The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

BLAINE SHOULD SPEAK.

Once more Elliott F. Shepard's newspaper positively asserts that Blaine will decline to lead his party in 1892. As Shepard is the chief promoter of Harrison's candidacy, his statements should be taken with the allowance due to this fact. But it is also well to remember that on this account the New York editor is watching the Maine man closely, and is in position to know something more about his intentions than the average political prophet. Hence his periodic assertions that Blaine, to use a modern Americanism, "Isn't in it" have a weight that will do more harm than good, as they tend to make the situa-

tion embarrassing. Such positive utterances are annoying to a very large majority of Republicans? They will be loth to believe them, especially when coupled with the statement that Blaine will step aside in the interest of President Harrison, which assertion forms a part of Shepard's last announcement on this vital political subject, published elsewhere in this morning's Dis-PATCH.

But there is a way to silence Shepard and satisfy the masses. All Mr. Blaine has to do is to say yes or no. And he should speak positively and soon. Harrison boomers may be shooting off their Binine declination wads just to draw the Plumed Knight's fire. If they succeed in inducing a return shot, so much the better for the public in general and the Republican party in particular.

SOUTH C'R LINA'S REFORM,

It is a striking indication of the spread branch of the South Carolina Legislature has passed a prehibitory bill. The Southern mind when it takeshold of new crazes, like temperance or agricultural organizahildtion to the degree of prevailing in one

branch of a Legislature there proves this. light vote of 40 to 34, fifty members being absent, the majority of whom we may most accurate. conclude did not want to vote for the bill but had not the stamina to say so. How the bill will fare in the Senate is not known. It would not be at all strange if to block it there; but in any event, the Governor of the State has declared against olina will not yet attain the entire abolition of the liquor traffic by statute.

While it is not necessary to indorse Prohibition in South Carolina it is satisfactory to note the great progress in her rather impulsive adoption of the new reform. The spectacle of that State taking up an idea for which her people used to despise the fanatics of Maine, Iowa and Kansas, shows what a difference there is between the South Carolina of the presthe last one.

TRACKS IN THE STREETS.

The spectacle Philadelphia is presenting plified, in its own city the evidence is too strong that corporate acquisitions are conducted on the feudal principle that

Those may take who have the power And those may keep who can.

The Temes says: "The franchise that gives the right to a railway to use the pubhighway is dictated by the necessities of the people who own the streets; and where one track is ample for the traffic of use of all on equitable terms, and new tracks forbidden." This is not only good President Harrison puts himself in error policy but good law. It rests on the unloabted principle that the streets, being dedicated to publicuse, neither nunicipal or legislative power has the right to give to any person on exclusive privilege in tuem. If the city counto a single person to sell clothing on it, the courts would wipe out the fran- | bids for a second term. chise. If Philadelphia councils had ever tried to enact that only one firm should have the privilege of hauling freight by horses and wagons on Market street, the people and coarts would have had no gaining ground in Europe. Some of his difficulty in recognizing that such an act was an entire violation of the essential character; but as up to the present the character of a public highway. Yet to all manifestations of aberration have conpractical and legal intents and purposes sisted of claims upon absolute obedience the same thing as done now in all cities that can only repel fealty, going to the by giving corporations exclusive ownership of tracks in streets. We have strayed so far away from old standards, that this It appears beyond dispute, however, that selling up of exclusive privileges on them Germany is under the dominion of an aba nequiesced without a moment's thought | solute ruler too eccentric to be safe, while that it strikes at the fundamental char- hardly crazy enough to be put under reactor of the public highway, on which all straint. are entitled to equal privileges.

A great advance will be made in a good recognized that no exclusive franchises can be given to corporations in the streets,

avoided.

THE MESSAGE ANALYZED. President Harrison sent a rather long Message to Congress yesterday. As usual in such public documents the condition of the Nation is described as satisfactory. The unusual feature is that the author of the State paper, in painting the prevailing prosperity thickly applies the rose tints and so mixes his colors as to claim for himself the necessity for their applica-

The progress of the Bering Sea dispute to arbitration and the state of the New Orleans trouble with Italy are clearly stated, the Message properly taking pains to declare that the action of the mob was deplorable and discreditable. It states the intention of the Government "to make an investigation" with a view to determining whether there is any obligation on the United States. The suggestion is made to Congress of a law making offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners cognizable in United States Courts. From this the Message passes to the Chilean affair. It states the fact that before the FAMILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 m th. 20 affair. It states the fact that before the SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 2 50 Itata had arrived in Chile after Weekly DISPATCH, One Year. 125 her famous runaway the Congressional THE DARLY DESCRICE is delivered by carriers at | Government had voluntarily stated to Admiral Brown its intention of restoring the vessel-which puts the reported demand and show of force at the time the vessel was surrendered in the light either of a fairy tale or unnecessary bluster. From this the message goes on to discuss the show of enmity on the part of the Chilean people to-ward our Government without referring otherwise to its cause. It recounts the statement made as to the Valparaiso mob, and ends with the pointed promise that unless the investigation by the Chilean courts comes to something before long he will send a special message to Congress on the subject. All the above are mere parratives with which the public

> are familiar. But here the irrepressible conflict between our position on the New Orleans riot and that on the Valparaiso riot breaks out. The message has already referred to its intention to investigate the New Orleans affair, but gives no evidence that it is in progress. Yet that mob murder preceded by some months the Chilean row, the investigation of which by the Chilean court is nearly finished. Would not impartiality recognize that we can hardly blame Chile when her investigation is proceeding so much more rapidly than our inquiries into our own riots? As to the probability that the Chilean affair has been aggravated by the personal enmities of our representatives there the message does not of course say a word.

The President reviews the financial status of the country, showing a satisfactory condition of foreign trade and a favorable working of tariff legislation. He recognizes much more frankly than Secretary Foster has been able to do that the surplus has diminished but does not regard that as unfavorable. He shows a much superior perception of the silver issue than his finance minister when he declares that the present silver law is but an exof new ideas in the South that the lower | periment not an expedient, and gives it no more commendation than to say it should have a fair trial.

On the pension business he says: "The Commissioner expresses the opinion that tion, is apt to go to extremes. The sud- he will be able to carefully adjudicate and capturing the Democratic organization, cal year." This is a more satisfactory and the bardly less abrupt advance of pro- way of putting it than the Commissioner's promise to "dump 350,000 original cases." But when we come to consider the proba-The bill is a rigid one, adopting the plan | billty of carefully adjudicating an average | a Democratic House." It did not op of the Iowa law, in prohibiting not only of 1,166 cases each working day in the the sale of liquor, wine or beer in any year, especially with the view expressed traite House will give the country a taste of form, but also their transportation by in advance that they are all to be allowed, railroads in the State. It was passed by a | we are left in doubt as to whether the Commissioner's description is not the

In recommending the guarantee of the Nicaragus Canal bonds, the President puts himself carefully in the wrong. As THE DISPATOR has frequently shown, whatthe anti-Probibitionist element were able ever the United States has to expend in canals for the next few years, can be far more profitably invested in improving the the Prohibition policy, so that South Car- internal water-ways of the country, than in a project a thousand miles away from our territory. But beyond that there is an even more inadmissiable phase of the project. The fact that the Government is asked to guarantee a loan of \$100,000. 000 on a project which is estimated by its engineer, to cost but \$60,000,000 or \$70,-000,000 has never been explained, because it cannot be. The President has been wofully misled in giving his official endorsement to such a manifest and giganent generation and the South Carolina of | tic job. His emphatic endorsement of this stupendous speculative scheme shows that the Nicaragua Canal lobby is very

close to the Presidental parlor.

On one point the President does not find rival corporations grabbing disputed the condition of the country satisfactory. streets, for the avowed purpose of exclud- That is in the Michigan Legislature's plan ing each other by force, leads the Times for the selection of Presidental electors. of that city to recognize a principle The | The message is weak in referring to this DISPATOR has long urged. So long as that | matter, as it does not come within the doregular corporation practice was confined main of National Administration. This to remote parts of the State or nation, our | interest in it is plainly political. What-Probade iphia cotemporary was able to bear ever may be the views of private persons it with equanimity. But when it is exem- with regard to the Michigan plan, the President in his official documents has no right to demand anything of the States | case the rest of the country will have to ac except obedience to the Constitution Argue the question as he may, he cannot conceal the fact that the Michigan method is strictly within the warrant of the Coustitution, and is amply sustained by precedent. There is no doubt that it departs from extra constitutional usage, simply for partisan advantage. But that is a all companies, it should be open to the matter which Benjamin Harrison as an individual may disapprove, but on which

when he meddles with it in his message. As a whole the message happily disappoints the promises of something sensational in its utterances. In the points indicated it shows weakness of logic or error of judgment, but it fortunately abell should attempt to give a street stains from any attempt to take the country or Congress by storm. It bristles with

> HOHENZOLLERN ECCENTRICITIES Cable dispatches show the doubt as to the sanity of the German Emperor is late utterances have been of a startling length of assuming the function of religious instruction, the case is hardly made.

This condition is not a new thing in Hohenzollern history. Indeed it dates many municipal problems, when it is back at least as far as one prominent instance in the early part of the last century. It has been said that the present because that would be a violation of their | Hohenzollern is anxious to compare himpublic character. Franchises to lay self with Frederick the Great. There is tracks for public use can be granted, and little in common between the flighty the right of the people can be maintained and impulsive William and the cyn-

by providing that all persons having ical, calculating and unrelenting Fredvehicles suited to the tracks can use them erick. But the present Emperor's eccenon equitable terms. Thus the unneces- tricities are the exact reproduction, with sary multiplication of tracks can be a Nineteenth Century glass to them, of the half-cracked performances of Frederick the Great's father, Frederick Wilhelm. The same belief that as guardian and master of the people the ruler must supervise all their private affairs, the same assertion of the divinity of his absolutism, and the same wild pursuit of the eccentricities that take hold of their minds mark both rulers. Frederick Wilhelm's eccentricity took the form of recruiting a regiment of giants, beating idlers and fops with his cane on the street, and threatening to send his son, afterward the Great Frederick, to execution for military mutiny. Modified by Nineteenth Century education, his descendant's crankiness breaks out in preaching sermons and telling his troops that they may have to shoot down their fathers and mothers at his orders.

The Nineteenth Century may yet mark another difference. The elder Hohenzollern's performances were accepted by the Eighteenth Century with submission until he died. The difference in the people under the progress of a hundred and seventy years makes it quite probable that if the imperial crankiness is not restrained the German people may conclude that the absolutism which sets them at killing their fathers and mothers can be dispensed with.

FRANCE'S STRONG DOCTRINE. The responsibility of a Government for the protection of foreigners under its jurisdiction, already bothering the United States, Italy, Chile and China, comes up in a new and most vigorous form by the reported claim of France on the new Gov-

ernment of Brazil for reparation for the

killing of Frenchmen by Fonseca's under-

lings. One would suppose that there could be no more complete way of disavowing and escaping responsibility for the wrongful acts of a de facto Government than by overthrowing it. To make Brazil responsible fer Fonseca's acts after Brazil has deposed him, does not look like international justice. The French claim is probably based on the ground that as Brazil as a nation undertook the protection of Frenchmen in its territory, it was Brazil's duty to provide or maintain a Government that

would carry out the agreement. This, as we have said, is very extreme doctrine. It would be especially uncomfortable for the United States, if it should be established as a principle of international law.

THE careful and official demonstration of the theory that no news was given to the Balmacedan Government as a result of Admiral Brown's trip to Quintero Bay is opposed by the publication in the Chilean newspapers of a dispatch said to be found among Balmaceda's effects. It comes from a supporter of the deposed President in Val-paraiso, is dated the day after the famous trip, and reads: "The American Admirat has Just left me, and he believes, as I do, that a re-embarkation is not possible." This reduces that branch of the Chilean dispute to the interesting question whether the Amer ican Admiral or the Chilean press have parted acquaintance with truthfulness.

It is announced as a variation on th sual character of inter-collegiate rivalry that Yale and Harvard are to have an in ter-collegiate debate in Cambridge. It is pleasant to learn that there is a rivalry in mental attainments between the two universities. But we do not observe that the den rise of the Alliance to the extent of allow 350,000 cases during the present fis- press is publishing features of the debates, r that any one calculates the admission re ceipts as approximating \$30,000.

> "NATIONAL legislation opens to-day remarked the Boston Globe of Monday, "with en that day, however. Some other day the Demo-

> THE members of the hoodlum class who think it amusing to raise rows with conductors of street cars or railway trains should United States Supreme Court. It is to the effect that the railway company is not re sponsible if the conductor resorts to shoot g when under apprehension of persona danger. This is good doctrine as far as it goes. The Disparch believes in maintaining popular rights against corporate encroach nt, but the right of the rowdy on a railroad train that needs assertion is the right to be summarily dealt with.

> THE announcement of the engagement of "Prince Collars and Cuffs" with his consin twice removed follows rather closely on the recent how! by the Tory newspapers that Wales and the Duke of Fife. The enter prising Scot may do for a brother-in-law but he is not to have the position of Princ Consort if the German branch of the family can prevent it.

> Ture Democratic National Committee meeting is the next political event. Our political occurrences tread on each others heels almost as rapidly as London divorce

WE regret to learn that those eminent Republicans of New York City, Mr. Barney Biglin and Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, are in utter disagreement. In the first place, it is intimated that Colonel Shepard's dinners are unsatisfactory. Champagne and plate tenance for the ward workers, and finally Mr. Biglin asserts that Colonel Shepard i a decided detriment to the machine. In that cept the warlike Colonel as a blessing in dis-

THE New York World discovers that Judge Kennedy, who blocked the Demo cratic steal, was once a political friend of weed and Mike Norton. The inference of the World that he is thereby bound to stand in with Hill and the present game may not be very logical, but it seems to class the Democracy of New York pretty effectively.

CHICAGO's growing modesty in deciding that the \$5,000,000 loan might as well be a gift outright is calculated to strike the rest of the country dumb with admiration.

THE fact that snowdrifts have been piled ten feet high in Dakota, while this section has been enjoying pleasant weather, is referred to as among the weather contrast of this country. Yet there are other con trasts even sharper by their close prox imity. During the past two weeks while the latitude of Pittsburg has had open weather varied by mild cold snaps, the latitude of Detroit has been having sleighing and skating to its heart's content.

THE announcement that Mr. Howells has gone to the Cosmopolitan, "which will as a consequence advance to the first class and mank hereafter with Harper's, the Century and Scribner's, credit Mr. Howells with a lift ing power which no one has heretofore susted him of.

SENATOR HILL is supposed to be inimical to the Cleveland boom, but his late speeches and acts put him in his true light as the Hill boom's worst enemy.

Jerry and His Candidate

New York Advertiser.] Jerry Simpson got just eight votes for his Farmers' Alliance candidate for Speaker. He and they should seek some political cover before the snow flies.

Making History Rap diy

Washington Post. 1 There is one consolation. We are making important history at a very rapid gait.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- Secretary Foster is much better to-day. All the fever has left him, but he is not able to set up in bed yet. It will be at least a week before he is able to eave his room. He sees no one. Dr. Hamilton said to-day that Secretary Foster's tem perature is normal, his appetite good, and that his gradual recovery is now confidently

THE United States Supreme Court to-day heard argument in the case of Charles Coun-selman, brought here on appeal from a decision by Judge Gresham refusing to grant him a writ of habeas corpus. Counselman refused to answer questions put by the grand jury, in Chicago, which was engaged in an investigation as to alleged violations in an investigation as to alleged violations of the inter-State commerce law. Counselman was asked if he had received rebates from any railroads and refusing to answer on the ground that an answer would criminate himself, was adjudged guilty of contempt and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, in default of payment of which he was to be kept in the Marshal's custody. His present effort is nominally to obtain his release, but the effect of a decision in his favor, it is said, would make the inter-State commerce law practically ineffective. John N. Jowett argued the case for Counselman and G. M. Lambertson for the Government.

Less than 25 members of the American Bar Association were present at the annual meeting to-day. The Secretary read a report from the Committee on International Law, which urged the formation of a congress of international lawyers at Chicago during the World's Fair. At the session this evening an address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court.

THE third annual conference of the Chief Postoffice Inspector and inspectors in charge of divisions, which has been in session in this city for the past two weeks, has adjourned. A large number of topics relating to the postal service than were considered at any previous meeting were taken up and discussed and acted upon. In regard to free delivery service, the inspectors recommended that the delivery of mail by carrier be extended to include towns of 5,000

ommended that the delivery of mail by carrier be extended to include towns of 5,000 population and \$5,000 postal revenue per annum. In the matter of salaries and the clerk hire allowances of postoffices, it was recommended that in all cases where additional clerk hire allowance could be granted by the department for the purrose of promoting employes the salaries of the lower grade clerks should be first increased, so as to recognize, in a substantial way, the merits of this most deserving class of hard-working employes. In regard to the registry system, it was recommended that postoffices be kept open more hours than at present, so as to enable the general public to transact business with this department of the postoffice outside of their regular working hours. In relation to the money order system, the same recommendation touching the extension of hours for business for the general public was made, as in the case of the registry system, and for the same reason. The postal note system is recommended to be modified by the issuance of money orders in lieu thereof for the same price charged for postal notes of equal amount under the present plan, provided that the maximum amount at what are now postal note offices be fixed at \$10. It was suggested that all postmasters and custodians of postoffice ouildings should be charged with the duty of keeping the American flag suitably displayed.

There were no new developments to-day

in the case of Major Overman, of the Engieer Corps. While the investigation of his accounts is not closed, it is already known that the deficiency, if any exists, will not aggregate \$400. Acting Secretary Grant said this afternoon that it is expected that Major Overman will give a satisfactory explanation of the transactions under investiga-

THE Navy Department to-day made the fourteenth payment of cruiser No. 18 to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, amounting to \$53,883.

COMMISSIONER CARTER, of the General Land Office, to-day recommended to the Secretary of the Interior that all the desert lands embraced in the so-called Norway survey, around Tulare Lake, Cal., embracing about 103,000 acres, be certified to the State of Callfornia as swamp and overflowed lands, un-der the act of Septe: aber 28, 1850. This case has been before the office for several years on the question of the character of the land and the integrity of the surve ::.

THE Republican Senatorial caucus comnittee was at work this forenoon endeavor ing to arrange the committee membership. Fair progress was made, and while the task was not completed, the committee feels onfident that it will be able to make a re port satisfactory to nearly ail the Republi can Senators. The only contest likely to be expected is one relating to a cominor importance - that on the Library, where at least three Senators, Stockbridge, Michigan: Dixon, of Rhode Island, and Wolott, of Colorado, are anxious to succeed the late Chairman, ex-Senator Evarts. A struggle is possible, however, over the vacane on the Appropriations Committee caused by Senator Farwell's retirement, inasmuch as a place on this committee is supreme in the matter of expenditure of the public meneys, but beyond the fact that the place will probably go to one of the new far-West-ern Senators, there is no visible determina-tion. Senator Mitchell, who has been Chair-man of the Bullevil. man of the Railroad Committee for two terms, expects to fill terms, expects to fill Senator Spooner's and he is likely to get it without much op position. Senator McMillan, of Michigan will probably assume the chairmanship o the Committee on the District of Columbia ne Committee on the District of Countries racated by Senator Ingalls, but this may re-quire him to relinquish his present chair nanship on the Manufacturers' Committee which will naturally pass to Scuator Quay.

SENATOR GORMAN, Chairman of the Demo ratic cancus, has appointed the following committee to prepare a list of Senators to represent the minority on the Senate Com-mittee for the present session: Senators Cockrell, Kansom, Voorhees, Harris, Butler, Blackburn and Kenna. EX-SPEAKER REED has been talking about

the duties of the office he filled in the last ngress. Among other things he says "This Government, like every other, is a matter of growth. No one could have foreseen how absolutely the affairs of the country must ultimately center in the Speaker's hands. Circumstances have made it nec essary that they should. While the Speaker and the Committee on Rules lecide what bills shall be put before the House, they must also pronounce the fate of the thousands of bills which are drowned, never heard of. The Speaker's position as Chairman of the Committee or position as Chairman of the Committee on Rules and the power of recognition enable him to have much influence in this se-lection, which is to determine primarily for the House what work it shall do. At the same time there is no power en-abling the Speaker to advance those bills in which he may feel an especial interest. "The duty of the Speaker, as I interpret it, is to see to it, as the servant of the House, that the House has the nation's business in that the House has the nation's business in hand and does a good session's work. The Speaker and the committee know what is to be done and about how much can be done, and they map out a programme. They can not afford, even taking such a low view of the matter as that of personal pride, to risk having their programme a failure. They cannot contemplate such a thing as giving preference to bills for which they might

preference to bills for which they might have had a personal preference.
"If you want to make the situation plain to your readers that do not foliow politics, say that Congress is a sawmill working at the business of the country. The bills are the lumber, and the Speaker is the lumber man who must pick out the sticks of timber and shove them under the buzz saw. He must avoid the knotty ones and those that are rotten and have nails in them to keep the mill from working uselessly. Yes, he must also look out for the buzz saw. That is part of the business."

SLAUGHTERED THE SPARROWS

Onio Farmers Join in a Hunt That Decim ated the English Pests.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 9 .- The farmers of Portage and Pleasant townships, this county united in a sparrow hunt to-day and suc ceeded in killing 643 of the English subjects The hunters were divided into two parties, one composed entirely of men and the other of boys, the side shooting the most hirds t enjoy an oyster supper at the expense of the losers. The boys killed nearly 100 more sparrows than the men, and are to-night eating oysters at the expense of their

Advice for Free Traders

Cincinnati Enquirer.] The choice of a President of the United States will be made in November, 1892. Meanwhile it is well to keep cool. ANOTHER BOOM FOR BLAINE

setts' New State Auditor Talks for the Maine Man. Bostos, Dec. 9-[Special.]-Here is another boom for Mr. Blaine from the soldier fac-

tion: General J. W. Kimball, elected State Auditor on the Republican ticket the last election, is an enthusiastic supporter of James G. Blaine for the Presidency. "I have been a Blaine man," says he, "from 1884, when I believe he was honestly elected President. He is my first choice for 1892, as I believe he is of almost all the body of Massachusetts Republicans. If, as I contend, he was honestly elected in 1884, of course he can sweep the country in '92, because, strong as he was then, he is stronger still now. His record since 1884 consists in a series of personal triumphs, and I look to eries of personal triumpus, asset him nominated."
"How do the soldiers of the State feel

"How do the soldiers of the state text toward him as the nominee?"

"The soldiers of Massachusetts are in no sense a political organization, and there is probably an honest difference of opinion among them. Of course, soldiers are always pleased to have a soldier recognized by the political parties, but this recognized by the political parties, but this recognized by the political parties, almost always by the political parties, but this recogni-tion, you must remember, almost always comes from the Republican side, and the great body of soldiers everywhere, and especially in Massachusetts, are the sup-porters of the Republican party and its nominations. It makes little difference to these me", as a body, who the Republican nominee is—they will vote the ticket."

SHE SHOT THE FUX.

Smart Young Woman Who Bagged Reynard at Her Hen Coop. Mindlerows, Dec. 9 .- In the outskirts of Staffordville, a hamlet in Northeastern Conecticut, Mrs. Leander Walbridge is considred a smart young woman. Near the hou is a piece of woods that is the home of bold oxes. Reynard strolls out in the daytime often, skulks into the Walbridge farmyard. and catches a fowl. As her husband is away from home often, Mrs. Walbridge decided that she would put up a job on Reynard on

that she would put up a job on Reynard on her own hook.

Without saying anything to her husband, she put a couple of cartridges into his gun, set it in the kitchen near to hand, and while doing her household chores she keptone eye on the house lot which the foxes were in the habit of crossing. While she was washing the breakfast dishes recently she saw a fox sneak out of the wood. She picked up the gun, dodged behind the angle of a shed, and waited for the fox to skulk into the barnwaited for the fox to skulk into the waited for the lox to skulk into the barn-yard. While he was picking out a fat fowl, she lifted the piece quickly to her shoulder, sighted it, and pulled the trigger. Mrs. Wal-bridge picked up her game and lugged it into the house. It weighed ten pounds.

WHO PULLED THE GRINDERS

An Ohlo Man Wakes Up and Finds His Aching 7 ooth Lying on the Floor. MECHANICSBURG, O., Dec. 9.-David Rande eaugh, a prominent citizen of this place, had a tooth which caused him considerable pain. Last night he retired as usual, with the intention of visiting a dentist the following morning and having the molar extracted. Upon awakening in the morning he was startled by finding his pillow and shirt bosom covered with blood, and an investigation disclosed the tooth lying upon the bed ciothing close by. He had suffered no pain sufficient to awaken him during the night, and how the tooth ever became detached from his jaw remains a mystery, which is not likely to ever be explained. A number of Spiritualists in this community claim to be able to furnish a key to the mystery and say that they had knowledge that the extracting of the tooth would occur as it did. with the intention of visiting a dentist the

CONGRESS HAS OPENED.

High jinks in Washington .- Boston Herald Coxgress will do nothing of consequence ntil after the Christmas holidays .- Cincil nati Enquirer. Congress is in, and, judging from other Democratic Congresses in the past, the Capitoi will see some hot old times.—Boston

Nears. Congress opened vesterday. It was not illion-dollar article, and the taxpayer may ease up his clutches on his pocketbook.

With the opening of the new Congress the Republican party secures many additional bances of success through possible Demo eratic folly and stupidity .- St. Louis Globe

WHITTIER'S COMING BIRTHDAY.

at His Cousin's Home. AMESBURY, MASS., Dec. 9 .- [Special.]-The poet Whittier has decided to pass his birthday at the home of his cousin, Joseph Cartand, at Newburyport, where he has been staving for the past few months. In keeping rith his quiet and retired nature, Mr. Whit tier is averse to any special or formal celebration of the day, but he has said that he would not discountenance or interfere in any way with such plans of observation of

throughout the country.

The poet will probably read what he has written of his Columbus poem to Judge Cate's family and a few friends. He will not permit the poem to be published until finished. His friends are unxious to have the poet write a poem for the World's Fair, and they feel confident that their wishes will be complied with.

Tissue Paper Made at a Profit, New York, Dec 8 -Jersey City is beginnin to feel the benefits of the McKinley bil in a new direction. Previous to the pas of that measure tissue paper, of which as enormous amount is used in this country was all imported from abroad. As soon as was all imported from aurona. As soon as the protection bill went into force the Jersey City Paper Company began to man-ufacture tissue paper, which is sold at one-quarter the price of the imported article and wdich is considered the equal of the imported paper.

Governor Campbell Is Better. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 9 .- [Special.] -- Govern Campbell has so far recovered that he will be at his office to morrow and take part in the canvass of the vote, which must be done by to-morrow evening under the law, when the official result will be declared.

PEOPLE OF RENOWN.

M. CONSTANS, the French Minister of the Interior, is ill with influenza in Paris CHRISTINE NILSSEN'S husband, Count

de la Miranda, has been appointed Spanish Minister to Sweden. MRS. DAVIS, the wife of the Minnesota

Senator, is an expert shot with the rifle and an enthusiastic hunter. E. E. MEREDITH, Democrat, was vesterday elected to Congress to succeed General

Lee in representing Virginia. THE Archbishop of Canterbury will probably visit America next year, and will make a tour through the United States and Canada.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CHACE, of Indiana, who has become Governor in conse quence of the death of Governor Hovey, is a Mechodist preacher. THOMAS G. HODGKINS, who recently

is 88 years old and manages an extensive farm at Setauket, L. I. ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, of the St. Paul Mission, and Rev. Thomas Gorman, of the Catholic University, had an interview with

gave \$200 000 to the Smithsonian Institution

the President yesterday. WILLIAM II. loves homely fare. He insists on having on his table every Thursday a dish of mashed peas, smoked beef and sauerkraut, to be eaten together. It is only a few years ago that F. T.

Dubois, now Senator from Idaho, with alary of \$5,000 a year, was trying hard to get a \$1,200 clerkship in Washington. HON. JOHN W. FOSTER, of the State Department, Washington, has been confined to his residence by a severe cold since last Thursday, but expects to resume his

duties in a few days. THE Duke of Clarence and Avondale idest son of the Prince of Wales, is an enthusiastic collector of photographs, and has an immense collection, which escaped injury in the recent destructive fire at the

Two eminent millionaires of New York, Sidney Dillon and George Gould, have put it on record that 50 cents is the maximum amount of wealth, they carry about with them, and when they invite a friend to lunch he knows now what he may expect.

PITTSBURG'S BEAU MONDE.

Christmas in the Air and Gayety Prevailing -A Flash Light of the Day's Doings, in Which Everybody Important Is Taken-

In view of the approaching World's Fair, Duquesne Ceramic Club has been estab ished in Pittsburg for the furtherance of interest in china decoration, a department being reserved for it known as Exhibition K. The club is only in process of organization, and a Committee on Constitution and By-laws has been formed, composed of Mrs. D. J. Litzigreen, Miss Kuhn and Miss A. W. Henderson, On the Business Committee are Mrs. F. T. Wallace, Mrs. Charles Auli and Mrs. Simeon Bissell. The club expects much ncouragement in a town where a taste of cramics abounds as it is known to do in

Chie Chatter.

THE holiday season has brought the glee clubs, as usual, the first one to come being the ever popular organization of Yale Col-lege. The Alumni Association in Pittsburg, numbering 70 members, will act as host and entertains the boys at the Duquesne Club. Society, too, opens its arms, and a number f ladies are constituted a committee of patronesses and composed as follows: Mrs. patronesses and composed as follows: Mrs. George Shirus, Jr., Mrs. A. H. Childs, Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Mrs. Corrlandt Whitehead, Mrs. Frank Sproul, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. William N. Frew, Mrs. W. L. McClintock, Mrs. John Moorhead, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mrs. John Daizell, Mrs. William Moorhead, Mrs. W. H. Forsyth and Mrs. James W. Brown. The smart world undoubtedly will smile on the glee club and, in consequence, the glee club will be very much the rage.

THE most popular of the debutantes, if he invidious comparison be dared, Miss Julia Watson, will be the raison d'etre of a theater party to "The Dancing Girl" tonight. Mrs. Frank Sproul, Miss Watson's sister, will be hostess and chaperon, and she has invited to accompany her sister to the theater such other young buds as Miss Amelia Oliver, Miss Stella Hays, Miss Clara Childs, Miss Dalsy Brown and these young men: Mr. Frank Willock, Mr. B. Horne, Mr. William Singer, Mr. William Robinson and Mr. Thomas Jones.

THE sad, though sudden death of Mrs. Charles Dilworth in Connecticut on Tuesday evening will have its effect on the Nationa Pageant entertainment on Friday evening. Several of Mrs. Dilworth's relatives had been chosen to impersonate various important characters, but either others must be substituted in their places, or the tableaux excluded entirely. Among those mentioned, who cannot, under the circumstrates make a supervance are Mrs. stances, make an appearance, are: Mrs. Joseph Beggs, Mr. Harry Beggs, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Howard Richard-son and Mrs. De Witt Dilworth.

A SPECIAL from Indiana, Pa., says: An nteresting wedding occurred to-day at the Indiana State Normal School, for which the regular exercises were postponed. Miss Martha Cameron, the teacher of languages, Martha Cameron, the teacher of languages, was married to Mr. Roland W. Guss, professor of geology in the University at Greely, Col. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Cameron, of Boston, brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. Dr. Noble Miller, of this place. The groom was attended by Prot. J. W. Sproul and the bride by Miss Jettie Pauline Wilkinson. The chapel was beautifully decorated and the school attended in a body. After an elaborate wedding dinner Mr. and Mrs. Guss left in a shower of rice for an Eastern trip. They will be at home at Greely, Col., after the opening of the winter term.

Social Chatter.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Miss M. Jane Lewis, of Craig street, near Fifth avenue, and Joseph J. Marsball, Esq., to take place on January 7. Mr. Marshall is chief clerk in the office of the Sheriff of Pittsburg and a brother-in-law of ex-Mavor McCallin, Mrs. McCallin being Mr Marshall's brother.

Mrs. Stewart Brown has issued invita-tions for a luncheon to-morrow at her home on Ridge avenue. Mrs. O. D. Thompson is in Cleveland in the interests of the Pittsburg Women's Ex nterests of the Pittsburg

Mrs. Quincy Scorr and family and Mrs. Henderson, of Highland avenue, are in New York.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Robert S. Cassatt.

Robert S. Cassatt, whose death in Paris was announced by cable yesterday, was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1806. After completing his education he removed to Pittsburg, He Will Celebrate It in a Very Quiet Way, where he engaged in the banking business He was very successful, and soon attained a rominent position in the community. He was the first Mayor of the city of Allegheny, and served in that position with distinction. Some years after his retirement from office he removed to West Chester, and thence to Hollidaysburg. He then went to Philadelphia, and again engaged in the halp him havings hereafter. the banking business, becoming a of the firm of Lloyd, Cassatt & Co. tifled himself prominently with the busines and social life of Philadelphia, and was on of its best known citizens. Upon retirin from business he spent some time in travel, and in 1877 he removed to Paris, where he has since resided. He leaves a wife and three children, a daughter and two sons. His daughter is Miss Mary Cassatt, a well-known artist now residing in Paris. His sons are A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and J. G. Cassatt, of Cassatt & Co., bankers of Philadelphia. Mr. Cassatt was a successful man, and a gentleman of the old school. from business he spent some time in trave

> Mrs. Charles R. Dilworth. Mrs. Elizabeth T. Dilworth, the wife of Charles R. Dilworth, of Dilworth, Porter & Co. brenthed her last in West Haven, Conn. Tuesday evening, after an illness extending over a period of 18 months. During the five years of Mrs. Dilworth's wedded life she has been prominent and popular in Pittsburg social circles, and her death will leave a void not easy to fill. The funeral services will be held Saturday atternoon at the resi-dence of Mrs. Joseph Dilworth.

nce of Mrs. Joseph Dilworth. Horace Wemyss Smith. Horace Wemyss Smith, the well-known antiquary, author and collector of auto graphs and antiquities, was found dead in

bed yesterday morning in the Penn House, Philadelphia, which is located in Fair-mount Park just beyond the Landsdowne bridge. The cause of his death is unknown. Miss Isabella Ralston.

The death of Miss Isabella Ralston is the cause of much sorrow among a wide circle of friends. She was a prominent member of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church and a sister of John H. McKelvy, at whose nce the funeral will take place or

Obituary Notes. COLONEL W. W. CLAPP, manager of the Boston Journal, is dead. ARRAHAM BACKER, the well-known New

York broker who recently failed for \$1,000,000, is dead. TRAFFIC MANAGER SARGENT, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, is dead in Kansas City, Dr. G. A. Close, a well-known physician,

died at his home in Bellaire, O., yesterday, from blood poisoning contracted three years M. L. STEARNS, ex-Governor of Florida, dropped dead yesterday evening of heart failure, at Palatine Bridge, N. Y. He was 52

Diseases of the Throat and Chest in the University of Maryland, died yesterday in the 69th year of his age. THOMAS WHITE an old resident of the Fifth ward, died at his home on Webster avenue yesterday. He is 78 years of age and has lived in the ward for the past 50

years old.

JEROME T. CARPENTER, actor, author, and manager, died in Durant, Miss., aged 46. He went on the stage in 1877, and had been conspicuous as a circus manager before ISS3, when he started a minstrel show. WALCOT BALESTIER, the author, died in Dresden, Saxony, Sunday night, of typhoid

fever. Mr. Balestier, after leaving Cornell, went into journalism at Rochester, N. Y. He wrote short stories for the New York news-JAMES H. KELLOGG, founder and supporter of Memorial Hall, for the education of women in art, at Chautauqua, while deliver ing a lecture at Emanuel Church, Rochester, Sunday evening, was stricken with ap-oplexy, and died while being carried from the church.

Mark the Difference.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.1 · Reciprocity means doing well by thos who do well by us. Free trade means home laughter for the benefit of other nations.

BURIED LIKE A KING.

Dom Pedro's Funeral in Paris Marked by Pomp That Was Royal.

Panis, Dec. 9 .- The French Government naving determined to give the dead ex-Emeror a royal funeral, the Place de la Madelie was lined by four regiments of infantry and a regiment of cuira-siers. His death has caused universal sorrow, and in the great crowd which assembled to day were many poor peop'e who will not soon forget the kindness they have received at his hands. They were permitted to pass by the coffin until the approach of the hour set for the religious ceremonies, and many of them shed tears as they gazed for the last time upon the features of the dead ex-ruler. Some little time before the beginning of the celebration of the solemn high mass of equiem the doors of the church were closed and none but members of Dom Pedro's family and those who held tickets of invitation were allowed to enter. The church

filled rapidly, and in a short time it was densely packed. The mourning decorations of the church were beautiful. An immense catafulque had been erected in the center of the church and on this the coffin reposed. Its outer covering was black cloth sprinkled with silver stars. A glass panel was in the lid and through this the face of the dead Ex-Emperor might be seen. The Archbishop of Paris, presided at the religious ceremony, which was very solemn and magnificent. The solo parts of the service were sung by artistes from the Paris Opera House.

When the high mass was concluded the coffin was litted on the shoulders of brawny men and carried to the car awaiting it at the entrance to the church As it emerged from lights in loose rotten eigars from 6 to 18 inthe building the vast concourse in the Place de la Madeleine uncovered their heads and breathed a silent prayer for the dead. The troops presented arms and the bands began troops presented arms and the bands began mournful strains of "The Dead March in Saul." The tuneral car, which was used to convey the remains to the rallway station, was the same that was used at the funerals of the Duke de Morney and President Thiers. It was drawn by eight houses caparisoned in black, each led by a servant wearing upon arm and hat the emblems of death. Sixteen noted Brazilians acted as pailbearers. The hearse was preceded by two cars filled with the most beautiful flowers and wreaths which were sent by persons of all classes. Following the hearse came a number of officers bearing before them on cushions of velvet the decontions and orders of the exemperor.

Emperor.

When the cortege reached the railway station a space was cleared and then the troops who had followed the hearse from the Church of the Madeleine marched past. The coffin was then conveyed from the hearse and deposited in a car which had been draped in black and fitted up as a mortuary charal. chaped. As soon as this was done and the relatives and friends who were to accompany the remains had entered the railway carriages, the train started for Lisbon, where the funeral services will be held and where the remains will be interred in the family vault.

TO TRAIN SERVANT GIRLS.

Mrs. General Logan Gives This Novel Ide a Boom in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A preliminary meeting was held to-day at the residence of Mrs. General Logan for the purpose of organizing a society for the education of servant girls in the various branches of domestic labor. The institution, which will embrace both white and black, has for its object the betterment of working women by giving them a free education and thorough training in all domestic work by the establishment of a school of industry, where girls and women, not younger than I or older than 30, may apprentice themselves or a period of not less than six months of more than one year. Cooking, washing, roning, dressmaking, plain sewing by hand, the duties of waitresses and maid will be horoughly taught.

Mrs. Logan opened the meeting with a brief explanatory speech, stating the urgent markable for containing numerous aggregations of crystaline grains of pure olivine. riet. At the conclusion of her remarks she ntroduced Mrs. Day, of New Orleans, the originator of the plan, whose success in New York in the organization of schools of in dustry have emboldened her to push her efforts in the direction of Wash ington. Among those who became permaent member of the new organization are Mesdames Butterworth, Hazen, Burdette Bentley Tullock, McMurdle, Somers Dudley Ford, Thompson, Conger, Sworde, Rankin and Butler.

quake and Tells What He Saw. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9 .- Prof. Horac Briggs, the well-known educator of Buffalo, is in the city on his way home from Japan He was in Yokohama at the time of the great earthquake, and immediately proceeded to Nogoya and Gifu, where the shocks were most severe. After describing the scene which have already been published. Prof. Briggs said: 'In the rain of the postoffice at Nagoya, which was the only brick building in town, 20 postal clerks were buried. The unhappy men were assorting the morning mail when the building toppled over and buried them. Not one escaped." Prof. Briggs went to Gifu, but the railroad

Prof. Briggs went to Gifu, but the railroad beds had been so badly wrecked that 'ravel beyond was impossible. Immence crevices, from which hot mud and steam escaped, were to be seen in all directions. During his stay there an unhappy Japanese, who had lost his wife in one of the crevices, went in search of her, and while standing on the edge of the fissure the earth crambled beneath him and precipitated him into the unknown depths beneath. All of these crevices along the roads have since been bridged, but the danger from them is little lessened. Prof. Briggs said: "I think this earthquake will be known as one of the most violent will be known as one of the most violen that has occurred during the Christian era.'

BUTLER'S BOOK MORTGAGED.

The Outcome of a New Suit Brought by a Pittsburg Firm.

Boston, Dec. 9 .- [Special.] -- General But-

ler's book has been mortgaged for \$2,000. A mortgage for that amount has been put upon the plates, stock, bound volumes and manuscript by the publishers, A. M. Thayer & Co., the mortgagee being Emery Thayer, of Franklin. The mortgage is the outcome of a new suit which has just been brought in the Superior Court by Estes & Lauriat to recover \$50 000 for an alleged libel contained in an interview with Ceneral Butler, pubin an interview with General Butler, published in a Boston newspaper after the decision of Judge Holmes in the suit brought by the Jewett Publishing Company versus General Butler and his publishers.

The libel suit has just been brought, and Messrs, Alder & Walt, who are the plaintiff's attorneys, discovered that the mortgage had been put in on December 3, presumably for the purpose of defeating any attachment.

OHIO GROCERS ORGANIZE

To Worry Those People Whom They Are Foolish Enough to Trust. COLUMBUS, Dec. 9.-[Special.]-The State ssociation of Grocers took action to-day for an amendment to the law so that not

more than 30 per cent of the wages carned by a creditor can be retained for the sup-port of his family, the balance to be subject to execution in action for grocery debts. The association took action that members who have not paid does within 30 days shall be dropped from the rolls.

Long, living near High Rock, gave birth to a daughter last night that weighed but one pound. The child is perfectly formed, and is as lively as a cricket. The parents of this midget are large and robust p

MARTINSVILLE, IND., Dec. 9 .- Mrs. W. H.

TEAR DROPS FOR MILLS. Too much Jonesey, knocked out Mills,-St. Learis Globe-Democrat.

THE Mills of Texas grind slowly, but the grind middlin' small at times .- New York Advertiser. In the speakership case the shutting down of the Mills means getting to work.—Philadel

phia Times. We sorrowfully drop a large-sized tear upon the grave which contains all that is left of Roger Quaries Mills' speakership boom.-New York Tribune.

That cold wave that was to have been sent here on Monday must have warmed up on contact with the speakership contest, but it struck Mr. Mills with full force .- Philadel phia Public Ledger.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Canary birds have been known to live 21 years.

-In Russia, no Polish Catholic is per-

mitted to acquire land. -The famous blarney stone is about five iles west of the city of cork.

-The fall of snow this year in the Andes s greater than has ever been recorded. -The Indian chiefs on the Umatilla reservation have been reduced to the ranks. -The fuzz found on hogs this winter is

-It would take 145,000 cars of 400 bushels each to haul the wheat grown in Kansas

-The Bowerv is a mile in length and reaches from Chatham square in New York to Fourth avenue.

said to indicate that the cold will be very

-The hen so common in these days originated in the Bankiva jungle, where wild chickens are still to be found.

-The Lombards were the first money changers in Paris and one of the historic streets in London was named for them. -Delaware still preserves its whipping post. Recently a hatch of chicken thieves received doses of the cat at New Castle.

-"The size of a tower," says a Chineso proverb, "Is measured by its shadow, and great men by the number of their enemies." -The European leach has driven the native American out of the market. The for--The Philippine Islanders smoke cigars a foot in length. The Burmese natives de-

-The priests of P'tah at Memphis were great glass makers. They not only had

factories for common glass but they ini--A locomotive has just been built at the Crewe works of the London and Northwestern Railway which is capable of drawing a train at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

-In the Austrian army suicides average 10,000 a year. This does not include foiled attempts and it represents 20 per cent of the general mortality among Austrian soldie -Æsops fables were not written by their author. They were related and handed down until the fourteenth century when they were collected and published by a

-In Europe red hair is associated with deceitfulness. A German proverb printed in 1512 says: "The short in statue are untur-ally proud; the red-haired are untrustworthy.

-A cribo snake is one of the interesting pets at the Central Park, New York, menag-erie. It has a taste for devouring other snakes, and it is feared by them all, even -The florin, one of the most famous of nodern coins, originated in France. It was called "florin," however, not from the name

of the city, but from the fact that it had on

-There are more coral reefs in the Central Pacific Ocean than elsewhere, though they abound in the Indian Ocean, Persian gulf, Red Sea, Madagasear and Mauritus and near the shores of Florida. There is a rock in Mexico which foretells

the weather. In fair weather it wears a neutral tint, but when it is about to min it turns to a dingy red. Its temperature increases and it appears as if it were being heated by an internal fire. -A South American proverb says: coconnut tree is a bride's dowry," and really the many uses to which the palm and its

products are put are wenderini. Toey provide a family with food, shelter, fuel, house, utensils and, if need be, clothes. -The famous salt lake of Aalia Paakai, near Honolulu, occupies the crater of an im mense tula cone, whose electa covers sev-

-It was a custom among the heathen of observing days, good or bad. They were called dies atri and dies albi. The atri were pointed out in their enlendar with a black character, the dies abt with a white; the former to denote it a day of bad success, the latter a day of good. -Gipsies have been a wandering race

ever since history first noticed them. At one time they were supposed to have come from Egypt, but new scholars have ascer-taided that they were originally an Indian tribe or group of tribes, making their first appearance in Asia Mhor early in the Middle Ages. A popular notion is that the whereaboute of a drowned person may be ascertained by

floating a loaf weighted with quicksilver, which is said at once to swim towards, and stand over, the spot where the body lies, This is a very widespread belief, and instances of its occurence are, from time to time recorded. time, recorded. A recent traveler in Morocco says that for people who dress in white and love to be very neat in their personal appearance the Moreccans are very indifferent to the clean-liness of their towns. Around the most enutifully furnished houses are hear eiuse and the bodies of dead cuizmis. the care of the people is centered upon the interior of their houses. They furnish them as expensively as their means permit; but

what is outside their walls does not trouble The female wasp spends the winter in a torpid condition, and when spring arrives she hunts up some sort of sheltered snot ap propriate for a nest. Having selected the retreat, she proceeds to lay within it the foundation of a home. For this object eart's will not serve her turn. The substance of which the walls and chambers of the house

are to be composed must be none other than the finest paper, unde of wood pulp, mixed with a sort of string, worked to a paste and finely spread into sheets. -In Southern Utah grape seeds are ground into meal for food, and palm seeds are similarly treated by the Indians of Southern California. The Quapuw Indians in Arkansas extract the ments of black walnuts and mix them with corn for bread, Gourd seeds are parched, browned and made into much by the Indians of Arizona, made into mush by the Indians of Arizona. Pine nuts contribute importantly to the foods of many tribes of Indians. The Diggers, who are the Inziest of avages, save themselves trouble in the collecting of thee "pinions" by kindling fires against the trees, which causes the nuts to full out of the cones, while a sweet gum exudes from the bark, serving their uses for sugar.

PHALANGES OF PHUN. George-I wish I could turn Fido's coat

Jessie-What do yo mean? George-I fancy I soonld like him better with the bark on the inside. -N. Y. Herold. Is Santa Claus, as people state, Is generously rash, Why can't be learn to operate

Thy can't ne search.
Without our loss of cash?
- Electrication Star. He-I never can understand you, but I uppose that's natural. She-Why? He-Well, I suppose it's impossible for a pretty girl to be plain.—Pomonet Times.

Waggsy-My resources are very low, my dear, just now, I shall have to either give up our pew in the church, or you will have to forego your new winter bonnet.

Mrs. Waggsy-Well, one is of no use without tho other, so I guess we'd better merifice both. - Re

lun Engle. True beauty needs not art's embellishing touch.
We perceive as the lovely we scan: Fine dress makes a beautiful woman as much

As clothes do the ideal man. Tis the soul in the face that we prize in the fair, And as much admiration we teel For the maid in her tippet of Astrakban hair As for Miss Upperton in her scal.—X. E. Press

"Have a good time at the cotillion last

night, Chappie?"
"No. I got a beastly bit of mad on my shoes, and they were on my mind all the evening."
"Se? Well, you aboutdn't carry your brains in your feet, "- Harper's Barte. "What do you think of the presen

method of celebrating Curistims?"
"I think some method without the present would be far more satisfactory."—Christmes Pock, "What shall we buy for Christmas time?" They sing it and they sign it. Nor pause to say, with thoughtful rhyme, or pause to say, when we to buy it?"

With what are we to buy it?"

Fort Worth Neer.

"It is strange how flattery will often turn man's head."
"Yes: there is a great temptation for the social ion to reverse . Esop and get into the ass' skin. Washington Star.