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The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846

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yond question. DAILY DISPATCH, Per Ountier ...

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23.

THE SENATOR'S TWO VERDICTS. In the case of the Pittsburg Post, as in that at Beaver, Senator Quay has got a verdict. From a merely personal point of view, neither finding should be of profound consequence. The Senator had already, before the trials in court, made clear that the Bardsley certificate led the Democratic managers last fall into a mare's nest. He showed satisfactorily that he did not know Bardsley, and that the certificate of deposit in no wise mixed him with Bardsley's stealings. Thus Senator Quay-who by no means showed an equal sensitiveness about libels emanating from papers outside the State and longer persisted in-has merely succeeded in getting formal judgment upon a publication which was already exploded and whose effect was already dissipated by sufficient denial and explanation.

If the Senator has no special need for exultation over the success of prosecutions which were practically supererogatory, it is equally true that the defendants would seem to have no great reason to apprehend severe visitation in sentence from the Bench. The fact that Attorney General Hensel was the person who misled them, coupled with the other fact that Hensel was in a position to do so plausibly by his official connection with the Bardsey business and supposed knowledge of facts and circumstances, weighs strongly against the imputation of negligence as things usually go in political organs' publications; while the whole matter being interwoven with public questions and public people in campaign fever abates from the

usual everyday understanding of malice. But, from a legal point of view, the case may be of considerable interest before it is finished. The Supreme Court has felt the necessity in late years of liberalizing its views on the definition of libel. To those who have read the reports of the what constitutes such probable and reasonable cause for publication in good faith of matters affecting public office-holders and candidates for office as will adequately protect reputation without seriously obstructing the usefulness of the press as a critic of public interests.

It is in this sense chiefly that the case is end of it will not be known till the Supreme Court has said its privileged "last

PREFERRING THE DARKNESS. Concerning the result of recent primaries in Philadelphia the Press of that city declares: "The political horizon could hardly be darker in this machine-ridden city than at present." Yet within a day of that significant assertion the same journal indulged in a lengthy demonstra- farm experiments in this city, (1) tion that the class of voters termed Mug- that boilers could be run empty, wamps have been utter failures in their | heated to a red heat, and then have determination to disregard party ties in | cold water turned in upon them without

voting against machine dictation. cating a dark political horizon when a raised under pressure to a superheated newspaper with intelligence enough to point could be blown into shreds by simrecognize it in one breath uses the next | ply opening the throttle valve. one to berate those who set the only ex-

** ample by which political corruption can ant of this important refutation of the old be overthrown. It is a part of the political experience of the past ten years, and especially within the knowledge of the Press, that the only progress in weakening the grip of political rings in this State, and in establishing honest administration, has been accomplished by independent voting. Yet it varies its moans over the bad condition of affairs with prolonged indictments of those who take the only course to amend it.

When our cotemporary bewails the dark political horizon and at the same time opposes the only method to lighten it, is it not convicting itself of preferring the darkness to the light?

THE AFRICAN IN THE LUMBER. The colored gentleman in the woodpile of Senator Stanford's bill to have the Government lend some hundreds of millions on real estate security at 2 per cent. was brought to light by Senator Mitchell's pointed question on Thursday. To his inquiry whether under the bill corporations owning large bodies of land, such as land grant railroads, could not borrow money of the Government at 2 per cent., Senator Sanford was compelled to reply

in the affirmative. The California Senator is one of the largest stockholders in the corporation which holds to-day the largest land grant given by the Government. The relations between the land grant corporation and the Government are of the most unsatisfactory character; and it is notoriously managed with the express purpose of escaping the repayment of the subsidy which the Government lent it in addition to the land gift. It would be a notable addition if Senator Stanford and his associates of the Government for an indefinite period at 2 per cent, interest. But the people of the United States may not only fail to see where they will be benefited thereby, but may think that Senator Stanford and the rest of the Central Pacific have already got rich enough out of the Government

bounty. The prospect of a haul of this sort, together with the opportunity of cultivating little cheap popularity with the Farmers' Alliance enthusiasts, affords an ample explanation for Senator Stanford's remarka-

A GREAT JURIST GONE.

The death of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, removes from that body one of its oldest and in his time most vigorous members. Justice Bradley was appointed by President Grant in 1870, and his record in that important position gives him rank among the greatest Constitutional authorities. Not only by his decisions but by his dissent to some famous rulings in which that body had got itself mixed up on Constitutional functions, Justice Bradley made a reputation for independent and unerring logic and close adherence to the Constitutional standards.

Perhaps the strongest indication of his clear-sightedness has been furnished by his dissent to the hazy decisions on inter-State commerce regulation, by which the majority of the Supreme Court has left that question in an inextricable muddle, and the error of which, Justice Bradlev showed conclusively in his dissenting opinions. His casting vote on the Electoral Commission unfortunately brought his judicial position into politics. The rulings which gave him the nickname of "Aliunde Joe,' will always remain a matter of political dispute as long as party divisions re-

A POSSIBLE "SQUEAL,"

The report that Bardsley, the defaulting Treasurer of Philadelphia, is becoming extremely weary of imprisonment and is approaching the point where he will be ready to do what in a lower class of the criminal profession is called "squealing," indicates a promise that the Treasury scandals are not over so completely as was

The probing of that enormous steal last year was halted by Bardsley's refusal to testify. For a man practically sentenced to life imprisonment, the punishment for refusal to answer questions in court has no terrors; and the case seemed to be ended when Bardsley definitely assumed the character of an acquiescent scapegoat. The public was to be pardoned for leaping to the conclusion that if there had been no other reputations to hide, Bardsley would not have refused to testify, and that impression was strengthened by the promptness with which the political organs of Philadelphia proceeded to abuse a reliable journalist for publishing some alleged private talk of Bardsley's, the force of which was taken away by that criminal's subse

quest denial. But if Bardsley has, as is reported. wearied of the part of sole sufferer, there is promise of further music. The hint of the thing would be sufficient to set into activity all the agencies that have been suppressing disclosures for the past year. But the weakness of those agencies at present lies in the fact that this would open up a stage of the proceedings that they cannot control. If Bardsley wishes to turn State's evidence in the hope of securing a mitigation of his punishment he must deal with the State administration, and whatever casuistry may say as to the morality of pardoning one criminal in the hope of bringing down bigger game, it is not to be expected that the Democratic leaders will rise so far above human motives as to refuse the chance of making some further and startling disclosures.

AN OLD ERROR.

The difficulty in overcoming preconceived notions on any subject is strikingly trial, it is evident that there is still lots of illustrated by the stereotyped explanation room for fine argument and wise hair. with regard to boiler explosions. The splitting, before the Supreme Court, upon | New York Telegram in commenting upon a recent locomotive boiler explosion affords an example of the sort by saying: "In this instance the explosion which tore the bodies of engineer and firemen to shreds and hurled the head of one of them a quarter of a mile is attributed to the fact that the water was allowed to get too low. It is satisfactory to know that it was not of interest; and it is in this sense that the due to any inherent, undiscoverable and unpreventible defect in the locomotive."

In the statement of the case given above, it first appears that the only persons who knew anything about the stage of water in the boiler were killed. But the old theory that explosions are due to that cause suggested the stereotyped guess; and consequently the explanation is accepted without dispute. This, too, in the face of the fact that more than ten years ago it was demonstrated by the Munhall producing an explosion; and, (2) that a There is certainly reason for predistrong and new boiler filled with water

That newspapers should to-day be ignor-

theory of boiler explosions may not be especially remarkable, but that practical builders should neglect the precautions suggested by the more recent and fully demonstrated theory, and should satisfy themselves when explosions occur with the old excuse of "low water," is not to be so lightly passed by. The facts do not consort with the conclusion of our New York cotemporary that the fatal explosion "is not in any degree an impeachment of the system of steam boiler inspection." While the more intelligent experts have recognized the disproof of the old theory, the system as a whole cannot be regarded as adequate until that recognition is put into actual practice.

REFORMS OVER IN OHIO. Recent proceedings in the Ohio Legislature are well worthy of note. The introduction of a bill, providing for an examiner of telegraphers, and making subject to fine and imprisonment the president or chief manager of railways employing operators who have not received the examiner's certificate of capability, is a step in the right direction, as it tends to define the responsibility of the railroad companies. But the measure is incomplete and fails to get at the root of the matter, for investigations show that where accidents have directly resulted from mistakes on the part of telegraphers, those errors have been nearly always due, not to the intrinsic incompetency of the operator, but rather to the number of instruments placed in his charge or the length of time

he was expected to work without rest. The bill introduced into the Senate, prohibiting the majority stockholders in companies from disposing of their stock withcould get some scores of millions more out out giving two weeks' notice to the minority, is a progressive and much needed measure for the protection of the small capitalist from the machinations of un-

scrupulous financiers. While the Legislature is to be complimented on the high standard of these, and other measures, under its consideration it must be warned that, if any permanent good is to result, the systems employed must be thorough, and the matters under discussion must be probed to the core; for a mere gliding over the surface of things and the remedies likely to result from such a careless method of procedure can only hinder the progress of real reform.

OUR correspondent's remarks on the war question as given elsewhere should attract the attention of all thoughtful readers. His description of the political phase of the situation is especially noteworthy. Politicians who do not aspire to statesmanship, but are content to govern their actions merely by the ebb and flow of party tides, are, as he points out, in an awkward predicament, For the honor and dignity of our country, all honest people should make strenuous efforts publish the fact that they will not allow party capital to be made from action in a n so seriously affecting the integrity of the entire nation.

CHICAGO grabbed the World's Fair, now she has secured the Democratic Convention, and there are Easterners unkind enough to tween Lake Superior and the other great remark on one of the Western city's leading lakes (the canal at Ste. St. Marie not having industries and wonder whether evil communications have corrupted good manners.

THE Blaine alarmists are progressive. Not content with making a dangerous illness out of indigestion, a whole city allowed itself by the merest rumor to become convinced of the Secretary's death.

CONSIDERABLE significance attaches to the promptness with which D. B. Hill has called a meeting of the Democratic State Committee of New York to arrange for the meeting of the State Convention, which will elect delegates for the Democratic National Convention. He is evidently anxious to reply as soon as possible to the challenge of-fered by the strong preference for Cleveland shown at the Penusylvania Democratic Con-

A SHIPMENT of flour has just reached New Orleans from St. Louis. It is bound for Ireland and is the first cargo taken to that country from New Orleans. The experiment is watched with interest, as the new route will be further used if it is successful.

COPCECUES as was the ecclesiastical display at Cardinal Manning's funeral the occasion will be especially memorable for the enormous concourse of monraers from labors

'Trs an ill wind that blows nobody any good. The London gas companies are/reaping rich harvests from the all-pervading It is sad to think of the opportunitie lost to the natural gas companies of this city owing to their shortage of fuel during the cold spell, but, thanks to contracts and irregular meters, they get there just the

THE leading excitement in New York at present is the sensational trial of Harris, a medical student, accused of murdering hi secretly married girl wife. The crowds for their respectability.

ONE always associates a jewelry store with clock work bence the automatic precision with which the Tiffany employes go through their preparations for fire.

THE ballots for the city to be favored by the Democratic Convention were chiefly re markable for the strange fluctuations of th votes. The changes from ballot to ballot were as great as those in the weather from day to day. Unfortunately the weather doesn't arrive at any definite conclusion even after 15 trials.

THE success of the Tiffany building in resisting the attack made on it by the adjoinis an unanswerable proof that fireproof buildings can be had, and that when obtained they are the most economic form of insurance.

THE Queen has appointed son-in-la-Marquis of Lorne Constable of Windsor The duties are practically nil and the salary is of course proportionately high.

WHEAT speculators in Russia are not to have things all their own way. The Mayor of Moscow has been ordered to offer a fair price for 15,000,000 roubles' worth of the grain, and if the cornerers refuse to sell, the necessary amount is to be confiscated. Absolutism has its advantages in times of

famine. THE brakeman, Cole, who stood in the snow to flag the express for so long that both his legs had to be amputated, endanworthy of a pension if ever man was.

THE persistence with which some journals are striving to bring the dogs of war to a condition of madness is as disgusting as it is

THE Republican Senators of New York have been absolved from the nominal con tempt of which they were found guilty by an all powerful majority, but no steps have been taken to remove the stigma of real contempt which the public has placed on the unscrupulous triumphant bullies.

Too Big a Title for This Congr New York Press.] Under the Holman resolution the title of a Nickel Congress is too big for the pres body. It is a One Cent Congress.

Edison Shocking the Chile Affair. Boston Traveller.] Edison inclines to throw cold water o Chilean movements-but he would fill . it

with electricity. - Shocking!

OUR EARLY SPECULATIONS. [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

"A vast speculation had fail'd, And ever he mutter'd and madden'd, -Tennyson, "Maud," i, 3. -CAPTAIN HENRY M. SHREVE lived at Brownsville, on the Monongahels, in the early part of the present century, but he was practically a Pittsburger, for his keelboats carried on a transportation business between here and New Orleans. In 1810 he determined to open a new business with his primitive boats. Prior to that period the British had monopolized the traffic with the Indians along the Upper Mississippi, and exercised over them a controlling influence which was subsequently felt in all the horrors of an Indian warfare. Only a few settlements existed north of St. Louis. Shreve found out that the British traders, in additional statements are subsequently to the settlements of the settlements. tion to bartering off their rum and whisky with the savages for fur, got lead from them. He resolved to penetrate the wilderness himself, and win for the Americans a share of what he guessed to be a mighty valuable mineral. Building a new barge of 35 tons burthen at Pittsburg, he manned it with 12 men and proceeded down the river. On May 2 of that year he left St. Louis for the Fever or Galena river. He had an adventuresome voyage, but managed his mission so adroitly with the prejudiced Indians that he bought from them 60 tons of lead. This was too much for his barge, so he cajoled the savages a while longer until his men built an additional craft, to which he added a Mackinaw boat bought from some renegades. His little flotillas reached St. Louis

the Upper Mississippi.

A Dicker in Cannon Balls. -THE War of 1812 nided in the development of Pittsburg's manufacturing business As an example of the prices which one firm then commanded on our staple product, the following is given:

in ten days, and proceeding on to New

Orleans, Shreve shipped his lead to Phila-delphia, and realized from the single ven-

ture \$11,000 in cash, which he invested in

and around Pittsburg. It was the com-

mencement of the American lead trade on

Memorandum of agreement between William B. Foster on account of the United States, of the one part, and Joseph McClurg, of the other part, Wilnesseth, Teat the said Joseph McClurg hereby agrees with the said William B. Foster to furnish him for the United States with the following: 1,000 18-pound cannon balls, and 1,000 12-pound cannon balls, at the price of \$110 per ton: and also 1,000 5%-inch shells at \$150 per ton; the amount payable on delivery, which is to be within the month of October, 1814. Witnesseth our hands and seals this 2nd day of

August, 1814. [Signed] WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JOSEPH MCCLURG.

[Witness] JAMES MCCLEANE. Colonel William B. Foster was at that time Deputy Commissary of the United States army at Pittsburg. He was the father of Hon. Morrison Foster, of Sewickley. Joseph McClurg's foundry stood where the old Postoffice now is at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Dr. Hussey's Great Spec. -IMMEDIATELY upon the consumma

tion of the Chippewa Indian treaty, in 1842, Dr. C. G. Hussey, of Pittsburg, set on foot plans for penetrating the little explored Lake Superior region in search of copper. The previous year Thomas W. Howe, of Pittsburg, had made a difficult journey into the wilderness, and was convinced that the earth contained untold millions in couper. But there were so many obstacles in way, such as no navigable connection beyet been conceived) and the unfriendli ness of the Chippewa tribes, that the matter remained ferment until 1843, when Dr. Hussey sent John Hays from this city to the shores of the lake. He purchased for Dr. Hussey a sixth interest in the first three permits ever issued by the government for mineral research up there. In September 1844, the doctor himself joined Hays. On his return, other Pittsburg capitalists placed funds in the hands of Dr. Hussey, and together they began to develop the famious Cliff mine, in the following year. They took out of the ground masses of copper weighing all the way from one to 80 tons each. The one mine they opened produced \$8,000,000; paid dividends to the amount of \$3,280,000, and cost its owners only \$110,000. It required nerve o go into such a venture as this, but Messrs Hussey, Howe, William Pettitt, Charles Avery, and a few other Pittsburgers, possessed that nerve.

Built Ships for the Ocean.

-In 1803 the ship Louisiana, built at Elizabeth, on the Monongahela, for the ocean trade, left Pittsburg for the Gulf of Mexico hallasted with our bituminous coal. This it took clear around the coast to Philadelphin, readily disposing of it there for 371/4 cents per bushel, or \$10.50 per ton. Pittsburgers bought window glass from the

elebrated Hon. Albert Gallatin's factory, at New Geneva, on the Monongahela, in 1797. paying him for it from \$14 to \$20 per box. These big profits were against Mr. Gallatin's sight, which won him such a reputation as Secretary of the United States Treasury, was well displayed here. He reasoned with his partners in the glass factory that those high prices would attract competition very soon, whereas if it was reduced to \$4 50 per box they would earn a reasonable margin and prevent temptation to other capitalists at Pittsburg. His advice was overruled. Window glass made in 1801 at Denny & Beelen's factory, in Pittsburg, sold for \$12 per box of 100 feet, but the size is not given. In 1836 the sum of \$4,160,000 divided among

aine rolling mills in Pittsburg gives us ar idea of the volume of business then done in iron, and the profits accruing. These nine mills employed 1,000 hands, and used 28,000 tons of pig metal and blooms

A Busy Mart in Early Days. -WITHOUT railroads who would be the consumers of Pittsburg's iron product? Well, in 1836 there were no railroads. But all over Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana farmers were settling, and farmers de-manded iron tools. The farmers boomed city still called Lawrenceville, Ephriam Estep's shop turned out \$70,000 worth of axes, shovels and spaies. Lippencott & Bros-a well-known firm in those days-and Kings, and Higby & Anderson, manufactured the same year 8,000 dozen shovels and spades, 1,600 hoes, and 600 saws. Two other lucky turns in the history of Pittsburg's industry are too recent to need

more than recalling. One was in Connells-ville coke, and the other was the original high prices paid a few manufacturers for paid for coke. "A View of the Trade of the City of Pitts-

burg in 1803," mentions one merchant who had just sold off 2,800 fur and wool hats at \$5 each, and 90 dozen chip hats at \$7 50 per dozen.
From all of which instances is would appear that these pioneer Pittsburg specula-tors neither "muttered" nor maddened,"

but they prospered and grew wealthy. Thei daring in laying the foundation of not only this city's industries, but of some of th should command a national admiration

PRESIDENTAL BOOKLETS.

THE Cullom Presidental boom is simply on paper. It is impracticable.- Toledo Blade. THE Gray Presidental boom should hasten o subscribe for some standard chest pro ector .- Washington Post.

THE recent cold snap seems to have froze he Boies boom stiff, or perhaps it's over around Peoria, celebrating.-Somerset Time PRESIDENT HARRISON is reported to be "playing his cards very fine." It is understood, however, that Mr. Harrison is no onger playing on velvet .- New York Adver

place his Presidental boom in the hands of his friends. He should also keep a sharp watch on the razors in the hands of his ies .- New York Press.

CHARITY RICHLY REWARDED.

A Grateful Baron Repays a Small Gift With

a Valuable Gem. UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 21 .- Dr. A. Billpardt, of this place, many years ago while in Philadelphia one evening, walking through a well-known quarter of that city, was stopped by a pale-faced gentleman, who begged piteously for assistance. His story of wrongs and misfortune was so plausible that the doctor handed him the amount asked for, and was on the point of continuasked for, and was on the point of continuing his walk when the stranger stopped him
again, asked his name and address, promising that when fortune smiled upon him he
should be well remembered.
Yesterday, upon opening a small package
directed to him from a mining town in
South America, the doctor found glistening
in a downy bit of cotton a brilliant scintillating with all the colors of the rainbow.
The following card was inclosed:
"Mayore S. A. Nov. 5, 1891. "MELMORE, S. A., Nov. 6, 1891. 'Dr. A. Billhardt:

"DEAR SIR—Several years ago I met you in the streets of Philadelphia. I was starving and asked you for bread; you gave it to me. For your kindness I return you a stone. It is of great value, but nothing, I assure you, in comparison to the gratitude I feel for the kindness you extended.
"BARON ING ROSSA." "BARON INO ROSSA."

That the doctor was amazed goes without saying, and no wonder. The gem weighs 20 karats and its value is estimated at \$8,000.

THE OWL EXPLODED.

The Cruel Trick Which an Ohio Farmer Played on a Bird, DEFIANCE, O., Jan. 22.-A few days ago

George Fogle, living about four miles east of this city, caught an owl of enormous imensions in a steel trap. He found his bigeyed captive a lively specimen, and thinking of having some fun with him, decided on the queer notion of blowing him up with dynamite. So, tying a small piece of the powerful explosive to the bird's leg, he lit the fuse and sent the owl flying through the air. He flew with some difficulty over the field, and the bird's apparent distress attracted the at-tention of some neighbor boys who had just alighted from an empty wagon in an adjoin-

the subject.

Rev. Ivan Panin's Reloinder.

me, and also a few brief comments concerning poor me by Sister Moorhead and "a well-

Will you kindly allow me a few words con-

cerning these comments? I had hoped not to have my name dragged into the Bethamy

affair; the interview was therefore not sought by me. But when the reporter did

seek me out on the train, I saw no reason whatever for not answering questions. The

word of God saith: "Give unto him that asketh of thee," and in my Bible I find no

note "unless the asker bea reporter." Speak, therefore, I had to. And when it came to

speaking. I thought that the truth and the

ull truth is best, especially as it was plain

that the truth will be known anyhow sooner

or later. It was not "vindictiveness" that

which my information was imparted. The which my information was imparted. The word of God commands ms to love even our enemies; and on the judgment day alone it will be known, as now it is known to Him alone who seeth in secret, just what my feel-ings are to those who new charge me with "whilled leaves."

need, an uncompromising warfare with the adversary. This means an unsparing change. For this the stuffed-pocketbook

GRAPTON, MASS., January 21.

Your editorial remark regarding the fre

fires in the central part of the city has

caused considerable comment on this sub-ject, and, no doubt, will have a tendency to

emedy the evil. But your strictures on the

quality of the hose are entirely wrong, as

they are as good an article as is manufact

ured and in good condition when delivered; but the treatment they receive is not calculated to prolong their usefulness. In the

first place, three-inch linen hose is not the

proper article for a fire department such as

ours is. Three-inch nose is entirely too heavy to be handled with anything like expediency. To drag a three-inch line full of water requires unlimited men, and to take one up a ladder is almost out of the question.

one up a ladder is almost out of the question.

Linen hose requires careful handling after being used, and should be thoroughly dried before spooling, but frequently the hose is spooled before being dried, which, of course, causes them to become rotten. Again they are put to a severe strain every time a shutoff nozzle is used, as our engines are not supplied with relief valves. Something has to give with all the strain 170 pounds of water pressure has. The hose, being weak from not being treated properly, suffers. Again, the screw couplings are not treated properly. When spooling up after a fire the "mare end" of the coupling drags over the cobbie stones, thereby ruining the thread so the next time a coupling is made it leaks, and a heavy pressure causes the coupling to blow out.

Pittsburg, January 22.

More Light on the Silver Question

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

known manufacturer."

ing field.

The owl flew low and directly toward them, the boys becoming excited at its near approach. But they knew nothing of the dangerous load & was carrying or of its previous capture. Just as the owl got directly over their heads the dynamite exploded, blowing the bird to smithereers. The boys became so terribly affrighted that they are not the wagon nut the whip to the sprang into the wagon, put the whip to the aircady frightened horses, went helter-skei-ter over the fields, never stopping until they had arrived safely within the confines of their father's house. They were entirely at a loss to account for the wonderfully mysteri-ous sorial demon.

QUEER VEGETABLE GROWTH.

It Springs From the Bodies of Mexican Harvest Flies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.-Four specimens were received at the State Minng Eureau's Museum yesterday from Acapulco. The specimens are four good-sized flies, called the chicharras, which are found only in the suburbs of Acapulco. They are harvest flies, and during the summer they feast upon the grain. In the rainy season they are forced underground, and while im-prisoned a healthy, well-developed sprig grows from them and appears above the

ground.

The sprig has every appearance of being plant lite, but its origin is queer. The sprig generally grows out from the first articulation of the neck, and those on the specimens at the Mning Bureau are about 1½ inches long and certainly look like plants. The roots of this curious growth fill the entire body of the fly, the outer shell of the insects forming a case for them. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

KINDNESS REAPS A REWARD.

Woman Given a Diamond Necklace Courtesy to a Cripple. TROY, N. Y., Jan. 22.-While Miss Stells Hoyle, of this city, was riding in a crowded street car in Rondout last summer an elderly man, crippled, entered. The young lady man, crippied, entered. The young lady rose and gave her seat to the gentleman, who asked her name and address.

Recently Miss Hoyle received from the gentleman, who is a wealthy resident of Baltimore, a necklace set with diamonds in acknowledgment of her kindness.

KNOWN BY THEIR NAMES.

MRS. HODGSON BURNETT, the American MRS. HODGSON BURNETT, the American authoress, has founded a Newspaper Boys' train attendant, who heard the interview, are the best witnesses of the temper in

EX-MAYOR FREDERICK O. PRINCE. of Boston, although over 70 years of age, is very painstaking, almost foppish, in his dress. EUGENE RICHTER, the leader of the Liberal party of Germany, has the most remarkable memory of any member of the Reichstag.

GUY DE MAUPASSANT, while apprentice in literature to Flaubert, wrote five years for the waste basket. His master religiously

destroyed all this crude work. ONE of the youngest railroad presidents in the country is George W. Saul, the executive bend of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. He will not celebrate his 34th birthday until next October.

THE wife of Mr. Justice Brown, of the

United States Supreme Court, has in her

adversary. This means an unsparing change. For this the stuffed-pocketbook managers are at present not ready. The Lord bless them, they sometime will know better. But meanwhile neither the Lord's cause nor that of Bethany, is served by accusing poor me of—vindictiveness.

I venture to write this note to you not to justify myself. To be misunderstood and misrepresented, yea even to be spoken falsely against, is just what our Lord told us His disciples must expect. So that not for any defense is this writ. But no one will surely profit by believing what is not true, while some may be saved from error by these few words of mine.

IVAN PANIN.

P. S.—The appellation, stuffed-pocketbook managers, is used not as a reproach, but simply as best describing the true cause of difference. A full pocketbook and an empty heart very seldom go together, and it was here that the radical change was deemed by me needful. Our Lord has all manner of blessings for the poor, but next to none for—the rich.

Gnarron, Mass. January 21. possession a writing table on which Lafay-ette is believed to have indited much of his correspondence while in America WILLIAM C. MURPHY, of Philadelphia is a viceorous man of 82. He fought at and remembers" the Alamo. Murphy was one of the guards who had Santa Anna in charge

fter the battle of San Jacinto. THE Duke de Litta has been lionized by the people of Charleston, S. C., where he has recently been visiting. The Duke is an Italan nobleman of the first rank, closely allied

to the reigning family of Italy. GIOVANNI GORGESSO, the blind hermit f the Island of Zyncinthos, is declared by a recent visitor to have devised a reflector which throws sunlight enough into his cave to warm it and comfort its sightless tenant,

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Sailna Lysle, McKeesport,

Mrs. Salina Lysle, widow of the late Robert Lysic, and one of the most prominent ladie in McKeesport, died there yesterday morning after long illness resulting from heart trouble. Th leceased was very wealthy. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She ga the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She gave freely to the deserving. She was \$2 years of age and is survived by one child, George H. Lysle. She was a sister of Hiram Whigham, of Camden, and he is now the sole surviving member of the family of the late W. Whigham, who was one of the earlier pioneer river and coal operators of that vicinity and died very wealthy. Mrs. Lysle never fully recovered from the shock caused by the death of her beautiful daughter Maxie, who died five years ago at the age of 17 years.

Colonel R. S. Blair, Harrisville, Colonel R. S. Blair died Thursday night at Harrisville, W. Va., of the grip, aged 57 years The day before his wife had died in the adjoining om, and both will be buried to-morrow. Col-Bair was one of the most prominent lawyers in the Sinte, ex-Prosecuting Attorney, counsel for the Saltimore and Ohio Rallroad, ex-member of the Legislature. He was the most prominent candidate Legislature. He was the most prominent candidate for Attorney General at the coming election on the Democratic ticket.

Charles H. Peabody, Journalist. Charles H. Feabody, Journalist.

In with newspaper man, died at New Bedford,
Tuesday, aged s2. He begamwork on the Boston
Post. Afterward he went to London as correspondent of the largest number of American newspapers at that time rep exerted by any one person.
His literary ventures in this country included the
Knickerbocker Magazine, the Tankee Miscellang,
Peabody's American Chronicle, and other periodicals.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Major Waldemar-Hyllested. Your Mail Pouch correspondent, J. H. Major Waldemar-Hyllested, a veteran o Stevenson, in your issue of the 18th inst. fails to bring out that provision of the act of February 12, 1873, that by implication repeals the free coinage of silver as provided for in the act of 1837. The part of the 1873 he Mexican and Civil War, died Thursday at New Orleans, from an attack of apoplexy caused by the receipt of the intelligence that his only sister had died. He was 70 years old and was a uattre of Co-penhagen. He served in the Daulsh and French armies before coming to America. At the time of

Obituary Notes. CAPTAIN ABNER HAINES, Second Infantry U. S.
A., died yesterday at the Gibson House in Cincinnati from pneumonia, GROVER CLEVELAND has gone to Joe Jefferson's plantation at Grande Terre, La., to hunt, but knowing politicians will recognize in this maneuver a wily effort to solidify the the 'Cajian votes.—Chicago Times. OUR MAIL POUCH. Setting Mercer Right.

enumerates in addition, the gold coin, and the minor coins of base metal which are authorized. The act referred to did not, by naming the old silver dollar, probibit its continued coinage. It was prohibited by the seventeenth section in the following general prohibitory words:

"No coins, either of gold, silver or minor coinage, shall hereafter be issued from the Mint, other than those of the deacominations, standards and weights herein set forth."

The act of 1873 did not demonetize or af-In yours, as well as the issues of all of the Pittsburg morning papers of Tuesday last circulating here, appeared an article evidently contributed by the same corre-

spondent, entirely confined to the license question. In that part of the article refertions, standards and weights herein set forth."

The act of 1873 did not demonetize or affect in any manner the legal tender functions of the full-weighted silver coins minted prior to the passage of the act, but the seventeenth section deprived silver bullion of its right of being coined into full legal tender money on either Government or private account. The demonetizing of silver was not affirmatively completed until June, 1874, more than a year after the passage of the memorable act of 1873. It crept into the Revised Statutes of 1874 as section 3585, and reads as follows: "The silver coins of the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding 45 in any one payment."

It will be seen that the ancient money of the country was not legislated out of existring to Mercer, in which it is stated that "this year the excitement is greater than ever, husband being arrayed against wife, brother against sister and children against parents," I remark, that if it is intended that enmity has thereby been created be-tween them, that I know of no such case at

tween them, that I know of no such case at all, and I think I am as familiar with the manner in which the proceedings were conducted as the writer of the article referred to. The wife, sister, parent or child may have signed the remonstrance to protect the happiness and prosperity of their homes, but in no instance has it been done with any other motive than this.

Again he says: "All this has caused several eruptions in the churches of this city"—which is untrue. The writer does not know of a scintilla of evidence to warrant such a statement. It will be seen that the ancient money of the country was not legislated out of existence by Congress, but was revised out of existence. The act of 1837 provided for free and unlimited coinage of gold and sliver on private account. The act of February 12, 1873, repealed the act of 1837 in so far as it provided for the coinage of the old sliver dollar of 412½ grains. The acts of 1878 and 1890 provide for a limited coinage of the old sliver dollar on Government account.

MANSFIELD, O., January 21.

FIVE DAYS OF CHARITY.

of a scintilla of evidence to warrant such a statement.

Arain he says: "On the application there are 374 signers, which includes a large number of leading business men and influential citizens." Again his statement of facts is false. The applicant on his original and additional netitions combined has only 3'6 petitioners, 71 being women and 2'5 men. Of this last number there are only about 50 of the business men, leading and otherwise, and these include employers and employes, and in point of numbers and character in this line they do not exceed the numbers of remonstrants; while nearly 100 of the business men of the place refused to sign either way on the ground that they thought it was the court's duty to decide this, as it does all other legal points, without asking their advice or vote, and almost three-fourths of the owners of the real estate and the wealth of the town are opposed to the granting of license, and so expressed themselves, either by signing the remonstrance or orally to the writer of this when approached upon the subject.

Again your correspondent says: "On the t Old City Hall for the Allegheny Day Nursery-An Interesting Letter and a List of Names-Fruit and Flower Mission Plentifully Patronized.

THE Secretary of the Day Nursery reests the publication in THE DISPATCH of he following:

"The Day Nursery management regrets xceedingly that, owing to uncontrolable circumstances, the invitation to all churches to assist in the coming entertainment has Again your correspondent says: "On the remonstrance it was found there were many names of persons not of age, many non-residents and strange names signed in the same handwriting." Every statement in this sentence is false, and the petitioner and his counsel, after raking the remonstrance from beginning to end as with a fine-tooth comb, were able to find but three, and these were withdrawn from the remonstrance by comsel for the remonstrants before the case came up before the court for argument.

It is true that the petitioner and his attorneys, not understanding lie world-wide use of the ditto sign, did file something like 200 objections, because the sign appeared after writing the name of the street on which one of a number of the signers of the same not been so general as the management had intended it should be. The management was kindly informed to-day of several churches that would like to help were their services desired, and in response desires to say that it will receive gratefully any and all profered services. For those churches notified too late to be able to serve on the day set apart for the denomination to which they belong, Friday and Saturday have been set apart as a sort of days of universal brotherhood."

brotherhood."
To this is appended the address of Mrs. S. R. Sloan, 1512 Penn Avenue, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee, and to whom all inquiries may be addressed. After Monday the official headquarters will be Old City Hall. These are the committees for the coming entertainment beginning on Tuesday:

atter writing the name of the street on which one of a number of the signers of the same street lived, and of course, after the court renders it decision, they will learn something new to them, but as old almost to the business world as business itself.

On the other hand, the remonstrance as filed contained the names of 425 remonstrants; exceptions were filed by them to 35 names on additional petitions sustained by affidavit, and exceptions filed to 6 names on additional petition as improperly and improvidently signed when tested by the rule of court. Executive Committee—Mrs. S. R. Sloan, Chairman, Mrs. T. M. Morrow, Mrs. L. D. Haztett, Mrs. J. Allison, Mrs. J. T. Morton.
Supply Committee—Mrs. M. D. Hazlett, Chairman; Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Hultz, Mrs. Trimble, Mrs. Sedden, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Armstrong. seen, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Brown s. Armstrong. teception Committee, first day—Mrs. Rhodes as ted by Miss Grace Rhodes and Miss Jessie of court.

It conclusion I simply desire to state, that if there has been any feeling engendered upon this subject in our town, the fault lies with the people asking for license, for the reason that they, in the face of the fact that the court for the past four or five years has refrest to the past four or five

slated by Miss Grace Rhodes and Miss Jessie Brucken.
Fancy and Variety Booth—Mrs. John Gibson, Chairman; Mrs. B. F. Dake, Mrs. William Patterson, Mrs. J. A. McAteer, Mrs. W. M. Hiee, the Misses Aima Crookx, D. Musser, Enuma Eckert, Margaret Eckert, Edith Hice, Maud George, Sadie Smille, Mary Mehaffey.
Candy Booth—Mrs. John Arthur and Mrs. H. C. Howard, Chairmen: Mrs. R. Shaw, Mrs. Alexander Knox, Mrs. J. K. McKee, Mrs. Urling, the Misses Jennie Tibbey, Sarah Hamil, Carrie Hiee, Grace Crider, Joan Dunlevy, Eleanor Arthur, Mary Moffait, Anna Trimble, Lydia Davis, Bird Saint, Vida McAlister, Margaret Hill, Belle Love, Lillie Goshorn, Annie Waddell, Isabel Henry and Hartje. years has refused to grant license on the ground that a large majority of the citizens were opposed to the granting of the same, still persist in agignting the subject in asking the court for license.

J. J. ALSXANDER.

MERCER, PA., January 21. Lillie Goshoru, Annie Waddell, Isabel Hearty and Hartje.

Ice Cream Booth—Mrs. Allison and Mrs. H. D.
Williams, Chairmen; the Misses Mary Trimble,
Josephine Mellenry, Sadie West. Emily Fetterman, Cora Finnaven. Nida Filson. Annetta Trimble. Jennie Thompson. Clara Armstrong, Jessie
McDonald, Margaret McMillan, Birdie Burchfield,
Valeria McKee and Mrs. Gilleland.
Common Sense Booth—Mrs. James Richey, Chairman; Mrs. J. D. Frazer, Mrs. Thomas Rodgers,
Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. Eishelman, Mrs. Ahl,
Mrs. W. C. Hodge, Mrs. H. McKef, Mrs. Agnes
Mitchell, Mrs. Clara Martin, Mrs. Sedden and Miss
Ella Thompson. In your issue of January 18 there is an article entitled "Conflict in Belief" which contains the substance of an interview with

Cocoa Booth-Mrs. McConnell, Chairman. Dining Room-Mrs. Sloan and Mrs. Mor

Chairmen.

The days are in this order: Tuesday, Presby-terian lay; Wednesday, United Presbyterian day; Thursday, Methodist; Friday, all churches. HERE is something! A correspondent writing on the subject of mothers with young children attending service suggests the formation of a baby brigade, consisting of young women, who like to take care o of young women, who like to take care of children and who would be willing to give a morning or evening once a week for that purpose. "There are many young ladies," he says, "who would be delighted to take care of babies for an hour or so. They should go to the hothers and not have all the babies at a creche. They should, in fact, take the mother's part, and each church, should have a brigade, or each

group of churches, supplied with officers. As nearly as could be ascertained yesterday, through the courteons assistance of Miss Tindle and Miss McKnight, the proings are to those who new charge me with "vindictiveness."

As to being "strong-willed," I plead guilty. A chief engineer at a fire must, in the midst of confusion, be very firm, even at the risk of being charged with strong-willedness. And when it comes to the cleaning out of a cesspool—pardon me for the strong illustration—a certain decisiveneess and dispatch are needful which on temporizers and patchers-up is apt to jar. I love peace, like all true children of God. But with the devil there is peace only after his head has been cut off and not until them.

Affairs at Bethany have needed, and still need, an uncompromising warfare with the ceeds of the afternoon tea for the Fruit and Flower Mission mounted well up to \$200. The weather, as it has been doing all winter, nterfered with the attendance, though not so much as was expected. Though given in so much as was expected. Industry with the afternoon, by having the buge windows in Miss Tindle's house all carefully shuttered and chandellers and candelabra blazing, the affair partook of an evening aspect. The furniture has all been removed and the carpets crashed. pect. The furniture has all been removed and the carpets crashed. The thoughtful hostess also had carefully disposed of numerons screens, so that a host of private little places existed, beautifully suited for charming little chats or cups of tes, solus. Many of the visitors were in afternoon tollette, stopping in for a sandwich and chocolate on their way from some afternoon tea. The names of those presiding at the various booths were given in yesterday's papers, so that it is scarcely necessary to repeat them. Praise is due to them for a carefully planned, and malgre the weather, entirely successful event.

Social Chatter.

the weather, entirely successful event.

It is being arranged to give a concert for the purpose of raising funds for the founda-tion of a scholarship in the Pennsylvania College for Women. The scheme is to have Mme. Decka as the chief attraction, and her College for Women. The scheme is to have Mme. Decka as the chief attraction, and her remarkable ballad singing has been so successful elsewhere that it is hoped the concert will attract plenty of patronsge. It will be given on February II, as now arranged, at Carnegie Hall.

In spite of all doubts, Mr. George Kennan, the eminent Siberian explorer, will assuredly give the next lecture in the Sewiekley Valley course, next Tuesday evening, at the Presbyterian Church. The subject of Mr. Kennan's lecture will be "Exile Life in Siperia," and during the evening Mr. Kennar will appear in the peculiar prison garb of a

THE "Marion" waitz, written and arranged for the guitar by Mr. Charles W. Fleming, is praised by musicians as a daintily conceived thing very prettily carried out. Mr. Fleming composes rapidly and has a vast deal of creative force to draw from. His pieces are played and admired all over the country. The invitations were issued yesterday for Madame Gernidy Del Sarte's lectures in this city. Two had been planned for and will be given on Thursday and Saturday afternoons at Mrs. J. M. Schoenmaker's house at 3 o'clock.

Mas. WILLIAM P. DE ARMITT, of Ridge avenue, has issued invitation for February 4 in honor of a young married and very charming friend, Mrs. Updegraff, of Hagarstown, Md. Mrs. Charles A. O'Brien, of Mt. Washing-ton, chaperones a large theater party on Mon-day evening at the Opera House.

Ir is rather less that three weeks to Lent. WATTERSON'S ASPIRATIONS.

As a strong man Colonel Watterson has few peers. He has survived one of the New York Herald's circus booms. - Chicago Notes. PERHAPS Colonel Watterson is training down to his fighting weight in order to do justice to that declaration for Hill.—Wash-

THE New York Herald is running Colone Watterson for President. As a companion piece to the late Dana Senatorial boom it is a double-leaded success. - Washington Post. THE New York Herald nominates Henry Watterson for President. This is genuine journalistic courtesy-and yet the suggestion is worthy consideration,-Indi

HENRY WATTERSON has been suggested by a western admirer for President. He knows all about White House life during some poract quoted by him is not the part of said act tions of one Democratic administration, and that has the repealing power. The act is a long one containing 67 sections, regulating all the details of the Mint. It does not demonetize the old silver dollar. In fact, the silver dollar is not mentioned in the act.

The act simply authorized the coimage of silver half-dollars, quarter-dollars and dimes, below standard weight, and a new silver coin for Asiatic commerce, to be called "the trade dollar," to contain 420 grains troy, and to prohibit these particular coins—described as "said coins"—from being a legal tender for more than five dollars in any one payment. The act also that has the repealing power. The act is a he could have a cage built on the grounds to exhibit the Star Eyed Goddess of Reform The suggestion is excellent.-New York Press THE New York Herald nominates Henry Watterson as Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Now if the Louisville Courier Journal will nominate James Gordon Ben nett honors will be easy. It will be difficult, however, for Mr. Watterson to decide on what ticket Mr. Bennett is to be placed.—

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In Japan there is no proper translation of the word "God." -Indian fakirs are able to impersonate

death as long as six and even ten months. -Deer are very thick near Hope, Idaha. One party up there killed 25 in a single day last week.

-There are 466 sawmills running in the State of Washington, with a total daily cut ting capacity of 8,421,000 feet.

-The nine winds of the writers are the Eteman, Harmattah, Khamsian, Mistral, Pamopero, Puma, Samiel, Strocco and Soland

-Birmingham, Ala., has passed a resolution taxing and licensing almost every trade, occupation and profession in that city for municipal revenue.

-Cranes, storks and wild geese fly fast enough to make the trip from Northern Europe to Africa in a week, but most of them rest north of the Mediterranean. -In the southwestern districts of Africa large red beads, either of oval or cylindrica

form, are still the favorites; also small beads of indigo hue, small black ones and others with red dots. -The water chase in canoes, a marriage ceremonial of Singapore, is very similar to the foot race, and both are unusually of short duration, for the fair quarry is only too willing to be caught.

-Several species of rhinoceroses, now ex tinet and only found in a fossil state, used to exist which had no horns at all. The nam meaning as it does the 'horned nose,' rather a missomer in their case. -The color of amber is of all shades

from pale straw to deep orange. A species called the Falernian, from its similarity in color to the celebrated rich, golden wine of that name, was the most prized by the Romans. -From the evidence adduced by botanists of high standing it seems highly improbable that wheat has ever been found growing persistently in a wild state, although it has

often been asserted by poets, travelers and -The largest amount of ground in the world devoted to the culture of gladiolus is at Floral Park, N. Y., where J. L. Childs has 50 acres planted in that flower. At thi

place 150 acres are devoted to fieral cult in the spring and summer. -Humming birds must miscalculate the best time for their yearly migration, since they have been found dead in hollow trees and outhouses. As a rule, however, they must contrive to travel a considerable distance in spite of their short wings.

-The Fangs of the Congo have a sayin that "the Fang is he who kills the elephan the white man is an elephant," which i their way of saying that the white man i rather stupid. This expresses their opinion of many of the traders and missionaries the

-Knotted strings were employed by the ancient people of Peru for messages. They had no written characters to express single sounds, and so they put words together for purposes of communication and also fo records by the dexterious tying of knots or -Poodle is derived from the Germa

pudel, a puddle or pool. This dog was originally German, and the name was prob ably given it because of being very closely allied to what is known as the water-dog They are without doubt the most intelligen of all canines. -An industry which is probably not eats logued in the list of trades is that of gra hair pulling, but a few women in New Yor.

make their living in this way. Evidently the old tradition that "for every gray has pulled out three will come to the funeral," does not obtain among the employers of these artists. -It is said that in Chinathere is a cat tha has drooping ears. The Mombas cat of the west coast of Africa is covered with stiff

bristly hair. A Paraguay cat is only one quarter as big as the ordinary cat of thi part of the world. It has a long body an short shiny hair. In South America there i a race of cats which do not know how t -It is a tradition in Austria that has mo than the force of law, that "if an unmarrie man destroy the eye of an unmarried woman he must within two twelve months mak that woman his bride," or "mourn where'c he go, his days full of woe: in life or death is shall know no rest, his body accurst, his sou unblest; woe to him on earth or air; woe t him fore'er and e'er."

-In midsummer some humming bird ray as far North as Car in the United States east of the Californi Sierra, and probably pass the winter i Northern Mexico, in the evergreen forest of Tamaulipas, for instance, where the will oranges and musk-lianas are covered with their finest flowers at New Year.

-The Kurds, among whom Miss Green field has east her lot, have a very curiou and somewhat dangerous marriage custon which one would think would be more hor ored in the breach than in the observance. The husband, surrounded by a body guar of 20 or 30 young men, carries his wife hom on his back in a scarlet cloth, and is desperately assaulted the whole way by a number of site. of girls.

-Least attractive among the insecwhich give light are the so-called "electri centipedes"-black crawlers with many leg which have been likened to serpents' skel tons in miniature. They move in a snake like feshion, forward or backward, leavin light However, they are most a to appear in the daytime, when the illumination they afford is not visible.

-The earliest notice of amber we fin occurs in the Odyssey of Homer, where "th gold necklace hung with bits of amber" mentioned in the list of jewels offered b mentioned in the list of jewels oliered by the Phoenician traders to the Queen of Syris In one of the Greek fables accounting for the origin of amber it is related that the sisters of Heliday, on seeing their brothe hurled by the lighting of Jove into the Eridanus were transformed by the pityin gods into poplar trees and the tears the shed were dropped as amber on the shore of the river.

of the river. -One of the most persistent beggars Portland, Me., is a collie dog which is ver fond of doughnuts. The collie, in compan with his mistress, visited a bakery one da last fall and, perceiving some doughnuts last fall and, perceiving some doughnuts in a showcase, he sat down and pleaded, by means of short, sharp barks, for a treat. The cierk generously fed the smart dog, but not he wishes that he hadn't, for every dasince the collie has appeared to beg for mor doughnuts. If the shop door is closed hwill wait outside until some one opens and then dodge in to get his regular fre brack.

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

"I am thinking of opening a brane Keeley Institute. Where do you think would be good place?" "Have you thought of lowa? That's a pre hibmion State, I believe.

I hold a maiden beautiful Whose eyes beam forth her pure intent, Whose words unconsciously reveal A heart as sweet as innocent,

Whose helping hands oft seek and find Some kindly act of love to do— I hold this maiden beautiful— To be sincere, I like to, too. "Surprise parties are always cut an ried beforehand,"
"Not always. We found him in the bath tul

and his wife in the back parlor, reading Lat Miranda-I wouldn't marry that man very hair was strung with gold. Mand-Why not?

Miranda-He is bald-headed. The Czar-A horrible thought strikes me The Lord High Executioner-What is that, You

The Czar-If that dentist was a Nihillist he m have filled my teeth with dynamite. Then, t first time I bite hard I shall blow the top of n head off ! Oh, for the thought that never was though

By the man who had never a brain!

And oh, for the pleasure that never was caught.

By the man who had never known pain! And oh, for the actor who never dented That he never had made a success?

And oh! for the athlete who never has tried.

To render the record still less!

And oh, for the dollar that never was spent By the man who was never dead broke! And oh, for the maid who would never raper Of the word that she never yet spoke!

First Electric Wire-With all their kie

ng, there is one thing people never threaten to Second Electric Wire-What is that?