PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1891. THE



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FITTSBURG, MONDAY, NOV. 9, 1891.

16 cents per week, or, Including Sunday Edition, at

THE RISING STARS.

20 cents per week.

The trend of political events is shown by a dispatch from Topeka, Kan., telling that the Executive Committee of the Republican League is taking steps to put itself at the head of a movement to organize for the nomination of a ticket in 1892 to consist of Blaine and McKinley. There is no doubt that this is a recogni-

tion of the rising importance of those two leaders in the Republican party. It is plain that the two are peculiarly the enders of the life and vigor of Republicanism to-day and the combination of the two on one ticket would be very attractive. Its doubtful point is whether Mc-Kinley, with his engagements to Harrison out of the way, would be willing to accept the dignified retirement of the Vice Presidency. No one could blame him for reserving to himself the hope of higher and more active position, if he should choose to. As to the Kansas movement it is more

significant as an exponent of the desire to attach itself to the rising fortunes of leading statesmen, than as an accession to their strength. The Kansas Executive Committee is following Emerson's advice and hitching its wagon to a star.

A SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Young Men's Christian Association was duly celebrated by appropriate services last evening, as will be seen by our local report. The clintractor of the work done by this organination and the growth and prosperity that has attended its career, make its silver an-

niversary well worthy of celebration. liesides the appropriate and eloquent address of the Rev. Dr. Cayler, the prominent aspect brought out by the anniversary is, the remarkable rise of the local association in membership, prosperity and influence. The contrast between its early and modest quarters, and its present attractive and well-appointed building is not more marked than the growth frem an originally struggling organization to its present circumstances of adequate means and unrestricted capacity for usefulness, The gentlemen who have prosecuted the task of raising the association to its present success are entitled to feel proud of the work, as the facts brought out last night show.

ments for carrying a State for one party The Y. M. C. A. is one of the successful titutions of Pittsburg. It has been liberally aided by the wealth of the city and has paid the best returns in a moral point of view of all the investments that Pittsburg capital has ever found.

in that respect entirely correct; but the per oz., the cheapest price under the presen view of the United States Government as silver law. The business of keeping up the view of the United States Government, as misled by its diplomatic representative, is shown by the fact that the Congressional party is in those instructions repeatedly classed as an "insurgent" party. The outward acts of neutrality were duly recognized as a necessity, but the inward attitude was hardly preserved in accepting

the assertion that the legislative branch of the Government battling for the cause of constitutional government was heading a rebellion.

In fact, we occupy the same position toward Chile that England did toward us just after our Civil War; and the recollection of how we felt then, makes it not unnatural that there is a popular feeling against this nation in Chile. That cannot

justify attacks upon our rights; but it should make us very careful that in seeking the remedy for injuries we do not unnecessarily increase the emnity which previously existed. It is more than doubtful whether such care can be properly exercised with our Government represented by its present minister.

AN IMAGINARY TOWN.

The bogus town boomer is abroad in the land, as a communication from the Labor Commissioner of Colorado to THE DIS-PATCH indicates. Numerous inquiries hav-

ing been received by that official from Pennsylvania workingmen with regard to an industrial town "100 miles east of Denver," he takes the method of informing the people through THE DISPATCH, that the existence of the town is simply a figment of the imagination Of course it was the savings of the workingmen that the town-boomers were after. The swindle of selling lots in wholly fiat towns is by no means confined to this case. It dates back to the days immortalized in "Martin Chuzzlewit," and has been pursued with vigor whenever the public was in a mood to be gulled in that way. It will be a safe rule to eschew all investments in new towns in remote parts of the country, unless you have time and money to take a pleasure trip and go out to look at them.

UNCLE JERRY'S TARIFF POLICY.

We regret to see that the Hon. Jeremial Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, director of Republican weather, and the possessor of other useful and honorable positions, has been indulging in indiscreet talk about the Massachusetts election and what is to be done as a result. The views of the Secretary may be summarized as follows: The duty on hides was removed in order to please the Massachusetts leather manufacturers: they have omitted, neglected or failed to carry their State for the Republi-

can ticket; therefore, Uncle Jerry an nounces, the duty on hides should be re imposed. This outlines a very simple scheme of politics; but it is open to object tion from three aspects, that of principle, that of policy and that of practicability. On the first score, the view this member of the Cabinet takes with regard to the principle on which tariff duties should be distributed might be supposed to come from a rank free-trader, but from an alleged supporter of the protection policy it is astounding. It is a declaration that duties are taken off or put on in exchange for votes. So much tariff legislation in the interest of certain industries is to be given for so many votes, ac cording to Uncle Jerry; and if the goods are not delivered the consideration is to be take hack by a reversal of the legislation. Some millions of people have been working and voting for the pro tection policy under the impression that its purpose is to build up and maintain domestic industries, and they will not thank the agricultural statesman for per-

ess of keeping price of silver bullion by Treasury pur-chases for the benefit of bonanza kings appears to be running itself into a hole. THE elections are over and the Chilest

muddle is clearing up. Whether that is the relation of cause and effect, the facts dis-play a decided ocessation of foolishness.

THE exchange of Hiscock for Fassett i he United States Senate might do very well -if the Republicans have the New York ure; but to displace Sherman by Foraker would be a notice to the nation that

e is greater than brains, in the Republican party management.

SPECULATION, failure and suicide. The uccession comesjust as naturally in German as in the English-speaking countries is that Berlin smash shows.

BROTHER SHEPARD opposed Flower and Briggs and both of them have been vic orious. If Brother Shepard should eve eed to earn his own living he might mak a large income by hiring out as a profession at opponent to men who are ambitious of rictory.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

A LITTLE more He in the hymn would elp the churches. IT surprised no one to hear that a light ote was polled in Cork.

THE debtor who is out of sight is neve out of the mind of the creditor.

> THE coal men could afford to make up fat purse for a successful rain producer just now.

SHE used to toil from morn till night, Was always lively, fresh and bright, Could sew, and wash, and iron too, In fact all kinds of housework do. But now, alas ! she's a changed girl-Does naught but wobble, bend and whirl, Kick in a manner quite gymnastic, Stretch like a piece of gum-elastic. Some day she'il surely fall apart And die, a victim to Delsarte.

IT is better to be horny-handed than light-fingered.

A LITTLE cough often fills a little

THERE's pitch in the voice, and that' why some singers' notes stick.

WHEELS are always on the go, and of ssity are tired.

THE candidate with the barrel whoops i up before election and hoops it up afterward.

AN anxious public now awaits Russell Harrison's analysis of the news that came from the voting States last week.

RECONCILIATION, Reciprocity and Reublicanism are the three R's that will unite orth and South America.

UNDER the heading "Our Cities in Rhyme" the New York Herald paragrapher ingles thus:

Pittsburg's bright hope of natural gas Proved but a cruei joka; Ince more she has become, alas! The town of soot and smoke. But he omitted to mention that New York is still the laughing stock Of this whole contin 4 %. Because she cannot buy the rock For that Grant Monument.

THE sensible farmer scratches the soil in ead of the ballot.

BLAINE is just as healthy as his boom is JUDGING from the news coming up from

Chile some of the campaign liars got there re they heard the news from Ohi

FAINT heart never won a rough-andverting their principles into a theory of umble fight or a football game. making it a system of rewards and punish-

A COMPETITIVE MILLENNIUM. up the

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

-The Professor of Things in General was shown the other day a small, privately printed pamphlet containing the report of a committee on competition. The reports of committees are generally as uninteresting as the table of logarithms, but competition

is always interesting. Competition, accord-ing to this report, is one of the most ben-eficient influences that has ever entered into the life of man. The committee are at a loss for words to express their sense of its mighty achievements. The report opens with a page of epic poetry in praise of com-petition. It is competition that has prompted men "to delve deeper into the powels of the earth, to peer further beyond the stars, to dive to greater depth beneath

the sea, or to experiment more and more with the subtle influences of chemistry, that the riddle of the rocks may be read, or another constellation added to the starry hosts of the heavens, or other pathways marked upon the trackless seas, or another yoke fastened to the lightning, which man has bitted and bridled and tamed for his use." It reads like a sermon.

All this fine writing, however, we discover on the next page, is only the delusive courtesy of the pugilist, who greets his antagon-ist with a loving grip of the hand and then proceeds (if he can) to pound the life out of him. Competition, it seems, is like the fa-mons little girl who had a curl in the middle of her forehead—"when she was good she was very, very good; but when she was bad

she was horrid.".

A Code of Ethics Needed.

-The subject assigned this committee for their consideration turned their attention to the "horrid" side of competition, with which they henceforth deal to the end of the chapter. The subject was this: "To take up the evils that result from competitive the English workingman. bidding, and prepare such a code of ethics as will tend to elevate the dignity of the trade." It might be possible to criticise the wording of this statement. It might be objected by a fault-finder that "a code of ethics" for the elevation of "dignity," be like a ponderous complication of block and tackle set to pick up pins. "Be good and you will be-dignified," is not a particularly soul-stirring incentive. However, the intention was all right. Language has always been an obstacle across the path of "The evils of competitive bidding," then, were to be dwelt upon by this committee, and some remedy for them, if possible, discovered. That set the committee a two-

fold task, of diagnosis and of descripti The diagnosis is recorded under nine heads. There are nine evils of competitive bidding. The first is "moral weakness," the bidder not having the courage to ask an honest price for his work. The second is

"mortification and chagrin;" mortification when our next door neighbor gets the job, and chagrin when we get the job ourselves, and, upon reviewing our figures, wish we hadn't. The third evil is "jealousy, envy and hatred of our neighbor." The fourth evil is "inadequate compensation for all classes of work." Number five in the list of the nine deadly sins is "corruption and de-moralization of the customer," who plays us

one against another, to our loss financial and his loss spiritual A Temptation to Dishonesty.

-Sixthly, there comes a constant "temptation to dishonesty," we get the order on a low bid and put in poor work to keep on the right side of the books. The seventh evil is the "loss of reputation," the poor work com-ing to the light. "Loss of self-respect" is eighth in this list of calamities of compet tion; "for, although the ignorance or credulity of the customer may enable the sharp bidder to impose upon him goods or work which are not up to the standard agreed upon, the bidder, who does know better, cannot quiet the still, small voice of con scienc+ which is continually reminding him than, although he bears a fair reputation in the community, he knows himself to be like whited sepulchre." Finally, the whol bad business winds up in "poor credit, bankruptcy and ruin." Coleridge said one day to Lamb: "Lamb. did you ever hear me preach?" To which Lamb answered: "I n-never heard you d-do nything else!"

thought.

Then comes the "code of ethics." These excellent principles that follow were reported by this committee to the convention of employers of labor which appointed them, THE study of bee culture is of no earthly and by that convention adopted. They ar

translation, was brought to Pittsburg on the first day of October, and immediately con verted a company of wrangling compe

first day of October, and immediately con-verted a company of wrangling competitors into a happy family of enthusiastically af-fectionate brothers. Ever since these con-verted employers have been trying to put money into each other's pockets. The Professor is also informed by an em-ploye that, notwithstanding the Sermon on the Mount, there is a strike existing at the present moment in that trade, which turns upon the employers' refusal to make aline hours the standard of a day's work. This, however, is but another illustration of that perennial perplexity of human life, the problem how to make the real and the ideal fit. Even the parsons are not always able to make the preaching and the prac-ticing come out cractify even. Indeed, alns for us, when our resolutions are no better than our conduct? The Professor maintains that these Pittsburg employers deserve credit for their good resolutions. When the Sermon on the Mount shall be signed by every business man in Pittsburg, and acted out in every mill and market, then the hat stores will all earry a large stock of haloes, and the name of Pittsburg will be changed to Paradise.

ENGLISH CONSERVATIVES.

They Are Also Bidding for the Votes of the British Workingman. Boston Traveller,] The English Conservatives follow the ex-ample of the Liberals in preparing a platform in which to go before the country at the next general election, which, at the furthest, is now at hand. There are semiofficial announcements concerning the

leading planks of this document. They will include opposition to about everything which the Liberals propose, and will at the same time propose, what England by this time must be seady to accept, a complete cessation of Irish legislation with the exception of the local government bill, which is to be pushed to a vote. Like the Liberals. the Conservatives will bid for the vote of

They promise him an extension of local popular government, by the creation of district councils, and the vesting of the power to grant liquor licenses in the county councils: the allotment of small holdings for laborers; legislation for the arbitration of strikers; "a free breakfast table," by which is meant the lowest possible taxatio which is meant the lowest possible taxation on tea, coffee and cocca, which must pay a tariff in that free-trade contry; a reduction of the duty on tobacco-also subject to tariff-and a bill to permit old age insurance companies. They will firmly oppose dises-tablishment and the eight-hour day, and will insist on the privileges of peers and the maintenance of denominational schools. That the Conservatives show any spirit of concession, is significant. Will it save them?

TALK OF THE TIMES.

There was never any chance to elect Camp ell in Ohio .- Nashville American. It is a pity Campbell did not know this some months

Persons who wish to become members of the highest Masonic lodge in the world will have to come to Chicago to join it.—Chic Tribune. Is the elevator running yet?

The result in the State of lowa is the most significant of all in one important respect.— Detroit News. It indicates that prohibition is not so popular in the West as it used

It seems to have snowed in about all he winter resorts now except Chicago .-Chicago Times. How about the reports that the Democrats were snowed under there on Tuesday last? This fall's contest appears to have an imortant bearing on the events of next year. -Buffalo Express. Yes, it indicates that the tarifi is on top and free trade is sinking to its level very fast. The Supreme Court of Michigan has de

ided that intelligence is no bar to serving on a jury, even in a murder trial .- Kan City Star. Unfortunately the lawyers in the case have something to say as to who shall serve on the jury.

Not long ago there was a lynching in maha; and now a railroad train has been eld up only eight miles out of town .-Washington Post. It will be in order now for makes to place these facts properly before he public as an inducement to the National conventions to meet there.

SPECULATIVE BANKERS.

their attention to it, and should not be en

gaged in other business. In other words,

gaged in other business. In other words, the business of their bank must be the vo-cation of its president, as it is of its cashier, tellers and other cierks. If the president carries on a private business there will al-most inevitably come a time when he will need the bank's assistance, and he will be unable to act impartially between his own interests and the interests of the institu-tion. There is danger of his making to himself a loan, the like of which he would not make to any other of the bank's cus-tomers.

tomers. If one who is called a legitimate merchant ought not to be a bank President, while at

uld devote

They Are Becoming Expensive Luxuries for the Public Ge

officers of the institution sho

New York World.]

CLUSTERS OF STARS. What the Famous Lick Telescope Has Recently Discovered - Wonders of the To the Editor of The Dispat Nebuls Groups-Discoveries Never Made

Before by Even the Most Powerfal Inof investigation, they would soon adjust struments. their little unpleasantness, and also pre-serve the honored name of Jefferson from the charge of inconsistency on the one hand

Writing of the performance of the great S6-inch telescope at the Idok Observatory, Prof. Holden said: "The famous cluster in Hercules, where Messier declared he saw no and from being the victim of environment on the other. I believe that to every intelstar, is one mass of separate individual points. The central glow of nebulosity is ligent, unprejudiced mind, the attitude of Thomas Jefferson on the slavery question thoroughly separated into points," and by was not inconsistent with the immortal seno saying he gave that telescope the very timent expressed in that first sentence of highest praise. Now, it may be asked, says the Declaration of Independence. Throughthe San Francisce Chronicle, why should it out his whole career Mr. Jefferson was opbe so wonderful that the great telescope posed to human slavery, as the following, gathered from reliable sources, and within the reach of your correspondent, will show: should separate the stars in that cluster, and what is a star cluster, and are star clusters of any special importance? All these In 1769 he was chosen to a seat in the Legis-lature of Virginia. During the session he inquestions, and others related thereto, we are going to consider.

The stars, as seen with the telescope, that troduced a bill empowering slave-holders to manumit their slaves if they wished to the number of several millions bespangle the sky are not scattered unifo mly. We see that while some regions are comparatively bare of stars others contain stars in profusion. Sometimes we have a small

to manumit their slaves if they wished to do so. Slavery advocates caught the alarm, and the proposition was rejected by an overwhelming vote. Again in the Provincial Conventior of his colony, and two years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, a paper was presented from Thomas Jefferson, in which he said: "The abolition of domestic slavery is the great object of desire in those colon-ies, where it was unhappily introduced in their infant state; yet our repeated at-tempts to effect this prohibition have been hitherto defeated by His Majesty's negative, thus proferring the immediate advantage of a few British corsairs to the lasting interests of the American States and to the rights of human nature, deeply wounded by the in-famons practice." oup like the Pleiades; sometimes we have a stupendous region of the heavens strewn over with stars, as in the Milky Way. Such objects are called star clusters. We find every variety in the clusters. Sometimes the stars are remarkable for their brilliancy, sometimes for their enormous numbers, and sometimes for the remarkable form in which they are grouped. Sometimes a star cluster is adorned with brilliantly colored stars; famous practice." During the war for independence Mr. Jefsometimes the stars are so close together that their separate rays cannot be distinferson was Governor of Virginia. The Brit-ish Colonel Tarleton, with savage teroeity, was sweeping the State in every direction. He conceived the idea of capturing the guished; sometimes the stars are so minute or so distant that the cluster is barely distinguishable from the nebula.

Hercules Is the Finest of All.

Of all these clusters, the finest visible in he Northern hemisphere is the cluster in Hercules, to which Prof. Holden referred. This cluster is an extension and magnificent mass of stars, with the most compressed part densely compacted and wedged together under unknown laws of aggregation. Our understanding strives in vain to answer the inquiry, what is the object of these thousand suns? The mere aspect of this extensive aggregation is indeed enough to make the mind shrink with a sense of the insignificance of our little world

<text> sense of the insignificance of our little world. In the great Lick telescope certain star 'clusters exhibit an aspect such as man be-fore had never seen, and which for magnifi-cence baffles all description. One of its greatest achievements in this direction is the separation of the densest portion of this cluster into separate stars. It is a circum-stance to be sincerely regreited that visitors to the Lick Observatory are not shown this object with an eyepiece which will exhibit that telescope, there can be no doubt but that it would present the most gioricus tel-escopic object ever beheld. Furthermore, Professor Holden ordered made, at consid-enable expense, a power expressly suitable Professor Holden ordered made, at consid-erable expense, a power expressly suitable for this sort of work. But his assistants have so far neglected to go to the trouble of putting it in, and visitors consequently do their looking with an eyepiece which only shows the central part of the object, and with which most of its beauty van-ishes.

ishes. This cluster is only of medium size, heing about one-fourth the moon's diameter. Even with a six-inch telescope it is not to be de-spised by any manner of means; indeed, it is the most beautiful object visible here with

such a glass. Globular Forms in the Heavens.

Most of the telescopic clusters appear to be arranged in globular form, thus causing the cluster to appear very dense and bright in the center, thinning out gradually to the edge. Fifty or 60 years ago it was though that all the stars in a cluster were suns as large as or larger than our own sun, and dwarfed into insignificance by distance. Today the views of astronomers have change The late Mr. Proctor was of opinion that the cluster in Hercules does not exceed in mass that of an average first-magnitude star. This is rather an extreme view in the op posite direction. It was also thought 6 years ago that nebulæ, like the great nebuls in Orion, were nothing but star clusters see

in Orion, were nothing but star clusters seen at such an immense distance that our largest telescopes failed to separate the stars. It was expected that Lord Ross's six-foot re-flector would be successful in resolving these, and it was even stated at one time, though entirely without foundation, that it ind resolved the Orion nebula. But this was before the invention of the spectros. courts on some technicality of law or arbitrary rule of construction. Whenever a testator has a purpose in view which, in a general way, is clear enough to his own mind, but of which he cannot forehad resolved the Orion results. But this was before the invention of the spectros-cope. With that instrument we are now able to analyze the light coming from a body af this sort, and tell at once whether it is a for instance the sosee the modifications that may be necessary in the future, the ordinary way is by will to af this sort, and tell at once whether it is a nebula or star cluster. For instance, the socreate a trust for the carrying out of the called neoting in Antonieou has long been proved by the spectroscope to be a star cluster, though no telescope can see it as such. It is possible to see a certain slight granular appearance in the central part of the nebula under very favorable circum-tances and the writer once made it out One obvious teaching of the Maverich Bank trouble is that speculative bank offi-cers are expensive luxuries. It ought to be, stances, and the writer once made it or with nothing more than a six-inch telescop it out as it generally is, rule of banking that the

OUR MAIL POUCH.

-Missouri's persimmon crop has not Jefferson's Slavery Attitude failed in 40 years.

inily.

ierce,

If your Wampun and New Brighton cor-respondents would but enter upon the work -Dickens pictured 1125 characters in the ooks that he wrote.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chicago does not lack for reading matter.

-Twenty-one railroads center in Minne-

polis, which produces 37,000 barrels of flour

-Ten thousand Moslem students attend

-The British Foreign Bible Society has

-A pumpkin seven feet in circumference

-Levi says of the natives of Brazil that

they are subject to fewer diseases than the Europeans, and reach an age of from 100 to 120, or even 140 years.

-Calico printing originated in India. It

vas imported into Holland by the Dutch

-A St. Charles, Mo., landlord, unable to

make a non-paying tenant leave, took the

doors and windows away. The man says he likes ventilation, and he is still master of what remains of the dwelling.

-South Africa is not just now the Tom

Tiddler's ground that many persons have thought it. The writers speak bitterly of

the difficulty of obtaining any kind of em-ployment, describe the colony as "swarm-ing with deluded immigrants," and tell of the "terrible depression in every branch of trade, and general business throughout South Africa."

to conform to laws regarding weight, but he is also told at what price he must sell his

bread. He is further required to deposit a certain sum of money in the hands of the municipal authorities as a surety of good behavior. In the large fortified cities he has to keep a specified quantity on hand to provide for warlike emergencies.

-St. Orlando's Stone, which stands about

a mile northeast of Glamts Castle, England

had the reputation, in years past, of prop hetically revealing the events of the future

either by speech or sign from itself, or in-ward reponse felt by those who invoked its wid. Maidens therefore repaired to its hal-lowed shrine for information as to their fu-ture destiny, and lowers plighted their solemn troth there.

-A great natural curiosity has appeared

above the surface of the Mediterranean, near the little island of Panpellaria, between

Sicily and Africa. It is a volcano, which suddenly popped into view above the sur-face, and is now 2,800 feet in length, though it rises only a few few distance above the sea level. It is in constant eruption, and the lava is adding gradually to its stature. Its cruption, however, is not violent.

-"Not the least among our Maine in-

dustries," says the Kennebec Journal, "is

that of picking blueberries to supply the various packing factories in the eastern part

various packing factories in the eastern part of the State. Washington county has done an unusually large business the past season -some families having received from \$200 to \$400 as the result of the summer's work. A single day's receipts in the packing houses in the vicinity of Cherryfield have often run up as high as 1,000 bushels."

-The secret of the vanishing lady trick

has been divulged in a French scientific journal. Most people believed that the fig-

ure disappeared by a trap in the stage, but the "blind" of spreading a newspaper on the floor was not so easily explained. Is

turns out that the newspaper is really a sheet of india rubber printed over, and has a slit in it by which the subject escapes. As for the silk shawl, which, in the more re-cent exhibitions of the trick, appears to vanish with the lady, it is simply whisked off the stage by an invisible wire too quick-ly to be seen.

-The Hawalians have a peculiar super-

stition regarding the cruiser Charleston. The Charleston brought the late King Kala-

kana to this country last fall, and also con-

veyed his remains to Honolulu after his

death in San Francisco, and the natives be-

death in San Francisco, and the natives be-lieve the spirit hunts the vessel and claim to have seen the ghostly form of the King stalking along the bridge. They believe some member of the royal family will dis after each visit of the Charleston. As a con-sequence, the vessel is not likely to receive an enthusiastic ovation from the Hawalians upon her visits to the islands.

-Black rain is a curious phenomenon

-The body of a woman, buried in a cem-

RHYNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

Friend-If you have so much trouble

with your wife's relations, why do you live with

Hatework-Because my relations won't have us

"What on earth is Jimmie crying about

"He wants to give his gold fish a bath, " returned

In Jersev once I saw a sight

That forth a sigh of sorrow drew, For on the foot of a hill I passed

Satan-Well, what do you want?

Reporter-I want to come in. Satan-What kind of a life have you led?

A mighty field of corn there grew

Satan-Then you can't come in. Reporter-Well, I guess I can come in: what do rou say to that? Then, showing his fire-badge, he

-Neto Tork Herald.

New York Weekly.

low?" asked papa.

ly to be seen.

-The French baker is not only required

East India Company and spread into Ger-many. It found its way into England in the 17th century.

distributed 124,000,000 copies of religious writings in 87 years.

and weighing 200 pounds is on exhibition in the Los Angeles, Cal., Chamber of Com-

the University of the Great Mosque of El Aga, in Cairo.

There are 531 newspapers published there.

SOT NECESSARULY & FAILURE.

There is a grim satire in the fact that the brilliant New York journalist, who, in last month's issue of the North American Review, published to the country the virtime of the bi-chloride of gold cure for ababalism, as fillustrated by his own experience, should last week have died from a fresh attack of the old trouble, the result, of course, of a return to his drinking

Yet the conclusion, which many people have shown a disposition to adopt, that this proves the failure of Dr. Keeley's discovery is entirely unwarranted. It a physician had discovered an antidofe, say for sirvchnine, and a patient cured of one dose of the polson should take another and die of it, no one would claim the antidote was worthless. Why should the same claim be made in the case of the antidote for the slower poison of alcohol? One case does not even prove that the treatment does not remove the appetite; for a single return to drinking out of the hundreds that have been cured establishes a percentage of success which is a vindication rather than an indictment.

But such cases as that of John F. Mines convey a strong intimation that those who have been oured cannot with safety return to the use of alcoholic stimulants. The danger of creating the appetite existst in those who have never had it, and there is every reason why those who have felt its power should leave liquor alone after they have been cured. For any man who has been emancipated

from alcoholism, the way to stay free is to let liquor alone.

CAUSES OF THE ENMITY.

The choice of President Montt as the new Executive of Chile gives a good prospost that the misunderstandings between the two Governments will be cleared up, and that neither the Jingoes of the United States or the hotheads of Chile shall bring on a war which would inevitably inflict great loss and no credit on both.

While negotiations are pending, in view of the fact that much is made in the United States of the enmity of Chileans to this country, it is no more than fair to remember that we ove that enmity to ourselves. Besides the charges made by the Chilcans of the open sympathy of our representatives with the Balmacedan usurpations, two points have brought out causes which render such enmity not unnatural. The case of the Itats was the leading one. of politics are strangely stereotyped. We made a great parade of the seizure of that vessel, of the chase after her when she escaped, and of her recapture with a threat to commit open bostilities if she was not given up. And now the United States Court has decided that the seizure was not justified by international law, which puts all the acts depending on the seizure in a yeay questionable light.

Another peculiar illustration of the difficulty which our Government had in recognizing the real status of the conflict is given by the publication of the instructions given by the Secretary of the Navy to Admiral Brown for his guidance during the civil war. The instructions en-

or another. In the light of policy the statecraft of the Farmers' Friend is even more questionable. On his own theory, the tariff

legislation on hides justified Massachusetts in going Republican; and per contra the reversal of the legislation would justify her in going Democratic. On what principle of political action does Uncle Jerry propose to aid the Harrison boom or strengthen his own reversionary prospects. by the action which, on his own premises, would make Massachusetts permanently Democratic⁹

Finally, the practicability of the change in the tariff policy which Uncle Jerry proposes is sadly marred by the political complexion of Congress. The Democratic House might welcome with effusion a proposal from the Cabinet that it should in augurate a new scheme of tariff tinkering; but it can be taken as a foregone conclusion that it will not adopt his great idea of punishing Massachusetts for going Democratic.

Uncle Jerry should be advised by his executive chief to study the virtues of silence.

THERE is certainly a greater romance than is often conceived in fiction, in the renewal of the report that Johann Orth, other-wise the Archduke Johann, of the Imperial House of Hapsburg, who renounced his rank and fortune and was supposed to be lost with his bride, is really alive in Chile. The story gives the detail that he fought through the Chilean conflict, rose to the rank of Colonel in the Congressional army, and having shared in the triumph of constitutional government, is starting to visit his wife' family, in Berlin. If the story is true, it renews the evidences that truth is strange than fiction. But the fact that it appears so

that it is a romance in more senses than one. PERHAPS an inquiry may be addresse to Mr. Platt from Washington, asking him, if offices are useful in carrying elections, what he has been doing with all the appoint ments granted to his wish by an expectant

Administrati-a.

IT took Attorney General Hensel fiv ours to clear away the cloud of sophistry Treasury case by the highly-feed attorneys for the defense during the past two But if those qualities were to prevail th case would have been settled long ago by an

uccessors. The ways of making m

shooting should always be done out of

school AFTER all, the only permanent cure for runkenness, is when you have stopped drinking to remain stopped.

se to a man who has the hives STATE BOUNDARIES

The Trouble That Will Result Between Ohi and Indiana.

Evening Wisconsin.] The discovery of a blunder in the old survey of the boundary line between the States of Ohio and Indiana naturally causes some excitement among the Hoosiers, who are likely to be made Buckeyes by the correction of the line and the addition of 1,200 square miles of territory to Ohio. The strip of land, 200 miles long and averaging six miles wide contains a number of important

Indiana towns. It is also matural for the people of Indiana to look to the western dary of their State to see whether the line there is correct, because surveyors are not infallible, and there might be

not infallible, and there might be such a thing as a regular shuffle of States back to the Mississippi river. Illinois would not care to resign 1,200 square miles of territory to Indiana, including the site of the World's Fair, and if she should discover that there is no help for it, she would naturally hold on to her strip of Hoosierdom until the big show at Chicago is over. A change in the boundary line between Illinois and Indiana would cause an incal-culable amount of trouble. The city of Chicago would have to be divided. One end would have to pay tribute to Indiana and the other end to Illinois, and in conse-quence there would have to be two sets of city officials. A division of interests by a shifting of the Indiana State line into Chicago would be a very serious thing for the unnicipality, which finds it difficult to govern itself in its present undivided state. But there will be time for worry at Chicago when competent surveyors confirm what is now merely a report. now merely a report.

A Mere Coincidence maha World-Herald.]

LAURENCE GRONLUND, the most intelli-

It is, perhaps, a coincidence that the next light after election in Omaha a train was robbed within the city limits. Of course there are many candidates who would like far only in papers more ambitious to be to get even, but still this is not intended as sensational than accurate, creates the doubt a clue for the police.

KNOWN BY THE WORLD. MINISTER LINCOLN is at present in Milan whence he proposes to pro Venice.

in the Bureau of Labor at Washington. and quibbles that has been raised about the weeks. If reason and justice were to determine the action of the Senate the Attorney General's speech would settle it. address of the senate. Whatever the action of the Senate the moral advantages of the struggle lie with the Attorney General.

So the amiable old Sawyer saw the profit of the Treasury deposit business almost as promptly as our own R. W. Mackay and his oney out

GREAT approval is due to the recom and spoke 200 times. mendation of the Superintendent of Schools in East Feliciana Parish of Louisana that the pupils shall be strictly forbidden to carry their pistols to school, and that teachers who countenance that belligerent cus-tom should be dismissed. This is a very praiseworthy educational reform. The teaching of the young idea how to shoot requires very imperative instruction that

tics, mines and chemistry, he had very little to say. MRS. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH'S title is to descend to her son Frederick, and it is an-nounced in the English press that that was

the prime object in view in making a per joined the strictest neutrality, and were Department last work was at 10595580 of Commons.

of the United States.

recommended by that body to all the em ployers of that sort of labor in this country. They are in the hands of a considerable umber of such employers in this city.

The Coming Millennium.

-This code of ethics touches, among ther matters "our duty to ourselves " "our duty to each other," and "our duty to our workmen." The Professor of Things in General looks in vain along the pages of the code for any indication of date. The year 1891 is not printed in this document. year 2000 is the date which one naturally looks for. This is the way in which employers will behave in the millennium! We must use every effort to develop

"moral and intellectual manhood." the code begins. We should firmly resolve "to test every transaction by the standard of truth and justice. Take advantage of no man's ignorance, and see that employees are trathful and straight-forward, and do not nisrepresent nor overcharge the confiding.' We must be "as honorable in every par ticular as we would have our competitors." "When a young competitor enters the

ranks welcome him as a new soldier to the field, and help him to any information and assistance which will enable him to over come the difficulties we had so much difficulty in surmounting. It should be a duty and pleasure to impart to our less experi enced competitors the knowledge we possess, so long as we are satisfied that the in formation generously given will be honorably used. In the conduct of our establishments it should be our constant endeavor to elevate the moral character of our workmen who are engaged with us. While it should be our firm and unsiterable determination not to be dictated to by labor organizations when their demands are unfair, or which substitute the will of a prejudiced majority for the conservative teachings of common

sense and justice, we should be slow to con demn the action taken by our employes, as it is possible that the influences controlling them may be more than they are able to

resist."

The Judgment of Thousands

The report of the committee conclude with the statement that this code of ethics was compiled from papers read on the sub ect at meetings of this Employers' Union in the local branches of it throughout the country. It embodies the judgment of housands of experienced men as to the best nethods of transacting business.

gent and broadest of the American Social-ists, earns a scanty income from a clerkship It is said that a high dignitary of the Rus sian Government once set his official signa-ture to a copy of the Lord's Prayer. Some-MARY E. SPENCER considers in a recent body had made a wager that this dignitary article "Five Reforms for Women," and obwould sign anything. As a proof, he had serves casually that "women conservatism written out the Lord's Prayer in a fine, clerkly hand, on the customary paper, under the usual heading, and had shuffled it in with a lot of other documents to be laid works quite as sturdily for evil," as for good THE Emperor William told queer messthe usual needing, and had shuffled it in with a lot of other documents to be laid upon the dignitary's table. The other doc-uments, if I am not mistaken, related to the banishing of various suspected people into the horrible wildernesses of Siberia. And this light-hearted official, accustomed to slay with pen and ink his daily taily of his fellow countrymen, the innocent with the guilty, making no effort to separate the wheat from the chaff, read no word in all the pile of papers, but signed them every one, the Lord's Prayer among the number-the most Christian document, Mr. Kennan says, that was ever approved by the Govern-ment of Russia! And now, here is a copy of the Serman on the Mount, which has been "respectfully submitted" by a committee to a convention of business men, and adopted and ordered to be printed. The Sermon on the Mount is not quoted here exactly as it stapds in the King James version of the Gospel of St. Mathew. But words are the least important part of truth. The King James version it-self is but a translation out of an old inn-guage into a new one, and this latest Sermon on the Mount does little more than to carry that good business of translation one step further on-out of the language of the church into the language of the shorn. The room stories to the Czarins, and the Russian potentate has taken great offense thereat. The lady, on the other hand, enjoyed them EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is not content with figuring in history's pages. He is said to be at work on the pages himself and will shortly produce a constitutional history IT is said that George Kennan has cleared \$75,000 from his writings and lectures on the Russian exile system. Last season he traveled over 50 000 miles on the lecture tour

THE man, next to Dr. Briggs, best pleased with the result of the heresy trial, is Prof. David Swing, of Chicago, who once upon a time had a little heresy circus of his own with the Rev. Dr. Patton, now of Princeton. HENRY LABOUCHERE says that Mr. Parnell was a pleasant man when he unbent-quict, gentlemanly and courteous. His reading was not extensive, and, except on polithat good business of transmittion one step further on-out of the language of the church into the language of the shop. The Professor can but devoutly hope that the signatures which have been set to this doen-ment mean more than the signature of the dignitary in the Government of Russia.

In Theory and in Practice.

-The Professor is informed by an employer

ought not to be a bank President, while at the same time he conducts a private busi-ness, how much less should a mere specula-tor be in command of great sums of money belonging to other people! The merchant trades in goods that he owns and commands every detail of his own business. He knows for days, sometimes for weeks, whether or not extraordinary demands are likely to be made upon him, and what those demands will amount to. He has time to prepare for them. The sudden emergencies when he is tempted to supply his wants from the coffers of the bank come comparatively seldom, but the come often enough to make it desir-able that a bank President shall be a banker and nothing else. and nothing else.

A Man Without a Party. t. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The Republican triumph in Kansas makes it necessary for Senator Peffer to contemlate himself as a man without a party.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Hon. Alexander P. Moore.

Hon. Alexander P. Moore, an old and respected citizen of New Wilmington, died Saturday night after a short period of suffering. For some night after a short period of suffering. For some months he had been declining in strength very noticeably to himself and friends, but he has never been confined to his room very long at a time. On the day of his death he was in the vil-lage about noon. He was taken seriously and fatal-ily ill at 10:30 P. M. and died about midnight. He was born in Huntingdon county in February, 1812. He took up his residence in New Wilmington near-ly 60 years ago, and has been identified with its in-teresis over since. He was a member of the Legisla-ture of Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death a director of the National Bank of Lawrence county. He was twice married and leaves a wife and six children.

Mrs. Catharine Walsh.

Mrs. Catharine Walsh died yesterday at the residence of her son, Richard E. Walsh, at Crafton, aged 85 years. Mrs. Walsh was born in County ton, aged 55 years. Mrs. Walsh was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and came to this country in 1827, locating in this city at the cor-ner of Fifth avenue and High street, where she lived until 1887, then moving to the home of her son Richard in Crafton. The immediate cause of her death was old age. Throughout her life Mrs. Walsh was a devout and earnest Catholic. She heaves a large number of relatives and friends, to whom she was endeared by her many good quali-ties. Of her 12 children but five survive her, They are Mrs. Catharine Kennedy, Mosse P. and Richard E. Walsh, the well known grocerymen on the Southside; also, Thomas F, and Joseph E. Walsh.

New York Times. 1

Rev. Henry J. Fox.

Rev. Henry J. Fox, D. D., a well-known Methodist clergyman and writer, died of Bright's lisease, after an illness of six years, at his home in Fairhaven, Mass., Thursday evening. Whe

Fairhaven. Mass., Thursday evening. When about 25 years of age he came to America and en-ered the active miniatry. For three years he was proprietor and President of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, N. Y. He was subsequently elected to the chair of English literature and elocu-tion in the South Carolina University of Columbia, which place he filled until he returned to the North in 1577 and Joined the New England Conference. He was a contributor to the securiar and denomina-tional press and published a number of books. He was prominently identified with the sholltionist movement and belonged to the Masonic order, from which he had received some of the highest degrees.

Oblinary Notes.

SENOR DON COSME HERRERA, one of the riche men in the Island of Cuba, is dead. The fortune le by Senor Herrers amounts to millions of dollars.

b) School TAIN SELWIN N. MCGILVERT. of Searsport, Me., commanding the bark Henry Norwell, died recently in a Cubean port. He was well-known in Maine and New York shipping circles, and was a successful shipmaster. He was 40 years old. that the Sermon on the Mount, in this new

Specimens of Coarse Clusters. As specimens of rather coarse clusters the two principal star clusters in Perseus may be mentioned. They are easily visibl to the naked eye, below the back of the chair and on a line drawn at right angles to the middle of it, appearing like a bright spot in the Milky Way. The globular arrangement does not seem to have been followed here, but still they are exceedingly fine, especially for a six or eight-inch tele-scope. Admiral Smyth says that they

'afford together one of the most brilliant telescopic objects in the heavens." But the fluest star clusters are in the But the mest star chaters are in the southern hemisphere, which indeed seems to be blessed with a much finer assortment of telescopic objects that the northern hemi-sphere can boast, and really is the place for one of the great telescopes, like the Lick, with which the northern hemisphere is with which the northern hemisphere is crowded. The star cluster around the star Koppe Crucis was described by Sir John Herschel as one of the most beautiful ob-jects of its class. It consists of about 110 stars from the seventh magnitude down-ward, eight of the more conspicuous of them being colored varions shades of red, green and blue. Of the cluster forty-seven Toncain, he says: "It is a most glorious globular cluster, the stars of the fourteenth magnitude immensely numerous. It is commagnitude immensely numerous. It is com pressed to a blaze of light at the center, the pressed to a blaze of light at the center, and diameter of the most compressed part being 30 seconds in right ascension." The whole diameter of the cluster in Hercules is scarcely more than that.

Picturesque Effect of the Pleiades

So much for star clusters in the Souther hemisphere. But while we cannot equal mel wonderful objects here many very fine ones remain; in fact, it would be possible to spend an entire night viewing clusters and still leave some interesting ones unnoticed The Pleiades offer a very fine telescopi picture in a six-inch telescope, provided the evepiece used can take the whole of the group into its field. The six-and-a-half-inch telescope at the Lick Observatory has such an eyepiece, and any one who visits there and can gain permission to look at them with that glass will be sure of a treat. The star cluster in Hercules is still above the horizon in the early evening, and any visitor to the students' observatory at

the horizon in the carly evening, and any visitor to the students' observatory at Berkeley, which is open to the public on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, would no doubt be shown it if he made a special request to that effect, though, of course, nothing very wonderful could be ex-pected from that instrument. Still, it is always advisable to go and look for oneself. None but an eye-witness of the wonder and glory of the heavens can thoroughly under-stand how much they lose by description, or how inadequate an idea of them can be gathered in the usual mode from books and lectures. It is but the narrative of the traveler instead of the direct impression of the scene.

Lacey Should Be Investigated.

he scene.

Of the various investigations that the next House of Representatives is bound to under-take none will prove richer in results, and none, if properly conducted, is more, de-manded by the public interests than that re lating to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. We are willing-nay, we are anxious-to concede to Mr. Lacey all the anxious-to concede to Mr. Lacey all the probity of intention and all the pro-ressional ability claimed for him by his friends. We should be sorry to believe that even Mr. Harrison had been guilty of put-ting over the national bank system a man who would deliberately protect wrongdo-ing. But it is not easy to study the record of the Keystone Bank in Philadelphia and the Mayerick Bank in Boston without reach-ing the conclusion that the Comptroller has been excessively lax in the use of his powers and the performance of his duties. and the performance of his duties.

They Hal Few Correspondents.

Washington Post. 1 The comments of the English newspapers

upon the result of the recent elections in the United States show quite clearly that they had few correspondents in the field.

general purpose and to confer upon the trustees a discretionary power to deal with future contingencies as they may arise. Yet there are few wills of this character that do quatery explained. There fell, on the 23d of there are few wills of this character that do not run a great risk of being broken for un-certainty, or other like reason. Their pur-pose is easily understood by the ordinary mind and their fiduciary provisions could be intelligently and faithfully carried out by men of ordinary business sense; yet they may be declared invalid on a mere point of construction growing out of the application of rules of law, according to the view and temper of the court. fovember, 1819, a remarkable shower at Montreal, accompanied by appalling thun-der. The fall had been preceded by dark der, the half had been breeched by dark and gloomy weather over the whole of the States and Canada, and, when Montreal it-self was visited, the whole city became dark; the atmosphere appeared as if covered with a thick haze of a dingy orange color, and the rain which fell had a thick and dark inky appeared as beemed to be improvinky appearance, and seemed to be impo nated with some black substance reser ling soot.

EAST BRADY, PA.

Vashington Post.1

WILLS TOO EASILY BROKEN.

Difficulty Surrounds Those Who Desire

Dispose of Their Property.

The discussion by the press of the country

f the decission of the New York Court of

Anneals in the Tilden will case has drawn

general attention to the difficulty of making

erty without incurring the danger of having

such dispositions declared invalid by the

certain testamentary dispositions of prop-

JOSEPH JEFFERSON'S DEER.

stery at Marian, O., a few years ago, on being low They Came to Be Presented to exhumed this week, was found to have City of Faterson.

exhumed this week, was found to have almost completely petrified, the feet being the only portions that had undergone the change. "No signs of emaciation," says a dispatch, were shown. The body bore a pinkish-gray color, and resembled a chiseled statue. There is no suggestion offered for this change, as no other body was ever he-fore known to change in the cemetery. Many persons are becoming curious to know if such changes have resulted in the forms of friends who have been haid away, and many investigations are soon to be made." BOSTON, Nov. 8 .- Joseph Allen, Joseph Jefferson's chief sponsor and keeper of the elegant house and grounds at the Crow's Nest, at Buttermilk Bay, laughs heartily over the announcement of the pet deer which have been presented to the Park Commissioners of Paterson, N. J., by the

veteran actor. He says: "You see, Mr. Jefferson didn't care to keep them here any longer, and one day he said to me, 'Allen, where shall I put them?' I asked him to let me have them, and he did. -Two strange fish were recently captured on La Have Banks. While fishing in asked him to let me have them, and he did. Then I went on to Paterson, which is my home, and offered them to the Park Commissioners. They refused them. The people got hold of it, and the oppo-sition daily paper there went for the Commissioners. One of the board is the owner of the other paper there, and that made it the more interesting. My friends there pitched in, and that Park Commission had another meeting and decided to accept the deer with thanks. I have been on there now, showing them how to fence them in the Paterson City Park so that the children will not trouble them too much. There 300 fathoms of water two of the crew of the schooner Mildred V. Lee pulled up a curious-looking specimen, for which none of the Bank fishermen can find a name. It is a Bank fishermon can find a name. It is a little more than four feet in length, of near-ly the same breath, and has five fins of a reddish hue. The body is covered with silvery scales. The flesh is red and good to ent, and the fish weighs 112 pounds. The other curiosity was captured at the re-markable depth of 500 fathoms by the schooner Beasie M. Wells. It is about six feet long and shared like a mackered The schooner Bessie M. Wells. It is about six feet long and shaped like a mackerel. The skin is of a dull brown color, and is thickly covered with small white spots, from each of which protrude two sharp, needle-like bones. These bones are invisible to the naked eye, but are easily detected by the touch when the fish is rubbed toward the head. will not trouble them too much. There are four of the deer, and they are very hand

Superiority of American Armor.

New York Press.] The result of the comparative trials of American armor at Indian Head a week ago, proved conclusively the superiority of American nickel steel armor over all-steel plates. The Navy Department has, in con-sequence, decided that nickel steel of dosequence, declared that neckel steel of do-mestic manufacture shall be used for the defensive belts of all our armor clad war-ships. The Miantonomoh is protected by English compound armor, made at Shef-field, and the formidable Pacific const

field, and the formidable Pacific const defender, Monterey, which was launched some time ago, has armor shields for her bat-teries already made of the all-steel plates. She will have a nickel steel protective belt at the water line, however. The three mag-nificent 10,000 ton battle ships now building, the armor clads Maine and Texas, and the fleet and powerful armored cruiser New York, that will probably be launched on Tuesday, will all have American nickel steel armor that will be superior in resistance to armor that will be superior in resistance to penetration to anything now on the hulls of foreign warships.

DISCUSSED IN THE STATE.

valked inside, -Judge The Tariff and not the Silver question will have the greatest influence on the contest of 1892. Protection and Reciprocity are live questions and voters can understand and appreciate them .- Norristown Herald. Texas will produce 14,350,000 pounds of cane sugar this year on which a bounty of 2 cents per pound will be paid. Even Texas will have to admit the McKinley bill is not such a bad kind of a measure after all .- Lan-

caster Era. Without a doubt, the American people do not want a third party in their political movements, their disposition being to sus-tain only two such organizations, namely, the Democratic and Republican .- Harr

burg Star-Independent. It seems strange that almost every man selected for public position these days will go astray if he has any public funds to

handle, or if there are any opportunities to profit in an illegal way from their positions.

Mr. Staver-Have you any opinion on the of State, promises to do great things for this country in the way of opening new channels of trade.-Erie Times.

-Sharpsburg Herald. The reciprocity feature of the McKinley bill, which has added g eatly to the popularity of its author, the brilliant Secretary

wheat or slock market? Mr. Shorthorn Bull-I have an opinion-a decided on-that is just about all I have left .- Puck

Did he fight with Grant or Sherman, Our licerties to guard. This man with the missing arm and leg And the visige battle-scarred? No, he isn't a crippled soldier; He never heard the scream Of the dying shell—he used to kick f the flying size football team. With a college football team. New Fork Press.

Wildman-Excuse me, old fellow, for saying about your wife, but as often as I've met her i can't seem to get acquainted with her. Isn't she an awfully distant sort of person? man-Gosh, no! I sometimes wish she was

though .- Sorton Courier. Englishman-'Ow his hit you Hamerican

we such 'arsh voices? American Girl-That's inherited from ancestor who made themselves ionree hurrahing over the events of a hundred odd years ago. -Street & Snath's

She told me "she had quite forgot The nicest men she ever met," And so I said a frightful lot

of outre things she can't forget. -Smith, Gruy & Co.'s Weekly.