomof the case. It has been the rule that petence of teachers and managing boards, when any probing seemed likely to reach but when both were good the course has definite results, some obstacle, apparently proven a more valuable adjunct of the trivial per se, but fatal in its insuperaschool system than the kindergarten. The bilty, has brought further progress to a object of an industrial course is to educate dead halt. In this light the exhaustion of the hands so that they may be made of the appropriation, though somewhat incx- | service to their owners. The majority of plicable, looks like a certificate that the pupils in the schools will have to depend Government experts were in danger of upon their hands for their means of support and a system that fails to include the

THE MANLINESS OF CONFESSION.

THE case of Mark Hopkins, the man who made the millions, now contested for by Scarles, his wife's second husband, and an adopted son, is thought by the New York Sun to illustrate the old proverb that "no one knows for whom he is working." On the contrary it seems to point very clearly for whom the men who pile up great fortunes are working. They can always reflect that, if they make the accumulated wealth big enough to fight over, they are working to enrich the legal profession. IT is remembered that a witty Frenchman

ing to turn out a smokeless and noiseless explosive, is evidently the old one: "No emoking aloud!"

THE reports of Mr. Jay Gould's exhausted health make the lambs take a tight grip on their fleeces. Especially so, when they are accompanied by the general belief that he is a bull on the stock market. There is no tonic that has proved more efficacious for Mr. Gould's ailments than a general squeeze

of Wall street.

NAMES OFTEN SPOKEN.

CAPTAIN HAWLEY SMART, the English sporting novelist, is an old soldier, and meht in the Crimes.

BISHOP COLEMAN, of Delaware, has just started off on a pedestrian tour through the ountains of Virginia. EX-SENATOR INGALLS comes high. He

thinks his services for a lecture tour are worth about \$1,000 a night. GENERAL ALIKHANOFF ANARSKY, of

he Russian army, was arrested as a Russian spy in Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan. He as disguised as a Moslem devotee.

GEORGE A. PILSBURY, of Minneapolis presented a soldiers' monument to his nativ town, Concord, N. H. It was recently dedicated in the presence of 2,000 persons.

JAMES LAND ALLEN, the Kentucky uthor, lives in a little frame house on the Tate's Creek pike, just out of Lexington. Here he passes nearly all his time in literary vork.

HENRY M. STANLEY says that a man's wife is too sacred for the world to know and discuss, and he is much opposed to having his wife paint, publish a book, or in any way attract public attention.

A GRANDSON of Thomas Hart Benton issouri's great Senator, lives in Neosho, get it the highest bidder should have it-Mo. He is a smart young lawyer and is amvitious to become a member of the Court of Appeals of the St. Louis district.

FRANK STOCKTON dictates to a ste ographer and seldom writes more than The success attendant upon the estab-000 words a day. He must be peculiarly fa tidious, as he confesses that he sometimes waits an hour to select the correct word.

EDWARD ATKINSON, the accomplishe formed have been filled with pupils. Not statistician and wealthy mill owner, is only are they crowded, but there are many handsome man of large, robust figure. His pupils enrolled, awaiting their chance to beard is white, he wears steel rimmed spec tacles, and for 40 years he has been a close take the course, and it is apparent that student of finance and economics. to accommodate all who desire to fit them-

THERE is only one man now living in Edinburgh who knew Sir Walter Scott. This is James Stille, the bookseller, who be The industrial course attachment of the gan his apprenticeship with John Ballan public school system is not a new venture. tyne & Co. in the year after Waterloo. He is full of reminiscences of Sir Walter, who was to him both the greatest and the best of It has been tried for several years in other cities and its success has been such as to make it certain that no system is now commen.

IT is lucky for certain people that the Prince of Wales rather than the Emperor o China sets fashions. The latter gentleman rises every morning at 3 o'clock, and after light meal goes to the temple for prayer and meditation. Breakfast is served at 7 and dinner at 3. After this he works hard till sunset and then retires.

COAL IN MISSOURI.

Large Bed Which Was Tapped Years Age Has Been Uncarthed.

St. Joseph Gazette.]

industrial course is faulty and out of date. Attention has been called in the past few days to a vast deposit of coal which ha been discovered on the farm of Cornelius Roberts, deceased. The farm is situated 1 noises out of this city, near DeKalb, and from indications there is an endless supply of fuel that can be easily taken from Mother Earth. Over 30 years ago coal was taken from the

Over 30 years ago coal was taken from the same place in large quantifies and hauled to this city, where it was disposed of. The old shafts from which it was taken are still eas-ily located, but nothing has been done in late years to develop the mines. Surface indications are numerous, and it is now stated a number of local capitalists intend to develop and put the product into the market. The quality of coal is of the best.

ally \$20 per month, ainouniting to \$180,000,000 a year. The average cow yields about 450 gallons of milk a year, which gives a total product of 6,750,000,000. Twelve cents a gallon is a fair price to estimate the value of milk at, a total return to the dairy farmers of \$810,000,000, if they sold all the milk as milk. But 5 per cent of their milk is made into cheese and butter. It takes 37 pounds of milk to make one pound of butter, and ten pounds to make one pound of cheese. There is the same amount of albuminoids in eight and one-haif pounds of milk as there is in one pound of beef. A fat steer furnishes 50 per cent of boneless beef, but it would re-quire 24,000,000 steers, weighing 1,500 pounds each, to produce the same amount of nutri-tion as the annual milk product does.

AN OCEAN RACE.

Five Fast Sailing Vessels Star: on a Race Around the Horn.

Detroit News.] Five vessels sailed out of San Francisco Bay the other day, and started on a long race around Cape Horn and up the Atlantic. At their head was the queen of sailing ships, the American four-masted bark Shenar doah, bound for Liverpool with 5,002 tons of

wheat, the largest cargo of the kind ever stowed in a sailing vessel. She had been put in fine trim, especially for this trial of speed, but her commander, Captain Murphy, was still a little anxious at the start, as accidents and unforeseen incidents have m

cidents and unforeseen incidents have much to do in deciding a saling race. Her great rival is the British ship Strath-earn, Captain Robb. She is 25 years old, and was for years the wonder of the Western waters. She beat all the steam vessels on was for years the wonder of the Western waters. She beat all the steam vessels on long runs until the ocean grayhounds came in and overshadowed her phenomenal time between New York and Liverpool. The other three are the American ship S. D. Carleton, Captain Amesbury, bound for Havre; the British ship Balkamah, Captain Watts, also for Havre, and the American ship M. P. Grace, Captain De Winter, for New York. All wentour on the highest tide, as the ShenAndoah draws 27 feet of water and could afford no risks. The Shenandoah and Strathearn "make sail by steam," as the nautical phrase is-that is one of the loveliest sights in the world to see all the white canvass swell in five minutes from bare poles to full rig. Of course photographs were taken as the fleet departed, and the entire Pacific coast waits with anxiety to learn which vessell will first round the Horn.

FRANCE, SPAIN AND RUSSIA. Rumors That Another Triple Alliance Will

Be Formed. New York Post. 1

Rumors of the inclusion of Spain in the Franco-Russian good understanding have been propagated in Paris, and Le Malin has triumphantly given it out that France will soon have a triple alliance of her own. Some

soon have a triple alliance of her own. Some color has been given the reports by meet-ings of prominent Spaniards and Russians at Biarritz. The Spanish Premier was sum-mering there, and when his Minister of For-elyn Affairs joined nim there was thought to be something in the wind. Suspicions were greatly begintened when the Russian Minis-ter to France dropped in upon the pair. Still, it might easily have been that here was but a coincidence, had not the subse-quent announcement been made that the Grand Duke Vladimir was to pay the Span-ish Queen regrent a ceremonious visit at San -"Our navy needs a thorough overhaul-

Grand Duke Vladimir was to pay the Span-ish Queen regent a ceremonious visit at San Sebastian. When it was further added that Hor Majesty had ordered the Minister of War to be present at the interview, the gos-sips were set wild. It is hard to say how much there may be in it, but it seems scarcely possible that anything more is in-tended than a bit of agreeable flattery to Spain in the hope of winning her good will. Spanish pride would be stimulated by an in-vitation to enter the field of European alli-ances, but her serious financial embarrass-ment would remath a powerful argument in favor of her previous policy of strict neufavor of her previous policy of strist neutrality.

Impossible to Keep His Mouth Shut.

Rochester Times.] "It is impossible," says the *Herald*, "for Russell Harrison to keep his month shut." Nothing singular in that. It takes a man with brains to keep his mouth shut.

-The Congregationalists of Boston took census of church attendance in eleven wards on a recent Sunday. Out of a popula tion of 179.441 there was an attendance of 17,000. Of this number 21,576 were Protestant, 49,311 Catholic and 182 Jewish. On the same sunday it found that about 40,000 people went to the suburbs and 350,000 traveled on the street cars.

lough owed much to his agent's personal popularity. As lessee and manager of the splendid hotel property at the corner frauded. of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street this

of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street this personal popularity increased, and Billy's connection with the turi drew around him the most aristocratic of the sporting ele-ment of the country. It can scarcely be said that a distinct elentelle of this kind is or advantage to a hotel so important as is the st. James. Horsey people of prominence attract horsey people of every sort; book-makers and gamblers, touters of every grade. The great majority of hotel patrons do not like to live on the quarter stretch. They may take a fly on the track occasion-ally, but they draw a line at the track. scepti The result was seen in the St. James in the gradual withdrawal of the ultra respectable New York Press.]

gradual withdrawal of the ultra respectable custom. In the mean time its manager be-gan to show signs of both physical and men-tal failure. This was concealed from the public with whom he was a favorite. But owing to the fact that Captain Connor's friends had no legal authority beyond his consent for their guidance this concealment had no appreciable result on the fortunes of the house. So things ran swiftly down hill until the creditors combined to save them-selves, disposeesed Captain Connor and in-stalled their own manager. recovery. DEATHS HERE AND ELSE WHERE. John H. Latrobe, a most distinguished and the oldest member of the Baltimore bar, died Friday. Mr. Latrobe was President of the Na-

New York's Rapid Transit.

-"I hope the Broadway cable road will put Mr. Latrobe is the author of many scientific and literary works, and the inventor of the Latrobe stoves. Mr. Latrobe was Thomas Winans' prac-tical and legal councillor in all his railroad build-ing projects from the first Baltimore and Ohio tracks. When Winans built his Russian roads and got inter litigation Mc. Latrobe studied Russian and argued the cases in the Russian dourts. He won them, but the Czar's ukase upset the verdicts, During the war of ISIL, when Mr. Latrobe was a boy, his fumily lived for a short time in Pittsburg. on the newest pattern of cars," said a citizen who had just returned from the West "Much depends on that as to whether the line will be popular or not. The intest design of cable cars is not only a thing of beauty and comfort; but recognizes for the first time in street car service in this country the rights of smokers. They are putting such cars on in St. Louis. New York should keep abreast with the times. We have long been behind St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg and Washington in the matter of local surand Washington in the matter of local sur-face transit, and now that we are taking steps to catch up we ought to have the best. These new cable cars have no platforms, but open at the side by means of a cross vestibule. In one end of the car men may smoke; in the other they cannot. The con-ductor and gripman are both under shelter. The seats are divided so people cannot be squeezed into a jelly, and so that but one person can take up but one seat." he went out as a surgeon of the Ninth Massachu-setts. He was successively commissioned brigade Surgeon of United States Volunteera, Medical Director of the First Army Corps, and Lieutenant Colonel and Medical Inspector of the United States Army. During the years 1803-74-76 he personally inspected every army on the Atlantic Coast, from Washington to Tyxas, and also the great hospitals at Fortress Monries. Norfok and Portsmouth, which, combined, contained nearly 10,000 beda, and was the consulting surgeon of Jedierson Davis while the inter was confined at Fortress Monroe. The later years of us life have been spent in and around Boston. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Idle Men of New York.

-Visit them on whatever day you will, the parks of New York are full of idle people. It is not probable that all of these people are living without work and at some-body else's expense. Nevertheless, a man who sits in the park is not at work. No Elliott S. Davis died yesterday at the ome of his daughter, Mrs. John Mitchell, in Wilmore is the man who is lounging in the beer more is the man who is lounging in the beer saloon, concert hall or garden. Every park, every garden, every saloon in the city has its quota of idle men during the day, not to mention the street corners. Not less than 50,000 men are idle every day in this great city. Not thoisame ones, perhaps, but that many at the same time every day and every hour in the day. At the average rate of la-bor wages this means the loss of \$100,000 per day. If all of these people would go to work and give me that money for a week I could take a short rest myself. home of his daughter, Mirs. John Mitchell, in Wil-kinsburg, in his 39th year. The deceased was born near the Pittsburg Court House in 1865, and has re-sided within the county all his life. About six years ago Mr. Davis hay seriously ill at his home near Turtle creek. His grand daughter. Miss Clara Davis, of Braddock, then a Hitle girl, in discover-ing the face of her grandfather plainly visible on a pane of glass in her father's house, had a dreadful foreboding. The face on the pane remained for several days, during which time the little girl re-fused to be conforted. Thousands of people came from every quarter to see it.

Quality of England's Sailors.

COLONEL E. W. WIXKOOP, ex-Warden of the New Mexico penitentiary and a well-known ploncer of the Bocky Mountains, died at his home in Santa Feyesterday, after a long liness. He was a native of Thiladelphia and was one of the original Pike's Peak expedition. ing," remarked an English Captain. We were seated in the smoking room of the State of California, after a charming breakfast on board that new and elegant addition FIRe's Fear expedition. MRS, JANE B. SMITH, grauddaughter of the late Hon, Joseph B. Varnum and grauddaughter of General James M. Varnum, who held a commission in the Continental army during the War of the Revolu-tion, died on September 5 at the residence of her son, Charles N. Smith, in Louisiana, Mo., in the s7th year of her age. to the Allan line. "The English navy is shorthanded and good sailors who are willing to ship on a man-o'-war are growing more scarce every year. This is partly on account of the superior pay of the merchant service and partly because of the recent changes in navy construction. The old-fushioned British sailor of song and story is becoming extinct. I first went to sea 35 years ago and have in that time witnessed of the successfue changes both in the next MAJOR EDMUND L. SMITH, formerly of the United States Army, died at Reading Friday, aged 22 years. Major Smith was once a member of the Pounsylvania Legislature and of the Legislature of Colorado, in which he was one of the pioneer set-tiers. Till recently Major Smith for many years was a member of the law firm of Welks, Smith & Macon, Denver. all the successive changes both in the navy and merchant marine service. I have been through every grade of a seaman's life," added Captain Bracs, "and there is as wide added Captain Bracs, "and there is as wide a difference between the duties and training of the British man-o'war's man of today and the same man 35 years ago as there is between my position as the Captain of this ship and my boyhood on a Scotch farm. In other words, except as to cating, drinking and discipline, there is no similarity at all. Yes, sir, when I look back at my 35 years of sea life from the point of vis x of this mod-ern ship I feel as if I had I wed a couple of hundred years." REV. JAMES SEATON, one of the most not Retrodist ministers in the State of line inest noted Methodist ministers in the State of lines, died Friday at Monthelio. He had prenched for is years, and was the historian of Methodism in lines. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to America when he was 17 yea He began preaching in New York City. THE Very Rev. Letuis A. Chasse, for seven years Chancellor of the Roman Catholic Archdiocess of Louisiana, died in France, Thursday. He was a native of France, and came to America in 1863.

A New Real Estr to Swindle.

nerve of France, and co America in 1864, cor pleting his studies for the priesthood at the Lazar College, and being ordalued in 1866. He filled van ous charges in Baton Rouge and New Orleans un appointed Chancellor, failing the latter positio multi lik health forced his journey to France. Du ing his stay in New Orleans Father Chase was c editor of the Propagateur Catholigue. "The latest scheme that is being successfully worked in this real estate market," says a dealer, "is to, build or buy a row of fint houses, fill thom full of tenants, and

last year enrolled 50,000 members, is now short nearly one-fifth of that number, and -The following will prove valuable fr this diminution will go on there and in parties interested in other States as fast as the farmers find out know how much ore there is in sight at a know now much ore there is in signt at a mine. One cubic foot of lead ore weighs 474 pounds, thus a vein of gelena or lead ore I foot wide, 6 feet high, and 6 feet long will produce 16,532 pounds, or a vein 154 inches wide will net one ton, 3 inches wide four that they are at once deluded and de-

Celebrating a Long Pastorate.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Sept. 12 .- [Special.]-This tons, etc. evening a public reception was tendered Rev. Dr. D. H. Barron by his congregation of -Another relic of the Rebellion has been scovered in Virginia. A few days ago the First Presbyterian Church in com-memoration of his 30 years' pastorate. Dr. Barron is the oldest pastor in the Juniata while a log two feet in circumference was ing cut in two near "Bloody Angle," in Valley, and fully 1,000 people attended the

Farmers Finding Them Out.

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The Latest Advertising Scheme,

THE MANIPUR DISASTER.

ment From Blame.

parajah fled to India, owing to a revolt by

Beating His Campaign.

J. H. Latrobe, Founder of Liberia

Dr. Feter Pinco, Surgeon.

Elliott S. Davis.

Obituary Notes.

Spotsylvania county, the saw went through the butt end of a 12-pound shell which was imbedded in the log out of sight. It is sup-posed that the tree was about 19 inches in diameter at the time the shell was fired in 1853, as these trees grow about a quarter of an inch a year. Governor Campbell is getting better faster han his campaign in Ohio. That is past all

-Two doctor books are heirlooms in the family of a Clinton, Mo., gunsmith. They are dated 1577 and 1613 and contain old-fashioned remedies for all fils and ails of the ioned remedies for all his and alls of the desh. The tille of the index says: "This is the index of two books for King Charles ye First. His book." It is said they were taken from the palace of the unfortunate, monarch shortly before his execution.

Honal Colonization Society, and it was through his individual efforts that Liberia was established as the "Black Republic." Mr. Latrobe is the author of many scientific and -To test melons is a difficult matter, and a Georgia farmer, who has been annoyed by mistakes made in attempting to determine when melons are ripe by thumping them, when methods are type by dumping them, now judges by scraping off the thin rind with his thumb nail. "If the edges of the skin on each side of the scar are left ragged or granulated, the melon is ripe, but if the edges of the scar are smooth and even, and the skin does not come off clean, then the melon is green."

BAZAR BUZZINGS.

Dr. Peter Pineo, a noted surgeon in civil "Shelley Higgins is swfully fickle. He's and military life, died in West Somerville, Mass., Friday aged 66. At the outbreak of the Civil War he went out as a surgeon of the Ninth Massachuleserted Penelope for that empty-headed New York

"That's all right. Shelley changes his girl just as he does his clothes. He wanted a light-weight girl for summer wenr. "

"Did Harold call on you this morning, papay"

"Yes; hut I couldn't make much out of what he said. I understood him to say that he wanted to marry me, and that you had enough to support him, so I sent him home and told him to write it out.'

"By Jove, Cynicus," said Scribbler, "I have half a mind to go into literature." "Wait awhile, Scribler," returned Cynicus. "You need a whole mind to succeed."

"I fear you can't support me, sir," said she. "Alone," said he, "I must confess that's true; But what you have, with what belongs to me, I really think will be enough for two."

"Do you keep pigs?" inquired the com-ercial traveler of the country landlord. "Why," answered Boniface, "do you wish

oard?

Jawkins-I hear that Mrs. Loftinez has heen so reduced since herr husband's failure that she has had to take in boarders." Guzzleton (who likes something more than map-kins and silver for his dinner)-Poor fellows!

How much a week does she "take them in" for? "Why did you leave your last place,

Norah?"

'I've always loved that girl."

am certain.

forms. I saw it myself.

was in your possession.

"Mostly." "Why mostly ?" "He has a Cork leg."

Norah?" "They was the meanest paypil of iver saw. Sometimes phin I was too husy to attind the front door, the boss he'd go himalif, an' the shkinfing charged me the ents for ivery toime he went. It kem to folve dollars more than me wages."

"John," said Maud, when she caught her finnce throwing a kiss to her former rival, "I am afraid you are fickle." "Indeed I am not," returned John, innocently.

"Now, Jimmie, you must eat your chicken.

or you shan't have any pie."" "I can't, mamma. I'm a bird-defender, and it wouldn't be right."

"It has been a very bad fruit season, I be

Hove, " remarked Trotter.

"They have a skeleton in their closet, I

"You are wrong. It is one of those patent dread

Suitor-I have come, sir, to ask you to

give me your daughter's hand. Paterfamilias-Why, sir, when I hast saw it, in

"He is a Dublin man, isn't he ?"

'frait wuz pretty bad, all 'cept pumpkins,'