The Dispatch.

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DITESTION WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

A PROPER AMENDMENT, While the question of electing Senators by popular vote has received some attention in Congress, it is satisfactory to note that a measure has been introduced for a change less radical in its character, but which is more clearly supported by the good sense of the people. A joint resolution introduced by Mr. Crain, of Texas, provides for the submission of two constitutional amendments, which can be briefly stated as fixing the inauguration of Presidents on the 30th of April, and the beginning of the sessions of Congress on January 1. the Congressmen elected at the previous fall elections to be members of that Con-

The wisdom of putting off the inauguration to April 30 has been long attested by the uncounted seeds of pneumonia and consumption sown by exposure to the inelement weather of March 4 during inauguration ceremonies. There is more room for discussion as to the change with regard to Congressional terms, but there is no doubt that it r. flects the popular desire and will bring Congress just so much into closer touch with the people.

Whatever may be done regarding the election of Senators, or reforming the useless and perfunctory electoral college, these two amendments should be passed the State Legislatures.

PUTTING THEM ON RECORD. The practical method of pledging candi-

dates to a miliage reduced in proportion as the city valuation is in the aggregate increased is wisely being adopted at a number of the taxpayers' meetings. That programme has the advantage of definiteness. It means a guarantee that the city expenses will be kept at least within the imit of last year's appropriations.

It is a good thing that so much interest classes are taxpayers; and every voter torily accounted for, should know beforehand the qualifications vote, and also, and expressly, his policy upon the tax and expenditure question.

airs in a degree not known in previous is needed.

EUSINE'S GAMBLING.

That attention was emphasized the other John Whitaker a supporter of the bill. that the short seller of food products is people will not indorse. "the Aparchist of America."

This declaration is more remarkable for which he gambles below its natural and formed of that fact. legitimate level, it ignores the important fact that the selling of wind is always balanced by the buying of it. Not only is the short seller always met by a long haver, but the seller sells in the hope of in the long run, not by their own manipulations, but by the legitimate action of dean Anarchist puts the disciples of anarchy

in an entirely new light. All such presentations of the subject make the mistake of ignoring the broad vision only extends to the middle of next ground that business gambling is not only demoralizing and ruinous to those who engage in it, but that it affects the legiti- rison on the topmost pinnacle of political mate interests of the country by exagger- foresight. Long before Colonel Shepard, ating the fluctuations caused by the nor- and with much superior accuracy to mal action of demand and supply. There Joseph Manley, the younger Harrison is no especial moral difference between knew that Mr. Blaine would not be a canthe longs and the shorts. If there is a didnte, and kindly informed the country light supply of wheat, speculation corners of the fact. The prophet was without the market, imposes an unjust burden on | honor in his country, and we regret to say those whose demands must be supplied at | that Mr. Harrison's predictions were the once, and checks the normal commercial subject of unkind sarcasms. Now he can movement by artificially high prices. If | point to the results and gently intimate the supply is large, short sales, and sales that he laughs best who laughs last. to cover long contracts as well, exaggerate As the political forecaster who is vinthe decline. The mixture of gambling dicated by experience, and as the son of with legitimate business always injures the administration, Russell B. Harrison

clear from the legitimate transactions as it paign. He will not be put in the platis in the bucket shops the injury would be confined to the gamblers themselves. But it is difficult to do this for the same reason that it is difficult to legislate on the sub- Harrison does not shine before the people ject, namely, that some of the option as the coming forecaster and the pretransactions are among the most legitimate and necessary of commerce. The man who sells 25,000 bushels of wheat for March delivery because he knows of weather-it must be attributed to his places where he can buy that wheat tender and shrinking modesty, and bring it to market at a profit is securing himself against risk, instead of taking the risks of fluctuation. He is doing as legitimate a business as the builder who contracts to build a house when he has in age to nil manner of entertainments and his possession neither stick, stone nor brick out of which the house is to be con- vidually, amount in their sum total to a structed. The only logical law that can | positive persecution. . be passed on the subject is to forbid tions of price; and there is no more reawith which a man strikes a blow or the

But when such a law is passed it would are to be praised for the fortitude and about \$300,000

more would be done for its enforcement

A LESSON ON EXPENDITURE.

There are some figures on the subject of public expenditures which that class of politicians who believe lavish appropriations are popular would do well to study. The examination of the records will give News Rooms and Publishing House light as to the necessity for the scale of national expenditure now adopted, and it may be even more significant for the politicians in showing how the people regard such things.

In 1870 the total appropriations of the Government, excluding some large operations in the payment and refunding of the debt, were in round numbers \$309,000,000, of which \$129,000,000 was interest on the public debt. During the succeeding decade the policy of comparative economy prevailed, and during the latter half of it Congress was divided between the two parties, with the result of reducing the total annual appropriations to \$267,000,000 in 1880, the decrease being practically equivalent to the reduction in interest by refunding and payment of United States bonds. In 1880 the Republicans obtained control

of all branches of Congress, and with the increase of revenue and expansion of prosperity expenditures were increased to \$295,000,000 for 1883. This does not seem a very large increase now, but, taken in connection with the fact that the interest charge kept on decreasing, it was large enough to have some significance in the election of a Democratic President and Democratic House in 1884. The result should have had some warning for the Democrats, but the figures show that the increase of expenditures kept on, the total appropriations made under the last year of the Cleveland administration being \$338,-000,000. This large expansion of the expenditure of the public funds has considerable significance in connection with the fact that in the Presidental election immediately following the Republicans gained control of all branches of government. The Republican record on the matter of expenditures is fresh in the memory of the people. The title of the 'Billion Congress' emphasizes the fact that the average annual appropriations of that body were \$494,000,000. The result is that in 1890 the Republican party sustained the most crushing defeat ever known in the Congressional elections, and the Demo cratic House has now an opportunity of making its record anew.

This history of the manner in which every large increase of public expenditure has been followed by the defeat of the by the present Congress and submitted to party responsible for it permits the conclusion that the people do not approve of lavishness in handling their funds. If we consider the subject in a little more detail we can readily see that the people are right. The expenditure of 1870 was largely for interest on the public debt, which has been reduced to \$37,000,000, or less than one-third of what it was in 1870. On the other hand, the expenditures for pensions have increased largely. But, leaving aside the damte as to the propriety of the pension expenditures, we see that as the in-

terest charge has decreased \$92,000,000 is manifested upon all sides in the ap- while the pension charge has increased proaching election of councilmen. Not \$96,000,000, only \$4,000,000 of the immense erely the real estate owners but all increase in total appropriations is satisfac-

Stating the point in another way, the of the candidate for whom he proposes to expenses of the Government outside of pensions and interest on the public debtthe two legacies from the war-were in The stir over the assessments has had the 1870 only \$152,000,000. In 1880 they were good effect of awakening attention to city still less, having been reduced to \$116,000,-000. But in 1892 the appropriations are years. The pledging of candidates in increased to over \$370,000,000, or three black and white to a distinct policy is what times what they were twelve years before. While the population of the country has increased about 25 per cent the ordinary expenditures of the Govern-The bill to prevent gambling in grain | ment have increased over 200 per cent. options has had considerable public at- No one has ever claimed that the effitention of late by the hearing before the ciency of the United States Government House committee having it in charge. in 1880 was weakened by its economy, and the increase of ordinary expenditures day by the forcible declaration of Mr. in a ratio eight-fold greater than the increase of population is something that the

Our national legislators should consider these figures. There is plain evidence in its hyperbole than for its economic or them that the people do not send represocial value. Based, as it is, upon the as- sentatives to Congress to waste the public section that the short seller induces a per- funds; and also a strong hint that our pomanent depreciation of the staple on litical leaders are in dire need of being in-

THE VINDICATION OF RUSSELL.

It would be invidious and ungrateful to omit due notice and credit to the vindication afforded by the Blaine letter to saying again at a profit, just as the buyer | that much-misunderstood political quanbuys that he may sell again. Which of tity, Mr. Russell B. Harrison. True, the them loses and which gains is determined | document has other effects, such as exposing Mr. Joseph Manley, of Augusta, Maine, in his true character as a Wiggins mand and supply. If there were any ma- of political prophecy, as well as casting a terial foundation for Mr. Whitaker's mantle of glory over the recent predictions theory, the assertion that the man who of Colonel Elliot F. Shepard. But the artificially cheapens the price of food is prophet who foretells correctly is a superior object to the prophet who is a failure, and the one who sees a long distance ahead is far above the one whose week.

These conditions place Mr. Russell Har-

may be expected to rise to a position of if the betting on prices could be kept as | the first importance in the coming camform, because recent observation demonstrated that platforms do not amount to anything. But if the Junior destinated chief of the department of nolitical and governmental prophecy-ineluding the direction of the Republican

One of the drawbacks to competing for public office is the solicitation for patronundertakings which, though small indi-

In supporting the bill for limiting to transactions in which the party buys or ten days the interval between nomination sells with the intention of merely settling and election, which was before the New the differences produced by the fluctua- Jersey Legislature yesterday, some of the members showed themselves to be true son why the law should not undertake to humorists by the masterly manner in judge of that intent than of the intent which they combined mirth and pathos. The tales of woe which were unfolded purpose for which he opens the door of a are appalling in the tribulations they display, and the men who lived through them

be interesting to inquire whether any spirit of self-sacrifice which alone could have enabled them to support such trials. than is done with some very excellent pro- We presume that the gentlemen who visions already incorporated in the stat- have gone through the experience believe that the solicitors have reached their maximum of effort, otherwise the fate of an aspirant for office would be terrible when the attempt was made to condens all these demands into ten short days. Or perhaps they prefer a remedy heroic and swift to an agony of linked sadness long

drawn out. It is to be hoped that the bill will become law, because there is no doubt that it would mean a saving of time and dignity to candidates, and anything which does that is of public benefit and likely to raise the standard of competitors.

Onto is alive to the dangers and disastrous results of the car stove. A bill has been introduced to forbid the use of stoves or furnaces, on any but mixed trains, by railroads in that Sate which operate forty miles of track. It is not likely that the traveling public will consent to be half or wholl frozen, so that safer means of heating will have to be provided without a loss of comfort. As fires add enormously to the terrors of a wreck, the bill should be passed, and similar measures, without the mixed train exception, should become law in all States.

IT is disappointing to find that San Francisco has a card scandal which promises to put Tranby Croft in the shade. Demoeracy can on occasion successfully compete with Royalty even in matters of the green cloth.

RAILROAD wrecks are a natural result of such conditions of employment as those re-vealed by the pay roll of a company in North Dakota last week. A fireman worked for forty-eight hours, had three hours' rest and resumed work for another stretch of thirtyone hours. Such a system cannot be exsed even by the explanation that the road had been troubled with a heavy snowfall. The safety of passengers must be insured by the employment of a staff large enough for such emergencies.

Ban building may appear to be chear for the owners at the time of erection, but we need no Hotel Royal to assure us that in the long run bad workmanship is false eco omy for all concerned, and for the public especially.

THE decision in Missouri, by which a loser in a game of poker may recover from the player who comes out ahead at the end, has much to recommend it. The refusal of the courts to recognize gambling transac tions in any way is but a negative preven tive. If it is known that the amounts won by chance and skill may be lost in the courts. gamblers will lose their greatest incentivethe hope of winning at another's expense.

THERE is much common-sense in the suggestion that the County Commissioners appoint five unbiased business men from each ward to make an estimate of values as a basis for the city assessors to work on.

By all means let Congress thoroughly investigate the accounts of the World's Columbian Exposition, and insist that there be no extravagance in salaries and useless expenditures. But there are enough legiti-mate objects for expense in the undertaking to warrant a large appropriation, and the aim must be to see that they are not stinted

THE good standing of the Philadelphia Gas Company's stock on the market shows that it is the customers and not the com pany who suffer from the shortage.

JUDGE DOTY's order that all persons applying for naturalization papers shall swear that all expenses were borne by themselves and not by a political party should do some thing toward the abolition of the not infrequent abuse of the franchise by foreigners who only want a vote for the money they can get for it.

CLERICAL errors should be prevented in

THE disgraceful delay which character ized the removal of the victims' remains from the Park Place fire has not taught New York its lesson, as the same dilatory pertormance is being repeated in the debris of the Hotel Royal. Humanity and decency demand an improvement in these shiftless

SNOW, sunshine, clouds and a drizzle all in one day is just a little too much variety in the weather line for a civilized community.

IF we could strike an average between the Buenos Ayres citizen who is excited enough to fight over his elections and the Pittsburger who is apathetic enough to allow the city to be governed at his expense, we should have a voting power that was in erested enough to obtain its rights.

No matter who does the kicking, the renter should remember that he alone pays the bulk of taxes.

THE number of interpretations which have been given to Blaine's letter would suggest that there are many people in this untry who do not understand plain language. In future such documents might be published in polyglot form with foot hotes

THERE is every indication that free silver has been pocketed for the present at least.

PRESIDENT BEERS, of the New York Life Insurance Company, has resigned on a pension of \$25,000 a year and an annual fee of \$12,500. It would be difficult to find many men who would not be resigned under the

DETROIT is in danger of having its spelling changed to distraught.

CANADA will be wise in time if she shows her desire for closer trade relations with this country by a prompt acceptance of the invitation which the President is to send her to deepen the Welland and St. Lawrence canals.

KNOWN BY THEIR NAMES.

LORD TENNYSON is not very strong in WILLIAM O'BRIEN IS one of the most

short-sighted men in Ireland. MRS. LANGTRY draws the designs for most of her theatrical costumes. QUEEN VICTORIA firmly believes that objects made by blind persons bring luck.

REPRESENTATIVE BINGHAM, of Pennsylvania, has gained the reputation of being the best dressed man in Congress. JAMES RUNCIMAN is said to have written his "Dream of the North Sea," which con-

MR. REID, the United States Minister to Paris, who was recently ill with influenza, has had a relapse and is again confined to

tains 70,000 words, in eight days and with one

THE Marquis of Lorne sympathizes with strikes that are reasonable, and has often been known to contribute his mite to a PRESIDENT SCHARBLETT, of Dartmouth College, sent his resignation to the board of trustees Monday to take effect next Monday.

This action on the President's part is due to

a desire to devote himself to special literary A Meadville \$500,000 Fortune Divided. MEADVILLE, Feb. 9 .- [Special.]-The will of the late Alfred Huidekooper, probated to-day, leaves to each of his grandchildren si5,000. Heyond this the estate is to be equally divided between his son, Major A. C. Huidekooper, of this city; his daughter, Mrs. Cortazzo, now in Rome, and the two children of his deceased daughter, Mrs. Rebecca H. Bond, of Boston. The estate is worth CONGRESS REALLY AT WORK.

The House Does More in Five Hours Than It Has Done in as Many Weeks-Cheese-Parers Protesting-Free Silver Given a

Poor Show in the Senate. WASHINGTON, D.-C., Feb. 9.—The House to-day entered actively upon the legislative work of the session, and in the brief space of five hours more practical business was transacted than in any previous day of the Congress. The President's message, with its various suggestions and recommendations for legislation, was referred to the various propriate committees, without even a single contest over the questions of jurisdic-tion, and material progress was made in the consideration of the military academy apopriation bill. After the approval of the journal and the

reference of several unimportant communi-cations, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Rules, reported back the Mutchler resolution, directing the Commit-tee on Banking and Currency to make an inquiry as to the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden banks, of Philadelphia. Mr. O'Neill, of Massachusetts, offered an amend-ment extending the inquiry so as to include the failure of the Maverick National Bank of Boston. Agreed to. Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, thought that Congress owed t to the people to make an investigation nto the manner in which the affairs of na into the manner in which the attairs of na-tional banks were conducted; and, if it were found that the power of the Government was not sufficient, the national banking laws should be amended. Mr. O'Neill, of Penn-sylvania, favored the resolution, but called attention to the fact that the affairs of the Keystone and Spring Garden banks had been three times investigated; once by a committhree times investigated; once by a committee appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, once by a committee appointed by the citizens of Philadelphia, and once by a committee appointed by the Councils of Philadelphia. The resolution as amended was adopted.

The Other Work of the Day.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, offered a reso lution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to employ the \$100,000,000 gold reserve for current expenditures. Referred. Mr. Bacon, of New York, from the Com-

Mr. Bacon, of New York, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to promote the safety of national banks. House calendar.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back a bill authorizing a detail of army officers for special duty in connection with the World's Fair. House calendar.

Mr. Powers, of Vermont, called up and the House passed the bill introduced by Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, placing the Secretary of Agriculture in the line of Presidental succession after the Secretary of the Interior.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Military Academy The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Military Academy appropriation bill. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, in charge of the bill, briefly explained its provisions, bearing testimony at the same time to the efforts of the Committee on Military Affairs to reduce the appropriations as far as was consistent with the well being of the Academy. The bill, he said, appropriated \$485,795, which was \$88,825 less than the estimates of the department. While it carried a larger appropriation than the bill of last year, it was \$114,247 less than the average amount of the appropriations for the Academy for the past three years. The reason for the increase over the expenditures of the present fiscal year was the necessity for certain permanent improvements, including the enlargement of the gas plant, improving the sewerage of the post and furnishing the new commassium. The plant, improving the sewerage of the post and furnishing the new gymnasium. The present gas plant was put in 35 years ago, and owing to the deterioration of the pipes was a menace to the heaith of the cadets.

An Increase Wanted for Light. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, inquired whether the appropriation for the increased gas plant had been included in the estimates of the War Department.

Mr. Wheeler replied that it had not been included in the estimates, because, at the time the estimates were sent, the deat the time the estimates were sent, the de-partment was doubtful whether the plant should be enlarged or an electric light sub-stituted. Since that time the Secretary of War had asked that the appropriation be made, and in his letter to the committee he had referred to the inefficiency of the pres-ent plant. In conclusion, Mr. Wheeler said the people demanded economy, but they did not demand and would not tolerate chees-paring in appropriations for the supportso-

not demand and would not tolerate cheeseparing in appropriations for the support of
the great military academy.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, said every man
on the Democratic side had joined in a
chorus of denunciation of the appropriations made by the billion-dollar Congress.
He did not believe there was a Democrat on
the floor who indorsed the mighty aggregate of appropriations of the last Congress.
And yet the first appropriation bill to come
from a Democratic committee carried \$24,000 from a Democratic committee carried \$84,000 more than the similar bill passed by the Fifty-first Congress. The question for the Democrats was whether they intended to Democrats was whether they intended to keep their pledde of economy or would approve of this bill which added \$64,000 to the burdens of the taxpayers of the country. He was opposed to the increased appropriapriations, not only because they were not estimated for by the Secretary of the Treasury, but because the condition of the Treasury did not justify them. On the first of the calendar year the expenditures of the Government. and not justify them. On the first of the calendar year the expenditures of the Government had exceeded the revenues more than \$200,000. He proceeded to criticise the appropriations made by the last Congress, and ended with an appeal to the Democrats who had been elected on the piatform of reform to strike from the pending bill every provision which was not absolutely essential to the support of the Academy.

A Protest Against Extravagance. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said this House and come into power with a deficiency con fronting it, and with the declaration of the

fronting it, and with the declaration of the Treasury that there should be no more contributions to the sinking fund.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, opposed many of the provisions of the bill as being extravagant.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, defended the appropriations made by the last Congress, characterizing the charges of extravagance as mere claptrap. The Fiftieth Congress had increased the expenditures made by the Forty-ninth Congress just as much as the Fifty-first Congress had increased the ordinary expenditures of its predecessor. The increase in appropriations is only commensurate with the growth of the country. The growth of the country he pictured in glowing terms, and his peroration, in which he eulogized the heroes who had graduated from West Point, was warmly apaiauded. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

ourned. What the Senate Found to Do. In the Senate to-day, adverse reports were made by Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, on the following bills: To pro vide for the free coinage of gold and silve vide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion (Mr. Stewart's). To increase the circulating medium by issuing Treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion. (Mr. Peffer's). For the retirement of National bank notes, the free coinage of silver, and the promotion of the international free coinage of silver. (Mr. Plumb's). For the loan of money to the farmers or Indians. (Mr. Peffer's). Making certain issues of money a full legal tender in nayments bills, with the deverse reports, were placed on the calendar, and the last two were in-definitely postponed. Senator Sherman introduced a bill pre-

pared by Chinese Inspector Datus E. Coon, to prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States. The bill is compiled in part United States. The bill is compiled in part from bills recently introduced and now under consideration by Congress, with the addition of such new provisions providing ways and means for detecting the presence of a large class of Chinese who smuggle themselves into the country from across the border. The bill contemplates specific legislation to cure this evil by means of a new system of registration. A new section of the bill provides that when a Chinman changes his residence he shall have that fact noted on his certificate, which enables the officers of the government to trace readily each noted on his certificate, which enables the offi-cers of the government to trace readily each registered person from one point to another. Another new section provides that the fees and fines collected shall be set apart by the Secretary of the Treasury, and be known as "The Chinese Fund." and used to defirty the expenses incident to the administration of the act. This bill is understood to be similar in its provisions to a State law which is now in force in California. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Little else of interest occurred in the Sen-Little else of interest occurred in the Senate, that body adjourning early as a mark of respect to the late Representative Houk, of Tennessee, after eulogies on his memory had

en delivered by several Senators OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS

Made Necessary by Heavy Seas in Order to Save a Steamship. New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—All steam-ships that arrived yesterday were delayed a day or more by tempestuous weather. The

day or more by tempestuous weather. The decks of La Normandie, of the French line, were wet from the day she left Havre until the Highlands were sighted. Captain Laurent reports that she was constantly swept by the gale-torn crests of heavy seas.

The Bonemia, of the Hamburg-American line, ran into a storm, Thursday, which piled up seas so dangerous that oil was used to prevent damage to the vessel. The ship rolled and pitched so much that her commander fears that part of the cargo will be damaged.

A CONTEST OF DANIEL HOOD'S WILL,

Despite the Condition That Arty Contest ant Shall Lose His Legacy. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 9. -[Special.]-The will of Daniel Hood, the philanthropist, who gave \$1,000,000 for the amelioration of the condition of the condition of the colored people, was admitted to probate yesterday in Guiford. It contained it codicils. The estate amounts to more than \$600,000. Judge Luzon B Morris appeared for the will, of which he is executor. Lynde Harrison amounts for the heirs. tor. Lynde Harrison appears for the heirs-at-law, 29 in number, and John W. Alling appeared for the American Missionary Association, which is the residuary legatee. No evidence against any of the parts of the will was presented, but Judge Harrison, as the representative of Dr. Charles Farnham, of Randolph, Mass., one of the heirs-at-law,

of Randolph, Mass., one of the heirs-at-law, gave notice of appeal on the ground that the evidence on which the will had been admitted was insufficient, and a bond will be filed as soon as the Probate Judge has prepared the appeal papers.

The leading heirs-at-law are Mrs. Simeon J. Fox. Mrs. William Elliott and Mrs. William Skinner, of this city; I. L. Scranton, of Madison; Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, of San Francisco, and Dr. Farnham. The will provides that any legacy bequeathed to the contestant, but as there are several heirs-at-law who receive nothing under the will and codicils they have nothing to lose by making a contest. If they should succeed in having the will, or any part of it, declared void they will be entitled to their share as heirs-at-law in the absence of a special testamentary provision otherwise.

THE VENANGO PATRIOTS Getting in Shape to Hustle for the Offices in

the Gift of Their People. Oil City, Pa., Feb. 9.—[Special]—Under an agreement entered into by the Republican committees of the counties comprising this be held on the same day in the different counties. The Venango County Committee met at Franklin Monday and decided that the primaries should be held Saturday, April 9, provided the committees of the other counties in the district concur in the action. There is no known reason why they

should not, and the primaries will therefore be held on the date designated. Several candidates have already an Several candidates have already announced and others will doubtless follow. For Congress no opposition to Hon C. W. Stone, of Warren, the present incumbent, has as yet developed. There seems to be little room to doubt that he will be the nominee. For Delegate to the National Convention at Minneapolis, T. B. Simpson, of Oil City, is the only man announced. For the Legislature, Henry F. James, who has served one term, is a candidate for re-election. As it is customary to give a Representative at least two terms, the chances are that he will be returned. F. W. Hays is not a candidate for re-election. Those who have announced themselves as willing to not a candidate for re-election. Those who have announced themselves as willing to take the seat vacated by him are John L. Mattox, of Oil City, law partner of Representative Hays; R. E. Van Natten, of Cooperstown, and Rev. J. A. F. Bovard, of Oil City. Up to date there are three announcements for Sheriff, viz.: Abe W. Short, B. F. Gault and C. W. Shaner.

A GREAT FINANCIER DEAD.

Ex-Comptroller of the Currency John Jay Knox Yields to Pneumonia.

New York, Feb. 9 .- John J. Knox.ex-Comp. roller of the Currency, died this afternoon at 2:39 o'clock. He had an attack of plearisy which on Sunday developed into pneumonia.

John Jay Knox was born in Knoxboro,
N. Y., in 1828, educated at Hamilton, and received his business training in the Bank of Vernon. From 1857 to 1862 he was a private banker in St. Paul. In the latter year an banker in St. Paul. In the lattar year an article from his pen was published in a magazine, advocating the establishment of a national banking system. This article attracted the attention of Secretary of the Treasury Chase, and that is why, Mr. Knox entered the service of the Government. He held various financial trusts under Mr. Chase, and in 1867 Secretary McCulloch made him Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. Five years latter President Grant promoted him to the Comptrollership, in which position he made a national reputation. He was the author of the coinage act of 1878, by which the silver dollar was demonetized. He was prominent in all the financial operations of the Government under the administrations of Presidents Hays and Arthur. In 1884 he resigned to become President of the National Bank of the Republic in New York City. His 12 annual reports constitute a standard authority on financial questions that have arisen out of the Civil War.

BADLY LEFT BY FLORA MOORE

Popular Soubrette Goes to England, For getting Her Company and Her Debts. New York, Feb. 9 .- [Special.]-Flora Moore ne soubrette, whose sudden departure for England was a cause of much gossip a few days ago, had, it now appears, made her pre parations deliberately and minutely. A tter received in this city from London states that Miss Moore some weeks ago was ngaged by English agents to appear at the ondon Alhambra, a small music hall, on

fondon Athamora, a small music hall, on February 22.

Miss Moore had been starring in a variety piece called "Zig Zag." but her company closed in New Jersey on account of insufficient wages. They returned to this city, and upon Miss Moore's assurance that she would at oace start on the road again they waited for notice to resume. When they became weary of waiting somebody found out that Miss Moore was not in the city, and a search revealed that she had sailed for England, leaving her company and her debts behind her. Miss Moore is now advertised in London as "Fresh from a triumphant tour of the Statesin Zig Zag." Some of her late actors are wofully hard up. late actors are wofully hard up.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

James C. Bice, Post Trader, James C. Rice, one of the old-time post aders of the lake country, died of general debility t Chicago, Monday. Mr. Rice was born in Canada 1818, and in 1838 he removed to the Island of island. He built several lake vessels which were operated in the fish trade, and in the early days of Chicago his business extended to that city. He had many personal reminiscences of those early days when 8,000 Indians received supplies from the

Mrs. Thomas M. King. Mrs. Thomas M. King, wife of the Second Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio road, died yesterday from cancer, at her hone in Ger-mantown. The unfortunate woman has been a patient sufferer for the last four years. Mrs. King's

George E, Cabanis, Pioncer George E Cabanis, a pioneer settler and eminent man in Southwestern Wisconsin, died Black Hawk war in 1832, and 40 years later he rep-resented his district in the Wisconsin Legislature. In his boyhood, which was spent in Sabgamon County, Ill., he was a companion of Abraham Lincoln.

Obituary Notes. STEPHEN D. POOL, managing editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, died Monday night, PROF. WILLIAM G. PECK, the head of the deartment of mathematics at Columbia Coflege, fied at Greenwich, Coun., Sunday evening C. T. ELLIOTT, a locomotive engineer employed by the Pennsylvania Company for over 35 years, died at Beliaire yesterday morning of dropsy, JENNIE MORRIS, a Western actress of note, died in Believue, Ia., several days ago, while traveling with the Warner Comedy Company. She was the wife of Monte Hernandez, an actor. WILLIAM MCCOY, one of the most prominent physicians in Southern Indiana and President of the Jeffersonville Medical Society, died at his home in Jeffersonville yesterday morning of renut-tent fever. He was 58 years old. MRS. MARGARET RIDINGER, died near East Liv ool Monday, aged 87 years and 6 months. She was probably the oldest native of that section of the State, having been born near where she died in 1800. She was never on either a steamboat or a

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, the pioneer ship builde of New Orleans, died there Monday night, aged 34 years. He built the Confederate ram Manassas, which was burned when Farragut's fleet possed the fort, and a number of other Vessels for the defense of New Orleans. M. CHALLET, the famous tenor-baritone for

M. CHALLET, the famous tenor-baritone for whom Auber wrote "Fra Diavolo," and Heroid, "Zampa," is dead in Berlin, at the age of 94. Mme. Cantaneo, the original Desdemono, in Verdi's "Diello," and Heinrich Born, composer of many operas, symphonies, cantatas, etc., also died recently in Berlin. HON. BOBERT R. LITTLE died at his home in Tunkiannock, Sunday, aged 72 years. He was one of the oldest lawyers in Northwestern Pennsylvania. He served Wyoming county in the State Legislature, and during the Administration of President Buchanan was Judge of the Court of LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The House Committee on the election of President and Vice President to-day discussed very briefly and without action Mr. McAleer's bill pro-viding that the Electoral College shall consist of one elector from each Congressional district, to be voted for by the qualified citichosen by the citizens of the State, to represent the number of United States Senators in that State, and one elector from each state or Territory, to be chosen by the voters of the whole State or Territory. This is what is known as the Michigan plan of choosing electors.

THE President has not as yet given serious attention to the filling of the vacancy on the United States Supreme bench caused by the death of Mr. Justice Bradley, but expects to do so in a few weeks.

THE Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members, but was of short duration. The Bering Sea question was con-sidered briefly, but no action taken.

THE President to-day sent to the Senate the following nomination: William M. Grinnell, of New York, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State. He was counsel for the United States legation at Paris during Vice President Morton's term as minister at the French capital. He is said to be an ac-complished linguist, well versed in Inter-national law, and of excellent ability. Mr. Grinnell is a nephew of Vice President Morton

THE views of the New York Produce Exchange in regard to the proposed legisla-tion against the sale of options were pre-sented to the House Committee on Agricul-ture to-day by Henry B. Nieland, who read the protest of the exchange against the pass-age of the bill.

THE Canadian Reciprocity Commissioners, Hon, Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Thompson and Hon. George E. Foster, arrived at Washington late this afternoon. They were accompanied by Mr. W. G. Parmalee, the Assistant Commissioner of Customs for Canada, and Mr. Douglas Stewart, who will act as secretary. The commissioners will be received by Mr. Blaine at 11 o'clock to-mor-

THE first adjournment resolution offered in the House this session made its appearnce to-day. It was offered by Representa tive Bushnell, of Wisconsin, and provided for the final adjournment of the first session of Congress Tuesday, May 31. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSHNELL, of Wisconsin, to-day introduced a resolution pro-viding for the appointment of a committee of nine to investigate and report whether any articles of home manufacture are sold abroad cheaper than at home and if so what are the reasons therefor.

THE House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day ordered a bill to provide for the con-struction of a dry dock at Algiers, La., to be favorably reported, with an amendment limiting the total cost to \$840,000.

THE House Committee on Rules decided to-day that there should be an investigation nade into the management of the Pension

THE appointment of E. J. Vinton as postmaster at Jeannette, Pa., was confirmed by the Senate to-day.

OHIO LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE. School Bill, a New State House, and a Tax-

ation Idea. COLUMBUS, Feb. 9 .- [Special.]-A school bill passed the house to-day which provides that each Board of County School Examiners shall have power to make all necessary pro-visions and arrangements for holding examinations of pupils of the sub-districts and special districts Such examinations shall be held in the county seats on the first Saturday of April and May of each year, and shall be of such a character as shall enable the suc-cessful applicants to enter any High School in the county. To each successful applicant who shall deliver an oracion or declamation, or read an essay in some public place pro vided by the cierk of the Township Board of Education, a diploma shall be formally presented on the first Saturday of June of

Mr. Lillard, of Hamilton county, proposes to have a new State House right away. He introduced a bill providing for its erection and the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to begin operations. The bill provides for a building on a modern plan, to be erected by a Board If Trustees to be appointed by the Governor. Mr. Clarke, of Cleveland, has introduced a bill which does away with the services of the tax inquisitor. It requires the com-missioners to employ one or more persons to ascertain and furnish to the County Auditor ascertain and furnish to the County Auditor facts and evidence necessary to authorize him to subject to taxation any property improperly omitted from the tax duplicate, such persons to devote their entire time to the service and to be paid a fixed salary.

The Senate confirmed as penitentiary managers appointed by Governor McKinley: W. H. Reed, of Ross county, Democrat; George A. Hay, Coshocton; Julius Whiting, Jr., Stark; W. W. Miller, Erle, Republicans, Ablefield Democrat holds over.

hlefield, Democrat, holds over. Rev. Mr. Stewart Not After Dr. Smith's Shoes Dr. Charles W. Smith, editor of the Christian Advocate, went to New York last even-ing to attend the annual meeting of the Methodist Book Concern. He says the profits from the business are \$250,000 annually. Of this sum \$110,000 was appropriated last year for the benefit of superannuated preachers A similar amount will be disposed of for the A similar amount will be disposed of for the same purpose at this meeting. The Doctor laugned at the story that he was to have opposition for his position from Presiding Eider-Stewart, of Steubenville. He said he had received a letter from Mr. Stewart iff which he stated that he did not know how the report originated. Dr. Smith's torm will expire at the May conference. He has been the editor of the paper for the last 8 years, and thinks he will be re-elected.

Receipts Are Looming Up Big. Allegheny Finance Committee failed to secure a quorum last night. Controller Brown, however, had his monthly report prepared and it showed a general waking up in all the sources of revenue. From the markets for the month of January there was markets for the month of January there was \$3,650 29, or nearly a third as much as used to be turned in in a year. Even the weighmaster at the haymarket was credited with \$259 29. The city taxes only showed up to the extent of \$172 89, but the delinquent tax collector also took a spurt and found \$32,087 78. The total receipts for the month were \$50,186 19. The expenditures were \$116,553 72. The amount left in the treasury is \$206,263 99.

Another Big Colorado Gold Strike. BOULDER, Col., Feb. 9 .- Another big strike is reported from Copper Rock, and it prom-ises to be even larger than the Orphan Boy. It is called the Shadyside and is located short distance south of the Orphan Boy. The the top show a strike of white quartz two inches wide. That is so full of free gold that it is yellow in color. Every miner and prospector in town is outfitting for the new field.

Lehigh University Club's Banquet. NEW York, Feb. 9 .- [Special.]-The Lehigh Iniversity Club, of the city of New York, held its second annual dinner to-night. The occasion was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the University by Asa Packer. There was a large attendance, The faculty of the University was repre-sented by Dr. William H. Chandler, the sented by Dr. William H. Cha-head of the chemical department.

Second-Class Ticket Holders Shut Ont. And now the Pennsylvania Company has sued orders that after February 15 only first-class tickets will be honored on trains Nos. 20 and 21, running between New York and St. Louis. At the same time vestibuled coaches and parlor smoking cars will be added to the equipment of these trains. Nothing is said about the trains to Chicago, as the New York Central is a strong competitor to that point.

The Microscopical Society Meeting. The Iron City Microscopical Society held their regular monthly meeting at the Society rooms last night. Dr. W. J. Riggs gave a short talk on "Blood Corpuscies," after which the subject was freely discussed by

Handy to Do Chores. Chicago Inter-Ocean.) and it should not be retired into "innocuous desnetude." It is often handy to do chores. AT POINT BREEZE CHURCH.

Miss Carrie Paisley Will Become Mrs. Grai This Evening-An Interesting Coremony -Matters a la Carte, Worthy the At-

tention of the Po ite. THE wedding of Miss Paisley and Mr. Graff will be celebrated this evening in Point Breeze Church, at 5:30. The bridal party will be composed of Miss Agnes Dickson Graff, maid of honor; Miss Carrie Paisley, a relative and namesake of the bride: Master Samuel Paisley Woodside, Mr. Dickson Graff, best man and brother of the bride; Mr. Alexander King, Mr. Samuel T. Paisley, Jr., Mr. Bennett Graff, Mr. Paul Graff, Mr. William Espey and Mr. Andrew Burtt Johnston. Several novel features have been chosen, which, it is said will make the nuptial an exceedingly pretty one. The clergyman chosen is the Rev. De Witt Benham, and the ceremony will be performed in the presence of a large gather-ing, from which particular friends are sifted out afterward to affend a dinner and recep-

ion given at Mr. Paisley's house. The bridal gown is a very pretty creation of white crepe and duchess lace. The bodice is a baby waist covered with pearl passe-menteric and a garniture of ostrich completes the neck and also the edge of the skirt. Miss Paisley is a tall, handsome girl, a blonde, and one can hardly conceive of a frock more advantageous to her beauty. A bridal veil of unusually generous propor-tions will be worn. Mr. Graff will take his bride South immediately after the wedding, and it may be that during the coming sum-mer the happy couple will spend some months in Europe.

STORIES of a lamentable state of things is ner-giving craze is on there that cards have sent out long in advance, or else all the wished-for guests are engaged. In fact, where to dine has become a study. Some of the clubmen, in looking over their cards, decide by the quality of the wine they are apt to find at some particular hostess' house, cide by the quality of the wine they are apt to find at some particular hostess' house, while others are influenced by the fact that they are more apt to meet their particular favorites at one house than at another. There may exist the same thing in Pittsburg. At any rate hostesses have been glad to call in the aid of the newspapers this winter, to announce that a certain day has been chosen by them and that, therefore, all others in that particular set are warned off—a preferable way to sending out invitations—so far in advance of the time. Dinners and teas and dances used to be events, but now they are only incidents in social Pittsburg, and care has to be taken that in following so fast, they do not trip over one Either the wine craze as it now obtains in New York has not reached Pittaburg, or the newspapers are thoughtful enough not to divulge it. ollowing so fast, they do not trip over one

THE engagement of Mr. Edwin Oliver Christy and Miss Mary Porter, daughter of the late Colonel Daniel S. Porter, of Indiana, Pa., made known to a few friends a short time ago, will culminate in a wedding on Wednesday, February 17. The wedding will be a home one, the ceremony being per-formed at the house of Mrs. Samuel Mechformed at the house of Mrs. Samuel Meching, of North avenue. Mr. Christy and his flancee are representatives of old Western Pennsylvania families, whose ancestors were on the right side in the War of the American Revolution, and Colonel Porter, when alive, was a member of the Cincinnati. Mr. Christy, who is a son of George S. Christy, Esq., is a young newspaper man, standing already exceedingly well in his profession. Miss Porter, who has been wintering in New York, returned home this week.

EDWARD BARTELLS, assistant baggage agent at Union depot, was 21 years old yester-day. The event was celebrated by a feast at day. The event was celebrated by a feast at his father's home yesterday afternoon from 1 to 6 o'clock. At 4 an elaborate suppor was served to the guests. The young man's parents presented him with a fine gold watch. Among those present were George W. Mingus, night baggare agent at the depot J. N. Hough, F. F. Ford, James Donavan, Walter S. Mathew, R. H. Hitchcock, James H. Meskell, E. G. Minger, Moses Green and others. The birthday party was much enjoyed by all present.

Social Chatter. FLOWER men say that when roses begin to Flower men say that when roses begin to droop and wither in the heated atmosphere of a ballroom it is time for thorough ventila-tion and lowering of the temperature. A rose is not more sensitive than a girl, only she recuperates, and it does not, but every time she recovers it is an inch less nearer complete recovery than before.

MISS FRANCES MARSHALL, of Stockton avefriends last night, supplemented by suppe at the Duquesne Club. Miss Marshall is sai to be par excellence the hostess at such small affairs, a number of which she has success-

in a Boston conservatory of music, has re turned home. Her friends are delighted with the improvement noticeable in young singer's voice, and she bids fair to oon a great Pittsburg favorite. THE Tuesday Night Club people are pre-paring to turn out largely at Miss Vokes' performance of "My Lord in Livery." It

will be remembered that this play was pro-duced by the Tuesday Night Club-a season ago with marked success. Mr. McElroy and his bride, who was Miss MR. MCELROY and the wedding Fawcett, upon returning from the wedding trip, will live in a fashionable private boarding house on Highland avenue, a fev boarding house on Highland doors from the bride's old ho

To-MORROW evening the Marie Decca con-cert, for the benefit of the Helen E. Pille treau soholarship, will be given in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny. The final cotillon at the Pittsburg Club, tabled for next Monday evening, has been deferred on account of Miss Shaw's death.

THE "Q" Club, composed of ministers, held one of its regular meetings at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday. MR. AND MRS. D. HERBERT HOSTETTER left yesterday for California.

FIGURES FOR THE FIELD FAILURE.

Only \$39,329 of Actual Assets Against Over \$2,000,000 of Liabilities. New York, Feb. 2 .- Charles H. Gould, the assignee of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., far short of the material toe mark the distance out to the earth's brother planet, Nepmon Pleas. The liabilities are: Secured, \$1.073,895; unsecured, \$1,077,846; nominal assets. \$1,917,786, and actual assets, \$39,329. These assets do not include the securiti

These assets do not include the securities pledged as collateral with the secured creditors. Mr. Gould states in his affidavit that it is impossible to determine positively the status of the firm's accounts with the persona and corporations mentioned in the schedules. A final statement can only be made after A final statement can only be made after some investigation, and, in some instances, litigation. Values in many of the claims would be purely speculative, he says, but a very considerable sum may be realized from claims against many of the debtors.

Washington Star. 1 The American family without a Presidental boom in it somewhere is considerab!

behind the procession. THE DC-NOTHING CONGRESS.

THE House, having adopted a code of rules, will at once settle down to business and do -nothing.—Columbus Journal. Ir may not be such a great calamity Il that Congress does not get down to business. The country was never more prosper

us. - Boston Traveller.

THE Democratic statesmen at Washington are growing sensitive about their inability to remodel the whole Government, as they promised .- Chicago Inter Ocean. It has taken the House over two months o provide itself with a code of rules, and at least two months more will probably be

wasted in talking about the proper construc tion thereof.-St. Louis Globe Democrat. It is full time that the Democrats were awake to the fact that the phenomenal ma jority they have elected to the popular branch of the Fifty-second Congress is in danger of becoming a phenomenal fizzle, Reston Herald.

THE House of Representatives is getting long very well with its do-nothing scheme The rules have just been adopted, and there has been really no legislation. If the major ity keeps on as it is, there will be no ques tion as to its keeping the promise to econo mize.—Philade.phia Call.

AFTER two months of fruitless sittings the House of Representatives at Washington has adopted a code of rules. If similar expedition is manifested in business matters it is just possible that some measures of imce may be passed before final adjournment-but extremely improbable.-St. Paul

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 156,973,873 watches in use. -There are over 1,000 chess clubs in the United Kingdom.

-Spiders are seven times stronger in pro portion than lions. -London has paupers enough to fill all

the houses in Brighton. -London, in monetary value, is worth 23/2 times as much as Paris. -There are 230,000 singers in the choirs of the churches of England.

-It is said that two out of every three who begin to learn shorthand fall to ac--In 1891 there were in England and Wales on the average 5% persons to each inhubited house

-There are more than 20 times as many Germans in England as there are Englishmen in Germany. -A hive of 5,000 bees produces alone 50

pounds of honey yearly, and multiples ten-fold in five years. -It is somewhat odd that the most cient cities should bear the name of "New Town" (Novgorod).

-The finest wool is said to be obtained by rueing-pulling out the fleece by the root from the live sheep. -It has been found by actual measure-

ment that the pouch of a pelican will hold six gallons of water. -The total revenue of England and Wales at the time of Henry V. was £75,613. In 1891 it was £89,489,112.

-The majority of recent calculations of the sun's pace place it at about 40 miles per being heard of from New York. Such a din- second, or nearly 3,000 times as fast as an ex--Lake Superior is 335 miles in length; its

greatest breadth is 160 miles: mean depth, 688 feet; elevation, 827 feet, and area, 82,000 square miles -By far the greater part of the accidents that occur in mills, etc., happen during the last two hours of work, when workpeople are tired and careless.

-It is stated that since last October in addition to the ordinary cremation in France more than 4.614 bodies have been sent from the hospitals to be cremate -The breweries of the world consume yearly 4,000,000 tons of barley, and 70,000 tons of hops. British breweries consume 56,000,-000 bushels of barley, and 70,000 tons of sugar

Commons, as now constituted, consists of 495 members for England and Wales, 72 for Scot-land, and 103 for Ireland, making a total of 670. -Smeaton ascertained by experiment that in a canal four miles in length, the water was kept up four feet higher at one end

-The representation to the House of

han the other, merely by the action of the wind along the canal. -Twenty-three physicians all enjoying a deservedly wide reputation, give gratuitous consultations in Paris. These philanthropic

and skillful men have already given more than 11,000 consultations. -White tar is one of the latest inventions or discoveries. It will not become soft under the sun's rays in any climate, and is expected to be used largely in calking the deck seams of fine yachts.

-The average consumption of meat in

Australia by each inhabitant is equal to 276

pounds per annum, or over three-quarters of a pound of ment every day of the year by each man, woman and child. -To-day much of the paper for books is nade, at least in part, of wood pulp treated with powerful acids, while the ink is a com-pound of various substances naturally at war with the flimsy paper upon which it is

-For ages the common slang phrase, or its eqvivalent, "in the soup" has in ons form and another been in use among the Germans. "He sits in the soup" is used to indi-cate the situation of a man in misfortune by his own fault.

-Mediæval churchmen of high degree did not allow "the largest, first and shortest of the fingers" to go unadorned. A massive gold ring was found unon the thumb of the supposed skeleton of Hilary, Bishop of Chi-chester, who died in 1169. -J. T. Hancock, Sr., has an orange tree

two miles west of Fort Meade, Ga., that measured 24 inches in diameter two feet from the ground. Six years ago it bore 7,000 nges. The age of the tree is not kno it was there 40 years ago, when Mr. Hancock first took the place. -George W. Nonh, aged 38 years, living about six miles from Gadsden, is considered

the smallest man in Alabama. He is 3 feet Il inches high, and weighs only 85 pounds. He has been offered several places in dime museums, but has refused them, and prefers -In the middle English period weddings were scenes of great state and festivity The bridegroom presented to all the guests

searfs, gloves and garters of his favorite colors, and received in return gifts of plate and other household goods. Hence our modern ideas as to wedding presents. The Bianzi, who live along the Upper Congo, have a strange custom which makes life a burden to the married woman. Brass rods are welded into great rings around the necks of the wives. Many of these rings worn by the women, whose husbands are well-to-do, weigh as much as 30 pounds, and this burden must be carried by the poor creatures as long as they live.

-When the shrine of Thomas A. Becket was robbed of its treasures the famous Archbishop's thumb ring, given to him by the King of France, graced with a ruby the size of a hen's egg, found its way to the thumb of bluff King Hal; and as the humor of the King is always voted just the thing

we may be sure the royal hand was not the only one so decked at court. -If you take all the people in the world. and set them out in a space a mile apart, like milestones along a road, and then at the farther end use all the dogs and cats to extend the line of mileposts, you would run tance out to the earth's producer planet, Nep-tune. Again, if you could use all this mate-rial of men, women and children, dogs and cats, and put them out so that they would be as far from one another as one end of Eu-rope is from the other, your line wouldn't be half long enough to reach to the nearest

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS.

Eastingbarn-If we don't stop the State dlling people by electricity we shall be ruined.
Tomson Hughson-Clingstone, the lightning rod an, was in this morning. tingbarn (brightening)-What did he have to

Tomson Hughson-He said he would confess to a

double murder and take 2,000 volts for \$51, - New York Herold. A bird, A man, A loaded gun; No bird,

-Smith, Gray & Co, 's Monthly Visitor-What community of interests is here among the ladies of your village? Hostess-The interests of the entire com-

Mr. Borer-I've just taken my bievele to the factory to have it fired.

Miss Weary—Couldn't you fire it yourself? rer-Why, no; of course not, Miss Weary-Well, then, that must be the

Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who never to his wife has said:
"I'll not forget a single thing
That you've requested me to bring
When I come home to-night?" And then
Comes empty handed home again.

Detroit Free Press.

"And you didn't marry them?" inquired the balliff. Was there some hitch in the arrange 'No," said the justice of the peace. "There no hitch. The bridegroom was strapped."-Chi-

"Did her father kick von out?" "No; he missed me, lost his balance, fell on his face, and I carried him into the house and was for-I would not hold the universe in fee-

Not if it could be done: for, heavens! it is migne;
Enlightened by one's son!

-New Tork Herald. For, heavens! it is mighty tough to be

Layman-Is this brand of cigarettes named after you?

Dude—Ya-as.* Cawn't you see that it is, doneher

Layman-Yes; but I thought you might have