hiladelphia Record. 1

ition to the evils which arise from the in

without it nature would be unable to present

some of her commonest phenomena. A few years ago John Atken, of Falkirk, Scotland,

made the discovery that without dust there

could be neither fog nor rain, but only a continuous dew which would moisten cloth-

ing, cause walls to drip, keep the earth constantly damp, and render umbrellas useless

The vapor particles are attracted by the dust in the air, and fog or rain particles are

formed. When the particles of dust are numerous and the vapor particles few, then we have for; but when the dust particles are few in proportion to the amount of condensing vapor, each particle soon becomes overweighted and falls in mist or rain. If the art he exhausted hy means of a numerous

OHIO LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

Ripper Bills and Other Local Measures

Being Railroaded Through.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10 .- [Special.]-Mr

Allaman's bill providing for the reorganiza

tion of the government of Dayton was to-day passed by the House. The bill, as originally

ntroduced, gave the Mayor of Dayton the

Clerk, but consented to a compromise, and an amendment was offered giving the ap-

pointment to the resident circuit judge

The bill, as passed, provides that the resi-

courts often. Such litigation properly be-longs in the other States, and the court costs

are paid by Ohio taxpayers. Mr. Griffin's bill putting a stop to this kind of imposition passed the Senate to-day, and is now a law,

MARIE BLAINE VERY ILL.

for Quite Awhile.

WORLD'S FAIR RECOMMENDATIONS.

NO HATRED CHERISHED.

Ex-Confederate Say They Will Give Union

Veterans a Hearty Welcome.

CINCINNATI, March 10 .- The officers of

to the coming Grand Army Encampment at

railroad at this place in their efforts to influence travel over their road from the West

to the coming Grand Army Encampment at Washington have given prominence to the fact that their line afforded an opportunity to visit Richmond and the Shenandoah Valley and other Virginia battlefields. But they have been met with the suggestion from Grand Army men that perhaps the uniform and badge of the order might not be welcome in Virginia. This has put the officers of the road on inquiry and they have found that the objection has been anticipated by the ex-Confederates and that they, through their camps, have already begun to make arrangements with the G.A. R. Post in Richmond to assure to all visitors a friendly and hospitable greeting without regard to which flag they followed during the war.

Industry Gains by Free Debate.

Hopelessly divided on silver, the Demo-

cratic Congressmen seek reunion through tariff debate. It is said that "the broadest

atitude" is to be permitted in the discussion

That is what Republicans want. The cause

of American industry always gains by free

Bailroad Officials Elected.

Bluffing Is of No Avail,

holds the winning eards, and will play them for all they are worth.

st. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Lord Salisbury's bluffing in the Bering Sea matter will avail him nothing. Mr. Blaine

HANNIBAL, Mo., March 10 .- At the annual

New York Recorder. 1

sider them.

# The Dispatch.

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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES UNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ... 

Tocents per week. PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 11.

AN EXTRAVAGANT ORDINANCE.

As has been customary for some years the appropriation ordinance was yesterday railroaded through Councils. The slight cuts made by the Finance Committee in the sums asked for by the most expensive departments of the City Government seemingly setisfied the majority, who promptly voted down all economic efforts made by the few who see a menace in increased valuations and higher millage. But, as the will of the majority is law, the taxpayers must bow to it, while the believers in lavish outlay exclaim, "What are you going to do about it?"

That there was no legitimate necessity for the increase allowed in the expenses of the leading departments has been conclusively pointed out by THE DISPATCH. It held and still holds that a 10 instead of a 12-mill tax levy on present valuations is amply sufficient to economically and efficiently maintain the City Government. It has plainly shown by official fig-ures that the ratio of increase in outlay is out of all proportion to the ratio of increase in population. This not in a spirit of parsimony, but be cause it firmly believed that the present and prospective needs of the municipality required less lavish outlay than the estimates of the Chiefs or the allowances of the ordinance, which has been hastily sanctioned by Councils in spite of the

But "What are you going to do about it?" This question voters can answer at the proper time if they want to.

protests of a few who have the best inter-

ests of the city at heart.

### WOMAN IN LEGISLATION.

Many and various are the operous duties of the Committee on Agriculture. Uncle Jerry Rusk has recently been threatened with the necessity of establishing a matrimonial agency as an offset to the alleged wife-killing propensities of some of his cucumber seeds. And now the same committee is called upon to consider the serious question of the facial adornments of the hir sex. The law-making gentlemen at first probably considered the matter as a subect for the indulgence of their humor, eise Uncle Jerry's committee would not the energy shown on both sides of the question indicates that it is no laughing matter and will be fought to the bitter

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, authoress of the bill probibiting the manufacture and sale of feminine beautifiers, vesterday backed it up by a forcible argument before the Agricultural Committee. She vehemently stated that all complexion improvers are poisonous, and were marring instead of beautifying the faces worn by her sex. This will doubtless bring down upon her the wrath of womankind and the enmity of cosmetic manufacturers, for humanity is strangely ungrateful. There can b no doubt, however, that some cosmetics are injurious to complexions in the long run, and there is not one man in a hundred that would not prefer natural beauty unadorned by art. But there is reason for much doubt whether the passage of a prohibitory bill would effect any great change for the bet-

Attempts to interfere with personal liberty are obnoxious, and, further, they are easily evaded. We want more common sense and less legislation. More exercise healthier food and less powder and late hours. We have the loveliest women in the world, and we should have them lovelier still if they would refuse to conceal their beauty under the mistaken impulse of unwholesome fashion.

DEVELOPMENTS OF ELECTRICITY, To say that the electric world is in a flutter is merely to note its normal condition. The students of this branch of physics are the devotees of a science whose inexactness is only exceeded by its progress. But the flutter now perceptbile is suggestive of preparation for a flight more portentous than any yet undertaken. Hitherto thoughts of electricity have been inseparably connected with conductors of one form of another. Now there comes news from the savants all over the world that they are rapidly approaching the solution of a problem to eliminate existing methods for the transmission of currents in a manner to compare with that in which electricity has so largely annihilated

distance. The air itself is to become the conductor of the future, its capacity for such a purpose depending on changes to be made in the nature of the currents to be transmitted. Experiment has already demonstrated the possibility of passing currents between two widely separated metallic plates unconnected by any other medium than that of the atmosphere. By the help of concentrating apparatus of "enormous lens-shaped masses of pitch and similar bodies" it is expected that immense distances will before long be traversed by the subtle power without visible conductors. It is as impossible to foresee the developments which will follow this research as it would have been fifty years ago to foretell most of the scientific triumphs of to-day. But the field opened to speculative imag ination is bewildering in its immensity and fascinating in its mystery.

Without going so far as to suggest that these discoveries will lead to means, of inter-stellar communication, there can be no doubt that its effects on our own planet will be enormous. Here the way will be opened for communication between lightships and the shore without the inconvenience of submarine cable. Mountaine peaks can be put in communication without the work of stringing a wire over miles of difficulties, and throughout the

land there is a promise that unsightly poles and dangerous weblike networks ments in the interior out of reach of will cease to be a feature of our city raids and close to the supply of raw mastreets. These are all consummations devoutly to be wished, and that the hope for them is no mere visionary dream is testified and log-rolling have produced these reby the nature of the successes already achieved, and the practical knowledge of the men pushing the investigations, Gigantic as the progress in the use of electricity has already been, the world is but awakening to the smallness of its knowledge and the extent of the regions

PROTECTION A SAFEGUARD.

vet to be explored.

Again the question of tariff is occupying the attention of Congress, and once more attempts are made to obscure the issue by all kinds of irrelevant matter. Within the next few months the nation will be called upon to repeat its indorsement of the Contitutional principle of Protection. Are we to continue to grow in our self-contained independence, or are we to become reliant on the outside world for our necessaries and luxuries? This is the question which above all else led to the formation of a Constitution to enable us to supply our own wants, and time has only added to the arguments which were then used. It is no mere discussion of temporary

expediency; it is of everlasting importance to national vitality that a protective tariff be maintained. Our industries to-day are more extensive and more varied than ever before, and it would be suicidal to adopt legislation of a retrograde character leading to a reduction of tariff which has been invariably productive of disaster. It is useless to attempt to conceal the facts by pointing to temporary incidental evils as resultant from measures which have been most beneficial to the strength of the nation.

Extravagance following on a full treasury cannot be laid to the blame of the benefits which created the surplus. The useless expenditures were the result of a mistaken policy which neglected necessary national improvement which loudly cry for funds. The growing strength of trusts and monopolies is due to an evasion of the laws for their suppression and an anathy in the adminis tration of the same-not to the policy which fosters all legitimate industrial enterprise. Protection is for the national welfare, and no evidence can be adduced to show that it favors one class at the expense of another. It is as ridiculous to suggest that temporary depression, following on over-production resultant from miscalculation of the market demand, is due to protective tariff as it would be to make the Government responsible for variations of the weather.

All over the world the powers are spending millions to perfect their armaments, and it would be the height of folly for us to neglect the best possible means of defense, which is a tariff that makes us free from fear or favor of any other country. And, while this policy provides our best defense against the world, it advances our wealth and strength as no other measure can. We are to-day the richest, healthiest and therefore the strongest community on earth, and we owe it to Protection that we are so. We wish to grow and not to decay, and the good sense of our people will see to it that there is no deviation from the successful policy which alone can lead us upward and onward.

## INCONSIDERATE HARTER.

Senator D. B. Hill will not be very grateful for Congressman Harter's action in writing an open letter asking him to define his position on the Silver question. Hill secured the apparent support of the tactics which prevented a free discussion of his claims. He knows the advantages of haste, and equally realizes the value of procrestination and concealment. His utterances on the matter of free coinage have been of such a nature as to lead to the belief that they have been designed to hewilder rather than enlighten.

Hill is a leader of the kind who will on the one hand attempt to force himself on his party where he has sufficient power to do so, and on the other he is unscrupulous enough to avoid a clear expression until he has ascertained which way the wind blows. He had no doubt intended to wait until Bland's bill had been under discussion long enough to enable enlookers to weigh the strength of the rival disputants. All this nice little plan will be knocked on the head by Harter's brutal lack of consideration, for the Senator cannot fail to declare himself in the face of so public a demand. An honest statesman puts himself on record in matters of national importance without waiting for compulsion, and even a machine politician will have to come down from his perch on the fence when he is so unmercifully prodded by a member of his own party.

It is ridiculous that a man claiming to be indorsed as a candidate for the Presidency by the Democratic party of the Empire State should attempt to preserve ambiguity in his position on a question of vital importance. Hill will have to speak now, and it is well that the nation should know just where he stands.

BLUNDERING LOCATIONS. An example of the principles on which Government work is too apt to be conducted is afforded by a report of Senator Squire on the bill for the establishment of a gun factory on the Pacific coast. The report reveals that it is an agreed conclusion between the authorities that a gun factory is to be located on the Slope, the dispute having been as to whether it was to be under army control exclusively, or jointly controlled by the army and navy. The location is determined under the plea

that the guns are to be used on the Pacific coast. Senator Squire represents one of the Pacific coast States and holds the Chairmanship of the Committee on Coast Defenses, and by having his bill for the gun factory referred to his own committee naturally made it plain sailing for his pet scheme.

Everyone with even a superficial knowledge of the subject knows that the raw materials for the guns made in this factory will have to be transported from the centers of iron and steel manufactures, and that the raw material which must be transported will be of greater weight and bulk than the finished guns. The difference may not be very important, but the fact furnishes a sufficient answer to the argument that it is necessary to have a gun factory on the Pacific coast to manufacture guns to be used there.

A very much more important consideration is that cannon foundries and arsenals located near the coast are, in case of war with a strong naval power, exposed to the danger of a sudden descent by a force which, while it could not keep its footing, might destroy the works on which the nation would have to rely for its means of defense. The principle of selection has already located one gun factory at a point reached by a British force in the War of

ligent policy should locate such establish-

terials. The principles of political favoritism markable locations. They afford a striking illustration of the stupidity which pre-vails under such rules of action.

ONE of the strongest arguments in favor of the establishment of many small parks, rather than expending large sums in de-veloping large ones, is afforded by the save ing of life which would result from providing play grounds for the children otherwise get their exercise and air in the streets at the risk of fatalities from street cars and other vehicular traffic.

THE Beaver editors are suffering severely from their imprisonment, and the dignity of justice should be upbeld by prompt alleviative action by the Board of Pardons.

Or course, it is quite right and proper that religious institutions should make in quiries as to the sources from which they obtain financial aid, but an observance of the principle is hardly likely to add much to their wealth. "Asking no question for conscience sake" is a more politic plan, but it cannot be practiced where objections are

IT is satisfactory to know that the Czar has at least sense enough to refuse to arrest Tolstot for telling the truth, and thereby obtaining relief for the famine-stricker

THE alleged neglect of the quarantine patients on North Brother Island, New York, is matter for very serious investiga tion. While it is regrettable that the suffer ers should ever have been brought to this country, common humanity demands that they should receive proper treatment and

THE author of "Annie Rooney" is in fail for theft, and now he can "Whistle and Wait for Katie." Surely insanity would have been a strong plea for him.

THE Osborne case, while affording evidence of the strength of the temptations which society's demands hold out to a woman of small means, has afforded a most of that chivalry is as strong to day as ever it was by the loving devotion of ninal's loyal husband.

IF the Pennsylvania Railroad people do not make improvements in Pittsburg it will not be for want of ample opportunity and

A SELF-DECEIVED man has far more power to lead the public astray than has a mere unscrupulous knave. Mr. Bland's un-doubted honesty is one of the greatest dangers in connection with his bill, for his sin cerity is as thorough as his misapprehe

THE Republican gains in New York State should serve as an encouragement to op-posers of machine politics throughout the

THE old plan of passing the appropriation ordinance in a few hours has once more been followed. If the Councilmen were spending their own money instead of the hard-earned cash of the taxpayers they

THE strike of coal miners in England fusal of theft Northern brethren to particl-

Turppe is nothing like realism in these days, and the American papers publishing illustrations of scenes in court at Mrs. Osborne's trial are to be congratulated on their enterprise and the farsightedness of their artists.

THE disciples of the L & O. Society seem to think that the crime of perjury is a mere trifle connected with their calling.

THE Patent Office is a department which balance to its credit. It is therefore high time that it should have the increased spanecessary for the proper conduct of its busi-

FOR surprising the House with his rollings the Speaker may be described as a regular

Now that it is known that the Repub licans of Iowa will present General J. S. Clarkson as a candidate for President one has said of Senator Quay.

In more senses than one it is said that the New York Census is a twice-told tale.

By opposing the investigation of his con nection with the election frauds; Judge Maynard is giving strong indications of his guilt. An innocent man courts inquiry and

FOLK have no idea how hard the sidewalks are till they get really slippery.

MERCIER is wise to avoid a criminal prosecution by retiring from political life, hough the wisdom of his opponents in compromising on matters so serious is much to

THE more Agent McClure dallies with the law the more he finds out about it.

WE are a flourishing city, but five million ollar appropriations are more than we can afford to spend in advertising the fact. Economy and efficiency generally run to

The family of Mr. E. M. O'Neill, of THE DISPATCH, has met with a sad bereavement. Telegrams were received from New York yesterday announcing the death of Daniel O'Neill, a loving son and affectionate brother, a young man for whom but a little while ago a happy and useful career was universally expected. Deceased was but a little over 21 years

old. He was a student at Yale University. A cold that did not threaten seriously at the start developed into meningitis, and, despite the surgical and medicinal skill of Drs. Gruening and Janeway and others, proved fatal. Deceased was loved and re spected by all who knew him. His gentleness, patience and kindly nature made him an ideal boy, and there was every promise of his excellence and usefulness as a man. The members of his family were constantly at his side during his illuess, as were also other loving friends. His thoughts

were for them more than for himself to the last moments of consciousness. Thus a young life, which was the realization of all that was amicable, affectionate and upright. ended peacefully and painlessly. But the separation leaves sorrowing hearts.

## NATURAL GAS IN MORMONTOWN.

Ohio Capitalists to Start a Boom in Sa Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, March 10 .- A trio of Ohio capitalists who have been here for some capitalists who have been here for some days have consummated negotiations for piping the natural gas of the wells at the lake shore into the city. The deal includes a controlling interest in the stock of the gas company and a like interest in \$5,000,000 of bonds. Then money to be derived from the sale of bonds is to be used to defray the expenses of laying the pipe. This work will be commenced within a short time, and it is intended to have natural gas furnished to consumers in the city by September.

Wilhelm Shows Himself Too Often. reached by a British force in the War of 1812, and Senator Squire's bill proposes to put another equally within reach of a strong naval enemy on the Pacific. Intel-shows himself too often. The people are beginning to get acquainted with him. LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

ction of the Raum Investig Bussey's Request for Young Raum's Resignation - Appropriations Recommended for Public Buildings-World's pregnation of the air in large cities with smoke. In Chicago especially many plans have been suggested for getting rid of what is at once a discomfort and a danger. But, according to a writer in Longman's Magazine, dust plays an important part in the production of clouds, fogs, rain and snow, and Fair Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, March 10.-In the Raum investigation to-day, H. C. Tonner, Chief of the Appointment Division of the Interior rtment, was examined with reference to his having demanded the resignation of Green B. Raum, Jr., by direction of Assist ant Secretary Bussey, who, in a personal note signed "C. B.," requested witness at once to secure the resignation of —, to take effect in 80 days, "blank" meaning young Raum, it being desired to keep the matter quiet until the resignation was consummated. Witness said that Acting Secretary Chandler accepted the resignation, to take effect at once, but subsequently modified the acceptance so as to allow 30 days' leave, General Bussey so as to allow 30 days' leave, General Bussey saying he would take the responsibility therefor. Mr. Enlos put in evidence the letter of resignation of Edward Howard. In this letter Howard said that over one month before he wrote it he had made certain grave charges against the administration of the Pension Bureau, and had offered positive proof of the truth of the charges. He had patiently waited to be called upon to establish the truth of the charges. Continuing, Howard complained of being subjected to petty insults and persecutions since the filing of the charges. He tendered his resignation as the annoyances had impaired his health. Letters relating to three other dismissed clerks were put in evidence for the purpose of showing that Theodore Smith had spied on men and caused trouble, and that Commissioner Raum had protected Smith in his wrong-doing.

REPRESENTATIVE DOCKERY, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee having in charge matters relative to the World's Fair appropriations, has addressed a letter to President Baker requesting him to furnish the sub-committee with 26 statements showing every item of expenditure made on account of the Fair; the amount of the subscriptions and how the amount of the subscriptions and now much has been collected; the sum expected to be raised locally; the nature and amount of encumbrances; the privileges granted to industries; estimates of receipts from the Exposition; the sum required to perfect the Exposition and its method of expenditure, and generally all information obtainable as to present or future requirements. to present or future requirements.

THE House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has authorized tavorable reports on the following public building bills: Laredo, Tex., \$60,000; Boise City, Idaho, \$100,000; Helena, Mont., \$150,000; Hastings, Neb., \$60,000, and Fond Du Lac, Wis., ings, Neb., \$60,000, and Fond Du Lac, Wis., \$40,000. Improvements of Marine Hospital building at Chicago, amount reduced from \$75,000 to \$30,000; also on a bill providing for the sale of the site of the old Custom House at Louisville. Ky. These are the first new public building bills agreed upon in committee, there having been a difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued.

ACTING SECRETARY SPAULDING to-day ent to the House, in answer to a resolution ion on the subject of the issue and redemp ion of gold and silver certificates, etc. Th etter shows that the gold certificates issued rom July 1, 1877, to January 1,1892, amounted from July 1, 1877, to January 1,1892, amounted to \$569.069,806, and the amount redeemed to \$445.085,561. The issue of silver cartificates from May 9, 1878, to January 1, 1892, argregated \$690,708.000, and the amount redeemed \$306,311,682. The paper money outstanding July 1, 1886, amounted to \$921,481,194; the amount outstanding January 1, 1892, \$1.097,-281,512. Generally speaking, the Acting Secretary says gold certificates were redeemed principally in gold coin or bullton, while the silver certificates, being usually presented in a mutilated condition, were redeemed by the issue of new silver certificates in their places.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison enter tained at dinner this evening Dr. Von Holleben, the new Minister from Germany Holleben, the new Minister from Germany to the United States. The other guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Potter Paimer, of Chicago; Senator Mitchell, of Oregon; Senator and Mrs. Davis, of Minnesota: Senator and Mrs. Carey, of Wyoming; Representative and Mrs. Henderson, of Iowa: Representative and Mrs. Wadsworth, of New York: Representative Crain, of Texas: Representative and Mrs. Caruth, of Kentucky: Representative and Mrs. Huff. of Pennsylvania: General and Mrs. Shields, Colonel Gruv V. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kerens, Miss Dodge, Miss Blaine, Mr. Frank Thomson, of Philadelphie, Mrs. Melayander, Mrs. Dimmick delphia; Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. Russell Harrison, General and Mrs. H. V. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. Ely, of Aitoona, Pa.; Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Potts, of In-

Ar noon to-day Postmaster General Wans naker gave a breakfast to the visiting postmasters who are here in consultation con-cerning general postal matters. The other guests were, the President, Secretaries Tracy, Elkius and Rusk. Attorney General Miller, Ex-Postmasters General King, Hat ton and Dickinson, and several members of the Postoffice Committee of the Senate and House.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided to take a trip South, for the pur nose of hearing cases at various points in the circuit. The Commission will give hear-ings as follows: Atlanta, Ga., March 24, 25, and 26: Chattanooga, March 26: Nashville, March 30 and 31. The Commission will ar-rive in Circinnati April 1, and remain there

several days. THE President has recognized Keftali

merrero as Consul General of Chile at San THE Judiciary Committee of the Senate

will probably dispose of all the judicial nom-inations next Monday. THE House Committee on Public Build

ings and Grounds to-day devoted four hours to hearing a committee of the American In-Exhibits Should Be Decided Upon Prompt ly and Disputes Avoided. to hearing a committee of the American in-stitute of Architects upon House bill 261, which is intended to change the practice of the Government in connection with the design and supervision of public buildings by turning the same over to the best architects of the country selected for each building with special reference to its peculiar conditions and needs. It was as-HARRISBURG, March 10 .- The report of Executive Commissioner Whitman to the World's Fair Board this afternoon concludes with these recommendations: That the its to be prepared on the part of the State should be decided upon at the earliest date practicable; that the scope of the special de-partments should be fixed beyond chance of peculiar conditions and needs. It was ascerted that by this means the standard of design and construction of Government buildings can be greatly improved. Among those present were Bankmar Adler, of Chicago, Secretary of the American Institute of Architects; George B. Ferry, of Milwaukee, and W. S. Eames and Charles H. Illsley, of St. Louis. The Committee of Architects and the House Committee seemed to agree upon all essential points, and after a morning and an afternoon session were both satisfied with their interviews. partments should be fixed beyond chance of future dispute and the sums assigned to them so placed that there shall be no fiest-tancy on the part of any official or commit-tee about making a contract or arrange-ment that falls within his or their province. The Executive Commissioner should be ment that falls within his or their province.

The Executive Commissioner should be authorized to engage a deputy at such salary as will secure the best talent that can be had for the place. These recommendations have been referred to the Executive Committee, which will meet on the 23d to consider them.

Wants Peace if He Has to Fight for It. Detroit Free Press.] The Kaiser is getting in a mood to insist npon peace even if he has to fight for it.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

BARON ALBERT VON ROTHSCHILD has iven \$50,000 to the Vienna Society for Founding a Home for Consumptives, THE University of Edinburgh will confer the degree of LL. D. on Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner in Lon-

CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON, of Indiana, is he most rapid talker who has ever been leard in Washington, and is the despair of he professional stenographers. MISS JOSEPHINE RICE, of the Harvard nnex, and her sister, of Boston, are colaborating in a classic comedy which is soon to be performed before a swell club at the

PARIS dailies announce that Queen Natalie is about to go to London incognito to find a publisher for her memoirs. In Berlin and Vienna her efforts to this end were ren dered futile by the authorities. ONE of the peculiarities of the late Ed

wards Pierrepont was his curious vanity about his name. He was originally Munson E. Pierpont, and exchanged this name for the one under which he was known during the latter part of his life. ANDREW CARNEGIE, the Pennsylvanis

iron manufacturer, and party made a trip about San Francisco Bay yesterday, visiting the Union Iron Works and other points of interest. Carnegie was tendered a banquet by a number of prominent business men in LORD FAIRFAX, the eighteenth Baron Cameron, whose daughter was married in Washington last week to Mr. Smith, is a

physician who shows his rare good sense by preferring to practice his profession to as-suming the ornamental social position he might enjoy in England.

DUST IN THE ATMOSPHERE. LADY HENRY SOMERSET

Theory That Bains Are Caused by the Makes Another Date With Pittsburg and Particles of Dirt in the Air. Says She Is Sorry for Past Offenses-Committee Meets To-Day for Arrange Medical science has of late been calling at

ments-Literary Lenten Leisure.

Herewith is appended correspon between the well-known English noble-woman, Lady Henry Somerset, and Mrs. Andrew L. Bryce, Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny County. The letters convey the interesting intelligence that Lady Henry has arranged definitely to spend one day in Pittsburg March 17, and give a lecture here. It will be remembered that, in December, the distinshed lady made arrangements, or rather at her request, arrangements were made for her, to speak in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church and that afterward she was forced to break her engagement. Enthusiasm was rife then in swell circles, and had Lady Henry been able to come she doubtless would have been greeted by as enthusiastic an audience as has ever gathered to hear her in any part of the country.

Particularly were Welsh mill workers, in whom Lady Henry's interest is peculiarly centered, desirious of hearing one, who, if reports are reliable, has been of inestimable service to their countrymen at home. Indeed, so anxious were they to hear her that, on the occasion of an erroneous reportarising concerning her arrival here in January, a representative committee from the workingmen in a Southside manufactory waited upon- the W. C. T. U. women and requested permission to pay whatever expenses the visit would involve.

Disappointment at Lady Henry's Failure. Church and that afterward she was forced

densing vapor, each particle soon becomes overweighted and falls in mist or rain. If the air be exhausted by means of a pump from a glass vessel, and air be admitted to it through a tube packed with a filter of cotton, the cotton will arrest the dust, and the air in the vessel will be pure.

A similar vessel containing air not thus treated will not present to the eye an appearance differing from that of the other, but if each shall be connected by a tube with a boiler containing steam, the steam when it enters the vessel filled with unfiltered air will form a dense white cloud, while the vessel with the filtered air will not present any such appearance, the absence of dust having prevented the water vapor from condensing into fog. When the steam is admitted into the vessel with the unfiltered air several times in succession no fog will be formed, but rain will fall, owing to the fewness of the particles of dust still suspended. The theory, as bronched by Mr. Aitken himself, is that "when dust is present in large quantities the condensed vapor produces a foz. There are so many particles of dust to which the vapor can adhere that each can get only a very small share—so small, in fact, that the weight of the dust is scarcely affected by the addition of the vapor—and the fog formed remains for a time suspended in the air, too light to fall to the ground. But when the number of dust particles is fewer each particle can take hold of a greater space of the water vapor, and mist particles or even rain particles will be formed." By an apparatus which he has devised, he has found that the ordinary air of the city of Glasgow contains 7,500,000 dust particles to the square inch. The presence of such vast quantities leads to the conclusion that fogs and rains might readily be formed by the methods which Mr. Altken suggests. Disappointment at Lady Henry's Failure. A good deal of disappointment resulted from the change in Lady Henry's plans, and, of course, in the grumble that followed she didn't escape scot free. Now, however, everything is most satisfactory, and the Secretary has called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County W. C. T. U. for to-morrow. It will be held at 2:30 P. M. in the parlors of the First Allegheny Day Nur-sery, 202 North avenue, when arrangements will then be made for a mass meeting, which Lady Henry Somerset will address on Thurs-day, March I7. Lady Henry wrote from Rest Cottage, Miss Willard's bijon villa, on Monday, March 7, to Mrs. Andrew Bryce, her letter being as fol-lows: lows:

My DEAR FRIEND-If March 17 would suit MY DEAR FRIEND—If March IT would suit you. I will so gladly come to Pittsburg to fulfill my engagement. I remember the trouble I unavoidably gave you before and will do all I can to repair it. Please do all you can that the men from the works may come; as I am anxious to meet them. I could speak also at the works, during the dinner hour, if advisable. Believe me, yours sincerely, Isabet Somesser.

In response, Mrs. Bryce immediately wired an answer; the telegram in substance being that the date was suitable and would be gladly accepted. Fuller information was Miss Willard Vouches for Lady Henry.

Inclosed with the English woman's dainily written missive—blue note-paper (a sort of a compromise on the foreign note), bear a ctrcular field, surrounded by three fleurs de-lis and surrounded by a looped scroll, and all done in the mourning color—is a let-ter from Frances Willard. Miss Willard power of appointing a non-partisan board of city affairs. Mr. Allaman sought to have the power placed in the hands of the County

says:

"Lady Henry Somerset will speak for you March 17. She will stop but one day and can accent no hospitalities. She will go to a hotel—please send word which is the best. Anna Gordon and I shall accompany her. Anna Gordon and I shall accompany her. I write briefly, but you know my heart."

The Anna Gordon referred to in Miss Willard's letter is her private secretary, who probably more than any other woman today enjoys the confidence of the great temperance leader. Lady Henry will hardly realize until once she comes to Pittsburg how here more than anywhere else will she feel the pulse of the great American working people. It is curious enough that her particular phase of philanthropy should have been practiced everywhere else save in that city where more than elsewhere is it needed. Moreover, Lady Henry will be among thousands of her British countrymen, and though Tommy long ago ceased "to dearly love a lord," a gentlewoman who has so adorned the Earl's coronet once removed, will certainly be listened to with something a trifle warmer than respect.

Chicago Love Feast Almost Over. The bill, as passed, provides that the resident circuit judge shall appoint a nonpartisan tax commission of six members, who, in addition to their duties on the revision of the tax duplicate, shall appoint a non-partisan Board of City Affairs of for members. As the terms of the members of the City Board expire their successors shall be appointed by the Mayor.

The Senate Committee on municipal corporations No. I considered the \$6,000,000 water works bill for Cincinnati, to-day noon. As was expected, there was a split and there will be two reports. The majority report will recommend the passace of the bill in its present form, giving the Mayor the appointing power. The minority report will recomment an amendment to submit the proposition to a vote of the people. The friends of the bill claim the majority report will be adopted and the bill passed just as it is.

The laws of Ohio are so constructed that people and corporations in other States who desire to use railroads running through Ohio and other States bring their cases in Ohio courts often. Such litigation properly belongs in the other States, and the court costs

Chicago Love Feast Almost Over. From a Chicago correspondent of to-day t appears that Lady Henry will leave for England in a short time, preceding her departure by a farewell lecture March 12. Though she and Chicago women seemed to have formed a mutual admiration society, and despite the stories of her becoming an of plain Mrs. Somerset, England once more is to become her place of residence. Chicago society, it is said, will part with the English

society, it is said, will part with the English woman recretivily.

In a talk yesterday Lady Henry struck a chord to which Pittsburg cannot help but respond. Said she: "Now is the time for reform, and attention should be directed to the better housing of the poor. Middlemen—between land owner and tenant—have made rents so exorbitant in London and New York that people are herded like wild beasts. The same curse of the tenement house system will soon prevail in Chicago. City authorities should take the matter into their own hands, and exact dwellings for the working classes. Open space in abund-Her Trip From the West Prostrates Her YORK, March 10 .- [Special.]-Mrs James G. Blaine, Jr., who is at the New York Hotel with her family, was taken seriously ill Wednesday morning. Her nurse found her unconscious in bed at 10 A. M., and was unable to rouse her. She told Mrs. Nevins that Mrs. Blaine had fainted. Dr. H. Nevins that Mrs. Blaine had fainted. Dr. H.
L. Constable, who chanced to be in the hotel, was sent for, and efforts were made by artificial respiration to restore the patient to consciousness. Dr. Constable sent for Dr. McKay and Dr. Forrest. It was not until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon that Mrs. Blaine recovered consciousness. She was very weak and inclined to be delirious.

Dr. Constable said to day that Mrs. Blaine's attack was undoubtedly caused by the fatigue of her long trip from the West. She is an invalid at best, and liable to succumb to any unusual excitement. Her maiady on Wednesday, Dr. Constable said, was heart failure and nervous prostration. He said there was no reason to suspect that Mrs. Blaine had taken mornhine. Dr. Constable remained at the New York Hotel until late this morning, so as to be within call if Mrs. Blaine should have a second attack. the working classes. Open space in abusence should be secured in the suburbs cities on which to plant colonies of working people's homes. Increased rents must fol-low with all their serious consequences if some provision is not made for housing the It is a curious spectacle, and one requiring

the latter ninetcenth century as the time, and the United States as the place, for an English land owner to be pleading the cause of the tenants and placing them on an

The Lights of Eternal Rome. Last night Mr. Charles M. Adams began a series of illustrated lecture travels, his listeners on this occasion being introduced to the "Sights and Sounds of Eternal Rome," and permitted to enjoy themselves there above an hour and a quarter. Beyond the views, which were magnificently thrown on the canvas, the stereopticon never falling to answer the cues, a great deal cannot be said for Mr. Adams. He has a pleasing voice, though not a captivating delivery, and, though the lectures are announced as the result of "personal observation" there is a deal that smacks of the guide book; and especially is this the case when the lecturer result of "personal coservation" there is a deal that smacks of the guide book; and especially is this the case when the lecturer ventures into the field of philosophizing, or gentle rumination and seutimentalism. His Rome was the Rome of the regulation traveler—mythological Rome, classical modern and ecclesiastical Rome, But as his lectures are addressed particularly in Pittsburg to an audience which has been going over the same ground hand in hand with geography and history, undoubtedly though less practical, Mr. Adams' choice of subject is not less suitable.

The lecturer is to be complimented on the possession of a clear, ringing voice, which was heard last night perfectly at every point in the theater, and needed to be, for the audience nearly filled it. Mr. Adams, who comes here under the social wing of Miss Killikelly, and as a sort of completion to her European classes, will reappear at the Club Theater on Thursdays, as follows: March 17, "Bay of Naples;" March 24, "Sicily and Mafa;" March 3, "In and Out of London;" April 7, "Homes of Queen Victoria."

Gossip of the Inner Circle. Among the attendants at a recent fashionable wedding in Charleston, S. C., were Messrs. F. B. and W. J. Gunning. The gentle men are well-known Pittsburgers.

This is a good story which hails from a knot of women gossiping at the Sorosis an-"You know what a handsome man my husband is?" says the center of the group.

All the women said they knew.

"And you know I am not handsome."

A visible reluctance to reply is observed among the auditors, but the narrator accepts deprecatory murmur as answer, and goes on:
"Our butler has an exalted admiration for my husband, and the other day came to me and said: 'Mrs. — . I do think Mr. — is the handsomest man I ever did see. I looked at him agoing down the steps this morning, an' I says to myself: There ain't a better lookin' man in New York than Mr. — .

Cook-We are out of spice ma'am. Shall I

meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal and St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City Roads the following officers were elected: President, John I. Blair: Vice President, J. H. Orr: Secretary and Treasurer, S. Palmer; General Passenger and Freight Agent, W. W. go out and buy some?

Mrs. Rounder—It is not necessary. (To her husband): My dear, will you look th your pockets and give her what you have about you?

> Ought to Encourage an Early Close. Chicago Inter-Ocean.] There are 76 farmers in the Fifty Congress. Spring plowing ought to encounage an early adjournment.

MR. WILLARD AS JUDAH.

Notable New Play, With Miss Burroughs in a Great Role.

The play of "Judah," by Henry Arthur lones, who wrote "The Middleman," "The lilver King" and other notable works, was given at the Duquesne Theater last night. A very large and representative audience filled the theater, and by their warm applause showed that they approved the acting whatever they may have thought of the play. The chief interest of the performance naturally lay in Mr. Willard's assumption of a new part as far as Pittsburg is concerned. The character of the young Welsh Presbyterian preacher, Judah Llewellyn, is only like that of Cyrus Blenkurn in "The Middleman" in its intensity. Mr. Willard personally and physically appears to greater advantage as the youthful clergyman, for the garb is becoming to his singularly attractive and intellectual face, which no amount of make-up can entirely spoil. But Judah as a creature of fiesh and blood to win our hearts is not in the race with the old potter Blenkurn. Mr. Jones has written, as usual with him, a strong and original play; but it lacks truth deplorably, and it is sicklied over with a melancholy mist of imposture and cheap sentimentalism. hought of the play. The chief interest of ntimentalism.

The story is briefly this: Vashti Dethic is

sentimentalism.

The story is briefly this: Vashti Dethic is the daughter of a genteel confidence man, and lends herself to him to be used as a stalking horse for his victims. Judah, the young clerayman, first loves her as a genuine faith cure priestess, and when he finds her out loves her still, and, after a sort of semi-public confession of their joint imposture, departs to live happly ever afterward. The weakness of the play did not prevent Mr. Willard from showing the masterly quality of his art. Miss Burroughs as Vashti had a larger opportunity to win sympathy, and played the difficult role with remarkable power. Her repressed and delicate methods produced very strong effects, and except in so far as the character oversteps the line of probability, for a girl so strong in her purity at one moment could hardly be so weak the next, her Vashti was as natural as she was a beautiful picture always. Mr. Willard's best work, perhaps, was done in the last act, where he showed in every line of his face, his voice and in all his gestures the progress of a great soul and a guilty conscience toward reconciliation. The triumphant close by Mr. Willard's wonderful acting was made to seem, what it was not, a high and holy ending and the only proper one for the play.

The company was decidedly successful as

play.

The company was decidedly successful as a whole. Miss Craddock's recital of the invalid girl's dream was one of the best features of act II. and won her long and loud applause. Mr. H Cane, as the fussy and ben-evolent Briton, who is always seeking to puncture humbugs and show up quacks, was very clever, although he had the advantage of speaking most of the smart lines in the piece. Mr. Royce Carleton was admirable as Mr. Dethic, the smooth instigator of his daughter's "faith-cure" swindle. A little bit of grotesque and very overdrawn comedy was skillfully enacted by Mr. Tyler and Miss Tilbury. At the end of act II. there were four curtain calls and much applause

#### BERING SEA FUR PLIES.

THIS Bering Sea controversy is getting old lough to know better,-Detroit Free Press. THE best way to end the seal controversy, of which the country is heartily tired, is to end the seals. Let them be killed off, males females, pups and ail, seals and seals' kin, and let us have peace.—Indianapolis Journal. THE Bering Sea seal fisheries game of bluff has been reopened, with Salisbury making the opening raise—a loud one at that—and Mr. Blaine preparing to go it a war better, if necessary. In the meantime there is likely to be nothing left to bluff about.—Kansas City Times.

THE position assumed by the British Government throws down all restrictions on its part to untrammeled slaughter of nursing necessary for the United States to permit Americans to obtain their share of the seal plunder.-St. Paul Giobe.

THE American people expect Congress and gain and to stand upon the nation's rights. They are tired of the wrangle. They would have it end in peace or war, as England may elect, but without another word of argument.- Washington Post. It cannot be possible that Salisbury wants

war, but if he does he shall have it! The emergency that has arisen should be met firmly, seriously, solemnly, as Americans have always met the issues involving tremendous consequences that have

THE Senate should not for one moment heattate, but should rather, on the contrary, make haste to ratify the treaty of arbitration. The faith of this Government to that end is pledged and must not be withdrawn. Let it do right in the matter, then insist mon the other party to the agreement doing what is right, also.—Philadelphia Call.

THE Senate indicates its purpose to progard to the Bering Sea treaty and diplomatic correspondence. That is right. If the administration makes no more than just demands in the case and maintains those demands with dignity as well as firmness the country will sustain it,-Cleveland Plain

## THEY TRY IT AGAIN.

Ohio Sewer Pipe Men Form a Combination to Control Prices. STEUBENVILLE, O., March 10 .- [Special.]-Sewer pipe men of the Ohio Valley met to-day in Toronto, and formed a combination day in Toronto, and formed a combination of all the sewer pine workers in the Ohio Valley, along with Uhricksville. An organization has existed for some time and for the purpose of reculating the prices of sewer pipe, but several companies were out and cut the price so badly that it was found an organization could not exist without forcing them in. The old Globe Sewer Pipe. Association which broke up three years ago, was reorganized with the following firms: Calumet, Excelsior, Ohio Valley. Great Western, John Francis Son's & Co., Toronto: Freeman Fire Clay Company. Freeman: Knowles, Taylor & Anderson, East Liverpool: Diamond Fire Clay Company, Uhrichsville; McMahan Porter & Co., New Cumberland, W. Va.: N. U. Walker, Wellsville; Pittsburg Sewer Pipe Company. New Brighton, Pa.: Anderson Sewer Pipe Works, Anderson, W. Va.; Empire Fire Clay Company, Empire. These are firms that were to have been gobbled by an English syndicate several years ago. rears ago.

## HEROES WERE THERE.

Young Woman and a Child Dropped Five Stories and Caught by Speciators, NEW YORK, March 10 .- This afternoon fire broke out on the fourth floor of a five-story

tenement house on East Twenty-ninth street. A family named Knobloch live in the top floor. Katle Knobloch, Is years of age, had charge of two children when the fire broke out. Smoke rendered escape by fire broke out. Smoke rendered escape by the stairway impossible.

Katle was panic stricken. She held one child out of the window until weakness compelled her to let it fall. The child fell five stories to the sidewalk and was fatally injured. Katle then held the other child out of the window and let it fall into the arms of a man standing on the sidewalk. This child was only slightly injured and will recover. The girl Katle then climbed out of the window, and, after langing suspended from the sill for a few minutes, became exhausted and dropped. Several men who were watching the girl caught her in their arms, thus saving her life. The fire was extinguished after causing a trifing loss.

## COLORADO BALLOON SCHEME.

Its Land and Irrigating Companies Are After English Gold. DENVER, Colo., March 10.-The Travelers nsurance Company have given an option on all their property in Colorado to John C. Montgomery, of this city. The transaction will be closed this week and a new company

will be closed this week and a new company will be formed. So far as can be learned it is the intention of Mr. Montgomery to play this enterprise in England. To it will be added a grant of 100,000 acres of land owned by Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston, adjoining some of the insurance lands, and situated in Colorado and New Mexico.

The options cover all the real estate, irrigating ditches and canals, and water rights owned by the insurance company. Among these are found the Grand river, Fort Morgan, Del Norte, Citizens' and Uncompangro Land and Ditch Companies. The amount of the option is said to \$1,000,000. The land put into the scheme by Mr. Shaw is valued at \$4,000,000.

Mr. Springer Still Improving. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The improves in Mr. Springer's condition, though version and tedious, still continues. He passed a comfortable night, sleeping nicely. As a result of her long and untiring wigil by the bedside of her sick husband, Mrs. Springer is very much prostrated. A little rest, it is hoped, will restore her usual health.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Colorado has a newspaper called the -Automatic boot blacks will be put on

the market soon by a Nurnberg firm. They will be run on the nickel-in-the-slot plan. -An electric railway is projected which is to run from St. Petersburg to Archangel, Russia, a distance of more than 800 miles. -In Germany 27,485 children between 12 and 14 years worked in the factories in 1800; in England, 85,499 under 13 years were em-

-A Georgia man boasts possession of an ordinary school state, which has been in con-stant use for more than 50 years, and is yet

-Letitia Cox, who died at Bybrook Jamaica, in 1838, claimed and brought evi-dence to prove that she was 160 years old as the time of her death. -Bangor had only about four weeks of

sleighing this winter, and the streets are

bare now. In former years the sleighing season averaged 100 days in length. -A woman who lives at Concord, N. C., the other night dreamed that she saw her husband cut in two by a circular saw. The next day, it is related, her dream came true. -A curious relic of old Roman life found recently at Lanurium (Porto Portese) and now stored in the British Museum, is a thin slab of stone that was anciently a circus

-The nebula in Orion is a fine telescopie object now. The great black space in this nebula is known among unpoetic star-gazers as the "coal-hole." No star has ever been de tected in this "hole in the universe."

-In its wild state the elephant feeds heartily, but wastefully. It is careful in selecting the few forest trees which it likes for their bark or foliage. But it will tear down branches and leave half of them un-touched. It will strip off the bark from other trees and throw away a large portion. -The savages of the Amazon region fed the common green parrot for generations with the fat of certain fishes, thus causing

and yellow feathers. In like manner the natives of the Malay Archipelago by a pro-cess of feeding changed the talkative Lory into the gorgeous King Lory. -It is said that engravers in Germany arden their tools in sealing wax. The tool is heated to whiteness and plunged into the is heated to whiteness and plunged into the wax, withdrawn after an instant, and plunged in again, the process being repeated until the steel is too cold to enter the wax. The steel is said to become after this process almost as hard as the diamond.

it to become beautifully variegated with red

-"There is a curious thing about the long, narrow lakes that border the Missouri river," said R. C. Schultz, of Omaha at the Lindell. "There is but one such lake of any Size on the west side of the river from Omaha to St. Louis, while there are hundreds of them on the east side. This seems to indicate that the bed of the river is gradually moving toward the west, leaving lakes at intervals to fill the old channel.

-The Russian naval estimates for 1892 amount to 17,882,233 roubles, or 2,991,961 roubles more than last year, which sum is to roubles more than last year, which sum is to be spent upon the building of new ships. By order of the Czar a large ironelad cruiser, of the same type as the Ruries, of 10,923 tons and 15,000 horse-power, is to be put upon the stocks at St. Petersburg this spring, in addition to three ironelads of 11,000 tons and several fron clad coast vessels of from 4,000 to 5,000 tons.

-The pressure that can be produced by electrolytic generation of gas in a closed space has recently been tested by a French scientist. The highest pressure heretofore scientist. The highest pressure heretofore realized was 6,570 pounds to the square inch. In this instance the pressure obtained was between 12,000 and 18,000 to the square inch, when the manometer cracked without any explosion. The liquid used was a 25 per cent solution of soda. The electrodes were of iron, and the current 1½ amperes.

-It is said that at the reception given by Mrs. Potter Palmer to the 110 Congressme even Western etiquette was shocked at the performance of some of its guests. These 110 representatives each brought his wife and children, and the wife of the "Honorable member from Texas" came in a linen duster and put her child to sleep in the li-brary at 16 o'clock. Another offspring of this same Texan family amused berself by skating on the mosale floor of the drawing

-With the exception of a living carpet height of from five to six feet, and of ropes of creeper ferns which swing from tree to tree like fairles in the castle of a giant, the tree like fairies in the castle of a giant, the fort of Australia is altogether bare of undergrowth. In the woods of recent growth, however, vegetation is more luxuriant. The long tendrils of the elematis and rate connect trunk with trunk in garlands of white and seariet bloom, and at their base flourishes an infinite variety of ferns, while here and there a graceful tree-fern rears its silvery-lined crown.

-Galapagos tortoises are the only survivors of an ancient race of huge turtles which lived so long ago as the early part of the Tertiary epoch. Specimens weighing from 500 to 700 pounds have been captured, from 600 to 700 pounds have been captured, and there is authentic record of one individual taken which tipped the scales at 870 pounds. However, nearly all of the very big ones have been caught and devoured, and it will not be long before the race is exterminated—literally "caten off the face of the earth by gluttonous man." It is reckoned that 10,000,000 of these turtles have been taken from the islands since their discovery.

-An American missionary writes from the Yangtse river that he tried in November last to buy land on which to build houses for the accommodation of a party of missionaries who were coming up the river. He sionaries who were coming up the river. He thought he had secured the land. All arrangements had been made except the signing of the deed. Then the man who was seiling the property heard a report that the missionaries are children. That unly news frightened the poor man and he declined to sign the papers. The missionary hoped the man's fright would subside, but at last accounts he had not yet succeeded in buying the property. the property.

-There are many mysterious things bout beetles. Those of Brazil are famed for their brilliant metallic hues, yet no one has been able to find out what makes these colors. Some are of gold, others of silver, colors. Some are of gold, others of silver, yet others of blue enamel seemingly, and so on, through an endless variety of tints. One variety is called the "diamond beetle," because it is covered with minute points which reflect the light. Their use for jewelry is familiar. They are employed for trimming dresses, and sometimes a particularly fine one is kept alive and allowed to wander over the corsage of the wearer, attached by a siender chain.

## PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

"Do they sing a Recessional at your

"No; we used to, but we don't now. The Re-Kind Son (back from the city)-I didn't know exactly what to bring you, mother, but here is the material for a new silk dress. Loving Mother (opening package)—Oh, George, this would be just what I wanted if I had only ought it myself.

Ah, when the sunny tresses grow Out from the scalp and we behold Two different colors, then we know That all that's bloodined is not gold. "What are you laughing at?"

"Thieves broke into my house while I was away and stole all the plumbing."
"What's funny about that?" "They'll all have malaria inside of a week."

Poet-I am going to write a poem toight. Wife—Have you an inspiration, dear? Poet-No; but I need \$3.

Rosalie-Now don't tell anyone what I ave said. Grace-I won't. I'll stay home from the sewing "Shave, sir?" asked the barber of the baldeaded man.
"No," retorted the sarcastic patient. "I came here for a little conve

'Tis not the fear of future grief That makes me sad to-day: 'Tis not the thought of guilty deeds That on my conscience weigh:
'Tis not because young Cupid's dart
Hath lately left a scar-What makes the day so dreary is May-Why do you call my face a poem?

Frank (galiantly)-Because it bears scanning. He-Will you marry me? She (emphatically)—No! He (undismayed)—Then will you prom marry Bob Sawyer?

She-Do you not consider a lap dog ness me, no! More of a nul