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THE DISPATCH to regularly on sule at Brentano's. faton Square, New York, and II dee de l'Opene, cia, France, solure augune scho best been disesp-uted at h hotel news stand can obtain it.

#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE VERE IN THE UNITED STATES. BARLY DISPATOR, One Year .... DATEN DESPATCH, One Month DATEN DESPATCH, One Month DATEN DESPATCH, Including Sanday, I year. I DATEN DESPATCH, including Sanday, I withs, ALLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I to'th, WHERLY DISPATOR, One Year 125
THE DAILY DISPATOR is delivered by earriers at 15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

Strents per week. PITTSRURG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

WANTED, AN BONEST MAN. Interest in the Industrial Conference at St. Louis increases as its plans mature and as developments show the influence campaign. It is evident that the deleany movement set on foot will be thorough and sweeping. So striking is the resolution adopted by the delegates from California, and so descriptive is it of the spirit which evidently animates a majority of the whole body, that a portion of it is worthy of repetition in this place. In objecting to Leland Stanford's candidacy for the Presidental nomination the Californians say: "We are not looking for a Cæsar, a Cromwell, a railroad monopolist or a millionaire, but rather for a Cin-

cinnatus, and when he is found we will

know him by the character he bears and the work he has done." This is all right so far as the first part and Cromwell to class them with birds of their metaphor when they set up Cincin- fact. natus as a contrast to the before-mentioned gentlemen. For Cincinnatus was a patrician, a class legislator of the deepest dve, and-shades of Cromwell and Cresar !-- he was twice called to the dictatorship of Rome. True, he was called from the plow, but that only makes his action the more reprehensible in having left so honorable a scale. calling for an office of such despotic nower. He should have resisted the offer even when asked to step into the position without the worry of an electoral campaign, or even the formality of a nom-

The good men cannot mean that they want a dictator. We must forgive them their ignorance of legendary history, and interpret their desire as being for a man of toil whom the office seeks, and not a man of wealth or power who runs after the office. Such men can be found, and should be found; nor are they so plentiful that there will be any trouble in identifying them by the characters they bear and the work they have done.

### OUITE A MARGIN

The New York Press in its steady capacity of organ for the Nicaragua Canal scheme vigorously attacks a man who, on the strength of his own personal observations in Nicaragua, has had the hardihood to assert that very little actual work has been done on the ditch.

This reckless creation of an abandoned imagination is confuted by the Press with the assertion: "There were over 80 miles of surveying done for every mile, not only of clearing, but of the whole route proposed, and Chief Engineer Menocal has thoroughly familiarized himself with the country, above and below the surface, as to its physical features."

This makes it all the more necessary for the esteemed Press to explain-which it has up to this time singularly omitted to do-where the profits are to go from the oun of the credit of the United States to the extent of \$100,000,000, on a work which is estimated by this same competent and painstaking engineer to cost \$65,000,000.

The Press threatens that, if the present project does not succeed, the time will come when the United States Government will be forced by public opinion to build the canal itself. Supposing that to be the case, the comparison of estimates with the subsidy raid indicates that the United States will save \$35,000,000 by that course.

THE DAY TO HONOR. Washington's birthday! What a thrill those two words should carry to the hearts of all true Americans! What a fund of useful thought they should give rise to! What vast changes have occurred, what vast material progress has taken place since his memory was eternally planted in the nation's breast! What would be his verdict if he could express it to-day? Has the spirit kept pace with the bodity growth of the Republic? Would he have no warning word of criticism for some of the characteristics of the age? Has patriotism the highest place in the motives of the majority of our citizens as it had in his? We cannot answer these questions, but we commend them to the serious consideration of every man, woman and child in this country, now and forever. Let each American devote his best effort to his country, and to the study of that country's needs. Then will grow the name shall be the watchword of the world.

GOOD STORY BUT POOR HISTORY

War stories are always interesting; but in order to make their interest more satisfactory it is advisable to construct them with some little regard to the well-known President Plympton as teiling a good story on General Butler, at the recent banquet, to the following effect: Immediately after the battle of Chickamauga, a Confederate asking every Union soldier, "Didn't Stonewall Jackson give you h--- at Chickamauga?" General Butler sent for the man and gave him the choice between taking the oath of allegiance and going to Ship Island. 'The Confederate concluded to swear fealty to the Union. After he discussion of which passions run so high, had done so he turned to General Butler as those of temperance and total abstiand said: "Now we are both loyal citi- nence. This very fact is a reason for the zens, General, and I want to ask you if Stonewall Jackson did not give us h-

at Chickamauga?" good one if it had been constructed with a moderation at his command in dealing little respect for facts. Unless Pfesident | with inflammable material which roughly

ever, he should have taken the trouble to inform himself on the history of the war | bosom of his flock. sufficiently to have recognized the impos-Stonewall Jackson fought at Chickamauga four months after he was killed addition the very grave diffigulty to the whole story as published presented by the fact that General Butler was relieved of command at New Orleans, and came North ten months before the date of this

Inasmuch as this story is copied by our it seems necessary to suggest to Mr. Dana that he should give his office cat a course of instruction in the history of those great events quorum pars magna fuit.

#### GOLD STILL GOES.

There is an intimation of some factor in Saturday took out \$500,000 of gold. Half | ters. a million is not a very big amount of gold to be shipped, but the fact of any gold at all going to Europe is so far from what was generally expected as to merit some investigation.

This shipment takes place after months of unprecedentedly large exportations, and against the expectations of a continuance of the heavy outflow of breadstuffs. While imports have been large, they have not been so heavy as to prevent a comfortable importations of gold; but the conditions its actions will have on the Presidental at present are such that after about half of the gold taken from this country last gates are in no mood for triffing, and that spring has returned the exportation has have even more nourishment (?) than usual resumed. Unless the trade statistics are hopelessly unreliable, there is some influence affecting the movements of specie outside those indicated by the returns.

That this is the case is rendered quite probable by the fact that the quotations for sterling exchange do not require gold to be shipped. This was the case last spring, and the deduction was that some one in Europe wanted gold even when it cost a fraction more than sterling bills. But what influence produces this anomaly has not yet been explained. The hoarding of gold in anticipation of trouble in Europe; the return of stocks to this country by foreign investors; the preference for gold by goes, though it is a trifle hard on Casar European creditors on account of the silver scare, all are theories to explain the such different feather. But the well. state of affairs, but none of them have as meaning delegates are a little mixed in yet received any distinct corroboration in

At all events, the exportation of gold cannot be very heavy while we have command of the grain supply of the world as at present. But the readiness of this specie to take wings for a foreign flight gives us a strong intimation of what may be expected in a moderate crop year, with importations continued on their present

#### ITS REAL MEANING.

The wrath of Mr. Blandat Mr. Harter's circular calling the attention of pensioners to the fact that free silver coinage will reduce the value of pensions about 30 per cent principally serves as evidence of the cogency of Harter's argument. It is indisputable that when every one can have silver coined at the mint the value of the silver dollar will be limited by the market price for silver. The inevitable result must be that all payments of amounts stated before the passage of such an act will be decreased in exact proportion to the depreciation of the dollar.

Harter's point on the pension payments iven it by Bland's display of wrath in the sight of the nation. The fact is that this is but one of the items in which the depreciation will injure and defraud the people. There is a general soft money idea that the masses are benefited by any device for the scaling down of debts; but examples to the contrary can be produced on the largest scale. The savings banks deposits of the country are as a rule the property of people of slender means. The railway bonds of the nation are held by moderate investors. These two items figure up \$6,600,000, and, if we capitalize the pension item on a ten per cent basis, we have a total in the present market price of silver the Bland free coinage bill will take away from the frugal and hard-working owners of these investments \$2,385,000,000 of their property. Add to this the proportion of small bolders of mortgages and notes outside of the classes specified, and it is a conservative estimate to say that free coinage is a proposition to take away \$3,500,000,000 of the savings of small in

vestors. This is the \*real meaning of the Bland scheme for silver monometallism. It is neither more nor less than the taking away of a large percentage of the property of creditors for the benefit of the debtors.

## CORRECT IN THEORY.

It is reported from Washington that supporters of the anti-option bill have come to the conclusion to amend the meas ure so as to recognize contracts for future delivery made in legitimate trade and to prohibit the options merely intended as bets on the course of the market.

This is undoubtedly the proper course of legislation in theory-provided the subject talls within the jurisdiction of Congress. To make illegal a genuine contract for the future delivery of staples necessary to the conduct of commerce would be simple stupidity. To forbid mere gambling, under the pretense of such a contract, is a proper exercise of legislative power in the abstract. And as to the difficulty of telling to which class a given transaction belongs, the judicial system which undertakes to determine the intent with which a man strikes a blow, or the frame of mind under which he fires a shot, ought to have no insuperable trouble in determining honor of our land and so our founder's whether a seller or buyer in an option transaction is conducting legitimate commerce or gambling on the rise and fall of

the staple But with the abstract correctness of this form of legislation conceded, the question will remain: What prospect is there of the enforcement of the law? facts of history. A Boston paper reports There are several other very salutary provisions on the statute book, such as those against railway abuses and trust combinaions, which are left wholly unenforced Would it not be better for Congress to in New Orleans went around the streets direct some measures for the enforcement of the laws it has before adding to the volume of dead-letter legislation?

A RIGHT AND A WRONG WAY. There are few subjects upon which public opinion is so divided, and in the handling of the topic by preachers whose - supreme duty it is to express their sincere opinions on the leading questions of the In the interest of a good story we must | day. But at the same time every pastor point out that this would have been a very is called upon to use all the delicacy and

Plympton is woefully misreported, how- handled is likely to fan into flame any sparks of contention that may lurk in the

From the report published elsewhere it sibility of any person supposing that seems that, while unshrinkingly expounding the convictions for the expression of which he was appointed, the Rev. Mr. at Chancellorsville, and to have noted in | Reagen was careful in the conveyance of the views to which some members of his flock took violent exception. But, whatever the verdict finally passed on the clergyman's outspokenness, there can be no doubt that the methods used for objecting thereto were, to say the least, indiscreet. No matter how greatly misbrilliant cotemporary, the New York Sun, taken a pastor may be, a boisterous discussion at the close of divine service in a building hailowed by thoughts of love and worship is a wrong way to tell him so, and self-control should be exercised for the preservation of due decorum. There are proper channels for the conveyance of objections, and these alone should be the balance of trade not yet brought to used. Orderliness is a safe rule for the general knowledge in the statement that guidance of all actions, and in none the steamers sailing from New York on more so than in dealing with church mat-

A PERSONAL item is going the rounds to the effect that "Eugene Field is said to have framed, near his desk some \$3,000 worth of checks sent him by the Scribners as royalties on his two books," The inferce that the talented and witty Field is so flush that he does not care to take so small an amount of checks to the bank and realize on that \$3,000 is highly encouraging to ambitions scribblers; but we fear it is slightly apocryphal. Doubtless, however, any firm f publishers will agree to draw large checks balance in favor of this country. Such a in payment of authors, on a strict guarantee balance in former years has resulted in | that the checks will be framed, instead of returning to deplete the publisher's bank

> As one result of the passing ice gorge we in our drinking water. There is a great deal too much of this matter in suspension, and we should be put out of suspense at once. It rests with the consumers to insist on an

> THE minority report on the silver coinage bill evokes from the Hartford . Courant and the Boston Herald praises for "young Representative Williams" for his able work in drawing up that document. The praises may be well bestowed: but before they receive universal indorsement it will be neces sary to have some explanations whethe young Representative Williams, or his clerk, some secret enemy, perpetrated that champion and monumental blunder about the alleged exchange at the Treasury of "sixteen silver dollars for one gold dollar," and the refusal of the public at large to en gage in such a profitable transaction

A GREAT deal has been justly said against the scheme of the Congressional trip to Chicago. It has one good point, however, and that is that its audacious magnitude gives it a publicity which will enable every observer to note the result of the manipula

LYNCH law dies a slow death. In fact i is not even yet fairly on its death bed, not is there any great prospect of the removal of this national distemper while a New York paper editorially advocates 'a little lynch law properly applied" as a remedy for train-Train-wrecking is a dastardly crime, and so are many others; but the law legally administered is strong enough to deal with the worst of criminal evils, while the national morality, and its dignity before the world, can only be injured by the per petuation of barbaric usages.

THE President will lead a fashion in hats to-day, as no doubt many of the junketers will feel a need for enlarged headgear or their return to the capital.

CONGRESSMAN MCKEIGHAN, of No. brasks, believes "that the inter-State comnerce law should be so amended that the average man may be able to understand something of the provisions by reading it." is unassailable; but undue prominence is He might have gone further and called for an amendment to make the law enforceable against offenders. Bill-framers have vast improvement to make in clearness of language, and in the arrangement of measures which shall not be capable of wholesale eva

> calls itself 'society' is unique," Yes, for tunately for the man himself, for "society" and for the public.

NOTHING so clearly marks the difference etween the resignation of a Cabinet in France and a ministerial defeat in England as the fact that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the resigned French Government is to form a new Cabinet containing at least one of his late colleagues. In England when these three items of \$7,950,000,000. At the Government resigns an appeal is made to the people; in France the Cabinet merely undergoes a rearrangement.

> LET us console ourselves for the follies of our Anglomaniaes by the thorough way in which England is adopting our blizzards. 1.

PROBABLY the prospect of stricter imnigration laws will cause a rush of those anxious to get in before the imposition of estrictions. Of course, those most desirous of coming over will be of the class which is ost likely to be kept out, and this should be another reason for a prompt enactment of the needed legislation.

BALFOUR'S bill is in a sorry plight when t meets with criticism even from the representatives of Ulster.

A FEW more snow storms as severe as those from which England suffered last year and is now undergoing and British railways will soon have to add to their equipmen to cope with the danger and inconvenience. Practically no provision is made for such correspondingly severe.

Ir Blair's Presidental boom meets the same fate as his Chinese mission it will be

side-tracked. LONDON theaters are now fumigated after each performance as a precaution against the spread of the grip. There are many galleries where overcrowding produces a atmosphere that would be the better for a thorough disinfecting and cleansing, ever when there is no special infections disease in the neighborhood,

THE ice is going down now preparatory o going up next summer.

lished for the benefit of the starvers in Russia indicates the grasping selfishness of the purchasers no less than the severity of the sufferings of those who sell their chance to get to the relief centers for the wherewithal to buy food at once, no matter how little

The New Bishop of Georgia. BETHLEHEM, PA., Feb. 21.-Dr. C. Kinlock Nelson, Bishop-elect of Georgia, to-day de livered his farewell sermon to the congrega tion of the Church of the Nativity, of which

he was rector. He will be consecrated Bishop of Georgia in St. Luke's Cathedral, Atlanta, on Wednesday. A Century Later, Early Enough Mr. Williams' date for the further co

eration of free coinage is about right. A

A Wonder He Left It Behind Vashington Post 1 Jay Gould has left Washington. For a time there was some danger that he might take i

century nence is early enough.

with him.

The Great Boom Baby Farm. Chicago News. 1 Ohio seems to have the distinction of bein the greatest baby farm for booms in this

### DISCOVERY OF PITTSBURG.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. -ONE of the differences between George Washington and Christopher Columbus is that Columbus discovered America, but Washington discovered Pittsburg. Among the other patriotic associations which be-long to this 22d day of February, that ought

not to be forgotten. In the year 1753, when Washington discovered Pitrsburg, the French and the English were disputing the possession of this continent. In the Museum of the Propaganda at Rome hangs a map of the world upon which Pope Alexander VI. drew, one ong-ago day, a dividing line across this Western hemisphere, alloting half to Portugal and half to Spain. But in Washington's day, both of these nations had lost their grip upon this Northern territory, and the figlit had passed to other combatants. That contest was being lought which is not yet finished, between the two great races, the Latin and the English. Only a week of two ago, there seemed a possibility of a breaking out again of that old race feud. Nor will such a possibility pass into the regions of the impossible until that inevitable day arrives when this whole Western world, from Patagonia to Hudson's Bay. from one pole to the other, from the Aurora Borealis to the Southern cross, has come into the light of English liberty, and under the domination of English ideas. That is the real outcome of our plans for reciprocity. You give us markets and we will give you deas. Let us exchange our goods and opinions. Let us bring our ideals into contrast and comparison, first of all into con tact, and may the best survive. The day will come when this will be an English speaking hemisphere. Wherein the Pioneers Differed.

-Bur when Washington discovered Pittsburg all the future was uncertain. The French and the English were each aiming at complete possession. The French held the two great rivers, the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, the English held the sea. The French built forts, the English planted farms. The French settlement was military, and thus temporary and alien, getting no close hold upon the country. The English settlement was civil and agricultural, of the kind that lasts. The French were soldiers, the English were the only genuine colonists.

Now along the lines of the two rivers the French were setting their forts and in from the seaboard, every year getting farther into the interior, the English were setting their farms. It was but a question of time when the two great companies of settlers should meet. It was quite evident that when they met there would be trouble. It was almost as evident that the place of their meeting would be in the neighborhood of Pittsburg. The French made the first move. The Governor of Canada sent down troops and supplies into this part of the country and began the erection of forts. The Governo

of Virginia-whose name, Dinwiddie, is called out every day by the conductor of the Fifth avenue cable cars-sent up a commissioner with a small escort to ask these intrus ive Latins what they meant by encroaching upon English territory, and also to ascertain by quiet observation how well prepared the Frenchmen were to emphasize their claims. The commissioner chosen by Dinwiddie for this important and difficult errand was George Washington.

Young but Experienced.

-GEORGE WASHINGTON was then only 21 years of age. But he was a member, as eir to his brother, of the Ohio Company which had for its object the colonization o this valley, and he was, moreover, a young man of singular good sense and efficiency, who had already had some sight of the world, and knew men, and particularly knew Indians, and was an experienced backwoodsman. In October, 1733, George Washington set out to interview these unwelcome visitors from France, and, on the way, to make the discovery of Pittsburg.

The expedition set out from Will's Creek, which is now the town of Cumberland, in Maryland. From Cumberland they started in November over a country which had in those days no road whatever, good or bad, and in the face of unusual storms of rain and snow-for they had an "old-fashioned winter" in those daysand at last reached Turtle Creek. found the Monongaheli even with its banks. There was no possibil ity of getting the pack-horses over with their loads. They, accordingly, put their baggage into a canoe, with two men to take it down the river, while Washington and his escort, swimming their horses over, were to ride down over the few miles of land, and meet the boat at the junction of the rivers, at "the

How Pittsburg Was Discovered. -IT had been determined beforehand that fort should be built about ten miles back from the fork of the Ohio, near the wigwam of a friendly Indian, named Shingiss. But when George Washington rode down over this fair peninsula, down past Braddock's Field, which be was eventfully to see again, past Swissvale and Edgewood, Wilkinsburg, through the East and so along the Indian trail which was the Fifth avenue or the Penn avenue of the eighteenth century, and reined up a the meeting place of the three rivers, he was of another opinion. He had already decided that the most important place just then on the whole American continent was here a Pittsburg. Here the English might best make their desired interruption in that long fine of forts which the French were hoping to extend from Quebec to New Orleans Pittsburg was discovered!

Washington went 17 miles down the Ohio to an Indian village, where he held a conference with the Indian chiefs. The Indian were on the side of the French. Like many other ignorant folk, they believed that a sword is stouter than a ploughshare; they could not be persuaded that the people wh lived on farms were stronger than the men who lived in forts.

From the banks of the Ohio, the party went to Franklin, which was then named Venango. Franklin was then inhabited by a few Frenchmen, thence their course was to the headquarters of the French commandant at Fort le Boeuf. Here Washington got an answer to Dinwiddle's letter, and having looked the situation over with his wise eyes, went home, with many adventures by the way, to make his report. One Hundred and Thirty-Six Years Ago.

-GOVERNOR DINWIDDIE welcomed Washington's discovery of Pittsburg. Steps were at once taken to raise a force of men to build and hold a fort here at the junction of the rivers. And Captain Trent went forward with a band of frontiersmen to begin the building. On the 22d of February, a hundred and thirty-six years ago this day Trent and his workmen were getting logs together down at "the Point," Washington at Alexandria was getting men together-and finding the task a har and slow one-for the Pittsburg expedition. Winter passed before the regiments were ready. At last, in April, 1754, Washington arrived at Cumberland. And here bad new from Pittsburg met him. Down the Alle gheny river had come one day a great fleet o canoes, and the canoes were full of guns and Frenchmen. The French had landed a "the Point." The English had discreetly surrendered at the sight of them and re treated into the surrounding woods, the English fort had been pulled down, and in its place stood Fort Duquesne

This French capture of the Pittsburg fort amounted to a declaration of war. That notable contest between France and England, which lasted seven years, and which was really of more far-reaching consequence than the War of the Revolution itself; that fight which determined whether this new continent should belong to the Latins or to the English, to the party of retrogression and the past, or to the party of progress and the future; that war began just here where we now live, And the first shot actually fired in that war, in the faces of a company of scouts from Fort Duquesne, was fired by the discoverer of Pittsburg. George Wash-

The Change of the Seasons.

Chicago Herald. We have the mugwumps' word for it that in York State February 22 is "midwinter." Phis being the case, Christmas must be an uthmn and the Fourth of July a spring

## STRONG TEMPERANCE RESOLUTIONS

Passed by the Evangelical Conference in Session at Lebanon, Pa. LEBANON, PA., Feb. 21.-At the Saturday session of the Evangelical Conference the Committee on Temperance presented the

following report: "WHEREAS, The traffic in the manufacture and sale or intoxicants, sanctioned and pro-tected by the law has proved itself one of the boldest and most fatal foes to the church, the nation and the home; and,
"Whereas, The traffic is strictly forbidden

in the Word of God and in our church laws, and because it is not only a sin intrinsically, but its woeful effects are so destructive upor both the temporal and spiritual economy of all government; and Vhereas, The two great political parties of our land unmistakably have adopted the license principle as a method of controling the evil, and consequently maintaining it, and thus are under the control of the liquor

and thus are under the control of the liquor power, and they have abundantly demonstrated by an audacious defiance of temperance principles that we can expect no relief through their political measures, therefore, "Resolved, First, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to any political measure that would legalize the saloon and give the pernicious traffic the sanction of the law. "Resolved, Second, That we, as a conference, insist upon a strict obedience of our church discipline in this matter, and deem it a direct violation of our law for a member of our church to sign an application, or in

It a direct violation of our haw for a member of our church to sign an application, or in any way forward the cause of the saloon by his influence.

"Resolved, Third, That we, as a conference, deemly deplore that the directors of the World's Fair propose to license the sale of intoxicants at the World's Fair, and that we protest against such as unchristian and damaging upon not our nation alone, but upon all the different nationalities participating in the great Exposition; and, that we carnestly request that the commissioners yeto such privilege."

### NOW COMES A GREAT PRUIT TRUST.

Local Crop Failures to Be Compe by Co-Operation. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The Tribune publishes this: P. B. Armstrong, who has gone to California to form a great fruit trust, has publiely given an outline of his project. The investment is estimated at \$50,000,000, to be divided into shares of \$100 each, proprietors of land to be entitled to subscribe in proportion to the value their property bears to the whole. It is proposed to issue a first-mortgage bond, bearing not to exceed 8 per cent interest, redeemable, if desired, by the corporation after ten years, and payable in 30 years; the bonds to be issued for an amount equal to 33½ per cent of the capital.

This plan, it is computed, would give the fruit growers of Calliornia from \$15,000,000 to guarge the product of the \$23,000,000 to enlarge the product of the State. It is also proposed to have the stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Armstrong points out the plan would equalize returns to producers hen certain sections suffered from drouts wet or vermin.

#### AMERICA'S BIGGEST LABORATORY

To Be Built in That Aggregation of Huge Things, Chicago, for Her University. Chicago, Feb. 21 .- Sidney A. Kent, the well-known Board of Trade man, vesterday pledged himself to erect for the University of Chicago a chemical laboratory, which he promises will be the most complete in America. An architect is already at work on the plans, and Mr. Kent has placed \$150,000 at the disposal of the building committee. Work will be begun at once, and the structure will be ready for occupancy when the University opens, October I.

It was Mr. Kent's brother, formerly of Chicago, who gave the Kent Laboratory to Yale College. Other wealthy Chicago citizens are expected soon to authorize announcements that they will furnish funds for the exection of a woman's downton.

## REID HAS NOT RESIGNED.

But He Will Come Back Home and Will Not Return to France.

Feb. 21.-United States Minister Reid and family expect to sail on the steamship La Bourgogne on Saturday next. Mr. Reid does not wish to leave his work uncompleted, but it is said here that M. Ribot is no onger in a position to sign treaties.

Mr. Reid has not yet resigned his post of United States Minister. It was his desire at first to resign early enough to enable him to present his successor to the French officials, at Washington he will not resign until after his arrival in America, and probably not until the extradition treaty has been voted upon by the United States Senate, as the State Department might wish him to ex-

## ANOTHER TITLED YANKEE GIRL

plain officially some portion of the docu-

This One, However, Is in Luck, as Count Has Cash and Is Mashed. Paris, Feb. 21.-Count Festetics de Tolme whose marriage to Ella Haggin will take lace in New York on Wednesday next, is a scion of a famous family. His mother, Countess Festetics, is still a handsome woman, and is well known in aristocratic circles. The Count first met his future wife at a ball at the Austrian Embassy in Paris Friends and relatives of the family are ighted at the match. The Count is said to have a large fortune in his own name.

## IN THE UPPER WALKS.

JOHN KNOX used to preach political ermons and the practice is becoming quite fad nowadays with certain city divines. JUSTIN S. MORRILL, the veteran Senator om Vermont, is one of the keenest and nost enthusiastic whist-players in Wash-

MRS. TEL SONO, the leading female lawyer in Japan, is lecturing in this country in behalf of a Christian school for high caste Japanese girls. THE mental condition of Guy de Mau-

passant has become very much improved since his confinement in Dr. Blanche's asylum for the insane. oratory, so is Socrates associated in our minds as a great philosopher, not an orator. To talk of Castlereagn "growing weary of success" is simply absurd. His political career was a signal failure. Cowardice, from a consciousness of his guilt, prompted him to commit suicide, and the only graceful act of his life was when he severed his carotid artery with a penknife in order to escape the vengeance of an insulted people, whose execrations struck terror to his craven heart and made him feel that, like the infamous Jefferys, he would soon be hurled from his high position and hunted down like a wolf, for in the words of Lord Byron, when referring to Castlereagh, he was a "cold-blooded, smooth-faced, placid miscreaut."

CORRY, PA., February 19.

THE Comte d'Andlau, the French exile who recently died in South America, was one of the few habitual gamblers who always came out ahead of the game. PROF. BURNHAM says very pertinently

that the real secret of a good memory is good health, and that all the tricks of the mnemonic doctors are practically useless. PRINCE BISMARCK has just received a valuable present from the German colony a Rarmah. It consists of a center-piece of solid silver two feet long and three feet

high. RIGHT HON, WILLIAM HENRY SMITH who was satirized by Gilbert as the Admiral in "Pinatore," "polished up the handle of the big front door" to some purpose. His personal estate is valued at \$8,000,000.

MISS HARRIET S. MONROE has completed her dedicatory ode for the World's Fair. It is noteworthy that whatever the romen have to do with the Columbia position is done with very creditable dis-

THE most eloquent pulpit orator in Canada is Dr. George Douglass. He is totally blind, and his hands fall helpless in front of him from paralysis, so that he is to all ap pearances half dead, but no one who hears his voice can remain insensible to the chaof his oratory.

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Dr. Talbot, Edinbord

Dr. Talbot, the compounder of a paten medicine, died Saturday at Edinboro at the age of 71 years. The doctor had a limited practice in Warren county for a number of years, but his medicine made him weatthy, his estate being valued at over \$150.000. He leates a widow but no

Oblinary Notes. MILTON LONAS, one of the ploneer residents o ima, O., died resterday of Bright's disease, age-J. S. FURST, a prominent citizen of Clint

LIEUTENANT W. E. B. DELAHAY, a retired naval officer, died in Leavenworth, Kan., yesterday, He was a graduate of the Annapolis class of 1869 and was a member of the relief expedition for the JUDGE DAVID W. PATTERSON, for 18 ye associate Judge of the courts of Lancaster county. died yesterday evening of paralysis, aged 78 years. The Judge was a member of the Legislature in 1877. District Attorney of the county in 1882, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1872.

county, died Friday night, aged 80 years. De-ceased was a brother of Judge A. O. Furs, of

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Private Da'z Il on the Soldier Vote.

Why is the world is it-can any one tell me, I wonder-that in all the newspapers

and politicians are saying about Presidental candicates, party platforms and prospects.

the soldier vote is ignored entirely? I see

all the papers, and rend lots of them, but in

no one a single word as to what the soldiers

say about the coming campaign! Is this an

unimportant factor? Is it worth enumerat

ing in the audit of political affairs? Elimin

ate the soldier vote from Harrison in 188

and Grover Cleveland was elected by a cool

million majority. Withhold it from Harrison in 1892 and he will fail of re-election by a

million votes. Yet nobody takes it into any

ike for some one to say why not!

out of his boots.

in one night for or against any candidate?

Martyrs, Not Suicides

In one of the leading New York City jour-

nals I recently noticed an editorial touching

'The Prevalence and Cowardice of the Crime

of Spicide." I copy therefrom the follow-

ing paragraph: "Socrates, the Athenia;

orator, and Cato, the Roman philosopher

both committed suicide. Lord Castlereagh,

at the summit of his political career, grew

weary of success and voluntarily ended his

Now, Mr. Editor, in the above short ex-

tract there seems to me to be several mis-

statements, and if I am wrong, I trust you

will be kind enough to set me right. In the

first place, I always supposed that Socrates

In my biographical dictionary I am in-

culing the orthodox opinions of the pres-ent time the satirical Bob can smile placidly

and rake in the shekels in galore.

Socrates, like a good, law-abiding citizen condemned to death, took from the hand.

condemned to death, took from the hands of the jailer the cup of poison—the juice of hemlock, and with calm serenity, as a noble martyr, passed away sublimely into what he believed a higher state of existence. As Cicero and Demosthenes represent ancient oratory, so is Socrates associated in our minds as a great philosopher, not an orator

Americans Can Stand It,

Washington's birthday stops business for

two successive days this year; but where is the American who can go back on George?

TO-DAY'S SNAP CONVENTION

THE proceedings at Albany next Monday

ill hardly startle the country .- Washingto

condition had George Washington been born

It is expected that Senator Hill will ad-

THE 22d of February will be notable this

year. Chicago will have Pattiand Congress, Cleveland will orate at Ann Arbor and Hill

will manipulate a snap convention.—Chicago

THE date of Senator Hill's next visit to

Vashington is now fixed for the 24th. This

is subject to the exigencies of the Hill boom,

Next Monday Senator David B. Hill will

hold his snap convention at Albany and select 72 delegates to vote for him for Presi-

dent at the Democratic National Conven-tion in June.—Denver Republican.

nowever. This is the prime consideration.

Boston Herald.

CORRY, PA., February 19.

Louisville Courier Journal.]

other days .- Buffalo Enquirer.

later in the year .- Denver Times.

was a martyr, as much so as Bruno.

CALDWELL, O., February 21.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

ATE DALZELL.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

AN UNEVENIFUL WEEK AHEAD.

Congress Not Expected to Do Much Except to Settle the Craig-Stewart Case. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The present week n Congress is likely to be uneventful. Although both Houses will reassemble Tues-day, it is improbable that a quorum of Congress will be present until the following day. The Clagett-Dubois contested election or will come up in the senate as the unfluished business, and may consume several days in its discussion. The Paddock pure food bill s set down as the next subject for considis set down as the next subject for consideration, and a prolonged debate upon the merits of the measure is inevitable. These matters will probably occupy the attention of the session during the legislative week, with the possible addition of some interesting proceedings in executive session in connection with pending nominations.

When the House reassembles Tuesday, according to an understanding heretofore reached, it will begin consideration of its first election contest, namely, that of, Craig versus Stewart, from Panusylvania. Two of the Republican members of the Cam-

calculation of the possibilities of the com-ing campaign. If this is not leaving Hamlet out of the play with a vengeance I should versus Stewart, from Pennsylvania. Two of the Republican members of the Committee on Elections have joined with the Democratic majority of the committee in recommending that Stewart, the Republican, be ousted and that Crair, the Democratic contestant, be seated. Chairman O'Ferrall says the case should be decided by the House in one day, but it is possible that the contest will last two days. The Indian appropriation bill is the unfinished business before the House. Considerable progress was made in its consideration during the two days of the past week when it was under discussion and it is thought that another day will be sufficient for bringing it to passage by the House. Any time in addition to the legislative day devoted to the Indian appropriation bill will militate against private bills, which are entitled to engross the whole of Friday, when there is not some matter of privilege or great importance be-If the soldiers were all dead this might nave some show of reason or common sense, though even then their sons would east a nillion votes almost exactly as their fathers voted before them. But we are not all dead by a million voters yet. Of these 250 000 are Democrats, who cancel and set off 250,000 Republican votes, leaving half a million majority among the soldiers yet, who can generally (not always by a long shot) be counted for the Republicans, and they more than furnish all the majorities of the Republicans in all the Northern States—gave Harrison every elector he had. Then there are half a million of their sons voting with this half million this year, and how many fathers, brothers and other male relatives of voting age? Yet this force is not worth mentioning in any papers or by any politician. Are these men mere machines to be voted by the leaders always at their sweet will, or are they free and independent men who will be actuated by ordinary human motives, interests and prejudices as other majority among the soldiers yet, who can matter of privilege or great importance be-fore the House. Saturday is what may be termed an "open day" in the propular branch of Congress, nothing being set down for that otives, interests and prejudices as other Voters are?
Leaving us out, what do the politicians take us for anyhow? Have they forgotten history so soon? Have they forgotten how grandly the party won with the boys in bine all in line in 1884, 1888, 1872, 1880, 1888, and how we nearly lost the election of 1876 and quite lost that of 1884 by the coldness and indifference of the Republican soldiers, because of the slights put upon them by our leaders in ostracizing us from all offices and doling out \$2 pensions or none? Who has forzotten how the veto of the bounty bill of 1873 split the soldier yote in the next elec-

#### WEST INDIES AROUSED.

The Islands Will Send Some Novel Exhibits to the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21,-Mr. F. A. Ober, the special commissioner of the World's Fair, now in Puerto Rico, writes that a very lively interest has been awakened, and a number of valuable collections have already been offered for exhibition. A very attractive display will be made of native woods, in regard to which the local commissioners will make special effort, and the work has already been begun. One resident will exhibit syrups, oils and extracts of native plants and fruits, etc., and is already engaged in the manufacture of a very excellent Florida water, of which samples will be sent. This would appear especially appropriate, from the fact that it was from this Island Ponce de Leon sailed in search of the fountain of youth and the house he built and occupied is still shown. Full photographic views of it will be displayed.

The Exposition Commissioner to the West Indies writes from St. Thomas that much interest in the coming fair has been aroused in that island, and preparations are being made to make a creditable display. A large relief map of the town of Charlotte Amatia, the chief pert, showing the surrounding hills and harbors, has been suggested. The town is one of the most beautiful in the tropics, it has a splendid setting, and the harbor is framed for its safety and commodiousness. This attractive exhibit would undoubtedly excite much interest at Chicago. Around this as a nucleus will be grouped the various products and interest has been awakened, and a number doling out \$2 pensions or none? Who has forgotten how the veto of the bounty bill of 1873 split the soldier vote in the next election, gave half of it to the Democrats and left a large portion of it home? Who has forgotten how the refusal to repeal the rascally limitation on arrears of pensions produced the like result in 1884? What idiot does not recall the promises and pledges of large pensions and lacrative offices for the private soldiers which brought the Indiana soldiers and all the rest into line again and elected Harrison in 1888?

Talk of turiff reform, sliver, reciprocity or other "eternal principles," or of your candidates Hill, Flower, Harrison, Alger or Sherman, anything or anybody—it is all idle speculation unless you include in your calculations the factor paramount in importance, the soldier vote! It is the be-all and the end-all. I would rather have the soldier vote sure on a platform written in Chinese, which no man could read, than the best platform conceivable without that vote. That vote will beat "eternal and everlasting principles" every day in the week, but without it the Democrats can take the Lord's Prayer or the multiplication table for a platform and beat the Minneapolis nominee out of his boots.

So have a care, gentlemen, of the conven-

out of his boots.

So have a care, gentlemen, of the convention! Be sure that you have this majority of all majorities on your side or your labors will all be in vain. With it you can take any oid farmer, railsplitter or boatman and make him President as easy as rolling off a log; without it you cannot elect the best and biggest statesman in the whole pack.

"O fiddlesticks" you say "we can count est at Chicago. Around this as a nucleus will be grouped the various products and manufactures of the three dislands of St. Thomas, St. Johns and Santa Cruz. They will consist of sugar, rum. bay rum and fiber plants, native handliwork, etc. Some beautiful Spanish lace will be sent. No action has yet been taken by the Government, but the interest shown by private parties will the interest shown by private parties will guarantee a splendid showing.

bigrest statesman in the whole pack.

"O fiddlesticks," you say, "we can count on the soldier vote for anybody or anything every day in the year." Thanks for your confidence though it savor of contempt. We don't vote in the lump. Each one deposits his own ballot! Did you ever think of that? We have no proxies. The soldiers are not in good humor. To be frank they don't like the way things are going. They care more for pensions than they do for promises or parties either. Did you never find that out yet? They have more concern in a fair share of the offices than they have in "eternal and immortal principles." A WITHERS' BIG ESTATE. He Leaves It All to His Relatives and Non to Charities. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- [Special.]-The will of David Dunham Withers, the turfman, was

opened yesterday for a private reading. There are no public bequests of any kind. in a fair share of the offices than they have in "eternal and immortal principles." A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. They have been fooled with too many lies. You can't paim off tariff for a pension. They begin to grow tired of all this rot of promises. They see no privates need apply, yet you expect them to vote for you. Is this not cheeky? Is it not cooler than the weather? Do you know the boys don't take kindly to The whole estate is divided among the members of Mr. Withers' family and his members of Mr. Withers' family and his near relatives. Judge A. C. Munson, Mr. Withers' lifelong friend, is appointed the sole executor. The greater part is to be put in the hands of trustees for the use of Mr. Withers' sisters during their lifetime. On their death most of it falls to the nephews. Judge Munson, the executor, professes to have approximate idea of the value of the estate. According to the estimates of business acquaintances of Mr. Withers, it may be placed at about \$4,000,000.

Mr. Withers' closest relatives, among Do you know the boys don't take kindly to those \$2 and \$4 pensions? Have you thought of that? Do you know that if moved by the same impulse they can unite in the G. A. R.

be placed at about \$4,000,000.
Mr. Withers' closest relatives, among whom the greater part of his property will be divided, are his three sisters, Mrs. Emory Ludlow, Mrs. Virginia M. Payne, and the Countess De Rancourt, all of whom reside in this city, his brother, Reuben Withers, who is an invalid, now living in Paris, and his receivers. Bother, Center, and Alford ephews, Robert Center and Alfred Vithers. The funeral of Mr. Withers tool lace yesterday afternoon in St. Marks

# TEN MILLIONS DIVIDED.

The Estate of John B. Trevor Finally Settled to Everybody's Satisfaction.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 21 - [Special.] The executors of the estate of the late John . Trevor, of Yenkers, have filed their decree in the Surrogate's office in which they render to Surrogate Coffin an itemized account. of all moneys and property which have come into their hands as executors and ask to be In my biographical dictionary I am informed that the grand old philosopher "was put to death by the Athenians on a false charge of Atheism, 400 years before Christ," the fact being that Socrafes had long been in the habit of deriding in public, probably on "Mars Hill," the plurality of the heathen gods, asserting in opposition to the orthodox belief, that there was but one God—the supreme ruler of the universe, whose temple was built with stars. Probably the vein of ridicule in which he indulged was similar to that used by Ingersoll at the present day. But, fortunately for Robert, he can fling his satire with impunity, and instead of running the risk of martyrdom for ridiculing the orthodox opinions of the prescular to the present day. discharged. Surrogate Coffin signed the decree which orders the discharge of the executors and the payment over of the moneys to themselves as trustees under the last will and testament of John B. Trevor for the heirs at law. The decree values the estate now at \$10,017,810 73, which consists largely of railroad stocks and bonds. One largely of railroad stocks and bonds. One clause of the decree reads as follows: "It is adjudged and decreed that out of the balance of principal remaining in the hands of the said executors they each retain the sum of \$97.084 21 for the balance of commis-

sum of \$47,084 21 for the balance of commissions to which they are each entitled on this accounting." Another clause reads: "The executors shall retain the sum of \$454 57 each for the costs and expenses of this accounting." Another clause again gives each executor \$441 51 for commissions to which they are entitled on the accounting. The estate is now settled except for the payment of the legacies to the heirs at law by the trustees.

# EXPECTED TO COME BACK.

A Second Adventist Makes a Will With That End in View.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 21 .- The effort t set aside the will of the late Almeron Sanford, of Hamden, Conn., in the Probate Court this afternoon was successful. The will gave to his son, Harmanus A. Sanford, of Torring ton, the greater part of the property, which consisted mostly of land. One of its provisions was that the land should not be sold

within 200 years.

The reason for this provision, it was ex-The reason for this provision, it was explained as proof of Mr. Sanford's mental incapacity, was that Mr. Sanford was a strong Second Adventist and expected that within a few years he would return to earth. To prevent any squandering of the property during his "enforced absence," he put in the clause regarding its safe, believing that within 299 years, at least, he would be able to come back. Mr. Sanford made another provision that his son should take care of the property of a brother who was insane and confined in the Middletown asylum. Harmanus A. Sanford was unable to care for the brother without selling the property. It was these conflicting provisions that induced the heirs to contest the instrument.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION

THE snap convention will be held Monday To Convene To-Day in National Congres The results of it will become apparent i at the Nation's Capital. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The first Continen THE Hill boom would be in much bette tal Congress of the National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution will convene in this city to-morrow, and continue in session during three days. The dress the convention in Albany to-morrow. If he does, he will be listened to.—New York public sessions will be held in the Church of public sessions will be held in the Church of Our Father. The Congress will be called to order by the President General, Mrs. Harri-son, who will make the address of welcome. The morning session will be devoted to ad-dresses on special subjects by the regents of the different States. Wednesday will be the day for election of officers. Mrs. Cabell, presiding Vice President General of the association, will give a re-ception to-morrow evening to visiting There is some possibility that the machine which Mr. Hill constructed with so much care may turn out to be a Frankenstein.—

ception to-morrow evening to visiting regents and delegates, to meet the officers Mrs. Max M. Hailowell will give a luncheor ors. Max M. Hallowell while the acceptance of visiting regents and delegates on dednesday. But the great social event of the Congress will be the reception by Mrs. farrison, at the White House, in honor of isiting regents and delegates at 9 o'clock in Wednesday evening.

No Danger of a Sweating System. Withington Post.]
At its present rate of progress there is no danger that the House of Representatives will develop a sweating system.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

are 1,123 females.

-The total income of the Church of England is about \$1,000,000 a week. -The total valuation of property in Monturn in 1891 was \$142 205, £28, an increase of \$29,6.8.645 over 1890.

-Because of the low price of cotton, a farmer in Coffee county, Ga., burned his crop of it and then committed suicide. -The Draids held many plants sacred,

as, for instance, vervain, selago, mistletoe, and, among trees, the cak and the rowan. -The story of an intoxicated gentleman who drank a bottle of a certain cure for inchriety by mistake and is now an involun-tary tectotaler is rull of suggestion.

-By studying the spectrum of lightning as it passes through the air, it has been found that sodium, the element from which common salt is formed, exists in the a mosphere.

-The city of Butte, Mont., has so many idle men on its hands that the authorities are talking of putting up a new building where the unemployed can be fed and lodged.

-A British Consul in China, Dr. James Scott, who has written the first Corean grammar, declares that the Corean language is even more difficult than the Chinese. He estimates its age at 4,000 years. -At a wedding in Brookfield, Mo., last

week the bride and groom each wore very valuable gold nurrets, old family relies, due from Deadman's Gulch, Sacramento Valley, by the father of the groom in 1836. -American colleges are every year addng largely to their libraries. Harvard now

has 265,000 volumes: Yale, 200,000: Cornell, 150,000; Columbia, 90,000; Syracuse 75,000; Dartmouth, 65,500; Princeton, 68,000. -This has been a terrible winter for stock on the Idaho ranges. Thousands of

animals are dead, and the stockmen say that owing to recent heavy snows there is no possible hope for the remainder. -The Phonicians were acquainted with the use of extremely hardened iron (properly speaking, steel), as their numerous and beautiful works in ornamental metallurgy, and the cutting and engraving of previous

-The State Treasury of New Hampshire as just been drawn on for \$250 for 36 bears killed within the limits of one town (Bart lett) during last year, and of this sum one man F. C. Merrili, received \$280 for 28 that he personally killed.

-The United Kingdom has neither pe troleum nor natural gas. Our product of each in 1898 was nearly \$25,000,000 on the spot —the aggregate, as miven by the latest re-port of the United States Geological Survey, being over \$47,000,000.

-Steps are being taken to tear down the old John Jacob Astor headquarters furtrading house at Fond du Lac, and enough interest has been aroused in the preserva-tion of the oldest building at the head of the lake to call out a vigorous protest. -A professional nurse in Frankfort, Ger-

many, who allowed a surgeon to cut away a

piece of her arm to place in a open wound

on the body of a wealthy patient, is suing the surgeon for damages on the ground that he took too much from her arm in the opera--The Centralblatt der Bausaltung states that pipes of cement, in which wire netting

is embedded, are now being manufactured in Berlin. The wire netting is said to greatly increase the strength of the pipes against bursting, so that they are well adapted for water conduits. -The Salvation Army is being boycotted in Finland. No mention of it of any kind may appear in public print. So strictly is this law being carried out that any mention of the army, any advertisement bearing on the movement is sufficient to cause an entire

issue of a newspaper to be cancel -The widow of the famous Indian chief. Black Squirrel, who was one of the Seneca tribe loyal to the American cause during the war of 1812 and did valuable service, died a few days ago on the Tonawanda reservation in Niamara county, New York, She was 102 years old, and drew a pension from the Government.

-The cheapest tax-dodging scheme on record is that of a churchman in Lincoln county. Me., who has organized a bogus religious and charitable society, has himself treasurer, and has turned all his personal property over to the treasury of this non-taxable corporation. He defies the assessors and they don't see how they can

get at him. -Toys were showered upon the King of Spain last Christmas. They came from his grandmother at Paris, from his grandmother at Vienna, from the Orieans family, from grandees of Spain, from the corporations of the towns through which the royal party passed last summer. All these good people literally bombarded His Majesty with cases of all shapes and sizes, crammed with toya of all sorts and descriptions.

-Everybody who has read the poetry or novels of Sir Walter Scott has seen the throstle or mavis frequently mentioned in them. A number of these birds were imported to Portland from Germany. Last year they made nests and reared young in the large trees at Ninth and Main streets, and in the fall migrated to the south. They have just returned to Portland and are mer-rily whistling about their haunts of a year

-A Californian, having read an article in Nature on the intelligence of the fox, writes that whatever may be true of the English fox his California cousin is next door to a fool. His son caught numbers of them in a trap, but many of them escaped by parting the chains (by dint of strength, not of intelligence), and were again caught within two or three days in the same traps! One of em was caught three times in quick sue

-Living on Weston Mountain, Umatilla county, there is a young man, recently from Ohio, who has two sisters who are not related in the least by blood. This strange state of things came about in this way: His father had one daughter by his first wife; first wife died. He married again, and dying he left one son, the gentleman in question. His mother married a second time, and one daughter was the result of the union. Each of the daughters is, of course, a half sister to the son, nithough there is no blood relation

## EHYNKLED RHYMLETS.

between the two.

"You press the button," he said to the fair amateur photographer.

"And you?" 'she said shyly.

"And you?" 'she said shyly. "I has the pretty 'un," he whispered, as he-but let us retire. We have no business here. Chi-

goo Tribune. When a statesman is boasting his worth to the nation, When a doctor is forward in drinking your

When a lawyer advises to shun litigation They are scheming for naught but increasing their wealth. - hedge. "How do I stand with your father?"

"I don't think George," she answered after some thought, "that you had better stand at all when you are with father. You had better run."—Washington Post. Tom-I shouldn't wonder it Jack had blue lood in his veins.

Dick-He'd knock you down if you dared to hint at such a thing. Tom-Democratic? Dick-No. Harvard, 10,-Puck, They went the museum's freaks to see,

And saw the marvels there displayed: "Tis wonderful to see, " said she, The curious things by Nature made."

""Tis true, " he answered, "Nature makes Some curious things—I'm sure of that, For I have seen a nest of snakes That were the offspring of a bat."

Mr. Flame (rejected)-And am I to conider your "no" positive and irrevocable? Miss Icicle-Well, I don't know. Try me next immer and see. - Harper's Basar.

Mrs. Trotter-I hear that all three of Mrs. Sarlow's children have the measics?

Mrs. Faster—Yes: so I understand. They're so oor that they have to economize on the all getting siez at once, -Judge She wears my roses o'er her heart

And in a pocket o'er my heart 1, I for those roses wear the bill. - New York Herald,

Mother-Edwin, stop that chartering or I hall have to report you. Edwin-I ain't chattering. I'm eating.

"Hold your tongue, sir," i know you of old; you cat with one ear and talk with the other, I know you."—Texas Sylings.

-To every 1,000 males in London there