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PHTISBURG, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3. A QUESTION OF CRUELTY.

A very nice question came up before a Beaver county justice yesterday. Farmers the horns of their cattle to prevent their hooking each other and other farm animals. The Humane Society agents thought this cruel and made an arrest to test it. Experts said it was cruel and other experts said it was not. The justice concluded it was not, and the opportunity to have this matter discussed before a higher tribunal vanished.

The Humane Society should try again. The fact that dehorning is now coming into vogue all over this country makes it important. At first blush it seems an outrage that dumb animals should be subjected to such treatment. Until it is established that it is not cruel, and that by a recognized authority, the public will revolt against it.

TOO MUCH FOR ONE MAN. The fact that four of the six Secretaries.

of the Treasury who have held office during the past twelve years have broken down lends a great deal of weight to the recent assertions that the weight of responsibility and multiplicity of duties attaching to that position are greater than the average strength of any one man.

The two men who held that position without breaking down are ex-Secretaries McCulloch and Fairchild. The former held office under Arthur for less than five months; the latter under Cleveland for about two years. Folger, Manning and Windom died under the pressure of the duties, and Secretary Foster, after less than a year's service, has been forced to seek relief in an ocean voyage. This record gives a decided point to the assertion that the duties of the office should be divided. The practical theory that because a man has ability to direct the financial affairs of the Government, and is willing to undertake that immense labor, therefore be must be worked to death, cannot be too soon set aside in favor of a theory that the work of every official shall be kept within the limits of human endurance.

The division of duties in the Treasury Department is made easy by the widelyvarying nature of the work done under its direction. So far as the nature-of the work is concerned the Treasury could easily be divided into three or four departments. There is no more connection between the work of collecting internal revenue and that of collecting customs duties, than between the work of managing the postal business of the country and either or both of them. The negotiation and payment of public loans, together with the issuing and redemption of currency is equally distinct; while the construction and custody of public buildings could be given to the Postoffice Department just as well as to the Treasury. It would be a comparatively simple matter for any one with practical knowledge of the amount of work to make two departments out of the Treasury, with the functions of each entirely distinct, and on a basis which would increase the effective-

ness of the public service. Beyond this it may be pertinent to remark that when the point is reached where the Secretary of the Treasury can cast aside all the work of considering his department as a political as well as financial machine, he will be relieved of as much work as would be taken away by the division of his department.

## WHAT BETTER COURSE?

The declaration of a New Jersey Judge, with regard to a grand jury which had persistently refused to find indictments, notwithstanding the instruction of the Court, against certain notorjous offenders, that if they persisted in this refusal he would receive no presentments at all from

them, awakens some adverse comment. One esteemed New York cotemporary raises the point that "a judge has no right to say that he will receive no indictments from a grand jury simply because they do not find a particular indictment," Does not this depend on the circumstances? If the case is one which shows that a grand jury is persistently shielding offenders and refusing to do its duty, is there any more salutary or necessary exercise of the Court's power than to put a stop to the sewers in the great name of realism does power of such a corrupt body to do further

The cotemporary from which we quote thinks, that repeated refusal to indict a certain class of law breakers is to be taken as proof that a majority of the people "would not tolerate the enforceof a grand jury to perform its sworn duty interposition of even a purgatory. But that the place where a large hat is captivat- figure in political lite.

to be taken as the voz populi, decreeing that the law shall be a dead letter? Such social logic as this is the logic of RECIPROCITY REVIEWED.

The review of the history of the reciprocity movement, which forms the subject of a special article by William E. Curtis in this issue, recites facts which are well known, but are in danger of being forgotten or misrepresented. Mr. Curtis traces the movement from its inceptionalthough he might properly date its origin with Secretary Blaine's first step toward a conference of American republics in the short Garfield administration, and carries it up through the stupid rejection of one or two reciprocity treaties to the final success, which is illustrated by the in-

creased trade totals of the present year. Mr. Curtis does not claim-and no intelligent man will do so-that the present legislation establishes a perfect and complete system of reciprocal trade. What it has done is to demonstrate the ease with which trade relations among the American nations can be improved by making reciprocal concessions in tariff duties, to the advantage of each. It is also commencing to indicate what will be more thoroughly demonstrated by WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year ...... 1 25 the fuller returns, the prosperity that can be gained by encouraging the exchange with other countries of staples which we can produce and they cannot for those which they can produce and we cannot.

One point is made which should be especially significant to business men and opened for extending our markets, its improvement must rest with the commercial interests. They must study the needs and tastes of the people to whom they are to sell their goods. If they are not willing to take the trouble to do that, reciprocal trade will fail not from the fault of the Government, but because our business interests do not care for the foreign mar-

#### MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

The extremely hazy ideas of some of our esteemed cotemporaries on the subject of the tariff is eminently illustrated by our usually bright cotemporary the Boston Globe. That journal takes up the cudgels in championship of the American hen. It has discovered that the hen is taxed to death, and upon the assurance of an authority in poultry that the average hen should lay 50 dozen eggs during her career are getting into the practice of sawing off of eight years, it proceeds to print the following dreadful nicture of affairs:

The tax on eggs being 5 cents a dozen, it follows that every old hen in the country is obliged to pay McKinley a tribute of \$2 50 before retiring from business. In good times, when eggs are worth 30 cents a dozen, every hen is obliged to lay two eggs for Mc-Kinley before she can proceed with her dozen. Allowing one egg a day and six working days in the week, a whole day of each working week is mortgaged to McKin-ley. It will thus be seen that if a faithful hen, after working hard for eight years, were put up at auction to satisfy a default in the payment of the McKinley taxes, she would not cover the debt. In fact her life, feathers and all, would have been literally

taxed out of her.

would be an escape from a hard-working and burdensome career, if the American hen were converted into spring chicken broilers at an early stage of her existence. But the biddy of our barnyards may largely escape that tragic taking-off by the fact that the foundation of this calculation as to the taxes she must endure is entirely a creation of our esteemed cotemporary. The eggs laid by American bens are not taxed five cents per dozen nor one cent per dozen. On the contrary, the dame of the poultry house can cackle in the proud consciousness not only that she laid an untaxed egg, but that she is protected from the competition of pauper hens in other countries by the duty of five cents per dozen laid on the eggs of foreign hens. If we are called upon to commiserate the hardship of the alien fowl, we can only advise them to immigrate to this country and enjoy the privileges of freedom and protection.

When our esteemed free trade cotemporary next tackles the tariff question let us beseech it, in its own interest, to get its mind clear on the distinction between a tariff duty on imports and a tax on American products.

MR. HOWELLS' MISTAKE. In the "Editor's Study" of the last Harper's Magazine Mr. W. D. Howells makes a pleasing sort of valedictory apropos of the publication of a volume of Mr. Curtis' essays, and his own retirement and Mr. Warner's succession to the place. The differences of opinion on the burning question of realism are touched upon with light humor-though the confession of undue pugnacity in his own literary criticism smacks of insincere protestation. But after picturing his successor, symbolized as the "Future," pulling down the gods of realism, set up by himself as "the paulo-post-future" to replace the images of romanticism-if he can find any about the premises which were not smashed into small fragments by his iconoclastic predecessor-the apostle of realism gives utterance to this valuable bit of truth in or

about literature. For this reason, if for no other, the paulopost-future (Mr. Howells) feels that in spite of schools, or, rather, of the names of schools, the true interests of literature will be safe with the Future. (Mr. Warner). He loves his beautiful work attests, and in his keep ing the study will be the study to serve them, as it has been the study of the paulo

Here Mr. Howells evinces a commend able perception of the fact that if the writer or critic is animated by the spirit to serve and ennoble literature, and has the ability to realize that purpose, the talk of schools of literature and the classifications of realism or romanticism are of slight importance. This is a solid truth, and if we may offer a criticism of the critic, the exception that is to be taken to Mr. Howells' gifted albeit dogmatic apostate of realism in the Editor's Study of Harper's has made too much of schools and classification and too little of spirit and sentiment. Mr. Howells made the mistake of taking himself and realism too seriously - which error has been repeated by some of his less talented opponents. After the recognition of the great truth quoted above, it ought to be easy to see that a man who surrounds his story with a little too much of the romance of life may be something better than a traitor to literature, while he who drags us through the slums and not give the best evidence of being actuated by the desire to ennoble either literature or the human race. Yet, Mr. Howells has gone far toward making these asser-

which is closed by the article referred to. No one could have taken exception to ment of the law in this particular case." | Mr. Howells' development of his theories Is it then the end of government by law of realism in literature, if he had not asthat grand juries are to exercise the power serted them as an awful truth which of pullifying the statutes? The people every man must accept or undergo the elect representatives to enact laws and pains of literary condemnation, without officers to enforce them; but is the refusal so far as we understand it, the beneficial evey a pertinent suggestion to the fair sex

tions in that chapter of his literary career

since he has done so it is pertinent to point out that Mr. Howells has furnished us a double refutation of his own theory. He agrees that the sentiment, the love for literature which guides the critic is the vital controlling element. What is true of so dispassionate a function as criticism must be true of all human life, and there you have the basis of what Mr. Howells places under the ban of romanticism. Next, Mr. Howells' own career furnishes the disproof of his theories. His best work is coloring pictures of everyday life with an elevated sentiment-and if Mr. Howells used high lights to a degree that was stronger than the realty, in "Their Wedding Journey," "A Chance Acquaintance," or "A Foregone Conclusion," he does not therefore need to class himself among "the followers of fraud and humbug," whom he now considers it is his mission to expose and punish.

## WAY KEEP BIM THERE?

There is a good deal of force in the rather imperative suggestion of several Eastern newspapers that the time has come for the recall of Mr. Egan from Chile. Besides the very decided evidence of the documents published in the Chilean controversy that Mr. Egan went nigh to hopelessly muddling the relations of the two republics, it must be plain to everyone that he is not now doing the interests of the United States any service there.

The only reason given for his retention after Chile had requested his recall was that it was not worth while to do so until it was decided whether his return was to manufacturers. The opportunity being be an indication of the suspension of diplomatic relations, or an earnest of our friendly relations to Chile. The Chilean Government promptly took the course which left us no reason for breaking off diplomatic relations; but that is no reason for maintaining a minister there whose chief function will be to emphasize the fact that we forced Chile into

> It is plain that the proper settlement of turther questions with Chile, as well as the extension of our commercial intercourse with that most enterprising of South American republics, will be best served by a representative whose personality will be agreeable to that Governement. The mere matter of self interest. as well as the rules of international intercourse, should suggest the transfer of Mr. Egan to another post, and the sending in his place of a representative whose record is free from dictatorial affiliations.

THE eagerness with which humanity pursues phantom fortune has been fittingly ated by the recent rush for Creede, Col. It almost equals in magnitude and tur-bulency the stampede to California in the days of '49, and the scenes of the olden times are being reproduced with a vigor that promises startling reading at no distant date. The pity of it is that there is so little foundation for the congregation of gold unters there and that so many will leave the place poorer than when they went there.

HILL's engagement to the Democratic party has been announced and the wedding ixed for June next. There is plenty of time before then for the flances to prove incon-On the assumption that these statements stant and decide to give her hand to another aspirant. are correct, we would conclude that it

THE present session of Congress would be a very tame affair if it were not for the little differences of opinion that spring up between members. While the partisan ma-jority is struggling in the throes of internal strife over free silver, public buildings and appropriations, the people are anxiously waiting for some signs of good solid work, But March is likely to disappear beyond the horizon of time and leave the wrangles still on, if the great unwashed are not soon whipped into line,

THERE are premonitory symptoms that the railway officials interested in the anthracite deal are going to adopt the usual ing whatever ab it, when they appear before the legal author-

AFTER the positive manner in which Senator Hill doesn't "don't" as the New World urges him, that journal's impassioned "don't" to the people who have called anothers convention is evidently an earnest effort to find someone who will pay attention to its injunctions, The esteemed World is against bossism but is also opposed to doing anything to stop it.

second place on the ticket; but as to first be extremely eligible, and Ohio is far enough

Congress finished a hard week's work yesterday. It listened to the prayers of the chaplain and turned out one Republican member whose seat was contested. Truly, these legislators are making records for themselves. Maybe they are afraid to come down to business because they might do something for which they would be sorry

BERLIN grew more pacific yesterday and Indianapolis took up the role of disorder. Whether against Kaiser or corporations, the resort to mob law is generally a futile

before the campaign is over.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS' promotion to the barony of Candahar and Waterford is an indication that England is beginning to consider the importance of recognizing the services of her real generals. "Bobs Bahader" is said to largely owe this promotion to the fame given him by Rudyard Kiplinganother case in which the sword owes a good deal to the pen.

SIX cents is not a heavy fine, but eight months in jail will enforce the less on that officials must keep the public money separ ate from their private accounts.

GIDEON MARSH has turned up again this time in Brazil. If this is really and truly he, some of the officers should get a any further away. The story of what he knows about official malfeasance in this State and the tale of his wanderings would make interesting reading.

It does not require many words to de scribe Congressional caucusses nowadays: "They discussed free silver and adjourned" tells the whole story.

THE police of Vienna have stopped the Volkspresse from distributing food to the poor, on the ground that the assemblages constitute a public danger. The suppression of Tolstoi is another indication of the imperial idea that the danger of letting the ple get well-fed and frisky is one to be avoided at all hazards.

IT is just beginning to strike the public that the entbusiastic way in which Cleveland's name was not mentioned at Albany

THE agitation of society circles in New York by two young men who thrushed each other in the street and are now asserting of each other that they are despicable cres tures, conveys an intimation that the New York youth are beginning to get a correct

CLEVELAND has returned home, but no one has heard of him calling upon Hill and congratulating him on his success at the snap

THE fact that a young woman with a Gainsborough hat captured the St. Louis convention for woman suffrage, should con-

#### ing is in political conventions and not in

THE National Republican Committee as seris that the Democratic organization is getting far ahead of their side. This is im-parted under strict confidence in an appeal for cash, but it will be revised when the ante-election estimates are made up.

THE amount of shuffling that is being done in the Reading deal does not fully pre-clude the suspicion of stacked cards.

THE gold cure is now cheaper than a good spree. Evidently the day is fast approaching when the man, who wants to get a jag on, can carry some of the bi-chloride cure with him and turn up sober at home early in

WHEN the third party made its platform it forgot that it might be a hard task to find a candidate wide enough to fit it.

#### TIN IN THE BLACK HILLS.

The Mines at Harney Peak Are Undergoing

a Great Development. CHICAGO, Feb. 27 .- "Within 60 days the new mill at Hill City will begin the reduction of tin ore from the Harney Peak mines." said George T. Carr, of Rapid City, S. D., yester, "We have nearly all the minerals in the Black Hills district, and they can be mined profitably, tin included, thanks to the Mc-Kintey bill. The tin mines at Harney Peak are undergoing great development. company has over 1,000 claims, and is doing a great amount of work on four of the principal ones. Investigations have shown that shalts can be sunk 1,000 feet or more with very few of the difficulties usually met with deep mining.
"Titus E. Corkhill, Mining Inspector of

"Titus E. Corkhill, Mining Inspector of South Dakota, has just rendered a valuable report on the mines of the State. Mr. Corkhill is under heavy bonds, so that the correctness of his reports are beyond question. His last report shows that in the four leading tin mines at Harney Peak shafts have been sunk as follows: On the Addie, 428 feet; on the Gertie, 400 feet; on the Cowboy, 375 feet; on the Coates, 367 feet. Drifts have been made in the Addie for a distance of 3,000 feet; in the Gertie, 700 feet; in the Cowboy, 2,000 feet, and in the Coates, 2,000 feet. Mr. Corkhill reports that the veins are true fissure ores. Many new silver mines are being opened up, and with the new chlorination works at Rapid City the refractory gold ores can be worked at a profit. These works will handle 200 tons of ore a day.

#### LOVED HIS CHURCH BETTER.

Priest's Remorse Takes Him From the

Side of His Young Wife. Los Angeles, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The story of the strange marriage of a Catholic priest and his desertion of his young wife through remorse has just come to light here. Last June a middle-aged man and a pretty young woman engaged a furnished house here. The man gave the name of W. B. O'Daniel, and opened an architect's office. His wife formed a friendship for Mrs Merrill, her next door neighbor. Six weeks sgo O'Daniel left home, as he said, on business, to be gone one week. After three weeks his wife received a letter which caused her to faint. It was written in Kan-sas City, and said:

"You will never see me again. While I lived with you I suffered the tortures of the damned. I love you as much as ever, but my love for the church was stronger. I will hereafter devote myself to the church. Other letters came from Cincinnati, Washington, Providence and New York. All warned her of the folly of following him, and one said it was impossible for him to obtain absolution, and must go to Europe. When 15, the wife was sent to the St. Clair Convent, in Wisconsin, and there Father O'Donnolly, of the Domicans, first met her. One year after, when teaching in a convent at Denver, he asked her to marry him and on May 16 last they were married in El Paso under the name O'Daniel. "You will never see me again. While I

#### A LONG LOST CONSCIENCE.

It Returns to a German After Seventeer Years of increasing Prosperity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27 .- A young German with his wife came to Chicago 17 years ago. They were exceedingly poor. They were only able to hire a room to sleep in. They had no cash to pay for a bed. The young husband by hard hustling had tough work securing sufficient money to keep his wife and himself alive. One day he was walking along Halstead street, near Madison, with his head howed. Suddenly he saw and nicked up a pocketbook which contained several thou-sand dollars in cash. He took this home, Ho and his wife lived high for a few days. Then he bought out a nice business and has made

he bought out a nice business and has made money. He is now wealthy. In fact, he is almost a millionaire.

The other day his wife and he decided that they ought to find a loser for the pocketbook which made their wealth possible. They went yesterday to City Editor Ed. Selbmann, of the Freie Presse, and told him the whole story of their lucky find, their after fortune, and their willingness to pay to the loser the pocketbook and its contents; and here the story ends for the present. The couple have placed the pocketbook in the hands of the city editor of the Freie Presse, and as soon as the book is identified they are willing to pay the several thousands of dollars which were contained in the book when it was lost 17 years years ago.

## A DOG CARRIES DISEASE.

scarlet Fever Spread in Massachusetts by Big Newfoundland.

Boston, Feb. 27. - [Special.] - An instance of the spread of scarlet fever by means of a dog's travels is reported from the Maple-wood district, in Malden. As the story goes, three children of George Harvey, of Maplewood, have re-cently died from the effects of scarlet fever. Mr. Harvey owned a Newfoundland

fever. Mr. Harvey owned a Newfoundland doz, and when the fever broke out in the family this dog was given to a neighbor named Beatty, two of whose children now have the fever in its worst form.

It is believed that the germs of the disease were carried in the dog's hair and that the Beatty children contracted the disease by carcssing the animal, which has since been killed. Members of several other families in the neighborhood are also afflicted. As to the possibility of the spread of the disease in question by the way noted, it may readily be seen that a dog, and especially one of the shaggy-coated Newfoundland type, might easily get a stray becillus in its hair if allowed the freedom of the sick room, and would be apt to communicate it to any and would be apt to communicate it to any body who fondled the animal in any way.

## PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND was born in Kentucky, but has since been an inhabitant of several other States. MISS FANNY CROSBY, the famous hymn writer, is blind, but in spite of her affliction

s cheerful and happy. COLONEL BOOZE is a prominent Thirdparty Prohibitionist out in Kansas. The nel has strayed a long way from home. MR. MAHANY, the Buffalonian who has ccented the mission to Eucador, is said to be the youngest diplomatist of his rank in the world.

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES should, in the regular order of promotion, become the general commanding the United States Army two years hence,

professor or political history in the new University of Chicago, is just 52 years of age, which is rather young for a German pro-GENERAL BURD GRUBB, tin his City Troop uniform, and his bride, late "The Rose

EDWARD VON HOLST, who will be the

new French dresses, is said to be shaking the social joundations of the aristocracy of Madrid. SIR JOHN EVERETT MILLAIS, the great painter, is never so happy as when sketching from nature in Scotland. Seated beside some wimpling burn, with an old pipe in his

of Lisburn," in her fresh Irish beauty and

nouth, he will work all day without troubling MR. CLEVELAND is 55, Senator Gorman 53, Senator Allison 63, Senator Cullom 62 and Senator Carlisle 56, while Boies, Gray and Sherman are past middle life. Grant, who was inaugurated at 47, is said to have been

the youngest President. EX-SENATOR JONES, of Iowa, who wa recently admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court of his State, is a veteran of more than 90 years, who has lived in comparative obscurity during the present genera-tion, but who 40 years ago was a prominent

#### TALES OF THE WAYSIDE.

Very Lucky Thirteen That Visited Senator Quay-Sampling the Streets of the Hub-The New York House Where Lily Langtry Bloomed.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. -One of the gentlemen who returned rom a week's visit to Senator Quay the other day tells me that at no time has the Senator's health been anything like as bad as some people have made out. An attack of grip or a severe cold made the Senator hurry his departure for the South, but when he reached Saint Lucie he did not go to bed, or even confine himself to the pretty cot tage, if you can call a house of more than a dozen rooms a cottage, which his son Dick has built there. In fact, while of course Mr. Quay is taking extra care of himself, he is enjoying his usual open-air life in Florida, if not in pursuit of the terrific tarpon, at least

out of doors on all possible occasions.

It will be remembered that one of the mos alarming stories about Senator Quay's health was made the more credible by Mrs. Quay's sudden departure from Washington for the South. It was not her husband's health especially that hastened Mrs. Quay oward Florida, but the very natural desir of the Senator for his wife's society when the jolly party of visitors from Pittsburg and elsewhere had gone home and left the house very empty. There is apparently no reason to believe that the junior Senator from Pennsylvania will not be lusty enough this summer to make a good many other

people sick. As to the somewhat gloomy view of Dick Quay regarding his father's health, if is generally believed by the friends of the family that the young man is always disposed to b over-anxious, and in this case has allowed his natural and highly commendable affection for his father to cloud his judgment. Those who saw the elder Quay seated on the porch in his shirt sleeves a few days ago cannot be persuaded that he has bee in imminent danger tately, or that he is now, unless some great change for the worse has taken place, which even Dick Quay's statement does not indicate.

A Very Lucky Thirteen. -The dread significance of the number 3 got a black eye during the trip of Mr. Quay's guests from this city. When Messrs. Lyon, Glenn, Richardson and the rest met on board the sleeper at Washington, a count of noses revealed the fact that there were 13 in the party. I don't know that every one of them was aware of his predicament as an unhappy thirteenth, but I am assured that not one allowed it to weigh on his spirits. When the crowd got to the end of the rail-road journey at Titusville, Fla., they went to the hotel to wait till the boat left. The hotel was full of lawyers and their clie with a proper sprinkling of judges, for the told the Northern arrivals that he could only give them one room, the last he had. A colored man conducted the dozen and one to the room, and upon the door the

number 18 stared at them significantly. But the ceiling did not fall down, nor did any one of the party commit suicide in the wash basin. In fact, the party got on board the boat which was to take them down the St. John's river without mischance of any kind. So that the tourists might have a place to retire for thought, or consultation with spirits or without as the case might be, they spirits or without as the case might be, they engaged a stateroom. One or two of the party turned pale when they learned that stateroom No. 18 had been assigned to them, but after visiting it once or twice their color returned. Everything turned out well and they reached the Quay cottage safe and sound in wind and limb. Of course the number 18 was overwhelmed under that lospitable roof, but it was noted once more that that allegedly unlucky number pursued the Pittsburgers, for when they went out fishing for the first time there were exactly 18 in the boat.

#### A Boston Herdie as an Educator.

-One of the few advantages of going away from Pittsburg is that you may thus scover that we have not the worst stree pavements in the country. A picturesque if rather heroic way of gaining this infor-mation in Boston is to hire a herdic. You may see from the ridges of the brick sidewalk s certain amount of the roadway's irregularities, but you cannot appreciate its rugged contempt for levels till you adventure your careass upon it in a berdic. The sinuosities of Boston streets are also best impressed in this method upon the traveler through the sense of feeling. The herdic-driver never slacks up for a curve, nor hesitates about turning a corner at full speed. You are likely to grasp the revelation ride most thoroughly the next day. Arnica is said to have a larger sale than any other medicament, excluding cough mixtures only, in Boston; and the herdie proprietors commonly are in the drug business

also.

After a short experience in a herdic, I decided that my impress ion that a ride in a hack to an early morning fire on Penn avenue was the roughest, to be had in the United States, was erroneous.

A Desert Where a Lily Bloomed, -Near Ninth avenue, on the upper side of Twenty-third street, New York, there is an old-fashioned red-brick house, which is set back from the street behind a stout iron railing, and gateways with stone-capped brick posts and heavy iron gates. It has a modest retiring look, and hardly suggests its owner, Mrs. Langtry, who for a time bloomed within its walls. It was, I believe, the gift of Freddie Gebhardt, and certainly was the home of the enamored couple when they were in New York together. Since the Lity went back to her native clime the house has been little used, and for most of the time has been practically shut up and de-serted, as it was the other day when I

serted, as it was the other day when I passed it.

The people who live in that part of Twenty-third street are not poetical enough to bemean the gloom and silence which has fallen upon the solitary red-brick relic of a bygone day. The dwellers in the hideons brownstone fronts near by still talk with elevated eyebrows of the midnight parties that used to make the demure face of the old house a howling mockery. The golden-haired sonbrettes and the cloaked clubmen no longer roll up to its hospitable gates in cab and brougham, and snatches of jocund song no more make the horse car drivers envieus of the singers in the home of the Lily. In fact, a sign, "For Sale," shows that the goddess of the place has larger need of ducats in England than a retired city box in the metropolis of the West.

An Explosive Disease Surely.

An Explosive Disease Surely. -At one of the hotels owned by the Russ family in Harrisburg-and from appearances els at the State Capital will be exhausted before the Russ family is satisfiedjust previous to my arrival an accident had taken place. The ammonia tank in the ice machine had sailed skyward, fortunately taking with it only the intermediate sections of floors and roof. A reporter from a local paper was on the scene investigating when I arrived. He had cornered a whitehaired son of Ham, one of those delightful old Southern negroes of whom not a few are to be found in Harrisburg, and was extracting from him such details of the explosion as the official shoeblack and factorum of the hotel possessed. I judge that the information was not so valuable for truth as it was rich in fancy, for I heard the old man say: "No, sah—t'want dat way t'all. All I knows is dat de pneumony tank ob de electric machine busticated all ob a sudden, an' all dat's left is de fragments." taken place. The ammonia tank in the ice suah but de fragments! HEPBURN JOHNS.

# WAITING FOR MY OWN.

Boston Globe. Serene I fold my hands and wait,

Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea; I rave no more sgainst time or fate, For io! my own shall come to me.

1 stay my baste, I make delays; For what avails this eager pace? I stand amid the eternal ways, And what is mine shall know my face, Asleep, awake, by night or day, The friends I seek are seeking me; No wind can drive my bark astray, Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone? I wait with joy the coming years; My heart shall reap where it has sown, And garner up its fruits of tears, The waters know their own, and draw

The brook that springs in yonder heights; So flows the good with equal law Unto the soul of pure delights. You floweret nodding in the wind Is ready plighted to the bee; And, maiden, why that look unkind? For lo! thy lover seeketh thee.

The tidal wave unto the sea; Nor time, for space, nor deep, nor high, Can keep my own away from me,

#### CAPITALISTS IN PLOBIDA

Philadelphians Invest in Sugar and Form Big Stock Company.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 27 .- A party of New York and Philadelphia capitalists has been in this State since Monday. They came in a private car as the guests of Archibald C. Haynes, of New York. They have visited Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa, Kissiminee and St. Cloud, and returned to this city this morning. The object of their visit to St. Cloud was to inspect the sugar fleids and mill of the Florida Sugar Manufacturing Company, and the rice fields and rice mill of Kelly Bros., lately of Louisiana. Since their return here arrangements - have been made for the purchase of the plant of the Messrs. Kelly, and the Hamilton Disston Sugar and

Kelly, and the Hamilton Disston Sugar and Rice Company has been organized with a capital of \$1,000,000, most of which has already been taken up by Messra. Disston and Haynes and their friends.

The new company will cultivate over 3,000 acres in sugar and rice, and within the next four or five months will begin the exection of a sugar mill with a canacity of at least 600 barrels of refined sugar per day. In Mr. Haynes' party are the following New York and Philadelphia gentlemen: Hamilton Disston, C. H. T. Collis, A. S. Harender, Charles Casper, Warren M. Healey, George Prehin, Daniel Elmer, R. L. Hart, Colonel J. M. Andrews, Dr. W. M. Rockwell, John A. Balestier, W. E. Taylor, A. L. Strassburgers, J. J. Finlay, C. W. Beiser, J. F. Andrews, J. J. Delong, Alfred T. Carroll, John Roberts and Colonel J. J. Duval.

# DECORATED BY THE MIKADO.

The Grand Ribbon of the Chrysanthemum for Mexico's President.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 27 .- The Emperor of Japan, as a testimonml of appreciation of Mexico's recognizing Japan as a first-class power, has bestowed decorations as follows: President Diaz, Grand Ribbon of the Chrysanthemum; Secretary of State Mariscal, first-class ribbon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun; Mauricio Waltheim, Secretary of the Mexican Legation in Japan, third class ribbon of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasury. No Mexican official can accept a decoration from a foreign Govern-ment without the sanction of Congress, but

ment without the sanction of Congress, but Congress will probably authorize the acceptance of these proffered courtesies.

Philomeno Matta, editor of El Diario del Hogar, has been imprisoned by the Government for severely criticising the speech recently made by Secretary Mariscal at a banquet. Matta has served many terms of imprisonment for criticism of officials. In his last issue he pronounces untrue the statement published in the United States that Diaz will have no opposition in the pending Presidental election. Matta declares that at a convenient moment an opposition will be manifested which will strike terror to the heart of Diaz.

#### THIRD PARTY SPLINTERS.

Ir will be pretty hard to get at the real sense of that meeting of cranks in St. Louis -Chicago Tribune. THEY are getting up a third party in St.

configration that he is discussing.

It seems like a sinful waste of time, paper and pencil, to refute such a meaningless, such a foundationiess proposition. Again:

"In the space of a few weeks, he may allow death to invade the world."

That is, as M. Flammarion sees it, the mighty mass of the sun, billions on billions of cubic miles of incandescent flame, may part with his heat "in a few weeks"—in about as much time as it takes a class furnace to Louis. This is about the sixteenth third party now in existenc. - Chicago News. Ir those doleful patriots in convention at much time as it takes a glass furnace to cool—and he may then arise anew from his ashes and continue business at the old stand, issue a circular letter to his old St. Louis see anything in the world that suits them they failed to mention the fact .-Chicago Times.

For a crowd whose object is to spread seace and content all over this country the People's party seems to have started out with its left foot. - Chicago Mail. Thrextraordinary gathering at St. Louis is

stand, issue a circular letter to his old customers, thanking them for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same under the new organization? Then, "life, which had, for the moment disappeared," presumably in a moment bobs up again in full-fledged development, with no untoid ages of evolutionary processes, while the bones of Humboldt, Darwin, Heimholtz, Haeckel et al rattle in their graves. And all this is predicated on the variable light of certain stars, and presumably because it is easier to set up such cheapance and the political wire pullers of differ-ent other organizations.—Toledo Blade. According to the People's party dictionary ably because it is easier to set up such cheap-hand-me-down hypothesis than by painstak-ing, intellectual effort, reach out and grasp a wider range of celestial physics and thus evolve at least a theory that might worthily find a place in the catalogues of science. a "vampire" is a man who objects to the platform. How to describe a man who goes in for the sub-Treasuary has not yet been

composed of the debris of the Farmers' Alli-

#### THREE-FOURTHS TO ART AND CHARITY A Million Dollars Given by Will to Phila

fixed.-Kansas City Star.

delphia Institutions. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—By the death of Mrs. Anna Wilstach at Philadelphia yesterday, a fortune estimated at over \$1,000,000 will be divided among various charity institutions. According to the will of her hus band, who died 21 years ago at Saratoga, one-fourth goes to the Apprentices' Library of this city; one-fourth to the State of Penn-sylvania or the city of Philadelphia to estab-lish a public picture gallery similar to that are still found everywhere by geologists, ex-tended all over the globe. Was man already in existence? Was he witness to this great extastrophe? To protect bimself and save

at Dresden.

If neither the city nor the Strte accepts the bequest within three years it reverts to the Academy of Fine Arts. If that does not the Academy of Fine Arts. accept the terms of the will the money will revert to the Apprentices' Library. Another fourth is divided among a number of chartable organizations, and the remaining outth goes to relatives.

## THE FAVORED ALIENS.

A Radical Change May Be Made in the Labor System of Public Works. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27 .- A radical change will be made in the employment of labor in public works in this city. Heretofore many aliens have been employed, and there are now pending in the United States courts many suits for damages, in which aliens figure as plaintiffs. The law provides that when aliens employed by corporations and cities receive injuries in the performance of any duty assigned them, they can sue for damages in the United States courts and re-

cover.

To bring such actions they are only required to state the sovereignty of which they are subjects. As a result, they are given benefits which cannot be had by citizens in the State courts. In most cases aliens have been residents of the city

## HIGHER PRICES FOR COAL.

An advance in the price of coal is a Baron ictory.-Chicago Tribune. THE big coal deal of last week is already recognized as a move to squeeze more money out of the consumers of coal.—Provi-

dence Telegram.

An advance of 25 cents on a ton of coal is apt to become an advance of \$2 50 a ton by the time it reaches the poor family that buys by the scuttleful-New York World. The mines of Pennsylvania must be wrest-

ed from the combine which has seized them and thrown open to the people. The coal combination is a conspiracy, and must be broken up.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Iy the Hard Coal Trust puts up the price of its product Congress must remove the duty

on soft coal, so that that article can be sold cheaper, and thus cut off the market of the hard coal barons. The Republican plan of dealing with trusts is to attack them Custom House whenever possible .- St. Louis

UUQUESTIONABLY its object is to control and put up the highest limit the price of coal; and this is a matter of serious import to every person who is obliged to use that fuel. It gives an excellent opportunity to learn whether the administration has any desire to enforce the anti-trust law which was passed with so much parade and has since been permitted to drop into oblivion. -Indianapolis SentineL

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Abe S. Sherrick, Coke Operator, Abe S. Sherrick, the veteran coke oper-Abe S. Sherrick, the veteran coke operator, died at his home, two miles south of Scott-dale, Friday, of the grip. Besides being a large coke operator, Mr. Sherrick was a genuine snortsman, and was the owner of several fast borses, his dinest being Dandy, with a record of 2:18/4. Mr. Sherrick but recently added another trotter to his stables, and had his norses sireasiy in training for the coming campaign. A special train will convey his remains from his late residence at Pennsyllle to Aiverton to-morrow. About the same answer would have been given concerning the horse, but we are gravely informed that he was "galloping over the plains"—the geological creature being about the size of a jick rabbit—when every drop of water suddenly congealed, when all flesh was comatosed—"thrown into a silent trance"—and the lot treated itself to a "universal cataclysm" and when a temperature so unusually low had so condensed the atmosphere that it might have been used for doorsteps!

But, seriously, what is the meaning of M. Flammarion's positions? Has he heard of the attention that all kinds of prophetic cranks and sensation mongers are getting in this country, and he is simply inloading a commodity which he thinks that the American market demands? It cannot be common ignorance that inspired this late article; what then lies back of it?

FERRUARY 27.

# Captain Joseph Nixon.

Captain Joseph Nixon, an old riverman on the Ohio, died at his home in Hazelwood yester-day from is grippe. He was 68 years old, having been bornand always living in Pittsburg. He has been in the steamboal business for 55 years, and was the first man to run a boat from Pittsburg to Green Bay, Wis. The funeral services will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Stephen's Church, Hazelwood.

Oblinary Notes.

ELIAS WHITE HALE, M. D., of Bellefonte, is

THOMAS KENNARD, a well-known puglist, died in jail at Asbiand, Wis., Friday night, ceath being due to excessive drinking. MRS. IDA D. HOPE, who died at her home in New York City, Wednesday night, was a teacher in the Five Points Mission in 1887. She taught sewing, cooking and keitting. In 1883 she began teaching cooking-classes in the public schools, and last year she was made teacher of the training class in the Normal Cohiege. She had classes also in the Young Woman's Christian Association.

#### POETRY WRECKED BY FACT.

The Gifted French Astronomer Polled Down From a Pinnacle of Fancy-Prose About the Sun's Going Out-A Cor-

respondent's Application of Commo Sense.

glacial action, which he bases on such a

The word "notions" is employed with re

gret, but it is the proper term to apply to

much of his fantastic and unscientific

imagery, set forth in his article in THE DIS

PATCH last week. One notes with regret in the first few sentences of his otherwise

interesting paper, that he is scaling along dangerous paths, that he is treading the

verge of yawning precipices, and scarcely is

he started, when he turns from all analysis

and analogy and serenely walks away on

airy nothingness!

Hear the echoes of his mental footfalls as

they come back from his exuberant imagi-

"Yes, our great and beautiful sun may be

extinguished and may be illuminated again. In the space of a few weeks be may allow

death to invade the world. He may sit upon

his throne in a darkened sky like a weird

specter reigning over a vast burial ground.

He may then rise anew from his ashes and

again support the life which had for the

moment disappeared and continue to main

tain it for months, years and ages."

This is the acme of condensed pathos. It

will bear considerable dilution and still be

pathetic. It is as figurative as the produc

tion of a sophomore, but it lacks, in that it was born of neither analysis nor synthesis. It is not potent enough in mental avoirdu-pois to press on a foundation. Winnowed by investigation, it goes out with the chaff.

In Entirely Too Big a Hurry.

-Let us examine some of these proposi-

tions and see what they possess.
"Our sun may be extinguished and may be

illuminated again."

Our sun has a diameter of over 800,000

miles, a luminous mass of the highest order of incandescence. Now does anyone that

understands anything of the nature of a

fire in a common coal stove even,

imagine that an incandescent mass of

only one mile in diameter could be

"extinguished and be again illuminated" in

short order? Does the author of this idea presume that the sun is running on ir-

responsible arbitrariness, on hap-hazard, on no regard to natural law? Is it a hay-stack

Juggling With a World of Ice.

for what he says relating to the gineral epoch. Here again he shows himself a mere

tyro in his conception of the consequences

sun go out, leaving his planetary family to

wander darkling in the eternal space."
"But the temperature dropped to such a

point as not to leave a drop of water in the liquid state. A dark sky hung over the

faint and fall, and life went out. . .

This glacial epoch, visible traces of which

entastrophe? To protect himself and save his budding race, did he find some sheltering volcano, some equatorial isle, a refuge forgotten in the universal cataclysm?" Here we are told that the temperature dropped until there was not a drop of water nneongealed and then, following this condition, came a "universal cataclysm!" As a cataclysm is an inundation, of continental and probacly of hemispherical proportions, one has to take a perch outside of all physics to get a "cinch" on this exceedingly illogical declaration!

This ali-ice and at the same time all-water

This all-lee and at the same time all-water condition, "extended over the entire globe." This is something new and strange if true. But since there is just so much and no more water on the globe, and since the quantity is not sufficient to submerge, either in solid or liquid form, "the entire globe" at one time, how under the sun could this take place, with the sun living or dead? Will Monseiur kindly furnish diagrams to illuminate some of his propositions?

Much Poetry and Little Law

Much Poetry and Little Law.

-This deponent pleads guilty to a men-

tal condition entirely too obtuse to go into

an intellectual ecstacy over the alleged in-

formation which this eminent French as-

tronomer is endeavoring to impart. Did the

sun die, did he in an instant cease to emit

heat or light, no Adirondack rock forma-

tions would pack their grips for 1,000-mile

journeys, nor would they, from that cause,

be found resting on the summits of the high

hills of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Did the

hills of Pennsylvania and Onio. Did the solar sphere go out in ashes, nothing of a cataclysmic character would ensue, and were the sun's fire once "extinguished" it would not be so readily "illuminated" again, no more so than when we have burned a ton of coal we may again take up the arbes and go over the same process and obtain the same results.

It is almost impossible to bear the suspicion that this eminent astronomer does not yet grasp the great underlying scientific fact, that every law of nature has an eternal integrity and an unchanging consistency. We can see what does happen when the temperature drops from summer heat to winter cold and, as some of us have seen the mercury from 20° to 46° below zero, we have seen a fair start of what would follow, with a temperature of from 50° to 500° below zero.

seen a fair start of what would follow, with a temperature of from 50° to 500° below zero. No gales could blow, for there would be no inequality of atmosphere to seek equilibrium; no snow could fail, for no spor could rise and there would ensue simply silence and death. No hills would be planed off, no valleys filled up, nothing would follow of a glacial enaracter.

Camille Must Have an Object,

-But our scientist asks, "Was man already

in existence?" Inasmuch as the tombstones

of paleontology nowhere seem to have any

inscriptions bearing on the creature known as man, we conclude that he was not present,

or, that, with the usual long-headed fore-sight of the equatorial human, he had sought

the shelter of a volcano, "to save his bud-

ding race," and there lay low until the sun

got tired "sitting upon his throne in

darkened sky," straightened out his legs and

recovered from his opacity to look after his languishing business interests! And then, on what a thaw was there, my

countrymen! About the same answer would have been

Will the Flower Bloom or Fade.

Mr. Flower will go to Chicago. Will it be

the Flower that bloometh or a little faded

Still Sitting on Presidental Eggs.

Senator Vest is still settin' on

FEBRUARY 27.

ew York Recorder. ]

Washington Post.]

full of Presidental eggs.

orid. Nature stood still, likan man about to

-After this deliverance one is prepared

hypothesis.

To the Editor of The Dispatch -About on a level with his utterly impracticable plan to communicate, by means of a gaseous triangle of 50-mile sides, with

-Out of the 32 ducal and princely one lies established by Napoleon I. 14 are exthe supposititions inhabitants on the planet Mars, are M. Camille Flammarion's illdigested notions on the temporary death of the sun, and his conception of consequent

-It takes an expenditure of nearly \$20,000 to carry a vessel like the Majestic across the Atlantic.

-A Biddeford, Me., fisherman caught a lobster that weighed 28 pounds. He sent it to New York.

-A white woman named Brown was mar

dollars Sere coined in 1804, yet only eight

-It is computed by well-informed per-

country. Maine, of the steamship Boyal Tar, which

-There is an immense garden in China that embraces an area of 50,000 square miles. It is all meadow land and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals. Altogether it is as large as the States of New York and Pennsylvania

-The clock in the House of Common

suddenly stopped last Monday, and, as the same thing happened in 1886, when the party in power suffered a big deteat, the incident, London accounts stated, is "generally re-London accounts stated, is "generally re-garded as an omen."

than that of any other mill in the world. It will turn out 75 to 80 tons of manilla paper daily, and employ 250 men. -The seven wonders of America are

trees, California; the natural bridge, ginia, and the Yosemite Valley. -The daily water supply of London is 175,149,188 gallons, of which about 90,000,000 allons are drawn from the river Thames, and a little over 85,000,000 from the river Lea

to drive the animal more than 40 miles to reach his home, although the two towns are only three miles apart in a straight line. -A Japanese gentleman named Gompeif

has patented a little instrument which en-

ables the possessor to send "a cloud of blind-ing dust" into the eyes of a fee at a distance of 12 feet. It is said that the poor "fee" is thereby abscittely deprived of sight, and, is therefore, of course, at the mercy of his as--Hundreds of imported song birds were turned loose a few days ago, near Beaverton, Oregon. They seemed delighted to regain

-Large families are very common among the factory population of Lewistown, Me

man there was chased three miles by a coach-whip snake, and only escaped final so it is reported, by doubling in his trace around to follow, did it so violently as to snap itself in two." -A great deal of misinformation is being circulated as to which is the largest

Sundusky. -No fewer than 12,000,000 acres of barren land have been made fruitful in the Sahara Desert, an enterprise representing pe

most important wine-producing country, as may be gauged from the fact that it sent to France in 1886 10,500,000 gallons.

-The California pioneer now having the best claim to long residence on the Pacific coust and old age is believed to be Alfred, or constand old age is believed to be Alfred, or Don Alfredo, Robinson, who went out from Boston in July, 1828. He was one of the pro-tectors of Richard Henry Dana while serv-ing his "two years before the mast." In D48 he entered the service of the Pacific Mail Company, and the following year erected in San Francisco a wooden house, which cost \$500 in New York, and sold for \$10.000.

## BRIEF HUMORESQUES.

filled in.

Madame—Isn't what?

Bank Teller—It has your husband's name signed to it, but it does not state how much money you

want. Madame-Oh, is that all? Well, I'll take all there 1s. - Harper's Bazar. Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts supremely blest,

A minister, a noptial knot,

And-who can tell the rest? -New York Press,

'I was afraid they might repent and come back.' Cholly-I'm afwaid I shall have to give

When ice is in the gutter,

And in joyous praises sing The (in this consistent climate) Merry advent of the spring.

then Mr. Pruyn presented his daughter to you? Watte-I always feel suspicious of those men who re so blamed auxious to give away their daught-.- Second Thoughts.

Faint heart may ne'er win lady fair,

Faint Beart, I suppose,
The reason, I suppose,
Is just because on leap year all
The homely ones propose.

New Fork Herald.

Mrs. McGinty-An' indade an' Ol doant! Ol want it to wash me face and hands wid. - Boston

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-London has 65,000 Germans

-Unele Sam has 73,045 paupers. -Japan has 1,100 miles of railroad.

-A Philadelphian owns 33 finger-rings and 24 suits of clothes.

-Wars during the last 33 years have cost 2,500,000 men and \$3,000,000,00

-The Penobscot log cut this year is 150,-20,000 feet. About 110,000,000 feet come down

ried a few days ago to a negro named Green -It is a matter of record that 19,570

samples are known to exist, and those that are in good condition are valued at 1,000

sons that Maine has wood enough to make 28,000,000 tons of pulp, or a 60 years' supply for all the pulp mills now running in the -The wreck, 55 years ago, on the coast of

carried a menagerie, has been recalled re-cently by the finding of several hippopota-mus teeth near Rockland.

-The hell that will ring the hours from the steeple of the college church at Notre Dame, Ind., is the largest on the continent. Eight men can easily stand erect within it, and its tones can be distinctly heard a dis-tance of 12 miles.

-Work has been started on a pulp and paper mill at Winslow, on the Kennebec river, Me., which is to have a capacity larger

classed as follows: Niagara Falls Vellowstone Park, Mammoth Cave, the Canyons and Garden of the Gods, Colorado: the giant

and from various artesian wells. The average supply per capita is 39.93 galions. -The irregularity of Maine's coast line is indicated by the fact that a Lubeck man who bought a horse in Eastport was obliged

oregon. They seemed doing that to regain their freedom and at once rose high in the air, singing gaily, and then made a wide circle and settled along a creek which runs through the meadow.

Henry McCraw has raised 19 children, of whom is are now living. The mother is a healthy woman of 43. Noel Gaudette has raised 19 children, of whom 14 are living— the youngest 11 years of age and the eldest -The snake season has opened up promisngly in Georgia. A few days ago a colored

schooner affoat. Everybody on the Atlantic oast thinks that the five masted schoone Governor Ames is the largest of all fore and afters, but this is a mistake. The largest schooner in the last published Government list is the Golden Age, 1.763 tons; built as Abbott's Bridge, O., in 1833, and halling from Sundaysh

haps the most remarkable example of irri-gation by means of artesian wells which can anywhere be found. Algeria owes to this method of cultivation that it is becoming a

-Dr. Billroth estimates that of the casualties at Weissenburg and Worth during the Franco-German war, 80 per cent of all the wounds were caused by rifles, about It the wounds were caused by rifles, about 15 per cent by the large guns, and not quite 5 per cent by the lance and sword. Mr. Forbes, nowever, says that the statistics for the whole of the war on the Gernán side prove that over 90 per cent were due to rifle fire, about 9 ner cent to artillery, and about 1 per cent to cold steel.

Bank Teller-This check, madame, isn't

"You weren't mad, then, when your "Not much." Why did you pursue them so hotly for 20

p me gyrl. Chappy-What's the mattah? Cholly-Aw, her complexion cawn't match me wed ties. New York Heruld.

And the snowfiale's on the wing; When we ride out in a cutter To the sleigh-bells' silvery Jing-Then is the time to rhyme it,

Carruthers-What made you act so queerly

Jessie-George is a perfect slave to Ethel.

Bessie-What makes you think so?

Jessie-I Jumped out from behind a portiere last fight. She screamed: "Murder!" The word was hardly cut of her mouth before she said: "Well, I'll be hanged!"-Smith, Gray & Co. 's Monthly.

Mrs. McGinty-I want to buy some soap. ticmanly Clerk-Do you want it for tollet