THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8. 1892

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846 Vol. 45, No. 26, -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Notember, 1887, as second-class matter.

Business Office--Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and So Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE RUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-pose files of THE DISP ATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISP ATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH & regularly on sale at Brentano's Finition Square, New York, and 17 Are de l'Oper Faris, France, schere gugene scho has been disay promited at a holel merry stand on

TEEMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE THEE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I year., 10 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 3 m⁺ths. 51 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, Im'th ... SENTIAL DISPATCH, One Year. 50 WEIKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 13 THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 7 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

Countraper work. PITTSEUEG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

MR. BLAINE'S WITHDRAWAL. The much agitated question of James G. Blaine's candidacy for the Presidency is settled by the short letter, published in this issue, by which that gentleman announces that he will not permit his name to be presented to the Minneapolis convention. The reasons which impel Mr. Blaine to this positive declination of a nomination of which he was assured by the enthusiastic support of the great mass of Republicans are subjects of conjecture. The uncertain state of his health probably had great weight in this conclusion, while, on the other hand, the still greater uncertainty of support from the friends of the administration in the campaign, as stated in our Washington correspondence yesterday, may have turned the scales.

It is more satisfactory to think that the former reason was the sole effective one, as a withdrawal delayed until it accrues chiefly to the benefit of those suspected by the latter theory of prospective treachery would not be an ideal one. It would certainly have been far better if Mr. Blaine had announced this conclusion months ago. His friends were entitled, if he reached this decision, to know of it in time to fully mature their choice of other candidates. If he retained the hope that his health would permit him to make the race, and now finds the opposite to be the case, he had, of course, no alternative but to decline. Any other theory of the delay of his withdrawal presents a very discour-

aging view of politics. The declination, of course, leaves President Harrison far in the lead as the only c=ndidate about whose name any positive organization is centered. But in the four months that intervene between this and administration and too general a recognition of President Harrison's weak points for the expectation of a nomination by acto gravitate to the support of Alger; but mise, if the opposition should, as is not im- field. In civil life, while modest and unpossible, render it necessary to seek a assuming, he was ready in al. efforts for

months to put into practice the rule of adopting its rules on the 4th of February, nominating Sematorial candidates by the after it had been in session two months. nominating Senatorial candidates by the popular vote of each party. A PACKED HEARING.

A remarkable illustration of the manner in which political methods are placed

above the public good is presented by the composition of the sub-committee of the House Ways and Means Committee to draw up a report on the operation of reciprocity.

It might be supposed that the policy of securing from other countries a reduction or abolition of duties on products which the United States can sell to them, in exchange for the reduction or abolition of duties on imports which all parties in this country agree to, was a matter which the

public was qualified to estimate for itself. But on the supposition that it is a matter which requires investigation in order to give the country full information, it is self-evident that what is needed is impartial inquiry and a fair statement of the

truth. The question is whether the commerce of the nation is increased and the market for the products of American workers extended by this policy. On a question involving the prosperity of the nation the people want only the truth, and any attempt to prejudice or pack the committee which is to report on the subject is a distinct avowal that a transient political advantage is of more importance than the

truth about a commercial policy affecting the welfare of the people. In this view it is important to learn that

Mr. Springer, Chairman of the Ways and Means, has so constituted the sub-committee having this subject in charge that not even in a minority report can the policy of reciprocity gain an unprejudiced hearing. It is "an ingenious flank movement," according to Democratic authority, that he accomplished by appointing Thomas B. Reed as the minority member of the sub-committee. Mr. Reed is well known to be bitterly opposed to Mr. Blaine, and he has not hesitated to openly express his dislike and contempt for the reciprocal policy. Springer's action is therefore tantamount to a declaration that not only will the majority of the committee be swayed by the Democratic prejudice against this commercial policy, but

the minority shall be inspired by personal and political dislike to its champion. The idea of giving the American people fair and impartial statements on a subject which affects their prosperity is nowhere beside the grand purpose of widening the feud between Blaine and Reed and turning out campaign material on a one-sided hearing.

Of course, a report from a committee se constituted will not have any more value than so much waste paper, except as a demonstration of the practical politician's proneness to place party advantage above truth and the public welfare.

THE COMMUNITY'S LOSS.

The death of Adjutant General William McClelland, which occurred yesterday afternoon, after his illness of several weeks, will be sad news to the large circle of the deceased soldier's friends and acquaintances. It had been hoped, up to the day of the convention it is possible that a iew "ws ago, that the severe illness of apposition to his nomination of decided the Acjutant General might terminate strength may develop. There are too more favorably, but the past two days many active politicians at outs with the had prepared his friends for the worst. Captain McClelland, as he was known to all Pittsburg, had a career which was closely identified with this city, and which clamation. The politicians will be likely this city can contemplate with just pride. As a soldier he sustained the reputation of McKinley presents an ideal candidacy, not | Western Pennsylvania with conspicuous as an opponent of Harrison, which his gallantry, and all his honors in military pledges would prevent, but as a compro- life were the reward of his conduct on the

A TRAMP'S LETTER. IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1

-ONE day last week, I had a letter from a tramp. I take my correspondent's word for it. That was the only name which he subscribed at the end of his epistle—"A

But the admirers of the preceding Congress are estopped from saying much about it by the fact that this is ten days earlier than the rules were adopted in the Billion Congress. The Reed rules got themselves adopted on the 14th of February. But the present Con-Tramp." gress will have to make more of an improve-ment than that on its famous predecessor if I can think of few experiences more profitable than the getting of a good, long, hon-est and out spoken letter from a tramp, six it wishes to make a record that will have or seven days every week. The tramp is one of the unknown quantities in our indus-WHILE school education is every year trial and social, problems. Nobody is able to speak for him, and he himself keeps a disbeing modified to further its usefulness, too much stress cannot be laid on the saying of the First Napoleon, "The future destiny of creet, or perhaps, an ominous silence. He is outside of all the combinations. He belongs the child is always the work of the mother." to no brotherhood. He never meets to for-mulate a constitution and a set of by-laws, STATE rights, in the light of the conand to draft a platform. He keeps his rights and his wrongs quite to himself. stitutionality of the anti-lottery postal law decided yesterday by the United States

Some people say that when the tramps do organize, the Social Revolution will begin. Supreme Court, are practically a possession of the past, remarks the New Orleans Times-The tramps are the Goths and the Vandais, who are waiting, as their counterparts in the Democrat As the decision dealt entirely with the right of the United States Governold days waited in the savage forests, to rush ment to regulate the United States mail, this out and turn the whole world unside down. outbreak indicates a conviction that the modern idea of States rights is that the There have always been tramps, because

there have always been lazy people, who have preferred begging and stealing to the more conventional and monotonous fashions of getting a livelihood. But to-day, I am No doubt the criminals will be duly grateful for the publication, by the New York Tribune, of portraits of six leading detold, there are tramps who are not lazygood, willing and industrious tramps, who tectives. It is to be hoped that the pictures are outside of the mills and workshops beare even less life-like than the average. cause they are crowded out. Some people will not believe that. One of the clearestheaded lawyers of my acquaintance said to THE feeling of pity for Mrs. Osborne, which is strong in London, is right and proper, and is in contrast to the emotional lowest-down man in the biggest mill, by dint sentimentalism which often leads the public astray in petitioning for the pardoning of criminals. Mrs. Osborne has done all of industry and perseverance and economy and good sense can work up into a position which will enable him to become a that was possible to palliate her offense, and holder in the establishment. I wish I could since the principal sufferer from the crime

believe that. Work for All Willing Workers.

-THIS matter of the eight-hour day has at the heart of it, I understand, the grievance of a disproportion between the workers and the work. There is not work enough to go ONE of the doubtful blessings that come ith warmer weather is the decoration of the city corners by the loafers who have rearound. Let each of us, then, work an hour ently been so delightfully conspicuous by less that there may be room for our brother, he tramp. Yet I am told by employers o industry, in whose judgment I have just cause to confide, that there is no

IT is interesting to note that Mr. Blaine's etter declaring that he is not a candidate reason why there should be a tramp in comes just six days earlier than the Florence Pittsburg. There is work enough, they say, for every able-bodied man in this com letter of 1888. That document, which was munity. I wish I could get at the real truth in this given out on February 13, was longer than

the one which appears in our telegraphic columns; but the shorter one leaves no room tramp-question. The idea that the working men generally have, so far as I can learn from talking with them, is that the for the doubts and reservations that were alleged to exist between the lines of the letemployers are above all else desirons that here should be more workers than there is work. They want an army of the unem

THIS country has profited by the crop ployed to be encamped outside the factory walls as a menace to their failure which brought starvation to Russia's millions. There is for this reason a special own workmen. They want to be able to say to any dissatisfied worker, "Very well, if call on us for assistance, aside from the very instincts of humanity. you don't like it, take your things and go It would be interesting to know where There are twenty men out-doors who will be glad to get your place." They thank God, like the pious merchant quoted by Mr. John

the New York World got its idea that Salisbury threatened to meet the passing of a Hone Rule bill by the Commons with the creation of Tory peers. No Home Rule bill can pass the Common, while Salisbury is Premier, and when he is not Premier he cannot make peers. Accuracy is of course un important, but it is interesting.

any strength in the elections.

States shall exercise that power.

is content to let the matter drop, the law

having been vindicated, a release is in

their comparative absence.

ter of four years ago.

more workers than there is work for them to do; that there should be an army of hun-VALENTINES are to be a greater feature gry, homeless and penniless tramps. We might as well say out the plain truth. than ever this year. Well, we suppose the sentimentalists must have some safety valve now that Coristmas and New Tear's cards There is nothing gained for anybody by tell-

ing lies, or by trying to persuade ourselves are practically abolished. that pleasant imagination is the same thing as practical reality. One of the great needs SAN FRANCISCOANS have taken a new on both sides is the need of mutual under departure in raising a subscription to purstanding. If the honest workman and the chase the old City Cemetery in order to honest employer could but get together in a fair and equal and brotherly conference, hand it over to the Government for coast purposes. The movement is with all the fools and knaves and bigots of ascribed to natriotism, but no doubt there both sides shut out, a great deal might is some localism too in the idea that the city be gained. Is there, or is there not, a lack of work for the hands of men will gain by its security.

the case.

willing and cager to work? Is there, or is there not, a desire on the A NOBLEMAN on his way to marry a illionaire's widow can well afford to treat part of employers of labor to keep men the seizure of his baggage and effects with starving in reserve, in order to depress philosophical contempt. wages? I am all the time saving to discon

THE announcement that Mr. Thomas C. Platt is opposed to a second term for Harrison causes the New York Advertiser to think "that Mr. Harrison has either given Mr. Platt too much patronage or too little." He has done both. He has given too much

copie going to church to see other people's

clothes—is it really alive yet? Where in this city can be found an obtrusively dressed congregation? Christian people are some-times possessors of good clothes; but in Pittaburg they keep them for social occur-rences; they do not wear them to put to shame their non-rengibbors in the bonse of hame their poorer neighbors in the house of God The trouble is with all the tramps that they

think all the well-dressed world is turned against them, while there is nothing that the well-dressed world at present, whether in church or out of church, would hall more gladly than an opportunity to really help those who are down. We want to understand the tramp. We want the tramp to understand us. We do not yet know how to get either of these desires accomplished. But when that understanding comes, there will be a sensation of mutual surprise. We will find that we have in many ways

> been misjudging each other all along. PRAYERS PAID THE DEBT.

A Mortgage Which Was Liquidated in

Queer Manner. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-[Special.]-Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, who is in charge of the Door of Hope, is rejoicing over a gift of \$15,000 which she says has come to this home for fallen women entirely through the efforts of prayer. It enables Mrs. Whittemore to pay off a \$15,000 mortgage which has been hanging over the property for a long time. "For some time after the Door of Hope came into my possession as a sacred trust," she said me the other day that every poorest man in Pittsburg can be a capitalist if he will. The seemed displeasing to the Lord, and last summer he placed a burden of prayer on me concerning it. I had faith to believe that the money would be forthcoming before the mortgage expired, and told my friends that before next June the mortgage would cer-tainly be wiped out. I had not any concep-tion then where the money was coming from." stock-

from," "My friends were incredulous, but I as-sured them my prayer would be answered before next summer. On January Blast, a dear friend of mine, a woman who had taken a great interest in our work, asked me to give her a little time, as she had some increase of the state of the second state of the second second second second second second second second meters and second me to give her a little time, as she had some important matters to talk over with me. I did not realize until she told me what her mission was, and I was totally unprepared when she quiety said: 'I believe God wants me to wipe that amount all out, and on one condition, that my name be withheld, I will hand you a check for \$15,000 for the pur-pose.'' Mrs. Whitemore says that she was nearly overcome by the offer. Only a short time ago she refused quite a sum of money on account of the dishonorable way in which it had been obtained.

THE LOTTERY DISTRUSTED.

Morris' Letter Has No Effect in Weakening the Opposition of the Antis. outside says: "We will push the the fight to a finish

Brisben Waiker in his paper on "The Church and Poverty," that iron sells at a ligh figure, while labor is a drug on the mar ket! To them it is a mark of the wise and beneficent disposition of Providence that labor should be cheap; that there should be

probably, be allowed to continue without authorization in the constitution. With the State machinery in its hands the lottery might easily call a constitutional convention and secure a recharter without submit tion and secure a recharter without submit-ting the proposition to the people. Many of the anti-lottery people believe that Mr. Mor-ris himself, who is a millionaire with influ-ential social connections in New York and Boston, would gladly give up the fight and retire from the lottery business with the \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 he is reported to have necumulated; but it would only be too ensy for him to dispose of his interest to other men.

TENNYSON'S LATEST EFFORT. .

sary for the use of the country and be re-sponsible for its redemption. "Fifth-The education of our children is, to a very large extent, wrong, and especially that of the female portion, and in a large number of instances entails upon them pov-erty and misfortune. I would have com-pulsory education and compulsory lator maught the child, commencing with his 7th year. The industrial school is undoubtedly to become the school of the future. Both mind and body of the child should be culti-vated, and at the expense of the State, as the good of the State requires it. Every THE laurels of royalty hang heavy upon

THE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

Work of Interest Looked for Since -The morphia habit is increasing

Rules Have Been Secured. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7 .- The House of Representatives is at last equipped with a code of rules for its government, and the way is now clear for legislation, which may be expected to begin in earnest this week. During the period of two months spent in the House in its efforts to organize committees and provide the necessary rules for its

breathed pestilence. I have seen hundreds of people who had no place of shelter durguidance the Senate has been working steadily, and as a consequence, has secure a considerable advantage in the passage of 65 bills and joint resolutions. The pro-

measure of great popular interest, namely, the Paddock bill to prevent the adultaration and misbranding of food and drugs. Accordthe terrible overcrowding in the tenements. The sanitary condition of things should be improved, and it would indeed be a boon it work could be provided for the many who are anxious, but unable to procure employ-

ment. The awful number of saloons should relating to the public printing and binding certainly be lessened, and the houses of ill fame, which are now tolerated, should be which is now the unfinished business. The Idaho Senatorial contested election fame, which are now tolerated, should be closed. Suitable night lodgings, such as those provided in our shelter brigade, for the many who are now homeless and peuni-less, would save, ahl how many men from reckless despair and woman from shame. Yet, when I say that all these things will only lessen the evil and not remove the cause, I do not wish it inferred that they should be left undone. Far from it. The sooner they are done the better for the fair name of our concerve." use will be brought to the attention of the enate at the earliest possible moment, and as it touched the privileged question of the right of a Senator to a seat on the floor, it will be kept before the Senate until a final

is teaching the peor to have more ambition in life, is transforming the outcasts into good citizens. If all could be taught this lesson then poverty would be driven out and a millennium would dawn. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD has some characteristic observations to make on this subject. In her letter she says: "First-Be content with your lot! Wealth and poverty are relative terms. The poor

pected that in executive session will be fought out the concest over the nomination of Postmaster Rathbun, of Elmira, wherein Senator Hill has taken issue with the Presi-dent, and perhaps also the costost growing out of the opposition of the Indiana Senators to the nomination of Judge Woods, of Indi-ann, to be one of the new Circuit Judges. Under the new rules the House, after the introduction of the report of bills, may devote itself to business relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia. No bills from the District of Columbia Committee are yet on the calendar and it is not ex-pected that the district will take up much of the legislative day. Contests are ex-pected over several matters which will be called up in the House at the first oppor-tinity, though no time has been fixed for thoir consideration. The most important of these are the World's Fair investigation resolutions reported by the Appropriations tariff and taxes on all of the necessaries of

of devotions, printed by Lucas Brandis, of Lubeck, in 1483, in the Danish language, was recently discovered in the Moynl Library at resolutions reported by the Appropriations Committee and the Special Columbian Ex-Copenhagen.

-The latest architectural novelty in Chiage is a book-shaped block, 12 stories high, to be known as the Mercantile Register. This book will have steel bindings with terra cotta trimmings. -The fact is that the avenage novel does tot exceed 1,000 copies in its sale. Moreover,

nanner.

publishers fix that as a limit to their first printing. A novel, like a book of short stories, is a risk, and every publisher knows it. -"A gentleman in town the other day,"

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A Fresno, Cal., man has obtained a

-Five hundred children under 10 years

-The largest umbrella in the world was

recently made for an African king. It is 21

feet in diameter and is affixed to a staff of

-It is said that the human mouth is

surely but steadily moving toward the left

of the face, owing to the tendency to chew with the teeth of the left jaw.

-The latest victim of the whipping post

Sheriff was wielding the cat, and left the post with a broad grin on his face.

-The total annual production of paper

approximates 3,000,000 pounds; there being

over 4,500 paper mills in existence, repre-senting a capital of some \$500,000,000.

-Tourists who strike Cairo these days

re in unusual luck. For 40 days after the

-While a man was lecturing in Chatta-

Khedive's death food is served with coffee and eigarcties to all who visit the tomb.

nooga, Tenn., a few nights ago to husbands, and urging them to treat their wives better, he was arrested on the charge of bigamy.

-A singular phenomenon lately pointed

-The printing of two centuries ago has

improved with age; that of to-day, it is feared, will, within 50 years, have eaten its way through the pages upon which it is im-

-The superstitious folks of Sandringham

now it seems remember that during the whole of the night before the Duke of Clar-

-A farmer in North Carolina has a hog

that measures 7 feet 6 inches in length and

7 feet 2 inches around the body. It is so fas that its eyes have been closed for about two

-What is said to be an undescribed book

ence died the dogs howled in an unu

out but not yet explained, is that the interior

of a piece of mild steel may be raised to the fusing point while the outside remains solid.

in Delawaru chewed tobacco while

of age have been taken into custody in twelve months in London as drunk and in-

divorce because his wife was in the habit of mixing dough without first washing her

Paris at a terrible rate.

hands.

the same longth

reports the Los Angeles Optic, "had two artificial limbs, his left arm was gone, and the fingers of the right hand were off. Low-ever, he seemed to move along with but lit-tle friction.

-Men's thumb rings are no rarities to collectors. Some of the Roman specimens

Out of 72 samples of raw sugar recently examined in London, 69 contained the "sugar insect," but the examiner found no speci-mens of that parasite in the samples of re-fined sugar which he viewed.

"Garza is giving us some trouble along the border," he continued, "but a great many stories about his revolution have been writ--Recently, near Riverside, Cal., a telephone wire, it is said, broke between two offices about 15 miles apart, and yet an or-

-Twenty-four-carat gold is all gold: 22carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 of sliver and

language. A French traveler, M. Lajard, has written a work on the subject which has hast been occupying the attention of the Paris Academy of Sciences. It is in the ds that people

TO ABOLISH POVERTY. "THERE are many good suggestions that

should undoubtedly be put into force to ameliorate the appalling state of things now existing. I have myself been into rooms where five and seven families lived huddled together," says Mrs. Maud B. Booth in the New York World. "I have visited courts, alleys and tenements where sanitary laws were utterly disregarded and the very air

ing the cold of a wintry night but some entryway or doorstep, and I have heard that ery which no woman's heart can ever forget -the cry of starving children. Regulations spould be enforced to prevent gramme this week includes at least one

ing to notice given by the author of the bill It will be called up for consideration immediately after final action is had upon the bill

conclusion is reached. Some time Wednesconclusion is reached. Some time wednes-day will be devoted to the delivery of culrgi s upon the late Representative Honk, of Tennessee, and Senator Palmer may ad-dress the Senate on his bill proposing the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. A number of public building bills are in a position to be easily reached. A feature of the week's proceedings will be kept from observation of the public behind the closed doors of the Senate, for it is ex-pected that in executive session will be fought out the contest over the nomination She further said that the Salvation Army

farmer or miner who has enough to eat and to wear, a wife, children and the comforts and love of a home, is rich. He cats well and sleeps well. "Second-Legislation should be such as to impose the minimum of burdens by way of

life required by the poor, and when imposed to meet the necessary requirements of the burdens of the State, the revenue should be drawn largely from the inxuries of life. The tendency of such legislation will be to equalize the possessions of the rich and the

"Third-When from untoward circum stances, beyond the control of man, by a disastrous fire, a flood, a failure of crops and

position Committee. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the week, however, will be found in the proceedings of the House Coinage Commit-tee, which has made an order that discus-sion shall close and voting begin at 11 o'clock Wednesday on the Bland free coinage silver bill. Since that order was made Mr. Bland has introduced a substitute for the bill named in the committee's order, and the session of Wednesday may possibly be ex-hausted before the committee reaches a austed before the con ittee read

final vote on the question of reporting a free coinage bill to the House. In this event an adjournment until the following day is not unlikely, as it can be positively stated to be the intention of the committee to make its report to the House at an early day. the inter

GARZA IS NOT DANGEROUS

Colonel Wheeland Explains Why the Bandit Has Not Been Captured. lepositors who depend upon the larger ones

and Property Climbs Up.

WON A BEIDE BY SKATING.

She Liked the Best,

AH. THAYEK!

THEY gave the Governor's chair to Boyd

ad filled another aching vold .- Chicoge

THE United States Supreme Court says it

is Governor Boyd of Nebraska. Ah, Thayer!

THAYER holds to the Republican policy of

never leaving an office until thrown out .-

GOVERNOR THAYER is now open to any

political jobbery that presents itself. He

tolen goods .- Detroit Free Press (D.).

has but 50 days left for the enjoyment of

TRAYER stands by the State court in prof.

erence to the Supreme Court of the United

States. State's rights may yet become a Re-

Ex-Governon THAYER, of Nebraska, i

showing a very nasty spirit in holdidg the

claim has been adversely passed upon by

the supreme Court. He might have come off the perch gracefully, but it appears he

will have to be yanked off.-St. Louis Chron-icle (D.).

the safety and the second property of

against Boyd after his

publican dogma .- Kunsas Cup Times (D.).

Tribune (R)

Boston Herald (1.).

gubernatorial chair

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (D.).

oound for New York. He said he was born in Pittsburg, and always approached this city with considerable sentiment. The Colonel has spent the last 30 years on the

Colonel has spent the last 30 years on the frontier, but the life is growing tiresome since there are no more Indians to fight.

dinary conversation could be carried on over the wire after it was broken, though the magneto bell would not ring.

1 of copper; 18-carat gold has 18 parts of gold, and 3 each of silver and copper; 12-carat gold is half gold and has 3% parts of silver and 8% of copper. Its specific gravity is about 15; pure gold is 10; -It seems that there is really a whistling

disastrous fire, a flood, a failure of crops and a famine, a town, a city or a State may be-come impoverished, it becomes the duty of the Government to afford necessary assist-ance, not as a charity, but because govern-ments are instituted among men for neces-sary protection. The good of the State, as well as that of the individual, requires this. Not only should food and clothing, but pay-ing habor, be supplied. It is always better to furnish employment to persons in reduced circumstances than to give money. NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- A dispatch received by Charles B. Spahr, one of the editors of the Christian Union, from Colonel Harrison Parker, editor of the New Orleans New Bella, the organ of the anti-lottery party, "FOURTH-A sound currency and plenty It is war to the death. We have no reliance of the circulating medium for all of the ne-cessities of trade and commerce have much on the Morris promises. The Foster ticket will march on to victory." Mr. Spahr, who attended the convention to do with the financial success of the business portion of a community, and this al at Baton Rouge in December, has been folways involves all of the smaller dealers and

lowing the campaign in Louisiana with special care and has been in constant comspecial care and has been in constant com-munication with the leaders of the anti-lottery movement. Speaking with reference to the Morris letter he says: "Unless a Gov-ernor and Legislature hostile to the lottery are elected the business of the lottery com-pany cannot possibly be brought to an end before January 1, 1895, and would then, probably, he allowed to continue without

durk horse.

The next four months will be pregnant good reputation was unsmirched. His with events that may decide the fate of service as the executive officer of the Republicanism. It is clear that the Republican party will need a strong candidate this year. The decision of the coming sixteen weeks is likely to involve the question of defeat or victory.

A OUESTION OF PRINCIPLE

The recent declarations of President Harrison and Governor McKinley placed those eminent political leaders on record plainly against the shaping of Congressional districts so as to give one party an advantage over the other. In view of their position some very strong expressions of disapproval are to be expected from them concerning the Congressional apportionment bill which has just passed the Ohio Senate and is expected to go through the lower branch of the Legislature with a rush.

This measure, according to the published summary of its provisions, rivals the most brilliant efforts of Southern shoestring districting. The lines of the proposed districts stretch across the State like a zigzag streak of lightning, and are wholly without the curved regularity of a weather map. Ten of the districts are stated to be about one hundred miles long; and the respect paid to Governor Me. Kinley's rule for fair apportionment is illustrated by the fact that this bill is drawn to give the Republicans fifteen Congressmen, the Democrats five, and to leave one in doubt, a district in which the Republican vote does not exceed the Democratic by over five per cent of the total.

Of course the fact that this gerrymander is for the benefit of their own party will not deter Harrison for McKinley from raising their protest against it. To keep silence would be to confess their belief that the gerrymander is immoral only when their party loses by it. .

POPULAR VOTE FOR SENATORS.

The action of the Republican commitregard to the Senatorship introduces a novel and satisfactory feature. Instead of leaving legislative candidates to seek political sustenance by pledging themselves in advance to this or that Senatorial candidate, they have provided for a vote of the Republicans at the primaries on the United States Senatorship. The vote, of course, would be a binding pledge on the legislative candidates nominated at the caucus.

The example is one that might be copied with advantage all over the State. It would in the first place, if generally adopted, give an unmistakable expression of the wish of the people-something that even Pennsylvania legislators dare not disregard after it has once been made clear. It would greatly curtail the busmess of "setting up" candidates by the different Senator-aspirants, who move, speak and have their political being at the cost and by the will of their Senatorial foster-parent. It would greatly diminish the possibilities of inducing the legislator, by direct or indirect means, to change his position after he reaches the Legislature, for the man who belrayed the wishes of those who elected him could consider his public life as definitely terminated. .

There is an excellent opportunity this year for putting the popular experiment into active practice. While it may take years to secure the election of Senators by the people, it need not take as many

the public welfare, and as a politician his National Guard of Pennsylvania showed

his talent for that position, and, though covering less than a year of active work, earned him recognition as the best Adjutant General the State has had in the present generation. The State at large, and Pittsburg especially, sustain a grievous loss in the death

of William McClelland. All, without regard to party lines, will unite in mourning his demise and honoring his memory.

BOWERS' GREAT IDEA. Mr. Bowers, of California, who last

week undertook to instruct the Democratic majority in the House as to their proper course, presents himself in the ight, not only of our old friends Right and Left Bowers, but also the Joker. Mr. Bowers is a Republican, but, in his demonstration to the majority of the policy which ing.

they must pursue, he makes the humorous confession that as he has abjured the hope of shaping the national policy he will be content with placing himself in a position to rally around the old flag and an appropriation.

Mr. Bowers seeks to impress upon the Democratic mind that what the people want is appropriations. Especially the popular hunger is for liberal appropriations to complete the survey of unsurveved lands, to improve the harbors of the Pacific coast, and for other purposes especially calculated to interest the Pacific slope. The popular demand, speaking through the voice of the Republican Bowers, informs the Democratic majority that if they will give the people plenty of appropriations their political future will

be assured. Yet notwithstanding this assurance there may be Democrats who are stolid enough to doubt the grateful news.

Bowers' own party tried that in a legislative body not so long ago that we need to have forgotten the name of the Billion Congress. The popular indorsement of tees in Lawrence and Blair counties with that policy was not so overwhelmingly enthusiastic as to convince the Democrats that Bowers' game will take all the tricks. THAT statement that President Harrison

and Secretary Tracy did the whole Chilcan business "because Mr. Blaine could not remember what had taken place two hours be-fore," may provoke the retort that the President's memory is not the best in the world, either. He has forgotten all about those civil service reform pledges on which he was elected, and his message declaring the Chilean answer entirely satisfactory

played a singular forgetfulness of the fact that exactly the same assurances in the previous correspondence had been officially declared by him to be wholly unsatisfactory. It is strong evidence of the progress of ,

the age that a statue of the late Cardinal Newman is to be erected in the city where Latimur and Ridley were burned as heretics Men are judged in an era of tolerance by their lives more than by their beliefs,

NEW YORK CITY is to be congratulated on its possession of citizens who, actuated purely by a desire for the public welfare, are public spirited enough to draw up and introduce a bill for the efficient cleaning of its streets. If the bill mass the Legislature other cities will be deprived of their privilege to boast that their streets are no dirtier than those of New York

MANY people will regret Blaine's decision, but all will agree that disappointment is better than suspense.

THE present House of Representatives has not made any decidedly good record by

for Mr. Harrison and too little for Mr. Platt

defense

IS THE Louisiana Lottery emulating the example of the coon in coming down, or is it imitating another indigenous animal by playing 'possum?

THE Pilgrim Fathers would no doubt b scandalized, if they were at hand, to see a model of the Mayflower, manned by "real Bostonians," take part in a procession of which another float is to represent, "wine woman, and song." Times are changed and ever changing.

A ST. LOUIS invention to provide street cars with more standing room is good, but a provision for a few more seats would have

been better. THE conjunction of Jupiter and Venus is just passed and we have Blaine's letter and a terfible fire in New York already. Is it possible that there can be no connection between the astronomical event and these dis asters? These coincidences are so mislead

FAVORITES OF FAME.

THE President has recognized Adolph down comes, will begin by breaking the Rosenthal as Consul General of the German windows of the churches. Indeed, a friend of mine, a workingman who never goes to Empire at San Francisco.

church, said to me only a day or two ago JIMMY WHISTLER, the artist and crank that the general opinion of the laboring has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. THE Misses Schenck, nieces of the late George H. Pendleton, who was formerly Minister to Germany, have gone to Italy. THE Queen of Holland uses the purest white writing paper, very thick, with crowns and armorial bearings of gold, scarlet and

PRESIDENT DAVID STARR JORDAN, of the Stanford University in California, says that he is the heaviest man that ever as cended the Matterhorn.

cended the Matterhora. COLONEL JAMES H. LANE, of Lane's Confederate Bigade, is now professor of civil engineering at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Auburn, Ala Mechanical College, Auburn, Ala.

a good many of our ecclesiastical structure are too elaborately furnished. The carpets were not hild with a forethought of muddy COMTE HUGES DE BEAUMONT, of Paris, grandson of Mr. John Abat, formerly a well-known merchant of New Orleans, will exhibit a picture of the World's Fair at Chicago MPS. MOSES P. HANDY, upon whose hus every Christian church. and devolved the task of promoting the publicity of the Columbian Exposition, has just completed a novel which treats of Southslapped this tramp, as I read in his letter. That was done by the church people. The ern life during and immediately subsequent most elaborate, magnificent and gorgeous to the war.

church in christendom is St. Mark's, in Venice, and it is crowded every day with HON, WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, the United States Minister to Germany, has poor people. It has a large congregation of arranged to leave Cairo on his trip up the Nile to-morrow. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Boardman and the Misses Boardman, of of it does not drive them away. Tramps are not indifferent to beauty. Everybody is better for beauty. What we really need is Cleveland, O. THE royal family of Portugal has de

not less beautiful churches, but more beauticided to retrenen personal expenses. His Majesty, the King, has announced recently ful Christians. that the salaries of public functionaries were to be reduced and that the inw reduc ing salaries should be applied first to his own most of us better than the tramp gives us credit for. This tramp's letter is indicative of family.

THE late John Jay Hawkins, formery con nected with the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, was noted for his wonderful memory and for the fact that he was one of three custodians appointed by Secretary Sherman in 1878 to deliver \$100,000,000 in United States bonds to the Rothschilds London.

PHILADELPHIA TO THE RESCUE

Three Thousand Tons of Relief Goods to Be Sent to Russia This Month. them. They are usually mistaken.

PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 7 .- At a meeting of the Russian Famine Committee yesterday a dispatch was sent to Miss Clara Barton, of the

Red Cross Society, saying Philadelphia would, on February 15, ship 9,000 tons of goods to Eussia and offering to transport all grain that arrived before that date. It was also decided to send telegrams to the Governors of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minne-sota and Indiana to send all the provisions they can control.

The laurels of royalty hang heavy upon tented, and at the expense of the State, as the ead of England's aged poet.—Brookign the head of the state as the work and either the spirit or the difficulties of the employer of labor.
Lond HALFRED's poem on the death of the Duke of Avondale appears to be another case of the ill results of neglecting good the times economy, and self-dental the use of money, be taught economy, and self-dental if necessary, learn the effects of all the effects o LORD TEXESTSON'S poem on the death of the Duke of Clarence was only 17 lines in length, but very gushing for its size. The criticisms to eat and to wear, and a decent house to live in-yet the capitalist is really interested, really has his heart in the matter, and wants to see a solving in the fairest way of the great problems of distribution. The capital-

From the Ecclesiastic Side.

Still it was not the Church itself that

tramps, and they all enjoy it. The beauty

Where the Tramp Is in Error.

thing to get a letter from a tramp.

it has been attracting in the London jour nais are generally longer and much more pointed .- Philadelphia Ledger. THE 17 trashy lines in which Lord Tenny ist simply does not know what to do. And who does know? Why, we are not able yet, son commemorates the virtues of the Duke of Charence are much better than his poem

it seems, to agree even as to the simple facts of a few years ago entitled "The Fleet," orto put it more correctly-they are not so utterly bad as "The Fleet."-St. Louis Post-

-UNDER these circumstances it is a good The critics are laughing at Baron Tennyson's lines eulogizing the late Duke of My friend, the tramp, did not address him Clarence, and the adjectives "tender, rever self in his epistle to the economical ques-tion. He did not tell me, as I would have ent and pure." which the poet applies to the young Prince especially excite their mirth. Undoubtedly the verses are baronic rather preferred, how he came to be a tramp, and why he continued to be a tramp. He apthan Byronic .- New York World. proached the great social question from the BARON TENNYSON'S poem on the death of ecclesinstical side. He informed me why the heir presumptive is ridiculed as "gash." he never went to church. Even that is a Maybe it is, but Mr. Tennyson has written

valuable piece of information. When the Goths and Vandals broke down the Roman some of the best poetry in the English lan gunge. It should be remembered that it is Empire they had some religion. In a rude very hard for a Baron to write poetry, esway they were Christians. At any rate, they pecially when he is writing it as a Baron for reverenced the Christian Church. But our his stipend as poet laureate .- St. Louis Re-Goths and Vandals of the roadsides and the street corners, when the time for battering mblic.

NEW FISH FOR THE OHIO.

A Quantity of Black Bass and the First Pike Ever Placed in the River.

classes is that the Church is subsidized by STEUBENVILLE, Feb. 7 .- [Special.]-The first pike ever placed in the Ohio River were emptied into that stream yesterday by the capitalists. The Church, in the estima tion of the tramps, is on the side of money. I had spoken of the difficulty that is found William Lantz, Superintendent of the Ohio to-day in getting the poor "into our beauti-State hatchery at St. Mary's. The fish were ful churches," This is the tramp's text, "I brought here in the new car of the Ohio Fish say no wonder," he writes me, "they are Commission, "Buckeye." The car contains so beautiful and so cold that a poor man' is 12 large tanks for carrying fish, and is equipout of place in them, and unless he is well ped with every convenience both for the care of the fish and the accommodation of dressed he is not wanted. He is not told so, Superintendent and his helpers. Of the 4,400 fish placed in the river a few were black bass. These were a span long and will spawn before another year. An-other trip will soon be made to this county, when streams and ponds will be stocked lent and his helpers but by the way he is treated he knows it. I went through it, so I know. And God knows I am poor, but not so poor as to let

with black bass and other gamy fish.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Alcey C. Vaugho, Centenarian.

shoes. The cushions were not chosen to Mrs. Alcev Chase Vaughn died last week harmonize with old clothes. There ought to in the hamiet of Davisville, in Connecticut, aged about 101 years. She was born in Exeter, Conn., on July 21, 1791, and in 1810 she was married to be a tramp on the building committee of

on July 21. 1791, and in 1810 she was married to Asaph Vaughn, who died in 1854. She had cleven children. twenty-two grand-children. forty-six great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grand-children. For many years she had had yearly an anniversary gathering at her hone in the town of East Greenwhich, and on July 21. 1811, she cel-cheated her 100th birthday auniversary. One jundred and three gnesis attended. One of Mrs. Yaughn's sisters. Mrs. Virtue Reynolds, died not toog ago, aged 90 rears. A great-grandaunt lived to be considerably more than 100 years old. The bearers at her funeral were four grandchildren.

Obituary Notes, GILBERT VOUCKE, the German poet and novel

st, is dead in Berlin. JOSEPH MARCER, formerly City Treasurer of

Philadelphia, died in that city last night. -WE are not any of us good enough Chris-REAR ADMIRAL ANDREW BRYSON, U. S. N. tians. And yet, I venture to say, that we are retired, died yesterday at his residence in Wash-ngton in the 70th year of his age.

To-HEE, the blind chief of the Iowa tribe of Indians in the Indian Tereitory, is dead, To-Hee was a descendant of the old Black Hawk nobility, He has ruled the Iowas since White Cloud's death. the general spirit that the poor have toward the rich, not only in the Courch but out of it, This man was ill-treated by somebody in HON. WILLIAM A. MORTON, ex-Mayor of Lansome church. He went at once to the concaster, died yesterday afternoon of paralysis, aged 64. He was for years connected with the *Intelli-*geneer of that city and was prominent in Masonio

clusion that all people in all churches have an antipathy to tramps. That was a wide inference to make, and, I venture to believe, COLONEL GEORGE WALKER, one of the oldest a most unfounded one. The chances are that and best known Masons in Northern Illinois, died at Freeport, Ill., Fridar, or the grip, aged 52 years. He had been Auditor and Commissioner of Clinton county, Pa. the tramp's ill-treatment was more than half of it imagined. Men in his position have sensitive imaginations. That is natural.

JARED C. GREGORE, one of the most prominent They fancy that everybody is looking at JARED C. GREGORE, one of the most prominent members of the Wisconsin bar, died yesterday morning at Madison, from the effects of a surgical operation, aged 55. He was a nuive of New York and ran for Congress in that Mate, and siso in Wisconsin, on the Democratic fleket. He was postmaster at Madison, under Cieveland. It is true, of course, that the Sermon on the Mount is not yet adequately lived up to. It is easier to love our neighbor as ourself in

the abstract, than it is when our neighbor AUSTIN B. SNYDER, aged 67 years, died of grip at Beliefonte Saturday. He served through the Mexican war and was a Capitali in the Fourth and afterward the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunisers sits in ragged dress beside us, and crowds us with his threadbare elbows. It is time that some Christaln people show less sense and thoughtfulness than they might in at-tiring themselves for church. But, really, in the Civil war. He resigned on account of ill health in 1864 and was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Emergency regiment: He was a prominent Mason. are there very many? That old jest about

=H

Faith in the Middle Classes.

When the Poor Are Rich.

Sound Money and Lots of It.

in the case of a money stringency. It would

not have taken much of a prophet to fore-

tell that the last year would be fraught with

bank failures and financial disasters, and

bank failures and financial disasters, and that they would carry with them min and dismay to many a house of heretofore unim-peached standing. The withdrawal of bonds from the unitonal banks in the payment of the public debt and the necessary contrac-tion of the currency engendered thereby have borne the legitimate results. There is no reason why the general Government it-self should not issue all of the money neces-sary for the use of the country and be re-sonshible for its redemption.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER says that the trouble is that the little the uncultithe prospect of promotion it would bring. vated earn goes to waste because they don't know how to manage it. In speaking of the BIG GOLD AND SILVER FIND. redemption, she says:

"Such redemption must come through the efforts of the ribh, or rather perhaps from Excitement Intense at Ute Pass, Colorad those who have neither poverty nor riches. If those who have an abundance of this COLORADO SPRINOS, COL., Feb. 7.-[Special.] Considerable excitement exists in this city world's goods, instead of indulging in lavish on account of the discovery of gold at Green Mountain Falls, 16 miles west of here, in the expenditure, would from their love for their children teach them the true value of Ute Pass, on the line of the Colorado Midmoney and the proper use of it, these would land. It has long been known that gold existed in Ute Pass, but it has never been found in paying quantities. A month ago Prof. Kimball, of Sacramento, Cal., whose Prof. Kimball, of Sacramento, Cal., whose invention of a magneto to discover the presence of minerals threatens to revolu-tionize mining, visited the pass and located heavy veins of both gold and silver, in and adjacent to the town. The town company was skeptical, but to prove the truth of his deciarations, sank twö or three shafts at points he indicated. In every case they found well, defined veins, and assays made to-day gave returns of \$400 to \$500. Five ownees of rock reduced by chemicals showed & very fine button of pure gold. Prof. Kimball declares that within the town limits is the greatest silver deposit in

children teach them the true value of money and the proper use of it, these would be prepared, if misfortune came, to meet and conquer poverty by the courage and in-telligence which their calucation and intel-lectual advantages gave them. But if they have neglected thus to train their children and are themselves equally ignorant, what can they do if adversity overtakes them? They will not know, even as well as those who have always been poor, how to take care of themselves, and therefore they can-not help to abolish poverty. "Who can? If any, it must be the work of those usually called the middle classes, who, without abundant wenth, have always en-joyed a comfortable living. All through their lives they have felt it no humiliation to take care of their income and to be care-ful in their expenditures, contriving how to secure the greatest comfort from whatever money they find it necessary to expend. So, if misfortune comes upon them, they will not allow themselves to despalr, but boldly face the evil, and by untiring energy and perseverance they will conquer in time and may reasonably hope to regain their former money they when the to reason the middle former town limits is the greatest silver deposit in may reasonably hope to regain their former

Belleves in the Golden Rule.

GRACE GREENWOOD says that the question is one which she could not really attempt to settle so that it would never con up again. Her modus operandi would be a stern enforcement of the golder. rule, compellingali rich people the world over, on pain of death, confiscation and cremation, to NORTH PLAIN, CONN., Feb. 7 .- Miss Alice accept and put into practice that divine hw -even though they strip themselves of all else "golden." She is inclined to believe that only the anthor of the golden rule, only Grover and Richard Parsons, of Milfington Gigen, were married here last Monday even ing. This was the closing chapter in a rothe divine originator and organizer of the iniverse can abolish human want and mis-

erv. Frances E. Willard advises the poor people Frances E. Willard advises the poor people to give up tobacco, drink and gambling. She also thinks the end would be reached by giving women the right to vote, and then suggests economic reform: such as (1) tariff for revenue only with incidental protection; (2) by the introduction of bi-mettalismi; (3) the nationalizin gof all means of communication and transit; (4) the introduction of physical and industrial training into all departments of our educa-tional system; (5) the introduction of co-operation in place of competition in the paying attention to Miss Grover, who was IZ years old, very pretty and vivacions. Two weeks ago she told them that she believed she had decided to bestow her hand upon the man who could prove himself most worthy of her in a skating contest. This contest was to be on Colton's pond, a mile from Milington Green, and to has two evenings. The skaters were to start alter-nately from opposite sides of the pond at 7 o'clock and skate until 10. If between the payrs mentioned during the two alerts the o'clock and skate until 10. If between the hours mentioned during the two nights the one failed to overhaul the other the contest was to go on every night until one of the men was caught. The shores of Colton's pond were lined with spectators when the contest began and fires were burning around the pond. Miss Grover witnessed the strag-gle. The first night Parsons caught Royce after nearly three hours skating. On the second evening Royce failed in his efforts and the referred celared Parsons the winner. operation in place of competition in the wage system; (b) the formation of national and international boards of arbitration, to which all differences should be submitted, whether between countries or between the employer and the employe.

MR. CHILDS A NEW YORKER.

The Philanthropic Philadelphian Purchases a Fine Residence Site.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- [Special.]-George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, is to become a resident of Pike

ounty. He has purchased what is known as the old Brooks factory property, in Dela-

as the old Brooks factory property, in Dela-ware township, near Diagman's Ferry. The deed was recorded in Fike zounty last week. This property is on the romantic Diagman's Crail, and includes the now world-famous Deer Leap Falls, Factory Falls, High Falls, and numerons other cataracts of great beanty. There are also several hundred acres of forest, and the spot is one of the most picturesque in the Delaware Valley. Mr. Childs intends to lay out a park and build a baronial mansion on the property. The property was purchased from Edward F. Hoffman, the Philadelphia inwyer, who has a fine summer residence at Silver Lake, near the Childs purchase.

A New Pastor for McKeesport.

MCKEE-PORT, Feb. 7.-[Special.]-The Central Presbyterian congregation, a wealthy church recently organized, has issued a call to Rev. C. B. Hatci, who was for many years pastor of the Dravosburg church. It is understood Rev. Mr. Hatch will accept and assist in building a handsome edifiet at Cen-tral Park during the coming summer.

border, he continued, but a great many stories about his revolution have been writ-ten. Only the reports sent out about the military operations are correct. The state-ment that Garza had applied to Diaz for a pardon for himself and some of his lenders is not true. He was the editor of a news-paper in a small town near the border. His following is not large, but ite has mathered around him a lot of disgrinutled Mexicans and a few Indians. People who know any-thing about the country will readily understand why he is not cap-tured. The land is covered with high same brush, and 20,000 men wouldn't be able to find 1,000 unless they saw them. It is very difficult in the underbrush to run him down, and he will probably continue his depredations for some time. Garza is try-ing to stir up a revolution against President Diaz. He might cause trouble if he appeared in some of the towns and levied tribute on the bakers. About all the American troops can do is to see that the neutrality laws are not violated. The revolution is not consid-ered serious. of speaking when they hold converse with each other. not violated. The revolution is not consid-ered serious. "Yes, I am glad there will be no war with Chile. The old men who fought from 1860 to '64 had no desire to enter into a second con-test. The young fellows in the army were anxious for a brush with the Chileans for

-A Scott county, Va., man, in the last stages of consumption, a' few days ago ordered his coffin and had it brought to his room, where he inspected and approved it. He then had it placed in an adjoining room and paid for it. He has also made several other preparations for his death and funeral, which he expects will occur this month.

-In Long Island Sound, not far from the north shore of the island, is clearly defined the channel of an ancient river. As shown by the United States coast survey it is a gorge, having a depth of about 60 feet below the general floor of the sound on either sido of it. The gorge or channel was cut into the bedrock of gneiss, the erosion of which is exceedingly slow.

-Three years ago a young lady of Fall River, Mass., was hit upon the left side of her head by a falling sign as she was wake-ing along a street in Boston. This was followed by brain fever. After some weeks she was as well in mind and body as ever, but from a right-handed person she had become so left-handed that she could neither cut, sew nor write with her right hand.

-In the Middle Ages the bride was led -In the shutte Ages the bride was led to church by the bridemaids; according to the Sarum missel, sons of wafers, immersed in wine, were bletsed by the priest and dis-tributed to all the wedding company at the conclusion of the ceremony, as previously stated—an evident imitation of the Roman "concreation." confarreation.

town limits is the greatest silver deposit in the State. Encouraged by their investiga-tions thus far, the company is preparing for extensive developments under the direction of Mr. Kimball. Already the hills in the neichborhood have been prospected and lo-cated for claims. Green Mountain Falls stock has jumped from \$6 to \$15 a share, and property there is in great demand. The charming summer resort of the Ute Pass seems to be on the verge of developing into a thriving mining town. -A curious sequel to the great storm of last month is reported by the Victoria, B. C., Cidonist from near Port Crescent, where four chains from hear for creater, where four entitle were found by their owners a few days ngo penned up by fallen trees in a space about 25 feet square. They had ex-isted in this prison for over a month, with no water except what they might have se-and the relies and no food event the cured in the rains, and no food except the small area of grass within the barrier of

A Maid Who Did Not Know Which Lover RHYNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

Mr. Stranger-Have you no orphan asy-

hum here? Mr. Granger-What do we need of such an insti-tution? Under our liberal divorce laws every child has more parents than he knows what to do with.-Puck.

mance of what was a skating match. Rich-ard Parsons and Alexander Royce, pros-perons yong farmers, becan two years ago paying attention to Miss Grover, who was 17 An Irishman picked up a round bit of tin n the street. It looked like a coin, and he wasked into the nearest saloon and ordered a drink, putting down the disk when he had finished.

"Here?" said the barkeeper: "this is tin."" "Tin, is it?" said the Irishman. "Thin hey was urestif."-Judge.

Death is the end-man of our show, For, ere the world be done,

As each and all must surely know. He'll take off every one. -Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Miss Coward-What a slovenly girl that ames creature is. Miss Primeton-Yes. Why, the other day she

had actually forgotten to put on her glasses -St Joseph Daily News,

She "loved not wisely but too well," Will do in poetry to tell,

But talking common prose, you know, It very seldom happens so.

For maldens now, if asked to wed, Do not consult the heart, but head-"Your income, sir, about what size?" They love not well, but very wise,

-N.Y. Herald Tommy (to the visitor)-Mr. Van Osdol,

Ithink you look just like George Washington, Mr. Van Osdol (highly piezsei)-Think you, Tommy, I look like the Father of His country,

Tommy-Yes; your false toeth don't seem to fit you .- Chicago Tribune. Dolly (to visitor)-What is a fictitious

Dolly-Are you a fictitious character?-Art in Ad-

Clothier-Why did you charge that man

6 for a \$5 pair of pants? New Clerk-He wanted a \$6 pair, and the highest.

priced parts in the store are \$5 ones, so I gave him a pair of those. Clothier-You may consider your salary in-

cor so fast

-Juily

I know you were not made to last

istracter, Miss Green? Visitor-One that is made up, dear.

From the bills I have to pay:

But it's strange you disappear . When you never get a weigh.

ereased from \$10 to \$12. - Harper's Be