The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Vol. 45, No.257 .- Fatered at Pittsburg Postofice

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

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POSTAGE PREP IN THE UNITED STATES. ILY DESPATCH. One Year DAILY DISPATCH, PCr Quarter. 200 DAILY DISPATCH, One Month. 70 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 2 m the, 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th ... THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at IS conts per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at 20 cents per week.

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 20 pages, made up of THREE PARTS. Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdealers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be promptis reported to this office.

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POSTAGE_All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends should hear in mind the fact that the post age thereon is Two (2) Cents. All don and triple number copies of The Dispatel require a 2-cent stamp to insure promp delivery.

FITTSBURG, SUNDAY, NOV. 1, 1891.

THE PROSPECTS FOR TUESDAY.

If there are any living issues of difference between the Republican and Democrutic parties upon which the public in telligence can at present lay hold, these issues are to be found in the Ohio canvass Not only so, but they are clearly defined in that canvass. There the policy of protection for home industries, which in these days is the distinctive Republican policy, is directly confronted by the policy of experimenting with theories at the expense of the business of the country. Beginning with tariff for revenue only and looking ultimately to free trade, the Democrats have flatly challenged judgment upon that position and upon free coluage of silver also, despite the certainty of derangement of values. THE DISPATCH believes the Democrats will be beaten: and it hopes the majority will be large enough to cure them effectually of their habit of running off after the false prophets of finance and the mere theorists of political economy. In Pennsylvania the representatives of

the Republican party in State offices-that 15 to say, specifically, Auditor General Me-Camant, Treasurer Boyer, ex-Cashie: Livsey and the Senate, which has audaciously attempted to whitewash these officialshave furnished grounds which, were it not for the coming Presidental election, would be esteemed ample to justify even a sharper lesson than was administered to the party management in the ignominious defeat of Delamater last fall. The willful violation of the laws governing the treas. ury, through which the State has lost large sums, might have been set simply to the account of individuals had not the Senate first virtually exonerated the offenders by a whitewashing report and then practically evaded their trial. Thus is the responsihility for the business thrown upon the party. The general belief in the personal ionesty of Gregg and Morrison, and the indisposition to give the Democrats any encouragement in Pennsylvania that they might use in the Presidental canvass, will probably prevent the full operation of public judgment upon the attitude of the Senate toward the derelict State officials. But the vote may nevertheless be made a close one by the course of the party manngers.

the most useless of bovine animals. His meat was tough, his temper intractable, and his hide was about the only available part a cent. of him. His wildness made him desert all his haunts at the first sign of settlement;

were to afford homes for civilized people his disappearance was inevitable. No sensible man will seriously maintain that the vast country west of the Missouri

should have been kept away from cultivation in order that a unique class of wild

buffalo. It is well to preserve occasional ashamed of.

grain, or scrub oaks give place to orchards and vinevards. There is no more reason for bewailing the fact that the picturesque

but useless buffalo has been replaced by herds and farms which furnish food to millions in both the New and Old Worlds.

THE LOCAL JUDICIAL CONTEST. The revolt of the straightouts, both Re-

eaders of their parties, has been the solitary, but rather interesting, feature of politics in Allegheny county this year. What on the horizon of local leadership was at first a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, suddenly, under an impulse from political workers as skilled almost as the leaders themselves, developed into a squall of considerable proportions. As an assertion of reasons, but also because I think that the the rights which partisan constituencies time has come for this country to adminclaim by usage from the executive bodies ister a lesson to someone." they elect to run their organizations, the "straightout" movement has been somewhat vigorous. It now remains to inquire

Kennedy, the Governor's appointees. It will probably be found that the acri-

people who look upon the judicial office as properly non-partisan, and who do not care a fig either for the regulars or the straightouts in relation thereto, may be question has been made of their integrity r capacity.

The significance of the "straightout" success in producing such a lively stir consists chiefly in indicating how quickly one set of skilled political workers can make the situation interesting for another set. It may lead to further organization among the straightouts, and to future battles for control in the councils of the parties, but it is not at all likely to unseat any of the judges who are now in commission in Common Pleas No. 3.

TENNESSEE'S MINING WAR.

fers from the labor riots in this city in

1877 in that ours was a temporary outbreak of popular passion, while the action a deliberate and even preannounced policy. after one previous demonstration and sev eral declarations that if what they regard as justice to them is not done, they will use force, attack the prison camps of the State, overpower the guards and set the convicts free, it cannot be regarded as anything less than a declaration of a pro-

for the ridiculously small con NAVAL IDEAS OF PRESTIGE.

The telegraphic columns of THE DIS and if the plains where he once roamed PATCH, yesterday, quoted a prominen naval officer as saying that the presen situation proves the wisdom of Washing ton's maxim, "In time of peace prepa for war," and not only justifies the work which has been done in building a navy,

but proves that a good deal more ought to ox could be preserved for the occasional sport of the wealthy. Yet that is the only alternative to the disappearance of the have been done to enable the Government to meet the present crisis properly. Standing by itself this proposition

specimens of the animal, as in the Yellowstone Park or in England; but the fact that the great herds have given place to other great herds of valuable beef cattle is a translation of the classic "in pace, part not a change that this country need be

We do not raise an outery because the prairie weeds are supplanted by fields of of naval officers which come in connec

tion with that just cited are sufficient to provoke the expression of a doubt whether we will be the better off for a navy if the spirit is to rule it which is expressed in those remarks. One naval officer is quoted as saying

that he would welcome hostilities "for the good and wholesome effect it would have upon the world at large." He carries this

publican and Democratic, against the local

in how far, if at all, it has endangered the success of Judges McClung, Porter and

iony of the canvass, the bitter fighting in certain quarters over it, very much exceeds in proportion the voting powers of the "straightouts" as against the two party organizations. The large class of

counted on to follow the principle of voting for the sitting judges so long as no

ficers should be sharply given to understand that the United States is not to ing "a small and weak nation." illustrated by the news in our columns

The outbrak of what closel approximates civil war at the Tennessee mining camps is an example of what a stupid and archaic policy of legislation on one side and the spirit of lawlessness on the other may produce. The Tennessee affair dif-

official whose visit is reported in the article referred to. The only practical of the Tennessee miners is in pursuance of doubt that has existed for some time was whether a supply could be guaranteed at When an army of discontented miners, a price that would make it a more economical fuel than coal. The immense develop-

ments of the McDonald gushers have shown that the Pennsylvania field will furnish all the oil needed for illuminating

of that company.

purposes, and the Lima oil is therefore relegated to constant use as a cheap and

nanner, reveals the fact that the candidate

this year come off better from the Post's

crutiny than is usually the case. This per-mits the question whether that highly criti-

cal journal is more tolerant this year, or whether the tickets on both sides being no-

toriously named by the bosses, the stormy political outlook is to be credited with hav

ing frightened the managers into putting up

THAT story told from Texas the other

day about a crowd burning a negro at the stake is pronounced a fabrication by an ex-

change on its internal evidence. Let up

hope so; but as the treatment of negroes by Southern mobs has always proceeded more

or less on the principles of barbarism, it is to be feared that there is a possibility of

IT is interesting to observe that the

reformer of hopeless drunkards, that light wines and beer diminish the craving for

spirits, meets with the enthusiastic ap proval of numerous esteemed cotemporar

es. These organs of public opinion advise

of claret that is thus shown to be necessary,

it is to be presumed that the latoring

THE legal technicality is making itself

felt at present. It has thrown out the Til-den will and brought the Andover heresy hunters to a dead halt. We might add that it has permitted the dodging of the investi-

ation in this State, except that to call the

pretext on which the evasion is made a

legal technicality is a libel on the techni

masses will have to keep on craving.

even that last degree of savagery.

good men.

calities.

cers, and embarking in a quarrel destruct-

ive to its commerce for the sake of admin-

istering "a lesson to some one." The navy should be used wisely and dis-

OIL FOR FUEL.

to-day with regard to the visit of the chief

engineer of the Inman steamship line and

the probability that Lima oil will at an

early date be adopted as fuel for vessels

space of a bright little paper that is sold lican organs in New York that Mr. Dep

THE

lican organs in New Fore tast are. This is the greatest orntor in America. This is hardly possible, the fact being that Mr. Depaw's orstory is too vast and expansive. Just at present some of the centorical phrases by which he pictured the political fate of any man who should hamper New York's effort to get the World's Pair, are re-waring to plague him in his effort to prove that it is a matter of ne consequence what-ever.

THE cable report that a clown in traveling circus in Germany had shot and killed in the ring his wife, who was a popular rider, attributes the act to jealousy. may have been an excessively energetic at-tempt to introduce something new in the line of the clown's lokes.

unexceptionable, except for the literary doubt as to crediting Washington with the Now it appears that the Hon. John L. Sullivan did not have to swim home from Australia, but was able to negotiate a loan authorship of a maxim which was simply sufficient to pay his passage and is now in the land of the free. The Hon. John L is rebellum." THE DISPATCH has steadily advocated the policy of naval construcjoiced to get back to this country, where he tion. But two or three other deliverances can slug waiters and railroad porters, carouse without limit, and accept the shekels of the public whenever it pleases him to drop the more jovial occupations long enough to rake in the money.

WHY indulge in the expense and vexation

of a libel suit, when the National Republican Committee will in a couple of months more assemble and be ready to farnish anothe vindication?

idea of waging war for effect to the ex-IT is a subject of regret to sensible and orderly people that the final outcome of the contest in which Mrs. Paxton, the Mayoress traordinary length of saying that "even if Chile is small and weak, the spectacle of of Klowa, Kan., was engaged has been her resignation. That female functionary was an energetic woman who started on the principle that whisky should not rule her town. It is not pleasant to reflect that she whipping her would produce for us an excellent prestige abroad." Another expresses the same notion of naval prestige, which is simply a magnified copy of th overestimated the strength of the law or un-derestimated the strength of whisky as a schoolboy bully's theory on the same subjebt, by declaring "I should like to see an affair with Chile; not only for professional

LEADERS IN THE RACE.

PHIL ARMOUR takes a great deal of pleasure in playing bean bag with his babies. If our naval rehabilitation is to embark us on the policy suggested by these utter-

ances, it is time to remark emphatically GENERAL BUTLER will not vote this year. He failed to register in time, and now says he don't care to vote this time. that it would be more for the credit and prosperity of the nation to have gone

without a navy. It is hard to imagine any THE Nizam of Hyderabad spends \$10, thing more repugnant to the spirit of ad 00,000 a year. The fact that he bas 500 rives accounts for his extravagance. vanced civilization, and the theories of

A ONCURE CONWAY says Mme. Blavatsky popular self-government exemplified by this republic, than the spectacle of a great old him that her occultism was all glamou That is what most people supposed it was. nation seeking to establish its prestige by GENERAL GRUBB'S valet is named Hugg. whipping a small and weak one, or its t is supposed that the General will not leav navy eruising around to pick quarrels for his valet at home on his forthcoming wed the professional advancement of its offiding trip.

MR. JOHN CAIRN, President of the Brush Electric Light Company is said to re-New York.

creetly to protect American citizens and It is reported that ex-Senator Fair, of uphold American interests. But naval of-California, has married the proprietress of a girls' school in San Francisco. Senator Fair's daughters were once students at this

lightly ruin its South American relations VON MUMM will continue to represen by plunging into war to give them promo the German Government at Washington until a successor to the late Count Von Arco-Valley shall have been appointed. He is said to be extra dry. tion or to secure them the glory of defeat

MISS FRANCES WILLARD, the temper The possibilities of the use of crude ince evangelist, has a new idea. She prom as a fuel are encouragingly

poses that a professor of total abstinence be the American University a Washington. It ought not to be hard to fill the positi

A LUGUBRIOUS EVENT.

The Return of the Czar to a Suffering an

This will be a convincing demonstration Starving People. of the availability of oil for fuel. The New York Times. demonstration already exists sufficiently to convince the mind of an expert, like the The return of the Czar to Russia is neces arily a lugubrious event. The distress that prevails throughout his empire of course renforces the preachers and workers of sedition. Atthough we have not heard much of tion. Afthough we have not near much or it of late, nihilism must be considerably more powerful than ever. The suffering Russian peasantry have thus far avenged their sufferings upon the Hebrews, who are already under an official as well as a popular ban, and this direction of their energies is ban, and this direction of their energies is entirely pleasing to the Russian Govern-

nent. There is another class of Russians who will fail to find satisfaction in mauling Hebrews, and who are likely to renew their at and who are likely to renew their attempts to overthrow the Government under which they suffer, by the ancient method of tem-pering despotisms. If Bussin were tolerably prosperous and contented, the Czar would probably return with warlike intentions; but he will scarcely venture upon any offensive or threatening actions now that Russia is more wrotched and more discon-tented than she has been since the Crimean The local bearing of this matter is more important than may at first seem. If Lima oil is an economical fuel when piped ast Pittsburg and the Pennsylvania coal fields to the seaboard, by how much more must it be an economical fuel at Pittsburg with the cost of extra pipeage saved.

WBT.

PITTSBURG ON THE SEA.

me Day the City Will Be a Post From Which Ships Will Go to All the World-The Erie Canal and Ohio River Im provement-Leasons of the Past.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 -As inevitably and inexorably as will come to-morrow, and next year and a de-cade of years, in the even flow of time will come a period surpassing all others in the history of Pittsburg's prosperity-the per-iod in its career when the inland city will

become practically a seaport from which ocean-going ships built in Pittsburg shall sail from her wharves direct for foreign in Pittaburg shall ports laden with Pittsburg products-coa from Pennsylvania hills and breadstuff from the Ohio Valley. Then, indeed, in a more stupendous sense than heretofore dreamed of shall Pittsburg become "the mith of the land and sea."

The "signs of the times" are year by year thrusting themselves more pertinacionaly and pointedly and plainly upon the attention of the public and coming events are casting shadows before, with constantly increasing significance. Pittsburg's greatest po-tentiality, of course, lies in the construction

tentanty, or course, lies in the construction of the Lake Erie ship canal, and this great project has aiready passed through the period of discussion and its entire practic-ability has been attested by competent au-thorities, while the Legislature has taken action upon it and it only remains for the Pannetyania deteration in Congress to in Pennsylvania delegation in Congress to in-duce that body to pass measures empower-

ing the construction of the canal, which Con-gress can scarcely fail to do in view of the generally recognized, wide-spread ad vantage that would accrue. Aside from the great impetus to be given commerce by an outlet to Canadian ports of Pennsylvania outlet to Canadian ports of Pennsylvania coal in bulk cargoes, the General Govern-ment itself would secure in the opening of a ship canal from the Ohio river to Lake Eric a counter balance to the advantage which England possesses in the Welland Canal. In the event of war, the value of this waterway from Pittsburg (where are centered all of the materials for ship construction, together with plants of great capacity ever ready for the quick building of iron, steel or wood crafts) to the lakes, would be inestimable.

Improving the Ohio River.

-Secondary in importance only to the Erie ship canal project is the improvement of the Ohio river, which there is every reason to believe Congress at its next set sion will give a measure of consideration more nearly in proportion to its worth than it has heretofore accorded and make an ap-It has heretofore accorded and make an ap-propriation commensurate with the vast-ness of the region which the region drains and the traffic which it floats. The com-merce of the Ohio river has been shown by recent statistics to far exceed in number of crafts and in tonnage the commerce of the Mississippi and to be second to none other in the world. Taken in connection with the foregoing

Mississippi and to be second to none other in the world. Taken in connection with the foregoing facts, which form a strong promise of near-by properity to Pittsburg, a certain late ac-tion of the Government must have given impetus to the thoughts of some of our en-terprising manufactures. This was the awarding of a contract for the building of a torpedo boat to a Dubuque, Ia, firm. The thought must have arisen irresistibly. "If Dubuque, a very distinctively inland town, can furnish a seagoing craft, why can-not Pittsburg?" Why, indeed, with her con-centration of materials and her ready me-chanical facilities, shall she not? The Pittsburg manufacturer has only to look at what has been accomplished in the past to assure himself of the feasibility of doing such work in the future, not the future for a few years hence, when the Erie Ship Canal and the improvement of the Ohio shall have rendered the demand and facili-ties greater, but the immediate future, with no other facilities than a present exist. What Has Been Done.

What Has Been Done.

-A sweeping glance in retrospect is ufficient stimulus for prospective work. Let the manufacturer who owns vast iron and steel plants reflect that the inland Pittsburg has built many crafts to sail sait Pittsburg has built many crafts to sail sait water. As early as 1798-99 two vessels were built here which were competent for sea voyages. In 1800, downat Marietta, Ohio, the St. Clair, a full rigged brig cleared for Ha-vana and subsequently sailed to Philadel-phia and it is worth noting the same in-land port afterward sent to sea by way of the Ohio and Mississippi more than 20 ves-sels of all kinds.

the Ohio and Mississippi more than 20 ves-sels of all kinds. The building of sea-going vessels was com-menced as a regular business at Pittsburg in 1801 by John A. Tarascon Brothers, James Berthoud & Co., who sent out that year the schooner Amity and the ship Pittsburg (250 tons) to Havana and Philadelphia respec-tively, with cargoes of flour, after which the Pittsburg made the trip to Bordeaux and re-turn. Quite a number of wooden vessels for ocean service were built about the same time at Elizabethtown on the Mo-nongahela, but the passage of the embargo act in 1808 put an end to ship building at the headwaters of the Ohio, 2,000 miles from the sait waters of the Guif of Mexico.

BAILWAY ACHIEVEMENTS. The United States First in Speed as Well at

in Miles of Boad. New York Herald.]

MURBAY'S MUSINGS.

New York Isn't Much of a Civilized Place

After All-Treatment for Astigma

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

maid in attendance. A woman can leave

her children here in the morning and shop

all day if she wants to, and call for her baby

Pernicious Activity of Policemen.

dressed matron with a slip of a girl and a

lady gave some directions about a pair of glasses, and when she had gone I asked the

optician whether defective vision is heredi-

ary. "Rarely," said he. "That lady has four

and her children are afflicted with astig

matism, a defect of the vision which is a

How Tradesmen Treat Customers.

-It takes about as long to fit up an office

in this city as to furnish a house. The smaller the job the more difficult it is to get

it done. If it is simply the connection of a

Ruman Nature on a Bainy Day.

-The Broadway car was crowded. The

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Wild strawberries are now ripening in

-Salvation Army women have been for

-It is said that the first newspaper adver-tisement appeared in 1663, during an English civil war.

-Productions of the typewriter or imita-

tions thereof are not admissible through the post as circular letters.

-Sometimes the colony of beas in a single hive will gather from 14 to 18 pounds of honey within 24 hours.

-It is estimated that bees in this country

produce a value of \$10,000,000 yearly in the

-Statistics show that eight times as many

nurders are committed in Italy as in any other European country.

-A reasonably populous hive of bees will contain about 30,000 workers, all of whom are of the gentler sex.

-South Americans believe that it is un-

healthy to eat fruit after midday. It is always an accompaniment to the breakfast

-About the year 450 the Ionians first in-

troduced the present system of writing from left to right: previous to that time from right to left prevailed.

-Let the wary householder keep his eye upon stray cats that prowl about his prem-

ises. It has been shown that they are capa ble of transmitting disease.

-Among the Beethoven relics collected

for the museum at Bonn are the ear trum-pets made for the deaf composer by Maeizel, the inventor of the metronome.

-In Hungary, where the railways have

not been paying, the fares were reduced from 40 to 80 per cent, and in consequence the number of passengers rose from 2,000,000 to 7,000,000 and the receipts 18 per cent.

-A cave has been discovered in Kansad

which is rather curious. The temperature

of the air inside is such that it will freeze water in a few minutes. It is so cold that no one has yet explored it to the innermost

-Very delicate and beautiful knitting

work has been produced by the women of the Shetland Islands. A long shawl that

weighed only two ounces and three-quarter was sold last year for \$75. The finest wo is obtained by rueing—pulling out the flees by the root from the live sheep.

-Corn husks boiled in caustic sods are

being utilized for the manufacture of paper. The cooking process results in the forma-tion of a spongy, gluthous pasts, which is subjected to heavy pressure so as to elimi-nate the gluten, the fiber remaining being made into paper in the ordinary way.

made into paper in the ordinary way. -A Mantua physician, who took the trouble to bottle the air of some cemeteries in caim weather, found it to contain an or-ganic corpuscie, which he called septopneu-ma. This corpuscie, administered in a solu-tion to a pigeon, developed puttid fever, and destroyed the bird on the third day.

-A California pear raiser says: "I pick

es, and each

my pears at four different times, and each picking select the largest strait." He goe

on to say that by this method he gathers nearly double the number of pounds of fruit that he would by taking all at a single plok-ing, and besides gets much handsomer fruit.

-The Government of Liberia has found

the temperance societies to be somewhat of a nuisance. These societies, established in

1894, had great vogue, and gained so much influence that they fairly compelled the

Government to impose upon spirits an import tax which was practically prohibitory.

-The sentiment that in Eastern States

clusters about the beautiful morning glory

does not prevail in California, where the plant is regarded as a most troublesome weed. Ventura county is logislating against it, and Tulare and Sania Clara county farm-ers are being greatly troubled by its persist-

-A clock is rarely seen in the farm house

of Liberia, and many of the town residents

have no timeplece of any sort. There are few civilized countries where a timeplece

can be dispensed with so conveniently. The sun rises at δ_A , x_i , and sets at $\delta_i r$, x_i almost to the minute the year round, and at noon it is vertically overhead.

-Mosquitoes which have filled them-

selves with human blood weigh three times as much as they do when empty. Some

genins, with nothing better to do, has weighed some mosquitoes on a sensitive balance and finds the average weight of one mosquito was 1.37 milligrammes: that is it

-Mrs. George Swearinger, of Buchanan,

Mich., although but 36 years old, has been a

grandmother for four years, and has been

mosquito was 1.27 milligramment a would take 360,000 to weigh a pound.

ent growth.

always an accompanin table.

Vasbing

bidden to wear ear rings.

Fixing Up a Basiness Office-A Rainy There have been within the last week two remarkable achievements by the great rail-ways of this country. One was the trip of the special express to Buffalo over the tracks of the New York Central road; the Day Scene. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- "There are a great any particulars in which Chicago is ahead other was the transcontinental journey of a special train from the Pacific coast, which ended Thursday, making a record of four days, 12 hours and 41 minutes. These are of New York," remarked a Western lady who had been one shopping all the after-noon among the big retail stores. "In the first place, all the best shops in Chicago days, 13 hours and 41 minutes. These are events in the history of railway travel and in any other country would have been made the occusion of national celebration. They are regarded here as merely the out-come of vust competition by enormous pri-vate corporations, and their success is a proof of the admirable proficiency of the management of the respective roads. There is abundant reason, however, why the rec-ords made on these occasions should be given some public acknowledgmebt. They have asserted again, with profound em-phasis, the superiority of the best American railways over similar metho's of transpor-ration in any other land. They have proved to all men interested in the problem of ac-commodation of the traveling public that not alone have we the greatest number of miles of track, but we can make phenome-nal time over these tracks. have large reception rooms for ladies. Some of these are elegantly appointed. There are desks with paper, envelopes and pens and ink, where a lady can write notes or orders, or figure on her purchases. There are com-fortable tables, chairs, sofas and reading matter, if she has to wait for somebody. There are inxurious toilet rooms. One pla ans toilet rooms in white marble, divided into compartments big enough to take a bath in or dress for a ball. All of the reception rooms have free telephone connec-tions, district messenger and telegraph calls. "If there are any such accommodations for ladies in New York I don't know where they are. Another thing, for women with small children there are nurse rooms with

ON THE HOMESTRETCH.

WHAT trifles the Democrats rave over as the campaigns draw to their close.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is a pleasant spectacle to see Mr. Cleveand throwing bon bons to the tiger .- New York Advertiser.

all day if she wants to, and call for her baby when she gets ready to go home. You can hust hock your baby, so to speak, as you would an umbrelia, and be sure it is well taken care of. If you have a trunk or other article sent you by express it will be de-loarge and hagiling as you always have here, or having an impudent express man planoh to thicago it will be sent up without carriage charges. These may seem like small things, but here in New York without them it makes a great difference to those hoving enjoyed them. Many of my New York acquaintances speak of Chicago as it is people were semi-civilized, but I tell you there are Chicago merchants, and even shell tradesmen by the score, who can give the New York prototypes points in secur-ing and kceping customers." PARTY managers and regularly appointed election-day workers are useful and efficient, but the united work of all members of a great party is irresistible .- St. Louis Republic. MAJOR MCKINLEY has made 120 speeches in this year's campaign, and yet has not ut-tered one foolish word. That is to say, as an orator, he presents a striking contrast to Grover Cleveland,-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. WHEN the returns begin to come in next Vednesday, Papa Cleveland will wish he had stayed at home and walked in the stilly night, instead of cavorting about the State for Flower and Tammany.-Minneopolis -"The police are said to very active in this campaign," said Colonel Dan Lamont to me the other day, "and I know of at least

THE new ballot is a simple affair and yet the average man fails ntterly to understand

one policeman in my neighborhood whose it. There be wise men who think the old-fashioned is plenty good enough and the interest comes very close to pernicious ac tivity. I was coming out of my residence wise men are not altoge Rapids Telegram-Herald. ether wrong.-Grand

tivity. I was coming out of my residence last registration day and, seeing an officer down on the corner, I thought I'd inquire where our registry place was. I wanted to get on the list. "Right down on the street there,' said he -just this side of that saloon. And you'd better hurry up, young man, if you want to be in it." "I hurrled up," laughingly remarked the railway magnate and ex-Secretary to the President of the United States, "but I condn't help wondering what ticket that officer wanted me to vote. I'm in it,' any-how." This enthusiasm which was witness night; as well as when Major McKinley was here, is merely a sample of the wave that is sweeping through the State. Northwestern Ohio will go largely Republican if a careful canvass means anything.—Toledo Commercial. THE most careful observers incline to the opinion that Ohio will go Republican and wa Democratic; New York and Massachu setts doubtful, with the doubts in favor of Astigmatism Makes Expensive Families. the Republicans in the former State and of -I happened to be in a Broadway optithe Democrats in the latter .- Win lian's store and saw a good-looking, well

INCREASING THE CADETS.

Wise Recommendations for Education Young Men for Offices. New York Times.]

The recommendation of Colonel Wilso children and all of them must wear glasses. The father's eyes are sound. The mother the Superintendent of the Military Acad my, that an increase should be made in the number of cadets takes the form of propos ing a restoration of the President's privilege of appointing ten cadets at large each year. It would certainly seem wiser to be-

matism, a defect of the vision which is al-most as rare as anything that afflicts the human eyes. It makes straight lines crocked and parallel lines fade into one. Special glasses must be made and ground to sait each person and sometimes the respective eyes. They cost \$5 a piece, too. So you see a large family of children with astigmatism cost a good deal of money in glasses alone. As the children grow up the range of vision obanges; they break or lose their glasses oftener than adults, which increases the ex-pense. gin with a moderate increase of this sort gin with a moderate increase of this sort rather than to take the more extensive ones which have been proposed, through also giving Senators the right of appointment. It should be understood that this year's appointment of many civilians to second lieutenancies was wholly exceptional, re-sulting from legislation by the last Congress which transferred several scores of officers to the retired list. Even next year or the year after there may be no vacancies, ex-cept those for the graduates and the ap-appointees from the enlisted men. Of course, there is a standing argument for educating as officers, with a view to use in an emergency, a number of young men in excess of the needed in the army; but even this consideration is now somewhat offset by the partial or primary military education of hundreds yearly in colleges to which army officers are detailed for their instruc-tion. rather than to take the more extensive or "Yes, I think more young people wear glasses now than formerly. This is owing to the fact that early education is more gen-erally pushed, and that young people read more nowadays than they used to do. more nowadays than they used to do, Another thing is becoming known—the eyes often differ with each other in strength and vision. One eye gives out before the other, In choosing glasses both eyes should be consulted, as both feet should be suited in buying a pair of shoes. Few people pay any steation to this, though the eyes would hos much more effective and would last longer if treated with equal consideration." f treated with equal conside

AMERICAN PATRIOTISM

It Should Not Be Dragged Into the Dusty

Political Arena.

Washington Post.]

Such is what may be called the local outlook. Of all the elections on Tuesday that of Ohio will be the most interesting, and Pennsylvanians are as much concerned about it as they are in the contest in their own State.

THE NORTHSIDE SCANDAL.

The previous exposures and charges of corruption in the Allegheny City government were cast in the shade yesterday by the report of the Auditing Committee on the Mayor's office. This report constitates a prima facie charge against two of the Mayors which closely approximates the line of breach of trust and if made good certainly shows public dishonesty in that office.

Besides the facts brought out in the official report the street and newspaper talk includes assertions of practices even more serious. These can hardly be treated as having any foundation until backed up by evidence. But what is disclosed in the report is serious enough to call for de-cisive action. Mayors who levy excessive fees and fail to account for them are not the proper executives for an enlightened city. If the assertions of the published report are true there is a crying need for a thorough cleaning out of that city's government and the introduction of a new element in its politics.

These charges should be unsparingly investigated, and wherever misconduct is shown the penalties should be applied. The time is past when the public can af ford to palter with official irregularities or corruption of any kind.

THE BUFFALO'S EXIT.

The fashion of lamenting the disappearance of the buffalo from the Western plains moves an exchange, in commenting on the fact that a breeder of them in Nebraska has shipped a number to England, to say: "It is a stinging reflection that there are nearly as many live buffaloes in Great Britain to-day as in their home on the American continent."

This is the stereotyped tone of comment on the extinction of the buffalo. But there is reason for the inquiry whether the fashion of talking of it as a public loss and buffalo was an interesting and picturesque animal; the indiscriminate slaughter which whitened the plains with the bones of the whitehed the plains with the bones of the great herds was wasteful and wanton; but his disappearance before the advance of civilization was only a question of time, and when we reflect on what has taken son for all these lamentations.

The buffalo was, except as game, about as much news as is possible within the INFORMATION comes from the Repub-

vincial war on the authority of the law. In an ordinary locality an outbreak on that scale would be less serious; but fortified, as these miners are in their mountains, their rebellion cannot be overcome without great expenditure and a serious

loss of life. The quarrel, as already said, is due to Here we have in addition to the other obsolete legislation on one side and lawmeans of furnishing our manufacturers lessness on the other. Certainly the with cheap and convenient fuel, a great miners have much to complain of. The use of convicts for mining is a semi-civilized policy, and the wages of miners are smoke and inconveniences of coal. nowhere so high that the State can with justice depress them by introducing convict labor. But that does not justify the miners in armed insurrection. Indeed the no less advantageous to Pittsburg to have it used in our mills before it is used in the outbreak makes the proper redress of their grievances the more difficult. When speedily discovered.

they proclaim by their acts that force is superior to the law they simply invoke the use of a superior force against them until they are reduced to obedience. The task of making her laws effective. and also of making them just rests on the

State of Tennessee. If she cannot develop her mining interests without civil war she will be better off to leave the mines de-

> serted and idle A QUESTION OF TASTE.

"There is no doubt of it." remarks the New York Evening Sun, "the dissemina-tion of news has deadened "curiosity and

its destruction must be a matter only of time." This idea is supported by the assertion that "not one reader of the cable news out of a hundred would give two cents for the details of the recent destructive storms." After, this conclusion is leaped to that the time will come when, "weaned from occurrences that do not really concern it, the public mind will reject news," and demand for its regular

pabulum "good, nourishing theory." This will be a comfortable thought for the many critics of newspaper work who have so freely pointed out the fault of modern journalism to be the constant presentation of vast accretions of undigested

facts with a very slight proportion of thought. But whatever comfort they get will be derived from an assertion which is wholly dogmatic. It is just as easy to say that not one reader in a hundred would give two cents for any theories that might be deemed worthy of publication; and the

assertion would probably have a larger amount of truth. There is no other test as to what the

public prefers than the character of the matter furnished by publications that attain the widest circulation. And it is a well-known fact that the greatest newspapers attain their success by the quality and quantity of the news they furnish The tendency for the past fifty years has been the exact opposite of that indicated

by our cotemporary. Formerly the papers gave up the greater portion of their space to opinions, with meager summaries of a national offense is not over-done. The current events. Now they give pages to news, but only a comparatively small portion of their space to theoretical discus-

and when we reflect on what has taken public taste. We have been unable to place there does not seem to be good rea- notice that the esteemed Evening Sun has in a hurry to utilize the gift. at all abandoned its practice of furnishing

State"

lid off boldly or leave it alone.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

staple that can be brought into the mills Every time that Grover Cleveland has and used there without any of the soot. spoken in this canvass he has added peroptibly to Democratic voting strength by It will be prosperity to the oil interests fixing men's minds on the real principles and issues of the election.-Albany Argus. He has succeeded then where his confreres to have the cheaper crude used as fuel on He has su steamers as well as in mills, and it will be

It is said that an elephant larger than Jumbo has been captured in Africa. The Democratic party in Ohio has one fully as steamers, unless a cheaper gas fuel is large on its hands.—Kalamazo Telegraph. The only difference is that one has just come out of a jungle and the other has got into a THE appearance of the New York Post's political directory, which generally sums up the character and connections of State and county candidates in a highly fastidious

Our navy is growing at a fairly satisfa tory rate of speed, but there must be no "let up" in this business. Congress, in the coming session, must provide for more new ships.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They should include a larger number of small vessels for protecting the harbors.

Missouri is about the only State in the Union where it can rain three days in one spot not exceeding 15 feet in diameter, with the sun shining everywhere else.-Kanada City Times. Such a peculiar phenomenon may suit Missouri, but other localities prefer to have the moisture scattered a little.

"Where is the man with power and skill o stem the tide of a woman's will?" The omen of Ohio say that McKinley should be the next Governor of the State, and that settles it.-Tolcdo Commercial. Did anyone ever hear of a woman's intuition leading her astray in her calculations or pre-dictions? theory of Dr. Keeley, the bi-chloride of gold

There is no question as to where the Alliance men have gone. Last year they were as thick as the sunflowers that grew in the eserted corn rows. This year they are as scarce as silver dollars in the pocket of a people to at once take to drinking claret. In view of the fact that a day's wages of the ordinary man will about pay for the bottle tramp.-Lawrence Journal. They have gone back to the old parties just as everybody supposed they would.

> The American hog has been introduced to Italy, and he is so well liked that he has been accorded a free entry. Backed by the Blaine-McKinley reciprocity act, the Amer-mern hog is getting into the Old World in great shape on all fours.—Saginaw Courier-Herald. How eise would he get there when backed by such a solid combination.

A correspondent asks us to note it as fact that farming implements, like mowing machines, cultivators, etc., of American manufacture, are, under the present tariff, THE New York Advertiser refers to a "deal between Minister Egan, Dictator Balmac-eda, Charles R. Flint and some big men in administration circles in Washington," which it alleges will make a stir when pubsold at 30 per cent lower prices in South America than they are sold for here.-Boston Herald. This is an absolute falsehood. Farmng implements are not-selling for South America than they are here. lished. But if our cotemporary has any au-thentic information of such a deal why not

Chairman Habn's Prediction.

publish it now in order that the people may comprehend the real bearings of the Chilean business? If it has no such information Cincinuati Commercial Gazette.] Chairman Hahn, of the Republican State Executive Committee, under whose direc-tion a careful and complete poll of the State has been made, finds every indication of an lurs of this sort are weak. Either take the To ordinary persons the gift of a tomb has been made, hads every indication of an increased Republican interest and vote throughout the State, and of a sweeping Re-publican victory in this county. With but a nominal plurality in Hamilton county, Mr. Hahn says McKinley will be elected by a plurality ranging from 19,000 to 21,000. A safe working majority in the Legislature is assured, and the United States Senatorship has yet alleged that the good gray poet is will not be auctioned off, nor will Ohio be Michiganized next winter,

· File IN A MARKEN

The Record on Iron Vessels.

-Iron vessels for sea service were first built in Pittsburg, at the Fort Pitt works, in 1945-the Jefferson and the George M. Bibb (the Intter named after the then Secretary of War). Each of these vessels was 210 feet

of War). Each of these vessels was 210 feet long and 17 feet deep in the hold. The Jef-ferson was taken apart and transported to Oswego, N. Y., where she was committed to the waves, and the Bibb, launched at Pitts-burg, went down the rivers to the gulf. The well-known revenue cutter, the Sherman, in service on the lakes, was a product of the Pittsburg iron mills. In 1863 the turret ships, or monitors, Mana-yunk and Umpqna, each 225 in length were built here and went to see by way of

turret ships, or monitors, Mana-yunk and Umpqua, each 225 in length were built here and went to sea by way of the rivers, and quite a number of other from boats were built before and after the last mentioned date, seven of them being war vessels, and a grater number designed for commerce. Thus it will be seen Pitteburg, 2,000 miles from salt water, (as the rivers run) has in war and in the "piping times of peace" contributed to the sea flotilla, and there is every reason why she should make her future contributions to the ocean marine transcend by far those of the past. The prophecy of the Rev. Manasseh Cut-ler, who, in 1787, salt that the time would come when the Ohio would "be more loaded than any stream on earth," was long ago fulfilled, but the current is destimed to carry a yet more stupendous traffic, and it is a part of "manifest destiny" that Pittsburg must stand as indisputably first among the cities of its shores, commercially, as she does geographically. M. DRHFLA.

NECESSITY FOR A CANAL It Would Have a Pacifying Effect Upon Pa

cific Countries. innati Times-Star.] The necessity that is almost absolute for

the completion of the Nicaragua canal now becomes manifest as the relations between this country and Chile become more and

more strained. To reach the scene where Uncle Sam's reasonable demands may be punctuated with a rew shot and shell thou-sands of miles are to be traversed and weeks of time lost that could be saved were it pos-sible to send the steel-clads through the canal. Valparaiso is almost directly south of Washington.

canal. Valparaiso is almost directly south of Washington. The same meridian that passes through Washington runs but a few miles west of Valparaiso. In their route to Chilean waters the American vessels now on the Atlantic coast are compelled to go through the Straits of Magellan, and so sail thousands of miles out of their course. Every point of the com-pass is described in the present route to Chile. The Nicaragan canal would simplify matters. Moreover, its existence would be apt to have a pacifying influonce upon little Pacific coast countries naturally disposed to be "sassy."

INJUN SUMMAR. De Injun summah's comin',

De bees is all froo hummin's comin', De bees is all froo hummin'. De watah mellen thumbin' Has passed long time ago. De ole clock in de kitchen Is tickin' mos' bewitchin' While Gabe is out unhitchin' Just kase hit looks like snow

De lambs is runnin' ovah De aftali math ob clovah, An' yondah comes de drovah, Hi spec he's got a yahn About de ole bell weddah An' wants ter git tergeddah Wid de sheep up roun' de bahn

Some days de sun is shinin', Some days de win' is whinin', An' den Ise aftab finin'

Big pipulas on de groun,' Big pipulas on de groun,' De birds hab all stopt singin', Wil' geese is soutward wingin', Jes look an' ser 'em stringin' Whar wammah wedda'i's foun',

De yaller cat is nappin' En layin' ronn' an' gappin', Bime by he will be stappin' Some tom cat on de wal'. Dar's a mellah, yallah glory Kase de yesh is ole an an' bo'ry. An' a melancolly story Bo'to' haugin' roun' us all.

-Chicago Herald.

comes to the protection of American citi-zens, should not be a matter of partiean politics; it should be a matter of patriotism. If American citizens are mistreated it is th If American citizens are mistreated it is the duty of those responsible for the adminis-tration of this Government to see that full apology and reparation are made, and if not made, then fight. There should be no blus-ter, no indecent haste, but a firm demand should be made and all done that diplomacy mentions should be done. requires should be done.

gas stove, or the change of a burner or the laying of a yard of olicioth or something like that it will take a week or two weeks to get the work done. This is because trades-men will take your order and feed you on promises until they can detach a man from more important work. An energetie man who rents an office will go half mad before he gets it in complete business trim. If he be not a philosopher he will chafe and fret more over multiludinous triffes than over the serious questions of six month's busi-ness. He will run after the painters and plumbers and decorators and sign men and carpet men and house furnishing men until he becomes haggard and careworn and thinks life scarcely worth liting. His helef troubles are due to mistaken pready to serve him at once to the exclusion of the yest of the world. When he gets through it all and is neither insame nor a confirmed inebriate he settles down to the onimer fudgment that he is not the only man in business. His experience has taken suited in nothing else. It has also con-vinced him that breaking of promises and builted in nothing else. It has also con-vinced him that breaking of promises and builted in nothing else. It has also con-vinced him that breaking of promises and builted in nothing else. It has also con-vinced him that breaking of promises and by a should be punjshed with the enrip Puritan severity. requires should be done. If by such a course any political party is injured, so much the worse for that party and so much the better for the political party that is benefited. But no such thing can possibly happen with either party in the matters now pending settlement between this Government and Chile. President Har-rison and Secretary Blaine can be relied on to do their full duty as Americans, and it is not oaly indecent, but brutal, to charge them with being actuated with other than sentiments of the highest particism. The slime of the partisan politics should not be injected into American particism.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

John Babbage, Pioneer Miller,

rain came down in damp sheets that cut one above the knees. Everybody who couldn't John Babbage, one of the ploneer millers of Rochester, N. Y., died Thursday in that city, aged 75 years. He came to this country a poor emiget out of the gusts and wicked eddies that swirled and zipped around the corners made agen 15 years. He can be this country a port in grant in 157, and walked nearly all of the distance between New York and Rochester. He got work on the first day of his arrival in the then village of Bochester at the old Beach mill, one of the first that swirled and zipped around the corners made a dive for the passing cars, and gaining the crowded platforms looked daggers at the people who were there in advance of him. One little man just caught the lower step and was swing round by the wind in his umbrella. For a moment he wildly clung there, his gooseberry eyes standing out like knobs on a druggist's drawer, and then the stalwort conductor reached over and carb. Bochester at the old Beach mill, one of the first that gave the place its renutation as a four manufactur-ing center. Two years later he went in business for himself, and married into the Wescott family. He had been identified prominently with the business interests of Bochester, and Monroe countr ever since. In 1844 he established the first commission house in that part of the State that made a specialty of shipping fruit to Canada. His wife died in July, He is survived by a son, Dr. E. F. Babbage, of Bochester, and two daughters.

Colonel B, C. Yancey.

there, his gooseberry eyes standing out mee knobs on a drugsist's drawer, and then the stalwart conductor reached over and catch-ing the swaying man by the collar yankedhim in with one powerful jerk. The little man was safe, but the umbrella-alast there wasn't enough slik left to unke a baby a fashionable mourning necktic. A human life was sared from the wheels of a passing truck, but-"That was a brand new umbrella!" "That was a brand new umbrella!" shricked the excited little man. "I bought that umbrella in London last month! This company's got to pay for that umbrella-blank, blankety, blank, blank! My London umbrella-blank, blank! My London umbrella-blank, blank, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'em for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'en for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'en for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue 'en for it, I will, by blankety, blank! I'll sue three pound ten and six. Blank---! If the sun of rosy June had been shining and every occupant of that car has just succeeded in passing a bogus half dollar on the conductor, it would not have shone upon a happier crowd. Colonel B. C. Yancey, whose death in Colonel B. C. Yancey, whose death in Georgia at the age of 76 is reported, was a brother of the once famous William L. Yancey. He had been a member of the Legislature of South Carolina, a member of the State Senate of Alabama, and a member of the Legislature of Georgia. He had also been Minister to the Argentine Republic under Buchanan's administration, and was for several years President of the Georgia State Agricultural Society. During our Civil War he was a cavalry officer of the Confederacy.

Mrs. A. M. Wattles.

Mrs. A. M. Wattles, mother of the well-Mrs. A. M. Wattles, mother of the well-known jewelers, W. Warren and W. Wesley Wat-tles, of this city, died at the residence of W. W. Wattles yesterday morning after a short illness. Mrs. Wattles was a devoat Christian, and is mourned by all who knew par. The remains will be taken to Gettysburg for interment. She was all years old. Four daughters are married to these ministers: Revs. Dr. J. Fry, P. M. Bickle, D. M. Moser and D. A. Kuhn.

Obituary Notes.

GENERAL GOMEZ, of Mexico, is dead. PRINCE CZARTORYSKI, Vice President of the Upper House of the Austrian Parliament, is dead in Vienna.

In Vienns. FRED BZULZH, a prominent hotel proprietor and old soldier, died at his home in Johnstown Friday, aged 61 years. CAPTAIN JAMES P. JACK died at his home in the provided of the second second second second second second second the second sec

CAPTAIN JAMES P. JACK died at his home in Believue, Pa., Friday, aged 77. His entire life was spent as a plion on Ohio river boats. ALEXANDER WILLS, an old vetesan, died at Wormleysburg, Pa., Thursday, aged 85 years. He served during the war with the North Pennsylva-nia Cavairy, and participated in Sherman's famous march to the sen.

FRANK H. STACET, & well-known conductor on the FL Wayne road, died yesterday at his residences in Leetsdale, of typhoid faver. Mr. Stacey has been railroading for the past 25 years and was a great favorite with the past road of his line. He leaves a wife and three children.

H. J. FOWLER, who died in Atlanta, Ga., on the 25th of October, had been in the course of his life a soldier in the Indian wars, a doctor in successful practice, and a Methodist preacher of long experi-ence. He was 75 years of age at the time of his death, and left two children and many grandchil-dren,

Gren, WILLIAM H. BRAND, an active and influential Republican leader in Central New York, died Mon-day, aged 65 years. He represented the county in the State Legislature in 1862 and 1862, and served as State senator for the Madison-Oawego district for the term of 1870-1. He had been an invalid for the past five years. A Good Homeopathic Doctrine. Chicago Times.] The homeopathic doctrine of like cures like has accomplished some marvelous things. Why not apply it to the fellow re-

married four times, twice to the same man. She married George Swearinger first, was divorced and married a second husband, who died; married a third and was divorced, and then wedded her first husband again. Her maiden name was Matchett. laying of a yard of ollcloth or something

-Engineering, of London, in commenting on some of the fast time now being made on American railroads, acknowledges that the best performances of British railways are best performances of British new regularly equiled in this country, and gives the figures to show that the run of the Royal Blue express from Jersey City to Washington, which is made at the rate of 62.8 miles per hour, is slightly better than the West Const Scotch expresses.

-A statistician in Paris had the patience to count the number of words employed by the most celebrated writers. The works of Corneille do not contain more than 7,000 dif-Cornellie do not contain more than 7,000 dif-ferent words, and those of Moliere 8,000. Suakespeare, the most fertile and varied of English authors, wrote all his tragedies and comedies with 13,000 words. Voltaire and Goethe employ 20,000. "Paradise Lost" only contains 5,000, and the old Testament says all that it has to say with 5,642 words.

-Fort Leavenworth is said to have a ghost. The apparition is that of a woman who was murdered on the Fort Leaven worth reservation by little Benson, and appears at the scene of the murder precisely at noon the scene of the murder precisely at noon every day. She dresses in white and some-times carries her dismembered foot, and oc-casionally the bloody saw with which the foot was cut off. A bluish vapor surrounds the apparition and in a few seconds it dis-appears, to return at midnight, when it keeps up a shricking racket.

SMILES THAT ARE SMALL.

"Help! Murder! Fire!" Policeman-Hark! Someone must be robbing

hat woman. Friend-How do you know it's a robbery? She is "That's just why I think so."-Boston Nece.

"Charley's on a regular tear to-day,"

ald one dry goods clerk to another. "You don't mean it!" "Yes; he's lost his scissors, you know;-Gaines on Nears.

"Your coffee's good to-night," quoth he. With rage her face grew white. By some mistake he put, you see, The accent on "to-night."

- Denner Su

Pipkin-Weeks was blackballed at the last meeting of the Saugus branch of the Society for the Preventon of Crueity to Animals, Potts-Any cause assigned?

Pipkin-A member denounced him for making a speech in which he advocated throwing "physic to the dogs."-Puck.

Jessie, girls should never whistle. Why? On reading you will find: "Whistling is a sign or symbol That betrays a vacant mind." But, ah, your lips so red and rosy-

"And will be let us in when we dies." "I hope so-but the good book says it is a marrow way, darling, and we might not get through together." "But, manima, when St. Peter says both gates' you can go in one while I go in the other, like we did on the elevated road." CHARLES THEODORE MURLAY. Once again let's see you try-There, now, dess, how could I help it, Don't you see the reason why? -Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

He-I hope you're never jealous of me, She-Jealous of you? Why, how could I be?

And he is still wondering what she meant,-

"What are you doing there?" asked that house dog of the hens, who were scratching in the

garden. "Nothing much," was the reply; "just having our measure taken for a pair of shoes."-Weatngton Star.

In love's sweet warfare both were slain; Such death to all must have its charms; To mourn for them were worso than vain; Each yielded to the other's arms.

N. T. Herald. Mr. Nagnag-I do wish you would learn

to cook as my mother used to. Her bread and ples always had a perfect crust. Mrs. N.-Yes, and her children too,-Boston

Hyand Lowe-Did you go to Mrs. Chin-

Rowne de Bout-Yes. It was a far more enjoy able affair than was expected. Hyand Lowe-How was that? Bowne de Bout-Spowter, who was expected t ecite, failed to appear. - Puck.

General Miles wants the militia of the States mobilized to meet at the World's Fair in Chicago. He says that 90,000 State troops and 10,000 Federal troops ban be brought to-gether for the sum of \$550,000, and he wants ongress to appropriate that sum for the purpose. There have been worse sugges-tions, but such a mobilization is scarcely necessary to demonstrate the military otentialities of this country, which indee rouid only be parodied by the parade of the

eattle Telegraph.]

happier crowd.

"Yes, child."

The Philosophy of Youth.

"And will he let us in when we dies?"

Mobilizing the Millitia.

-The New York 5-year-old-Mamma, loes St. Peter stand at the heavenly gates?

force mentioned. Still, the gathering to gether of the militia of the States under a sting, and might be valuable as showing what can be done in the way of a quick call o arms.