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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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50 cents per week.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1802.

## TWELVE PAGES l'arties who have changed their resident

which paved the way to defeat in 1888 will please leave new address at the busiare reaffirmed, and the repeal of the Mc ness office, in order to insure the uninter Kinley law demanded. To be sure there rupted delivery of The Dispatch to their is a hedging clause about "a due regard homes. for the rights of American labor and the preservation of our manufactures." GOOD FRIENDS AGAIN. Keystone toilers and employers will Cordial diplomatic relations have been hardly care to trust their interests to such re-established between the United States an indefinite assurance. The declaration

and Italy. The correspondence between Secretary Blaine and the Marquis Imperiali is marked on both sides by that tact fulness which best maintains diplomatic dignity. The non-committai concession made by our Government is a fitting termination to an incident which has done much to establish Mr. Blaine's reputation as a statesman of uncommon ability. The length of time which has elapsed

since the lamentable New Orleans incident, together with the comparative smallness of the free-wil, offering made by this country, should be borne in mind as a precedent when the claims against Chile come up for settlement. There are, of course, some differences in the circumstances of the two affairs, but national bonor and the value of life are the same under all circumstances.

We are wealthy enough and so sufficiently strong to defy any two nations in the world in the long run. We could, however, be made to suffer severely during the beginning of a war. But it is even more four duty than our interest to be at peace with all men. A Republic such as ours should throw all its influence and use its example to make war impossible and to further the era of universal peace.

#### PITTSBURG'S GROWTH,

Pittsburg, as will be seen by figures from official sources, is growing in no dilatory manner, and there is no reason to doubt that it will continue to do so with an increasing rate of progress. The opening up of new areas is beneficial in relieving the business center while providing healthier sites for habitation than can be found in the heart of the city.

The tendency to increase what may be called the commercial district shows how great would be the folly of relinquishing such a choice site as the old Fifth Avenue Market House for purposes which can be as well suited in the more outlying districts. It shows the pecessity for increased bridge facilities, and the advisaof the proposition to connect the Sixth ward with the Southside by means of a bridge from the Bluff. Then, too, the healthy growth of the city can be incalculably increased by the building of the Onio and Eric Canal.

Over and above these direct efforts to enlarge our city, every citizen interested in the advancement of Pittsburg should allow nothing to stand in the way of an energetic exercise of the franchise to secure the most efficient and economic of city governments.

# A SOLUTION DEMANDED.

The increasing circumstantial evidence, backed up by expert opinion, which is strongly suggestive of foul play in the death of a prominent official calls for a scarching investigation. No petty pique should be allowed to interfere with the performance of a public duty. The undoubted facts are such as to call for a solution of the mystery in one direction or the other. Public safety and justice demand that no criminal should be left at large and unpunished. Individual rights: necessitate an arrival at a decision which shall either establish guilt or remove suspicion. While the mystery remains unsolved the efficiency of our detective service will be in doubt, or, worse still, it will be assumed that wounded personal pride has caused willful paglectfulness. No exertion should be spared and no stone left unturned to complete the case and establish innocence or guilt beyond a doubt.

# THEY NEED RELIEF.

A Berlin periodical advances some views on the condition of affairs in Russia which are as Interesting as they are new to people in this country who have been contributing relief. The statement is made that the persant is so demoralized that he refuses to work when opportunity is offered so long as he can keep body and soul together by the gifts of others. This indisposition to labor, this demand that "The Czer must provide," is spoken of as an unquestionable fact. It is said to be due to the receipt of alms and the agitations of enemies of the Russian Government who have suddenly disappeared from Switzerland, where they were to be found in great numbers up to last autumn.

This view of the matter leads the writer of the German article to regard the present condition of affairs in Russia as "a and one that demands careful consideraeleverly designed, provoked and guided tion. Universal Strike Movement." At this distance, and without direct observation or ing ships should be undertaken by the evidence, it is difficult to disprove this Government. They could be recruited by theory. But there are several undoubted the refractory boys now sent to State certainties which show the need of fur-Reformatories, the cost being borne by the ther liberality. People are starving by States according to the number sent. thousands, and erop failures cannot have The discipline of ship life would be an been produced by any strike movement excellent corrective to waywardness of since last autumn. The disappearance of character. The boys would be taught a the Government's enemies from Switzertrade which would always secure them land can be accounted for on the theory that they sought that country to help their compatriots by positive means. If they have indeed returned to Russia to ascrats say they are disgusted by the Conven-tion proceedings. Their opponents say that the malcontents are simply disgruntled. sist the peasantry by the negative means of sacrificing their lives and all their little possessions to ruin the Government they have made a great advance from their former explosive tactics. But, if the peasantry do refuse to work as asserted, the desperate conditions in which

they find themselves are enough to cause

a broken-spirited despondency which not produce this source of evil, but was an needs no agitator to persuade its possessors to refrain from any offered labor for which they are unfitted by physical want, and which brings them no more than the barest necessities of life.

the need for the reforms in government

which would be their object. Russian

peasants are starving and need relief, and

the possibility that their agonies may be

the darkness which precedes the dawn is

BREVITY ITS ONE MERIT.

There is one commendable feature i

the Democratic State platform—its brevity.

of eulogizing the State Committeeman

zation at the polls.

ance colleagues.

Mr. Harrity, than to the customary ex-

within the organization than with reasons

why the voters should support that organi-

But in the few words devoted to the

tariff-a subject of such vital importance

to Pennsylvania-the free trade ideas

"for honest money, the gold and silver

coinage of the Constitution, and a cur-

rency convertible into such colnage

without loss," might be inter-

prejed to mean a stand for the present

system, a concession to free silver, or even

the advocacy of unlimited greenbacks on

the plan of Jerry Simpson and his Alli-

If the Democracy intends to persist in

its free trade fallacy, the indorsement of

ex-President Cleveland is eminently

proper, as he is the representative of that

merit of courage and honesty. But there

is not the slightest indication that, so far

as Pennsylvania is concerned, the em-

phatic verdict of four years ago will be

changed; and the candidate of the party

which stands firmly for the protective

policy with the intelligent application of

reciprocity, may confidently anticipate

another majority in the neighborhood of

THE TRUST'S LAST TWIST.

The report that the Sugar Trust is make

ing arrangements with the wholesale

grocery merchants by which the latter are

to secure a rebate from the Trust is re-

ferred to as an evidence that the Trust is

getting alarmed by the call for the repeal

of the sugar duty. That influence may

have a part in this course; but the attempt

to fortify the Trust's position by this

The arrangement proposed is that the

or retail prices-comes out of the con-

sumer in the end. Under all Trust ar-

rangements of this sort one person may be

sure of getting no rebates, and that is the

one who pays the last and biggest price.

It is quite possible that the Trust hopes

by this arrangement not only to absorb the

full half cent of protection, but to shut off

foreign competition even when the pro-

tective limit is transgressed. That is, the

Trust may hope to get more for sugars

than foreign sugars can be imported for

by an arrangement which shall keep the

wholesalers from touching the latter. But

uch a hope is futile. It is worth while to

remember that practically the same ar-

by new domestic concerns or by bringing

Of course, this arrangement for making

the consumer pay for his year of cheap

sugar will suggest to the public some in

structive thoughts on the assertion that

Trusts cheapen prices; and to both parties

in Congress some serious reflections as to

the proper course when a protective duty

is perverted to the uses of a monopoly in

MAKE MERCANTILE SEAMEN.

Some interesting facts on the decrease

in the number of American sailors are

Monthly. It is an incontestible fact that

aboard seagoing vessels of all classes

there is a far smaller proportion of Ameri-

cau seamen than was to be found forty years

ago. The change can simply be accounted

for by the fact that openings for am-

bition, pluck and adventure which at one

time were the attractions to a seafaring

life are now found more largely in the

This is the explanation, but it does not

lessen the evil. It is bad enough to have

the carrying of our commerce largely in the hands of foreigners in times of peace.

Should the improbable happen, and war

arise, our dependence on imported men

would be still more disastrous. There are

only two ships which train men for the

mercantile marine in the whole country.

The St. Mary's, at New York, and the

Saratoga, at Philadelphia, are supported

by their respective States, and together

turn out an annual total of some forty

boys. This is a matter of national interest

The establishment of mercantile train-

honest employment, while the nation

SOME of the Allegheny County Demo

THE diamond has led to more crime that

any other material object. It is therefore

consoling that the latest scientific theorists,

who of course hall from Germany, are

strongly inclined to believe that the en

would be strengthened at the same time.

country itself.

given in the current issue of Belford's

in the foreign supply.

agreement is much more prominent.

no reason for reducing our generosity.

All accounts received in this country Ir is quite a curious coincidence that have to pass a press censorship, and yet large number of the men whose mysterious disappearance causes comment leave mone tary liabilities behind them. agree in describing a lack of opportunity to work only equaled by the sufferings co-existent with it. But granted that some of the suffering is due to organization, the sacrifices involved only indicate

ore easily obtained.

Ir is no doubt true that if Messra, Roo velt and Wanamaker meet under stress of passion before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service something will happen. But it is too much to the said something will do much to forward the practical civil service reform which i qually postponed to that to-morrow

involuntary recipient of it by force of grav-ity. There is much gravity in the theory,

and in the meantime humanity will continue to struggle and make sacrifices for the pos-

session of a bauble less pretty than other

TRULY there is little in a name when tionist Jefferson is coupled with protectionist Jenerson is tariff-reduction Cleveland.

Apparently realizing the hoplessness of A STRONG committee has been ap the contest in Pennsylvania this year, very pointed to visit Chicago to insist upon Penn sylvania's demand for space to exhibit coa few words are wasted in presenting the party principles to the people. More and oil industries at the World's Fair. Ther space is given to the unit rule and Cleveshould be no doubt of their success in ob-taining the required facilities, for no reason land's candidacy for President, the perfunctory indorsement of Pattison's adable objection can be offered to them. ministration and the very unusual policy

JUDGES who inflict capital sentences in Allegheny County should be described paper-hangers.

A BILL is proposed in Ohio to severely punish married men winning the affection of marringeable ladies by posing as bach elors. If the benedicts can escape detec little use to legislate against them.

Posts of duty should be festooned with barbed wire to prevent policemen from sleeping thereon.

OUR President is forbidden to travel-outside Union territory during his term of office. Rut there is no hardship in the restriction when it is remembered that facilities for great variety of sport are obtainable within the limits of our country.

PARDRIDGE is evidently a game bird and enjoys the sport of bull-baiting.

THE determination of Spanish Anarchists to attract attention, without any consideration for life and conventional ideas, is clearly indicated by their last and most extreme outrage in throwing bombs into a religious procession.

THIS is a legal holiday, but there will be about as much work done as usual.

As an encouragement to citizens to take issue and his nomination will have the the law into their own hands, it is noticeable the rustlers of Wyoming and Montana until the ranchers had put a private army in the

ONLY the good die young. But that does not refer to spring chickens

HOLMAN'S tactics in seeking to make campaign capital out of unreasonable stinginess conveys a direct insult to the intellicatch by such false economy.

INVESTITURE by a firman has nothing to do with sealskin sacques.

CHARGES made against Hebrev rifle manufacturers in Berlin should be discounted by the fact that anti-Semitic feeling is as bitter in the German capital as any where in the world.

IT never rains but it pours. Perhaps the pause will come to-day.

wholesale dealers shall obtain a rebate on THE fraudulent employment agent who the agreement that they will not buy secures money from the needy by promises made only to be broken, is a social para sugars elsewhere than from the trust. Of site to be stamped out with the utmost course, it includes an arrangement for a fixed price for sugar, all of which-rebates, rigor. Trust profits and arbitrary rate for jobbing

## PAVORITES OF FAME

EX-PRESIDENT RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is how the most distinguished transient visitor in New York. COLONEL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL day and tipped the beam at exactly 23

EX-SECRETARY WILLIAM C. WHITNEY started on a six-weeks' trip to Europe yester day afternoon. He goes - to visit a daughter who has been away two years.

CARDINAL RAMPOLLO, Papal Secretary of state, is sick and confined to his bed. The physicians who are attending him do no consider that his condition is serious. THE wife of Representative Cox. of the

rangement was partially effected by the Twenty-seventh New York district, has just discovered that the wife of ex-Gov ernor Campbell, of Ohio, was a classmate of Trust some years ago; but it fell to pieces at the first touch of new competition. The pers at Vassar.

wider the margin between actual cost and EMPEROR WILLIAM has signified his final price is expanded by these devices to approval of Princess Frederick Charles assuming the patronage of the German choke off competition, the more stimulating is the incentive to new competition, either female department of the Chicago Col

It has been decided to have Dr. Pierson remain at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, in London, Spurgeon's Church, for five years, at an annual salary of \$6,000. Dr. Piarso expects to visit America this summer.

THE statement that Henry George had nade preparations to provide a comfort able home in Philadelphia for Mrs. George Hudschins, widow of the Spiritualist who eft his fortune for the distribution of George's books, appears to be without foun-

# ATHLETICS AND LIBERTY.

Bodily Vigor Thrives Best in Countries Where the People Are Free. oston Globe.]

A writer in Harper's Weekly contributes some very sensible observations on athletics in various countries, as reflecting the social and political condition of the people. The more elastic the institutions of a country the more elastic are the muscles of its people. The freer the laws, the freer the m consequently, the freer and more active the body. Hence athletics especially flourish in republics and reach their minimum in the republics and reach their minimum in the most despotic countries. Where inertia is stamped upon the institutions of a country it is reflected upon the general physique. In years past England led in athletics. She hardly leads now. The athletic boom has grown wonderfully in France since she became a republic. If we are the most physically active nation in the world it is because we are notifically and mentally so.

we are politically and mentally so.

The one country in Europe where sports are almost unknown, and athletics despised, The one country in Europe where sports are almost unknown, and athletics despised, is Russia. The average subject of the Czarlins almost a norror of physical exercise, and physical inertia is stamped upon the people everywhere. Germany has grown but slowly in athletic enthusiasm. The great surplus of army athletics seems to have spoiled the appetite of the people for sports of all kinds so popular in England and in this country. The best soil for athletics is in countries where everybody takes a hand in government, where heavy standing armies are absent, and where personal dignity is not crushed under the weight of traditional social cast. A free mind in a free body in a free nation is the best promise and potency of athletic life.

## SHE WAS NOT PARTICULAR. The Queer Manner in Which a Silver Wed-

ding Was Celebrated. Augusta Evening News.] last Thursday was the twenty-fifth anni versary of an Augusta couple's marriage. On that morning the husband, upon awakening, asked his wife how they should celebrute their silver wedding. The wife did not suggest any particular observance of the day. The husband then said: "Shall we re

marry or separate?" The wife said it was immaterial to her either way, and what suited him would satisfy her. He then said he would just as leave part as not. The wife acquiesced and she packed up her trappings and left the house, and they have remained apart ever since, and neither has sought the other or proposed reunion or any other sort of celebration. The wife said it was immaterial to be

#### RENAN AND SHEOL

PITTSBURG DISPATCH FRIDAY, APRIL 15,

SOME AFFAIRS OF STATE.

The Senate Keeping Good Friday-Waste o

gation-Capital Notes.

Time in the House-Contradictory Testi-

mony of a Witness in the Raum Investi

WASHINGTON, April 14. -At the close of

Ind., attorney, testified to-day before the

Raum Committee that the whole corre

spondence with Cooper was a decoy to er

trap him. There were a great many dis

his wife saying her sickness had become more serious; but he was compelled to admit

GENERAL ST. CLAIR continued to-day

his argument before the House World's Fair

Committee on the bill making an appropria

that the Government should be responsible for the cost of dedicating the awards of medals and premiums. He said the Govern-

ment would be fully protected in making

the appropriation. The net income to the Exposition would certainly be \$7,500,000, and

the Government would be the first preferred

it was not the most success, and said it was not the most successful ever held Congress would be held responsible for it. Judge Harris, of the National Legislative Committee, also advocated briefly that the appropriation be made.

THESE bills were reported to the House

tion of witnesses before the Dockery World's Fair Investigating sub-committee

that it was not intended to send the Gran

THE United States has requested the ex-

THE Senate to-day confirmed Fran

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

William Edgar, Railroad Man. William Edgar, General Passenger Agent

Captain Robert McCarren.

A. Gibson

The late A. Gibson, whose remains were

buried yesterday from the Presbyterian Church on Seven-Mile Island, was one of the oldest residents of Neville Island. He had resided there 45 years, and was in the 69th year of his age when he died. He was universally loved and esteemed by all the residents for miles around. He was a kind husband, an affectionate father, an honored citizen and a good neighbor.

Obituary Notes,

JOHN D. BRANDT, a lawyer and prominent not

cian, died near Newville yesterday, aged 40

HEINRICH NATTER, the famous Austrian

eniptor, who designed the Zwingil monument, at Zurich, and the Hayden monument, at Vienna, is

DENNIS BURGOON, of Brookville, Pa., died

Thursday at the age of 83 years. He was the father of Dr. Burgoon, of Allegheny, the well-known

MRS. EDWARD FRISBEE dropped dead in the

ands. LUMAND FHISBEE dropped dead in the garden of her home at East Moravia, near New Castle, yesterday. Heart disease was the cause of her death. The deceased was the daughter of Basil Fitzer, for years postmaster of East Moravia. She was 42 years of age.

She was 42 years of age.

CATTAIN H. B. EDWARDS, Commander of the "Union Blues," the first military company to leave Delaware county for the field during the civil war, died Wednesday morning in Chester, at the age of 67 years. At one time he was associated with General Edward F. Beale in the aurvey of the overland routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast.

GENERAL GEORGE STARK, formerly manager of

the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and at one time vice greatdent and general manager of the North-ern Pacific Railroad, died Wednesday in Nashua, N. H. He was © years old. He was decended from Major General John Stark, the hero of Ben-nington, his father being the third son of General

Freasury to obtain plans and specifica

I FOUND the master walled in with books sitting at a writing table on which an oil amp shed its subdued light on the proofs of a history of the fourteenth century, says a correspondent of the Pall Mall Budget who risited M. Ernest Renan. From the mantelpiece on his left a terra-cotta bust, lifelike in resemblance, of Victor Le Ciere beamed ncouragingly on this clerk of clerks. Here and there in interstices of the book-de voured walls the primates of painting, gloomy in time-tarnished frames. At the back a library ladder, the very steps of which books and pamphlets have invaded. But one chair which such invasion has dmired confusion, shows a monastic pallor It is a white presence in a room of shadows. But not monastic ascetleism, for there is a plump and comfortable presence, the cour-tier abbe who dines well and lies in warm beddings. I like Renan's voice. It is low and has that purring caress which is an equipment of the servants of the Church gained by long practice of whispered confidences in boudoir and confessional.

"Master," I said, "I have come to talk to

the routine morning business in the Senate to-day, in the course of which resolutions of you about helt."

Then added about the outery which had loston merchants favoring the repeal of the silver law of 1890 were presented, the calen-dar was taken up and a number of bills of been raised by his last book, where he de-nied such punishment; told him of the no general importance were disposed of. At 2 o'clock business on the calendar was odium theologicum, nowhere so bitter as in our fair land of England, which had been laid aside and the "unfinished business" taken up, being the bill to amend the act oured forth anent his views, and asked for "To establish Circuit Courts of Appeals and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of arther exposition. He smiles and raises his shoulders, and the Courts of the United States." It was passed. The bill to incilitate the disposition "We must blame nobody for absurdity in of causes in the Court of Claims was then taken up and discussed at length, but with-out action. The Senate went into executive

miles again deprecatingly extending the plump, beautiful, white hands, and says: religious beliefs. There are things in religion which are infantine in their absurdity. But tradition entayism, education. aye, and patriotism, will make even the most enlightened of men swallow-where religious belief is concerned—what in everyday life they would be the first to smile at of men justly reputed master-minds. It is not hypocrisy on their parts. They are sincere. Family traditions, atavism and patriotism create their faiths."

"SINCE when have people held this fear ful creed of future punishment-this belief in heli?"

"Since about 150 years before the birth of Christ. The Hebrews of the Old Testament had no belief in a future state, at least you will find no allusion whatever to either the future punishment of the evil or the future beatitude of the good in the Old Testament. The reason of this was, no doubt, that up to the period I mention the Hebrews were fairly happy. But in 175 A. C. Epiphanes Antiochus came and persecuted the Hebrews terribly. Then they suffered horrors of gibbet and sword, torture affd fire, and there were among them many martyrdoms. It was then that the belief arose that those who had suffered martyrdom should in an after-life be compensated for their terrible sufferings, while to the executioners and torturers, the valets of Epiphanes, future punishment should be dealt out. The hankering after a quid pro quo is a primary factor in the Judaic psychology. Each, they thought, must get his fair share of good and evil. Those that suffered on earth should have compensation in a future state, while those who were happy here and made others suffer should in their turn have to undergo pain hereafter. It may thus be said that it was between the years 175 and 163—that is to say, some time during the reign of Epiphanes Antiochus, otherwise Antiochus IV—that the world saw the genesis of that

Epiphanes Antiochus, ofherwise Antiochus IV.—that the world saw the genesis of that terrible idea of future punishment which has terrorized the world ever since."

"Heaven, the idea of heaven, had its genesis simultaneously—that grand idea of future happiness which has made the world so confident, so patient, ever since?" I asked.

And he: "Yes simultaneously. Future suffering for the torturers—Antiochus and his crew; and for the tortured—the persecuted and the martyred Hebrews—future happiness. A squaring of accounts."

"Eternal beatitude for these: for those eternal pain."

Never a whit. The Hebrews could not

Never's whit. The Hebrews could not conceive eternal life in any form for a finite being. Eternity, in their belief, was alone the prerogative of Almighty God, the Eternal Being. Oninions varied as to the duration of the beatitude which should be enjoyed by those who had suffered on earth. Some thought it would last 400 years; others maintained it would be for 1,000 years. None hoped for eternal beatitude."

"Then in this respect also humanity, granted an inch, has taken an infinity of ells?"

"AS HUMANITY will do under all circum stances. How far are the hones of the beilever of to-day from the hopes of the Hebrew of 150 years before Christ, who only looked for seven lifetimes of happiness? Ap-petite has come to us in eating. None to-day would be content with a thousand years of beatitude. All must be happy forever and ever. In the 999th year all would revolt, raise harricades in Paradise insist on a re newal a perpetuite of the awarded felici

"And the promises and menaces of the Lord Jesus?" Renan bowed his head. Then he said: "It was a continuation—a development of the ideas current among the Maccabæans, he genesis of which I have exposed to you.

the genesis of which I have exposed to you. The formulæ given in the Gospels are an extension of similar formulæ to be found in such works as 'The Book of Bnoch' and 'The Assumption of Moses.' His menaces were a considerable development."

'In so far as!"—"In so far as the original idea of punishment was less a state of suffering as one of complete annihilation. The wicked was to be crushed out while the good was to enjoy from 400 to 1,000 years of felicity. As the same time, this idea of annihilation was not general. Many liked the idea of a state of suffering for others, so that their own state of felicity might be, as it were, increased by comparison. It was for the sake of a contrast." f a contrast."
"Was it held that this state of suffering

"Was it here that this should be eternal?"

"I have said that the Hebrews, from whom the Christians have inherited their beliefs, could not conceive an eternity for men, believing that state to be alone the prerogative of the Almighty." "And whence came the idea of fire in

"Ir was thought that the pain of burn ing was the most atrocious that could b ndured by the body, and so it was applie to the soul. I have said in matters of religion none should be astonished at the ut-most childishness of belief. But the germ idea of this form of punishment may be found in the sacred book of Isaiah, which is not contained in the Bible, written during the time of the captivity. And the fire and the worm of the later belief were doubt less inspired by recollections of the worship of Moloch, before whom children were sac-rificed in burning braziers. The valley of Gehenna, near Jerusalem, a sort of Mont-iaucon, where corpses were left to rot—a pourrissoir—and where fires burned to clear the pestiterous air, did also suggest the idea where—
"Vermis corum non moritur et ignis non

"Vermis corum non moritur et ignis non extinguitur."

"Why do people place hell below? The region of fire to the ignorant is surely where the lightning is?"

"It had to be placed somewhere. Above in the bright azure of the beautiful skies was naturally the place of beatitude. Nor was the presence of subterranean fire unknown, for the volcances were proof of its existence. For contrast also, heaven above, and hell, partant, below."

"But did not the Romans entertain any idea of a place of punishment." "But did not the Romans entertain any idea of a place of punishment?"

"Not the cultured, not the intelligent. The ignorant possibly. To the cultured, the stories of Ixion, Tantalus, and the others who suffered, appeared, as they do to us, creations of poetical minds. Among the cultured, at the most, existed an indifferent doubtfulness. What does Tacitus say? 'Si, it saplentibus placet, non cum corpore extinguantur magnæ animæ.' 'If, as it pleases the wise to say.' Is not that an immense shrug of the shoulders? Such was the gen-

shrug of the shoulders? Such was the gen-eral attitude of those among the Romans who thought. The vulgar very possibly be-lieved in Styx and Tavtarus and the tortures that the poets spoke about."
"But among other peoples?"
"Yes, the Buddhists."

"Yes, the Buddists.

"An, Nirvana."
"No, those were the cultured Buddhists.
But the ignorant, the vulgar, the general, had an idea of a place of future punishment of which we know many pictorial represents

"WHERE did Dante get his ideas of In-"They were the current ideas of his time he ideas of hell which existed in the thir eenth century, as is shown by numerous paintings which existed, contemporane ously with Dante, in the churches in Italy And now let me say that almost as long as humanity has existed there has been enter-tained the hope that the wicked—that is, the an who made one suffer-would eventually

### RECEIVING DIPLOMAS.

be paid out. Man has always considered himself a beast of burden, on whose back the wicked rains down blows with a cucrel. He has always hoped that if he never should be able to serve the cudgel-beater out that somehow or somewhere the latter should suffer in his turn. 'Un jour viendra qui tout palera' is the expression of a hope which is almost coeval with mankind."

"And as to purgatory, which you so pleasantly described in your latest work?"

"Traces of the idea of a middle place can be found in the writings of early Christianity. But it was in the Middle Ages that the bellef in purgatory became general. An espece de moyen terme' was wanted. It was found useful to have a place for those who had sinned moderately, a place of expiation for peccadiloes, a place for those who could not be damned outright. It was a speculation—an excellent speculation, I may add." nent Exercises of the Pittabur Training School for Nurses-Wilking burg Conneil Gives an Entertainme High Collars Are Still in 14-Contest for a Gold Medal,

Pittsburg Training School for Nurses took place yesterday in the pretty chapel of the Homeopathic Hospital. The chapel was brightened with numerous flowers and palms, and there was a good attendance of those interested in the hospital and its work, particularly in connection with the training school. There were 12 graduates of the class of '92, as follows: Mary B. McCarty, Caroline B. Hall, Sara Emma Ker, Mary Eliza Hull, Sara Sailer, Margaret C. Miller, Jennie E. Miller, Sidney Parker, Hettle M. Davidson, Mary E. Tener, Rebecca A. Blosser and Martha E. Black. The graduates were all bright, intelligent-appearing young women, and Miss Marguerite P. Wright, the Superintendent, may well be proud of them. The exercises opened with an overture by the Gernert Orchestra, followed by an invocation by Rev. J. R. Sutherland, D. D. The orchestra then played a selection, and Dr. L. H. Willard, Dean of the Faculty, delivered a very interesting introductory address, in the course of which he spoke of the good work that had been done in the training school, and of the importance of the duties that the graduates were so soon to undertake as professional nurses. Another selection by the orchestra, and Dr. George T. Purves, of the First Presetverian Church, made a few remarks in a pleasant vein, that showed he was thoroughly acquainted with the work of professional nurses and the responsibilities that attach to their calling. The orchestra played again, and then came the interesting Black. The graduates were all bright, intel

that attach to their calling. The orchestra played again, and then came the interesting ceremony of handing diplomas to the graduates, which was done by Colonel William A. Herron, who addressed a few kindly words to each young woman as he handed her the neat parchment that should be her warranty for acting as a professional nurse hereafter. Mr. George L. McCoy, Secretary of the Excentive Committee, then gave to each graduate a handsome badge, in the form of a gold medal that can be worn as a breastpin. The valedictory was delivered by Dr. Charles A. Wilson, of the faculty, and the pronouncing of the Benediction brought the proceedings to a close. out action. The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned till Monday. In the House the time was taken up in a debate over printing political matter in the Record and the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, making a strong speech in advocacy of an amendment providing for two additional battle ships and ten torpedo boats. No action was taken. JAMES P. MORGAN, the Bloomington, THERE was a large attendance at the musical and dramatic entertainment of Wilkinsburg Council No. 760, Royal Area-Wilkinsburg Conneil No. 760, Royal Areanum, in the Wilkinsburg Opera House last night. J. A. Langfitt, Esq., Past Grand Regent, opened the proceedings with an address, and the rest of the evening was given into an excellent programme. Prof. Byron W. King and Mrs. King gave recitations, and Miss Sacie E. Ritts, Mr. Critchlow and Miss Beach sang. Selections were also rendered by the Mandelin and Guitar Club. The crowning feature of the entertainment was the giving of the famous comedy. "Lend Me Five Shillings." Prof. King was the Mr. Golightly, Mrs. King the Mrs. Major Phobbs, and the other characters were taken by members of Mr. King's school of oratory. The comedy went with a great deal of snan, and the evening was a delightful one in every way. crepancies in witness' statements. Yesterday afternoon he asked to be excused, tes-tifying that he had received a telegram from more serious; but he was compelled to admit that he had come to the committee room direct from the train, and that he had not received any telegram. J. P. Greenwalt, a special examiner in the Pension Office, denied that the Commissioner had directed him to connect Mr. Cooper with the slips matter; said he had left out of the depositions he took nothing that he thought material, and denied that he had excluded from the depositions of Mr. Peet or any other person statements because they tended to exonerate Mr. Cooper. The committee adopted a resolution calling the attention of the Secretary of the Interior to the extraordinary character of the testimony of Mr. Morgan, but making no recommendation.

GENTLEMEN who have struggled along with high collars for years are to suffer a little extra torture. Fashion decrees that collars shall be higher than ever this year, collars shall be higher than ever this year, and the stylish young man will be such at the expense of a sore chin unless he cultivates a very lofty way of holding his head. Not only men, but women, are to suffer the infliction of ultra high collars. Maidens are imitating the dress of their brothers and fathers to such an extent that they will be in the sema plicit with regard to the unfathers to such an extent that they will be in the same plight with regard to the uncomfortable, stiff and starched bands of linen that are supposed to be ornamental, but are open to question, in the minds of those who have to wear them. So we may look for two-story collars on the fashionable of both sexes during the spring and summer, and perhaps next winter, too.

the Government would be the first preferred creditor and get back its loan before any other disposition of the receipts was made. The people of Chicago did not want the appropriation for the administration of the Fair, but to complete its buildings and grounds by the time the Exposition was opened. He referred to the loan of \$1,500,000 to the Philadelphia Centennial, and the decision of the Supreme-Court on the constitutionality of the loan when the Centennial directors refused at its close to reimburse the Government. The Government, after loaning the Philadelphia Centennial that amount, could hardly decline to grant the amount now needed in view of the great scope and magnitude of the undertaking. Francis W. Breed, World's Fair Commissioner from Massachusetts, urged on the committee the necessity of the appropriation to make the Fair a success, and said if it was not the most successful ever held CURRY UNIVERSITY HALL was filled last evening on the occasion of the annual conlent Rowe introduced the performers. The udges were Dr. M. J. Langfitt and Dr. H. K. Beatty, of Allegheny, and J. D. Jack, Esq., who awarded the medal to Miss Effic Rishel. who awarded the medal to Miss Effle Rishel. The programme was as follows: Bass solo, "It Was Not to Be." "Nessler," Mr. Edward Murphy. Essay, "The Philosophy of Life," Miss Margie Hiland. Essay, "A Storm at Sea." Miss Minnie Bell. Vocal solo, "Only Once Moir." Miss Tillie McKintosh. Essay, "Thrones That Never Crumble." Miss Lulu Fronk. Essay, "Literature," Mrs. L. A. Alexander. Vocal solo, "The New Kingdom." Miss Rae McCreight. Essay, "Mountain Life," Miss Effle Rishel. Essay, "Objects," Miss Lida Vensel.

THE Convention of State Railroad Com-THE annual meeting of the Alleghens nissioners to-day referred the subject of Presbyterial Missionary Society was held yesterday in the Sixth United Presbyterian railway accounting to a committee, with instructions to report at the next convention. Church, Allegheny. The meeting opened in the afternoon with a good attendance. The The report of the Committee on Reasonable devotional exercises were co Safety Appliances was directed to urge upon Congress the immediate passage of a bill to effectively secure the equipment of freight cars throughout the country with uniform automatic coupiers and with train brakes, and the equipment of locomotives with Mrs. A. F. MacDonald. After the routine business was concluded officers were elected for the ensuing year. Those elected were: President, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson; Vice President, Mrs. T. D. Mellon; Treasurer, Mrs. President, Mrs. T. D. Mellon: Treasurer, Mrs. George W. Paden: Recording Secretary, Miss Jennie B. Wallace; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. B. F. Leitch: Presbyterial Manager of Women's Associate Work, Miss Kathleen Anderson; Presbyterial Agent of Women's Magazine, Mrs. T. D. Mellon. At the conclusion of the election a short address on foreign missionary work was made by Mrs. W. J. Reed. When she had finished a question box, with the usual questions and to-day: Authorizing the Secretary of the and local supervision for public buildings by the system of competition among private architects; to indemnify settlers on the Dea Majore sives lends. by Mrs. W. J. Reed. When she had unished a question box, with the usual questions and answers, was conducted by Mrs. B. F. Leitch. Luncheon was served in the church, after which another well attended meeting was held. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. E. S. McKitrick. A thank IT was developed to-day, in the examinaconducted by Mrs. E. S. McKitrick. A thank offering service was next conducted by Mrs. J. J. Porter. She was followed by an address by Dr. C. J. Vincent on "Freedmen's Work." He spoke at length on the missionary work among the colored people in the South, and made comparisons, showing what advances have been made among them in religious work in recent years. Mrs. H. C. Campbell followed with an address on "Home Mission Work." An address by Miss H. M. Conner on "Missionary Life and Work in Egypt, "concluded the meeting. and Washington relies, now deposited in the National Museum and Smithsonian Institu-tion, to the Columbian Exposition at Chi-cago, but an effort will be made to have them there, nevertheless. tradition of John O. Davis, recently arrested in London. Davis was convicted and sentenced in Michigan for burglary, but escaped from the penitentiary and fled to England.

THE commencement exercises of the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy occurred last night in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny. Dr. Phillips was Master of Ceremonies and Lillebridge, of South Dakota, Indian Agent at the Cheyenne Agency, South Dakota. H. P. Ecker presided at the organ, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, D. D., offered prayer, and Prof. F. C. Phillips delivered the prayer, and Frot. S. Finings deficed the address of welcome. The salutatory address was made by Prof. Adolph Koenig. Miss Pauline Lemmer sang an aria from Flotow's opera "Stradella," after which W. D. Moore, Esq., spoke on the necessity of of deucated druggists and the imperative need of a higher standard, that more confidence may be felt in the filling of prescriptions. Joseph C. Breil sang the "Prize Song" from "Die Meistersinger" with splendid effect and won warm applause. Miss Blanche Newcomb contributed two violin solos. The class prophet, E. Neal Gillesple, made an entertaining address and was followed by S. C. Jamison, who delivered the viledictory speech. Prof. Phillips then conferred the degrees. Those who received them were: A. Herman Poth, first honor, E. Neal Gillesple, second honor; Edward V. Weller, Robert M. Hamer, Samuel C. Jamison, Charles S. Hull, George W. Richards, Oscar T. McDonough, Thomas M. Petty, Harry P. Weishaar, James F. Walker, Ulysses G. Meyers, Cyrenius J. Newcomb. ddress of welcome. The salutatory adof the Grand Trunk Railway, died at his residence in Montreal Wednesday morning, aged 52 years. He was well known to the railroad men of New York, naving beeft stationed there for eight years as General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Great Western. He afterward became the General Passenger Agent of that line, and continued in the same capacity with the Grand Trunk when the Great Western consolidated with it. Captain Robert McCarren died yesterday his residence, 47 Resaca street, Allegheny, aged years. He was the oldest Odd Fellow in this 88 years. He was the oldest Odd Fellow in this section of the State, having been a member of the order for 68 years. Mr. McCarren was born in Ireland and came to this country when a child. He became a river captain in 1822, and followed that profession until a few years since, when he retired. The deceased leaves a wife and family. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon. LAST night the daughter of Mayor

Voegtly, of Allegheny, was married to a a son of Fred Egylers, one of the well-known Northside druggists. The ceremony was erformed at the home of the Mayor and a large number of friends were present. The young couple started on an Eastern trip.

# THE POSTOFFICE PEN.

New York Sun.!

There's an oft-met-with invention -That occasions much dissension While playing its important part in the busy ha of men;
And you surely must have tried it,
Grumbled at and vilified it, Tis the really quite exasperating postoffice pen.

It is sadly ink-corroded, And with dust and dirt is loaded ut at times will write quite smoothly for a minute; then It will take a sudden notion

To indulge in an explosion, and scatter ink about it, will the postoffice pen. Scores of men have wildty jabbed it In the bottle, then have stabbed it rough the blotter and have let it fall point d

Ladies angry words have spoken
Just because they found it broken,
en they wished to do some writing 'Twould be nice could this great nation Build at every postal station ch mighty structures as are asked by all the

But 'twould better satisfy us If the Government would buy us, Say every hundred years or so, a new

#### THE SERMON OF THE DAY.

tion From the Modern Ways Migh Suit the Public Better.

It will be pretty generally acknowledged that the sermon, like many things, has changed its character in the last 20 or 30 years. Except in the "low church" places THE sixth annual commencement of the of worship we rarely hear to-day a plain homily or simple and lucid explanation of Bible passages. The few we do have of this kind are tinged with doctrinal ideas and have largely lost their original character. Education generally has advanced, and spiritual education, therefore, is supposed to have passed beyond the primary sta mind of the church-goer of to-day is taken to sophical and involved questions of religious teaching and more ready to listen to them than to the fundamental and, perhaps, more apparent truths of the Christian Church. In the Bible the pulpit orator of to-day finds material for lengthy addresses upon what are often almost suppositious ideas. He has been taught that the people expect from the sermon not so much a review or explanation of the truths there expounded or any history of the movements of its principal actors, but rather a learned and well-thought-out arguments of the movements of its principal actors, but rather a learned and well-thought-out arguments to be seen a destrict and the second control and ment upon some doctrinal point. In not a few churches the pulpit is the place for instruction in church canons and doctrines, rather than for the teaching of the Bible. The study and explanation of the creed is an approach to the laster, but it is not the same.

approach to the laster, but it is not the same.

It is questionable whether this new kind of sermon more truly fulfills the mission of the pulpit than did and still does in some places the simpler form. It may be said that the new sermon exhibits more education, the workings of a more acute and more powerful mind, and that the sermon itself is a grander effort. It is doubtful, however, whether this is what is most wanted in a sermon. The question arises: Is it strength and perfection in the sermon itself that is most desirable? It must be conceded that the worth of the sermon is measured by its effect upon those that hear it, and that, therefore, if the second class of sermons are judged to have the greater effectiveness, that class may be considered as more truly fulfuling the mission of the pulpit.

In this matter our only reliable way of forming an estimate is through figures, and here it is apparent that those who fully appreciate a learned and doctrinal discourse are far outnumbered by those whose inclination or mental compass makes the more simple and rudimentary truths, though

preciate a learned and doctrinal discourse are far outnumbered by those whose inclination or mental compass makes the more simple and rudimentary truths, though none the less great ones, understood, and the more involved questions almost incomprehensible. While the advancement of the spiritual higher education of these may be a great mission, it is not the greatest. The truest effort of the minister is to expound the truths of Christianity and to instil in his hearers perfect faith. If this is accomplished on a broader and more extensive scale by adhering to simple methods and to the primer, as it were, of spiritual education, it is certainly wiser that it should be done. An elevation in Christian learning is most desirable and proper; but that elevation should not be attempted at the risk of being incomprehensible to many, and of so losing perhaps the most active interest of these. There is, of course, a vast amount of mistaken bewalling for the gradual disappearance of "old-fashioned" church ways; but at the same time a reaction in the matter of the modern sermon would be welcomed by a great many, irrespective of creed.

#### JOTTINGS ON THE SLATE. THE Pennsylvania Convention was not

afraid to mention the name of Grover Cleve land.—Buffalo Courier (Dem.). THERE is no mistake, however, in the indorsement of Grover Cleveland. That is a platform in itself. — Philadelphia Record

THE Pennsylvania Democratic friends o Governor Pattison have done a wise thing. They have gone with the tide. They have thrown the influence of a great State to

THE platform is made up of the soundes the core. It has the unmistakable flavor of intelligent conviction most manfully and concisely expressed. - Philadelphia Times (Dem.). THE most notable thing about the proce

ings yesterday of the State Democracy at Harrisburg in convention assembled was the demonstration made of the continued effici ency of the party machine.-Philadelphi THE administration forces, as the suppor

ers of Cleveland and Pattison are desig nated, were in complete control of the con vention, as might have been expected. They had a good cause, and, apart from every other consideration, were entitled to wir on that ground alone.-Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.). THE wheels and shafts of Mr. Harrity's

machine proved to be firmly secured and with entire success. The slate went through was Harrity's own, and even the speeche were revised and pruned by him before their delivery .- Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

THE Pennsylvania Democrats yesterday ollowed the excellent example of Massi chusetts in omitting to bind their delegates to Chicago with instructions. They ex-pressed their preference for Mr. Cleveland's nomination and adopted a unit rule, but left the delegates free to act in June as the conttions that shall then confroat them masuggest .- New York World (Dem.).

# A PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCT.

Howa Native of This State Has Contributed to Ohio's Growth,

New York Evening Sun. I

The population of Ohio from the census of 1890 was about 3,616,000. In 1870 it was 2,635, 160: in 1840, 1,519,467; in 1800, 45,365. At that ime it ranked the eighteenth State in the Union. In 1840 it was the third in population Various causes have been cited to account for the growth and rank that Ohio so easily schieved among the States. None of thes has taken into consideration Mrs. Annie oush. Mrs. Roush, who lived on the banks of the Ohio river at a little town called Letart, has just died at the age of 105 years. At her death she left 135 grandchildren, 500 great-grandchildren and 2,000 descendants, great-grandenidren and 2,000 descendants, one of whom is a great-great-grand-child named Nannie, and now 5 years old.

Mrs. Roush was born at Morgantown, Pa., in 1787. He father was David Sayre. He emigrated to Virginia in 1801, and finally removed to Ohio where the town of Letart now stands. There in 1802 Annie married Henry Roush. She herself had 13 children, and each of these had children never over a dozen and a half in number and never under a dozen. Their children each bore dozen and a half in number and such bore ler a dozen. Their children each bore strictly by the dozen and the children of these children, that is to say the third genthese children that is to say the third genthese children that is to say the third genthese children. cration, restricted the number to a half dozen each. The fourth generation has ad-hered to this as a suitable number. Little 5-year-old Nannie is the daughter of one of these, David Hazlitt by name. No recognition of Mrs. Roush's services to No recognition of Mrs. Roush's services to the State were ever made. She remained a humble, respected citizen during her long, unbroken career as wife and mother and in her various degrees of grand mother to a not insignificant portion of the State.

#### The Latest Thing in Poetry. ott Free Press.1

To What Write Large To Sized Simple Give Funny Stanza: Bonanga. This Bards

Look Out for Increased Mortality. Chicago Times. ] The baseball season is now open and employers will soon observe an alarming in-crease of mortality smong the aged relatives

Expected Return of the Wanderers.

Chicago News.]

The large numbers of people who are about to return from Oklahoma in a few weeks will come forth with a largely in creased respect for the rest of the United A Joke With Many Points.

Philadeiphia Call. ] THE PITTEBURG DISPATCH calls the present Congress a capital joke. It is a joke with more than one point. One Thing in Hill's Favor,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, ] It must be said in Hill's favor that he

knows how to stand a good deal of thumping without squealing.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Iowa will be the thirty-fourth State to dopt the Australian ballot system. -In Chicago there is an admirable legal

bureau which gives legal advice free to the -It is said that 12,000 rosebuds were sold

by one New York florist the other day in two

-It is believed that the world's population is increasing at the rate of nearly 6,000.

000 a year. -A prisoner escaped from Sing Sing last week in order that he might take his best

girl to a pienic. -It is stated that the Thomson-Houston

Electric Company has 1,039 patents on its electrical apparatus. -The Josephine (Oregor) caves have

been explored for about ten miles, and they seem to run away into California. -An English physician has traced the grip in many cases to infected postage stamps on letters from persons suffering fr -The Swiss have done the least fighting

this century, and their only important out-breaks have been more of a civil than a -Four railway companies, the Great Jestern, the Great Eastern, the Southwest-

ern and the Northwestern, bring into Lon-don about 20,000,000 gallons of milk every

-It is now generally held by electrician that the principle of the aurora borealis is the same as that shown by the Geissler tube, in which electricity is discharged through rarefled air.

-A calf with six distinct feet, all of which are used in walking, is reported from Mooresville, Ind. It is alleged that this freak has a brother endowed with an equa number of feet. -Fluids which do not adhere, or are not

attracted upward by the sides of a vessel, ink round the brim and rise in the center. Thus mercury in a glass forms a convex sur-face, while water forms a concave.

-In the summer of 1889 4,039,000 lobster eggs were hatched and the young lobsters planted around the head of Trinity bay, the eggs having been obtained from lobster packing establishments in the vicinity. -In a discussion lately carried on as to

the distance at which large objects on the earth's surface are visible, it was stated that the Himalaya Mountains have appeared to view from the great distance of 224 miles. -One of the finest opals in the world is worn on his cap by the Chinese Minister at Washington. It is as large as a pigeon's egg, and is surrounded by diamonds. The value of the cap, with its ornament, is placed at \$5,000.

-Though the falls of Minnehaha have gone dry, Minneapolis will supply an artifi-cial cataract there while the National Republican Convention is in session by laying pipes to connect the falls with the city water works,

-Electric welding is now applied to the work of manufacturing from wheels. The process of welding the hub, spokes and tire of a wheel is accomplished in 30 seconds—which is very much less time than it took by the old process. -A new form of saddle is being served

out to the Garda du Corps experimentally by order of the German Emperor. There has been some talk in military circles lately of a new saddle, all the metal parts of which are made of aluminium. -A school teacher reports that every two years he had to buy a Bible, to replace one

roughly handled by his scholars; 777 times in 51 years he made his pupils kneel on peas, and 5,001 scholars had to do penance with a ruler held over their heads -A few years ago the Baroness Burdett Coutts came into possession of an abbrevi-nted edition of a pony which was only it inches in height, and was but is inches in length, counting from the end of the nose straight across to the root of the tail.

-The smallest inhabited island in the vorid is that on which the Eddystone Lightouse stands. At low water it is 30 feet in diameter: at high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is 25% feet completely covers it. It is inhabited by three

-"Galigani" reports that a rather curious ceremony has taken place near Poitiers. The electric light has just been laid on in th parish of St. Philomen, and the Bishop of the diocese solemnly blessed the dynamos. A special ritual had been composed for the -It is impossible to fill a glass completely

with any liquid, from rim to center. The on fluids-such as water, milk, or spirit—are attracted from the sides of the vessel into which they are placed, so that they rise around the brim, leaving a hollow in the middle. ... The signl grass of Vuentan is one of the

nost remarkable vegetable products known. It grows in long blades, sometimes to the length of four or five feet, and when dry the blade curls up from side to side, making a cord which is stronger than any cotton string of equal size that has ever been manu

-An insect of South America has its anga so like the flower of the orchid that smaller insects are tempted into its jaws, while certain spiders double themselves up in the angle between the leafstalk and the tem and so closely resemble flower buds that their unsuspecting prey approach to their destruction.

-The electric current on the 30th of March turned its first furrow in American soil at the Kansas sorghum experimental station. The motor developed ample power to plow deep and fast, but it became evident that a rheostat or resistance coil, such as is used in starting electric cars, is also neces-sary with the electric plow. -Electricity has now been applied to

means of Carstarphen's electrical recipro-cating tool. With this machine, the stonecutter or the sculptor can devote his entire attention to the lines his instrument is to follow, while doing the work more rapidly than by his own muscular power. -The first female knights are said to have been women who stoutly defended Tortosa against the Moors in 1149, and were reward.

stone carving-the blow being struck by

ed with large immunities for themselves and their descendants. When Edward III, their descendants. When Edward III, founded the Garter he bestowed the robes and badges on his Queen and on the wives and daughters of the other knights. -In California it is found that peach stones burn as well as the best coal, and give out more heat in proportion to weight. The stones taken out of the fruit that is

tinned or dried is collected, and sold at the rate of \$15 #ton. Apricot stones also burn, but not so well as peach, and do not com-mand so good a price. JOKELETS FROM JUDGE

## Mrs. Kingley-Your husband seems to be

ery anxious to go over to Ireland.

Mrs. Bingo-Yes, and I don't understand why. Mrs. Kingley-Perhaps It is because there are no Of Easter joys I cannot sing;

I've missed the best, I find. She makes up almost everything Except her little mind. Judge Mosby-Say, Colonel, what d'ye ask for the mill?

Colonel Jaggers—Five hundred dollars, jedge.
Judge Mosby—Great gosh! what would a n
want with a mill with all thet money? She-I am so atraid of you newspaper

He-Why; are we so bad? She-No; but there is no telling when you oing to press. An Easter lily by the chancel stair,

Fair, golden-throated, bent with

sweet; Like to an unstained soul the petals pale, A little child that knelt beside my knee

year ago-no longer here by me Though Illies bloom and Easter church-bells Old lady-Well, wonders will never

Dime-museum manager-I should hope not, Although you may be short of pelf It's safe to bet upon it, E'en though you have no suit yourself Your wife will have that bonnet.

Mr. Standardoil-Is it my daughter you want, or is it her money?
Tobias Howens (amateur champion, hund
yards)-Mr. Standardoll, you surprise mo.
know very well that I'm an amateur athlete. Mr. Standardoil-What's that got to do with it? Tobias Howens-A great deal, sir. It debars me