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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1891.

OIL IN THE WATER. The presence of a visible and exceedingly obnoxious admixture of petroleum in the water furnished to the people of the two cities during the past two days is a matter that calls for prompt and energetic action. The oily flavor, while at first disputed, manifested 'itself unmistakably during the past forty-eight hours; and the question as to its cause and the most effectual remedy at once became a vital

The progress of solving this question is, so far, not satisfactory. Theories as to the cause include the belief that it is due to residuum deposited on the bottom of the river and then stirred up by the floods: that is caused by the drainings, from refineries; and that it is due to the breaking of one or more of the numerous pipe lines that cross the Allegheny river. The residuum theory is weakened by the reflection that such a deposit, if it exists, must be the work of years, while the oily characpumping works this side of Oil City, one farm. of which is burning its residuum, while the discharge from the other must be trivial. The suggestion that a pipe line is broken and discharging its contents into the river has more plausibility than the others. It is plain that there should be an ener-

getic investigation, so as to determine the it should be. The evidences on this point cause of the difficulty. In its present condition the city water is really fit for nothing but washing, and thus the city is confronted with a modified water famine until the matter is remedied. The cause city should take the very clear ground should be fixed at the earliest possible mo- that so long as there is a trace left in any ment, and the most thorough steps must | quarter of the disposition to make the city be taken, not only to remedy it now, but to guard against its repetition in the

If such pollution of the city water supfrom the position of a future enterprise to one that must be undertaken at once.

## THE INTERIOR REPORT.

of the questions of homestead settlements, Indian affairs and pensions, the report goes over the routine of business fairly. But in connection with some of the subjects on which it touches the report, as pay exorbitantly for its property. perhaps might be expected, omits to take portant to the public.

Thus, in regard to the alleged law for the forfeiture of uncarned railway land one phase in which the law, while pretendfirmed them, but does not clearly state that \$50,000. the main effect of the law was to give away a vast portion of the public domain to corporations that have not carried out their contracts. With regard to the census, the Secretary presents an optimistic view of that enumeration without giving any notice to the fact that its remarkable employed to prolong the telephone prosecution. monopoly for fifteen years. The belief is expressed that Congress ought to Pacific railroads, but the report utterly fails to do, what it might if inspired by independence-show how the Government at once secure the \$112,000,000 due it and make those highways of real service to the

These are omissions by no means uncommon in official reports. They are not privileged one and its accuracy was so characteristic as the declaration of the proved. There was, therefore, no possiappropriateness of a connection between the Nicaragua canal and the Department ragna canal being peculiarly and ex-clusively an affair of the exterior, so far costs on him. as this country is concerned.

# THE ROADS OF EUROPE.

The steady agitation of the road improvement question has had the effect of large volume of consular reports on the streets and highways of Europe. The re- power are apt to use it. At least that ports contain a good deal of valuable information, both as to the value of the im- tion of such verdicts. But legal rules proved roads of Europe and the methods should forbid anything of the sort. The of constructing them.

these reports on the American mind is that a penalty to him is violently self-contraeven such comparatively poor countries as dictory. It not only imposes an injustice in Ireland and Switzerland have far better cases where the prosecution is genuine, roads than the great and wealthy republic but it even holds out an incentive to maof the New World. For this we might licious prosecution in the hope that while find the excuse of the comparative new- the defendant is proved not guilty he may ness of our country. But when we find still be saddled with the costs. that Canada's road system also rises superior to our own, and that even British Co- declaration of a man's innocence should lumbia, which hardly numbers as many relieve him entirely. It is rank injustice years as Pennsylvania does decades, pos- to impose a penalty on a man because he sesses fine highways, we must acknowl- is forced to show that he has not disobeyed edge that in this important respect the the laws. United States is far behind the rest of the civilized world instead of leading it, as is our boast in other respects."

what has so often been asserted in these of warmth the claim that one candidate columns, namely, the practicability when for Congressman-at-Large shall be nomionce a road is properly constructed of nated from Philadelphia and one from maintaining it in first-class order, and the Allegheny county. The city Republicans, economic value of good roads to the agri- of course, hold that the gain of population system has been carried to the highest de- nominations, while outside Republicans gree of perfection, the results are stated as assert that, while the nominations cover

The road system of France has been of far localities has nothing to do with it-

greater value to the country as a means of small peasant proprietors in easy communi-cation with their markets than have the railways. It is the opinion of well-inform Frenchmen who have made a practical stuof economic problems that the superb road of France have been one of the most steady and potent contributions to the material de velopment and marvelous financial elasticity of the country. The far-reaching and splen-didly maintained road system has distinctly favored the success of the small landed proprietors, and in their prosperity and the ensuing distribution of wealth lie the key to the secret of the wonderful financial vitality and solid prosperity of the French

It is one of the unsatisfactory ph nomena of the century that, while this country, founded upon a democracy of commerce as well as of political power, has lately experienced the growth of great millionaires, concurrently with depress and decay among the small landed proprietors, France has maintained a wonder ful prosperity by a development in exactly the opposite direction. The roads of France and the absence of anything corresponding to them in this country are not the sole cause of the diversity so unfavorable to us. But that it is a more active and important cause than appears at first blush may be seen when we give due reflection to the fact that on such roads the corporate devices of rebates, pools, stock manipulations and the other means by which great fortunes have been built up for the privileged few at the cost of the many are utterly impossible.

nation

Every argument from the condition o things, and every testimony of experience points to the immense gain that can be secured by an intelligent, scientific and comprehensive system of country road construction. The literature of the sub ject has already demonstrated this beyond doubt. The only thing necessary to secure the reform is to bring the literature home to the minds of the people and to secure an adoption of the best methods for prosecuting the work.

#### THE POOR FARM PURCHASE.

It is to be presumed that the poor farm purchase will come up before Councils this week, either on the question of permitting the Alexander option to be withdrawn, or on the original proposition to sanction the acceptance of the offer. There are various interesting aspects about the proposed withdrawal of an unexpired option; but a very complete and satisfactory solution of them all is to be found by adopting the ter of the water is a new trouble. Of shortest and most authentative declaration refineries there are but two above the of the fact that the city does not want the

> This should be done, for two reasons In the first place, after this property has by the present offer at \$350 per acre, exposed the want of integrity in a former attempt to make the city pay \$600, it is still evident that the price is much higher than are varied but harmonious, that the price asked the city is 40 to 75 per cent above what a private buyer would have to pay for the same or similar property. The pay more than other purchasers, it will be defeated by the simple device of abstain-

ing from the purchase. Beyond that is the fact that the pur ply cannot be permanently prevented it chase still exceeds the needs of the city, will advance the project of drawing a It has so lately been brought out in the supply of water for both Pittsburg and discussion that the city may make the best Allegheny from the mountain streams | possible arrangement by joining forces with county poor authorities, that it is by no means certain that a farm is needed a all. But, if the purchase must be made, a tract of 100 acres will give all the inmates The report of the Secretary of the of the farm all the bodily exercise they Interior an abstract of which appears else- can be induced to take. The selection of where, is more noticeable for what it does | the Alexander tract showed an abandona river front. When the size is brought down to 100 acres and a tract is purchased at \$200 to \$250 per acre the city will at least be sure that it has not been forced to

The city has lest nothing by waiting notice of aspects which are highly im- But the good results are not more than half secured. Let the same policy be kept up until moderate offers are made, and there is a practical certainty that the city grants, the Secretary alludes approvingly to | can either provide for its paupers on the county farm, or purchase all the land it ing to forfeit unearned grants, really con- | needs at a cost between \$20,000 and

## COSTS ON THE INNOCENT.

The verdict of a Schuylkill county jury in a libel case, recently, illustrated a tendeney of juries to give verdicts as utterly illogical as some of the compromise find ings by which juries evade the disagree vital statistics disprove themselves. The able duty of sending a man to the gallows work of the Patent Office is reviewed, but | The verdict declared a man not guilty on no mention is made of the fact that the | the charge of criminal libel and then asmethods of that office have been sessed him with two-thirds of the costs of

The man thus declared innocent of the charge against him in one breath and in do something about the subsidy to the the next mulcted to a considerable sum for costs was the editor of the Pottsville Miners' Journal. He had treated the letting of a contract on very favorable terms could take possession of those roads and to the contractor, after the latter had taken the Commissioners off on a junketing tour, as a proper matter for comment in his paper. On the suit for criminal libel the Judge held that the publication was a proved. There was, therefore, no possible finding than the verdict of not guilty, but the jury, by some occult process o of the Interior. This is evidently on the reasoning, concluded that it would not do principle of lucus a non lucendo, the Nica- to let his innocence go without any penal-

This way in which juries arrive at such verdicts is more easily comprehended than the fact that the practice of Pennsylvania courts allows them. The juries reflect the indisposition of the rural taxproducing from the State Department a payer to have county expenditures enhanced by costs; and while they have this meanness is the most charitable explanadeclaration of a man's innocence simul-The most salient impression made by taneously with making the false charge

This should be entirely reformed. The

A QUESTION FOR POLITICIANS. Some Republican newspapers of the The testimony of the reports repeats State are discussing with a good deal cultural class. In France, where the road in the two big counties entitles them to the the whole State, the population of especial though the character of candidates has a

great deal. Leaving the Republican organs to fight this out between themselves, the matter presents a suggestion especially pertinent to that party. It has been stated in a telegram from Kansas that the Western State is likely to lose an elector because it has a Congressman-at-Large and no provision has been made for redistricting. Under what constitutional or statutory provision the elector corresponding to the Con-gressman-at-Large cannot be-elected by a vote of the people, as all the other electors would be, was not stated. But it was clearly asserted that, by some rule of the present apportionment, high legal-author-ity was of the opinion that it could not be

But this brings out the reflection that the Pennsylvania case in every respect marches on all fours with that of Kansas, except that the apportionment gives Penn-sylvania two Congressmen-at-Large. If ansas, therefore, is in danger of losing one electoral vote for lack of redistricting, will not Pennsylvania lose two? If there is any foundation in fact for the Kansas story would it not be very im-portant to have a special session of the Legislature called to do the necessary redistricting? But this brings up an interesting question of casuistry. Is it the duty of a Democratic Governor to call the Legislature together to repair an omission for which he is in no wise responsible, and which may cost the Republican party two votes in the Electoral College?

It would seem very important for the politicians to seek an early decision whether Pennsylvania is in peril of losing her two-extra votes in the Electoral College, or whether that Kansas story is a work of the imagination.

Two latest story is that France and Russis are going by some sort-of silent partnership to acquire a cape and harbor on the
Persian gulf. But suppose that the English
Navy should drop in in advance and
occupy the desired property. That
would be a sequel to the Mitylene picnic
demonstration which the new Alliance might find easier to understand than to

It is painful to learn from England that high legal authorities are entertaining cruel doubts concerning the strict verseity of William Henry Hurlbut's Wilfrid Murray story, and are going to take action obnoxious to Mr. Huribut, such as prosecution for perjury, in consequence of that doubt. A State whose highest legislative body accepts alleged purchases of haberdashery as the subject of glowing letters of thanks passed between a State official and a city treasurer who got away with numerou hundreds of thousands of the State money will have no difficulty in characterizing this English infidelity toward the best story that can be got up as cruel and unusua

THE people who think that the provisions of the State Constitution can pre-vent the street railway combination in this city may have studied the Constitution; but they cannot have pondered the proceedings of the last session of the Pennsylvania Senate. If they had they would have been

A CASE reported from Wheeling shows there are limits to public patience. A man entered a grocery store and asked for good eigars, in response to which the proprieto ed to supply his wants from line of Wheeling stogies, otherwise tobies. Upon this the customer pulled out a revolver and shot at the groceryman, who retired to the rear while the stranger walked off to buy his cigars clsewhere. This seems like an extreme measure in checking the disposition to sel tobles to an unsuspecting public, but it also appears to be effectual.

THOSE English private soldiers who strung up a tyrannical corporal to the verge of strangulation must have been fired by an in the British army is stranger than even Rudyard Kipling's flotion.

It is rather amusing to find in the Indianapolis Sentinel, among a number of reasons for opposing Mr. Crisp for Speaker, the following deadly statement: "Mr. Crisp also voted for the original package act, a measur which is distasteful to many Democrats. As the original package act simply con-firmed to States their right to maintain legislation on the liquor question, this looks like good Democratic confirmation of the can slander that the Democrats are more devotedly attached to free whisky privileges than to the conservation of the ights of the States.

THE nomination of Mr. Hevdrick, of Venango, to succeed Judge Clark, indicates there was a good deal that was apocryphal about that reported toast of Mr. North as the next Judge of the Supreme Court.

THE great economic truth that higher prices increase production may be den strated by a phenomenon to be observed in this city. Since fuel gas has got up to 20 cents per thousand cash in ten days, the cold waves do not bring serious shortages. Perhaps some other explanation may be afforded of the contrast between the plenitude of gas at this winter's rate and its last winter's price. But this one is the most charitable.

Now they say that Vice President Morton regards himself as a Presidental quantity. But as the story comes from Demo cratic journals it is hardly just to taunt Mr forton with its incredibility.

Mr. BALFOUR'S declaration that Ireland will never see a Parliament in Dublin may e based on Mr. Balfour's hope that he will be in office when home rule is granted, and can thus insure its being called an Assembly, or Congress, or Chamber of Deputies, But, in view of the present squally outlook for the Tory Government at the next general election, Mr. Balfour's prophecy is most thoroughly explained by setting it down as rvative bluff.

WITH the city water in its present con dition, the location of the poor farm on some site extremely remote from the river would make the paupers the objects of the oublic envy.

THE discovery by the New York Tribun that the bad Democrats and Mugwumps are trying to catch the directory of the Union League Club warrants some hysterics. If the New York Republicans cannot keep the Union League Club in the Republican ranks without a constitutional amendment dis-franchising all members who do not vote he straight Republican ticket the condition of the party in the metropolis is more

AFTER all, that cold wave was not quite so frigid as the predictions. All the shiver ing had to be done in advance.

THE report that Daniel Lamont is slated for the vacancy on the Democratic National Committee, caused by the retirement of Herman Oelrichs, is an interesting one. The interest is deepened by the mystery which surrounds the nomination and the question as to whether the urbane Daniel goes there as a Cleveland man, a Hill man, a William C. Whitney man, or plainly and simply as a Daniel Lamont man.

Mrs. Jeff Davis Sues Her Publishers. MEMPHIS, Nov. 29.-Mrs. Jefferson Davis has, through her attorney, General Hoadley, brought suit against the Belford Publishing Company, of New York, to recover royalties on the sale of her book, "Jefferson Davis, exon the sale of her book, "Jewerson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States; a Mem-oir by His Wife." The book was begun by Jefferson Davis and completed by Mrs. Davis after Mr. Davis' death. The Belford Company did not live up to their contract with Mrs. Davis, it is alleged, and she sues to recover possession of the publication.

## FEATURES OF A RAPID AGE.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

The next to the last word in the Century Dictionary is "zythum," which is defined to mean an obsolete variety of ancient Egyptian beer. The last word of all is "zyzomma," a kind of Indian dragon fly with a big head. So the dictionary comes to with a big head. So the dictionary comes to an end and is bound up and set on bookshelves to get old. A dictionary is one of those things which do not improve with age. Already this great lexicographical masterpiece is beginning to get behind the times. Indeed, it would take a daily dictionary to keep quite even with these days. New words represent new ideas and new discoveries. And these grow every day in this fruitful nineteenth century soil. fruitful nineteenth century soil.

One of the last words is "Kinetograph. The Century Dictionary knows it not. Probably Mr. Edison invented it. Mr. Edison certainly invented the thing it stands for.

A kinetograph is to a kodak what a ma chinegun is to a musket. It is a camera which takes half a hundred pictures a second. When these are developed on a continuous ribbon and the roll is set to whirling, the effect is that of a living picture. The gymnast jumps over the vaulting bar as natural as life. The reader turns the pages of his book, knocks the ashes out of his cigar, blows a gray cloud into the air—actually moves. These pictures are the most re markable result of the science of pho tography. How short a time ago it was that the ingenious Mr. Daguerre was suspected of lunacy because it was whispered that he was working at a magic process for catching people's shadows! Indeed, it is easily within the memory of men still living, that he who would have his nicture taken most sit notionless for minutes, never daring so much as to take the smallest furtive wink And now we have the kinetograph, trained to take a thousand pictures in less than a minute. These are the things which have made amazement obsolete. Nothing can surprise us. Nothing is impossible. Everything Now Done in a Hurry.

-The kinetograph is to be turned to ractical account, I understand, by being fitted to the nickel-in-the-slot machines. In goes your nickel and out comes your picture. People who miss the trains can thus know exactly how they look in the face of that peculiarly exasperating mishap. People who have to wait can take accurate photo graphs of patience ceasing to be a virtue. The kinetograph, like most modern inven-tions, is another contrivance for doing something in a hurry. That is characteri tic of the age. Everybody is in a rush. Men run for the fastest cars, and hunt about for the restaurant where they can get an instantaneous lunch. I saw a little pin the other day that came from Greece, a little silver pin with a head in the center of it, and about the head three legs apparently in the hastiest kind of hurry. There was a legend inscribed in Greek about these whirling legs which meant in English, "Whatever you do, do it impetuously." I had no idea that they had any such spirit as that in Greece. That is plainly enough the spirit of America, however, and the little pin seemed a capital symbol of the sort of life most of us leadnead to signify that we do some thinking and these whirling feet to mean that we do our thinking very fast.

Anybody who desires to take a picture of the world to-day must be able to photograph a man with three legs running like the fou winds. That was a Westerner of the modern type who looked carefully at several photographs of a rival town and remarked that his town didn't stand still long enough to have its pictures taken. Nothing but a kinetograph will answer.

Magazines for Everybody. -I have the privilege of subscribing for an international kinetograph. It comes once every month. It is an accurate and speaking likeness of the hurry world. To turn these pages over is like whirling that roll of developed pictures that Mr. Edison has in his laboratory. You see the world in

Different-magazines, of course, suit-differ ent people, like different dinners. There is a magazine devoted to the interests of Anglo-Saxon weights and measures (whatever they are), and to the study of the mysteries of the Great Pyramid. For people who like that sort of thing, that is, of course, the sort of a thing they like. But for anybody who is inted in the progress of the world, who wants to know at least a little about all the new inventions, and the new discoveries, and the new happenings in politics and religion, who desires to get a general idea of what is going on just now the whole wide world over, there is no periodi any language which can compare with the

Mr. W. T. Stead is the English editor, and Mr. Albert Shaw the American editor of this remarkable magazine. These good men are the most wide-awake of human beings. They are typical nineteenth century editors. They are "up" to everything. Not a stir and set in its place in cotemporary history n these pages, in this monthly kineto graph.

Stead's Character Sketches -The best part of the Review of Reviews is its monthly "character sketch." This is almost always written by Mr. Stead himself. Mr. Stead knows almost everybody who is worth knowing in public life anywhere on to say about someone in whom we are al ways interested. These sketches are always timely. They are always level with the current of the most modern thinking and hap-pening. Balmaceda, Parnell and Boulanger are set together instructively in the las German Emperor. After you have read this description you know this remarkable young man better than if you had lived with him ing paper was on James Russell Lowell. I enjoy the unreserved personality which appears in all the writings of Mr. Stead. He ever says "we," never stands at a distance, never tries to cover up a weak wall of im perfect ideas with an elaborate stucco lecoration of fine words. Stead always tells you exactly what he thinks and the whole of it. And he always tells it in a graphic, terse, brief, epigrammatic way which grapples atention and never lets go. If anything he is too audacious, journalistic, wide-awake. He reminds one of the adjective that Mr. Howells applies to Rudyard Kipling. He is ock-a-hoop! Hugh Price Hughes, the great Wesleyan preacher who came over here to the International Convention, he calls a sort of "day-of-judgment in breeches." William II, of Germany, puts him in mind of General Gordon, in that he believes that he is a partner with the Almighty-except that Gordon was humble enough to consider himself only the junior partner! The Entire World Reviewed.

-The whole world passes in procession in these pages. The elections in Ohio and New York, the meeting of the Liberal Federation at Newcastle, Russia and the Dardanelles. the Kaiser and the Czar, the troubles in China, franchise questions in South Africa, affairs in Australia and in Central Asia, the famine in Russia, the floods in Spain, the Prison Congress in Pittsburg, are all passed in luminous, graphic and profitable review.

It is a great thing to be set down once a month before a kinetograph that talks. It is an added benediction when the pictures is an added benediction when the pictures in the kinetograph are sights of just the things that a thoughtful man desires to see, are illustrations carefully chosen to mark all sorts of beneficent progress, and show humanity at its best; and when the accompanying text is a comment upon these events from the very highest point of view. Stupidity is one of the perpetual dangers which menace the best interests of the race. Narrow thinking is almost as detrimental to right progress as bad thinking. Narrow thinking, indeed, to use one of Mr. Stead's sharp sentences, is "stupidity possessed of a thinking, indeed, to use the of Mr. Stead's sharp sentences, is "stupidity possessed of a devil." We ought to welcome every such broadening influence as is represented in these pages. It is as good as a liberal education and a trip to Europe put together.

Miss Ruth Cleveland's Holiday. New York, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Miss Ruth Cleveland has become tired of the noise and urry of the city and Mrs. Cleveland has decided to take her out of town, probably for the rest of the winter. The whole family is expected to depart to-morrow for Lake-wood, N. J. They will occupy their cottage on Lexington avenue, formerly occupied by Park Commissioner Straus. Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Ruth both need quiet and rest, and this they hope to find at Lakewood.

### A GALA WEEK IN ST. LOUIS.

onies Begin the Great Jubi lee of Archbishop Kenrick.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Of all the days in the calendar year this has been the day of days for the Roman Catholics of the United States, from all quarters of which dignitaries and laymen of the church have con to celebrate the achievements of a great to celebrate the achievements of a great man's life. To-day becan the celebration of the golden jubilee of Peter Richard Kenrick, Bishop of the archdiocese of St. Louis for the nast 50 years. Solemn services of thanks-Bishop of the archdiocese of St. Louis for the nast 50 years. Solemn services of thanks giving were held in all of the Catholic churches. In most of them the visiting prelates officiated. The celebration, which began this morning, will be in keeping with the noble character of the prelate. All the Church ecclesiastics will be nresent, and the Pope has sent a representative with a gift. In St. Louis the interest has not been confined to Roman Catholics. Many prominent citizens of all creeds have given of their time and means to aid in making the occasion one of the grandest of its nature ever witnessed. The Christian Brothers gave an entertainment to-day in honor of the Most Rev. Archbishop kenrick at their college. Archbishop kenrick at their college. Archbishop lieland's lecture at Music Hall to-night was a prominent feature of the festivities. His subject was "The Church and Workingmen." Cardinal Gibbons attended the lecture. He was introduced to the audience and occupied a seat on the stage. At the close of the lecture the Cardinal and Archbishop Ireland held an informal reception for about haif an hour. The Jubilee mass will take place to-morrow morning in the Old Cathedral on Lower Walnut street, which has stood there since 1834. Owing to his advanced age-85 years—Archbishop Kenrick will not officiate as celebrant, that duty being assigned to His Eminence. Cardinal Gibbons. The jubilee season will be delivered by His Grace, Archbishop Ryan, of Philladelphia, familiarly known here, where he resided many years. A jubilee banquet will take place to-morrow afternoon at the Lindeil Hotel. Invitations known here, where he resided many years. A jubilee banquet will take place to-morrow afternoon at the Lindeil Hotel. Invitations have been issued to the Archbishops, Bishops and other leading dignitaries of the church, and will be a clerical affair throughout. The grand torchlight procession Monday night is expected to be a splendid affair Tuesday morning, at Music Hall, several thousand children will sing hymns of rejoicing and praise, and in the evening at the same place all the Catholic choirs in the city will unite. The main social event of week will be a reception at the Marquette Club Wednesday morning. The Catholic Knights of America will tender a reception to Archbishop Janssens, of New Orleans, the supreme spiritual director of the organization, Wednesday evening.

#### SENATOR BRICE'S SEAT.

Turgeneral opinion is that Senator Sher man will not care to interfere, and that Mr. Brice will not be molested.—Syracuse Herald.
CERTAIN gentlemen with reminiscences of Calvin S. Brice by Ohio Republicans with close attention.-N. Y. Telegram.

Оню Republicans are "going slow" in the matter of custing Brice—a good assurance that they will make sure of the game if they go after it.—Springfeld (O.) Republic Times. THE Republicans of the Buckeye State are evidently in earnest in their intention to throw Mr. Brice out of his seat, provided it can be proven that he has no legal right to it .- N. Y. Press.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S embarrassment on the subject of Mr. Brice's Senatorial status is graceful and dignified. Mr. Brice himself, owever, shows small evidence of trepids tion. He appears to have the comfortable faculty of letting the other people do the worrying.-Washington Star.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S keen sense of the ridiculous does not come out very strongly in the matter of unseating Senator Brice. As he is to be a judge in the case, he is unwilling to express an opinion on its merits, but he voluntarily tells the plaintiffs how best conduct their case .- New York Con

## MAJOR M'KINLEY RETURNS HOME.

Parting Reception Given to Him Prominent New Yorkers. New York Nov 99 - Major McKinley ofter rest of about three weeks, left last night for his home in Canton, O., where he will re main until he is called to Columbus to assume the office of Governor. He expects to devote his time from Monday until he is inaugurated to the preparation of his message. Governor Mcainley has had a very enjoy-able time since he has been in New York. He has become acquainted with many men whom he knew before only by reputation, hold precisely the opposite view that he does with respect to the tariff, and has found them to be men as well informed upon tariff subjects from their point of view as he, a protectionist, is from his.

subjects from their point of view as he, a protectionist, is from his.

Major McKinley said before he left last night that he did not know when he had spent three weeks which he had so thoroughly enjoyed. Everybody here had been kind to him, and low-tariff Democrats had shown fully as much courtesy as his protection friends among the Republicans in a social way. Governor McKinley finished up a round of pleasant entertainments at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday afternoon. Expostmaster General Thomas L. James, who had a warm friendship with Governor McKinley at the time of Garfield's administration, and Mr. Samuel Barton, the broker, united in tendering a breakfast to Mr. McKinley at the time of Garfield's administration, and Mr. Samuel Barton, the broker, united in tendering a breakfast to Mr. McKinley. It was a non-partisan gathering. Men very prominent in business affairs and some of them in politics, were there. General James presided, and at his right was Major McKinley, who had at his right ex-Mayor Grace. At General James' left was Commodore Van Santvoord, who was introduced to Governor McKinley as very likely to become the President of the Union League Club. The other guests were Dr. W. Seward Webb, Mr. Fred W. Vanderbilt, Mr. John W. Davis, the business partner of one of the hosts, Mr. Barton; Mr. John R. Van Wormer, Davis, the business partner of one of the hosts, Mr. Barton; Mr. John R. Van Wormer, and Mr. E. J. Edwards.

## KNOWN TO THE WORLD.

SENATOR HISCOCK passed through New York vesterday. Strange to say he did not feel inclined to talk politics. CONGRESSMAN BAKER, of Kansas, is proud of a daughter who can handle a plow or turn a furrow with the best of his men on the farm.

BJORNSEN, the Notwegian novelist, writes so badly that no one but his wife can read his manuscript. She copies all he writes be fore it is sent to the publisher. COLONEL P. DONAN has earned the disnction of being the "Great American Traveler." He makes it a point to cover 20,000 miles of the earth's surface every year.

THIS is the way the ex-Empress Eugenie recently gave her personality to a census agent: Marie Eugenie, Countess of Pierrefond, 64 years of age, born in Granada, Spa naturalized in France; a widow; a traveler. THE Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Indianapolis, has some radical ideas. He said recently that if it was decided to open the World's Fair Sunday he would lead an army to Chicago and pitch it bodily into Lake Michigan.

## DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

Sir James Porter Corry, M. P. Sir James Porter Corry, member of the House of Commons for the middle division of Armsgh, died Saturday, says a cable dispatch from Armagh, died Saturday, says a cable dispatch from London. He was the son of Robert Corry, a merchant of Ballyruszell, County Down, and was born in 1825 at Newtownards, County Down. He was a shipowner and merchant at Belfast, a magistrate for County Autrim and Belfast, and was created a baronet in 1825. In politics Sir Jamrs was a Conservative and has represented Mid-Armagh since January, 1886.

Obituary Notes. HERMAN DAVIS, of McKeesport, while hale and hearty was attacked with a hemorrhage Saturday and died within an hour after. He was 55 years of

of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, died suddenly at her home in New York Friday afternoon. Miss Gerry has been an invalid for two years or more, JOHN A. PIZZINI, a well-known newspaper man died in Richmond Friday. He was 50 years old MBS. F. M. HUEY, a pioneer resident of Me

Keesport, died Saturday in the 70th year of her age.

Deceased was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church. She lived in McKeesport for 50
years. SISTER MARY of the Edward Street Orphan Hogan, of Pawtucket, R. I., who was terribly burned a week ago, her clothing becoming ignited from the kitchen fire, died Friday. RICHARD P. HAMMOND, member of the San Francisco Board of Police Commissioners, dled Saturday évening after a long Illuess. He was born in Mirryland, was a West Point graduate and served with distinction in the Mexican War. He was made Brevet Major in 1847 for gallantry and meritorious services at Contreras and Cherubusco.

### ALL GENIAL GENTLEMEN.

al Characteristics of the Leadin Candidates for the Speakership—None of Them Have the Qualities of Eandal or Carlisle, However.

IFBOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—With the opening of the coming week will begin the last and ost exciting days of one of the most inter esting contests for the Speakership of the House of Representatives that has been witsessed for years. It is not as vital in any of ts phases as that great contest of December 1883, when the tariff faction of the Demo cratic party went into a death struggle with the Southern free trade faction, and when Samuel J. Randall went down before the opposing forces, headed by Carlisle. Possibly there was never another Speakership contest fought with such bitterness. The free trade Democrats who had been so long overruled by the iron will of Randall were etermined to give the death-blow to that enemy of their own household, and they well succeeded, for from that hour the great tariff Democrat was not the man of indomitable will he had been before. He lost his grip on himself. His ambition, which soared as high as the Presidency, was gone. It was evident he had reached the topmost pinnacle of his fame, and that nothing was left for him but to play second fiddle to the big-oted little fellows from the backwoods and illimitable plains of the far South and Southwest. He felt that the time for him to die ad come, and when one comes to that conclusion he lives almost mechanically and the body soon drops into a listless condition in sympathy with the relaxation of the The Need of a Randall

Looking among the candidates for the Speakership one is led to bemoan more than ever the want of a Randall in the field. Carlisle proved to be so able, fair and judicial in his office that even the warmest adherents of Bandall were almost resigned to the de-feat of their ideal, though they could not in-dorse the lax and illogical views of the great

Kentuckian on the tariff.

But Carlisle, the Democrat of the House But Carlisle, the Democrat of the House who stood out conspicuously from his fellows, is eliminated from the possibilities of the Speakership, and the contest is between a lot of genial gentlemen, who are the best representatives of the affable and respectable medicority of the House. Very agreeable gentlemen to meet socially are all of the candidates. Testy as any of them may be on the floor in a partisan debate, I do not think a more approachable and genial lot could be found among the members than the Democrats from whom a Speaker will be chosen one week from to-night. Even Springer and Wilson, who are necessarily of the North, Northy, have the warmth and geniality of their more Southern cousins, and all of them are lacking that reserve, almost amounting to haughtiness, not to say superciliousness, which has always been found among the Northern and Eastern gentlemen high in office. It is crystallized into a proverb that for free expression of views and affability of demeanor, one must go to the West and South among the persons in high office. to to the West and South among the persons n high office.

Not Ready to Answer Questions. Two more difficult characters than Ranfall and Reed have been rarely known to newspaper men. To the most respectful inquiries they would often reply with evasive areasm or gruffly refuse to reply at all. Of the gentlemen who are now before the pub-Mr. Mills is probably the least skilled in

lic Mr. Mills is probably the least skilled in fine manners, but even he, when approached personally and socially, never replies to a respectful question with insult.

Yet Mills is very much the same type of man as Randall. In aggressive qualities, and in his persistence and tenacity of purpose he resembles more than any other of the candidates the great Pennsylvanian. He has also that indifference to appearance that characterized Randall. While he is clad in a cleanly way his clothes always look rather seedy even when new, and I doubt if either of the gentlemen ever had a coat or a pair of trousers that was a good fit. This is possibly in Mills a sectional peculiarity. Very few of the Southern gentlemen appear to give that heed to their dress that is a second nature with most Northern, and especially Eastern, men who are in good pecuniary circumstances.

This same indifference to fine dressing is found in McMillen and Crisp and Hatch. Wilson dresses after the fashion of the student or professor, neatly but not richly. Springer gives great attention to his personal appearance, spending as much for one suit of clothes as any of the other gentlemen

springer gives great attention to his per-sonal appearance, spending as much for one suit of clothes as any of the other gentlemen does for two; and if anybody ever saw him in public life without his red buttonhole bouquet I have not met that body. But without disparaging the man, Springer in-nives less respect than any of the others spires less respect than any of the others when he is on his feet or in the chair. He has a nervous, disjointed manner of speech that makes everybody else nervous, and has been so often on his feet that he has rather tired his audience, and has truly invited the half guying reception that is so frequently accorded him. This is also to some extent the case with McMillen, whose best voice is deleful and monotonous, and to whom life is so terribly serious that he never hears or sees the humors that are constantly flitting sees the humors that are constantly flitting around the House, and which, if properly recognized, lend variety to the usually dull proceedings and counteract the permicious sphere of the place.

Either Mills or Crisp Will Win. Up to this time, however, there is little night on the part of anyone not interested that any other than Mills or Crisp will sit in the chair during the next Congress. To those who desire only a quiet, fair, courteous and dignified presiding officer Crisp com-mends himself before all others. He is universally liked, regardless of principles, and that is one of the reasons that he arouses little enthusiasm among the more aggressively partisan of his party. To this latter class Mills is the highest ideal now in Congress, and for this reason and for his fierce party services on the floor in attacking the provoking and imperturbable Reed when the latter ruled the House with a rod of iron, and, furthermore, because he represents more than any other leader the real spirit of his party, the majority of the leading, hard-working Democrats of the House and of the country believe that he should be elected.

elected.

And the Republicans are hardly less anx-And the Republicans are hardly less anxions than the Democrats for his election, but for a different reason. They believe that with him in the chair they will be able to excite his hot temper, and thus put him and his party frequently at a disadvantage. I hear that ex-Speaker Reed is a supporter of Mills for the Speakership, and I can readily believe that he would like to see his most annoying opponent of the last Congress in a position where he will, to some extent, be at the mercy of the gentlemen on the floor. In fact, if our only desire were to have a lively and exciting session, with plenty of "news," we should all lobby for Mills. Yet there are those, and ex-Speaker Carlisle is among them, who believe that Mills will "fool" everybody in this respect if he be placed in the chair; that he will be the embodiment of dignity, the pink of courtesy, a very knight sans pour et sans ourtesy, a very knight sans peur et sans Claims of the Mills Crowd.

One hundred votes are claimed for Mills

speaker this evening by friends of the Texan, who are making a careful canvas

Texan, who are making a careful canvas and who are not giving out claims for effect. This is within 18 of the number of votes required for a nomination in the caucus, and it is believed by well-informed persons that this is not an extravagant claim. Crisp claims 114 but this includes a large number of members who have declared they are not for Crisp at all. Unfortunately some one of Crisp's lisutenants gave out the Crisp list a few days ago, and the absurdity of his claims was at once exposed.

Nearly all of the reports of to-day have been in Mills' favor, beginning with the news that the four Brooklyn Congressmen are all for him, continuing with news of unexpected strength in the New England delegation of 14, and ending with the declaration of Jason Brown, of the Third Indiana district, that he is for Mills, and he believes that all of the Indiana Democrats will be for him. The hope of Crisp and of Springer that they would get a slice from Indiana does not seem tangible. Mr. Bynum is unable to deliver the goods. Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, who has been claimed for Crisp, declares for Mills, and thinks all the Kentucky Democrats will support him. Crisp has bean claiming so much that in his case declares for Mills, and thinks all the Kentucky Democrats will support him. Crisp has been claiming so much that in his case there are secessions instead of accessions.

Mr. Springer claims to have additional assurances of support, but the declaration of so many Northern Democrats for either Mills or Crisp leaves him no hope, except in the withdrawal of one of these candidates. It would then be a question whether he could attract the members liberated by such withdrawals. Chairman Kerr, of Pennsylvania, claims to have his nomination by the caucus already won, and with many votes to spare. He does not think the entrance of Colonel Maish into the race will affect him at all.

E. W. L.

A Glass Factory to Be Closed. FINDLAY, Nov. 20.—[Special] — Late last night an order of attachment was issued on the petition of the City Bank of Finding against the Hancock Flint Bottle Company, to satisfy a claim of \$7,000, and the Sheriff will close the works to morrow. This is the glass factory which went into the hands of a receiver on last Thursday. OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Sin of Dancin ditor of The Dispatch: In a sermon on "The Sin of Dancing," delivered in your city quite recently, the minister reached his conclusions by some very unique fests of reasoning. Nothing more was needed to stamp the act of dancing as sinful, said this guardian of morality, than the fact that indulging in the light fantastic the woman prefers a male partner. This is indeed a reveiation. But how about the woman who prefers to go to church, to take a walk or so to a require with a male part.

a waik or go to a pienic with a male part-ner? Does this also indicate the sinfulness of her unregenerate heart? If it does, how does it, and if it don't, why don't it? But the reverend gentleman goes further, and tells his congregation that away back, before he had considered the expediency and the salary of preaching, he had danced and knew from personal knowledge something of the sinful fascination. But it does not follow that all others have the temperanot follow that all others have the tempera ment and cranial characteristics that this divine may have had prior to his considering the ministerial field and here as elsewhere, it may be only "hour soi qui mal y pense." The character of an act is largely determined by the motive that prompts the act, and is good or bad as the intent is commendable or reprehensible.

But our reverend comes back with clincher and declares that Christianity is not discussed during the merry mazes of the dance, and that this also settles its ungodicharacter. But that topic is not generally discussed at the mills, in the mines, on the rails, in the counting room, at the market on the street, behind the plow, in a thousand avocations that do not call for denunciation. This topic does not receive overmuch attention, and in all candor it may be stated the such discussion is largely confined to those who do the discussing on a fixed salary.

Time was when some very devout and very

such discussion is largely confined to the who do the discussing on a fixed salary. Time was when some very devout and we sincere persons thought that public and p vate morality could only be conserved the hanging of a witch about once week. Our renowned New England a cestors contributed come very systems. cestors contributed some very entertaining chapters, about two centuries ago, on how to keep morality in a good, healthy condition. They began their witch persecutions in 1843 and persisted in it as late as 1896, and their Blue Laws will cause the flush of shame to mantle the cheeks of their descendants for centuries to come. Even yet shame to mantle the cheeks of their de scendants for centuries to come. Even yet as a faint echo to those days, there are thos who think the heavens would rend did at organ note peal forth in their churches of their parlors on Sunday; but still the blu-tint is slowly vanishing. The good pasto-must try to console himself. Women jus-as good and pure as his mother and sister-dance, and prefer to dance, with partners of the other sex. Such notlons cannot prevail the other sex. Such notions cannot prevai with those who have any line of American

neage. Wanpun, November 27.

Pittsburg Not the Worst Place. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Permit me to reply through the columns o your valuable paper to an article in a recent issue of a Pittsburg paper headed "Is Pitts-burg so Bad." In this Rev. Mr. Robinson, I think, gave your city an overhauling on it Sunday observances, and stigmacized Pittsburg as a bad city. Permit me to add, as a non-resident and with no particular interest, only for justice and to give credit where credit is due, that he cannot have traveled very much if he calls Pittsburg a very bad city, or else he is seeking notoriety, and takes a poor way of doing it to run down a city so well conducted, especially on Sun-day. If the reverend gentleman is looking for a city that has no regard for the Sal for a city that has no regard for the Sab-bath, where the front doors of the liquor saloons swing wide open seven days in the week and 24 hours in the day, such a city is Buffalo, N. Y. It is the worst liquor law breaking city I have found in all my trav-els. There may be a chance for some im-provement in Pittsburg's Sunday observ-ances, but they are so slight when com-pared with Buffalo and other cities that I would advise the reverend gentleman not pared with Bullaio and other cities that I would advise the reverend gentleman not to waste his time and talents in casting reflections on a Sunday law abiding city like Pittsburg, but fly to some other city, where they need his attention more. This is not written in malice—God forbid—but in justice to a well-governed city.

Propagator November 28.

PITTSBURG, November 28

Touching Teacher's Salaries

o the Editor of the Dispatch: It is not a very auspicious time for the salaries. At their present salaries they can save enough to enable them to spend their summers in Europe, if they so desire, beside attending different places of amusement two or three evenings in a week. While some of the taxpayers can scarcely make enough | ton to keep body and soul together, why should they be called on to still further advance the interest of the public school teachers. While other workers suffer losses from dull times or reduction in pay, either on account of holidays or any other cause, teachers always receive their full salaries. A gentleman in a speech a short time ago said the teachers now receive all they earn.

FAIR DEALING.

PITTSBURG, November 28.

LAND BILL ALLEN DEAD.

The Man Who Spent a Fortune for Othe Dies in a Poorhouse. COLUMBUS, Nov. 29. - [Special.] - George Wheaton Allen, better known as "Land

ill" Allen, one of the noted characters of Ohio, died to-day, at the county poorhouse aged 83. He was recognized as the origina-tor of the land bill by which it was sought to give all settlers coming to Ohio in the early days, 160 acres of land. He had spent over \$60,000 of his personal money in agitat-ing the movement and in efforts to get the measure through Congress in early days. He was born in Windom county, Conn., in May, 1809, and received the benefit of a fair education. His father was a tailor and exensive land owner, under whom the son served an apprenticeship before they re-moved to New York. He learned the printer's trade and came to Ohio in 1830, settling in the vicinity of Columbus, where setting in the vicinity of Cambus, where he became a peddler, claiming to be the first engaged in this and the auctioneer business in Central Ohio. On the side of his peddling wagon he had printed, "Land Bill Allen" and "A Pome For All."

wagon he had printed, "Land Bill Allen" and "A Pome For All."

He was at one time worth an immense fortune, but his hobby reduced him to a small cabin in Plain township, this county, where he spent his latter years. The little home was taken from him a short time ago and sold at sheriff's sale. Being without any means of support he was taken to the infirmary against his loud protests. Since his confinement at the poorhouse, the superintendent has received many letters from all parts of the country enclosing contributions for Allen's aid, and others proffering him the comforts of old men's homes. The land settlers in the Westalso have been generous in their contributions through sympathy for the man who made it possible for them to gain homes. The contributions which have poured in from various parts of the country will be sufficient to purchase a lot in the cemetery and erect a respectable monun to the memory of the land bill agitator.

## TALK OF THE TIMES.

It is simply impossible to tell how Congress stands until it sits .- Auburn Bu That's what is troubling the candidates for the Speakership.

Still the Democrats talk about tariff re form. But no one knows what it means. Springfield Republic-Times. That is the reason they talk about it.

It will be observed that there is no bra and attachment to Mr. Springer's candidacy for the Speakership.-Chicago Times. No. Mills and Crisp are furnishing enough music for the crowd.

No particular harm will come of it it Sens tor Carlisle's letter booming Mills does kick up a little rumpus.—Toledo Commercial. The have in watching the circus.

The Southern people are fast learning that a good public school system is one of the best investments that a State can make,-Detroit Free Press. Even the intelligent im migrants know this and invariably seek the cality having the best schools.

James G. Blaine has only to say the word to have the Republican nomination tendered him.—Buffalo Enquirer. The chances are that he need not even say the word. The nomination is likely to be tendered to him

The Texas Farmers' Alliance has decided to separate from what it terms the "de facto National Alliance."—N.Y. Commercial-Advertizer. This must be a new organization. We thought it was named "National Alliance de CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York has 5,000 union female hotel -Of the 1,900 policemen in Chicago 1,555

are Irishmen.

-The pendulum was first attached to the clock in 1656 by Huygner. -The United States and Canada have

1,029 miles of street railway. -Holmes' "American Annals" was probably the first history of the United States deserving the name. -European travelers and merchants have

gathered up all the ancient carpets that were for sale in Persia. -The Arkansas Legislature settled a dispute as to the pronunciation of the State name some years ago by a statute which made the correct pronunciation "Arkan-saw," with the accent on the first syllable. -During the first seven months of the

present year 149,707 emigrants went from Great Britain to the United States. A per-centage of these were foreigners, principally Swedes and north Germans, who embarked at Liverpool. -The Chinese have a reluctance to save a

drowning man, it being supposed that the spirit of a person who has met his death in this way continues to flit along the surface of the water until it has caused, by drowning, the death of a fellow creature. -A snake 15 feet long and proportionately large in circumference was killed re-cently near Richmond, Va., just as it had seized a small colored boy. It is believed to have been an anaconda which escaped from a small traveling show in that neighborhood about two years ago.

-"A peculiar accident," reports a Boston stemporary, "recently befell a Sandown, N. H., woodchopper. Feeling a stinging in his wrist, he discovered thereon a flattened piece of lead, undoubtedly a rifle bullet which had struck his ax, and thence glanced to his wrist. It was so hot as to burn the flesh?"

-A strange antipathy once prevailed to rescuing a drowning man, the idea being that the person saved would, sooner or later, do some injury to the man who preserved his life. The Behemian fisherman shrinks from snatching a drowning man from the waters, fearing that the water demon would take away his luck in fishing, and drown him at the first opportunity.

-In the will of the late King of Wurtemberg some curious legacies were left. The pootblack outside the palace gates is to wear patent leather shoes for the rest of his life, be dressed in blue tweed homespun and vective a pension of 1,000 marks a year. An old apple woman who sweeps a crossing around the corner gets a pleasant position in the palace, a black silk gown and a small respection.

-The genealogies of Jesus Christ given by Matthew and Luke are both considered reasonably correct, though not complete. The former failed to insert several generations that Luke added. It is now believed that even Luke's, as given in the third chapter twenty-third verse, is not complete, though it does mention 49 generations from Joseph to Abraham, while Matthew, in chapter one, mentions 39. -A professor, who has been studying the

ser river, which flows through Munich, car-

rying the city's sewage, says that five miles below the city there is not a trace of the pol-lution which finds its way into the river, Some observers have thought that the self-purification of rivers is due to deposit on of sediment. Dr. von Pettenkofer, however, maintains that the real agent at work in purifying the Iser river is the oxygen of the air which is absorbed in the water. -In Morocco are two little rivers that once a year, at the time of the greatest heat,

are filled with red water. It is supposed the color comes either from a strata of red clay through which the streams may pass or from through which the streams may pass or from myriads of little red organisms. Another curious stream there is a large creek with waters almost as sait as those of the ocean. This creek comes from great beds of sait, of which it carries off a very considerable quantity in solution. In the dry season the creek bed is exposed and is found to be covered with a thick incrustation of sait.

-Of flowers used as a food the clove is a familiar example, but the most remarkable of all food flowers is that produced by the form a staple article of food among the hardly exist without a regular supply of mahua flowers, which are pulpy and sweet, but somewhat nauseous to the unaccus-tomed palate. The surplus crop of these main part of the uneaten supply is put into a rude still, which gives out a copious supply of an exceedingly flery and irritating arrack used as a beverage.

-The giraffe is mainly sought after in Africa for the value of its hide, which commands a value of from £2 10s to £1 10s a skin, varying according to age and sex. The hide of a tough, thick-skinned old buil, from an inch to an inch and a quarter in thickmany years since the hides of the rhinoc-eros and hippopotamus furnished ox whips and riding whips—colonially known as sjamboks—all over South Africa. But the rhinoceros is all but exterminated south of Zambesi the historycontext. Zambesi; the hippopotamus becomes scarcer year by year, and the hide of the giraffe is consequently in greatly increased demand.

-The Rothschilds became prominent as bankers through Mayer Anselm Rothschild, a money lender in the Judengasse, of Frank-fort, at the beginning of this century. The fort, at the beginning of this century. The sign was a red shield, hence the family name. In 1896, Germany was invaded by the French, and the Elector William of Hessa Cassell being obliged to flee and unable to take his money with him, deposited \$5.660,000 with Anselm guaranteeing to allow it to remain eight years without interest, provided it were safely kept. The judicious investment of this immense sum laid the foundation of the immense family fortune, and in 1823 it was repaid with 2 per cent interest.

-A fortune of 30,000,000 francs on deposit in the National Bank of Venice, was left by Jean Thiery, a Frenchman, who died in Venice in 1676, to the Champagne branch proving exactly who was entitled to it un-der the will, and the money lay in the bank while the heirs pressed their claims. In 1797, while the heirs pressed their claims. In 1797, by order of the French directory, the funds of the bank were seized by the French army. Since then the claimants have been trying to get it out of the French Government. So much disturbance has been made about it lately that the case of one claimant was taken up by the Government the other day, and judgment was rendered which simply denied the liability of the Government, through an act of war, to pay the debts of the Venetian bank.

SEASONABLE SMILES.

"Don't you think his poems rather ob-"Yes, but, you see, his ideas are too good to be expressed in common, everyday Engl

Rattle the keys, maiden, rattle the keys, Hard is thy task and but scanty thy ease; But thy revenge thou hast learned very well, For man, thy taskmaster, is under thy spell, "That man's balance is wonderful."

"Ab, that accounts for it!"
"Accounts for what?"
"The fact stated by the papers that when his laughter was married she went up the church on her father's arm. "-Bullimore American. Kitty Winslow-They say you can tell a girl's character by the way she holds her hands. Tom de Witt-R'm; I can tell more about it by

he way I hold her hands .- Christmas Puck. His face if it ever is grim or austere, At a joke into kindness relaxes. And his hearty good nature in this doth appear, That he smiles when he's paying his taxes.

The bill of the forman he scans with a grin And jokes over that of the plumber, But he kicks when the bill for the gas is sent in Sut he kicks when the bill for the summer.

That he didn't consume in the summer.

-Colorado Sus

Dasher-Why do you wear such awfully oud trousers, old fellow? Masher-So that I cawn't hear my tailor when he comes awound to collect the blil, d now .- Boston Courier. Charlie-Like master, like dog, the pro-

verb says. Amy-Your dog is a boar hound, isn't it, Mr. m?-New York Herald. The winds may wave and bluster,

But still he takes no note; The lengthy linen duster

Sweet Sister-What makes you so downhearted to-night? Bad Brother-Debts of he

Sweet Sister-Well, why don't you tell pana. He