# The Dispatch.

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THE DISPATUHE regularity on sole at Brentono's, Finish Square. See Fork, and II due de D'Opera, was, France, chierr angune who have been disapped wited at a bailed wine stand seem obtain it.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, OCT. 11, 1891.

GOOD ADVICE FROM HASTINGS. enders are showing a disposition to paltry fort to reach the truth."

This is the right attitude and covers the | it never will. first duty of the Republicans. Evidence action by which several hundred thousand | case of war would be self-evident. ollars of State funds were sent to Bardsav months before they should have gone nto his lands, is certainly not explained in a satisfactory way by Treasurer Bover meant to be evaded, but to be complied the Governor's call.

c-footed and lukewarm in its pursuit of ernor, the Republicans can acquit their ulling to cover up the incompetence or corruntion in public offices. It is more to all. important to do this than to stand quibbling just at present as to the motives which nulmate the Governor. General Hastings' view of the course which is imperatively demanded is correct.

## WATER AND CONSOLIDATION.

In view of the appearance on the horizon tension for Pittsburg and Allegheny, the ing itself upon Philadelphia is of local innerest. The light that may be thrown muon our problem when it comes up by studying the question as it occurs to our portant in one respect at least. Discussion in Philadelphia shows a de-

by gravity in preference to pumping from mearer sources. This is a radical departure in two important respects. First, by going o mountain streams whence the water stromse at low cost the land from which as a part of the best education. words, the interest on the cost of such an water in Philadelphia, and a fortiori, would be much less than the cost of pump-

ing to the higher levels of Pittsburg. We believe the question of supplying water to Pittsburg by an aqueduct from the mountain levels was fully discussed in the report on water extension made by generations. experts in the early 70's. It was rejected then because the cost was greater than hen demanded by the magnitude of the

water from mountains scate of disager, from the city limits of Pittsburg when there are nearly 200,000 more outside the city limits who might be as well supplied by that means. The project would imply a union for the purpose of water supply, if not a municipal consolidation at Alegheny and all the manufacturing suburbs in the system. This idea would amount opposition at first blush; but if it were demonstrated that the annual expenditure necessary for pumping water from the rivers to all these places would in the manufacturing of the prosent the project would appenditure necessary for pumping water from head to disager, are thereafter so many sources of danger, are thereafter so many sources of danger, so many invitations to acute or organic disease."

This is more largely sapient gush than the other as an intelligent development of the purpose of water supply, if not a municipal consolidation at Alegheny and all the manufacturing suburbs in the system. This idea would appenditure necessary for pumping water from head to disager, so many sources of danger, so many invitations to acute or organic disease."

This is more largely sapient gush than the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and with time. But the elements were too much for them and the other and with time. But the elements were too much for them and the other and with time. But the elements were too much for them and the other and with time. But the elements were too much for them them them the the satisfactory with

pay the interest on the cost of a superior water supply and provide a fund for the gradual extinction of the principal, such opposition would be converted into ap-

proval The advantages of a comprehensive water supply for the entire community, of which Pittsburg is the center, form one of the strong arguments in favor of consolidation under a single municipal government. It is one of the many respects in which an enterprising and progressive government could make the consolidated city a magnificent advance upon the presentione

NAVAL DEFENSE OF THE LAKES. The question of providing for the naval defense of the lakes has been attracting further discussion in the Eastern press. The New York Commercial Advertiser has suggested the filling up of some of the lake craft, especially the whale-back barges, so that they could be armed at short notice. But as this would be an infraction of the treaty-of 1817, the Secretary of the Navy comes to the decision that it DAILY DISPATCH, ONE VEST. 200
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WHERT DEPARTS ON Year 12 The Party Disparents delivered by meriers at upon a very slight study of the situa The error of this assertion is manifest upon a very slight study of the situation. ck, or, Including Sunday Edition, at The advantage England possesses over this country in access to the inland seas by armed vessels lies in the fact that Canada has in the latter half of the century spent in the neighborhood \$20,000,000 on eanals, by which armed vessels of 12 or 13 feet draft can enter the lakes. The United Uniontery contributors should keep copies of States has spent exactly nothing for the same purpose. The Canadian canals pay for themselves by their commercial value and provide a route by which England could in case of war fill the lakes with the smaller class of sea-going warships. And this policy has been so successful that more canals are projected by which Lake Huron can be reached through Canada

without passing through Lake Erie. This constitutes the sole disadvantage to our country in the control of the lakes, and the way to rectify it is plain. By the expenditure of a less sum in proportion to our wealth and the importance of the project than Canada has spent, and a little over half-what it is proposed the Government shall sink in the swamps of Nicaragua. At a time when some of the Republican | the United States can build two-canals accommodating vessels of 15 feet draft and pubbling over Governor Pattison's move connecting the lakes with the Upper Misapon the management of the State Treas- sissippi and the upper Missouri. With ury, it is gratifying to note that so promithose canals built a reserve of war vessels nent a Republican as General Hastings from those rivers could be put into the demands that the party meet the issue lakes at two days notice. While the war fairly and squarely. "Let the Senate re- contingency is rather remote the commerspond to the call," says General Hastings, | cial value of the canals would more than and promptly and courageously lend every | repay the expenditure on them until the naval emergency came, -as we may hope

Nothing to be done! The plain thing to before the Investigating Committee has do is to build the Ohio River and Lake alrendy shown incompetency and wilful | Eric Canal at one end of the lakes and the evasions of the State laws in the fiscal Hennepin at the other. With those water others of the Commonwealth. The trans- routes open the way to defend the lakes in

THE PRISON CONGRESS. The meeting of the Prison Congress in this city last night inaugurates an important when he says this was done to escape the session, and one which will attract public operations of the Humes law, Laws for attention. The successful solution of the the government of the Treasury are not problems surrounding the confinement and reformation of criminals is one of the with So, likewise, Auditor General Mc- most momentous questions that confronts Camant's transactions with Bardsley and society. If imprisonment can be made to he resignation and seclusion of Cashier fully serve its double purpose—the prelavsey are matters which clearly justify vention of crime and the reformation of criminals-it will be one of the most General Hastings is right in advising his | beneficial achievements for humanity that; | inal courts. party to "respond courageously and to do | could be secured. The members composparty to 'respond courageously and to the line of the congress have given their lives to one sentence which should have some diamonds on enameled blue lids, which can diamonds on enameled blue lids, which can large 235,000,000 pounds of domestic and 40,000,conferences should be productive of dethe facts. By co-operating with the Gov- cided progress in that direction. Pittsburg will offer a hearty welcome to the members party of the charge that it sanctions or is of this congress and a sincere wish that the

LITERATURE AND THE SCHOOLS. A special article elsewhere makes a strong plea for the study of literature in the public schools. The writer is not mistaken in his estimate of the value of literary knowledge in broadening and strengthening the mind. Every one will of the future of the problem of water ex- agree with him that all methods which can awaken the interest of students in fact that the same problem has been press. reading the best authors and in appre ciating their lives as well as their works will be a valuable aid to the best and

broadest education. But the practical question is how is this neighbors is already indicated to be im- to be effected? Our contributor offers suggestions of undoubted value in this respect, although most people will deem him rather sanguine in advancing the cided tendency of expert opinion in favor of taking water from high levels and opinion that these methods can create a bringing it to the city through an aqueduct literary taste "even in primary classes." Only the simplest of the works which can from the more ordinary pumping system | the attention and awaken the interest of minds whose educational progress is confined to the primary branches. But as would flow to the cities by gravity purity the scholar gains in mental stature of supply can be assured for all time, every means, that can lay before his view The water can be taken from streams the wonderful variety of instruction and in which there is no pollution, and pleasure to be secured by the cultivation is even possible if necessary to of the reading habit, should be recognized would be drained. In the matter of cost | practical difficulty is, of course, to impart the departure is equally radical. The es- this knowledge to the pupil without giving limates of the first cost of an aqueduct it the disagreeable flavor of a task. The system for Philadelphia are rather study of history and belles lettres has in stunning, being placed at \$16,000,000; but some higher educational institutions been this is less than the cost of pumping subject to this drawback. It has taken water, if the annual expenditure on the many students years to overcome the dislatter work were capitalized. In other taste for those branches, caused by their association in the mind with the enforced equeduct is less than the cost of pumping | taskwork of the schools; and in more cases perhaps the impression has never been overcome. Our correspondent presents valuable suggestions for inciting a live interest in such study, and his ideas should receive the careful attention of all who wish for the broadest culture of coming

OVERDONE ATHLETICS. The fact that one or two highly trained city. But it was shown according to our athletes have broken down in health recollection of that report, that water lately produces various sorts of comments. could be obtained, from no less than three | One criticism of the present athletic tensources within a radius of about fifty dencies much heard is that the athletic nules and brought to the city by gravity. | disposition to train only one set of muscles Whether the community has not now for one especial class of sports results unreached the size that requires such a sys- favorably on the system. This view is han of supply is a question that may de- unfortunately rendered inapplicable by mand consideration in the light of the the breakdown of Ford, one of the finest decussion of the same topic in Phila- all-round athletes. Another theory is therefore produced to the effect that "those Such a project would necessarily bring portions of the system which are brought up another proposition. It would be the | into use by training only, and which afterworst economy to bring water from mount- | ward resume their normal state of disuse. thin sources to supply the 250,000 popula- are thereafter so many sources of danger.

organic diseases," but on the contrary they are invitations to health and vigor.

The truth about athletic exercise is that it is a splendid thing; but, like all other splendid things, it can be abused. Eating is a splendid thing, also, being even more necessary to life than exercise. But while a half pound of beef steak and potatoes is a first-class thing for a man to take at the proper time, he who eats five pounds will learn that he can overdo even the necessities of life. Also, while breakfasting, lunching and dining is a pleasant and necessary function, the man who has no other object in life is an even more pitiable being than the man who has no other purpose of existence than to be a great

sprinter, or rower, or ball player. For recreation and as a diversion athletics are healthy, inspiriting and useful. But where they are made the first object of a man's career they can very easily be overdone. This may break the man down physically, but the more usual result is that it makes him utterly worthless as an industrial, social or moral factor.

## THE IRISH SITUATION.

The tempestuous scenes which marked says that the treaty should not be can- the later leadership of Mr. Parnell are prolonged over his bier. Sorrow and anger mingle most untimely in the expression of his followers and his opponents. The prospects just now are not for that union which was predicted by the optimistic, when death removed the great parliamentary leader from the scene of contention. Time may bring forth amity, perhaps co-operation; but while the wounds incurred in the late war of factions are newly opened by the shock of Parnell's sudden demise, there is little likelihood of an extension of olive branches.

Were Justin McCarthy, John Dillon, O'Brien or Sexton alone to be considered, there is little doubt that Parnell's followers might in the future become reconciled to them. These leaders, while opposing Parnell's continued control of the Nationalist party, still showed at all times a considerate feeling for him personally, and were willing to acknowledge his great services to the Home Rule cause. But the most conspicuous and bitter agent in the deposition of Parnell was his former lieutenant, Timothy Healy. It is against Healy that the outbursts of the Parnellites are chiefly directed. Such is the measure of offense he has given, that reunion seems far enough in the distance between himself and such men as the Redmonds, Harrington and their col-

The spectacle of this bitterness is discouraging. The only hope of the friends of Ireland is that the extreme intensity of the passion may the sooner wear it out,

## THE JAIL REPORT.

The report of the committee of the Prison Board on the escape of Fitzsimmons confirms the already clearly-defined public opinion that the murderer was aided in his escape by the corrupt connivance of some officials and the general laxity and incompetence of the jail management.

The discharge of the watchmen whom the evidence points out as guilty of connivance in the escape is the least that could be done. Indeed, it looks like an insufficient penalty if there is evidence enough to convict either or both of them of aiding or permitting the escape. There is little doubt that a public official who permits a defiant criminal to escape is an accessory after the fact. If the evidence is as available as it seems to be the case of at least one of these faithless officers the dearest relics of her happy youth. It is should occupy the attention of the Crimin the shape of a colored gold bracelet, righly

Further than this, the report contains ignificance to a no less dignified and important a body than the Prison Board itself. It is: "To our judgment the whole management of the jail is and has been for some time. loose and incompetent. meeting may be pleasant and profitable. It is well to have the fact officially recogniged; but it will be pertinent for the Board to ask itself whether it would not | The Time Gone by When They Can B have been within its functions to have found out the fact before the most defiant criminal of many years had escaped jus-

> THE vigor of the McDonald gushers hould be restrained until the preparations are complete for taking care of the oil. What does it profit a man to bring in any 10,000-barrelers and lose half the oil any nore than if he had got a 5,000-barreler?

PUBLIC faith in Mr. Edison's electric allway invention, which is to do away with both trolleys and storage batteries, may receive something of a check from the in formation that the electric current is to be 'picked up" by the cars from a wire running along underneath the rails. No one will doubt Mr. Edison's ability to success. fully run cars by this invention; but how vehicles, horses and pedestrians are to be guarded against "picking up" the current be classed as literature is likely to attract | to an extent that may make them the reverse of lively is an interesting problem Perhaps the Edison idea will be that everything but electric street cars must keep off the track.

> THE reported declaration of Mr. Fassett, of New York, that "we have 6,000,000 people in the State of New York, and 5,999,900 are laborers," is rather indiscreet. It indicates that there must be a fearful percentage of child and women labor in that State.

THE Society of the Army of the Tennes see has under way the movement to raise a fund for a monument to General Sherman. This is right work in the right hands. No one more deserves a monument from that organization than the brilliant Sherman; nd no organization can more fitly under take the commemoration of his services in granite and marble. Under the direction of General Dodge the country will rest assured that the Sherman monument will be no such fissee as the General Grant monument,

THE appearance of the Kaiser's whiskers on the new German coins is to be taken as an Imperial intimation that there is to be no shaving of German money. But the coins may still be clipped.

THE information that young Ned Green, on of the famous Mrs. Hetty Green, the multi-millionaire, is determined to start a big newspaper and sink \$700,000 in it at the first send-off, conveys a promise that there will not be much concentration of that great with it. It also lets us perceive that young Green is a very different person from his frugal mother.

THE introduction of mud throwing into the State campaign would not profit anyone. There are enough public issues to fight the campaign on, without resorting to the magazine of slime.

THE flyers have been putting in the last few days of the season in some sharp con-

York Mail and Express did two men an in justice. Colonel Elliot F. Shepard never in-dulged in gambling transactions on the price of food, and Deacon White does not pose as an awful example of a donkey running a San Francisco Chronicle.] newspaper.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S great oration at the unveiling of the Grant monument in Chi-cago, is appreciated and praised everywhere except, possibly, at the White House.

KANSAS has increased her population 43 per cent during the last decade, and her sur-plus products this year will foot up over sim 000,000. When certain prophets early this year indulged in assertions of utter ruin to Kansas The Disparch took the liberty

THE news that the unfortunate U.S. teamer Dispatch has found another reef to run against, shows the force of an old habit ven in inanimate objects.

ABOUT fifteen millions of gold have dready been shipped to this country from Europe, and the sale of our crops to foreign lands has hardly begun. By this time next year that outflow of gold will seem like a flea-bite in comparison to what we have got

#### NAMES FREQUENTLY MENTIONED.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, has just entered his 90th year. He is in fair health in his Italian home.

MR. T. SIDNEY COOPER, the British Royal Academician, has just celebrated his 88th birthday. The veteran artist is in excellent health.

OCCASIONALLY genius seems to be hereditary. Francis Darwin, a son of the apostle of evolution, is making a name for himself n the science of biology. MR. LOWELL'S literary executor, Prof.

Norton, has already begun his work and is

out with an appeal to all of the rate poet's correspondents both in this country and in rope for copies or originals of letters they may have received from him. MR. AND MRS. HENRY M. STANLEY, acompained by Mrs. Tennant, the mother of Mrs. Stanley, have started on a tour of Aus-

tralia. Mr. Stanley is still lame, as the result of his recent accident in Switzerland and is compelled to have the assistance of a crutch and stick in walking. DOM PEDRO D'ALCANTARA, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, continues his favorite study f Hebrew. He has privately printed at Avignon a monograph under the title of "Poesies Hebraico-Provencales de Rituel Israelite Comtadin," It contains the Hebrew

text, with a transcription and a French

translation. The hymns, are still used in Provence upon special occasions. IT has not been known until now how the French explorer, Paul Crampel, met his death in Central Africa. Some survivors of his party say he was killed treacherously in While in a village he asked for water. The natives took him to a well, and when he drew near it other natives jumped from the bush, stapped him in the back and hen threw his body into the well. The survivors, on their retreat to Brazzaville, were educed to such extremities that they were

forced to ent the leaves of trees. THE maharajah of Mysore is about to isit England, having overcome the predice which all good Hindoos feel with reand to an ocean voyage. They abhor the can, and crossing it breaks the caste of the offending personage. A council of emient Hindoo priests was called together by the maharajah, and they argued the im portant question how his highness could preserve his caste if he went to England. The question was satisfactorily settled, and the maharajab, who is one of the richest and most powerful of the Indian rulers, will soon be the occasion for another royal display in

Great Britain. ANY one who cherishes the honor of ng informally received in the boudoir of the Princess of Wales may notice, nestled in the corner of her jewel casket, a little bijou which is seldom worn by its royal owner, owing to its sacred preservation as one of set with diamonds and comprising eight compartments, each having a miniature of e closed to concent their faces from view This trinket was presented to the beautiful Alexandra by the eight daughters of peers who had the honor of waiting upon her at the time of her marriage, in 1863.

## VACANT MASSACHUSETTS PARMS Purchased for a Song.

Boston Herald.] The annual report of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture in the State as to the abandoned farms indicates that their number has been greatly overestimated, as compared with the situation in Vermont and New Hampshire, and that the time has gone when land in Massachusetts can be had or a song, or is almost given away. The present report indicates that out of 1,461 abandoned farms, 1,214 are in the five western ounties, where the greatest temptations have existed to leave the farm property for lucrative industry. At the present time the returns sent in to Secretary Sessions nce that 888 of these farms are in 132 of the towns, and that the farther east you go the cheaper these farms are, and the nore anxious are their owners to dispose of

The prices of this property have risen to me slight extent in the western part of the State, but in the eastern part the compe tition with the manufacturing towns has been too keen for the farmer, and he has not earned how to adapt his crops to the near est local market. The reasons assigned for giving up these homesteads are suggestive. Among them are the poverty of the seller, the inability to obtain farm laborers, the better inducements in other lines of labor, the competition of the West, the attractions of city life, and unintelligent farming. The indications are that there is a slight renction from the attraction. tion from the extremely low prices which the farms have brought during the last 10 or 20 years, and which have been made for the catalogue of which have been made for the catalogue of the abandoned farms indicates that a large the abandoned farms indicates that a large the abandoned farms indicates that a large than of them will be taken up by those catalogue of the catalogue who are able to make them productive. At any rate, the statement of Secretary Sessions places the farming interests in a better light than was anticipated.

## JUDGES IN ROBES The Custom Is Not Regarded With Favor

by Americans. It seems the United States Court of Ap peals at Chicago was opened on Monday in great form. A dispatch says the three Judges, Harlan, Gresbam and Bloggett, entered "with stately tread and dignified mien," and "attired in their robes of office." The latter are described as "of black silk, gathered in large ruffles at the shoulders, forming a cape that hung down over the shoulders." It is to be regretted that the opening of this new court has been marred by such speciacular flummery as this Every intelligent foreigner traveling in this country is impressed with the simplicity of fortune after the young man gets through | the courts and the implicit submission of the people to the majesty of the law without even the appearance of any outward pressure. In Europe, where the usages of the middle ages still survive in many formalities, it is still considered necessary to awe the people with uniforms, par to awe the people with uniforms, paraphernalia and the trappings of office. In some European countries everything connected with the courts is uniformed, from the Chief Justice to the hangman. A murderer would hardly consider himself well hanged unless the job was done by a hangman dressed in scarlet from head to foot. In England the judges envelope their countries are to give them an air

## FLOUR FOR CURA.

some of the Beneficent Effects of the Mo-Kinley Reciprocity Clause.

The Spanish import duty on American flour into Cuba is at present time \$6 20 a barrel. Under the commercial agreement between Spain and the United States, which is to go into effect on January 1, the duty will be only \$1 per barrel, and the effect of this coming reduction is already felt. There is keen competition among dealers, and the orders for flour to be de livered under the new tariff aggregate 300, 000 barrels. It is said that the regular

steamers cannot begin to carry the freight and that outside vessels will have to be pressed into service. New York will ship most of the flour, though many orders have been placed in Chicago, whence the flour will be shipped by rail to Baltimore, and thence by vessel to Cuba. There will probably be a number of exciting races between the New York and Baltimore vessels carrying this flour.

This is but a single instance of what the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley bill have accomplished. It may be well to ex-

plain again that what is called a commercial treaty with Spain is only her formal acceptance of the suspensive clause of the Mckinley bill reduced to writing and carried cut into detail. As soon as Spain learned that Cuban sugar would be subject to import duty in the United States unless she reduced her tariff on American products she cast about for the way to protect herself from such a disaster, and the reduc-tion in the Cuban duty on flour is one of the tion in the Cuban duty on flour is one of the things to which she agreed.

Our free trade friends no doubt will argue that if reciprocity with Spain increases our export of flour to Cuba, reciprocity with Great Britain would increase our export of flour to England. The argument looks plausible, but it is fallacious, Our reciprocity under the McKinley bill is limited to a few articles which we cannet or do not produce in quantity for ourselves, namely, sugar, molasses, tea, coffee and hides. We may well afford to admit these articles duty free upon reciprocal conditions, whereas it would be the height of folly to invite foreign competition in articles which we can procompetition in articles which we can pro-duce or make for ourselves. We know of no piece of national legislation which has been piece of national legislation which has been more successful than the third section of the McKinley bill. It has unlocked many a foreign gate to American products and enabled us to extend the market for our surplus without having to make any unpleasant or disagreeable concessions. Senator Aldrich must have been genuinely inspired when he framed the suspensive clause.

### A DUEL WITH ROB ROY.

How MacNell of Barra Made Him Prove His Superior Swordsmanship.

The Scottish American.] The far-famed Rob Roy MacGregor was confessedly the best swordsman of his day. His celebrity for wielding the claymore excited MacNeil of Barra to visit him for the express purpose of trying his prowess. Barra was a gentleman possessing the quali-ties that endear a chief to his clan, with the accomplishments which confer acceptability in polished circles. On arriving at Rob Roy's house the MacNeil chieftain found be was at Buchanan attending a market, and thither he repaired. He met several gentlemen on horseback on their way home, and, accosting the nearest, begged to know if Rob Hoy was still at the fair.
"Who inquires for Rob Roy?" inquired a

voice, more remote.
"MacNeil of Barra," said the chief Rob Roy approached, announcing himself; and, after exchanging salutes, Barra said: "I have heard Rob Roy extelled as the best "I have heard Rob Roy extolled as the best swordsman of our times, and have come a long journey to prove whether he or I de-serve that commendation."
"Chieftain of Barra," said Rob Roy, "I never sought a quarrel with any man; and if it please you to think yourself the better swordsman, I have no objection to your opinion."

opinion."

"This is the language of fear," said Barra.

"Who dares to speak of fear to Rob Roy
MacGregor?" said MacGregor. "Dismount,
sir, and try it I'm afraid."

The chivalrous encounter immediately
commenced, and Rob Roy found Barra nearly his match; but after much dexterous play
he wounded the chieftain in the sword arm,
at that he was saveral months confined as so that he was several months confined at

## OUR WOOL CONSUMPTION. The Home Market Enlarged by the Protection

tive Tariff, Lewiston Journal. It appears from the census of 1880 that in

were used by the mills of this country in the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods; together with 1,500,000 pounds of camel's hair, 48,000,000 pounds of cotton and 51,000,066 pounds of shoddy in the manufacture of mixed textiles. In addition to this, 24,000,000 pounds of imported and 2,000,000 of domestic wool were used in the manufacture of carpets. In that year about one-seventh

of carpets. In that year about one-seventh of the wool used in making woolen and worsted goods was imported, and six-sevenths produced at home.

The wool clip of the United States last year was about 300,000,000 pounds, which was all consumed by our mills, and about 24,000,000 pounds of clothing and combing wools were imported. This year the imports of clothing and combing wools will be about 40,000,000 pounds, and the domestic clip about 310,000 pounds—total consumption of these wools by our mills about 350,000,000 pounds. About 100,000,000 pounds of wool (last year 150,000,000 pounds) will be imported this year in the form of cloth. Nearly all our carpet wools are imported. It will be seen, therefore, that the proportion of domestic wools wools are imported. It will be seen, there-fore, that the proportion of domestic wools used in our clothing mills increases, not-withstanding there is a much larger use of foreign wool this year than last, because the new tariff has enlarged the home market for

## STRANGE REDFELLOWS.

Old Morality and His Connection With the Liberal Party.

Toronto Empire.] Politics makes strange bepfellows; the late Mr. Parnell and the Radicals, for instance, before the trouble began in the family. Ouite as impossible a member of the "Tory party, as some Liberals profess to understand it, was the late Rt. Hon, W. H. Smith. "Old Morality" he was facetiously named by the wags of the House. He who, by solid British plodding and industry, attained not only the leadership of the Commons, but a warm place in the hearts of all Englishmen, was once snubbed by the Liberals; refused was once snubbed by the Liberais: refused entrance, in fact, to the Reform Club when just entering politics because his father was a book seller and he, good honest man, carried on the same trade.

It is characteristic of Liberals to sneer at aristocracy but when it happens that they themselves are not "in trade" then they can carry their noses very loftily indeed. Such nonsense does not belong to Conservatism in our day, the Conservatism of which

tism in our day, the Conservatism of which the late Mr. Smith and the late Sir John Incdonald were types; both hard working, ne by application alone, the other with a conderful faculty for statesmanship. The world is full of sham Liberalism may Sir Richard Cartwrich and Mr. Goldwin Smith be counted?

## PREPARING FOR RAIDS.

Government Vessels Ordered North to Put a Stop to Depredations.

New York Times.1 The ordering of the Rush back to Bering Sea, where the Bear also is to remain through November, is a very practical response to the recent rumor from Victoria that one of the sealing schooners there was preparing to raid the Pribilof Islands. It is a fact atrang the Findin Islands. It is a not attested by official authority that in former seasons, after the departure of the revenue cutters from the islands of St. Paul and St. George, poachers have landed there and made sad havoc among such seals as were re-

maining.

The desire to get out of that latitude before the approach of winter and the closing up of the authorized catch at the islands have naturally led up to the departure of the revenue vessels as soon as possible. But schooners that made a supplementary trip to Bering Sea, and this year, with the diminished catch both of the private scalers and of the Pribilof lessees, the temptation to attack the rockeries may be increased. Ac again and round out her long and arduous season of patrolling.

#### It Had to Be Weak. St. Louis Globe-Demograt.

Governor Campbell, in the joint debat with Major McKinley, made as good a defense of Democracy as was possible, but from the nature of the case it had to be

## MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Deliberate Murder Committed in the Sale of Spoiled Foods-Robbing Stenographers-How an Elephant Drinks Beet How Small the World Really Is.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 Spasmodic efforts have been made by the health authorities of this city to prevent the sale of spoiled food. The other day a reat hubbub was raised over the discovery of copperas on grapes, a slight deposit left from a spraying mixture used to destroy ob-noxious insects, and large quantities of the rrapes were seized and the bottom knocked out of the general grape market for the season. It was afterward ascertained that a consumer would have to eat a ton of grapes before he could get enough poison to make one daugerous dose of poison.

The raids upon the spoiled food market,

the tainted meats and rotten fish have, how-ever, a more substantial foundation in cason. Unfortunately for the health of the city these efforts are not long sustained or very sweeping. They do not cover enough ground. Spoiled food is as common in this ity as flies in summer time. The two evils go hand in hand. Outside of the best places spoiled food is so common and offensive that it is impossible to wholly get away from it. Decayed fruit and vegetables are from it. Decayed fruit and vegetables are exhibited in front of every grocery. Stinking fish and meats taint the air of every small butcher shop. These are all sold to somebody. Very often they are slyly tucked into an order of persons who have paid for a sound and healthy article, though they are mostly, discovered at a low former to the mostly disposed of at a low figure to the poorer population. Even first-class grocers are not above putting in a spoiled banana, a rotten orange, a couple of decayed peaches, or something of that kind at the bottom of the measure that kind at the bottom of the measure where the customer has paid for sound food. And your butcher is not apt to tell you that the cut you are getting is a trifle tainted, but will next morning listen to your complaint with careless indifference or a look of injured innocence. This hurts nobody except in temper, because you will not eat the spoiled food anyhow, and only swear at being robbed. As you cannot stand by with a club to see your order put up, and haven't the nerve to demand a smell of the meat every time before it is cut, this will be repeated until you begin to accept it as a necpeated until you begin to accept it as a ne esary evil.

But with the very poor it is quite different

But with the very poor it is quite different. On the lookout for a cheap article they full upon spoiled food of all kinds as a regular diet. When one sees what is soid here every day and carried home for family consumption, it seems wonderful that epidemics of various diseases do not tread upon each other's heels and sweep away multitudes. I have no doubt that tens of thousands die here annually from the use of food that was spoiled when sold them, and was known at the time to be so spoiled by the seiler. That one man gives or sells another poison because the latter wants it is not considered either a moral or legal release from criminal complicity in legal release from criminal complicity in case of death—except in this matter of rotten food. In this we calmly permit the acces-sory before the fact to go on with his insidi-ous work, whereas the law should hold him to a strict accountability.

### An Elephant's Beer Glass.

-There is usually a sporting air about the dressing room of certain well-known actors. One hot night a short time ago I happened in upon De Wolf Hopper at the Broadway. They were just setting the scenery for the second act of that charming comic opera "Wang," and I dodged the beerguzzling elephant just as it was being swung up out of the way of the chorus girls and slipped into Hopper's dressing room. He had just come off and was perspiring like a quarter horse. But this did not inter fere with a heated discussion between hin self and his handsome tenor. Stanley, as to the merits and demerits of the sluggers in a recent prize fight. Several bets were offered and taken; all the time the comedian's dresser, a slim young man in a carefully nursed moustache and a French soldier's nursed moustache and a French soldier's uniform, was getting his principal ready for the next act. Hopper is something of an athlete himself and his stalwart figure seemed almost gigantic in this small room and among us small men. He went on presently, but soon returned with great beads tric kling over the grease paint.

"A hot night and a cold house," said he in disgust. "I didn't get a hand. Fact! Where I usually get an encore I never got a hand! Hot night always gives a cold house."

"We'll go a tenner apiece," said Tenor Stanley, continuing the sporting conversation where it had been broken off by Hopper's cue, "and see what comes of it. And if—"

At this juncture the stage director asked

And if—"
At this juncture the stage director asked
me if I ever saw the bottom of an elephant's
beer glass, and thereupon kindly showed
me that work of stage art. It was a flatbottomed plain cylindrical glass with a andle like the regulation mug and had a

handle like the regulation mug and had a hole in the bottom plugged with a cork. This mug holds about a gallon, and when it is brought on and set casually upon the table it covers a certain hole on the latter. When the elephant sneaks in and dips his trunk in the beer the stage manager in the wing pulls a string and knocks the cork out; and thus, while the audience is laughing heartily at the elephant's capacity for beer, and wondering where it all goes to, the liquid is rapidly running through the hole into a bucket under the table.

Invaling on the Stengeraphers. Imposing on the Stenographers.

-One of the latest schemes that is being worked to get something for nothing is the answering of stenographer's advertisements in the daily papers with requests for trial. Of course, a lady stenographer who wants a job does not object to a fair test of her capacity. When a business man sends for capacity. When a business man sends for one of these, however, and tries her on a whole morning's work, and the morning's work being done, either thinks she won't do or offers her a ridiculously small salary, he usually gets so much work for nothing. If he just keeps that up, making a different appointment, he can have a new stenographer and typewriter every morning of the week without expense. It would seem improbable that any man would thus take advantage of young women seeking emadvantage of young women seeking em-ployment. But it is an unquestionable fact that a certain class of alleged business men are guilty of this very thing. A man like that would rob a graveyard.

Ghost Walks at Theaters. ... Every now and then the public is informed through the press that some one of the city theaters is haunted. This new advertising scheme appears to have suplanted the usual diamond racket of the leading lady or the matrimonial scandal of the first gentleman. The latest theater to be haunted is the Star, They say ghosts walk there every night. This will certainly create a run on the part of the profession for employment in that particular theater as ghost walking is the most interesting part of the theatrical business so far as the performers are concerned. In most theaters if the ghost walks once a week it is highly satisfactory to the profession. If we can only have a theater where the ghost walks every night there will be certainly a stam-

only have a theater where the ghost walks every night there will be certainly a stampede for that theater.

Pleasantry aside, it is curious to note these evidences of theatrical superstition. A short time ago a ghost made its appearance on the walls of the old Fifth Avenue Theater. Crowds of people gathered about the place every night. The thing was treated even more seriously by members of the theatrical guild, and nothing would, have induced one of them to enter the raths while duced one of them to enter the ruins while his ghostship was on deck. By the by, I wonder whether the Star ghost is the sn wonder whether the Star ghost is the same nocturnal apparition that created a sensation on Twenty-eighth street, or is he a brand new first-appearance-upon-any-stage? How would it do to get up pools on the next theatrical appearance of this rather lack-neyed ghost?

#### Two Remarkable Coincidences. -This world very often seems to be a

small affair. Everybody who has traveled much has unexpectedly met unexpected people in the most faraway and unexpected places. Mr. P. E. Studebaker, the great wagon manu acturer of Indiana, was telling me the other evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel of a singular experience of his in this line. "I was going down to London," said he, "on a business errand, and I was there to meet a certain gentleman by appointment, It was on Saturday afternoon and I concluded to stop over at a pretty little historical village to spend Sunday. The next moreing I had my breakfast in the coffee room, and while I was sitting there over my cigar, in walks the very gentleman I was to meet the following day in London. He did not know that I was in England, and I did not know that I was in England, and know anything as to his whereabouts save by appointment made in the United States. I had had our busicess matter in my mind I had had our busicess matter in my mind. during the entire trip, and it seemed rather singular, to say the least of it, that not only our respective minds were running in the same channel at the same time, but that we should have thus anticipated our appoint Since that time I was talking with a Wash

Since that time I was talking with a Washington acquaintance in front of the Hoffman House when another gentleman came along—one whom I had known about the same length of time and who I suddenly remembered came from the same section where once lived the man at my side, I therefore introduced him, Within five minutes the conversation drifted into business channels.

One gentleman was a broker, the other a contractor. The broker began telling a story about the collection of a certain claim in Washington wherein ex-Congressman E. John Ellis figured as attorney. It appeared that the claimant had sold the claim two or three times over to people in New Orleans and elsewhere before it was pushed to payment. This broker held a lien on it and had the warrant made in his name. Anticipating possible writs of attachment he collected the money before he left the Treasury Department. A couple of deputy sheriffs met him at the door and presented writs against the warrant which was supposed to be in his possession. As he had no warrant, but the money itself, he declined to recognize the writ and walked away.

"They have been whistling for their money," he said, "ever since."

"Yes," put in my friend the contractor, "I am one of the men who is whistling yet. I am one of the men who was behind a deputy sheriff and the writ."

He then gave his part of the story, which completely supplemented that told by the broker. It would really seem as though one might live for 1,000 years and never meet with such a coincidence.

One Fact About the Tariff.

One Fact About the Tariff.

"I don't see what there is about the tariff" remarked a friend of mine the other day, "that sets men crazy. It undoubtedly does unbalance the mind of a man wiso de votes much attention to it. I might mention four or five friends of our mutual acquaintance who have recently become interested in the tariff problem, and who have become the greatest bores on earth in consequence. There is something about the tariff that There is something about the tariff that absorbs a man's entire mental being while he is fooling with it. He can't think of anything else, and can't talk rationally on any other subject five minutes at a time. The tariff scems to be a good deal like religion in this respect. Whenever a man goes beyond a mere believer and wants to find out all about the foundation for his belief he becomes a perfect crank on that subject. I tell you that no truer saying was ever uttered than that 'A little learning is a dangerous thing.' Most of those that I hear talking about the tariff have deuced little learning, and are consequently dangerous learning, and are consequently dangerous to society."

#### Chased by a Topical Song.

-"A popular topical song makes me tired," said Manager Tom Davis, who had just returned from the road. "The more popular it is the more tired I get of it. Last week I stepped into McVicker's in Chicago and the comedian sang 'Oh What a Differ-erence in the Morning.' The next night I went to the Columbia, and there the same old song struck me. I boited after the first verse and took the train for Philanelphia. At the first theater I went to I had scarcely got seated before the orchestra struck up the air of '0h, What a Difference in the Morning.' This was enough to drive a man to drink, and I started out immediately to get one. I meta couple of friends while I was out, and we finally went over to the Chestnut Street Theater. We were down pretty well in front, and don't you know, pretty soon Digby Bell came on, and, looking me right in the eye, began to warble that confounded topical song, '0h, What a Difference in the Morning.' The Chestnut Street Theater is the only place where that chestnut could be appropriately sung, so I had to sit it out—17 verses and II encores. When I left the theater I went straight to the telegraph office and wired my company at San Francisco that if our comedian ever sang that song to give him the usual two-week's notice." old song struck me. I bolted after the first

Pittsburg Had This Years Ago. "What will the public do when this work on Broadway is finished?" asked a Coleman House lounger. 'We won't have anything to look at, to swear about, to watch, to talk about. This cable work and the condition of New York's thoroughfare has afforded a never-ending source of interesting conversation. Thousands of people are standing idly on ten miles of curbstone at all hours of the day watching the workmen and discussing the work. Columns upon columns of newspaper stuff have been printed about it, and the complaints of indignant tradesmen during its progress would probably make a volume as big as an unabridged dictionary. When all the agony is over and Broadway represents a clean, solid, unbroken surface from end to end what is everybody going to

do?"
"Swear at the cable cars," suggested a bystander, "If you remember the experience
of Philadelphia with its new cable road," he
continued with cruel suggestiveness, "you'll
have to bear in mind that the public and the
newspapers will find plenty of food for daily
conversation."

CHARLES THEODORE MURBAY. New York, Oct. 10.

### LEVEL HEADED KICKAPOOS. They Cannot See the Benefit to Be Derived From Selling Their Lands.

Omaha Herald. apoo Indians must feel very much disgusted with themselves. There are 206,466 acres on the eastern border of Oklahoma which are owned by them. Not an acre of this would the Kickapoos consent to sell. The Iowas, their neighbors at the north; the Sacs and Foxes at the cast; the Shawnees and Pottawatomies at the south all vielded to the persussion of the United States Commissioners and sold out. But the Kickapoos remained firm. "The obstinacy of the Kickapoos was mule-like," says the Times. "Now there is a great real estate movement there, and they are not profiting by it." The Times forgets that neither would they have profited by it

if they had consented to sell. An Indian does not profit by real estate movements, nor by any other sort, because he is not permitted to make bargains with purchasers. He cannot reap any benefit from a rise in prices. He must sell his tracts from a rise in prices. He must sell his tracts of land at a uniform price and conduct his negotiations through the United States. After that his dues are doled out to him by the paternal Government, sometimes in small periodical sums of money, sometimes in unwholesome food; sometimes in the form of ill-fitting garments and various implements for which the Indian does not have any particular use and always by rascally rings that practice fraud. There isn't much excitement about real estate deals thus conducted, and the Kicknpoos probably feel very well satisfied at having shown sufficient sugacity to hold on to their property. If they have any cause for disgust it is at If they have any cause for disgust it is at the greedy and murderous hordes which have raced across their dominion on their

## WESTERN WATERWAYS.

Importance of Having a Carefully Devised Plan to Work Upon.

Philadelphia Telegraph. 1 Governor Pattison's appointment of 20 Commissioners to represent this Common-wealth in the coming National Convention to consider the improvement of Western waterways, is a more important act than will be realized by the public generally, though the number of Commissioners and the high character of the gentlemen selected by the Governor will necessarily attract wide notice. The indiscriminate appropriations made by each successive Congress of tions made by each successive Congress of millions of money for river and harbor improvements are only too often wasted and devoted to filegitimate purposes. There is no general design, no system or order followed in undertaking these improvements, and the only plan of operations followed is for each Congressman or political leader to get as much money as he possibly can secure for his own district, irrespective of what is going on elsewhere.

going on elsewhere.

In the West, and the Northwest particularly, this scramble for appropriations leads to senseless squandering of the public funds, resulting in little else but scanduls that an intelligent people should be ashamed of and should refuse to tolerate. The National should refuse to therate. The satisfaction of Convention to consider the improvement of waterways will take this matter in hand and will endeavor to reform it altogether. A carefully studied plan of work will be advocated, devised by competent skill to promote the best interests of the whole commote the best interests of the whole countries. mote the best interests of the whole country, and a determined effort will be made to induce the people of this country to put a stop to the implinarizing, log-rolling drafts on the public treasury heretofore secured for local political purposes under the name of congregations for improvements to trout improvements to front appropriations brooks and mill streams.

## An Educational Campaign.

Columbus Press.] We are now in the heat of a campaign in Ohio, and it is a matter of credit that there seen very little of the old-time hurral, which, with its torch lights, cheap uniforms and transparencies, characterized the State and national campaigns. It really seems to be a campaign of education. May it continue so to the end,

#### Free Traders Are Hedging. Muskegon Caronicle, 1

The Democratic lenders in Ohio are now nedging and acknowledging their coming leteat. The McKinley law has not increased prices, as the predicted, but better times than ever have followed its application in Ohio as elsewhere. Set down McKinley's majority as a big one.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chicago will adopt double-decked cable

-The Colorado Canon is 15 miles wide at he top and 6,000 feet deep. -Squashes weighing 250 to 300 pounds re common in Southern California.

-Soundings to the depth of 26,700 feet have been made on the Coast of Africa. -Persian carpets are made with intrieste designs so that the evil eye may be bewild-

-A Missouri farmer has killed himself ecause his wife wouldn't make bread to suit him. -Mails are still carried by dogs and

edges in winter in the northern part of Michigan. -During the past year the water of the great lakes has been lower than at any time in 20 years.

-Spokane Falls, Wash, is taking steps build a mineral palace out of ores from he mining camps. -The pupils of some of the Nebraska

high schools conduct daily papers, which -A bear visited the office of the City Engineer of Kalispell, Mont., last week. He was killed by a shot from a small revolver. -Sixty thousand bushels of potatoes have

been allowed to rot in one district of Cali-fornia because it would not pay to dig them. -The new Cunard steamship will be about three times the size of the Scotia, which ten years ago was the largest vessel of the -Railroad cars in England now are sel-

dom heated. At intervals porters bring tin boxes full of heat for passengers to put their -Taking the officers holding honorary

rank into account there are 2,050 generals in the British army, or nearly one for ever 100

-In Kansas the other day a Justice of the Peace being unable to decide a case, allowed the lawyers to settle it with a game of -A British-Columbia Indian caught a sturgeon that weighed 856 pounds a few years ago. The fish measured 12 feet 6

hes in length. -Pachaug Pond in Griswold is the prize pickerel pond of Connecticut. In one week this season 1,500 pounds of pickerel and perch were taken from it.

-The Indians predict an unusually long and cold winter in the West. The fur and nails on rabbits' feet are much longer than usual and this is regarded as an unfailing -The great proportion of the government aspectors who examine pork for triching

through microscopes are women, they hav-ing been found to do the work much more satisfactorily than men. -There is something about the cedar logs that are being exhumed in Cape May county, N. J., said to have been buried for more than 2.000 years, that imparts a soft and melodious tone to a violin, and the logs are being out up for the making of such instruments.

-They have three wooden shoe factories in Grand Rapids, Mich., whose output aver. ages one gross per day for the year. The price is \$2.75 per dozen pair: small ones are counted as two dozen for one large one, and extra large sizes are rated as two dozen for the price of three.

-This is the way a Macon, Mo., minister prayed recently for some of his flock; "O Lord, we pray that the excursion train going east on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad this morning may not run off the track and killany church members that may be on board. Church members on Sunday excursions are not in condition to die, etc."

-A prize of 1,000 francs was not long ago offered by a French association for a method of keeping potatees and other vegetables. Some isolating substance, such as wood ashes, sawdust or rye straw, with sand, was ashes, sawding of rye-straw, with sand, was used by four or five of the competitors. The pian of M. Schribaux, who gained the prize, is to put the potatoes for ten hours in a 1% per cent solution of commercial sulphuric acid, when, after being thoroughly dried, they will keep without alteration more than a year. The same solution may be used many times.

used many times. -Sir Charles Giesecke, an eminent British antiquarian, says that numerous ruins exist in Southern Greenland, which are evidently relics of Norsemen who dwelt there centuries before Columbus discovered this country. The locality is near the present Esquimaux station of consist of remains of walls of 17 stone dwellconsist of remains of walls of 17 stone dwellings, one of them marked in such a manner that it is reasonably certain that it was the house of Erik Rauthi, a banished Icelandio jarl, who was the first to land in Greenland. He established his settlement at Brattleild, as it was then named, and Igaliko is believed to be the spot where that colony was located. It was on an isthmus between two flords, and so is in Igaliko. The flords are believed to be the Erik's and Einer's flords of the old sagas.

of the old sagas. -Deacon Hungerford, of Chester, Conn., is a farmer. He is also a prohibitionist. His orchard yielded an immense crop this fall, and he did not know what to do with the apples. He could not eat them and he wanted no cider. He went to the parson to talk over the situation. He suggested giving them away. But the parson vetoed that, What, give them to somebody who would convert them into apple whisky! It was not to be thought of. Apple whisky, as everybody down east knows, is a peculiarly eductive fluid, with an aromatic odor and a as directive hind, what an archite or and a fiery body, that makes a big drunk with only a small headache. Its manufacture absorbs the surplus apples of that part of the coun-try. But the deacon's apples should not be made into whisky. So they took the whole crop and threw it into the mill pond.

## BAZAR BUZZINGS.

"We've got to economize, Maud," said Henry. "If is absolutely necessary."
"Very well," returned Maud, "I shall give up "And I will dowwithout a fall bonnet," said

Now the summer has departed and the autumn days are here, All the trees are changingscolor, and the silver lake is drear, And sweet Phyllis, standing fonely, wonders why

"For, " she says, "I find it stupid standing on this rustic quay, All alone here in my glory, all alone with little me. "They say Mozart played on the piano at

found it lovely and enchanting to be left alor

the age of 6."
That's nothing. I've got a little girl only 5 years old who plays on the plane every day. "What does she play?" "Clara," he whispered, as he came in

from the coal bin with a scuttle of coal, "would you not that it were summer, and in the misty twi-light we might wander hand in hand?"
"No. Acolphus," answered the practical malden of the Jersey coast; "think of the mosquitoes." "Who was Adam's nurse when he was a by?" asked a bright little (-year-old girl.

"He never was a baby," was the reply. "He was created a man of dust. We are all made of Then are Indians made of Jersey dust?" she She was a beautiful type-writing maid,

And he a susceptible youth. She as a nun was as quiet and staid. While he was devoted to truth, Duily they sat in the same office-room, And daily she clicked the machin Strange how the maiden dispelled all his gloom, And made the rough hours serene.

"I feel constrained to tell you, Fred, that have been engaged before this, " she whispered. 'Don't mention it, " he said, gently; "I too have wen litted." "I'm going with Tom Trotter, the Yste-

vard football player, to the reception to-morrow How can you go with such a great overgrown Why, just think how he can break through the

"I often heard you say you wouldn't marry the best man in the world, " remarked Gazzam to his wife, teasingly.
"Wetl, I didn't!" snapped Mrs. Gazzam.

She-So you are a lawyer? What a splen-He-I'd rather be a clergyman. He - Because then no one would answer me back.

Jack-Congratulate me, old fel; I'm en-Fred-Ah! So am I. Jack-No! That so? Who is she?

Fred-Lulu Smithers. And yours? Jack-Lulu Smithers! We're in luck, old man