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PITTSELEG. MONDAY, MARCH 14.

ONE CUT IN EXPENDITURES The report of the House Committee on Naval Affairs presents a reduction of about \$8,000,000 from the expenditures of last year, and of \$3,000,000 from the estimates of the department. This reduction is largely in the appropriations for new vessels. The committee very cogently points out that there is a large unexpended balance in the appropriations for the increase of the navy, and makes the valid point that it is well to complete the vessels authorized by the former appropriations before launching out widely into the construction of new ones.

The reasoning is good in the main, and the reduction carries with it an earnest of further cuts from the heavy expenditures of the last Congress. But it should be understood that naval appropriations are not where the pruning knife is to be applied most severely. The money spent for the navy is for the benefit of the nation. There are other appropriations to which Congressmen are much more prone where the record of reducing expenses should be made by the present Congress. If the Democratic House cuts down the jobs with twice the severity that the naval committee has applied to the naval appropriation, it will do good work for itself and the people.

#### THE PRICE OF RIOTS.

The instruction afforded by the claims for damages in the Valparaiso riot has been followed by attorneys for the families of the Italians lynched by the New Orleans mob. The sums claimed are \$30,-000 for each life-a very moderate appraisal in comparison with the average of \$130,000 asked for naval heroes pounded at Valparaiso. One of the Italian claims, however, adds new delights to the question of international compensation by itemizing the bill

There is a suspicion between the lines of this claim that the family find it hard to believe that a straight claim of \$30,000 for their deceased relative will go down. They consequently put in an item of \$5,000

its own after a fashion for that time. A nullification goes on the only method of suppressing such evils will be in the direcsignificant statement, if it is true, is made in the Eastern papers to the effect that the tion of more radical legislation. Standard controls 65 per cent of the refined petroleum output. As it controlled about 95 per cent a year ago, the sinking of its proportion to this percentage would

indicate that the cheapness of the petro leum was due to the failure rather than the success of the Standard Trust. If the percentage is accurate, of which we are doubtful, the growth of the inde-

pendent interest to 35 per cent of the output might afford a very good explanation of the willingness to dissolve the Trust. as a recognition that the policy of buying off, competition has reached its limits when there is no longer a safe method of choking it off.

SHUTTING DOWN FURNACES.

A special correspondent of THE DISthe sky was clear. PATCH, who has been investigating the condition of the pig iron industry in the with the hint of untold evils to follow in its Shenango valley, finds a large share of the

furnaces already out of blast and more preparing to shut down. In his report, HILL will undoubtedly use his Senatorial published in this issue, it is shown that salary to help defray the expenses of his Southern trip. But such is politics. practically all the production for the open market in that district will soon be sus-THE assertion of the London Standar pended, for the reason that the price of that President Harrison is begging the pig iron does not now repay . the cost of quest production. eals in Bering Sea, is a pleasant exhibitio This is the exponent of a condition of of Jingo logic. Any more complete petiti principii than Lord Salisbury's declaratio

depression in the iron industry which has been experienced at intervals for years. and which is now felt with more or less severity in other branches of the trade.

The only way to meet such a condition of overproduction - or under-consumption, as we choose to regard it-is for each firm to suspend operations until there is either a revival of the demand or an economy in the factors of production that enables iron to be made at the lower prices.

In the latter direction of effort, which is most immediately within the reach of those interested in the activity of the iron trade, there are elements of cost which might be lessened to meet such an exigency as is here reported. The prices of ore and coke and the charges for trans-

portation can all be decreased somewhat rather than have the furnaces go out of business. While ore and coke companies and railway officials are notoriously adverse to these views, when it becomes clear that they have got to take one alternative or the other they will certainly accept that of decreased rates in preference to no earnings at all. Iron men of all branches should also recognize that the surest economy in this direction is to be obtained by earnest efforts for a ship canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburg. Our correspondent is inclined to think

### that the situation is aggravated by the absence of any organization for concerted action in the way of restricting production. But his report shows, as THE DIS-

PATCH has often pointed out, that concert of action is unnecessary. Consumption is being restricted without such concert, and the furnaces are shutting down by the individual decision of their owners for the best of all reasons, namely, that it does not pay to keep them in operation.

It is pertinent to say that this depression, like its predecessors, will be temporary. The factors which point to a revival in the demand for iron are well known and positive. Their action has been delayed longer than was generally expected, but the turn of the tide is certain to come, sooner or later.

profit. The House voted against the Gov-

ernment in that matter, and by so doing

not only showed its want of confidence but

called the attention of the world to the

fact that the lack of confidence was well-

NULLIFICATION OF LAW.

the penalties if enforced would stop them.

But, as THE DISPATCH has said for some

time, these salutary provisions are becom-

State Commerce law was passed is by this

enforced, it is well to maintain the distinc-

tion between the failure that results from

non-enforcement and the failure that is

A singular example of the workings of

has been notoriously violated is the section

against pooling. These rebates in viola-

tion of the act have been cotemporary

with the traffic pools organized in violation

of the same statute. The fact that favorit-

ism in rates always has and always will

accompany pools and combinations is a

minor con

deration to which the advocates

inherent in the provisions of the act.

deserved.

tion of months and weeks.

Presbyterian Church extension is though A DECIDED WANT OF CONFIDENCE. by the New York Press to be "not large It is reported that the Salisbury Cabinet enough to be worthy of any serious notice. will claim that the vote of Friday in the But the fact that Jay Gould gives it was thought by the recipients to be worthy of a large amount of acclamation. for "the terror and anxiety of mind" of House of Commons, by which the names the dead man during the onslaught of the of three members were stricken from the vote in favor of the Mombasa Railway THE prophets of a hard winter and the grant is not a vote of want of confidence groundhog are equally left in the cold by the non-fulfilment of the forecasts on the subject This is based on the view that the vote only involved the question whether memof temperature. bers having a pecuniary interest in the matter legislated upon shall be allowed to IT was a cold day for the Law and Order riumvirate yesterday. It is hard to see how any matter could more clearly involve a want of confidence. IT is intimated that Senator Hill classi or how a Cabinet could put itself more fied the Hon. M. D. Harter, of Onio, with the clearly in the wrong. The Government by Hon, Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, as fel lows whose letter-writing proclivities some extraordinary stroke of blindness entirely too active. Messrs, Watterson and put itself in the position of maintaining Harter need not expect anything from th the right of members to vote for a project Hill Cabinet, by which they would obtain a pecuniary

#### PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1892. THE

00, if he

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# JAY GOULD'S GIFT. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

-MR. JAY GOULD could hardly have IT is calculated to make the Pittsburg ised more of a flurry with his \$10,0 had spent that amount of money in the wild-est kind of Wall street speculation. He has set the parsons by the ears. He has stirred the temper of those great religious papers, the New York Times and Post and Sun. And mouth water to read in a Philadelphia paper an article on architectural railway stations, containing the assertion concernng the Broad street depot of the Pennsyl vania Railroad, that "the beautiful building facing the City Hall Square has impressed upon the neighborhood an architectural he has precipitated upon us a discussion in casuistry which promises an abundance of interesting and interested debate. character that is likely to develop into in-creasing importance." Pittsburg will hope that the architectural development may yet

Evidently the Church cannot well get along without money. There is need of houses of worship, and of fael and lights sprend to the western end of the Pennsylafter they are built. And neither the sex ania Railroad and give Pittsburg a build ing that will impress on the neighborhood an architectural character differing from on nor the minister can live and thrive on outs; especially, as the late Archbishon the brick barn through which the passenger of York once said, when it is considered what very small souls some people have. The parson has to have a salary. It is not al-

ogether true to-day, as it was in Cotton IT seems that another auroral display was Mather's time, that the two cheapest com visible on Saturday night in sections where odities in this country are milk and minis Up to date, however, n post facto prophet has appeared to claim credit for the show, or to frighten the world

The Church needs money. It is true that the Church started without a cent. It is true, also, that the Church had her purest days and her poorest days at the same time The Church can no longer echo St. Peter's confession, "Silver and gold have I none;"

and it may be partly for that reason, as a Roman Cardinal once remarked to the Holy Father, that the Church can no longer say, "Bise up and walk." True it is, that riches and ruin have again and again walked hand in hand turough shameful pages of ecclesiastical history. True it is, that one of the complaints which the poor make to-day is that the Church is the rich man's Sunday lub:- that the religious organization i subsidized by the men of capital.

#### The Great Need of the Time.

noney than he knows what to do with an-

and forests; another man lives, with a hun-

and pestilential tenement. Things are most

unevenly distributed. The great need o

the time, the "way out," which all the political economists and all the socialists, all the

dred others, in the sixth story of an unclean

man does not know where to find a

-AND yet, it is hard to see how the Church can well get along without some THE testimony of the managers of the money. One of the great needs that we have to-day is the need of a better distribution of Anthracite' Coal Combination is to the effect that they may be able to put up the prices wealth. The secret of gathering a great fortune has been wonderfully discovered. of coal, but they would never think of doing such a thing-that is beyond what they The philosopher's stone, which the medieval alchemists searched after, which sider as reasonable. would turn all that it touched to gold, has

Two winds of March did their hest vester long ago been found, and the possessors of it have their palaces in every city. But the world is out of balance. One man has more day to correct any misapprehensions abou back-bone of winter

ion in regard to the protect

hat there is no need of checking the poach

ers would deserve to be given immortality

n text-books on logic among the example

of false logic.

traffic of that line now passes.

SENATOR KYLE, of Dakota, propos that in each of the postoffices of the Govern-ment a room shall be setapart for a library of dollar to feed his starving children. One man owns whole acres and miles of fields public documents. The proposition to be complete should include facilities for slumber. They need not be very sump tuous couches. Furnish anything that the students in these libraries can sit or recline upon and the public documents wil do the rest.

THERE was a narrow escape last nigh distribution. The wise man, the philosopher, of this day is not the man who knows now to make money, but the man who knows from another cold wave which the signal service omitted to discover in its survey of the meteorological situation. This is how to spend it. tough season for weather prophets of al

REV. DR. PARKHURST'S vigorous attack on the Tammany Tiger will make the beas wince if not squeal.

THE charges of cruel treatment at the Huntingdon Reformatory, published in the Philadelphia papers, are of a character to call for thorough investigation, which the State Board of Charities is promptly giving. If the charges are true, a severe example should be made. If they are faise, the fact should be made clear beyond dispute.

> THE quiet of the ice crop liar in th vicinity with regard to a shortage of ic next summer is an involuntary and silent tribute to the efficiency of the artificial ice plants.

> > in heaven.

Simon Magus.

the heart to do it rightly. Let Him do that

passed around to get the good money. Shall

counts not, up above.

it will do the most good.

we do that? No. Let everybody give, and

THERE are more mills in Pittsburg that there used to be, thanks to the extravagant Councils.

THE donation of \$10,000 by Jay Gould to

# BLOCKADED BY THE MUD.

No Reason Why the Nation's Evil Should Be Perpetuated. Age of Steel 1 A considerable portion of the American public is at present engaged in the annual review of mud and idle horses. The country highways are temporary bogs, in which wagon wheels and business share a common funeral. The farmer stays at home and mends his harness with crops wanting trans-port and his coffee mill needing supplies, and the merchant at the other end of the pulpy turnpike prays for dry weather and a revival of trade. That this state of things is

disastrous to all concerned is evident, and the fact that it could be avoided is equally certain. The condition of our highways, and the best methods of their improvement, are questions of serious and vital import. In this matter public interest until rec has been more concerned in rum boots than in practical remedies, and in the matter of improved roads we are confessedly at the

in practical remedies, and in the matter of improved roads we are confessedly at the ail end of progress. It is true we go through the annual county farce of working the roads, with reluctant citizens who usually expend more profanity and tobacco than efficient work, in stopping washouts and filing up wheel ruts and ditches with turf and titcks. The results are in accord with the mathed, and in a business sense are what might be expected in a mud blockade. The annual loss from this cause is simply more both in a local and national sense, and in this weight be expected in a mud blockade. The results are the accord with the mathods, and in a business sense are what might be expected in a mud blockade. The annual loss from this cause is simply more ditter be accord and cause is simply and the industrial development of the astrong of the industrial development of the seless, is by far the most stupendous, solverned and the mathed in are the substantial development that the present exigencies of prices and compatibilities for business, these would furnish facilities for business, these would furnish facilities for business for the social conditions of conditions diverting of the social conditions of conditions and industrial development that for procurse, more or less suspended in our pratices and public of the social conditions of conditions of conting the practical producing the practical be removed, and public indiverses should be removed, and public of the social conditions of continities for our integer should be removed, and public indiverses should be removed, and public indiverses and reform. Methods of construction based on the experiences of centuries and the result, and reform the present eristional is to add. In formation as to condition was would likely be useful gospel for our promotive since each reform. Methods of construction based on the experiences of centuries and wantages should be removed, and public of based on the experiences of centuries and wantages there which one-half of the nation is rea

Chicago has just passed an ordinance au-

The Great Duty of the Church. -Now, the Church has other purposes in for introducing compressed air as a motor. This brings up the rivalry between com-pressed air and electricity. Buffalo is inter-ested because she is expecting soon to be in these days, and, indeed, has had other purposes from the very beginning, than to afford eccipt of electric power from Niagara Falls. Now, the total cost of fuel in electric railway work is only about 20 per cent of the total perating expenses. In electric lighting it oes not exceed from 15 to 20 per cent. Wages and maintenance of plant, including allowance for deterioration, make up the

One

ften be found wanting.

MILLIONAIRE FISK'S WIDOW.

### Some Historical Slips. To the Editor of The Dispatch: I wish to call your attention to a littl

versight of yours in the article in your paper of February 23, entitled "Good Story, but Poor History." You speak of the impossibility of Stonewall Jackson fighting at Chicksmauga "four months after he was killed at Chancellorsville." If you will write to Dr. Stanley McGuire, of Richmond, Va., who attended Jackson at his death, you may learn the fact that Stonewall was killed in battle at all, but died of pneumonia

OUR MAIL POUCH.

who attended Jackson at his death, you may learn the fact that Stonewall was not killed in battle at all, but died of pneumonia some days—I think one week—after the bat-tle at Chancellorsville. He lost an arm there, which gave rise to the erroneous story of his death. It has long been thought by us in the North that the great Jackson was actually killed, as you mention; but the facts are well known to be otherwise. This is not a disputed question of history at all, but simply a wrong account, become current through the early "newspaper news," pub-lished at the time of that disastrous event. Fresident Plympton is not much of a his-torian, or he would have known that Butler was not in New Orleans in command at that period, as you suggest. But the very story itself, about the reconstructed Confederate, was old before Chicksmanz, was fought. A cotemporary of yours some time ago hacher story of the great Stonewall at Chickamauga. It was attributed, I think, to some actress at Pittsburg. Jackson was said to have been unhorsense. I have observed a great number of errors of this kind about the Civil War and other historical matters in the papers. Thus, it has been gravely stated, hast in the fight be-tween the Marrimac and Monitor the former had much advantage in her smaller depth. The fact was the Merrimac drew far actually aground several times, to the bene-it. A short time ago one of the Smoky City paper called az-President Cleveland was actually aground several tanger backson made in Louisiana soil. The paper asserted that fleveland was wrong—"that Jackson made no houisians soil. The paper drew the fact armed ship dropped down the river to the British in their camp, and gave them a fear-ful greeting as soon as they were fairly out of the proteotion of their heavy feet. An armed ship dropped down the river to the British camp and opened fire with great effect. It was they were fairly due that time to fortify. After their rough and time to fortify. After their rough and time to fortify. After their rough and th

by the start such contast would not be ample collateral security for such currency. It would only be necessary to adopt a system by which fraud and corruption would be prevented. This would not be flat money or inflation, as there would be good, solid backing to every dollar so issued. who said, or maintained, that "to the victors belong the spoils." It was Silas Wright, a Senator from New York, who was (barring too much whisky) one of the most formidable debaters in those days of great VERBAILLES TOWNSHIP, March 12.

The history learned by our people comes largely from newspapers and fiction, and great care should be used to have our facts correct and correctly given. Yet, alas, how can the hurried correspondents take time to become historically accurate? D. C. LINDSAY. ENORMOUS LOSSES IN WAR.

Over Thirteen Billions of Dollars Spent and Millions of Men Killed. D. C. LINDSAY. DEWNISTON, O., March 11. Foronto Mail. ]

In Favor of Capital Punishment. o the Editor of The Dispatch:

2,500,000 men, while there has been expended What shall we do with murderers? They to carry them on no loss than the inconare very numerous and constantly inerng. From all over the land come daily acceivable sum of #18,000,000,000. Of this amount France has paid nearly \$3,500,000,000 as the counts of homicide, committed either in he blood or in cold and with varying degrees cost of the war with Prussis, while her loss in men is placed at 155,000. Of these 80,000 of atrocity, until the mind sickens and grown weary of the endless recital. For this cause were killed on the field of battle, 38,000 died of sickness, accidents or suicide, and 20,000 and for that, or for no reason in particular men, yes, and women, too, take the lives of their fellow creatures. The papers publish the details for the edification of such that in German prisons, while there died from other causes enough to bring the number up to the given aggregate. The sick and wounded amounted to 477,421, the lives of delight in them. There are arrests-thoug many thousands of whom were doubtless shortened by their filness or injuries. Acas often not-a trial followed by a second, third and even a fourth or more, with a final result of the guilty being punished with a cording to Dr. Roth, a German authority, the Germans lost during the war 60,000 men severity totally inadequate to the crime, o escaping scot free to repeat the offense killed or rendered invalid, and \$600,000 000 in whenever inclination prompts. Why? Be-cause hanging is played out, or very nearly, money, this being the excess of expen-diture or of material losses over the \$1,250,cause naming is pinyed out, or very nearly, not only in Allegheuy county, but every-where. Were it not, did every would-be murderer positive, know that so sure as the deed was done, just as surely would his own life pay the forfeit, the crime of murder would become so rare as to cause wonder-ment instead of, as now, to be taken almost as a matter of course. However, they do 000,000 paid by France by way of indemnity. Dr. Engel, another German statistician gives the following as the approximate cost of the principal wars of the last 30 years:

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

and, goes her medical rounds on a tricycle.

-Cork, if sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean,

will not rise, on account of the pressure of

-In Missouri common whisky is called

n literary circles "the essence of the tas-

-The mean annual temperature of the

arth is 50° Fahrenheit; the average rainfall s 36 inches.

-New Orleans, with an are of 227 square

-The family bicycle has three saddles--

-The microscope shows 4,000 muscles in

the body of the common caterpillar, and that the eye of the dragon fly contains 28,000 pol-ished lenses.

-When a Clarksville, Tenn., woman

-Cardinal Gibbons has a letter from

Sishop Beffi, of Carthage, Columbia, in which

miles, covers more ground than any other city in the United States.

the water.

meet a friend from the Quaker City, whose countenance seemed to foretell the recent loss of a dear friend or relative, but upon in--A ton of coal yields nearly 10,000 feet quiry I learned that he, being unfamiliar with the strict enforcement of the law, was unable to purchase any smoking material, of gas. -Ten men can be arranged to march in and was in consequence feeling much out of single file 3,628,000 ways. -A lady doctor in Birmingham, Eng-

humor. While discoursing upon the subject our attention was attracted by the noise of hammer and saw, and upon investigation found it was occasioned by workmen en-gaged in the construction of a large office building near by, and who were going on which the work, seemingly without fear of molestation or hindrance and with no re-gard for the feelings of the church-going people passing by. Would not such a matter as this afford a food subject for missionary work for the Law and Order Society instead of the war they are carrying on against Sunday news-people people passing by. CONSIBILITY

CONSISTENCY.

PITTSBURG, March 18.

A Country Road Suggestion to the Editor of The Dispatch:

one for the driver and one each, fore and aft, for his little passengers. -The oldest spoon in the world belongs Having read in your paper the interesting editorials on the road question, allow me to to George A. Warren, of Indianapolis. It is 229 years old, and was brought from Enggive a few additional suggestions on the same. Like yourself I will not make a land.

-A minister in this State was, it is said. pretense that my figures are exact, but will give them only as an illustration. ccessfully a barber, a bartender and a I believe there is hardly anybody in this county who does not admit that it would be variety theater actor before he became con rerte

an excellent thing if all country roads were macadamized. But the great query is, where is the money to come from? I suggest that the several counties issue bonds bearing 2 per cent interest and running about 30 years

for such purposes, these bonds to be in-dorsed by the respective States, and then deposited with the United States Governbroke an egg the other day she found that it contained another egg inside about the size of a small bird's egg. nent as collateral for dational currency ment as connersal for dational currency notes, which the Government should issue. In this way the country would not only get good roads, but the volume of circulating money would be increased also. Both these things are anxiously looked for by our agrithe Bishop promises to send a bell 778 years old for exhibition at the World's Fair.

-Fifteen thousand jack rabbits were reultural communities. I think there are about 2,000 counties in the United States. At an average of 50 miles of road per county this would give 100,000 miles of macadamized roads, and, at a cently killed in one drive near Fresno, Cal.

and it is estimated that more than 100,000 were killed in this manner throughout the State this winter. 100,000 miles of macadamized roads, and, at a cost of \$10,000 per mile, the total cost would be \$1,000,000,000, Oc. The respective counties would, at an average, assume an indebted-ness of \$500,000 for which they should get at least \$400,000 national currency. The latter sum, being spent in the same county where it was created, would give the people better roads, employment to a large number of people, and in consequence a home market for their products. If this system should prove satisfactory the bonds could be in-creased gradually until the 600,000 miles of roadway which you suggest should be built. -There is a horse in Chicago which is so strongly charged with electricity that when warm with exercise it will give a powerful shock to whoever touches it, and even yield enough of a spark to light gas. -The Negritos, in Tuzon (one of the Philippines), scarcely ever stop smoking cigars, of which it is the lighted end that they place in their mouths. The Hottentots even barter their wives for tobacco. roadway which you suggest should be built. As you assert the values of property would be doubled by good roads, there could be no fear that such bonds would not be ample

-A student of chirography says that Genwould erals always write a thin, small, clear and nethodical hand. In the matter of curving, however, their strokes are hard and deep. Financiers, according to the same anthority, snow a tendency to write back-handed.

-Hunters near Caledonia, Pa., are excited over a snow white deer seen several times recently in the mountains. It is said to be a large buck, with spreading antlers and as fleet as the wind. A party of hunters who saw the animal last fired at it but failed to hit it.

-A rancher of Hillboro, Ore., on the eve of his marriage, fell from the roof of a barn and broke an ankle. The guests had been invited and the minister engaged for his wedding, so the doctor put the foot and ankle in a plaster cast, and Casper was mar-ried on schedule time. It appears, according to the estimates of Fronch and German statisticians, there have perished in the wars of the last 30 years

-No animal is met with over so wide an area of the earth's surface as man. The area of the entries surney approaches him in this respect is undoubted the dog, which, in one form or another, is to be found every-where except in the West Indies, Madagas-car and the Oceanic Islands.

-Rats and mice are found almost everywhere on the carth's surface except in the central portions of the A rican and Australian continents and in the cold regions of the extreme North and South. Bats, too, are widely distributed, and are, indeed, found everywhere in the tropical and tem-perate portions of the world.

-The "Rhinoceros Beetle," is about 2 nches long, and is plentifully found in many parts of the South. It is chiefly celebrated for its offensive smell, which has at times rendered Raleigh, N. C., and other towns al-most uninhabitable, necessitating action by the health anthorities. The animal lives in decaying logs and stumps, feeding rotten wood.

Crimean war, \$2,000,000,000; Italian war of -A peculiar freak of nature on the farm 1839, \$300,000,000; Prusso Danish war of 1864; of E. A. Crowe, of King's Park, L. L. attracts 1,85,100, attention. It is a lamb that w 000,000, South, \$2,300,000,000; Prusso-Austrian without a lower jaw. The little white war of 1866, \$330,000,000; Russo-Turkish war, fleeced animal seems to be perfectly healthy and romps about the lawns with as much \$125,000,000; South African wars, \$8,770,000; celerity as the other quadrupeds on the farm. The lamb manages to take nourish-ment notwithstanding the absence of the African war. \$12,250 000; Servo-Bulgarian \$176,000,000. All these wars were murderous in the extreme. The Crimean war, in which few battles were fought, cost 750,000 lives, only 50,000 less than were killed or died of their wounds, North and South, during the War of the Robellion. The figures, it must be remembered, are German and might not wrate predicate with the Amarican estiower jaw. -Unlike the Romans of a later age the Egyptians did not confine the privilege of War of the Rebellion. The ingures, it must be remembered, are German and might not agree precisely with the American esti-mates. The Mexican and Chinese expedi-tions cost \$200,000,000 and 65,000 lives. There were 220,000 killed and mortally wounded during the Russia-Turkey war and 45,000 each in the Italian war of 1859 and the war between Prussia and Austria. In the other wars the loss of life was relatively less, which did not make either the men or money easier to part with in the more limited areas where they occurred. And this is but a part of the accounting, since it does not include the millions expended dur-ing the last 20 years in maintaining the vast armaments of the European powers, the losses caused by stoppage of commerce and msnufactures and the continual derange-ment of industries by the abstraction from useful employment of so many millions of persons neld for a period of military service extending from three to five years. shaving to free citizens, but obliged their slaves to shave both face and head. The data is not exactly as anthentic as one would like to have, but it is believed that the custom of shaving the heard was intro-duced at Rome in the year 300 B. C. Accord-ing to Pliny, Scipio Africanus was the first Roman who shaved daily. -In Paraguay it is chiefly the women who chew, and travelers have often de-scribed their emotions when, on entering a house, a lady dressed in satin and adorned with precious stones, comes toward them, with preclose stones, comes toward them, and, before holding out her mouth to be kissed, as is the usual custom or welcome, pulls the beloved tobacco quid from her obeek pouch. Some of the South American tribes actually eat the tobacco cut into small -In Southern Europe the cantharides insects are gathered by shaking them at night SQUABBLING OVER IRON LANDS. upon sheets from trees on which they have gone to roost in flocks. Then they are ex-Two Big Sults Over Mesabl Tracts Now in posed in sieves to the vapor of boiling vin-egar, after which they are dried in the sun, and are ready for sale in the drug shops. The flesh of all "blister beetles" contain a the Courts. DULUTH, March 13 .- Litigation has already peculiar chemical compound, called "can-tharidin," which burns the skin. set in with the excitement on the Mesabi iron range, two important cases being insti-

ortunity for prayer and to save men's culs. The Church is meant to be more than a spiritual colonization society to enlist emi-grants for heaven. The Christian Church, from the beginning, has emphasized this duty of distribution. The very first move in the matter of ecclesiastical organization was made in the appointment of deacons; that is, of relief officers, dispensers of charity, distributors of the money of the rich to help the necessities of the p of the great duties of the Church has always been this immensely responsible and

important duty-the spending of other peo ple's money. The Church has not been very careful always to ask how the money thus given her to spend was made. The great monasteries and cathedrals of the Middle Ages were not infrequently builded and endowed with treasures which men gave out of their illspent gains, as an ingenious way of quietly deceiving God. It is astonishing how many people have distrusted the intelligence of God, and have persuaded themselves that they could lie to Him and He would never

find it out. King John, that royal rateal, had himself buried in a monk's gown, that he might thus stand in the garments of holi-

TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

workers and the dreamers, and all earnest The Rivalry Between Electricity and Comand thoughtful citizens are looking for, is pressed Air Brought Up Again. New York Evening Sun. 1

horizing a corporation to lay pipes for transmitting compressed air for power. One of its street car lines has signed a contract

Transmission of power, by compressed air appears to be a practical proposition to a dis-tance of 30 miles at least. At ten miles the practical efficiencies of different modes are given by Carl Hering in the Scientific Amergiven by Carl Horing in the Scientific Amer-ican as 43 per cent for compressed air, 28 per cent for hydraulic and 31 per cent for wire rope. The usual way of transmitting power is by transporting the coal. The efficiency of the last in engineering terms in Philadel-phia, which is not far from the coal regions, is given by the same writer at only 50 per cent. It is manifest, without pursuing the subject into any technical details, that the rivalry between the different modes of transmitting power, including the oil one of transmitting the coal itself, is one of nice calculation for each individual ease. As yet even all of the data for making it will often be found wanting.

mob. and \$5,000 more for his "mental and bodily pain, suffering and agony which preceded and accompanied his death." This suggests a remarkable theory of vicarious atonement; but it is more suggestive of the thought that the claimants really feel that if they get the remaining \$20,000 for the loss of the deceased they

will have parted with him at boom rates. In one respect, however, we cannot too much applaud the discrimination of the attorneys for the claimants. They have sued the city of New Orleans for the money instead of the United States. The rest of the country under these circumstances will stand impartially aside and let New Orleans say why it should not pay for the destruction of life within its furisdiction. Perhaps the late liberality of the Louisiana Lottery can be sufficiently extended to furnish the money for New Orleans to pay the little bill.

# TWO STANDARD FICTIONS.

Two assertions appear in the interviews with the Standard Oil Trust people, concerning the decision against that combination, which inflict the minds of those acquainted with the subject with extreme fatigue. One is that the decision declares a different principle from that laid down in previous decisions against trust combinations; the other is the old and familiar assertion that the purpose of the Standard Trust has been "to cheapen the cost of

petroleum." The first assertion is in particular that, while previous decisions have declared it illegal for corporations to join a Trust, there has been no decision against the power of individual shareholders of a corporation to join a Trust having the same identical purpose. Waiving the question as to fact, it remains that an unbroken course of decisions for three hundred years has been that all combinations for the restraint of competition were illegal. Even supposing that the financial magnates and lawyers of the Standard plete failure. were incapable of the effort of ratiocination to perceive that the action of a majority of the shareholders is in effect the action of the corporation, it is hardly possible to suppose them ignorant of the fact, in the light of these decisions, that their combination was for an illegal purpose. That they sought to effect that iliegal not enforced. The power that overrode purpose by any method does not argue the and nullified the common law provisions respect for law now so loudiy professed.

As to the professed cheapening of the cost of petroleum by the Standard that is an allegation which has been industriously made in certain quarters for years, and for the same length of time has been clearly refuted. At the same time the Standard has professed to the producers that its purpose was to increase the price of petrocum. Both assertions have an equal foundation of untruth. The purpose of the Standard has been to monopolize the ment in corporate circles that, because of means of taking petroleum from the producer, refining it and distributing it to the consumer with greater charges for that operation than would be possible under free competition. Its part in the adoption of improved processes is sufficiently illustrated in the history of pipe line transportation. The Standard's part in introducing pipe line transportation was to fight with all its might against the extension of pipe lines to Pittsburg, to Buffalo and to the seaboard, and to buy up and monopolize the lines which it was unable

It is true that refined petroleum has been very cheap for the past few years. This was due partly to the price of crude petroleum, and partly to the fact that in-dependent refining has been able to hold of pooling always rise superior. This was due partly to the price of crude powers to ignore and nullify law, and as petroleum, and partly to the fact that in- showing the perpetuation of the gravest

# NOTES OF NOTABLE PEOPLE.

MRS. RUSSELL HARRISON left Washing ton Saturday afternoon for Omaha, where her father, Judge Saunders, is seriously ill THE Archduke Leopold, uncle of Em

peror Francis Joseph, is suffering from con It does not make much difference, howrestion of the lungs. The physicians pro ever, whether Lord Salisbury accepts this nounce his condition serious. defeat or hangs on to power until the last MRS. ALICE W. SHAW, the whistler, i moment The days of the present Parlian the City of New York, from London t

ment are numbered, and the date of the New York, and another distinguished pas general election which will introduce a senger who is on a tour of pleasure is Count new era in English politics is only a ques-Andrew D'Hesnel JUDSON C. CLEMENTS, of Georgia, newly

appointed Inter-State Commerce Commi sioner, is a Baptist minister, and clerk of the Georgia Baptist Association and its An extensive inquiry as to the obedience sunday school convention

yielded to the Inter-State Commerce law DURING his trip to the South Daniel in the Northwest has recently been made grow together till the judgment. Lamont has been emulating the custom of effete royalty in traveling incognito. While by the Chicago Tribune. The result is the conclusion that violations of its provisions in Charleston he did not register at his hotel and tried to avoid recognition. who sees deep enough and clear enough into

are general and systematic. The evidence to that effect might not be sufficient to N. C. CREEDE, who recently roamed the convict any railroad official in the courts, mountains of Colorado a poor and friendless but, as it comprises the belief of business prospector, is said to have been offered \$1,000,000 by D. H. Moffatt for his interest in men, shippers and railroad officials that the Amethyst mine. The offer was refused drawbacks are paid and that favored THE Hop. William Walter Phelps, the shippers control the traffic, it must have United States Minister, who returned to Berlin yesterday from his trip to Egypt, considerable effect in forming public opinion. That opinion is summarized by looks to be enjoying splendid health. He the Tribune to the effect that rebates are says he feels in good trim for work after his paid by every Western road and that the vacation. Inter-State act in this respect is a com-COLONEL DREXEL and Dr. A. W. Bid

dle are now in Berlin. They are going to Russia to supervise the distribution of the That means its enforcement is a failure. flour and provisions sent from America on The provisions of the act are specific the steamer India, for the relief of the fam enough against exactly these abuses, and

ine sufferers. CONGRESSMAN STONE, of Kentucky, owes his life to his wife, who, when a young girl, found him lying dancerously wounded atter one of the battles of the rebellion, and taking him to her father's house nursed ing dead letters simply because they are him back to health.

against preferential rates before the Inter-MR. NELSON DINGLEY is a typical old of the prayer. Maine man, small, kindly, with a strong nasal accent, acute, honest, logical and very showing demonstrating its ability to do strongly prejudiced in favor of New England the same with the statute. In view of the theories and protection. He regards a free fact that any law will be a failure if not thinker as on a par with a rum-drinker and as only a trifle better than a free-trader.

# NOT THE WABABH STYLE.

#### Mrs. Harrison Insists in Shaking Hands the Old Roosier Fashion.

the human mind is afforded by the argu-WASHINGTON, March 13 .- "Come down Tom," is the nickname by which a certain this showing, pooling must be permitted. cell-known society man is known and hailed The ability of corporate logic to jump to by his friends. At the last White House rethe conclusion it wishes to reach, regardless of premises, is afforded by the fact that one of the provisions of the act which

by his friends. At the last White House re-ception the young fellow presented himself before Mrs. Harrison, who had known him from his boyhood. As an old friend, he extended his hand in greeting, bending his arm and allowing his hand to describe the downward motion now so affected in fashionable life. The story goes that Mrs. Harrison gave one quizzical look at the hand high above her in the air, and reaching up her own, said quickly: "Come down, Tom; we don't shake hands that way on the Wabash."

All That Remains Is to Go at It. Detroit Free Press.)

Lives in a Cot ess before the judgment seat of God, and of Only \$50 Per Month. be assigned a place among the saints. And many a man has had his name written

NEW YORK, March 18 .- The Grand Opera ise is shortly to be sold at auction. This among the benefactors of the Church that valuable piece of property was once owned in part by Mrs. Fisk, the widow of Jim Fisk, he might get a reputation for plety even up the millionaire who was shot down on the I am afraid that the Church has not always addressed these purchasers of sanctity quite so sharply as Paul in the old time scolded Grand Central stairway in 1872, and who is now living on \$50 in a little cottage in South Boston. The property was bought by Jay Gould and Jim Fisk in 1883 for \$700,000, and Gonid's Money As Good As a Saint's.

-AND yet, who knows the heart? Who knows how much goodness is mixed up with the badness even of the reprobate? Who knows how much real religion and genuine aspiration may have gone along even with such gifts as these. For my part, I believe

Gould and Jim Fisk in 1863 for \$700,000, and in 1872 Jay Gould and the widow of the mil-lionare Fisk deeded the property to Peter H. Watson, President of the Erie Railroad Company. In 1881 the property passed into the hands of Jay Gould at a consideration of \$715,000. The widow Fisk lives with her brother, John D. D. Moore, in Boston, where he is employed in a hotel at a moderate salary. Mrs. Fisk's only income is \$50 per month, rental from a building which was given to her soon after her marriage. She says that she made over her share in the Grand Opera House property to secure immunity from liability in certain suits. that the Church did quite right to take that noney and set it to some righteous service. There have been frequent endeavors made to secure an absolutely pure and holy Church. Men have tried in many ways to build up such high walls about the Church, and to liability in certain suits.

sprinkle such a profusion of broken glass along the top, that nobody could possibly get in, save through the very marrow and closely A TRAFFIC IN BOGUS SCALPS. guarded door. The Church should be a smal Montana Courts Calling a Halt on Wide-

spread Bounty Frauds.

and select company of the blessed saints. But none of these endeavors have GBEAT FALLS, MONT., March 13 .- At the succeeded. The sinners have always someterm of court which closed Friday at Ben-ton, four well-known citizens were sentenced how managed to get in. The Church, indeed, was never meant for perfect saints to the penitentiary for obtaining bounties The Master, who ought to have known what on coyote and wolf scalps illegally, and sort of church he meant to found in the others are suspected of complicity. This is said to be the beginning of a series of sen-sational exposures unrivaled before in the world, pictured it as a field where wheat and tares were growing side by side. And to the imagined question, Shall we root up the tares? he answered. No, let them both

John F. Murphy, once County Clerk of John F. Murphy, once County Clerk of Chateau county, who, as justice of the peace, issued the illegal hounty certificates, has is indictments against him and will be tried at Shall we sort out the saints and sinners and expel the sinner? No, let that be done the next term of court. by the only One who knows enough to do it.

## Sonthern Iron for Pennsylvania

READING, March 18 .- Since the lowering o Shall we sort over the dimes and the dol-READING, MARCH 13.—Since the lowering of prices in the iron market the large consign-ments of Southern pig iron by rail for points in the Lebanon and Schuylkill valleys have been a subject of remark. The iron comes via Hagerstown and Shippensburg, and is being shipped to a number of points in this sec-tion. lars in the Sunday offerings and throw some away and keep others? Here in Pittsburg, years ago, they used to take up the collect tions in some churches only after the sinners had gone out. When the communicants were by themselves and the common people had been dismissed, the alms basins wer

DEATHS HERE AND ESLEWHERE. Colonel T. T. Worth, Journalist,

let God keep record in the credit books o Colonel T. T. Worth, for many years edheaven. That is beyond us. No man can tell what dollar counts and what dollar itor and part proprietor of the Lebanon Courier died at his residence in Lebanon, Pa., yesterday Colonel Worth was a native of Che Giving About as Good as Praying.

Colonel Worth was a mative of Chester county, and went to Lebanon early in life, where he has ever since lived. He was widely known as a forci-ble and graceful writer and the able editor of a weeky paper that in his hands soon attained a State reputation. He was a stanch and life-long Bepublican, exerted a strong influence in local and State politics, but stendfastly refused all political honors. His age was 65 years. -IT is sometimes forgotten that one of the benefactions of the Christian Church is to be found in the opportunity which is there afforded for men's giving. It does men good to give. It interests, teaches, attracts and helps. A man may be as much benefited in his soul by giving as he would be by praying. The gift may be the thresh-

Alexander McComas, Baltimore.

Alexander McComas, Baltimore, Alexander McComas, the Baltimore gun-smith, died Saturday, aged 76 years. On April 19, 1861, when the mob was in possession of Baltimore, Mr. McComas cut a hole into an adjoining store and hid all his weapons in the stove pipes. When the mob tried to gain admission, Mr. McComas placed inself beside his powder magazine near the door, and, with a lighted match is his hand, warned the crowd that he would blow up himself and them together. His store was not raided. Only let the Church keep a clear con science. Let there be no bribe-taking under the cover of gift-giving. Let the voice of the Church be strong against all iniquity, in the lives of the rich as well as in the lives of the poor, in Wall street as well as in Chatham street. Let it be made plain in the whole conduct of the Church that there has been

Salmon Hunt, Massillon.

no subsidizing, that the Church is not for Salmon Hunt, President of the First the classes and against the masses. Let the Church stand distinctly on the side of jus National Bank, of Massillon, one of the olde National Bank, of Massianh, Orde G and Orde a residents of that town, died at 9 o'clock Saturda night. He was 70 years of age. Had been ident fied with the banking interests of the place for more than half a century, and was the recognize leader of the "free thought" people in his sectio of Ohio. He leaves a son, Jamee H. Huat, who i cashier of the Union National Back. tice, and against the spirit of avarice and coveronsness; and be the avowed champion covetousness; and be the avowed champion of those who have the hardest lot: and fulfill the needed mission of evening up the in-equalities of life; and be the great distributor and the wisest spender of the rich

man's money. And then let Mr. Gould and the rest of them bring their tens of thoumorning at Indiana, Pa., of blood poisoning. He was married to a member of the well-known Meck-ling family, of Kittanning: was a prominent Greenbacker, and some years ago that party's candidate for State Treasurer. sands, and let the Church, the society of jus tice and the friend of the workingman, put that money, as it ought to be able to, where

Obituary Notes.

It will do the most good. I hold that the Presbyterian ministers did right to take that famous contribution, and that Mr. Bainsford and Dr. Parkhurst, in the goodness of their hearts and the haste of their lips, have set forth a principle which cannot be applied, and ought not to be ap-plied, in the Christian Church.

They All Want Snap Conventions. hicago Inter-Ocean.)

The kodak is very popular with the Demo-crats this year. They all want snap conven-

as a matter of course. However, they do not, but do know that their chances for escaping the gallows are more than 20 to 1 and not accordingly. Why is hanging played out? Partly from the tendency of the law to lean too much toward the side of the accused, partly from jurors unfitted for their positions, but more from a mindlaced symmaticy for the prisoner. from a misplaced sympathy for the prisoner which, when that rare event, an execution is in prospect, shows itself in aggravated form by means of tears shed for and flower: form by means of tears shed for and flowers and goodies sent to the poor, dear thing whom cruel, unfeeling law really proposed to hang. To this mawkish sentiment which, utterly disregarding the victim, weeps for and would pardon the slayer is due more than anything else the deeds of blood that darken and disgrace our civilization. How can its effects be connteracted? By putting men in the jury box whose heads are not as soft as their hearts, and by sensible, right-thinking people seeing to it that sympathy goes where it belongs and asserting that the best to do with murderers is to hang them. SHARON, March 12. JACOB HERRINGTON.

# A Model to Follow.

## To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Now that the system of "apartment ho ses seems likely to be adopted in Pitts burg, in the near future, I beg to call the attention of all concerned-health officer fire commissioners, landlords who will invest their money, contractors who build. architects who plan, and possible future tenants-to the urgent nec such houses so built as to be, not in name

only, but in fact, fireproof. The disastrous fires, often attended with oss of life, from the security felt in so-called ireproof buildings, which prove to be firetuted yesterday. Lawyer W. N. Draper sue traps, from the rapidity with which they fall a prey to the flames, make it necessary to have a deed for iron land valued at \$100, 600 and owned by James T. Hale, Alfred for fire wardlens to look closely at the plat Merritt and others, set aside, because in the of construction and materials used in the transfer his contract for a one-third interest in case of winning a pending suit was over-

building of such houses. The system when well carried out finds great favor in almost all communities, and justly so when the danger by fire is avoided. Permit me to call attention to the "Gladstone," an apartment house in Philadelphia only recently finished, as one built almost entirely of incombusti-ble materials, wood being used only in doors and door casinrs and window casings, the shutters and sashes also. I think, being of iron. The girders are iron, and the floors of cement and tile. Every precaution which science and care can devise for human safety seems to have been taken. The dining rooms, kitchen, etc., are on the highest floor, thus adding another element of safety. The roof with high battlements and a floor of cement is made into a place of evening enjoyment for immates of the house. I commend it to the consideration of all concerned. Suvicutzy, March 19. EAENERT. building of such houses. The system when B. F. Moore, of Minneapolis, sues John McKinley to set aside the deed to valuable iron lands which he had sold to McKinley for §2 50 an acre, alleging frand. McKinley claims it is blackmail. Hale, Merritt and McKinley are three of the biggest Mesabi iron land dealers. Funeral Expenses For a Live Corpse. YouNesrows, March 13.-[Special.]-During services last Sunday at the Welsh Baptist Church, it was announced that Rev. Mr. collection was taken up to defray funeral expenses. A committee drove to his home next day to attend the funeral and found the pastor living and convalescent. The collection will be given to the foreign mis-sion fund.

## Crippled Bailroaders

to the Editor of The Dispatch:

In the third annual report on "Statistics of Railways in the United States" for the year ending June 30, 1890, it is stated that of the 29,034 people killed and injured on rail-ways during that year, 22,390 were employes, and, as stated, the men engaged directly handling the trains are in the majority those injured by 58 per cent, or 13,986 for that year, about 8,000 alone being injured

that year, about 5,000 slone being injured while coupling or uncoupling cars, which, of course, would be nearly all brakemen. Now, just here the question arises, what comes of these crippled railroaders? What do the railway companies or their officials do for these poor unfortunates in the way of situations by which they can earn an honest WHATEVER the trust may vote to do, we may be sure that there will be no actual break in the combination until the court of ast resort has rendered such action inevit ble .- Philadenhia Bulletin. THE Standard Oil's change of front is in ving? These are any amount of well living? There are any amount of well-educated men employed on the railways as brakemen, etc., who are well qualified to fill elerical positions. When such men meet with accidents, rendering them unable to fill their usual places on the trains, are they provided with the best situations pos-sible in preference to outside parties apply-ing for same? Or, it not having an educa-tion equal to that required, are they given any encouragement that if they so educate themselves they will be given the best posi-tion they can fill t will some of the officials of the numerous railways centering in the name only. It will continue to regulate the bulk of the petroleum trade and to have a of industry .- Chicago News. WHAT's this? The Standard Oll Company o disband voluntarily? Playing possum is ather too ancient a diversion orations of that character to be successful low in humbugging the people.-Chic tion they can fill? Will some of the officials of the numerous railways centering in the two cities state what kind of situations they offer their cripples, that they may be en-abled to provide even the common neces-saries of life for themselves and those who may be dependent upon them? ALLEGRENT, March 12, CRIPPLE The anti-trust decision of the Buckeye Supreme Court seems to have been wide reaching and significant. Whother it will break up monopoly is another question. Monopolies are Joey Bagstocks, whose "sly-ness" is proverbial.-Washington Star.

rd-Union.

lling influence in several other lines

It is a formal bow to the will of the peo

The Law as It Is Ent the Editor of The Dispatch:

as expressed on the statute books of the people as expressed on the statute books of the State of Ohio. It is a confession of guilt to the oft-made charge shat the combination was one of those highly objectionable things called "a trues," and concedes the right of the people to declars in illegal...Charge Jribuse. 75 years. MRS. H. K. SLOAN, wife of the ex-State Senator. Indiana, Pa. JORN MALOY, a well-known miner of Wilkes-barre, dropped dead from heart disease resterday. He was 54 years old. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Having occession to spend a Sunday in in your quiet, law-abiding city I carefully purchased my Sunday's supply of comfort, in the shape of cigars, on Saturday evening. While taking a morning walk I chanced to

-Gallapageous tortoises are vegetable feeders, browsing chiefly upon a succulent eactus. It is said that they are entirely deaf, so that even the report of a gun does not startle or alarm them. At intervals they not surfice and a second state of the filleops, where water is to be found, traveling by night only. Thus, in the course of centuries, they have worn regular roads from the shore up intain sides, by following iogniards first discovered the watering

IDYLS OF THE HOUR.

"That odious Marie Harley has landed lack Smit

ack Smithers at last."" "Yes. Jack told me of his engagement last night.

Hopkins, of Comersburg, had died, and a

"Oh, never. It's only a Lenten engagemen Jack thought he ought to do penance in some way. Harper's Bazar.

I'm glad it is Lent, for I'm tired of the rout Of parties, teas, luncheons and balls; And hubby was getting in love, without doubt, And I'm not ready yet for Sloux Falls

MONOPOLISTIC DIVERSION. -New York Herald. "Yes," said young Rudgkins, who sat in THE Standard Oil Trust listened to vox

caim disregard of the clock, "I may say that I am a fixture in our office, now." "I know, Mr. Budgkins," she answered gently

popul, but wanted the opinion of the court in order to determine whether it had heard correctly.-Louisville Courier Journal. "but this isn't your office, you know. PERHAPS the oil kings have money enough Seice. Snooper-Why are you looking so sad, and have an idea that this is a good time to quit. The man who knows when he has Doctor? Have you had the misfort ough manifests wisdom .- Brooklyn Stand-

Dr. Paresis-Yes: unfortunately I have com pletely cured Mr. Scadds. He paid so prompting too.-Smith, Gray & Co. . Weekly.

For fame I struggle not, Care for it not a cent: Fame does not boil the pot Nor pay the monthly rent. In praise of soap I tune my lays: My muse brings praise to me: Let others sing for future praise,

My terms are C. O. D. \_\_Neto Fork Press.

"Nellie, did I see Tom Brown's arm around your waist last evening?" "I don't know, mamma; I didn't see it, and I'm sure Tom didn't."-Puck.

Ethel-Do you believe those who say that ove is a balm that cures all ills?

George-Mebby: but I can't say that I take much took in the advertisements of the patent curcalls. New York Herald.

It doesn't seem to strike the mind As an absurd position When people many growlers find Opposed to prohibition.

-Washington Sta

Mrs. Grewsom-Yo' doan' k'nfide in yo'

pore ole mammy no mo', Ludwig. Her Son (who has been very lucky at polley)-Doan' whad? Mrs. Growsom-Doan' k'nfide in ma. Why didw' yo' tell me befo' dat yo's went 'n mar'ied into J<sup>a</sup> Astah fambly?-Judge.

Ex-Judge Poter Sutto

Ex-Judge Peter Sutton died yesterday

THE Grand Duke of Hesse died at 1:15 o'clock

esterday morning. REV. ROBERT WASHBURN, for 50 years region of rinity Episcopal Church in Albany, is dead, aged by years.