The Dispatch.

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PUTTNELEG MONDAY DEC. 7, 1891.

MUNICIPAL UNCERTAINTIES. A city cotemporary publishes a communication from a lawyer-whose name does not appear-antagonizing the promosed issue of bonds on the ground that outractors holding claims against the city have not a good basis for them. The argament presented is that, as the acts were declared unconstitutional, every proceedng under them was invalid, and the city had no power to let the contracts. It is true, says the supporter of the city, that Inches Williams' decision remarked that The work done or to be done must be paid by the city." But as the issue between the contractors and the city was not in this case, he regards the expression as a mere obiter dictum; while in the decision of our county courts on the claims of the contractors against the city the true de-

fense was not presented. This legal view might be a pertinent ground, if it were adopted by counsel, for a uxpayer to seek to prevent by injunction the city officers from paying the sums due contractors, or from issuing bonds to rulse the necessary money. But in view of the very clear expressions of the courts that they regard the power of the city to contract for paving and grading, to be paid out of general taxation, as unquestioned, while the power that is unconstitutional is to collect from benefited property-owners under the provisions of the former act, it is pertinent for the people to decide what they will do in the very probable event hat the courts do not take the other view.

This is the question for the people to decide. If the city has to pay out a large sum of money to contractors before it can collect under the curative acts, or which it cannot collect at all, do the people wish that sum raised by taxation all at once, or do they wish the payments spread over a series of years by the issue of bonds? We think the city officers can be trusted not

to issue any bords unless they are needed for these payr ents; but even if they could net, the cour s are always open to the taxprevent any such maladminisration as assuing bonds not required for the authorized purpose.

Further than this, as the legal communiformly urged the municipal duty of mainstler referred to takes it for granted that taining the purity of the water supply. purative legislation will be sustained, The recent startling assertions of Dr. s well to interpose a warning that this concerning its impurity have Winslow is also among the uncertainties of city been in like manner laid before the usiness. Practical justice will be secured public. g if, but it is not yet clear that the Su-It is plain that assertions of fact s steme Court will commit itself to the serious and persistent in their character proposition that the Legislature can valicall for investigation. Some of the statedate acts which it had not the power to ments which Dr. Winslow has made may, authorize in the first instance upon inquiry, be modified. Thus his assertion in yesterday's DISPATCH: "Sharps-A DOUBTFUL COALITION. burg is only four miles away; we get all That is a very interesting story which their filth," plainly applies only to Alle

supply.

provision against.

afford to give its citizens impure water.

Whether the impurity is a matter of the

present or a danger of the future, it is

something that the city should make ample

A RED TAPE OPINION.

A very striking illustration of the pre-

vailing power of the conjunction of legal

red tape with partisan feeling is presented

that David B. Hill had been intelligently digesting the statements of the problem leading up to the solution presented by THE DISPATCH. But no! The right view of the question, in the gospel according to 1846. Hill, is the platform of the New York Democrats, and that platform an astonished country now learns is the free coinage of both metals. The astute Governor declares: "Competent free bimetallic

coinage would renew to both metals their former unvarying ratio as such." It appears from this elucidation of the subject, after condemning the free silver coinage proposition of the far West, that the New York Governor has found in the

latter a provision that in opening the mints to the silver of the world they shall be closed to gold. This he will not permit. Gold and silver must both be coined together, which "practically unites the two money metals into one money metal with the utilities of both." When this is done they will circulate in fraternal har-

mony irrespective of the fact that the commercial value of the silver to be coined at the will of the holder into a dollar is mind may conceive a question of even worth 75 per cent of the gold in the coin greater importance. It is whether the of equal legal value. Thus does the mind of the practical politician knock out the intricacies of the

money question in one round with the vigor of a John L. Sullivan and the summariness of an Alexander cutting the Gordian knot.

AMERICAN ARMOR.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy, in touching upon the progress made in the manufacture of armor plates, corroborates the view already set forth in these columns, of the importance of the facts demonstrated by the tests at Indian Head last fall

The important feature demonstrated by those lests and stated in the reports, is that American establishments, although just beginning the work, have turned out heavy armor, not only equal to the best produced by years of effort in the worktops of Europe, but such as successfully met tests of much severer character than have ever been made in the Old World. While this work is at present done in but two establishments, the facts show a capability for indefinite expansion if there should be a need for it. In the quality of

product honors are about equally divided between the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and the Bethlehem Iron Works; but the former firm has seored a step in advance of the rest of the world by proving that rolled plates can be turned out of even quality equal to those forged under the hammer. The leadership of the Pittsburg firm in this demonstration, which enables the production to be readily expanded and makes a material reduction in the cost, is shown by the fact that the Bethlehem works have followed the example and are making arrangements to

turn out rolled plates hereafter. With this important achievement of American skill and industry, the work of creating our new navy should be prose cuted with vigor. It is to be hoped that the next year will show as marked a progress in guns and projectiles as the closing year has effected in the production of

THE WATER SUPPLY. The purity of city water is of vital importance to the entire public. In recognition of the need for constant watchfulness, in order to insure that the people shall not be given polluted water, THE DISPATCH has always kept its news columns open to discussions of that topic, and in its editorial expressions has uni-

New York newspapers have been denouncthe avenues there was rendered perilous last week by the blowing down of electric light wires hardly need start with fright at the idea of the much milder trolley. THE comparison of the numerous ballots for the Speakership nomination with the ante-caucus claims renews the old lesson that even among Congressmen election ets are most conspicuous for what they do not know. gheny, as Sharpsburg is two miles below WITH regard to Chicago's trouble with the influent pipes of the Pittsburg sys soft coal, the New York Advertiser wants to know "why they do not turn to hard coal and try to keep clean." Perhaps if our cotem. With regard to the statement that som and the two Dakotas, with the intent there are no less than 15 towns temporary should investigate the subject it might find that the combination in the hard of capturing the sixty-four electoral votes between Pittsburg and Freeport which drain their filth into the river. coal industry which makes that fuel about that is a matter which calls for careful intwice as expensive in proportion to heating vestigation. We are under the imprespower has something to do with it.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1891.

A PROMISING PITTSBURGER.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.!

THE

Munro, Jr., and David Munro are two dis-

tinct individuals. Hence his second asser-

the courts to rectify that fraud.

contain their own refutation.

with the Government's money exclusively

refute.

chance.

vith our political institutions

between orders and cash.

which happened last year.

tion amounts to the declaration that if the AT the Scotch dinner in New York the inspectors make the pleasant little mistake, -AT the sected dinner in New Lots the other day-at that dinner at which auda-cious Dr. Depew declared, in Mr. Carnegie's presence, that the spectacle of Andrew Car-negle trying to be modest was something voluntarily or otherwise, of returning votes cast for one man, as given for another, there is no power to change it. For all the practical purposes and logical re-sults of Barlow's opinion the board of inwithout a parallel in human history, and worth living into this year of grace to se at that Scotch dinner (of all places in the spectors might have counted 100 or 1,000 world!) some good man, mentio votes for David A. Munro, Jr., as given to ing the most sotable poet of the land o' cakes and brither Sects, called him "John" Barns. Peter Ryan, and we have Mr. Barlow's authority that there would be no appeal to The man who made that blunder was, I believe, an Englishman. That accounts for it. Over there in England nowadays people Mr. Barlow feels the need of some justifiare thinking a good deal more about John Burns than about all the Roberts of that cation for this striking reductio ad absurdum

of the red tape view, for he goes on to say: name who ever lived. There is no postry about John Burns. He represents, indeed, the most unpoetical side of human life. He "The question is of far greater importance * * * whether our elections are to be carried on by Judges of the Supreme s the spokesman of poverty. He is the Court or by the public officers to whom leader of the lowest classes of English workthe law has committed that duty." This ingmen. He is the man who is trying, may be the paramount duty; but since the harder perhaps than any other man England, to make men out of animals. He sole act of the judges in the case at issue s the man who organized the great dock consists in ordering that the returns shall strike of 1889, still memorable among the be correctly and honestly made, the lay tossings and turnings of uneasy and discon tented labor.

John Burns is a Scotchman who was born in London. He is a skilled mechanic. Of by the drought and the corn and black late, however, he has been trying to run bean crops, upon which the comman whom the majority of voters have voted for shall receive the position to that most complicated and unsatisfying of all machines, the machine of industrial society. John Burns, Tom Mann, and Ben which he is elected. Barlow's propositions carried to clear logical conclusion Tillett ran that great dock strike. They

were the brains of the whole movement They had for clients 120,000 workmen of the THE observant Washington Post lowest grade of labor. They had to keep in troubled in its mind because one of the order this great army of ignorant, brutal, idle, and hungry men. Ben Tillett was one illustrations of the launching of the New York represents the vessel as sliding down of the men themselves. Tom Mann man-aged the general affairs of the strike, arinto the water stern foremost, while another shows it plunging into its element bows on. Both pictures being done by "artists on the spot," the esteemed *Past* cannot reconcile ranged for the coming in and handing out of relief, and dealt with the dock directors. John Burns was in charge of the out-door the matter. Our cotemporary is evidently laboring under the delusion that the poetic part of it, made speeches every day, kep hold of men in that way by his persuasiv license of the illustrative genius is to be rguments, and kept up their spirits bette hampered by dull, cold and leaden accuracy than a band of music. Sometimes, after -a most Philistine idea which the proper study of newspaper illustration will alone speaking at a midnight meeting, he would have to walk home five miles, the cabs hav ng closed up for the night. This went o for six weeks. The end of it was victory fo MR. DEPEW's assertion that the United

Agitation That Has Helped Toilers.

States should not loan the Chicago enter-prise \$5,0(0,000, but should give it outright, -AND the victory of the strikers was the interesting as noticing the liberality beginning of all sorts of improvement in the condition of labor. Before that, there which some gifted representatives of the millionaire interest are ready to exercisehad been many trade unions, but they had taken in only skilled mechanics. They had

one much good, got excellent laws passed GENERAL WILLIAM LILLY, of Mauch Chunk, is stated by the Coal Gazette to have been urged by a number of leading Repuband brought about some very neces important reforms. But the sary and licans throughout the State to become a candidate for Congressman-at-large. Those good had not reached down very far. It had been like a great deal of charitable work that is done nearer at hand than London who have kept track of General Lilly's which aims to help the "deserving" poor and lets the undeserving poor (If there career do not need the further information mparted by his organ that he has yielded really are any) "go to the devil," as the lawyer says in Dr. Jekyll, "In their own to these urgent requests and consented to sacrifice himself at the altar of public duty, way." The trade unions helped the better classes of labor greatly, but the common if the State Convention will give him the workmen, the men who had nothing but brute strength of arm, the dwellers in the IT is amusing but strictly according to

fearful tenements, the people who abode in the densest shadow of darkest Englandprecedent that Secretary Tracy's reform of the navy vard service is now calling down these unhappy prisoners of poverty were althe condemnation of the Brooklyn patronage together neglected. No man cared for them grabbers, as an unwarrantable interference soul or body. Then John Burns began the New Trad

Unionism. He took these poor, vagrant, miserable, hangers-on at the London docks, WHO says the poor Indian is not learning the ways of civilization? In the settlement of the \$250,000 balance due the Cheyennes and got some idea of organization into them and some faint notion of the power of united and Arapahoes, for the purchase of the Okahoma strip, the attempt of the Governeffort, and some dim glimmer of brotherly love (that is to say, Christianity) into their ment to pay the debt by orders on the Agencies has brought thirteen Chiefs to hearts, and they lifted up their heads and were by some magic, as it seemed, changed into men. John Burns was persuaded that Washington to protest against the arrange-ment. The untutored savage has evidently these pitiable slaves in tattered breeches been tutored enough to know the difference were really men, meant to be in the image of God, and still capable of showing that imag

with some clearness, if they only could b Tur announcement that Providence has washed and shined up a little. He did, what the first Socialist did, who went about rone Democratic is probably correct, but it nothing new. There is a general impresdoing good in another country, a good while ago. He recognized the manhood of men; sion that the large vote in the Speakership caucus was due to something of the sort and men responded to that recognition. Since that strike, the New Trade Union

ism has gone on getting hold of unskilled It is interesting to observe, after the labor, working miracles all over England, and best of all giving men better hearts as ing the attempts to introduce the deadly trolley wire in New York City, that one of the working men are the masters of the future. He is doing all he can to teach them the responsibilities, the ingers, and

rect religious work as occasion may offer. That is what Robert Woods is working at. That is what Pittsburg is doing in Boston. If somepody would only do it in Pittsburg

I hope that a great many Pittsburgers will read this Pittsburg book. It is worth while. It is the most common-sense, practical, suggestive and inspiring book that has been written on the subject of philanthropy for

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

Section of Mexico Devastated by Famin -State Aid Refused-Rio Grande Disturbance Ended-Fighting in Honduras -Waiting for Our War Shins.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 -[Special.]-The Mexi an and Central American mails reached THE DISPATCH Bureau here to-night and their contents are thus summarized:

The latest accounts from the famine tricken region of Southern Mexico are of the most lamentable kind, and there is every probability that the ravages of the famine will continue through the winter In the States of Durango and Chicopas there have been hundreds of deaths from starva tion, and a traveler who recently passed through these States says that the people are in despair. The fields had been blighted bean crops, upon which the com-mon people depend for food, had been utterly lost. From many of the towns the inhabitants had fled to the mountains, the inhabitants had fied to the mountains, where they devoured cactus and wild ber-ries, in which there is hardly any nourish-ment. The State authorities have done littlo or nothing to relieve the distress, and the Mexican Congress, which is in session at the Capital, hus failed to adopt any measure of relief, on the ground that the treasury can-not afford extraordinary disbursements.

THE bill adopted by Congress providing for the suspension of duty on cereals im ported from foreign countries will be of but little advantage to the sufferers by famine, as they have not the means to purchase grain at any price. Several buil fights are to be got up to raise money for them, but the amount thus raised will be trifling in comparison with the amount that is needed. Appeals have been made to the church authorities, and it is possible that a fund may thus be obtained.

PRESIDENT DIAZ has been relieved from another trouble that had recently kept in a state of apprehension. He has received dispatches from Washington containing assurances that the American Government had adopted decisive measures to prevent the Garza raiders from using the soil of Texas as a basis of hostile operations against Mexico. The prospect that the disturb-ances on the Rio Grande will thus be brought ances on the Rio Grande will thus be brought to an end, has given satisfaction to the Mexican administration and to Congress. President Diaz denies that his government has any intention of taking foreible posses-sion of any of the northern provinces of Guatemala, or of interfering in any way with Guatemalian independence, or of as-suming a hostile attitude toward the neigh-boring Republic. Mexico has all the bus-iness she can attend to without inviting war with Guatemala.

FROM Honduras it is reported that the Government troops have had several fights with the rebels under Feoreva, who were defeated, dispersed and chased out of the country.

It was but recently that the Government of Honduras gave to the Peabody Museum in Cambridge, Mass., the exclusive charge of Honduras antiquities for the term of ten years, including the right of exploration and the half of all collections.

and the half of all collections. An extra session of the Congress of Costa Rica is to be held for the transaction of Dusi-ness relative to the construction of new railroads.

In the Republic of Columbia the agitation over the Presidental election has imperiled the public peace, and there is yet danger of the outbreak of hostilities between the rival factions. There is no abatement of the antagonism between Velez and Nonez.

THERE are advices from Peru that the Peruvian Government has at last resolved to accept the arbitration of France in the Dreyfus question. The claim upon Peru by the French firm of Dreyfus is for \$10,000,00 expended in the development of guano de posits and nitrate beds.

Is at least three of the South American Republics there is great interest in the arrival of United States Naval vessels in South American waters.

LAKE KENOSIA'S MONSTER CAUGHT.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

russlem. Far away the white water falls above, far away the green stream disappears below. There comes that moment of solerm stillness between the last song of the bird and the first chirp of the cricket. The twi-YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

A NOVEL WAY TO RAISE PRICES

Their Product to the County.

COLORADO INVESTMENTS.

Put Into Enterprises.

SAGE'S EOMB THROWER.

-THE day was bright, the air bracing as we light falls. We are loath to leave. Only ap-proaching darkness drives us from the beau-ties of this spot. We retrace our steps. That night the sleeper beholds more gor-geous visions than have hitherto fallen to et forth from the Mammoth Hot Springs for the Grand Canon. One need not visit Italy the Grand Canon. One need not visit Italy in order to enjoy an Italian sky. In our own National Park we have it. Here is blue deep, clear, immaculate. From the solid carth to the disc of heaven there seems absolutely no interposing atmosphere. Mountains clad in green forests, tipped with a silver sheen of snow, and covered by such a sky—that is what we saw a seconded the valley. bis lot.

South Carolina Cotton Farmers Would Sell what we saw as we ascended the valley. The gorge has drawn its walls closer. We CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-The

have passed a great garden of mighty rocks, strange in form, marked like leopard's skins. cotton farmers of Greenville county have adopted a novel mode of raising the price of And now we are entering the Golden Gate. It is well named Golden Gate, for masses of yellow moss have given a gilded splendor cotton. At a mass meeting held yesterday the following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That we, the cotton producers of Greenville county, and other citizens thereof, agree to assign all cotton to be made in the county in 1802 to its portals. Just before us the west branch of the Gardiner river comes tumbling over 60 feet of stone. We pass between to the County Commissioner or his officers to be elected by the voters of the county, and will de-liver the same at such place in the county as may be directed by said County Commissioner, provided sentinel pillar upon our left and a lofty erag upon our right, over a shelf of wood and rock, built or hewn- into the side of the be directed by said County Commissioner, provided the said County Commissioner or other officers pay for the said County County bonds at 11 cents a pound for middling and less, or more for other cotton by class or grade, 1 cent a pound to be re-served for expense, etc. The County Commissioners referred to are fiscal officers of the county, and the propo-sition to pay for cotton by issuing county bonds is novel. The same meeting also adopted resolutions looking to inaugurating a movement to secure from the general Government the restoration of \$400,000,000 taxes collected on cotton just after the close of the war of secession. The amount col-lected in this State in taxes on cotton aggre mountain, on to the meadows above. And here are wild flowers, pink and red, and white, and blue. Here is abundance of stunted gray sage brush, and beyond the meadows an emerald lake. We are 7,000 feet above the sea. And when we exert ourselves we realize the rarety of the atmos phere. There are purple peaks to right and left which will give you, if you wish it, 3,000 feet more of altitude. "Do you see that mountain to the north?" says the guide. "That is Electric Peak. It rises 11,125 feet of the war of secession. The amount col-lected in this State in taxes on cotton uggre-gates \$5,000,000. It is proposed to invite the aid of all the Southern States in this effort above sea level. Its vast quantity of mineral deposit renders a surveyor's transit to get Congress to refund this tax.

Where Nature Works Wonders

tion, Obsidian Cliff. This has been nature's Over a Hundred Millions of British Mone glass house. Here she has mingled her sand and alkalies, placed them in the furnace, and brought out of the fire this strange NEW YORK, Dec. 6. - [Special.]-Speaking of Colorado, "Brick" Fomeroy tells me black crag. Men broke the roadway through as one would break a bottle, by heating the there are over \$100,000,000 of English surface and pouring water upon it. Beneath the cliff is a lake. Here the industrious capital invested in that State. "In Den ver," said he, "there are London agents beaver has built his dams and constructed his huts. Floating upon its unruffled bosom who act directly for English investors. In every direction you can see English investors. While this may also be true of other wo see a flock of wild geese. They are like wo see a flock of wild geese. They are like all animal life within the park, unmolested and so fearless. There is another lake somewhat farther up the valley which attracts our attention. Its waters seem to vary in hue from dark brown to malachite green. What an artist is Dame Nature! She never paints, but that she paints exquisitely. We pass mountains that steam, and springs that boil, and pools that hiss and sputter. We breathe the pure air of heaven and the very subhur of the pit. A traveler in certain Western States, it is not so marked else where as in Colorado. "They will take hold of anything that looks substantial and promises fair profit -and as to that they will raise money -and as to that they will raise money in London for what an American wouldn't touch. I mean as to the mar-gin of the profit. They are rather con-servative, and prefer safety to large returns, and therefore seek substantialities. When an Englishman goes out there to look the ground over he rarely goes away without going into something, and a year or two later yon'll see him back a ain, most likely to remain. Your typical Londoner knows more about Colorado than any other State in the Union." that boil, and pools that hiss and sputter. We breathe the nure air of heaven and the very sulphur of the pit. A traveler in certain portions of Europe, such as Bavaria, finds lis attention drawn to the great number of shrines and crosses. They line the roadside, they dot the fields, they rise from the sum-mits of mighty crags. Upon hill and vale and mountain, one beholds these tokens of the reverential faith of the people. Here is the crucified Christ, and the Blessed Virgin, and the patron suints. The beauty of nature is associated with the solemnity of religion. But in our great National Park things are reversed. Judging from the nomenclature, the devil is the patron saint. We are shown a "Devil's Frying Pan," a "Devil's Kitchen," a "Devil's Frying Pan," a "Devil's Kitchen," a "Devil's Frying and a "Devil's Staircase"-in fact everything but the devil himself. So much smoking sulphur, and boiling water, and ashy material thrown from Nether Regions seems to have suggested to the guides and drivers a name very fre-quently upon their lips. I do not imagine, from the carelessness with which they use his title, that they cherish any great rever-ence for the Foul Fiend. Travelers Must Rough It. . The millionaires will do well to pull in their latch strings .- New York Recorder. THERE seems to be no question that the man who asked Russell Sage for \$1,000,000 was crazy.-Philadelphia Inquirer. THE man who threw the bomb at Russell Sage seems to have wiped himself out so ompletely that not even a satisfactory clew

can be found .- New York Advertiser. DYNAMITE has distinct disadvantages as an instrument of blackmail. It is apt to be the blackmailer, not the money, that is collected after the thing is over .- New York World.

Travelers Must Rough It,

It begins to look as though it will be necessary to hedge about the sale of high -AT a point called Norris the stages and explosives with legal precautions to presurreys draw up that thefr passengers may vent their falling into the hands of murderalight and satisfy the cravings of the inner nan. And, by the way, the Park stages sea ous cranks of the Wilson type,-Toledo Blade. eight persons including the driver: the sur-THE attempt on the life of Russell Sage. reys seat four, so that parties of seven and following so soon upon the heels of the at-tack on Rev. Dr. Hall, should impress the parties of three may very comfortably travel together. The meals at the hotels are fact on all in public life who receive epistles good and substantial, while the long ride in from cranks that their duty to themselves the open air adds to the zest with which they and society is to notify the police immediare devoured. Norris has only a roughly built, unpninted, frame hotel. It is intended as an eating house. There are few or no ac-commodations for spending the night. A benutiful stream, the Norris Fork of the Gibbon river, flows past the door. The Park is well watered by numbers of clear moun-tain streams. Some of them wander down their green valleys and wild wooded gorges toward the Pacific some of them swell the great tide which flows into the Atlantic. We are now on the divide between two occans-two oceans which guard our com-try on the west and east-a fitting spot for this wide Government reservation. are devoured. Norris has only a roughly ately .- Philadelphia Press. It is difficult to draw morals from the acts of madmen, but the murderous decd of the lunatic who blew himself to pieces in trying to kill Russell Sage certainly suggests the propriety of more careful regulation of the use and possession of such explosives as dynamite.-Cleveland Leader. Possibility of a Tornado To-day.

Washington Star.]

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The London Zoological Society has recently obtained a white frog from Africa, -There are 20,000,000 dogs in the United States, and it costs \$200,000 per annum to keep them.

-It is estimated that there are 160,000,-000,000 feet of timber still standing in Wash-ington forests.

-A big bear has been killed recently in Alaska. It was 9½ feet long and 8½ feet around its body.

-Eighty-five per cent of the lame people are affected on the left side, says an authority who has kept a record.

-California's wine crop this year will equal a quart for every man, woman and child in the United States.

-Fish in the Royal Aquarium in St. Petersburg are still alive after having been on exhibition more than 15) years.

-Lions, giraffes, rhinoceroses and other arge animals which formerly were numer us are now becoming scarce in Southwest

-Bismuth melts at a point so far below that of boiling water that it can be used for taking casts from the most destructible

-Maine takes its name from the province of Main in France and was so called out of compliment to the Queen of Charles L, who was its owner.

-The crescent has been an emblem for many ages. In ancient mythology it deco-rated the forcheads of Diana and Astarte, the Syrian Venice.

-Bad beer and good wages are said to be demoralizing the working girls of Australia, where the women drink more than they do in England even.

-Rich Hill, Mo., has an 18-year-old young lady who weighs 325 pounds. She is 7 feet 10 inches high, and wears a shoe 16 inches in length.

-Ceylon has a spider which spins a vellow web, the threads of which are almost as large as buttonhole twist. Its websare often from six to eight feet acro

-An English inventor has constructed a levice which relieves the pressure of the water against the bows of steamers. It con-sists of screws which throw the water aside.

-The "Cherokee Nation," which has just sold 6,000,000 acres of land to the Government, has a population of about 30,000. The Cherokees are a highly civilized tribe of In-

-The largest sailing ship under any flag is La France, a five-masted vessel, that re-cently sailed from Newcastle for Liverpool with coal. Her length is 375 feet and beam 19 feet,

-The ratio of suicides among the stokers mployed in the mercantile marine is stated by the Registrar General of Shipping to be 1 in 900, while among the general population it is 1 in 10,000.

-The custom of saying "God bless you" when a person sneezes, dates from the time of Jacob, who ordered that when a person sneezed some one should make a plous exclamation.

-Three hundred and fifty-four emigrants left Stockholm for this country in one day recently. It is reported that many thou-sands of people are practically without work in that city.

-In Belfast, Me., one man has bet \$5 that no one can drive a pig a mile without the porker turning to see who is driving, and another man has risked his dignity and \$5 to prove the contrary.

-A well-preserved buffalo ground has been found near Harney, Idaho. It is remarkable because it has always been be-lieved that buffalo were never on that side of the Rocky Monntains.

-A strange wild animal is reported in the Missouri woods. It is 7 feet long, 2 feet high, has head and ears similar to a dog, and its claws are 6 inches long. It is said to have a Pankering for graveyards.

-In Washington recently among speciacus of vegetable products recently exhibited were potatoes weighing from 3 to 6% pounds, turnips weighing 25 pounds, and a beet weighing 21 pounds.

-Rev. Augustus Tolton, of Chicago, is aid to be the only colored Catholic priest in the United States. He was born a slave in Ralls county, Mo., in 1854, and for 12 years worked in a toleacco factory in Quincy, Ill.

-A farmer in Missouri has a half-gallon jar of peach preserves that have kept in perfect condition for more than 30 years. They were recently tested, and found to have retained their flavor as well as their

-The seat of the coronation chair of

England is made of a sandstone slab which

was brought from Scone by Edward L. and

is said to be the stone upon which Jacob rested his head when he saw his famous

-There is an Indian graveyard near Sagi-

useless upon its rugged slopes." -At length we approach a strange forma-

comes from Kansas as to a reported plan to combine the People's Party and Demomatic vote in Kansas, Nebraska, Minneof those States from the Republicans. At first blush the project seems to have

the elements of a practicable political stroke, provided the coalescing parties can | sion that none of these towns, up to a resocomplish the difficult task of reaching a common platform of principles and pur-But as the details affecting the en-Thermore, erurise are studied, the idea grows that there may be more difficulties than the the repetition of the assertion and the very large one of pledging the two parties growth of population up the Allegheny support of a Presidental candidate cho may be more obnoxious to one or the ough investigation as to whether any sew other of them than the candidate to be deare reaches our water supply now. feated by the coalition.

The plan obviously requires that the former Republican element which makes toon large share of the People's party must be held in the coalition in order to make it successful. The natural difficulty in doing this is recognized in the reported "fact to keep the movement for a coaliion secret lest the ex-Republican element hitt itself back to its old allegiance. But the coalition cannot always be kept a seeret. It must be openly avowed sooner or inter in order to elect the ticket it would putup. If the Republican People's Party men would bolt such a coalition in Decem- . her, 1891, what is to prevent them from bolding it in August, September or Octo-

So that, after all, the project of Demomatic. Alliance conquest is not so dangerous as it looks at first sight. We think the election next year will be a plain stand-up fight, and the reported combination is simply an illustration of the prevalent uncertainties that surround national politics at this time.

HILL ON SILVER.

Now that Secretary Foster is through wrestling with the stern duty of giving an exposition of the silver question, another aspirant for victory over that tough subject appears in the person of David Bennett Hill. It might be supposed that the experience of those before him would inspire the leader of the new school of New York statesmen with modesty in approaching that subject. But a statesman who ins solved the mystery of holding two This simply asserts that red tape accuracy incompatible offices at once, and has nearly succeeded in capturing a legislature over the discouraging obstacle of a of the voters. No matter in the interest of majority of votes against his candidates, what party, it is asserted, it is simply knows no terrors in the silver problem. pernicious stupidity. in his speech at Eimira the other day, the profound Hill polished off the silver ques- does not quite cover the Onondaga case, lion, ns a large share of his support would not it to the oneen's taste.

The New York statesman discovers that uniform; that "as to the question of the most of the opposing policies on silver are error of the election inspectors in return-The Republican policy is ing votes cast for 'David A. Munro, Jr., BUOTH ILS wrong, of course; that needs no demonas votes cast for 'David Munro' it i stution. The New York Chamber of evident that this was an error of the in Commerce resolution is wrong, also; for it spectors of election and not of the board contemplates gold monometallism. The of canvassers, and hence that Judge tree country demand of the silver States is Kennedy had no power to issue any wrong, because it will lead to silver mono- such order." Mr. Barlow has already metallism. Thus far we might suppose asserted that, in the legal view, David A. | are in New England.

THE Hon. Henry W. Blair can now cent date, drained their filth into the river calmly read the news from China and reby means of either sewers or gutters. In flect on the blessings which come to some quiry on this point was made some years men completely in disguise. ago, which warrants that conclusion; but

Or course the example of the dynamite maniac is bearing fruit. The example of a river makes it pertinent to have a thor dissipated German who wrote to a countryman that if he did not pay up a sum of noney he would be treated as Russell Sage was, shows the inability of cranky black About a year ago THE DISPATCH caused mailers to remember that Russell Sage is several tests of city water to be made, nearly well and that his attempted destroyer which left the Allegheny and Southside as blown to pieces. fluid under grave suspicion but showe

practical purity for Pittsburg's supply. CONGRESS will open in a state of confus Whether the conditions have changed ion, with a prospect of more business in the cold tea end than in the chambers. since then is the vital question. In addi-

tion, even if the conditions have not TOUCHING the report that John C. Eno changed, they will do so in the course of is coming home from Canada, having "made time. With the extension of population up terms with his creditors," a cotemporary rethe rivers it is certain that the pollution of marks that "Mr. Eno has yet to make terms city water is merely a question of time, unwith the law, however." Does the testimony less precautions heretoiore unknown are of recent experience afford any ground for taken against it. Pittsburg must either seek / the opinion that misdoers of Mr. Eno's wealth and influence find the latter a diffimeans to keep the drainage from its river cult task? suburbs out of the streams or it must take

into consideration another source of water UNDER Warden McAlcese's administration scap bars are the only ones now cut in One thing is certain, Pittsburg cannot the county's picturesque bastile.

> THE New York Chamber of Commerce discovered by a report the other day that the schoolship St. Mary's had cost \$25,000 and has graduated ninetcen pupils, most of whom have taken to employme ent on land. The difficulty in establishing a navy continues to be in the scarcity of human material.

PEOPLE WIDELY KNOWN.

by an opinion written by General Francis CHINA'S Emperor has got tired of count-C. Barlow on the Onondaga election dis ng with the abacus and is now studying pute. Mr. Barlow first asserts that if votes English arithmatic. are cast for "David A. Munro" and for JUDGE PHELPS, of the Connecticut Su-

"David Munro, Jr.," all the canvassers perior Court, will retire from the beach can do is to say that each received so many this month at the age of 70. AUSTIN CORBIN intends to keep poachers votes, and "if Mr. Ryan, the Democratic candidate, received more votes than either from his game. He has just enclosed his preserves in 25 miles of fence, costing \$1,000 they are bound to declare him elected.'

per mile. SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON has consented is more important than plain comto act as chairman of the fine arts section of mon-sense in interpreting the meaning the Royal Commission for the Chicago Exhibition.

SENATOR DOUGHERTY, of United States Legation in the City of Mexico, has under-Mr. Barlow is evidently aware that this taken the arduous task of ascending Mount Popocatapeti.

where it has been asserted, and not, so far as LORD CAWDES and Lady Evelyn Campbell we have seen, denied, that the ballots were intend to start early in January for a cruise among the West Indies in his new yacht, the Maid of Honor.

KARL LUDWIG MICHELET, one of the ounders of the Philosophische Gesellschaft, will shortly complete his 90th year, and the event will be celebrated in Barlin.

SENATOR BRICE spreads over a large territory. He lives in New York, represents Onio in the United States Senate, his daughters go to school in Paris and his sons

light wires to the length of a mile. A city the duties of mastery, to make them mas-that can have the dangers of overhead are ters of the right sort. And, whether he be a good prophet or not, he is the leader and inspirer of some of the best work that has

been done since England became a nation It is an encouragement and an inspiration to realize that there are living and working to-day, giving their very lives for the love o their poorer brothers, such men as this John Burns.

A Pittsburger to Be Proud Of.

-ALL this I have been stirred up to write by the reading of the first chapter of a new book, written by a young man whon we have reason to be proud of here in Pittsburg, "English Social Movements," by Robert Woods. Bobert Archey Woods, who writes after

his name on the title-page of his book, "Lec-turer at Andover Seminary, and head of the Andover House in Boston," was born her in Pittsburg, and is a graduate of our High School. His mother is living now out in the

East End. Whatever glory this young man may win for himself, he will have to share cago Inter-Ocean. with us. And we may anticipate a good re turn on whatever investments in the way o schooling and good influences we have been

old stand .- N. Y. Recorder. able to contribute to the making of Robert The last time I saw Woods I was just com 1000.-Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. ing out of Westminster Abbey, and he was just going in. He was going in. I suppose to say his Presbyterian prayers in that ver erable building in which we all have an inheritance, no matter which of all the unfor permeated the billion dollar aggregation .tunate partisan adjectives we set before our Konsas City Times. Christian name. He was studying at Toyn-bce Hall, he told me, and asked me to come over and see him, promising to show me all that was worth seeing in that East London venture. Unhappily, I left London before I was able to avail myself of that privilege. Robert Woods kept his eyes wide open all the time he lived in London. He was there for a purpose, and that purpose was to learn Y. Tribune. all that could be learned about the under takings of earnest Englishmen for the up-

lifting of the poor. Whenever anybody was doing any efficient work Woods went over to look at it, noted all the points in it, and put them into the safe keeping of a good mem

At Toynbee Hall Woods had his shar in the actual work of that institution. He lived there in the heart of London poy-

erty. The city of London stands, as some one says, on St. Paul's Hill, parting her peo ple to the right hand and the left, setting some in the West End and some in the East End. It is a fine thing in Pittsburg to live in the East End. In London that direction of residence means Whitechapel and Lon-don docks. Woods went over and lived among the people of the left, the accursed, as it seemed, of God and man.

Touches a Sympathetic Chord.

-AND here he made this book. "English Social Movements" is the name of it. It is a description of the good work that Robert Woods saw in London. It is a con-

tribution to the most pressing of all prob lems-how to help the poor. "The Labor Movement," "University Extension," "The Social Work of the Church," "Charity and Philanthropy," and "Moral and Educational Progress," are the titles of the chapters. Charles Scribner's Sons are the publishers. Every page of the book is an inspiration to anybody who has time, or money, or energy to do good. We ought to have a Toynbee Hall in Pittsburg. "his "Andover House," of which Woods is the head, in Boston, is beginning of that kind of work in that city. Andover House is in the heart of Boston It is an endeavor on the part of the professors and students of Andover Seminary to get at the real people, to understand them, to be helped by them, and to help them in

their turn, These men will be next-door neighbors to the very poorest of the poor, The programme of the Andover House in cludes a careful social analysis of the neighborhood, personal contact with the people, co-operation with all forces which act diectly or indirectly for the elevation of the neighborhood, and with the general social ncies of the city, investigation of abuses with appeal to proper parties for remedy, organization of clubs for social improvement among workingmen and boys, and di-

It Is a Huge Serpent, Not Less Than 19 Feet in Length.

DANBURY, CONN., Dec. 6.-[Special.]-The nster which has frequently been seen in Lake Kenosia has been captured. It is a monster serpent, of an unknown species and its immense size was not exaggerated by those who saw it at various times War.

ren C. Baker, a charcoal burner who has a pit near the lake, was driving along the shore last evening, when he found the ser-pent, lying dormant and nearly frozen on the sand. It's immense size frightened him, and he drove to the hotel for aid. and ne drove to the hotel for ald. The scrpent was securely bound with ropes and brought to this city, where hun-dreds have seen it. Its length is 16 feet 8 inches, and its body is 32 inches in circum-ference. Its head is flat and its body is cov-ered with scales of a black and brown color.

Scenery That Is Awe-Inspiring. -BUT soon we descend the mountain; the

Eric county. He married the only daughter of the late Colonel C, B, Curtis, a member of Congress for several terms. Norton over-taxed his strength in a sensational trial for malpractice against a forest closes around us: there is the flash of water, the sullen roar of a cataract. We are CONGRESSMAN TOM REED will have more nearing the first fall of the Yellowstone fun in Congress than he had last year .- Chi-With rapid current, foaming over the dark stones in its bed, the river leaps from a .Congress meets to-morrow and the work shelf, a rock and plunges into the chasm be of saving the country will be resumed at the low. That swift descent is measured by a heer 140 feet of space. An opening in th To-MORROW the curtain rises in the Canitol forest, where the road skirts the canon, reat Washington, and trouble begins about Tun Democratic Congress must bear in mind that while the country has its eye upon it there must be more business than

sheer 140 feet of space. An opening in the forest, where the road skirts the canon, re-veals this picture-a fitting introduction, in-deed, to the greater glories which lie be-yond. Slowly the stages emerge from the trees, as if even the rough drivers regretted to leave so fair a spot, and ascend the stendy slope to the botel where the passengers are to find refreshment. There still remain some hours until dark-ness settles down. Those 12 miles between Norris and the Grand Canon have not con-sumed the whole of the afternoon. What more delightful than to stand upon Inspira-tion Point at surset and return in the dusk of evening. Inspiration Point is two miles and a half down the canon. It is a narrow erng, stretching itself from the main wall and towering 1,500 feet above the stream below. One can secure at the hotel a horse or mule for the journey, or he can follow on foot a well beaten path which skirts the precipice. We prefer walking, and choose the patch--a a trail they call it in the West. This trail leads first to a spot called Point Lookout, from which the finest view of the Lower Falls can be obtained. As we come forth from the gloom of the pines and clamber over the anever nocks, what a scene meets our eyes! A mighty gorge worn out by the tireless action of the waters. Its edges fringed with deep folinge which rolls away into forest-covered hills. Its walls of varied hes, as though stroked by the brush of a divine artist. In its depths a winding green, white-flexked stream. Pinnacles of stone rising from the chasm toward the blue day that Miss Cora Tecters, an accomplis young lady of finit city, died at the St. Cloud Ho benver. Her afflanced, Fred Milliken, of the W. Denver. Her afflameel, Fred Milliken, of the W. D. Wood Company, of McKcesport, was at the young lady's bedside during her last moments, with her mother. Miss Terlers was 'by years of ace, and a resident of Monongahela City, her family being very prominent in that community. One year ago the wedding of the two mentioned above was postponed on account of the young lady's declining health. Her remains will be taken to her former home in Monongahela City for Interment. Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald, mother of Decetive Patrick Fitzgerald, died at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the family residence, No. 212 Bond street, East End. She was the wife of the lafe Thomas Fitzgerald, and was 72 year age. Besides the detective she leaves the folk-ing sons and daughters: Michael Harrison, spe-officer at the Union depot; J. J. Harrison, the c-tractor: Thomas F., James F. and Margaret Fitzgerald. Arrangements for the funeral ha-not yet beet completed. of a divine artist. In its depths a winding green, white-flecked stream. Pinnacles of stone rising from the chasm toward the blue sky. Eagles nests perched upon these pin-nacles. In the nests young engles fluttering their wings, and longing for the wider free-dom to which they are born. The parent eagle floating on powerful pluions through the canon. A shelf of rock closing the gorge where the river enters. The foliage descending on either side of the rock. The river sweeping down from the upper fail, dashing through the foliage, and springing with a mighty roar 300 feet into the chasm beneath. A carpet of green moss under the even tailing mist. A rainbow seen in the for and Canon. Mary Margaret McCune died yerterday at Allegheny, in the 29th year of her age, The functional will be from the residence of her hrother William James McCane, Southerd and Virginia avenues, Allegheny to-morrow afternion. day morning at the Allegheny pest house from erespelas. He was 64 years old and leaves two children. JOSEPH MILLER, of Howard street, died yester-COLONEL JOSKPH S. CONRAD, Twenty-first United Infantry, died Friday at Fort Randall, S. D., while on a tonr of inspection of his regiment. He was stationed at Fort Sidney, Neb.

which, if it proves a success, will be of grea value to farmers. The scheme it to attach an electric motor to a common breaking-plow that will contain sufficient force to plow that will contain sumicient force to work in any kind of soil. Storage batteries are to be adjusted to the machine so as to keep it in cons ant motion. Senator Keller has the utmost mith in his new "Help to the farmer," and declares that it will reduce the cost of plowing to such a mere trifle, and do it with such case and rapidity that every farmer in the land will find it within his means to plow with electric machines.

A Bilbulous Whale in Maryland. SNOW HILL, MD., Dec. 6.-[Special.]-A sperm whale was found on Green Run beach last

night by Surfman Jesse G. Stanford, of the North Beach life saving station. The point where the animal was found is about is miles from where the United States steamer miles from where the United States steamer Despatch foundered. The monster is 30 feet long and weighs about 10,600 pounds. The surfmen have cut it up and will reduce it to oll. Inside of the whale was found a num-ber of empty bottles and a five-gallon demi-john scaled up and full of good old ryse whisky. This may appear incredible but the demijohn was brought here to-day with its contents intact. demijour intact.

try on the west and east-a htting spot for this wide Government reservation. From Norris our party takes the road to the left toward the Grand Canon of the Yel-lowstone river. We follow the course of the Gibbon, winding our way through the forest. There is one spot particularly beau-tiful. It is the Virginia Canon. The valley has narrowed. Its wails have become pre-cipitons. A huge mass of rock juts out to-ward the stream. As we round this point we see before us a scrice of wild cuscades. It is as if the rivulet were bounding forward to meet us, mad with laughter and clad in white garments of spiray. Under the shadows of the pine trees, with the rays of sanlight sifting their way through the dark foliage, we pause to look and listen. In such spots as this prosaic men become poets. There is a fine view where the road crosses the ridge, and where arcs of timber allow the eye to roam at will. Far in the distance one can see Mt. Washburn and Dun Raven Peak and Bison Summit. Candidates are bracing their speakership this wide Government reservatio coms with a view to the possibilities of an minending tornado.

The Shells Are Cracking, New York Tribune.]

The climax of peanut politics is at hand. Let us hope that their final collapse is not far off.

fycars one of the most brilliaut legal lights in

Miss Cora Tecters, of McKcesport.

Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald.

Mary Margaret McCune.

Obituary Notes.

known chergyman in the African Methodist Church, died Friday at Aliston, Mass. He had been a Judge and a Military Governor, and had lost a fortune in trying to concate his race.

MRS. SARAH SINCLAIR, a pioneer citizen who

lived in McKeesport all her life, die I Friday night,

aged 72 years. The deceased was the widow of the late Captain H. B. Sinclair and the mother of Mrs. G. A. skiller, wife of ex-City Treasurer Miller.

SAMUEL MCELHANEY, a retired contractor of Youngstown, died Saturday afternoon, after sev-eral weeks' sickness of heart disease, leaving a wife and daughter, Mrs. Charles Walker. The Knights Templar will conduct his funeral Tuesday afternoon.

REV. SAMUEL H. WORCESTER, the olde

Word was received at McKeesport Satur-

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. naw Bay, Wash., where the remains of fully Lyunder S. Norton, Lawyer,

500 children of the forest have been left to the mercy of the buzzards. Among the skele-tons was found one of a dwarf only 30 inches long, with a skull 18 inches through. The death of Lysander S. Norton, a mem ber of the Erle bar, is announced at a private insane asylum in Canadagius, N. Y. The deceased was a native of Mcadville and a graduate of Alle-gheny College at that place. He was for a number

rested vision.

-The turkeys consumed by the Hebrews on Thanksgiving Day were bought alive and killed by the rabbis, according to the law of Moses. The Hebrew purchasers of turkeys were particular in feeling of the flesh, to find if they were tender, as required by the laws of gastronomy.

prominent physician, and this weakened his mind. Ten years ago he was a strong candidate for Presi-dent Judge in Eric county, when his mind failed him. Owing to an attempt to take the lives of his -The balisk was the most famous of the many fabulous monsters of medieval folklore. According to the popular notion it was hatched by a toad from an egg laid by the cock of the common barnyard fowl! In the ancient picture books it was usually reprehim. Owing to an attempt to take the lows of his family, he was sent to Kirkbride, near Philadei-phia. So enoning and ingenious was he that he netually carrie i himself before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, and was released on his own arguments based upon an intimate knowledge of the law. Returning to Eric, he went gunning for the men who had taken him to the asylum, but before he could earry his intention into effect he was arrested again, and this time taken to the private asylum. sented as an eight-limbed scrpent or dragon, sometimes with and sometimes without

-Africa comes to the front with a plant which drives mosquitoes away. It is a musk-scented plant, the branches of which carried about the person will frighten away unitoes as certainly as a collection plate will disperse a street preacher's congrega-tion. The smell of the plant is neither un-pleasant aor unhealthy, but no mosquito will venture within its range.

-Brass rings, sometimes weighing 30 nounds, are welded around the necks of the wives of Upper Congo natives. At first the wrise of opper Congo natives. At first the neck becomes raw by the chafing of the ring, but after a while it becomes calloused, although a woman has to hold the ring up frequently to get relief from the weight. The ring is never put around a woman's neck until she has attained her full devel-opment. The women are proud of the orna-ment, believing that it enhances their im-portance and beauty. portance and beauty.

RHYNKLES AND RHYMES.

"Your son is an actor. I believe." "Yes. Rupert is on the slage."

"Is he a star?" "I imagine so. He's generally out all night,"-West Fork Hernid.

The value of our gifts makes us not fret,

Nor pillers us in distant moot: But 'this the worth of those our neighbors get Gives rise to our disquictude! —Smith, Gray & Co 's Monthly.

"He knows nothing, you say?"

"Absolutely nothing. Why, man, he has such a poverty of mental resources that when a friend has cold he cannot give him a sure cure for it, -New York Press.

Tommy-What's a juggler, Uncle Dick? Uncle Dick-Why, Tonnay! I'm surprised at your not knowin' the meanin' er that word, A juggier is a farmer that retails hard cider by the jugfull.-Baston Courier.

F. B. WHITNEY, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, died Sainr-'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all.

to note over at al. 'Tis better for the man who sold the flowers she wore at fete and ball. 'Tis better for the candy store; 'tis better for the day morning at Omaha. Death was the result of an operation for ulceration of the bowels. REV. TENIS G. CAMPBELL, the oldest and best

jeweller. sometimes better for the breach of promise "Tis

suit practitioner. -New York Herald.

"What is the matter with your clerk this orning? He seems very much put out."" "So he is, I've just discharged him.""-Balti-

"Father," said the little boy, "who is hat young man across the way who wears spec-

incless and a walking case bigger than himsel?" "Hu-b, my son," safd the parent, "that man is an idiot, and he is trying to make the world be-lieve that he is only a fool."*—Texas Siftings.*

Why do the farmers laugh in glee

And why do the farmers thrive? Fat furkeys are worth twenty cents a pound, While shot costs only five. Brooklyn Eagle.

"What did you think of the heavy dews

"Oh, it made me right at home! You see, here I belong to six benevolent protective associations, -Christians Pack

Where Man Realizes His Littleness

SAUK CENTER, MINN., Dec. 5 .- Senator Henry Keller is at work upon an invention.

from Lookout Point to Foint inspiration. It is said that in this distance numbers of hot springs raise the temperature of the river fully 20°. Again we clamber out on a jutting ledge of rock. The ledge is narrower and more crambing than before. We eling more closely to the stones, and tre : ble over the declivity of 1,500 feet between us and the river.

To-MORROW the Democratic orators of the House will open the Republican Presidental campaign. Every partisan debate, every free trade or free-coinage measure and every characteristic indication of Democratic policy will help to make Republican success sure. Go on, gentlemen: take your

Grand Canon.

-THERE are times when souls grow through years in a single day. Such times come to many men when headbare and awe stricken they stand alone overpowered by the majesty of nature. Travelers have experienced this sense of deep emotion, this widening of one's narrow disc as they stood on the banks of Nin ara: they have exper-

on the banks of Nin, and they have exper-ienced it in the heart of the Alps, surrounded by snow eternal; and they must experience it again if their feet ever carry them to the brink of the Grand Canon. Slowly we retrace our steps to the main path. Slowly we follow the tortuous way from Lookout Point to Point Inspiration. It is said that in this distance numbers of hot

ninister in the Massnehuseris Association of the New Church, died at Bridgewater, Mass., Friday, at the age of 67. For the last 15 years he had been chuchy engaged in editing Swedenborgnau Latin works. the declivity of 1,500 feet between us and the river. Inspiration point has been reached at sun-sot, and parting day casts its glowing spiendor on the scene. How the colors deepen in the gathering sindows of the gorge. Yellow, and amber, and orange, and russet, and red, they rise toward heaven like the apocalyptic foundations of the New Je-JUDGE RUFUS P. RANNEY died yesterday at his the supreme Bench of Ohio in the 30, and was one of the leaders in the Constitutional Convention of 1851. He was at one time President of the State Bar Association and in 1858 was President of the Ohio Board of Managers of the Centennial Exposition.

mother tongue by the hair and sling it .- N HICCOUGHING EVERY BREATH A Strange Malady That Has Seized Prominent Young Man.

SHELBY, O., Dec. 6 .- V. O. Peters, the young man suffering from an unaccountable attack of the hiccoughs, is still alive, suffering more than it seems possible for the physical system to endure. It is one week to-day since the attack, and he has biccoughed almost ncessantly with every breath since, awake Every mail brings 30 or more letters from

physicians and others suggesting a cure for the sufferer, while telegrams are received by the dozen. Out of over a hundred advices the dozen. On of over a manared invices received in this manare not offo suggestion was offered but what had been previously tried. The sufferer is one of Shelby's most successful and prominent business young men, is weaking, and had a brilliant future before him. He is now just in the prime of tife, about 30 years of age.

Storage Electric Battarles for Plows.

or asleep.