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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1891.

M'KINLEYS WELL-WON VICTORY. The one election yesterday which turned distinctly on national issues, and which therefore has a direct significance on the contest between the policies of protection and revenue tariff, was the election in Ohic. In this State the national party division controlled the result, but th offices were unimportant in a national point of view, and the reduced Republiing on questions of State administration. But in Ohio the campaign was fought out pluckily and avowedly on both sides with reference to the protective policy; and the result is to be taken as a fair expression of popular judgment after full discussion upon its merits.

In that light the victory of McKinley by a plurality estimated at about 15,000 not only places him in the front rank of Republican leadership, but gives a popular verdict that is practically decisive in favor of maintaining an intelligent policy of protection to our domestic industries. The significance of the Ohio vote is such that it is not too much to regard it as settling the contest begun by President Cleveland's tariff reform message and which has continued as the pivotal question in our tional questions. But the fight was really politics ever since. By this result the Recourse, while from this time out the Democratic party can be expected to prepare for hedging in its platform declaations on the tariff next year.

The success of McKinley is a wellmerited reward for a gallant and hardfought campaign; and constitutes an important step in an honorable career. It makes him the prominent figure in Re- to be a manifestation of the tendency to publican leadership, who, next to Mr. Blaine, personifies the Republican policy and principles as a typical Presidenta

THE JUDGES STAND.

The only feature in the county elections about which there was really a contest was on the Judiciary ticket. The "Straight out" element make a better showing in the returns than was generally expected; but the figures up to this hour indicate that they were overcome by the advantage on the other side-of a balking by the regular organizations; by the admittediy good character of the ticket as a whole; and, most of all, by the genfeeling that it is well to have the Judiciary taken out of politics by the agreement of both parties. Such considerations as these appear from the result to have outweighed in the popular mind the irregularity of the steps by which the party agreement on Judges Kennedy, McClung and Porter was reached. Without attempting to name the majority, the result is decisively in favor of those candidates as representatives of the nonpartisan Judiciary.

INDEPENDENCE AND FAIRNESS.

The Washington Post is an independent paper in some respects; but in others its independence is so violent as to become offensive partisanship. Its dislike for Mr. Roosevest and the Civil Service Commis sion leads it to make the report that he wrote a letter supporting Fassett in the New York contest, the text for an outbreak in which the expressions "Poor Old Tramp" and "Humbug" are applied with equal freedom to Mr. Roosevelt and the body over which he presides.

In the same issue of the Post in which this outbreak occurs its news columns contain the statement that Mr. A. S. Hewitt has written a letter declaring that to emancipate New York from the control of machine politicians will best be served if honest Democrats cast their votes for Fassett. It thus appears that the State issues which lead a Democrat like Mr. Hewitt to disregard party lines might well permit a Republican like Roosevelt to support his own party without subjecting him to the charge of subservience or hy-

An independent journal which seeks to make itself worthy the name should not let its unfriendliness for a certain official body blind it to such an obvious fact as

MASCAGNES RISE.

The remarkable manner in which Mas cagni, the new operatic composer, has eaped to prominence is shown by fuller details of the production of his new opera at Rome. From these accounts we infer that in "L 'Amico Fritz" the new light of Italian opera has shown even more striking and original powers than in "Cavalleria Rusticana," now an opera of worldwide reputation

The singular feature of Mascagni's rise is that it has not, like the majority of musical reputations, been accomplished step by step from a modest beginning. He leaped into fame full armed, as Minerva came into the world, with a single bound. As a musical conception, his first opera took a broader range and a more ambitious flight than almost any work of the foregoing masters. His second seems to go beyond the first in the matter of mere ength, being a three-act instead of a oneact opera, but it can hardly be expected to sound the depths of passion and tragedy so holdly. Indeed, the theme seems to be a somewhat lighter one; while in one respect it is similar in giving a prelude to another in the contest for the possession one of the later scenes in a vein of delicate of a football, so named because kicking harmony, like those artistic designs that is the least of its experiences-whatever form the signature to artists' proofs of may be the fate or function of those who elchings.

An operatic fame whose rise is so mete-

future career of a young composer who was for boxes at the horse show, while

THE STATE RESULT.

The returns from the State election, up to a late hour, are somewhat mixed, with the result that the State ticket is probably elected with the majority sharply reduced from the normal Republican preponderance shown in the former vote for Boyer. In making up this result Allegheny and Philadelphia have given their usual heavy Republican vote, while the outer counties largely counterbalance this by Democratic gains, which, though not enough to have a clear significance.

The meaning of this result is not far to

seek. With the mass of the Republican voters the personal character of Gregg and Morrison overcame the burden placed upon the Republican party by the Treasury scandals, and the recognition of the bearing which a Democratic victory would have on the national contest next year prevented a general disregard of party lines. On the other hand, the points where the Democratic gain is positive reflect opinion that the abuses of State administration cannot be overlooked. In that vote the abuse of official position, the mal-administration of the THE DAILY DISPATCH IS delivered by carriers at State funds, and the subservience of the 15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at Republican Senators in evading the duty of exposure and punishment overbore the issues between the parties. This element places public honesty above the questions at stake between the national parties. If the majority is reduced as much as the

the Senate to juggle with its duty. The exact vote on the Constitutional Convention proposition is not yet predicable: but, except in the coal mining counties, it is the most completely negacan majority is significant only in its bear- tived project that has for many years been submitted to the people of Pennsylvania.

present reports indicate, it will show the

burden placed on the Republican party by

official misconduct and the readiness of

THE OUTSIDE ELECTIONS.

Outside of the pivotal contest in Ohio and the local one in Pennsylvania the elections yesterday weigh rather heavily in the Democratic scale. But the signi ficance of the results on national politics is rendered practically a cipher from the fact that they were due either to local issues or to the personality of the candidates

In New York national issues were really of little weight in the fight. It is true that appeals were made by such national leaders as Blaine on one side and Cleveland on the other to bear in mind the importance of the fight on the naone in which Tammany was held up as publican party will be confirmed in its a bugaboo on one side and the Platt machine on the other. So far as the peculiar vote which showed each side to be weaker than was expected in its strong hold has any significance, it must be conceded that those bugaboos were used with effect. Otherwise we must attribute the Republican gain in New York City and the Democratic gain in the rural counties sell out in unexpected quarters.

The Massachusetts campaign touched more largely on national questions; but it is nevertheles) true that the Democratic victory by 10,000 plurality is to be attributed to Governor Russell's attractive personality, with a scarcely concealed structural weakness in the Republican leadership. It is somewhat disturbing to think of Massachusetts as Democratic in two successive elections; but the same thing has happened before in State contests without the slightest uncertainty as to the position of the State in a Presidental

election. Iowa, from the advices so far received, also appears to be Democratic. The sigreport of Democratic gains in towns where the liquor element is strong; and the probability is that these gains will be offset by returns from the country. The fact is that the campaign in that State turns on the liquor question, and its significance will be almost exclusively on that issue.

Outside of these States the reports do not show any changes in the political complexion of other States of marked importance. In those States the tendency is such as to afford satisfaction to the Demo crats, but there is little in their victories to give any assurance that they will be repeated next year.

ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION.

The strike in the railroad coal mines terminated yesterday, by the men returning to work at the old rate. This is satisfac tory evidence that the sober second thought led them to the conclusion that they could not maintain their strike. The miners are to be congratulated on

accepting the situation and terminating

the struggle before it had been pushed to the degree of inflicting widespread hardship and suffering on their families. Nevertheless, the fact that a month's idleness has been imposed on this industry is worthy of comment as emphasizing THE DISPATCH'S constant principle that in the interests of workingmen alone a strike is something that should not be resorted to lightly or under any except the most urgent circumstances. The only effect of the strike now off has been to enhance the price which the working people of Pittsburg and other cities have had to pay for their stocks of coal to prepare for the cold weather. The short-sighted and unwise hope that employers could be squeezed has proved unfounded and while the strike has been fortunately abandoned in time to prevent it from being as overwhelming a calamity as other

sents in every aspect a loss and misfortune to labor. Workingmen and labor leaders should take such lessons to heart. The unanimous abandonment of work is a resort for organized labor; but it is something to be employed only under the most extreme exigencies. It is industrial war, and, like war, should be declared only when all other means have failed, and not even then un-

recent and unsuccessful lockouts, it pre-

less there is a fighting prospect of success. AN INJUSTICE OF PASHION.

Two coming events are now engaging the almost exclusive attention of New York fashionable society. One is the Princeton-Yale football match; the other the coming horse show. The exhibition of horses which can jump hurdles, exhibit acquired paces, and wear the fashionable clipped mane and tail with grace, shares in the fashionable mind an importance that is not exceeded by the exhibition of collegiate skill in one piling on top of play with it.

Indeed, we have been pained to observe oric naturally provokes the expectation of that the horses have the call in fashiona proportionately rapid decline. It is to able society over the college youth. For, be hoped that this augury may not hold as the verdicts of New York fashion are good in Masagni's case. The music-lever expressed in the mighty dollar, the report he cannot be induced to cuter the building ing public will watch with interest the that \$34,000 have been paid in premiums which contains it,

unheard of last year and now occupies no such fancy prices are bid for the attention of the operatic world. expresses that fashion cares more for the sleek equines than for the college youth. That this same disparity should appear in the sporting world is not remarkable. The sum of \$100,000 has been paid for great racers, while it is well-known that no college youth would realize a tithe of that sum in the market. But this is because horses are a good investment as racing machines or the pro-

ducers thereof, while the function of the

college youth in furnishing the support of

the racers through the pool-boxes is but as overcome the total Republican majority, a drop in the ocean of the racing world. But we should have expected better things of the cultivated fashionable circles. Why should not the scholastic footbal racer be as dear to the fashionable heart as the well-bred hackney? Does it not cost as much to produce and maintain him, and is he not as artistically disfigured when he comes out of a match? If fashion does not treat the football playing youth better than this, then is the fame for which they strive at our modern Olympian games but a hollow mockery.

THE energetic attack of the Emperor or vice and crime in Berlin, and the consequent removal of the Berlin chief of police, disses the fact that the police organization nstituted by Bismarck did not have any time to spare in suppressing vice and crime. It was organized to hunt down the Social mocrats, and the thieves and bawds of the German metropolis consequently thrived without check. The young Emperor may be rather abrupt in his reforms; but when such a condition of things is revealed abruptness in reforming is a decided virtue.

IT is an interesting comment on the state of manners in what is supposed to be the centre of tashion to find the London Spectator asserting that a gentleman may be cour-teous to servants or others in his employ. A gentleman must be courteous to those who are subject to him in any way, for the allsufficient reason that if he is not, he is not a gentleman. It may be possible under peculiar circumstances to be discourteous to those who can resent it, but not to those

THE surplus of apples in New England is alleged to be so great that it is proposed to let the charitable institutions of New York send sacks and barrels to the rural districts and have them filled with apples free of cost. This is a good way of disposing of a valueless surplus, but we will venture the prediction that the thrifty New Englanders will find a use for most of their apples in the form of cider, apple butter, and even feed for animals.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY has brought two

more libel suits against the St. Paul Pioncer Press—one for \$100,000 and the other for \$50, 000. On the returns from his former suit this will not him \$1 50, which hardly seems worth the trouble. But if Senator Quay should exhibit an equal industry against all the papers which published that certificate, it might at the same per cent of dividend yield him a THE New York Court of Appeals has de-

cided that the plea of usury is a good de-fense in a mortgage foreolosure, and has an-nulled a mortgage on which ten per cent of the principal had been withheld by the lender. This affords a good text for our New York cotemporaries to enlarge on the advance of Farmers' Alliance principles to the extent of capturing the highest court of New York. THE astute statesman, Hon. Isaac Pusey Gray, of Indiana, betrayed some uneasiness before the Ohio election lest Campbell's victory might interfere with the Presidental boom of Isaac Pusey Gray. The latest ad-

his dime savings bank. THE exigencies of politics have gone very far when, as in Chicago, the Times makes a great jubilation because J. V. Farwell in a public speech made himself obnoxious to the Anarchists. The Hon. Carter Harrison ing the rest of the world if the Anarchiet

city. THE Shah of Persia is also troubled with the necessity of dealing with heresy, but his measures are much more thorough than the disciplinarians of this land. The head of the unorthodox teachers are removednot figuratively but literally. As a conse-quence there is little talk in Persia about revising the Mahommedan creed.

ONE hundred million bushels of grain is the total of shipments at Buffalo through the Erie canal up to the end of October, and the total for the season is estimated at 195 000,000 bushels. No wonder railroad influence looks askance at the proposition to cor nect Pittsburg with the lakes by ship canal.

THE news that a club of young Republi cans in Indianapolis voted down a resolu-tion endorsing Harrison's nomination by 63 to 2 and adopted one supporting Gresham will look to the administration like offensive partisanship. It is safe to wager that there were few officeholders in that club.

WOMEN in various cities have undertaken the salutary work of sanitary reformers and have insisted on having the streets cleaned up. This permits the expression of a hope that women as a rule will abandon the fool-ish fashion of sweeping the streets with

Among the examples of the silence which is eloquent is the omission from the speeches of the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of any refer and the policy of reciprocity.

SOME people may have thought it indis creet for the New York Republican organs to claim victory with such unalloyed confidence before the election; but they had to laim it when they could.

discipline the organic editors should be sentenced to wait two weeks until the election nsanity has subsided and then read their own campaign editorials. Now that they have got past election with more or less damage to their party, the Republican Senators should arrive at a

speedy decision whether they prefer white IF the Republican party in the State has got to carry Boyer and McCamant, and in the nation, Egan and Raum, it will have reason for protesting against the severity of

As it will take about six weeks for any o our war vessels to reach Valparaiso, there will be plenty of time to let things simmer lown and to clear the air of all misunder

THE appearance of the young Due d'Orleans as a co-respondent in a divorce suit indicates that French morals must be getting down to about the English level.

WITH the elections over, the discree Matthew Stanley Quay may reflect that it is rather late in the day for libel suits.

GAS or coal? is a conundrum that is giving additional poignancy to househ

Peffer Will Stay Away. Lawrence Journal.] The hatchet with which George Washing ton cut down the cherry tree will be on ex-hibition at the Chicago Fair. It is saie to

AMERICA'S DISCOVERER

al Evidence That St. Br the First European Here-He Taught the Natives Christianity Before Cortex Arrived on the Spanish Main.

St. Brendan, of Ardfert, in Kerry, is said to have been the first European discoverer of the New World. Of this historical fact there fortunately is ample evidence, documentary and otherwise, scattered through umentary and otherwise, scattered through-out the world, which only requires being brought together and put into form to clearly show, beyond all dispute, that not only St. Brendan landed in America at least eight centuries before Columbus was born, but that Columbia and Brazil are taken from ancient Irish names, and that Fhearghal, surnamed the Geometer, better known in history by his Latinized name of Virgillus, a native of Ulster, and a scholar of the great

a native of Ulster, and a scholar of the great school of Armagh, had demonstrated the sphericity of the earth over 500 years before the birth of Gallileo, to whom generally the credit of the discovery is given.

Columbus was indeed a very extraordinary man, and fully deserves to fill a prominent place in history, for his ability and perseverance in printing out to the navigators and geographers of his day that Cathay, or China, could be reached by sailing direct West instead of going round the Cape of Good Hope, as the Portuguese and other explorers of the time been in the habit of doing. In the pursuit of this purpose he was intercepted by the American Continent, which stretches from north to south; so that, as far as he was concerned, the discovery of America was purely accidental, because China was the object of his voyage; and as he was by no means the first white man to reach the Western World, he is not justly entitled to be called its discoverer.

Irishmen Were Here Ages Ago. The Irish, the Northmen, the Welsh and the Basques were there ages before he was born; and it is almost certain that those ancient sea dogs known as the "Phœnicians"

born; and it is almost certain that those ancient sea dogs known as the "Phonicians" crossed the South Atlantic from the West Coast of Africa, where they had a strong colony and where a very large ruin of one of their cities has recently been discovered, much indeed to the amazement of the scientific and archeological world.

Some few years ago, when traveling in Ireland, says a writer in the Iriah Canadian, my attention was directed to St. Brendan's claim of being the discoverer of the New World, through a pontifical mass celebrated by the Bishop of Kerry in the open air on St. Brendan's Head, a bold promontory forming the south side of Tralee Bay, whence, in the year 530 or 551. Brendan sailed away to discover the Thalluv Hearh, or Western Land, of which a tradition had existed among the ancient Irish, and does more or less still in the Irish language. On subsequent visits to Ireland, I often listened with pleasure to stories and legends recited in the mellifluous tongue of the Celt by uneducated peasants, to whom the traditions had descended from remote ages, being trausmitted from sire to son in the language in which the Brehan Code was written, and in which Patrick delivered his message to the Irish Monarch and his Feis More, or Parliament, at Tara. These circumstances awakened in me an interest in St. Brendan and his remarkable voyage, and as a result of that interest I have, for the last three or four years, in my humble way been collecting evidence of Brendan's discovery, and I am fairly astounded at the amount of it there is in existence, and might by a society be easily brought together for publication.

Reference to Brendan's Voyage.

Reference to Brendan's Voyage. This evidence of classification might, in a general way, be divided somewhat as follows: that found in the Skeal-Fheanachtheds, or ancient stories of Ireland, still existing in the Irish language—as, for instance, the legend of the Caunech Fuenh, in which there s a pointed allusion to the voyage of Bren-fan to the Dhounh Hearh, or Western World, as there are also in the beautiful poems of Ossian, or, more correctly speaking, Uesheen, one of the world's greatest poets, whom the Scotch writer, McPherson, tried hard to man-Scotch writer, McPherson, tried hard to manufacture into a Scotchman, but failed. Ellank Brassil, or as it is called in English books, "Hy Brassil," was the traditional enchanted island of the ancient Irish—a kind of an island of joy occasionally seen when Learh, the Irish Sea God, was in good humor. The imaginary island, which was placed in the ocean off the Galway coast, in after ages gave its name to Brazil, in South America, as the Portuguese were well acquainted with the story of Brendan's voyage, and Brazilbeing in all probability the first portion of the New World upon which his eyes had rested.

the New World upon which his eyes had rested.

There is also evidence to be found in ancient Irish books and manuscripts, many of which, I am glad to say, are still in existence, notwithstanding the wholesale destruction of schools and libraries in Ireland by Danes and Normans—the first out of love of pillage and rapine, and the second in order to, as far as possible, destroy every vestige and trace of Ireland's early learning and civilization. Eyidence in favor of vices indicate that the Gray boom has just the same value now as before the election. Gov. Gray can continue to treasure it up in and civilization. Evidence in favor of Brendan's voyage is to be met with in most large libraries, such as those of Trinity College, Dublin, British Museum, London, the Bodlean at Oxford, the libraries of Stowe, of Cambridge, of the Scotch universities and schools, in all of which there are numerous Irish-written books and manuscripts.

Searching in the Libraries. The inquiry might also be prosecated on the continent of Europe, and more espec-ially in such libraries as those of Paris, Lonvain, Bruges, Naples, Pavia, Vienna, Saltz-burgh (of which Virgilius, the geometer, already alluded to, was bishop), Sals Florence, Rome and other ancient seats of sarning, some of which positively owe their origin to Irish missionaries who left Ireland when she was, as Montalembert says, "the School of the West." In these libraries there are treasures of

In these libraries there are treasures of Irish interature written in various periods by natives of Ireland, as well as priceless books and manuscripts taken for safety at different times to the continent by Irish monks and other extled scholars. The libraries of Norway, Denmark and Sweden also contain evidences of Brendan's voyage, because the Danes did not destroy all the beautifully illuminated books and manuscripts which they found in the schools of Ireland; but, on the contrary, a deal of them were saved and carried away by the invaders to their northern homes. In 759 they plundered Mungret and other monasteries and schools on the River Shannon and along the west coast; and while they destroyed the buildings they generally carried away the valuings they generally carried away the valu-ables, of which the splendidly-bound and illuminated tomes and documents formed a portion; and to day many of these literary reasures are safe in the libraries of Copen-lagen, Stockholm, Upsal, Christiansand, and ther northern schools and cities.

He Taught the Natives Christianity According to eleven different Latin man scripts in the National Library, Paris, one of which dates from the eleventh century, on a mission to the undiscovered countr lantic. The vessel he embarked in with his companions and provisions, including five pigs, was caught in a current, and, after a voyage of many weeks, he landed in a strange country, where he taught the natives the truths of Christianity. After seven years he returned to Ireland, and sub-

seven years he returned to Ireland, and sub-sequently tried second voyage to the same country, as he had promised to re-visit it, but was baffled by the wind and tide.

He died in the odour of sanctity in 578, aged ninety-four years. The curious thing is that, when Cortez invaded Mexico he found the natives in possession of some of the doctrines of Christianity, which they said had been taught them by a stranger clad in a long robe, who came to them from the Holy Island beyond the sea in a "boat with wings" many centuries before, and pro-mised to return to them. The advent of Cortez was, in fact, hailed as a fulfillment of this tradition. this tradition.

The strange country referred to was the present county of Devonshire in the southwest of England to which St. Brendan was carried by the gulf stream, and where, during his stay, he founded the Church of Brendan, around which a village subsequently

Has a Presidental Bearing Philadelphia Telegraph.] Viewed from a national standpoint the

elections of this month are of especial interest on account of the near approach of another Presidental contest. The only thing that is reasonably clear at this time is that there will be no such demoralizing political landslide, one way or the other, as took lace last fall.

He Will Chance It. hicago Inter-Ocean.] Governor Campbell first said: "I will chance it." He doubtless now wishes he had stuck to it, instead of following Mills in a wild goose chase. The Democrats of Ohio who made the platform will have to do the

voting for him, and they naturally don't

are all in, no matter what the returns are.

like to have their work slighted.

t. Louis Globe-Democrat. The politicians on both sides are claiming everything, and some of them will continue to do it until a day or two after the returns

DR. MILLIGAN WILL REMAIN.

The Resignation of the New York Pastor to Be Reconsidered.

New Your, Nov. 2.—The Rev. J. C. K. Milli. New York, Nov. 3.—The Rev. J. C. R. Milligan, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church on West One Hundred and
Nineteenth street, near Fifth uvenne, who
was acquitted of the charge of heresy by the
Presbytery to which the Church belongs
after he had sent in his resignation of his
pastorate, will probably remain as pastor
after all. When the resignation was handed
to the congregation it was accepted by a to the congregation it was accepted by vote of 10 to 9. As there are about 125 mem bers of the Church, the vote was not a fair test. Immediately after the vote had been taken, the Secretary, R. W. Clyde, ascer

taken, the Secretary, R. W. Clyde, ascertained that two of the persons who voted did so under a misapprehension.

A remonstrance, with over 70 names attached, against the resignation was made ready to be presented to the Presbytery. It was not necessary, however, as the Presbytery sustained the minister's position as regards the exercise of citizenship, and by a two-thirds vote declared that he was not teaching heresy, and even asked him to stay with his church.

"So, my friends, it all lies with you," said Mr. Milligan to his congregation yesterday. "If I remain and you will work with me good results will follow. One man may put to fight 1,000 and two men 10,000, but the two must be in accord."

As the church members are mostly in fayor of the pastor's remaining, it is likely that at a meeting of the Church a week from to-morrow night action will be taken rescinding the acceptance of the resignation. A meeting of the Session of the Church will be held to-night. Their action counts for something. The full Church meeting is the decisive one.

The decision of the Presbytery in the heresy case will be appealed to the Synod. Mr. Milligan, however, is not individually concerned in this. According to the rule of the denomination, on appeal the Presbytery becomes the defendant, and is held accountable as a body for its action.

PEOPLE KNOWN TO FAME.

THE CZAR is again on the move. This time he has gone to Borki, where he narrowly scaped injury several years ago.

As an evidence of friendship the French Government is about to confer decorations apon the Russian officers, Dimitri Donske and Nimin Zalinia.

LORD MANSFIELD, whose death is likely

to occur soon, is a wise old gentleman of 85. who is very generally supposed to be the original of Mrs. Burnett's old Earl in "Little THERE was quite a gathering of literateur

James Wallace, John Russell Young and Henry Gay Carlton spent an hour with the poet, Walt Whitman. THE McCarthys, who are inclined to be ultra-fashionable, are beginning to spell their name McCarty with the French prefix de beore it. Mr. Justin McCarthy has not yet

adopted this style, it is understood. MR. GLADSTONE is almost the only member of the House of Commons who sits uncovered in Parliament. Thus his face is more readily scanned by visitors who look at Briton's legislators at a distance through

a grating. ELLA SMITH, of Argonia, Kan., a leading and a handsome woman suffragist, pro-posed marriage to Walter Tiffin, and within three minutes Justice Gibson was sent for and she had him married and her deed to him in her pocket. This goes to prove the old adage that a man never knows when he

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, the author of "Nothing to Wear," and senior of the law firm to which belong Messrs. Stillman and Hubbard, who are the trustees in the Hopkins-Searles will controversy, is supposed by several New England journals to be a son of General Benjamin F. Butler. But he is the son of the Benjamin F. Butler who, 60 years ago, was Attorney General of New

RALBOAD COMPETITORS.

Rates Said to Be Too Low to Admit of Profit to the Carriers.

Toledo Commercial. Surprise is expressed that railroads in this country should be cutting rates now that abundant harvests and excellent demand are likely to give the roads all they can do to handle them. But the Canadian railroads are competitors and are not under the jurisdiction of our Interstate Commerce Comselon They fix rates to suit themselves and consequently are carrying much more cheaply than is profitable, because of the the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific Companies.

At a meeting of the Grand Trunk people in London it was openly stated that low rates are ruining the Grand Trunk and some advice making an arrangement with the Canadian Pacific, which must also feel the effects of the undue competition. Those more directly in the management, however, contend that "American and water competi-tion must be met." From which it appears ated there. In the view of short-sighted persons such competition is a good thing for the people. Those of better understanding look upon such commercial destructive warfare with regret. The public are the ultimate losers, as little as the many cun see it. It is to be hoped that the suicidal contest will come up to an end before either company is driven to insolvency.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE lawyers know by this time just what Mr. Quay is here for.

CLEVELAND voted like a father vester day, but he voted the wrong way, just the

MEN-OF-WAR receive boarders with aded arms.

The adult only has a vote, The boy's not in the game. But give him horn and healthy throat And he'll get there just the same.

A GREAT many people are not as popula to-day as they thought they were. FOOD for thought is of necessity proven-

ALLEGHENY is putting on metropolitan airs with a vengeance. If half what is hinted at is true she will have to enlarge her

prison accommodations and sewers. A PRETTY woman cannot throw a stone,

but she can shoot a glance that hits the mark every time.

COARSE wit was rightly rebuked in home theater the other night. What raises a laugh in New York is liable to raise a row in Pittsburg, and the giddy players should THANKS to Quay and the Senate majori-

ty the campaign in this State is still on, THE sausage is only skin deep, and that's the beauty of it.

THE Sheriff alone suffers when business is booming. Why not let him work off a few murderers during his idle hours?

"Now is it all over?" says Ma-a-a-ary; "I reckon it is," says John. "Were the rascals routed?" says Ma-a-a-ar "Or are they still marching on?" Then John looked at Mary sadly, And he wiped a big tear away; "So long as there's voters, dear Mary, Every rascal will have his da-a-ay."

THE candidate who was scratched yester lay feels sore to-day. THE tiger is not the only member l'ammany that wears stripes.

It's a blessing that gravestones are silent. If they could speak some of them would ask the first stonecutter who passed their way to chip off the inscription.

ALL the rascals may not have been turned out yesterday, but they were badly

WOMEN'S EYES NEEDED.

The Health Protective Association Wants Woman Inspector of Markets-A Club Formed to Give Afternoon Concerts Paragraphs Pertinent to Polite People. Having succeeded in partly "smoking out" smoke in the city, the Health Protective Association is now ready to attend to the Market House. Yesterday morning there was an enthusiastic turnout at the Library parlors, when smoke consumers and garbage collectors occupied most of the ladies' attention. So far as the Market House is concerned, it is not by hearsay that the memcerned, it is not by hearsay that the members know of its exceedingly disagreeable and filthy condition. Pittsburg women are as prone to buy their own meat and vegetables as to conduct the purchase of a seal-skin coat or a pair of gloves. Williams what tained that two of the persons who voted

tables as to conduct the purchase of a seal-skin coat or a pair of gloves. While marketing they have found time to spy and things are not, to be moderate, even encourazing. The floors of the market house, as every-body knows, have always been considered and used as a place for refuse. The consequences are obnoxious to one's nose, offen sive to one's eyes and exceedingly destructive to one's garments. The association, too, to a mun, or to a woman, since it is largely feminine, declares that a woman in spector of the market house must soon take the place of the male incumbent. A man, they say, is wanting in those qualities which are required for success in this work. A man is not nebbing enough, but no one ever heard of awoman who was not. A man looks over a building, but a woman peers into its nooks and crannies, picks her way through dark corners and scents an odor yards away. So the man inspector must go, and a woman take his place if we are to have a clean market house and keep it so. Concerning cleanliness in street cars and public buildings, the Association reit so. Concerning cleanliness in street and public buildings, the Association ports brisk progress. The postmaster was visited the other day, because of a ment made in this apartment, conrec

ment made in this apartment, conrecously offers the Association all the assistance it it is in his 'power to give. The corridors of the postoffee are to be placaried. Mrs. Oakley, the Chairman of the association, thinks if the people at large aid in enforcing the rules thus made public by the association, the work will be greatly simplified. The conductors in the various cable and electric lines are joining with their women patrons in enforcing abstinence on the street cars from the outward sign of the use of tobacco. Already women can wear smart frocks in the cars without the same fear of defilement that has governed their dressing in years past. A PARTY of ladies are forming what is to

the prototype of which, it is said, exists in music, pure and simple, who will meet to discuss and study intelligently the classical music writers of the past in their lives and works. They also devote themselves to the good class music of the day. Being yet embryotic, it is hardly possible to scan the entire scope proposed. It is sufficient to say that the concerts deserve support and should draw members from our artistated should draw members from our cultivated circles. Of course it is understood that they have nothing professional about them, but are simply made up of a little band of women who are music lovers. To-day at li o'clock there will be a meeting for organization in Mrs. Smith's music chambers in the Mozart Club Rooms, Hostetter building, when among the people present will be Miss Julia M. Harding, Miss Rate McKnight, Mrs. Christian Ihmsen McKee, Miss Elise Mercur, Mrs. John Lyon, Miss Mamie Holmes and Mrs. John M. Oakley. should draw members from our cultivated

Social Chatter.

The orphans' tea party will be given in Lafayette Hall, November 18. The general committees and those in charge of tables and booths have not yet been arranged, at present the power being vested in an executive board composed of Miss Olive Jones, President, Mrs. J. D. Callery, Mrs. H. Mackin, Mrs. Henry Dalmeyer, Jr., Mrs. McCaffrey, Mrs. Katherine Oldshue and Miss Mary Statford, Vice Presidents: Mrs. J. Lettlie Gloninger, Treasurer, and Miss Mary Phelan, Secretary. ecretary.

THE annual fair of the Women's Association of the United Presbyterian Church i arranged for December 3 and 4. The mone realized will go to three eleemosynary institutions—the Orphans' Home, the Memoria Hospital and the Aged People's Home, all o which are governed by controlling board formed of members of the association.

The bi-weekly riding party rode out from the Schenley Park Riding Academy aug-mented by several new members. Interest in riding continues to grow with the growth of the park and the good thoroughfares. THE New York Symphony Club will be beard to-morrow evening in Carnegie Hall, where tickets may be purchased in advance and also at Alex. Ross' music shop, on Federal street.

Those interested in the Fruit and Flower Mission are reminded that Friday morning inelection day, when officers will be chosen for the coming six months. Miss Chisholm, daughter of Judge Chisholm, of Brantford, Canada, is a visitor with Miss Green, Marie Poe street, Ben Venue

THE Meade-Breed nuptials were celebrated last night in St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C.

RUSSELL HARRISON SCARED His Montana Paper Thinks This Is a Very Strange World.

A glance over the world at this time re-sults in a strange panorama. In Italy the priest and the King are at loggerheads; in Spain there are floods and rumors of war; Russia is described as "pressing Turkey and while there is danger that thousands of the peasantry will perish of starvation dur-ing the winter, the Czar is on a pleasure trip he trains of exiles move on to the wastes of Stheria, and the reign of despotism is strengthening its foundations. In South America there are revolts, revolutions and insurrections in progress; Chile has given serious offense to the United States by her abominable conduct, and peace see away. In Canada there is open disc away. In Canada there is open discontent and talk of annexation; the people desire such relations with this country as they can never have while they are a colony of Great Britain, and the mother country is watching them with jealous anxiety. In the United States great prosperity and perfect peace prevail, but several States are in the throes of an exciting political campaign, and from every quarter come reports of murder, suicide, burglary and all manner of orime. It is a strange world, and the telegraph gives a fearful picture of its daily life.

Delia Parnell's Advice to Irishmen. Dublin, Nov. 3 .- United Ireland prints letter from the late Mr. Parnell's mother ap-pealing to Irishmen to vote for Parnellite candidates, and adding that their great ral-lying cry must be, "Remember Parnell and his murderers."

Newark Gets the O. N. G. Site. NEWARK, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—There is great rejoicing here to-night over the fac the commission to select an encampment site for the O. N. G. voted to locate same in

Brazil Taxing European Products RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 8 .- The Brazilian Gov ernment proposes to impose a tax of 50 per cent on all European products.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

Judgment day, Tuesday.—New York World. It was the kind of a judgment, though, that surprised a good many. Tennessee clearly needs to enlarge its ac odations for criminals.-Chicago Tri-

Perhaps the time is coming when some American manager will also produce with success real American plays in Europe,-Chicago News. There is no reason why this could not be done. The material is at hand

bune. If the miners keep on, no accommodations will be needed.

The American hog has followed in Napo leon's footsteps—It has crossed the Alps, Omaha World-Heraid. It is to be hoped that it won't continue to follow in his footsteps. It is too soon to have it consigned to an isle in the sea.

Blizzards in Dakota and prairie fires in Kansas are giving the poor farmer a hard fight for life. Chicago Times. This is a great country. It has space enough for floods, droughts, blizzards and harricanes to work at once and still leave the inajority intonched.

To test the cicycle as a dispatch carrier for times of war may not be an immediate pos-sibility. It is always a good thing, however, to let your enemy know how you are fixed. There are 7,00000 bleyeles in this country, and 21,000,000 persons who think they are expert riders. Kansas City Times. Chile is not a good country for bizyeles, so the expers need have no fear.

AN INTEREST IN THE SOUTH

gret to Augusta, Ga.

Acquera, Nov. 2.—The Augusta Exposition recently sent President Harrison a copy of the resolutions adopted at a mass meeting on the return of the exposition delegation from the East and Washington. An invita-tion was extended the President to attend the exposition. His letter acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions shows his in terest in the prosperity of the entire South: terest in the prosperity of the entire South:

I beg to assure you that I appreciate very highly the engrossed resolutions of the meeting held it. Augusta on September 21, which has just been received. I am sure that you will not doubt that i would give me pleasure to attend your exposition but I am very busy and take up the wors of an other winter without much rest during the sum mer; for while I was at the seashore the daily worl of the departments came to my desk as precisely a if I had been here. Every such journey as yo propose involves a nervous strain which can only be appreciated by those who have had much of the sort of thing to do. It is not probable, therefore as I said to you when here, that I can further will ness my interest in the success of the Augusta exposition by a visit to it. I should be giad to hav from you any report or information that will en able me to enlarge my knowledge of the industria progress of the South.

TIMOTHY HOPKING HOPEPUL

He Says He Has Never Yet Made an Over ture for Compromise. Chicago, Nov. 3.—Timothy Hopkins, young Californian who may or may not be given possession of something like \$50,000,000, according as the Hopkins-Searles will case is

decided, arrived to-day at the Auditor He is on his return to San Francisco. "I am not in the least discouraged," he said, when questioned upon the result of the first hearing. "In fact, there was not the slightest thing in the hearing or decision to make me so. If there was any advantage gained from the hearing it was in our favor. Our side was not hearing at all yet we have.

gained from the hearing it was in our favor. Our side was not heard at all, yet we have had the benefit of learning much of the evidence for the other side, and this evidence is the same which they will produce at the new trial."

To questions as to whether the indications were not for a contest lasting years, and whether if such should prove to be the fact he would consent to a compromise, Mr. Hopkins begged leave not to answer. "I will say, however," he added, "that I have at no time made any overtures for a compromise."

SUNDRY POINTS OF VIEW.

CORK is pressing Donnybrook closely for Ir there must be war with Chile let come at once. All the American college football teams are in training and an army could be recruited to thrash all creation.—

A DEMOCRATIC paper asks: "Are there two Blaines?" For the sake of the Democrats it is to be hoped not. They have generally found one Blaine enough to keep them busy. -Chicago News.

SERING that music fs, by nature, non-par tisan, it is rather rough on the tooters of Cork that their instruments should be smashed in every unpleasantness in that ively town. But then drums are made to be ten.-New York Commercial Advertiser.

Egan is not an issue now. When Chile grants or promises reparation and furnishes a suitable apology for her outrages against American saflors and her insults for the American flag the Egan case may be taken up in this country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Is the young Emperor succeeds in suppressing immorality in Berlin, he will be greater than if he had led a conquering army over Europe. Mayors throughout the world will keep their eye on Wilhelm while ne is reforming his capital.-Louisville

In 1876 Russia declared war against Turkey pecause the Turks were persecuting and massacreing their Christian subjects. If any nation were looking for a good excuse to make war on Russia, the present persecu-tion of the Hebrews might furnish it.—

Buffalo Express. HELLO! Here comes Samon again with her feathers up and her war bonnet quivering in the breeze. Well, the more the merrier. It begins to took as if we would have a high old time, and that the entire gang of awak ened nations will organize themselves into a Donnybrook fair.—Butte Miner.

hiladeinhia Press.]

The marble statues of eminent public me Westminster Abbey are all whitewashed In America it is usually the man himself who gets whitewashed, and not his statue.

Philadelphia Record. 1 Factions threatens to undo the labor of

ment of many bright hopes and aspirations DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Bank Examiner J. W. Magruder. John W. Magruder, United States Bank Examiner for the Boston district, died in Boston Sunday. Broker Evans was an old and close friend Sunday, Broker Evans was an old and close friend of Mr. Magruder, and Evans' violent end seemed to prey on the Bank Examiner's mind. Mr. Magruder was born in Prince George county, Md., about 50 years ago. His early home was in the vicinity of Washington, and at an early age he entered the Treasury Department in the Comptroller's division. While there he attracted the attention of Comptroller Knox, who intrusted him with many important special missions which were executed with warrent shills. intrusted him with many important special missions, which were executed with marked ability. In 1880 the great conversion of the Government as was carried out by a syndicate of bankers, among whom Ass P. Potter, of the Maverick Bank, was a prominent figure. Potter and Magruder became close friends, and when, in 1881, the bond conversion had been effected, Mr. Magruder received the appointment of Bank Examiner for the Boston district, and continued in that office until his death.

Colonel Joseph C. Hays. Colonel Joseph C. Havs, father of Assem blyman F. W. Hays, of Oil City, and Major John B. Hays, of the New York *Tribune*, died yesterday morning of paralysis, at Mendville. He was bor in 1810. He learned the printer's trade and spen several years in the office of General Cameron. A warm friendship endured between them through life. Colonel Hays was for sometime editor and proprietor of the Crusford Messenger. He after-ward founded the Crusford Messenger. He after-ward founded the Crusford Journal. In politics he was originally a Wing, but was one of the first to give support to the Hepublican party, whose prin-ciples he had advocated in the Journal for some-time prior to the inception of that party.

Dr. John J. Jennings, the venerable father of the Masonic Home, died Monday night at hat institution at Grand Rapids., He was a Mason, and had held high offices in the order. He was until a few jears ago a wealthy and prosperous merchant here, and during his prime he advocated the building of the Masonic House for indigent members of the fraternity, little realizing that he would soon be a dependent himself. He was the first inmate the institution and the first one to die.

Mrs. Leonora L. Hance Mrs. Leanora L. Hance, wife of Oscar L. Hance, a former reporter on the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, died at the home of her parents, ex-County Commissioners' Clerk M. C. Rose and wife, at New Castle yesterday afternoon, aged 22 years. The deceased has real ded there all her life; was one of New Castle's hest voting ladies, and had been married less than two years. Mr. Hance is confined in a Pittsburg hospital with typhoid

Walter Crisp. Walter Crisp, second son of Congressman Charles F. Crisp, died at 9 o'clock, Monday night, at Americas, Ga. It was the news of the young man's fatal illness that compelled Judge Crisp to break his campaign appointments in New York and Massachusetts.

Obituary Notes. AZRA BUCK CHAPFEE, one of the best known railway men in Canada, died at Montreal yesterday. He was a native of Vermont, where he wa born in 1830, and went to Canada about 30 year

JAMES E. LEWIS, part proprietor and Superin-tendent of the Eric Iron Works, died last night at Cleveland soon after reaching his home. He be-W. A. BARRETT, who for nearly a quarter of a century was the musical critic of the London. Morning Post, died recently, aged 15. He was also editor of the Musical Times. He began his musical career as a choir boy at St. Paul's Cathedral, in London.

KATHARINE REMSEN SCHOYER, daughter of Attorney Sol Schoyer, Jr., died yesterday at the home of her parents in Swissvale. She was is years of age. Funeral services will be held at the home to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, laterment will be private.

B. W. STEELE, editor and owner of the Colorado Springs Gartle, died very suddenly yesterday morning of thenmatism of the heart, of which he morning of the amatism of the heart, or which has been suffering for a number of years. Mr. Steele was 40 years of age, a native of Haverbill, Mass., and one of the most popular writers in the country.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 74,000 Germans in London.

-Crime is very rare among women in

-Only one Englishman in 27 pays income tax.

-An English peer cannot resign his

eerage.

-There are 13 regiments of heavy cavalry in the British army.

-Preston is supposed to be the mos Roman Catholic town in England. -An average of four persons die daily in England from delirium tremens. -A Litchfield man, who is looked up to,

stands 7 feet 7 inches in his slippers -Statistics prove that only one man in six who emigrates does so with advanta -Before the reformation 50 per cent of the land in the United Kingdom belonged to

-A gourd, with a neck coiled like a serpent in the act of striking, is a boasted curiosity in Mount Holly, N. C. -Of mixed marriages only 4.4-5 per cent

of Hawaiian women are married to for-eigners, being in number 600, or 7.1-5 per cent of the Hawaiian married women. -The banks of the Columbia near Umatilla have for many years been rich with In-dian relics and curios. One woman of that place has a collection of nearly 2,000 pieces, which has an enormous value.

-It is said that the King of Siam disguises himself and walks about the streets of his capital for the purpose of learning the true condition of his people. In consequence of the knowledge thus acquired the king has already started various reforms. -Railroad statistics show that Americans

do more traveling than any other people, averaging 29 trips a year. The Englishman takes 19, the Belgian 11, the Frenchman, Swede, Norwegian and Spaniard 5 each, while the Turk, Swiss and Italian take but -Over the door of every house in the

large village of Gojumura, Japan, is the motto, "Frugal in all things, Liquors prohibited." That town believes in local option, and as every one has joined the ranks of total abstainers no spirits of any sort can be bought in the place.

—The percentage of individuals above 6 years old and able to read and write Hawatian, English or some European language, is as follows in order of merit, viz. Americans, 92.04: British, 90.60; Germans, 93.88; half castes, 83.05; natives, 72.50; Hawatian-born foreigners, 52.12.

-One of the longest chutes in the world s located at a logging camp at Clifton, Ore.

It is nearly three-quarters of a mile long, and cost \$60,000. The lottom is shed with railroad iron, and it takes a log 20 seconds to make its descent into the water, which at times will be thrown to a height of 200 feet.

-In Maine an ear of corn, or more strict-

y speaking, six ears of corn, have been ound, combined at the stalk, but spreading,

dividing and curving into separate ears, till they form what resembles the ankle and hoof of a horse divided into toes. The en-tire cob is covered with small kernels of the popcorn variety. -A lady residing in Port Angeles has a with four legs. It is nothing curious to see a chicken born with four legs, It is nothing curious to see a chicken born with four legs, but they seldom live as this one has done—now nearly five months. The lady has two of the legs tied up, so that the chicken is not embarrassed while walking.

-The first water mark on record was the coat-of-arms of a town. The early paper makers were not slow to adopt this idea in makers were not slow to adopt this idea in impressing upon their sheets the device of the place where their mill was situated. For instance, the coat-of-arms of the village of Rives, a dolphin, is a common mark on old papers. This mark is still in use to-day.

-Corea has its seven wonders, among which is a hot mineral spring believed to cure all diseases; two springs, one of which is full and the other empty and vice versa; a cavern from which a wintry wind perpet-ually blows: a forest that cannot be de-stroyed, and a drop of the sweat of Buddha. No plants grow within 30 paces of this drop.

-The total wealth of an Alaska village

has been estimated as follows: Number of

dogs, 175; hunting sleds, 47; freight sleds, 58, dogs, 110; hulting steels, st; length calca, it; igloos (houses), 69; canoes, 51; kyaks, 14; breech.loading rifles, 67; muzzle loading rifles, 66; breech-loading shotguns, 5; muzzle loading shotguns, 34; revolvers, 27; axes (mostly old), 59; pickaxes, 6. Total value, 107 -France possesses 1,102 mineral springs, of which 1,027 are turned to account, and Alda has 47 in use. Of

319 are sulphurous, like that of Amelie-les-Bains; 354 are alkaline, such as Vichy: 135 are ferruginous, for instance Orezzo, and 219 are of various sorts, some containing common salt, others sulphate of sodium, and a third group -Corea has a famous "floating stone." It stands, or seems to stand, in front of the palace erected in its honor. It is an irregular cube of great bulk. It appears to be resting on the ground, free from supports on all sides; but strange to say, two men at opposite ends of a rope may pass it under the stone without encountering any obstacle whatever. Corea also has a "hot stone," which, from remote ages, has lain glowing with heat on the top of a high hill.

-A king crab was recently captured in Japan. In his native element the crab was of a deep green color, but in death he be-came red. The body was round, resembling that of a turtle, and was 7 inches thick and that of a turtle, and was 7 inches thick and 40 inches in circumference. There were 10 legs, the forward ones measuring 61 inches in length and the hindmost pair 25 inches. The pincers of the forward legs were each 6 inches in length: the first joint is 22 inches, the second 8 inches and the third 25 inches in length. The distance from claw to claw measured 11 feet.

-The three tribes of the Fort Berthole reservation are included in the nine tribes in the United States that have never been at war with the Government. Of these three the Mandans are the smallest, numbering a little over 200, smallpox having almost de-stroyed them about 1853. But they are the most interesting. There is a story to the effect that they are descended from some Weishmen who sailed West from Wales in the eleventh century and were never heard of afterward. The story is that the party reached their way up that river. worked their way up that river. Many of their words resemble the Welsh language, and they are of much lighter complexion than Indians usually are. There are full blooded Indians almost white among them.

WRYNKLED RHYMELETS.

Bloobumper (to Jayamith, banker.)— Fangle is one of your preferred creditors, I understand?

Jaysmith-Not much! He was always dunning me -Smith, Gray & Co. 's Monthly. Mr. Opentop—I can't eat this pie of yours, Maria. It would be sutclee.

Mrs. Opentop (tearfully).—And. yet, before we were married you said you would die for me!—Puck.

No angiomana
'Twas very plainly true.
He didn't give "Queen's English's the
Respect that was its due.

- Washington S Mistress-Tell the milkman to bring us a int of cream.

Maid-No use, mum. He hasn't any cream

No anglomaniae was he-

"No'm; but his milk doesn't raise cream. Prizied it often."—New York Weekly. I've often wondered to myself," Said thoughtful Mr. Roth, "Why clergymen are spoken of 'Asgentry of the cloth."

Quoth Wittieus-a man of jokes And tendency to shout the "I guess it's 'cause there's apt to be Abundant 'nap' about them."

-Boston Courier-Journal

"Blusher is the most bashful man I ever "Well, how on earth did he ever come to get "He was too bushful to refuse."-Pack. Miss Wayback-Who's dead, ma?

nakes ye think someone is dead? Miss Wayback...Pa is brushin's his hat.....Street d Smith's Good News. He does not always feel himself abused, When heavy bills are sent him by the plumber, But does when one comes in for gas he used When he was living out of town last summer. —New Fork Press

Mrs. Wayback-No one as I knows on. What

Insurance Solicitor-Well, doctor, have you examined this new client?

Doctor-I hadn't thought is necessary. You see,
I've been treating him for the last seven years—
L. S.-That's enough, dotcor. If he survived that he must be a man of wonderful vitality