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when stomps for that purpose are inclosed, but of THE DISPATOR will under no cir cumutanees be responsible for the care of smootie-POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch

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PUTTSBURG, SUNDAY, JANUARY M.

delivery.

PLEDGING THE CANDIDATES,

If the millage for city purposes be not cut down this year, it is very evident that the burden of taxes must be greatly increased by the increase of the valuations of property-unless indeed the assessors make a sweeping reduction when they come to revise the figures so far given out. The results of that revision cannot, however, be known for a long while yet. Meantime there is an election for Councilmen soon to be heard—and meetings are going on in different parts of the city strenuously demanding that the expenses of city government be kept down. The intimation from the Chiefs of the Departments that they want over half a million dollars above the very liberal appropriations of last year, followed by the jump in valuation, has roused earnest opposition.

As stated several months ago, when the discussion of this year's appropriations began, THE DISPATCH combatically thinks it time that a halt should be called in the hitherto steady progression of city expenses and of taxes. Parsimony has never found favor in these columns; neither has the idea that inefficient government is cheap or desirable. But when the percentage of expenditures is growing out of proportion to the increase of which must not be wholly lost sight of even in public affairs.

Last year's appropriations were large and liberal. They covered complete and satisfactory equipment and service from the different departments; also large and extraordinary outlays for park purchases and park improvements: likewise for the replacing of worn-out pavements by new ones, and for the erection of station and engine-houses. The total outlay represented a per capita expense in one form or other for city service of about \$20-that is to say of nearly \$5,000,000 for less than 250,000 population. This should be quite enough. If the theory of political economists is correct that in the end the burden of taxes is shifted to the shoulders of the wage-earner, who must bear it by reason of being unable to shift it further-that is to say, taxes are added on to the rents and to the cost of living by those upon whom they at first fall-the reflection arises that the workingmen of the city are vitally interested in demanding from sitting Councilmen and from candidates for Councils pledges to keep within the limits of last year's appropriations.

If, however, the voters, who are also the taxpayers, fail to take enough interest in the election to insist upon distinct pledges from Councilmen and from candidates for Council, they need not feel in the least surprised if taxes go up. Until those who foot the bill call a halt there will be no halt.

FIGURES ON THE ROAD OUESTION.

Now that we are in the middle of that season when the country road alternates from the condition of frozen roughness and slipperiness to that of bottomless impassibility, there is a good deal of appropriateness in holding a State Road Convention as was done in New Jersey last week. New Jersey is not worse off than other States in the matter of roads. Indeed, in one or two counties much more has been done than in any other part of | lected. The comparatively slight differthe country toward building permanent highways. But the need for further improvement and the vigorous agitation to ing in Councils. that end are illustrated by the New Jersey Convention.

A statistical fact cited in this discussion is full of significance as showing the economic value of road improvement. The amount of money invested in horses, mules and oxen by the farmers of this country is fered for not doing so will create the imstated at \$2,000,000,000. It is a demonstrated fact that during one-third of the year the effectiveness of this vast investment for ordinary motive power is prac tically wiped out, while the expense of maintaining it continues. If a reform should enable this vast interest to been raised in New York over the squeal be effectively used in transport- ing of a pig. The pig was not the ordiing agricultural products and supplies, during the now idle season, the transported in double-decked suffocation increase to the practical value of this to the tragic terminus of the abattoir. He single item of wealth would be over fifty percent. So that, simply as regards the uses | to vary the more conventional strains of of draught animals, we have an addition to comic opera, as well as to enliven the the economic wealth of the country to be scene; and his vociferation-not to say secured by solid roadbeds, measured in dramatic elecution-aroused the symparound figures at the sum of \$1,000,000,000. thies of some of the auditors, and the lega Take another way of figuring on the action of the Society for the Prevention of same basis. The interest on the total Cruelty to Animals. value of horses, mules and oxen must be \$120,000,000, while the earnings necessary no pain was inflicted on the pig, and there for their replacement every 15 years must is no evidence of any torture beyond the be as much more. If this \$240,000,000 has mental stress which any well-conducted to be earned with them in two-thirds of animal of porcine respectability must feel

000 annually to the agricultural interests standard of humor which it presents. of the Nation. In other words, if roadways always passable could be secured by expending \$120,000,000 each year, the account would be just even. If it could be done by a \$60,000,000 annual expenditure, it would double the money on the item of live stock alone. As \$40,000,000 a year would in a generation give this country something like 600,000 miles of good roads, over four miles of country road for every mile of railway track at present, it is plain that there is an immense public gain in

such a policy. Of course, there is no pretense that these calculations are exact, but on the other hand there is no doubt that the loss to this country from bad roads over what it its demonstration of the power which would cost to make good ones, is to be really regulates our drama. The pig did counted by the scores of millions an-

FULL-GROWN GRABS.

Senator Allison, in the Senate the other day, expressed in the carefully guarded phrases of Senatorial courtesy the fear that if the wholesale demand for public buildings costing from \$75,000 to \$250,000 in towns ranging from 2,500 to 10,000 population continues in its present aggravated form there will not be enough money left to meet the expenses of the Government. As there is not enough money to run the Government on the present scale of expenditure, without the increment of indefinite millions, to scatter \$100,000 buildings in all the small towns of the country, the only criticism to be made of Senator Allison's remarks is that they were all too

Considering that the log-rolling abilities | and sugar cured hams. of the Senators from the West have setive either with regard to their magnitude | bility. or diminutiveness. We may admit that require a 2-cent stamp to insure promnt they are rising towns, although they have not yet risen to the height where any definite idea of their population impresses itself on the nation. But this fact should suggest to them the wisdom of waiting. Let those ambitious towns delay their demands until they attain the full measure of their greatness before reaching out for full-grown appropriations for public build-

PERSEVERANCE OF SUPERSTITION. The fact that within a half day's railroad ride of New, York City a man was nurdered last week because he was thought to be a wizard, and his slayer conceived himself to be bewitched by his spells, causes some serious reflections as to the exact advance of nineteenth century civilization. If such a thing had occurred in a savage country or even among the little more than half-civilized peasantry of Eastern Europe it might seem credible. But when it is located in the leading State of the great republic of universal education and popular enlightenment it creates harassing doubts as to whether American progress is doing its perfect work.

Yet when we examine the subject we find ground for recognizing that this display of besotted superstition was simply the complete development of many things which crop out in what claims to be intelligent and cultured society. Only last week it was reported from the highest circles of Washington society that thirteen population-and when every increase of ladies refused to sit down to lunchexpenditure seems only to stimulate fur-eon until a fourteenth was discovered ther demands—it is well to revert to the to break the spell. The stage, that principles of strict business administration traditional means of popular instruction, abounds with superstitions of "hoodoos and "mascots;" and practical politics while largely superior to fine scruples, is operated on superstitions about patronage and money barrels not much less stupid in proportion than that of the New York farmer who killed his bewitcher, and was thereafter surprised to find that he was no

> The staving power of superstition is ouzzle but it is a fact. That it exists in this country after nearly a century of common school education, shows that the warfare against ignorance and semi-civilized stupidity must be kept up for another century or two, before the period of millennial intelligence can be hoped for.

NO REASON FOR DELAY.

It is now reported that the sub-commit tee of Councils having the appropriation ordinance in charge will hold that meas ure back "as long as possible" in order to get the Supreme Court decision on the constitutionality of the curative acts before completing it. If the committee were desirons of adopting just the course that should not be taken, it would be impossible to hit it more exactly than in the above outline.

As there is not now more than time enough for the discussion of the appropriation ordinance in detail before the date fixed by statute for its adoption, the ordinance should be reported at once. The precedent fixed in past years of reporting the measure and having it passed through Councils in a single day, without time for extended examination of its provisions, is one that will not satisfy the public demands at this time. This will be all the more emphatically the case because the decision of the curative acts need not vitally affect the appropriation ordinance. If the act is invalidated the city will have to resort to the issue of bonds; if it is sustained the great share of the assessments can be promptly colence to be made by the fate of this act can

The committee should draw up the ordinance on the basis of keeping the total appropriations down to the present limits, and report it in time to afford all its pro visions the fullest examination both by Councils and the public. Any excuse ofpression that the real purpose of the delay

be attended to while the measure is pend-

is to get past the municipal election. THE PIG IN OPERA.

There are some singular manifestations of social influences in the fuss that has nary one who laments his fate as he is was a dramatic pig brought upon the stage

Of course the managers protested that the year, an improvement of the roads at being dragged against his will into the pected to come off in due course of that would make their work effective in dissipations of the stage. But that phase seems to be a love match.

the other third, would be worth \$120,000,- of the question is less striking than the

pig is a humorous object, as everyone admits. The greased pig was a subject of uproarious fun back in the dark ages. The deduction of the producer of comic opera was very direct that a coruscation wit at once delicate and brilliant would consist in lugging a pig in a scene of comic opera; and it was straightway done. While it might be truthfully claimed that the plg surpassed some of the actors in the realistic qualities of his representation, and the declamatory robustness of his tones, it must also be said that the humor of his appearance is decidly antiquated.

But another feature of the affair lies in not see the fun of it; but his: protests were unavailing. The law was invoked in his behalf, but that only precipitated the legal avowal on the other side that the pig's unhappiness was as fictitious as the despair of a tragic actress. But when it was discovered that some of the audience neither enjoyed the porcine music nor laughed at his realistic gomedy a change came over the policy of operatic production. Against the dictura of the Prevention of Cruelty to Society the impressarios stuck to their pig; but when the auditors declared their sympathy with its mental anguish, the powers of comic opera retired the pig to the happy solitude of private-if, indeed, the result of interference in his behalf, has not been the tragic one of converting an operatic performer into pork chops and roasts, or the more enduring form of long-clear middles

The moral of this is that in our country cured for the rising towns of Norfolk and | the censor of the drama occupies the Hastings, Nebraska, Reno, Nevada, and front of the house from the orchestra The Dalles, Oregon, a total of \$425,000 chairs up to the gallery. If managers worth of architecture, it is time for Sena- stray into the regions of porcine comedy, tors to say plainly that this system of di- or even lower types of dramatic performvision without silence must stop. As no ance, the people who can correct the evil definite information of the population of are the ones who pay at the box office. these towns can be secured outside of a | The American theater-goer would see in detailed census report by minor geograph- this fact at once the dignity of his posiical divisions, it is not wise to be too posi- tion and the importance of his responsi-

MRS MURPHY'S METHOD.

A vigorous woman, a handy revolved and a surprised burglar combined to give an object lesson on the burglary problem in Omaha the other night. The result of the chemical combination is of decided public value, as it takes the form of the precipitation of the burglar in leaving the scene of action_

When the burglarious gentleman with elvet shod footsteps entered the Widow Murphy's premises, through the window, he found the lady of the house awake. "Don't move," he kindly admonished her, "and you won't be hurt." But the subsequent proceedings showed that it was not Mrs. Murphy's safety for which a guarantee was required. That energetic ady evidently has ideas of her own as to the time of moving, and she proceeded to move when she saw fit. Reaching under the pillow for the convenient revolver, she at once opened fire. At the first shot the burglar exclaimed "My God!" This may have been caused by utter surprise at the failure of the widow to take his advice about keeping quiet; but as the lady kept up the fire he did not stop to argue the question but hastily decamped, to be discovered later in the vicinity with one or two prospects of pure lead in his internal

economy. Mrs. Murphy has demonstrated the effective manner of dealing with the burglar question, and incidentally suggests an enlargement of woman's sphere. The two successful examples of dealing with the house-breaking interest have been presented by this lady and a Swedish servant girl who captured a burglar in New Jersey some weeks ago. If more women of that sort could be discovered it might prove effective to recruit the police force of our cities from them. Pending the raising of such a corps, we can only commend to householders Mrs. Murphy's vigorous and effective method of suppressing the burglar nuisance.

Two instances of the extension oman's field are recently cited pro and con. Miss Mollie Whearty challenges public admiration as the first woman to invade the field of Canadian refugees of the boodler; and it may be expected that in the fullness of time she will return to the United States in the full glory of respectability and wealth. On the other hand, a woman reporter of Chicago has failed to come up to the possibilities of her sphere. A young man tired of life, wrote her a note giving her the material for a scoop, by teiling her that he was going to take the morphine route to the next world. She was so untrue to the reportorial instinct that she flew to his relief, and by summoning a doctor with a stomach pump spoiled the item. On this statement the no ounts very nearly balance.

s well it should be so; for though THE DISPATCH is a party in interest it can say are conducted with more regard for private reputation than those of Pittsburg. Wheninfluential or humble by inadvertence or inaccuracy of reports, adequate correction is made immediately by any Pittsburg paper upon notice. Such being the case, there is occasion for libel suits against the presin this county. That courts and juries understand this is pretty well indicated by the fact that four libel suits unprovidently brought against as many city papers have practically failed upon trial during the pascouple of weeks.

Mr. OATES bill to prohibit the publica-tion of matter easting ridicule upon people is likely to be most effective in coming under the ban of its own prohibition. It casts

IT is an evidence of progress, though very ng delayed, that at the instance of one o the experts engaged in examining the de funct Keystone National Bank, of Philadel phia, a warrant has been issued for the arrest of H. H. Yard. The investigation by the ex perts has been suspended, resumed, delayed and protracted for the greater part of the past year; but it is gratifying to learn that it ioes more - at long intervals.

publican Committee afraid that if they held Republican Convention in Pittsburg it might get away from them?

So it is decided by the United States courts that gentlemen's yachts purchased abroad are not subject to duty. This is probably the law, since the courts say so; but the practical contrast it presents of de-claring that millionaires can enjoy a privilege simply for pleasure, that is denied to the owners of ships that perform a public service is, to say the least, decidedly phe

The engagement is aunounced of New York and Brooklyn, and the wedding is ex-

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Squall in the House Stopped Before It Became Dangerous - Judge Woods Confi mation Certain - The Grider Club's Dinner a Great Success-An In

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.-In the House to-day Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the resolution referring to that committee the report, charges and evidence taken by the mittee in the Fifty-first Congress, re lating to Aleck Boardman, Judge of the Western district of Louisiana, with instructions to fully investigate the same and report its findings and recommendations at any time. Agreed to. Mr. Reed, of Maine, asked unanimous consent that during the day members desirous of introducing bills might present them to the Speaker and be referred by him, as was done during the Fifty-first Congress. Mr. Bland, of Miss objected, giving as his reason that th objected, giving as his reason that the Speaker did not regularly refer bills during the Fifty-first Congress. Mr. Reed hoped that the gentleman did not mean to insinuate that the present Speaker would follow an evil example. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, thereupon demanded the regular order, which was the consideration of unfinished business—the proposed code of rules. The Speaker stated that the rules had not

been called up for the reason that there was a special order for I o'clock, but Mr. Walker still insisted, and Mr. Catchings, of Missisa special order for I o'clock, but Mr. Walker still insisted, and Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, moved to postpone the consideration of the rules until Monday. On this motion, Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, raised the point of "no quorum," but after some time consumed in taking the vote, Mr. Buchanan said as it was evident that the party which had a two-thirds majority in the House could not command a quorum he would relent and he withdrew the point. The motion was therefore declared carried, but then Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, came to the front with a motion to reconsider, which Mr. Springer moved to lay on the table. Again no quorum voted, and that point was raised by Mr. Burrows, who said he wished to give the Democrats an object lesson on what might be done under the proposed rules. Mr. Springer's motion was agreed to—yeas 182 mays 27—and then public business having been suspended, the House proceeded to pay its tribute of respect to the memory of the late Leonidas C. Houk, of Tennessee. Eulogies were delivered by Taylor, of Tennessee; Henderson, of Iowa; Hooker, of Mississippi; Henderson, of Virginia: Breckinridge, of Kentucky: Doliver, of lowa; Haugen, of Wisconsin; Cunmings, of New York; Washington, of Tennessee: Brosins, of Pennsylvania; Townsend, of Colorado; Peel, of Arkansas; Russell, of Connecticut: Cheatham, of North Carolina, and McMillim, of Tennessee. The House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

Judge Woods to be Confirmed. No further hearing will be held by the nate Committee on Judiciary in the matter of the confirmation of Judge Woods to e one of the new Circuit Judges, the testimony taken yesterday closing the case. The mony taken yesteruay closing the case. The committee at its regular meeting Monday will take the question under consideration, and when the Senate meets, it is said, will report favorably upon the confirmation of Judge Woods, together with those of the other Circuit Judges, upon which action has been postponed pending the settlement of the Woods case. been postponed the Woods case.

The Gridiron Club's Dinner.

The seventh annual anniversary dinner of the Gridiron Club, given to-night, in the large ballroom of the Arlington Hotel, sed all its predecessors in the number and distinction of invited guests, and also in the elegance of the dinner and all its ap pointments. Beside the President and Sec etaries Foster, Noble, Rusk and Elkins and Attorney General Miller, there were the following guests: General Schoffeld, Commodore Schley, Channeey M. Depew, Senators Hawley, Manderson, Blackburn, Gibson, of Maryland, Casey and Dubois; Representatives Reed, Boutelle, Springer, Harter, Cockran, Durborow, Weadock, Rayner, Allen, Caruth and O'Ferrall: J. Russell Young, George W. Boyd and R. A. Parke, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; H. W. Fuller, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Bailroad; S. B. Hege, of the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad; General Felix Agnus: H. B. Moorhead, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and Edward Bedloe, Hugh Hastings and others. Attorney General Miller, there were the

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue s issued a reglation to collectors of inter nal revenue in regard to the regauge of spirits on withdrawal from warehouse. This regulation, in effect, authorizes an allowance for the loss actually occasioned by absorption, evaporation and leakage after the package of spirits has been entered in the warehouse, by providing for the collec-tion of tax on the actual number of proof gallons in the package at the time of its

Important Internal Revenue Ruling.

withdrawal. What Some Rellways Have Done. The Census Bareau to-day issued a bulle tin giving an exhibit of the operations of rallways for the years 1880 to 1889, inclusive, for that portion of the territory of the United States designated as group 6. This group embraces the States of Illinois, the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota (east of dissouri river) and Missouri (north of the Missouri river) and Missouri (north of the Missouri river). During the period men-tioned the number of passengers carried in-creased 39,000,000. Tons of freight moved in-creased 49,000,000. Earnings from passenger service increased \$25,000,000 and from freight service, \$46,900,000. Total earnings and in-come increased \$80,000,000 and total expendi-tures \$90,000,000.

Proposed Patent Law Amendments. Commissioner of Patents Simonds made his annual report to Congress to-day. He patent law. Among them the following are of the most importance: Providing that a patent shall not expire with the expiration of a prior foreign patent; compelling appli-cants to take action every six months and THERE is an innate, though heretofore unnoticed, sarcasm in the fact that Chicago's alleged water famine presented no terrors to the people who located the Democratic National Convention.

The libel suit industry is proving unprofitable in this neck of the woods, and it is well it should be see for though The

ures \$90,000,000.

between the States. Senator Dubois Is Solid.

At the regular meeting of the Senate Committee on Privileges this morning the phraseology of the report prepared by the sub-committee, of which Senator Mitchell is Chairman, of the Iowa contested election case of Dubois and Claggett, was considered. The report, which will be submitted to the senate Monday, will contain the unanimous recommendation of the committee that Senator Dubois retain his seat.

A Sweating System Investigation The House Committee on Manufactures to-day adopted the report drawn up by a sub-committee, of which Representative Warner, of New York, is Chairman, recor mending an investigation into the so-called "sweating" system of tenement house labor, Chairman Page will report the resolution to the House at an early day.

A Plan for Country Postoffices. Representative Davis, a Farmers' Alliance member of the House from Kansas, to-day introduced a bill to authorize th erection of postoffice buildings in places of nore than 3,000 inhabitants, and in cases where a place is a county seat with a less population than 3,000, the cost of the build population than 3,000, the cost of the build-ings to be not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$50,000. In the second stories of the build-ings there shall be public libraries. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue United States legal tender notes to pay for the work done, not exceeding \$100,000,00

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

SIR GEORGE EDWARD PAGET, K. C. B., M. D. MRS. S. PAUL HAMILTON HAYNE, Wislow of the South's famous poet, died Thursday. Mrs. Hayne was a Miss Mighel, of South Carolina, WEBSTER W. HETHERONGTON, President of the Exchange National Bank, of Atchison, Kan, died Friday night of heart disease. He was 41 years old. His estate is valued at \$200,000. GRANDMOTHER MARY HOLD, mother of the well-known Holf family, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Watter, at New Berlin, O., resterday morning. she had almost reached the age of 94 years, and was a ploncer settler in the

PROF. WILLIAM JOSEPH PHILLIPS, who for sev eral years was rector of leading Episcopal churches in Baltimore and in Philadelphio, died in St. Joseph, Mo., Friday. He had served as Prolessor of English Literature in the Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis, Mo., and Seton Hall College, South Grange, N. J.

THE SUB-TREASURY SCHEME GARNERED IN GOTHAM.

Could Favor It. Jackson, Miss., Jan. 30.—Hon. Henry Watterson, at present visiting this city, was this morning asked by a reporter what he thought of the sub-treasury idea. "I think Mississippi might as well as undertake to build a railroad to the moon," replied the distinguished Kentuckian. "Did you observe the Senatorial campaign through which Mississippi has just passed?" was asked. "I did," he replied. "I was amazed at the attitude of ex-Congressman Barksdate. He is a gentleman for whom all my life I have entertained not only greatest respect but sincerest affection. I canno

spect but sincerest affection. I cannot divine how he could have given himself over to a scheme so visionary and impossible as the sub-treasury. Of all the schemes of which we over dreamed the sub-treasury scheme is the most undemocratic. It is so unworthy of consideration that I wonder that any sane and sensible man should entertain it for a moment."

"I am just so anxious as any Farmers' Alliance man can be to secure a circulating medium adequate to the vast expanding needs of the country. I am not willing to get this by any process that means an inflation of currency. Cheap money is bad money. We had it in abundance in the Confederacy. I want no more of it." Mr. Watterson was usked for an expression of opinterson was asked for an expression of opin-ion regarding the career in the Supreme Court of Justice Lamar, who is a Mississip-pian. In reply he said: "I place him at the head of all thinkers and orators of the South since the war, and although I have known him during the last 25 years all the great men of the world, including Gladstone and Gambetta, I would unhesitatingly place Mr. Lamar first of them all."

POINTS THAT ARE PERSONAL.

THE Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia is so strikingly beautiful that she is known as 'The Crowned Ophelia.'

H. R. H. ALBERT EDWARD, it is interting to learn, wears an 1814 collar, and has a 45 chest, a 34 arm and a 42% waist.

BARON ARTHUR ROTHSCHILD, a nephew of the head of the great financial house, is serving his 12 months in the French army as a private soldler. C. P. HUNTINGTON likes nothing better,

when feeling out of sorts, than to saw and split a few sticks of cord wood. He used to do it for his health. IT is reported that George Hanlon, of the famous Hanlon Brothers, is about to refire from the spectacular arena and enter the

ministry. He is now in Philadelphia. GOVERNOR FLOWER is quite as much of a sportsman in his line as is ex-President

Cleveland. At trap shooting Mr. Flower is said to have made a score of 95 out of a pos-FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, the heroine of the Crimean war, is so exhausted by an attack of the grip that her condition is re-

ported as extremely critical. She is about 72 years old. THE title, "old man," with another adjective than "grand," but none the less an affectionate one, in front of it, was long applied by no less a personage than Robert E. Lee to General Jubal A. Early.

CARDINAL MANNING was, to use his own planse, "a formal sceptie" about medical science and a passionate foe of the cruelty wrought in its name. He hated physic, and, althouh he took great care of his health, he guided himself by the light of

nature. MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE and the party accompanying them left Blarritz some time ago, since when Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and Mr. Armistead have been traveling through the South of France. Mr. John Morley and Miss Gladstone returned to

England directly after leaving Biarritz. COLONEL DANIEL LAMONT, who has been ill for the past two weeks and unable to attend to business, is contemplating a trip South on which he may start next week. His illness is not of a serious nature, but it has been protracted. Yesterday he was somewhat improved though still confined to his residence.

ONLY A PIECE OF PAPER.

But It Contains the Alleged Last Will of a Wealthy Widow.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 30 .- [Special.]-Hester Way, a childless widow, died in Spiegelton, a short distance north of Lansingburg, a few bequeathed the bulk of the estate to her sister, Mrs. John Lee, of Lansingburg, and \$2,000 to Rufus Weatherwax, a brother. The

\$2,000 to Rufus Weatherwax, a brother. The instrument was dated in April, 1800. Its probate was contested by the Weatherwax family, who offered a second will bearing the date of April 16, 1891.

The second will was written on a piece of common brown paper. Laura Weatherwax swore that she wrote it at the dictation of Mrs. Way. By this second document the Weatherwax family will inherit \$10,000. This afternoon Flora Williamson, a young girl who had served as a domestic in the Way household, testified that about a month after Mrs. Way died she saw Laura Weatherwax household, testified that about a month after Mrs. Way died she saw Laura Weatherwax writing on the piece of brown paper offered as the last will, and that when Mrs. Weatherwax noticed her presence she hid the paper under the table cloth. It then contained only a few lines. Now the writing covers the entire surface. The girl was submitted to a rigid cross-examination by ex-Speaker Patterson, and did not falter in the least. William E. Hagen and Dr. R. H. Ward were examined as experts. They declared that examined as experts. They declared that ments were written by the same person.

COST OF THE PROCESSION.

WARD MCALLISTER'S latest contribution to literature is how a citizen of this republic may spend \$150,000 a year on his family. It isn't destined to a wide circulation.-Boston REALLY, Ward McAllister is a sweet !

to all the world. He has recently submitted WARD MCALLISTER has figured out how to

with so comfortable an income should wish to live in New York .- Chicago Times. WARD MCALLISTER, the recognized social eader in New York City, tells a reporter that the reason why our society is limited to 400

is that few people are rich enough to keep up with the procession. Well, Mr. McAlister seems to be at the head of it, and he is neither rich, handsome, blue-blooded, nor intelligent. But, then, he is only society's butler .- New York Advertiser. SECRET ENAMEL PROCESS.

lowa Is to Have a Factory Which Will Work With Closed Doors. DUBUQUE, lows, Jan. 30 .- Plans have been received from Germany for the white enamel factory, the first in the United States, to be

crected here next spring by a German manufacturer. The process is secret, and that it may not be discovered the building will be constructed without doors or windows. The Feet of Gotham's Beauties. except those overlooking the court entrance to the building, which will be through a ruarded gate.
The St. Louis Stamping Company's patent on granite ware expires next year, and Du-buque manufacturers expect its place to be taken by white enamel, now bearing a duty of 40 per cent, and which has entirely superseded tin cooking utensils in Germany. LAUGHING TO DEATH

Comic Song Overcomes Him and He I Too Awfully Tickied. -FORT DODGE, IA., Jan. 30.-Henry Per tailor, is lying at the point of death as the bles were excited last evening by a comic song and his laughter soon became uncon-trollable, though not resembling hysterics. At the end of an hour ne was completely exhausted and became insensible. All ef-forts to arouse him have been in vain, and it is thought he will die.

No More Fight for Veterans of Blue and Gray-A Joke on Anthony Comstock-Industry of the Mongolian-Fellowship ing glimpses through the fan lights show what is going on within; but the Chinese are

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- "I see some talk

about the repeal of the law against the ex-

what is going on within; but the Chinese are not ashamed of publicity. The entire front of the laundry is invariably open, and the Mongolians are seen starching and sprinkling and ironing, their dark pigtails falling and swaying over their white jumpers with every motion, as if there were neither time nor eternity. The "Mellean man" who staggers out of the neighboring saloon, where he has been discussing the labor problem during the evening, may scowl at the "moon-eyed lepers," but the work goes on just the same every night, and no walking delegate interferes against overtime. Confederates serving in the United States Army," said a South Carolinian, chewing a toothpick in front of the Hoffman House Chilean difficulty. There is a good deal of stuff about this. There are plenty of South-erners, no doubt, who would like to join the army or navy in case of trouble between us ing delegate interferes against overtime, and any foreign power, but they are not ex-Confederates, The ex-Confederate and the G. A. R. are out of the ring. The new genera-The Climate of the Metropolis, -New York City has a right to plun tion will have to do the fighting, if any fight-ing is to be done. I know we don't like to herself on her admirable climate. While the mercury has been rushing up and down from the high Northwestern plains of North Dakota to New Orleans, this city has been confess that we are growing old, but it's a fact. Now I'm in pretty good health, but how would I look on a horse? I was a mere singularly free from extremes. Thus far it has never been colder here during the winboy during the war, and though I was never sick a day while in the service, I needed all ter than 15° above zero in the daytime, and the warm blood and vigorous muscles of youth to stand the hard riding of our cavalrybeyond the disagreeable rawness of a thawing atmosphere and the discomforts of the usual winter rainfalls, we have been having campaigns. I am now 50-some five years usual winter rainfalls, we have been having a right pleasant season. Sunshiny days have kept equal pace with the winter clouds. The tendency to excessive moisture, or "general humidity," is about the worst thing that can be said of this climate summer or winter. The occasional extreme humidity of the atmosphere in midsummer renders an oppressive heat, and the same in winter gives us a rawness of cold not registered by the thermometer. But the intense degrees of summer heat and winter cold incidental to the interior of the country are unknown in New York.

CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY. eyond conscription age and at least 15 or 20 beyond the average limit for the most effective soldiers. Do you remember the veteran' of the Mexican War who so complacently aired his military record in '617 Well, he wasn't in it under the new conditions-and yet that was but 14 years later. The man who was born since I last sat a horse in column is now almost too old to make a first rate cavalryman. I would now be almost too old for a sutler or quarternaster. There isn't any fight in me. Bu I've got a son who is boiling over with it-A TACK IN HIS HEEL

Anthony Comstock as a Reformer.

-Things are very much as you view them. It is said of Anthony Comstock that he was shaved every week day in the year in a certain barber shop. There was a rather over-ripe picture swinging against the wall near his chair, and one day another customer laughingly observed that if Com-

customer laughingly observed that if Comstock saw that picture it would have to come down forthwith.

"There's where you're making a mistake about him," aid the barber.

"I'll bet you si if he ever lays eyes on that it'll have to come down."

"Why, he gets shaved here—sits in that very chair every day—he has seen that picture hundreds of times!"

"Oh, is—well—he couldn't have noticed it."

"Oh, is—well—he couldn't have noticed it."

The next day when Mr. Comstock was drawing on his cont after a comfortable shave the barber remarked that a triend of his had said so and so about that picture.

"What picture?" inquired Mr. Comstock, bristling up at the suggestive sound.

"This one right here—he offered to bet me it that you would order it taken down," said the barber.

"That is a bad picture," observed the moral censor—"you ought not to display such a picture."

"Why, good heavens! You've seen that hundreds of times, sir! 1—1—you never seemed to object to it before!"

"Never noticed it—never noticed it. My attention was never specially directed to it

a revelation to the anarchists.—Binghampton

attention was never specially directed to it before—now I see that it is not proper. You'll have to take it down." who remarked that tight boots were a bles ing because they made a wearer forget all his other troubles. - Boston Herald. And down the picture came, too, greatly to the barber's chagrin.

The Dissipation of Work.

-"I know a literary man," says a philo-Proposed by Prof. Herkomer With a Disre sophic friend, "who works from 12 to 18 hours a day. He complains—when he has time—that he hasn't half time enough to do what he would like to do. That man is a study. He ture on scenic art delivered by Prof. Her-bert Herkomer at the Avenue Theater is the best read man I know-is a living encyclopedia of knowledge. But he doesn't Thursday afternoon, he made the interest know enough to come to dinner. I presume such men are necessary to the world. It is a curious thing that the man who works hard with his brains conceives more work and is inspired by the ambition to accom-plish it; whereas, the man who hasn't any-thing particularly to do never originates anything and finds it a task to do anything. These qualities often exist in the same man. ing announcement that he had finished : three-act play which he hoped to produce as soon as the incidental music was completed to his own satisfaction. Herkomer has a beautiful little theater attached to his house at Bushey, and he has been making scenic experiments which if generally adopted would revolutionize the present These qualities often exist in the same man Now, in my own case, when I am much driven I think of lots of things I'd like to do adopted would revolutionize the present system and necessitate the rebuilding of a good many theaters.

Among the numerous improvements which he has recommended to theater managers with airy disregard of cost were the abolition of footlights, and a telescopic proscenium capable of easy expansion and contraction, so that for instance a poor man's driven I think of lots of things I'd like to do
if I had time. I make a memorandum of
them and put them aside, working a little
on this and that between times. Just as
soon as I am relieved from mental pressure
my thought capacity, industry and ambition, collapse together. I think work, congenial mental lacor, is a sort of dissipation.
The more you have of it the more ye want
and the more you can do—until soy ar
spans." traction, so that, for instance, a poor man's garret should be of the size of a real garret, and not as large as a rich man's drawing room. He also advocated the use of an atsnaps.

Not an Unmixed Blessing, -The best of the modern New York hotels have double vestibules during the doors. The visitor or guest enters the outside box, if he has the requisite physical strength, dodges the man who has just got out of the inside box and throwing weight on the hotel door proper gets into the inside box himself. He then forces the thirdentrance and is at last in the hotel lobby. These doors are very heavy and hong with stiff swinging springs and close with patent air valves. The man who has much running around to do can get all the physical exercise he needs banging storm doors and preventing the storm doors from banging him. The storm door barbarism develops four class of idlots:

First—The man who holds on to the door until you get within range and then lets it

until you get within range and then lets it swipc you one that makes your teeth rattle. Second—The left-handed man who tries to ome out by the same door you are using gong in and at the same time. Third-The man who, stops in the narrow estibule to talk with a friend or to raise or hake his umbrella. Fourth—The man who stands calmly in the corridor smoking a cigar and laughs at you when your hat is knocked over your eyes, or when you get the breath knocked out of

Fellowship of Gun and Reel.

-There is but one shop window outside of the jewelry line that holds its attractiveness the year round and that is the show window of the sporting goods establishment. In midwinter or midsummer, snow, rain, mud or dust the big windows on Broadway that display fishing tackle, shotgun, a plan by which a frugal man can keep his boxing gloves, foils and other equipments annual living expenses down to \$183,952.—St. of the all-round sportsman have their side-paul Globe.

of the all-round sportsman have their side-walk friends. Half-grown boys and greyhaired men stand side by side and gaze upo live on only \$183,952 a year. Now, if Ward the bass and trout rods, take mental notes of that, most of us could hustle up the other \$952.—Atlanta Journal.

Wand McAllister figures up that a gentleman can live decently in New York and keep a family on \$183,052 a year. Now, if Mr. McAllister will try his hand at showing how a man can honestly earn enough to live on "decently," he will be doing the country a real service.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

In a recent issue of a New York paper Ward McAllister gives full directions for living in New York at \$190,000 a year. It is expected that he will contribute a supplementary letter explaining why anybody with so comfortable an income should wish will figure out how to acquire about \$183,000 of the files and reels and hooks and linesusefulness of certain rods and reels, then separate with a half embarrassed expres-

sion never, probably, to meet again. Rise of the Table d'Hote. -The table d'hote, or a meal at a fixed price, is spreading to the best New York hotels. There is no room set apart for such meals necessarily, a dinner in courses being served in the restaurant or cafe if desired. This is a considerable modification of the former American and English customs Why it was ever considered necessary to have a separate dining room and differently shaped tables for those who paid a fixed price for a meal is not exactly clear. It is quite as clear, however, as the refusal to serve a course dinner at all. Now a man may enter a restaurant at one of our best hotels and looking over the menu elect which he will take, a course dinner at a fixed price or a dinner a la carte. He may have a companion, and one may have it one way and the other another way. This would seem to be a higher stage of civilization.

-"The women of New York have the prettiest feet," said a New Orleans man, "I have see this side of Mason and Dixon's line. It is generally acknowledged that Southern bred women have pretty feet as a rule, but I never saw anything in Charleston, Louisville. New Orleans, Atlanta, or in any of the ville, New Orleans, Atlanta, or in any of the other cities of the South where I have been that exceed in beauty the feet I have seen here on Fifth avenue and Broadway. In one respect the New York women are apparently ahead of their Southern sisters—and Northern, too, for that matter—and that is in dressing the feet. Perhaps this has something to do with the thing. The most artistic shop can't make a bad foot look pretty, though they undoubtedly make a good foot look better."

Chinese Solution of the Labor Proplem -Any person who has had occasion to use the elevated roads between the hours of 10

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. versal industry of the Chinese laundryman About Il o'clock there are but two classes o business awake—the saloons and the Chinese laundries. You can see this for miles. The -Salvation Army women have been forscreens protect the interior of the saloons from public view, and only occasional fleet-

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER has found out that

a tack in the boot may be more dangerous than a crank on the sidewalk,—New Fork Re-

THE many millionaire, Rockefeller, is suf-

change the course of nature,-Indianape

A GREAT many people will sympathize

NEW SCENIC EFFECTS

gard for Their Cost.

TBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

London, Jan. 30 .- In the course of a

TESTIMONY OF PROPHETS.

They Give Interesting Evidence in a Case in

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30,-18occial. 1-The taking

of the deposition of the prophet, Joseph Smith, at Independence, was resumed this

Church of Latter Day Saints," and that was

the name of the church prior to the troubles

at Nauvoo. The difference between the

name of the reorganized church and the

Utah Church was the prefix, "reorganized."

The church now holding title to the temple

THE CRUEL WAR IS OVER.

CHILE always was a Pacific country.- Box

Ir's a satisfaction that the late war close

COMMANDER SCHLEY WON't have a chance to

live up to his name after all:-Philadelphia

may now be sent on to Washington to warm

the poor when the gentle spring fairly

No war with Chile. The White Squadron

can therefore report to Russ Harrison for

trips to Coney Island and back during the

THERE will be no war with Chile. It may

be necessary to chastise a few Western In

dians in order to allay the military spirit

It is safe to say Chilean officials will not

nonkey with the machinery again while

Benjamin Harrison is on deck. They seem

to be astonished that he made such a fuss

CURED A BROKEN NECK.

Delicate Operation Performed by a New

York Physician.

New York, Jan. 30,-[Special.]-Five days ago Benjamin. Blum, a 7-year-old Russian

boy fell off a 10-foot high stoop into the areaway at his home and broke his neck.

There was no actual fracture of bones, but

the joints of the spine in the lower part of the neck had slipped apart and wouldn't go back again. The dislocated bones pressed

back again. The dislocated bones pressed upon his spinal cord and partly paralyzed him. He was taken to the hospital to-day and put in charge of a doctor.

His eyes were turned inward, he was in a high fever and there were evidences that spinal meningitis had set in. There was no time to be loss and the doctor decided to operate at once with only his ward assistant to help him. He hung the boy ap, suspended from his chin and the back of nis head, the assistants pulled on his body and legs and the doctor snapped the bones of the boy's neck in place by a deft twist. The boy went into a convulsion at once and the doctor believed he was dying but he came to and is in a fair way to recover.

Becoming Common Nowdays.

The latest nuisance is the man with a sure

A Long Time Between Acts.

New York Advertiser.]
It is a long time in this country between

easantnesses, and the longer the better.

in a fair way to recover.

Chicago Globe. 1

cure for the grip.

which fills some of our newspaper offices.

opens.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

numer.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

New York Advertiser.

about it.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

s going to thunder .- Philadelphia Times.

Press.

ot went by the same name as the Umh

News.

Herald.

bidden to wear earrings. -The "one man one vote" system has

een in force in South Australia for 35 years. -No less than 202,300 acres in Great Britain are cultivated as orchards and mar-

-The London tailors have asked the County Council to fix the same rate for women's work as for men's. -Statistics show that eight times as many murders are committed in Italy as in any other European country.

-Roving dogs are less numerous and less feroclous now, but they become at times terrible to strangers in Egypt. —Nova Scotia exported 78,600,000 super-ficial feet of deal during 1891, the smallest crop of this material in nine years.

-Several towns in Russia have effected women for mayors on the ground that they, were best fitted to be intrusted with the

interests of the communit -According to an officer of Scotland Yard there are 100,000 pickpockets in Lon don, and each one of them I can the moment he sees him

-An effort is being made to build up a ig India rubber industry in Mexico, and a company has been organized to plant 100,000 rubber trees in the State of Sinaloa. -The oyster seems, from all accounts, to be scarcely less prolific, actually, than the house fly. It is estimated that each mother oyster throws off from 200,006 to 2,000,000 ova

unnually. -Recent explorations in the district of onora, Mexico, show that the coal deposits in the San Marcial Valley will amount to fully 60,000,000,000 tons, and it is of excellent

-Idaho has just about enough population and territory to give each person in the State a square mile of room. There are \$4,200 square miles of land in the State and

MR. ROCKEFELLER, we are glad to say, is better. We hope he is wiser. Shoes that -The largest raisin vineyard in the cost the least money are not always the cheapest,-New York Commercial Advertiser. world now in bearing is owned by A. B. Butler of Fresno, Cal. It contains 610 acres. The annual income from this vineyard has reached \$200,000.

fering from blood poisoning. How nice it would be if he could pay \$1,000,000 and get -Among the "curios" recently displayed at an exhibition in Lordon were a pair of rid of it, but the whole pile could not "dog-tongs," presumably used by old-time sextons for the capture of dogs which had

Even millionaires are made of commo -A week ago the thermometer at Jamesclay. William Rockefeller, the richest man in America, has felt the iron enter his sole, town, N. D., registered 40 degrees below zero at 9 in the morning, and a local newspaper records that "for the last ten days the at 9 in the and has blood poisoning from a wound caused by a nail in his shoe.—Omaha World-

-Two particularly fine bouncing babies WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S sore foot from were exhibited at a family reunion in blood poisoning because his flesh was Missouri recently. One, a five-year-old boy, weighed 107 pounds, and the other, aged two years and a half, weighed 23 pounds. plerced by a shoe nail shows that millionres are made of flesh and blood. It will be

-An enormous boulder, said to be the largest ever moved in railroad construction, was excavated recently on the line of the Mexican Southern Railway. It was 120 feet in beight and measured 1,000 cubic meters. with Mr. Rockefeller, who is suffering from the effects of a tight-fitting boot with a nail in the sole. It was the late Josh Billings -The followers of the Shintonist religion n Japan number about 5,000,000 souls, and

inve about 8,000,000 temples, four or five of which are presided over by one minister, who also teaches in the Japanese grammar -The first theatrical company to play in the United States departed from England in 1752, and landed at York, in Virginia. The first public appearance of the players, then known as "His Majesty's Servants," was at Williamsport, Va., September 5.

-Captain Colson, of the French Genie, has succeeded in photographing without a lense. A simple camera, into which light is ad-mitted by a pinhole, suffices him to produce well-defined images of immovable objects. The exposure must be longer, that is all. -A clock is rarely seen in the farm nouses of Liberia, and many of the town

residents have no timeplece of any sort. There are few civilized countries where a timeplece can be dispensed with so conveniently. The sun rises at 6 r. M. and sets at 6 r. M. almost to the minute the year round, and at noon it is vertically overhead. -While Benjamin Wilber, of Pembroke, and John Wakefield of Machias were exploring on Machias River they found a monster skeleton. The bones resembled those of a fish about 15 feet in length, and the spread of the ribs indicated a body about the size of a barrel. Those who have

mospheric gauze sky, such as he had used with striking effect and complete success at Bushey. This idea took the fancy of the managers present at the lecture. But most of Herkomer's suggestions were voted Utoseen some of the bones deciare that the skeleton is that of a fish or animal different from any now inhabiting the region. -The Recorder of Livernool reco sent to prison for three months at hard labor for housebreaking, a man with this history: In 1885 he was sentenced to 14 years transportation. In 1802, having returned, he got ten years for stealing half a crown. In 1873 he got seven years for stealing a "hair plais," Then came sentences of five years in 1882 for stealing a watch and another five years in 1885 for stealing 2 shillings—in all 4t years.

-Messrs, F. & J. Hawthorn & Co., New morning. He said that the official name of the Utah Church was "The Church of Jesus, genious contrivance. It takes the form of an arrangement which enables a person who wears lace boots to lace and unlace them literally in a moment. The operation can be performed just as quickly as the thumb can be moved four times up and down. The appearance presented by a boot with Mr. Hawthorn's device affixed to it is a little bit clumsy, but in all probability most people clumsy, but in all probability most people would consider the saving of time more than made up for this.

Church.

The question of change of name as to effecting the organization was brought out, and old church documents were introduced showing that Joseph Smith, Sr., had revelations to the effect that in the latter days the name of the original church would be .The Paris croquemorts, or funeral mutes, have become envious of the lately emancipated waiters, and are agitating for the right to wear moustaches. The Ordan-nateurs des Pompes-Funchres, the gentie-men in cocked hats whoact as masters of ceremony at innerals, are bitterly opposed to the new movement of the croquemorts. The Ordannateurs des Pompes-Funchres themselves, however, are to light up their old dress of black with insignia on the col-lar and sashes of blue and red across the chest. emancipated waiters, and are agitating for tions to the effect that in the latter days the name of the original church would be changed. He also testified that in 1832 the church purchased the "Temple Lot," but shortly afterward the Mormons were driven out of Independence. The Hendrickite Church "trumped the claim," and has held it ever since. This afternoon William Smith, prother of Joseph Smith, Sr., was placed on the stand. William Smith is 80 years of age, and his stock of information regarding the early history of the church is extensive.

-Some very large pieces of spruce timber, the largest ever cut in British Columbis, were shipped from Vancouver to Mon-treal is-t week. The timber is for the dredges of the Montreal Harbor Commission, Five es were 14 by 16 inches and 80 feet in pieces were H by 15 menes and Soleec in length, three pieces were 35 mehes square and 68 feet in length, one piece was 35 mehes square and 63 feet in length, and 12 pieces were over 35 feet in length. Three cars were required for the longest pieces. The con-signment went through labelled in big let-ters: "British Columbia Toothpicks."

RHYNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

Young Nicely-Oh, I think that Chawlie wmstwong is a pehfect bwute; but his hands are is big as a labowing man's. oung Supley-Oh, I detetht him; he ith tho un-vlike, Boslow Courier,

Listen to the Ticker's click All the livelong day; With its never ending tick Fade my hopes away

Stocks on which I ind "bull tips"

Never cease to drop. While the stocks I sell, insist On climbing to the "stop,

Usher (at the church door)-Would you

like a seat near the front? Mrs. Seldomcome (with some hesitation)-N-1 thanks. A good scat in the parquet circle just as well. - Chicago Tribune, She watched the water from the stern,

With such a soulfur gaze, I thought that I could feel her yearn For those Venetian days, "It's such a pretty sight!" she said:

See how the twirling seren Is giving Neptime's houry head
A real 'Sca-toam Shampoor' '-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

"Poor Jim Casey wint up fer loife." "Phwat was th' charge against him?"
"Doynamoite," - Judge,

"Here is a toy locomotive," said the alesman eagerly, "that I think would afford your tile nights a great deal of fun."
"No." said Russell Sage, as a look of pain shot yor his face. "I wouldn't let him fool with that thing. It works with a crank, Show me something else, "-St. Joseph Daily News, There's frost in the sunlight,

There's snow on the hill, And the matden of winter 1s fixed up to kill. You may search the great ocean, The earth and the air,

A being more fair.

Nese York Hernid. First Chappie-I proposed to Miss Som erset last night.
Second Chapple—Deah me! and did the deah girl

First Chapple - Yans; but I bwake the ewease in my two osers, and I feel so badly about it, -C totaler and Furnisher.