cience in the actual lives of living men.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

clobe where it thunders oftenest, having thunder storms on 97 days of the year. -A blind black eel was found in a pond in Maine recently and sent to the United States Fish Commission as a curiosity, -In China all wines are drunk hot. The

brifty Chinaman believes that heated wine intoxicates more expeditiously than cold -It is said that goats in the Kalahari frequently pass months without water, and, according to Mr. Mackenzie, there are certain intelopes which are never seen to visit the

-The telephone is making the ladies of Honolulu stouter. They used to do their own shopping, marketing, etc. Now they send their orders by telephone, and the lack of exercise has caused an accumulation of -It is by the thumb the miller tests the

character and qualities of the grain he grinds; spreading the sample over the fingers by a peculiar movement of the thumb, he gauges its value by the thumb -The diamond cutting business is mainly concentrated in Amsterdam and Antwerp

but diamond mounting is very largely done in London, which is the center of the dia-mond trade, both in the rough and the fin-ished brilliants. -No people in the world are more dependent upon boats than are the natives of

Southeast Alaska. They live in a region where the coast line is broken into many channels, straits and barbors by the numerous islands of the Sitkan archipelago. -A woman in Bucksport, Me., while feeding a small pig, dropped in the pen a roll of money-\$10 in gold coin and \$50 in notes. The coin was found subsequently near the mangled remains of a \$10 note, but in was evident that the pig had swallowed the

rest of the money. -Lepers in India were treated with shocking innumanity before Chriscianity entered that country. Many of them were buried alive. The English rulers have put a stop to this custom, and for 14 years there has been a special Christian mission to the 135,000 lepers in India.

-Whereas the total population of India, according to the preliminary results of the census published some months back, was 284,614,210, further revision and examination of the returns brings out the still larger total of 289,159,692, or an average density of close upon 188 persons to the square mile.

-The bulk of the diamonds found in the South African mines weighs between a half and three carats. A two-carat stone of good color would cost from £10 to £12. In cutting it would lose about 60 per cent, and the cost of manipulation ranges from 7s fd. to 30s, per carat according to size, the smaller being the more costly. -A specimen of prehistoric hatchets of

eculiar form was exhibited by M. Villanova, peculiar form was exhibited by M. villanova, of Piera, at the meeting the French Association. About 200 of them had been found at Elcho. They were simple emblems or images of a hatchet, made of a thin blade of metal, ornamented on both sides from one end to the other, and without edges. -Old newspapers are said to make valuable anti-moth wrappers for furs and winter

clothing, the ink upon them being nearly as repulsive to all kinds of vermin as camphor or coal far paper. They are likewise good to lay on carpets for a like purpose. Being impermeable to air they also form excellent envelopes for vessels containing ice and fresh liquors.

-The King of Siam has recently prescribed a rigorous test for those of his subjects who claim to be endowed with the mantle of prophecy. An enactment has now been made providing that no prophet shall be entitled to public confidence unless he has the gift of sitting unharmed in the midst of a sea-coal fire for the space of at least half an hour.

-The most unhappy period of marriage, according to French divorce statistics, is for the period extending from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rapidly. Only 28 per cent of couples seek divorce between their tenth and twentieth years of union. Only one pair in one hundred seek to cut the knot after the period of over 30 and under the cent. and under 40 years.

-The old "Parliamentary Oak," in Clipstone Park, England, is believed to be 1,500 modern dance would not be tolerated years old. The tallest oak in that country, taide of the dance, and the man who called the "Duke's Walking Stick," is higher than the spire of Westminster Abbey, and the largest is the "Cowthorpie," which now measures 78 feet in circumference, and at one time, with its branches, covered more than an acre of space.

-A couple in Biddeford, Me., have senarated four times and reunited three times rated four times and reunited three times since their wedding in May. The last time the wife returned to her spouse she ad-mitted that she was a little quick tempered, but declared that she would give him \$50 if she made another break in six months. She proke away in two weeks, and now the hus-

-It is said that the old black overcoat of the German army will shortly be abolished. Experiments have been made with various regiments during the last 12 months with overcoats of various shades of grey, which have led to the conclusion that light grey is the color least distinguishable at a distance, and therefore best adapted for wear in view of the use of smokeless powder.

-The lobster dreads thunder, and when the peals are very loud numbers of them drop their claws and swim away for deeper water. Any great fright might also induce them to drop their claws. But new claws them to drop their claws. But new claws begin at once to grow, and in a short time are as large as the old ones, and covered with hard shells. The looser often drops its shell, when it hides until the new shell is hard enough to protect it.

Company was held this afternoon to discuss certain grievances relative to the hours of work. Representatives from the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Trainmen, Conductors and Firemen were present. Two representatives from each of the Brotherhoods were appointed to put their grievances in writing and present them for adoption at a meeting to be held next Sunday.

Committees will be appointed to go to Philadelphia and lay them before the officials of the company. Superindent Gucker, of the Philadelphia Division, will meet the committee from the Columbia lodges Tuesday and hear their grievances. .The rate of travel of thunder storms has been studied by Herr Schronrock from the record of 197 such storms in Russia in 1888. The velocity is found to have varied

from 13 to 50 miles an hour, with a mean of 28.8 miles an hour in the hot season and increasing to 33 miles an hour in the cold season. It was least in the early morning, increasing to a maximum between 9 and 10 r. M. The storms traveled most quickly from southwest, west and northwest.

turned home she fell asleep in a chair. She has been asleep ever since. All attempts to arouse her have failed, and physicians are puzzled.

Old Snaggs-Hain't you ashamed to be at the foot o' yer class, Tommy?
Tommy-I don't know why I should be, Popper;
the foot's the foundation, isn't it?—Puck. Her dett and busy fingers still knitted day

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Anne Jemima Clough, Educator,

A Sleeping Beauty.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 28. - [Special.] - Miss Litie Jones, of Miner's Mills, attended a party last Monday night. When she re-

Miss Anne Jemima Clough died Satur day in London. She was noted for her efforts promoting the higher education for women. Mi promoting the higher contactor of Clough went into residence at Cambridge for the purpose of taking charge of female students who wished to take advantage of the lectures open to wished to take advantage of the lectures open to winned to take alwantage of the lectures open women in the university and to go in for the examinations. She was very successful in this worl and the number of students rapidly increased unit Newnham Hail, in which the stodies were carrie on, could not accommodate all those who wishe to profit by the educational advantages held out them, and another and much larger building hat to be opened and later it was found necessary to in cate a third hall.

Colonel seldon H. Loring. Colonel Seldon Hollis Loring, well tnown in army and navy circles, died at his home known in army and navy circles, died at his home in Aiston, Mass., Saturday, aged 69 years. Colonel Loring was a native of Mariboro, and was the son of the late Hollis Loring and Laura Hitchcock Loring, who survives him. He served throughout the war of the Rebellion, being on General N. A. M. Dudley's staff most of the time. He also held a Colonel's commission in the French army during the Franco-Prussian war. He was for many rears in the Government service at Hongkong, China, and Deputy Consul, Vice Consul and Consul.

General Secretary D. W. Seller, The General Secretary of the State Agri-

cultural Society, D. W. Seller, died yesterday afternoon at Harrisburg, aged about 58 years. He was also Highway Commissioner of that city. Death resulted from a complication of diseases. Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH F. GABDNER, an old mill worker, di

Sunday morning at McKeesport in the 38th year of his age, of the grip. The deceased was an odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and also of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

And also of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

JUDGE VAN B. YOUNG, Presiding Justice of the
Kentucky Superior Court, died Saturday night at
the age of M. He was attacked with grip several
weeks ago, but had not been seriously ill until
pneumonia set in a week ago. His home was Mt.
Sterling. He was a nephew of ex-Chief Justice B.
J. Peters, of Mt. Sterling. J. Peters, of Mt. Sterfing.

HENRY CHURCH, SR., died in the interior of Weizel county, W. Va., aged 28, yesterday. His sister died recently aged 21. His father was 112 years old and his mother 100 when they died. The elder Church was British Born and was not naturalized until he was 100 years of age. He lived in the mountains for many years, and his son, just dead, lived there his entire life.

THE BRAW AND THE MOTE

New York Sun.) A pharisaical discussion has been starte A pharisaical discussion has been started concerning a gift of \$10,000, which Mr. Jay Gould made for Presbyterian Church extension at a meeting of prominent Presbyterian ministers and laymen, whom he invited to his house the other evening to raise unds for the object. The ministers and others were not loath to attend the meeting and accept the hospitalities of Mr. Gould: but now the boisterous Dr. Parkhurst professes to have conscientious scrupies about taking the money of the host for a religious purpose. Where, he asks, did Mr. Gould "get that \$10,000?" The insignation is that he got it by means which are contrary to the precepts of Christ. Undoubtedly the wealth of Mr. Gould could not have been accumulated by him if he had obeyed strictly the commands of Jesus; but neither could the esser income of Dr. Parkhurst have been btained by the minister if he had practise strictly the principles he professes and

Dr. Parkhurst has got to squeeze through the needle's eye to get into heaven, if he gets there at all, with no less difficulty than Mr. Gould. Measured by the standard of Jesus, both of them are rich men. Measured by the average income in this community, both of them are in the enjoyment of by the average income in this community, both of them are in the enjoyment of wealth-Mr. Gould of much more than the Presbyterian minister, it is true, but Dr. Parkhurst of far greater possessions than belong to the run of people. Practically the life of the preacher is as luxurious as the millionaire's. He knows nothing of poverty in his own person. He is clothed in fine linen and fares as sumptnously every day as Dives did. He obtains his income, too, from rich men, who can afford to pay for pew rent in the Madison Square Presbyterian Chutch more than the vast majority of the people of New York can afford to pay for house rent. He does not give up all for the sake of following the Master and drawing other mon to Him, but he exacts a large money recompense for preaching the Gospel. He gets more pay than is received by any except a few professional men and a proportionately small number of the business men of the city.

Before he takes this money from the rich Madison Square Presbyterians does he require that they shall tell him where and how they got it? If he did, he would find that none of them came by it in ways which would satisfy the req airements of the gospel. They got it by opposing selfishness to the self-reninciation commanded by Jesus; by enforcing the payment of their debts, in disobedience of the Christian law; by taking usury; by expending care in the accumulation of earthly riches when the gospel teaches that these are mere dross, and the only treasures to be sought are spiritual and heavenly. They sued the brethren for their dues when they could not get them otherwise, in flat disobedience of the Christian law; by taking usury; by expending care in the accumulation of earthly riches when the gospel teaches that these are mere dross, and the only treasures to be sought are spiritual and heavenly. They sued the brethren for their dues when they could not get them otherwise, in flat disobedience of the Christian law, by taking the present of the christian law, by taking the present of the christia

continuous and it forms a center of attraction around which both of the other stars revolve in a nearly circular orbit, in a period of 130 years. Mr. Chandler's theory seems to fit in well with the observed irregularities of Algol. He remarks, morever, that there are several other stars known to astronomers to be variable which evidently have one or more dark companions like those of Algol.

It is natural to inquire what is the nature of these mysterious dark bodies existing in the neighborhood of bright stars comparable in brilliancy with our own sun, and evidently obeying the same law of gravitation that prevails in our solar system. The primary distinction between a sun and a planet is that the former glows with a brilliant light of its own, while the planet, having been encrusted with a solid and opaque shell, only shines by the reflected light which it receives from its sun.

The Invisible Planet's Sun.

The dark companions of Algol may then be regarded as in the plantary condition, at least so far as the question of luminosity is concerned. But they differ widely from any of the planets of our system in their great size as compared with the sun in whose

Lenten pastoral which was read in the Catholic churchs of the See of Syracuse, from Bishop Patrick A. Ludden, in view of the prominence of Bishop Ludden as a candidate for the vacant Bishopric of Brooklyn, will be of general interest. The Bishop's letter was devoted exclusively to the morality of

f the satellites revolving around it. Great Variety in the Universe. If it should prove to be true, as Mr. Chan- | dancing. He said: dier suggests, that there are other, and per-haps many other, systems similar to that of Algol, then we shall simply have additional would elsewhere so demean himself would be exposing himself to an angry husband or brother's six-shooter, or some other physical violence not pleasing to the senses but bealthful and chastening to morals. The McAllisters of society hold no proprietary rights in it. The Indians dance themselves crazy. As conducted by the former it may be more artistic, poetic, dreamy: according to the fashions of the latter it is more natural, less indecent and more picturesque. It is profane and dangerous. The Church forbids it in connection with any Christian, charitable or Catholic name, and no society honored with the name Catholic can honestly or lawfully bring the name into dishonor by vidence of the great variety that exists in the arrangements of the stellar universe, There is really no reason why we should take our own stellar system as the invariable type to which all the other systems throughout space must correspond.

It might be suggested that in the case of such a system as that of Algol, all the bod-

ies belonging to it have long since become extinct through the operation of those laws of cosmical evolution which seem to be manifested in the universe at large as well manifested in the universe at large as well as in our own planetary system, and that through some such cause as a collision one of the minor bodies of the system has again been brought to a luminous condition.

But there is no end of speculation when we try to interpret the wonderful discoveries with which the astronomy of our time is continually surprising the world.

IRON MEN IN SERIOUS STRAITS.

They Are Losing Money, but the Conditi Are Such They Can't Stop. CLEVELAND, Feb. 28 .- The Iron Trade Reiew, in its resume of the ore and iron outook, says:

In some quarters the sales reported up to date imply a very good business, while others have hardly started as yet in selling their ore. The non-Bessemer ore is hanging fire, partly on the ground of unsettled freights and partly on account of the unwillingness of the furnace interests to buy in the face of a lifeless market. The ore men say they are not over-anxious to force a market at this time, although every day men say they are not over-anxious to force a market at this time, although every day some one is letting go of his output. As a whole, it looks very much as if the beggarly condition of the market had frightened everybody, and the anticipated improvement in all the lines seems to have resolved itself into a bull freight market, with everything else as low as ever.

The furnace men who, during the advance of last November, were encouraged to look for a better market, have even stopped complaining and are simply working along because they can still less afford to remain idle. They have their ore to pay for, some of them, and they must make and sell iron at a loss, if in no other way, because such a course is cheaper than to stop. In some instances the fixed charges will not permit banking; in some there is a fear of losing trade, and so the consumer gets what iron he wants at his own figure. It is not too much to say that anyone can buy an almost unlimited quantity of good pig iron at \$1 a to less than it costs to make it. To be sure, this result has the effect of shutting out competition, but the situation is very serious, and may prove disastrous for the smaller and weaker concerns, who are not prepared for so long a siege of poor trade and unprofitable prices.

A KNOWING FIRE HORSE

badly frightened by the animal, which play-

Whom the gods would destroy they some the Maryland Legislature, imes make Emperors.—Chicago Tribune. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S speeches remind one of John L. Sullivan's "defl."—Chicago Times. EMPEROR WILLIAM these days is having a hard row to hoe. His great play for popularity with the laboring masses has evidently missed fire.—Omaha World-Herald. sel for the company, expresses the opinion that the act if passed will be declared in-"EMPEROR WILLIAM," says a cablegram,

"inherits the ancestral love for the corn-flower." He seems to inherit the ancestral love for the corn juice also.-Chicago Mail. THE demonstration yesterday before the Raiser's palace was the popular answer to his insane speech. They will not keep quies nor will they get out.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch. EMPEROR WILLIAM was perfectly secure in riding out among the Berlin rioters. They are not after the little Emperor, but the system which he represents .- Ind

THE young Emperor is still of the opinion that it was the divinity that both nedge a king which protected him from the mob as he rode forth the other day. Other people think the police had much to do with New York Advertiser.

safully Concealed Their Surprise

nently successful in concealing their sur-prise at the Albany convention's indorse-

STIRRED UP HIS SUBJECTS.

The Pharianical Discussion Concerning Jay Gould's Gift to the Church.

reaches. According to the teachings of the Gospel,

only treasures to be sought are spiritual and heavenly. They sued the orethren for their dues when they could not get them otherwise, in flat disobedience of the Christian injunction. Dives of the parable is their type, and it is a type against which Jesus phured out His burning denunciation. Where do you get your salary, Dr. Parkhurst, and what justification have you for taking so rich a recompense in money when you claim to be a follower and a commissioned minister of Christ? These are questions which Mr. Gould might fitly ask the preacher of Madison Square.

Olicourse, the Presbyterians need not take Mr. Gould's \$10,000. Nobody can be forced to accept a gift; but before they refuse it, as in obadience to Christian obligations, let them examine themselves to see whether they govern their own lives in accordance with the strict gospel rule, whether really they are entitled to be called Christians any more than Mr. Gould. This is a good subject for a slashing sermon by Dr. Parkhurst. If he wants to make New York a community governed by strict Christian doctrine, he must make every individual rule his life in accordance therewith; and he could not preach it at a better time than this morulng, or in a better place than the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, which was built and is supported by money obtained in violation of the principles of Christ. Let him take the beam out of his own eye before he assumes to find fault with the mote in his neighbor's eye. That is the Christian law.

"The manners approved and adopted in

would elsewhere so demean himself would

or lawfully bring the name into dishonor by connecting it with a ball or dance."

PENNSY TRAINMEN AGGRIEVED.

The Various Brotherhoods at Harrisburg to

Present Their Complaints.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 28.-A secret meeting

Company was held this afternoon

the employes of the Pennsylvania Haulroad

size as compared with the sun in whose neighborhood they circle. That companion of Algol, which by its eclipsing effect produces the variation in the light of the star, is not very far inferior in size to its bright comrade, while the greater dark body, whose existence seems to be demonstrated by Mr. Chandler's investigations, greatly exceeds them both in mass.

Here, then, if we choose to adopt the idea that this great invisible orb around which Algol revolves, is a planet in our sense of the word, we have a world which is the center of motion for the sun that illuminates THE DANCE BITTERLY DENOUNCED By Bishop Ludden, Who Declares It Is Profane and Dangerous. STRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 28 .- [Special.]-The

center of motion for the sun that illuminate it. This is going back to the old pre-Copern ican idea of the earth as the center of the ican idea of the earth as the center of the solar system, having the sun as its satellise. Such a system seems unnatural, if not impossible, because the ordinary laws of the radiation of heat require that a large body, other things being equal, should cool down from the solar to the planetary condition later than a smaller body. But it would seem that in the Algol system, for some reason yet to be discovered, the most massive member of the system has parted with its light and heat far earlier than one of the satellites revolving around it.

The Invisible Planet's Sun.

city. The temperance people are turning their best efforts toward limiting the licenses granted to at most ten retailers, principally hotel keepers.

t Walks Upstairs and Arouses and Badly Frightens Its Driver. NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—One of the big horses belonging to Jefferson Engine Company in Elizabeth, got loose in some manner in its stall in the back part of the engine house early yesterday morning and ascended the stairs to the second floor, on which are the handsome parlor and the room where the driver sleeps. The latter was

TO TAX THE B & O

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 28 .- [Special.]-It looks now as if the bills to tax the Baltimore and Ohio and Northern Central Railroads will be passed by the Legislature. Up to the present the Baltimore and Ohio has made no effort to prevent legislation. Mr. John K. Cowen, coun-

that the act if passed will be declared invalid by the courts, inasmuch as it conflicts with the charter rights of the company, which exempts it from taxation. Based on the Dartmouth College decision this would be an impairment of a contract.

The friends of the bill claim that it has nothing to do with the original act, and that if the company shows fight the case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court for adjudication. It is not believed that the company will risk letting it go so far, but that a compromise will be effected.

Denver to Have a Lumber Trust. DENVER, Feb. 28 .- An association approach without violating the law, is to be put into operation here April 1. A new schedule of prices higher than the present ones will be established, in order to cover losses growing out of recent sharp competition.

better call a doctor right away.

A NON-LUMINOUS PLANET. onderful Star That No Man Has Ever

district of misery an institution which is meant to be for the student of poverty what a hospital is for the student of disease. They Viewed-Recent Wonderful Discoveries in Astronomy-The Great Variety That say frankly that they expect "much energy and many efforts to end without any gains apparent to the eye; but all seemingly fruit-Exists in the Stellar Universe. The many wonderful discoveries in astronomy recently made by the aid of photography have seemed to leave the older methods of astronomical investigation far in the rear. But just now Mr. S. C. Clandapparent to the eye; but all seemingly fruit-less work clears away much ignorance from the subject, and, strictly speaking, is as necessary and productive as obviously suc-cessful work." "Perhaps," they say, "we shall have to learn all the wrong paths be-fore we find the right." And they get en-couragement out of the thought that, how-ever much they may do for the Eighth As-sembly District, they will learn invaluable ler, of Boston, has made what may be called a discovery by the aid of mathematical methods, recalling the achievement of Leverrier and Adams in the detection of sembly District, they will learn invaluable lessons for themselves. We need an institution such as that in Neptune 50 years ago. There is in the northern sky, says the New York Sun, a star known as Algol, which the sharp-signted Arabs who discovered its variations in light called the demon star. Every 2 days, 20 hours and 49 minutes this star suddenly

Pittsburg, not only as an uplifting influence, but as a school; as a place for practical study of the great enigmas which, like the enigma of the Sphinx, must be begins to fade, and continues to grow fainter for three or four hours, at the end of which answered or there will be disaster; as' meeting ground on which the extremes of it has sunk from the second to nearly the fourth magnitude. After remaining thus our municipal society may some together for personal acquaintance. A NOBLEMAN FROM CHICAGO. Less Than a Month Ago He Was a Carpenter, But Now Be's a Millionaire.

fourth magnitude. After remaining thus for a few minutes it begins to brighten, and in the course of three or four hours more regains its former brilliancy.

Within the past few years it has been discovered that there is a huge dark body revolving around Algol at a distance of some 5,000,000 miles, and to this phenomenon the variations in Algol's light are due. At regular intervals this dark companion star comes into the line or sight between Algol and the earth, and thus partially eclipses Algol, cutting off perhaps five-sixths of its light. NEW YORK, Feb. 28 .- A genuine Chicago

pobleman is in the city. He is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and has come here, it is re-ported, to be married. This interesting Westerner, whose full title is Sir George light.

These stars, Algol and its strange non-luminous comrade, are of great size, Algol itself being more than 1,100,000 miles in diameter, while the diameter of the dark body that circles around it is \$40,000 miles.

W. Northedge, Baronet, and whose fortune is estimated at \$1,125,000, was, less than month ago, a poor carpenter, occupying a plainly furnished room in Chicago, and having as little notion that he would to-day be Studied Over the Olden Observations. nobleman and rich as that the heavens Mr. Chandler, meditating on certain irwould fall. It was tate in the afternoon of regularities in the motions of Aigol and its February 4 that Northedge was finishing companion, suspected that they might be some work on the roof of a barn. A man called him from the foot of the ladder and some work on the roof of a barn. A man called him from the foot of the ladder and congratulated him on being the heir to a large fortune. The modesty and common sense of the carpenter at once told him that the man was in the confidence line.

A few hours later Northedge realized that everything he had been told was the truth. He soon learned that he was not only the heir to one fortune of \$900,000, but to another of £250,000, and, not only that, but he was also the heir to an old and honored English title. This second piece of good news came to him from another source entirely, an English advocate at Montreal, writing him that he was one of three heirs to a fortune left by one of his grandfathers 35 years ago.

Long before this, Northedge had locked up his tool chest, given away his overalls, fitted himself out at a fashionable tallor's and taken rooms at a first-class lotel, regardless of expense. Then he had his life insured for \$100,000 and finally began to look about for a wife. Many of Chicago's fair dames and misses, dazzled by the stories of his wealth and importance, had written him scented notes telling him of hearts waiting to be loved, but Sir George did not want that kind of a wife. He kept up his search for a wife, and it is whispered he has found his ideal in this city and has come here to see her and be married before going abroad to take his first look at his property. due to the presence of another invisible star in their immediate neighborhood. He carefully compared the observations back to the time of Goodricke, more than a hundred years ago, and pursuing a mathe-matical method similar to that which resulted in the discovery of Neptune through the effect of its attraction on Uranus, he arrived at the conclusion that such another star must actually exist. According to his conclusion this mysterious body is far more massive than either Algol or its con-panion, but does not give forth any percep-tible light, and it forms a center of attrac-tion around which both of the other stars

QUEEN ISABELLA RULED OUT.

World's Fair Authorities Refuse to Grant Space for a Monument and Pavillon. CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- The Queen Isabella Association, it was virtually announced offi-cially last evening, is to be barred out of all participation in the World's Fair. An application was some time ago made by the association for space within the Fair grounds for the erection of a statue, heroic size, of Queen Isabella, and also for a pavilion for the use of the association. The application was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and Chief of Construction for action. Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, in a communication upon the subject, heartily recom-mended the granting of the site for the mended the granting of the site for the statue, which was to be of bronze and the work of the famous sculptress, Harriet Hosmer, and also recommended that the Grounds and Buildings Committee and the Chief of Construction give such favorable consideration to the application for the site for the Isabella pavilion as was possible within the rules of the Exposition applying to clubs or associations of men; in short, that the Exposition Company should deal with this application to the Isabella Assocition as it would deal with any application from an organization of men.

The Grounds and Buildings Committee, basing their action upon a communication from Chief of Construction Burnham, declined to grant the space. In his communication, Chief of Construction Burnham stated that the Exposition had no space which could be devoted to any building which would be of the character of a clubhouse, and in this view the committee accommissed.

CAMBRIA'S LICENSE COURT. Johnstown Temperance People Hope for Great Reduction in the Number. JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The license application list for the coming year was losed to-day. There were 285 applicant this year in this county, or four more than last year. There are 94 retail applicants in the city, and many of them are now on the anxious seat, owing to a movement on the part of the temperance people. The license applications will come up for a special hear-ing the third Monday of next March, and a great deal of anxiety is expressed as to the position Judge Barker will take on the

ceded that the liquor element was for him to a man.

On the other hand, the temperance people believe they will succeed in greatly reducing the number of licenses granted this year. Since the great flood, they argue that this city has been run on the wide-open plan, all sentiment and even politics being swept away in the common calamity; and they say a continuance of this reckless reeling beyond its moral limits, is to be attributed to the over-generous granting of licenses in the city. The temperance people are turning

badly frightened by the animal, which playfully poked its nose in the sleeping man's face. He jumped up with a yell of terror and rushed downstairs, awakening a lounger who sleeps there occasionally.

Both men ran to foreman Denny Fitzgerald's saloon, and arousing him, told what has occurred. When the foreman reached the house the horse was found contentedly standing in the parlor. Bopes and a hoisting tackie were procured and the big, good natured brute lowered to the ground floor. He did no damage to the costly prizes and furniture in the parlor.

the politician is met on every street, while the plumber is unknown.

These men of education and refinement,

Most of the politicians have been emi-

RHYNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

by day.

A lot of stockings to the poor she often gave away;
And thus she loved to show, amid man's vanities
and sins,
How charity will cover a multitude of shins. - Washington Stor. "Aren't you afraid of eatching some terriole disease, doctor, in the practice of your pro-

"Oh, no: never. I am well inoculated. Before I went into medicine I was a baseball player, Muffed everything."—Judge. She-O it's fun, I tell you, to flirt with man till you get him to propose, and then say No."
He—Yes; but I should think it would be a greater

oke on him to say "Yes."-Sparks. When the air is calm and sunny.

And the sward is smooth and green;
When an overcoat looks funny,
And a muff is never seen;
Whenlyou hear the street bands thrumming.
And the pavement 's dry and clear.
And you walk to business, humming.
You may know the winter's here!

—Puck.

Quester-I hear that Mrs. Skertleigh made her long expected stage-debut last evening. Have you heard whether it was a success or not? -It must have been, for I heard Mrs. ster say that her costume was irrep

Stranger-How much do you get for the golden rule?

Jeweier (wearily)—Young man, stop right their recognize you as the desperado who wants price a pair of ruby lips.—N. F. Heraid. The thing that would please her, the thing

we should say
At the moment, however we try,
We never can think of until we're away From her side and the chance has gone by.

N. T. Pres

"Does my hair need cutting?" inquired the elderly customer.

The barber surveyed the wide expanse of desert with its thin fringe of drooping vincar the back of the neck, and shook his h

"No," he said. "As it is now it just

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 8, 1846 Vol. 47, No. 22. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Business Office-Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

EASTEEN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found, Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, I luion Square, New York, and D Ave de l'Opera. Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES

DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, I year. 10 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m 'ths. 2 50
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m 'th. 10
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year 2 50
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year 1 25 THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at M cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3

TOO VAST A SCALE. An investigation of the progress of the World's Fair at Chicago, by THE DIS-PATCH's special correspondent, brings out the fact that the work so far as it has gone is planned on a scale surpassing anything ever yet accomplished in that line. The buildings are greater, with architectural ornamentation carved to a degree far beyond even the Paris exposition. "When all is done," says our correspondent, "it will be the wonder and delight of the of German affairs to a crisis gives imme visiting world." And having got this magnificent scale of operations planned out and the work half done, the enterprise is nearly stalled by the fact that the

money raised will not more than half pay or the work to be done. Who is responsible for the wild policy of going ahead without any relation to resources is an open question. It is probable that the division of responsibility between the national and local boards has been productive of much of the difficulty. It is certain that the National Commission has set the example by fixing its own salaries on a scale even larger than that of the Fair. It is also clear that the Government cannot divest itself of a portion of the responsibility from taking part in the management of the Pair any more than it can escape the discredit of the amense scale on which the enterprise has

been begun should it produce a fiasco. What is to be done under these circumstances? While Chicago has thrown overboard her pledge that the Government would not be asked for any aid except the appropriation for the Government exhibit, she has kept and exceeded her promise of raising \$5,000,000. Whether the Government can fairly put all the responsibility for the wild scale of expenditures on the it cannot escape the disgrace which would attach to our name abroad if the enterprise should prove a fizzle is beyond dispute. The general expression of opinion proughout the country is that Congress

vess will be justified in seeing that laries are cut down to a reasonable e enterprise are brought within reason-

sle limits.

A SUGGESTIVE COMPARISON. Food for reflection is furnished our citizens in the publication at Chicago of a semi-official estimate that the tax levy this year will be two per cent on a valuation of \$250,000,000. In other words, while the Chicago valuation is less than that of Pittsburg is expected to be, the amount

raised by taxation is from 25 to 33 per cent greater. No one can deny that the relative value property in a city of a million inhab. ants must be many times greater than in city of a quarter of a million; and the expenses of city government should also be much larger. Pittsburg's expenses have grown in greater ratio than her population, but it is not necessary to calculate that Chicago's expenses should be four times those of Pittsburg because her population is so much greater. If we

three times, the contrast between the taxation of Chicago and Pittsburg is officiently marked. The fact that Chicago's tax levy is 20 mills while Pittsburg's is expected to be from 12 to 15 marks the slight importance which either valuage or millage has by itself in determining the burden of taxation. It is the total of appropriations, or amount raised by taxation, that deter-mines the fact that Pittsburg's tax levy imposes a burden of \$12 to \$15 per capita, while Chicago's is less than \$5, with the

percentage of levy on real value of property about the same. Ought not Pittsburg in its present condition to administer its government as economically as Chicago does when it is preparing itself for the World's Fair? Perhans if our burdens of taxation were brought somewhere nearer those of the Western city, our city might approximate more closely to Chicago's wonderful ratio

of growth.

HARD TO PROVE. With the exclamation "Et tu Brute!

gainst corporate aggressions. It reiterates its declaration that the anthracite deal is "within the boundary of the law" than the House for public business in ratiand deserves public approval, and it fying one treaty of international importasks THE DISPATCH to suspend its judg- ance, and in grinding out a large number

If this means that the Record will undertake to prove from the information within the general grab. This is not very much its reach that the consolidation and leases known as the Reading deal is a legitimate amalgamation of railway interests to sufficient provocation. create new and competing lines of transportation, THE DISPATCH will be very to actual work is not confined to any esglad to give its evidence due consideration. It cannot promise to suspend never more marked, and never had so litjudgment till that rather indefinite date. | the excuse as at present. The Fiftieth But when the cotemporary which has Congress did not reach actual work so long been hand in hand with THE until the first part of February; but DISPATCH on the subject of corporate it had the excuse of the work to be abuses succeeds in proving that the guid- done in committee on the Mills bill. The ing purpose of the anthracite consolida- Fifty-first Congress was a little tardier, tion is not the suppression of all competi- but it had the same excuse as regards the

and make amends to its cotemporary. But we have little hope that such an ever except the inability of the Demoinnocuous and justifiable character can be cratic leaders to agree upon a policy and every citizen in the country.

Record has too often and too thoroughly exposed the sham of the threadhare Trust talk of the benefit to producer and consumer by bringing them together "through the agency of a single intermediary" to permit us much faith when we find the same phrases appearing in its columns. It has plainly shown in past years the purpose of former combinations to earn dividends on enormously watered capitalization by suppressing competition and maintaining rates at double the standard which yields a profit on the transportation of bituminous coal to leave any doubt as to the object of a more binding combination. Especially is the road to any other conclusion closed when the first result of the

shown to attach to the transaction. The the

of dividends on what has been shown in the columns of our cotemporary to be purely fictitious stock. If this were not enough to shut off the hope it holds out, the appearance, on the same day with its article, of the proposition by which all individual operators are to be taken out of the market and the railroads' already excessive share in the cost of coal is to grow with increased ratio for every additional 25 cents per ton squeezed from the producer by its monopoly, would put the last nail in the coffin

consolidation is to send the stock of the

most dropsical combination up in the

direction of par, and to produce a promise

of that fragile theory.

CONSERVATIVE SOCIALISM. The name of Socialists for the political party creating the present agitation in Germany suggests to American readers the idea of wild and impracticable schemes of legislation. Yet it is a fact that the platform and demands of that party when analyzed amount to little more than what

self-evident republican doctrine. This fact has already been stated these columns; but the evident approach diate importance to the resemblance of what is considered revolutionary in Germany to conservative principles of popular government in the United States. The Socialist platform calls for universal suffrage, popular elections by secret ballot, a wide extension of the principle of local government, the election of public officials by the people, a national militia in place of a standing army, the decision of peace or war to rest with the representatives of the people, the repeal of laws prohibiting free expression of opinion or the right of association or public meeting, religion to be a matter of private opinion, and the Church to be independent of the State, secularization of the public schools, free administration of justice with judges to be elected by the people, and legislation for the protection of the working classes. In all these reforms the German Socialists

ask nothing that has not been fully established in this country. In some respects the Socialist programme goes beyond the established practice in this country. Universal suffrage without regard to sex has been adopted in but one Territory. The "direct participation of the people in legislation" refers, we suppose, to the submission to popular vote as Chicago management is doubtful. That is done here with constitutional amendments. It is proposed to establish compulsory attendance at the schools and to furnish free books and free dinners - the first two being partially adopted in this country and the should authorize an advance sufficient to last unknown here. "Free administration insure the creditable completion of the of justice" in the German view includes free legal advice and payment of com-It is difficult to find an escape from this pensation to persons unjustly accused, conclusion, although it is not creditable to arrested or condemned, which are the management that this departure from novelties that might profitably be pledges should be necessary. But considered. The abolition of capital ore making a loan or appropriation punishment was adopted in some of our

rest of thirty-six hours in each week for sis, and that the superfluous features of every workingman" has been practically established wherever the Saturday halfholiday is maintained. In short, the only particulars in which the alleged Socialist programme goes much beyond what is familiar politics in this country are free dinners for school children, free legal advice in the courts, and free medical treatment and medicine. Whether these would constitute a radical gain to society or not may be open to dis-

cussion: but no intelligent American will assert that their adoption would give any shock to the stability of our institu-It is thus made evident that the German Socialists are not the revolutionary and

impracticable creatures suggested by the title, but are really standing on tolerably conservative republican principles.

NEEDS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD The report of the acting Adjutant General of the National Guard of Pennsylsuppose the legitimate ratio to be two or vania shows the discipline and organization of that body to be at a high standard. This is a gratifying evidence that the high estimate placed upon our State military organizations is fully justified. On the other hand, the equipment of the troops is almost as bad as their discipline and spirit are commendable. Some steps toward improving it in minor respects are noted. But great coats that have been in use for thirteen years, blankets through which peas can be sifted, and guns of the type

reached at the close of the Civil War are not what the State requires or the soldier. of the National Guard deserve. The next Legislature should take prompt steps to thoroughly supply these deficiencies. Since Pennsylvania has a well-disciplined body of State troops it

can well afford to equip it with modern material.

TIME TO DO SOMETHING. It is pleasant to be assured by the lead ers of the House that that body will this week proceed to get down to business. It is high time for the immense Democratic majority to do something to demonstrate the Philadelphia Record protests against its reason for existence. It is now three the remar of THE DISPATCH attributing months since the assembling of Congress, of front from its former un- and the amount of progress accomplished giving defense of constitutional rights on public business of importance can only be stated by a very large cypher. The Senate has shown a little more aptitude of public building bills for which there is no possible excuse except on the basis of better, but it contains an indication that the Senate can do some business if it has a

The inability of the House to get down pecial political leadership, but it was tion in that industry, THE DISPATCH will McKinley bill. The Fifty-second Conbe prompt to recognize its own mistake gress has rounded out a full three months of practical inanition for no reason what-

among themselves over PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE. dental situation. These muts indicate that the trouble [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.! —It is no use trying to see men by looking t them through a book. Even the political conomies cannot teach us much about the with Congress does not lie with any one party, but is due to the vices of our poli tics and the unwieldiness of the Hor thoughts, or the wants, or the needs of men. If we desire to know men we must get them But the immense majority of the Democrats there places the entire responsiby the hand, and look into their eyes, and

bility for the loafing of the present sesbear them speak.

Nothing will oust prejudice like personal acquaintance. The opinion that Protestants have of Roman Catholics, and that Roman For the benefit of "A Reader" who asks Catholics have of Protestants, is about as near to truth as a caricature valentine. It us to give the "true English" of our quota is the result of distance and ignorance. I met a man one day in Munich who had an say that we feel hardly con say that we leef hardly competent to in-terpret the idea which that illustrious writer intended to convey. We criticised the passage for its indirect confusion of style, not for any specific grammatical error, and idea that Americans were copper colored!
He had learned that, he thought, out of geography. That is about as near as any book can come to an accurate description of a man. We get our ideas of Romanism out of we feel that the author alone is capable of conveying his meaning without fear of mis-Foxe's Book of Martyrs. Our estimates are made from controversial pamphlets, and from religious newspapers. Personal friend-ship corrects all that. Listen to a Protestant INDIANAPOLIS has at least two reform urgently pressed upon its consideration. Its police force should be strengthened and its talking about Roman Catholics. You can tell at once whether or not he has any per-

of Satan!

quaintance.

Improve on Personal Acquaintance.

-ONCE upon a time in Pittsburg, a man

was tried for blasphemy, and fined, and, in

default of payment, was given lodging in the jail. That was a good while ago. A

friend of mine who was a small boy at the time, told me the other day that when he

met that bad man for the first time he was

amazed. He looked at him with all his eyes.

He even walked all around him that he

might get a better view. And afterward he whispered to his father, "Papa, he hasn't any tail!" He had expected to discover a forked tail, and horns and hoofs and other

amiliar characteristics of the devil. He

has always had a good opinion, from that

All infidels have horns and hoofs-until

we get personal acquaintance with them

After that we have to make corrections in

our previous judgments. And all the ortho

dox are bigots, regretting that stakes and fagots have gone out of fashion, and chuckling over the delightful prospect of a

ood time coming when the hungry worm

and the hungry fire will get their fill of here

ties-until we find out better by personal ac-

The capitalist and the proletariat have

their opinion of each other—not a compli-mentary opinion. To the proletariat a cap-

italist is a selfish, hard nearted, grasping avaricious, unscrupulous, iron-fisted plum

derer of the poor. To the capitalist, the prisoners of poverty are in a prison to

strikers should be taught that violence is out of place in the labor disputes of to-day. sonal friends who hold allegiance to the ope.
The estimate that the orthodox have of A WEALTHY and honest philanthropist the heretics, and that the heretics have of would find a useful outlet for some of his the orthodox, is an equally good illustration. It depends on personal acquaintance. The orthodox who look at heretics through the uperfluous abundance in the endowment of a college for the study of statistics on i truthful basis. It is all very well to say that facts cannot lie, but there is at present no pages of orthodox books think that they are near relations to the father of lies. "Don" more fruitful source of untruthfulness than that of tabulated statistics perverted by who met an ancient saint in the street of an ancient city. To which the saint, with piously averted face, answered, "Yes; I rec-ognize you perfectly. You are the first-born

unscrupulous special pleaders to provi whatever may be desired. By its unprecedented preparations for prize-fight New Orleans is hardly going to work in the right way to establish a reputa tion for the law-abiding characterist which make a city's commercial success.

sion on that party.

LAST year the California Legislatur made attempted train wrecking or robbery a capital offense. A New York paper comnented with pathetic sorrow on the back would be recognized in this country as wardness of civilization which could ever excuse such a measure. If that New York paper have a memory and a conscience i must feel a trifle ashamed of Perry's East ern achievements.

> expressed by Congressmen to get rid of their power for patronage as there is in the rich man's wail that wealth is a burden, and hat poverty is essential to happiness. HOWEVER inconvenient, from a Govern ent point of view, may be the number of desertions from our army and the difficulty f obtaining recruits for the British militar forces, it is very significant of the soci

and industrial progress of the age that the conditions of a soldier's life are less allur-

ing than they were.

cago.

THERE is as much sincerity in the desir

In this age of trust-formations and me opolization, it is gratifying to learn that s strong movement is under way in California or splitting up its immense farms and ranches among small holders. THE three most promising methods for attaining notoriety, according to present in-dications, are: To attempt to stifle the voice of a political party, to rob an express train

or to lay claims to the butlership of polit society. Curiously enough we are indebted to New York State for the exhibition of all WITH Hill's convention on Washington' firthday and the Third Party's variety entertainment scheduled for July 4 ou

national anniversaries will be specially

astrious this year of grace. WHILE our cities are becoming more and more unnaturally congested, farmers in Western States assert that it was never so difficult to obtain agricultural laborers Farmers in Iowa and Illinois offer \$18 to \$2 a month, with board, and yet we hear that there are 30,000 men lacking work in Chi-

THE new French Cabinet is more tha usually remarkable for the variety of its will be even shorter than the average. SINCE there is no report that Senator Hill is suffering from a severe cold, on replace after his protonged at sence, it is to be surmised that his constitu-

tion is more robust than the average Presi

dental candidate or else the chairs must be

kept very well aired. KAISER WILHELM is as fearless as he antiquated, and there is little hope that he will ever acknowledge that "Discretion is the better part of valor." However much truth there may be i Mercier's statement that he did not receive fair play, his attempts to stir up race hatred

his standing with the thoughtful public, if that be possible. n Canada are indefensible and should lowe HAVING had a week of delusively good reather we should be grateful for a change

that warns us that spring has not yet ar

HIGH ON THE LADDER.

MINISTER EGAN is now taking a vaca ion at Coronel. MRS. GRIMWOOD, the heroine of Mani pur, has declined a nandsome offer to lecture She is a heroine indeed. LOUBET, the head of the new French Cabinet, is described as a man who has been

16 years in public life without making s VICTOR HUGO wrote standing at a high desk; the elder Dumas worked with his shirt sleeves rolled up; the present Dumas writes with a quill on blue paper. MRS. JOHN T. ADAIR, the American wife

of an Irish gentleman, has an Irish castle, an English estate and a big Texas cattle ranch, but discards them all for the charms of Lon JOHN L BLAIR, one of the founders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, although 90 years of age, attended the annual meeting of that corporation

Wednesday last.

SENATOR DAWES, of Massachusetts, will be 76 years old next October, and his present term of office will expire in March, 1893. But there is a great deal of talk about re-electing him next winter. RUSSIAN papers deny emphatically that General Gourko, Governor General of Russian Poland, intends to resign his place

They say that he is still hale despite his 64

repurchase the villa has failed.

years, and will be the leader of the Russian army in case of a European war. THE King of Wurtemberg is reported to be greatly annoyed because the late King be-queathed the beautiful villa of Taubenheim to an American, the engineer of the Royal Theater. Every effort made by the King to

Imitation by an Artist of a Treasury No Seized in an Art Gallery. CHICAGO, Feb. 28.-The Secret Service off cials have seized as a counterfeit an oil painting in imitation of a \$1 Treasury note on exhibition in an art gallery here. The painting is by Carl Linden, a local artist, and it will be forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington.

There are said to be many paintings of bills of various denominations in art gallery are found.

bills of various denominations in art a leries here, and if any of them are fou they will meet the same fate.

The Reform Circus

Detroit Journal.

OIL PAINTINGS AS COUNTERPRITS.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCE is one of the most independent political journals in the country and its Washington correspondent, an able and experienced writer, tells political facts as they come under his notice with charming impartiality. He has been show-ing up, in terms of the most positive charac-ter, the utter worthlessness of the present House of kepresentatives. There is no mis-taking his meaning, and he intends to make it as plain as his command of the English language will avail. Although the record is a disgrace to the nation, it should be read by

which they are justly sentenced by the righteons law of the survival of the fittest; every man can get work if he wants it; all the distresses of the masses are caused by laziness and drink; and, as my legal friend aintained, the lowest coal heaver, if he be haves himself, can become a capitalist. The System, Not the Man, Is Wrong.

-THESE caricatures are the result of a lack of personal acquaintance. The workingman and the capitalist do not either of them know what they are talking about. The capitalist is a quiet, well-behaved gentleman, who has a kind heart and a generous hand, and who really wants to be as much The trouble with him is the system under which he lives. He knows not what to do And, for that matter, who does know? I ng talk with a workingman not long ago, who is one of the leaders of organized industry in this city, and he had no real way out. He could not suggest anything only co-operation. That, indeed, seems to be a most admirable suggestion. I had another letter last week from my friend, the tramp, and at the end of it, enclosing a newspaper account of Alfred Dolge's distribution of profits at Dolgeville, he said: "If the masters want to do right why not do like this gent their is a man what is a man and I bet his workmen

are helping themselves at the same time. And yet I believe there are difficulties, more than the men see, about the adoption of copperation. As for the workingman, he has the hardest lines of any man that lives. I had an interview with a German one day last week, a onservative Socialist-if there is any such hing-who told me that this is not a free country; that wherever there is the presence of a capitalist there is the presence of a master; that conditions are not changed very much from the old feudal days of serfs and barons. And surely if slavery means anything, it means the plight of a man who works from the dark of morning to the dark

dren work, and all for the pay of a home which is but a kennel, and a dinner which is but a foretaste of starvation. Friendship Would Beget Sympathy. -Now, what we need, it seems to me, is the help of personal acquaintance. I wish that the proletarist could know the capital-ist, and know just what a good man he is. And I wish the capitalist could make the actual acquaintance with the prisoners of poverty, and see with his own eyes just how hard their life is, and what their needs are. There ought to be a sympathy growing out of such friendship that would solve some of our hard problems. The most profitable

be an association here in Pittsburg of wageworkers and employers of labor on perfectly equal terms, for the purpose of better ac The observation that is taken of a star from any single point is always wrong. It needs to be corrected by comparison with an observation taken from another distant point. This is one of the settled principles of astronomy. It is a principle that is wider than the science of astronomy. It is just as true in the much more important science of political economy. We must make our own corrections for parallax. The look that we get at social conditions in the pages of a book must be corrected by the look which we ought to get in the laces of living men. The capitalist who studies industrial society from his own point of view alone is bound to be wrong. The workingman who studies industrial society from his own point of

we want no lies in this business. We want the whole truth to build on. Going at a Problem Systematically, -I HAVE been reading with great interest the "Bulletin" of the "University Settlement" of New York. The University Settle ment is an endeavor to follow along the lines of Toynbee Hall and Oxford House to London and Andover House in Boston. It is made up of college men who have taken jodgings in a tenement house in Forsyth street in the most thickly populated part of New York. The Tenth ward, in which these men have gone to live, is that district which the police of that city know as the "typhus ward," the "suicide ward" and the "crooked ward." People are crowded there just twice as close as they are in Whitechapel. Numerous street intersections have saloons on three corners. Gamblers, thieves, drunkards, fugitives from justice, candidates for the penitentiary, managers of sweat shops, people of all varieties of disorderly living, flock together in these unclean nests. Here

view is just as sure to be deceiving himself.

men with big hearts and clear heads, have gone to live in the midst of this foul human swamp, and, if possible, to drain it a lit-tle, and to make it a little more habitable for human beings. Here they have a gymnasium, and a library, and a kindergarten, and a Penny Provident Bank and a Young Men's Club, and a Young Woman's Club and whatever agencies may possibly avail to bring out something of the innate good-ness which they believe is somewhere hid-den in the heart of every brother and sister of ours under the sun.

Pittsburg in Need of a School. -THEY are getting personally acquainted with the people. They are studying social

liquor question. He is a pronounced Republican, but was elected in this Democratic country by a large majority, and it is conceded that the liquor element was for him

The Bill for That Purpose Is Liable to Pass

Chicago News.)

If Mr. Blair's Presidental boom is susceptible to cold waves and chilly days it would