The Dispatch.

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MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1892.

Parties who have changed their residen will please leave new address at the busi ness office, in order to insure the uninter rupted delivery of The Dispatch to their

IMPROVING THE RIVER.

The slow progress of the Government toward the ultimate improvement of the Ohio river is given a more hopeful aspect by the information published elsewhere concerning the commencement of work on the new dam at Beaver. Although seven years have elapsed between the comple tion of the Davis Island dam and the be ginning of the one at Beaver, the actual start of the latter assumed an appearance of steady progress toward the final consummation of a continuous system of slackwater on the Ohio.

The dam at Beaver, while it will not furnish a complete stretch of deep water from Pittsburg to that point, will add greatly to the capabilities of river transportation. By covering the two worst shoals below the present dam it will enable light draft steamers to come to Pittsburg during many weeks of summer weather, when without the dam they are impassable, and our traffic by river will thus be per-mitted an important expansion. The full possibilities of the river as a transportation route cannot be realized until four more dams are built between here and Beaver, and others at necessary points further down. But the addition to the period of navigable water by this dam will be of no slight importance to Pitts-

burg's industries. The very leisurely progress of this work should incite Pittsburg to the pushing of its possibilities in respect to other water lines. The main relation of a six-foot waterway in the river with a fifteen-foot canal is in the increase of traffic it will bring to Pittsburg. But let Western Pennsylvania once get the canal under way and it will not be hazardous to prophesy that means will be found to get fifteen feet of water in the river as well.

FAST MONEY MARKETS

One of the features of the business situation which developed quite strongly during the past week is an abundance of money in the banks and low rates of interest on good security. The New York money market is eased by a surplus reserve in the banks of over \$15,000,000, while money on call is quoted at the almost upprecedented rate for the middle of April of 14 per cent. The larger Eastern cities are in like condition, while cities of the size of Buffalo have sums of a million dollars lying idle in their banks.

This extreme ease of money in the middle of April, when it is generally the rule that a large amount has been taken to the interior to discharge the country settlements, is significant of plethora in the money market before the summer is over. As it is accompanied by some indications of slow commercial movements there is an element of stagnation in it; but even in that aspect it is a good sign. It shows that the liquidation forced a couple of years ago by the closeness of the money markets ended. and that business is now proceeding on so conservative a basis that its borrowers are restricted below the ability of lenders to supply. Every step now taken will be in advance.

Of course, this abundance of money will cause good investments to be in large demand this year. This will in turn promote new enterprises, quicken business, and bring us by degrees to the stage where commercial demand will absorb the creditmaking capacity of the lending interest. The one feature of the situation that is not without its element of danger is the probability that the concentration of idle funds in New York will be used to float speculative bubbles which may cause complications in the future.

THE WYOMING OUTBREAK.

The reports from the "rustler warfare" in Wyoming are calculated to create the impression in the Eastern mind that our newer territories have reproduced the conditions of Scotch lawlessness a centuryand-a-half ago, when cattle-lifting was the mark of centility, and warfare over the theft and recovery of the stolen stock the normal condition of the border between the Highlands and Lowlands.

But before concluding that the extreme West has gone back to the semi-civilization of that era, it may be wise to inquire whether the representation of cattle stealing as a vested interest and popular occupation is not tinged by the reports from the big ranche-owners. It is worth while to remember that these great land owners do not come before the court of public opinion with entirely clean hands as regards the equity of their own acts. Most of them have obtained control of vast tracts by the simple device of preempting all the water locations through their employes, and thus shutting off everyone else from the use of the intermediate ranges. This does not justify the stealing of their cattle any more than the stealing of their cattle justifies the murder of the rustlers. But it suggests the possibility that a good many people represented to be cattle thieves may be merely settlers who have made locations obnoxious to the ranche-owners. It is possible that some squatters have found locations overlooked by the ranchers which interfere with the continuity of their runs. It may be natural for the ranchers to view with suspicion such settlers and to set them down as cattle thieves when they are really honest people. Such a theory is more in accordnce with antecedent probabilities than the story that the majority of the popula-

No doubt there has been much cattle stealing, and that indicates the succession of events which reduces a scattered society to anarchy. . The ranchers grab the land, and an irresponsible class springs up which grabs the rancher's cattle. This results in unauthorized killing by the ranchers of the suspected thieves; and the last act in the tragedy threatened is the wholesale lynching of the ranchers. On the whole, the News Rooms and Publishing House picture thus presented is not an attractive one to a peaceful and law-abiding man seeking a home in the West

UNIVERSAL STREET TRACK.

In another column a communication suggests the application of the street railway track idea to all city streets in the same way as that proposed for the country roads a couple of weeks ago by another correspondent. The last proposition is that every new street over forty feet in width shall have as an integral part of the pavement a double track of street railway. and the reasons given for doing so are quite cogent.

Everyone who has watched the hauling of heavy loads over our streets is well aware that there is an immense saving of friction and draft the moment the wheels of a wagon are settled in a car-track. The plan of our correspondent proposes that this smoothness shall be provided on all streets to be paved hereafter. The additional expense would be slight in proportion to the gain; and it is a cogent question whether the relief of wear and tear on other parts of the pavement might not permit the cost of the tracks to be

saved from that source. Our correspondent points out further that this plan would permit the tracks to be leased to street railway companies. A local difficulty in the way of this proposition is that, as at present nearly all approaches to the central part of the city are already engrossed, such a plan would confine the bidding to existing lines. It is a question for the future to decide, however, whether exclusive ownerships of this kind can be established on the public highways. But when that question is properly settled a better plan of using these tracks would be to permit any or all companies operating movable cars to use them on payment

of a reasonable royalty. At all events, the idea is well worth conideration. The value of car-tracks apart from their primary purpose is attested by the lines of wagons using them on the principal streets; and a possible cost of \$1 50 per foot front should not be an obstacle to extending the same advantage to every side street.

NO MONOPOLY OF IT.

In the course of some pertinent remarks on the outcome of the "hold-your-wheat" circulars of last fall, and the expensive lesson taught those who followed that advice an esteemed cotemporary makes the following assertion concerning "political farmers:" "Like labor leaders, they are as a rule demagogic and unscrupulous."

This is calculated to provoke the retort from the "political farmers" by an inquiry whether they and the political labor leaders absorb all the demagogy and unscrupulousness. As this remark comes from an organ of political opinion, it may be supposed to believe that all the politicians of its party are free from the desire to court popular favor or to profess what they do not believe for the sake of catching votes; but unprejudiced opinion at large will retain the privilege of disbe-

hef on this score. The "hold-your-wheat" circular was an illustration of gratuitous folly; but rearks of demagogy from the re lines are equally foolish as of the pot and kettle order.

THE OLD FIGHT AGAIN. Figuring up on the Presidental nomina tions is a favorite political occupation nowadays. A special article elsewhere reviews the prospects of the Democratic convention, with the result of showing that Cleveland is far in the lead. The estimate of delegates selected and to be selected places Cleveland's strength within 75 votes of the necessary two-thirds, while there are nearly two hundred scattering delegates. Of these, it is estimated. enough will come to Cleveland when that strength is demonstrated to make his nomination certain after the first ballot. On the other side of the political fence

there is practically no organized opposition to Harrison. There are malcontents in nearly every State, but no candidate of the necessary strength has been found to unite the opposition. The Alger boom is a recognized device of the Michigan politicians to coax liberal campaign subscriptions from the free-handed millionsire From New York there come intimations of an attempt to fix that State's delegation for McKinley and Reid. But neither of these movements shows weight enough to put the nomination of Harrison in serious jeopardy. When Biaine retired the one leader who could command united strength went out of the field, and the President's renomination became nearly a

foregone conclusion. This foreshadows the renomination of the candidates of 1888, unless there should be some revolutionary changes in the situation before the conventions meet. That carries with it the fighting over again of the issues of 1888, without much change in the respective personal strength of the leaders. The factional fight in New York increases the antecedent probability of a knifing for Cleveland there; while the difficulties arising out of patronage will lose Harrison some support that he gained

when he was a new man. The fact is that, with the candidates renominated, the issues will settle it. The campaign of protection against free trade will be fought over again between now and November. The friends of protection should understand that the struggle in volves the protective system, and that the measures rather than the men will decide

he outcome.

THERE have been brighter Easter Sundays than yesterday; but as there was not an absolute rain the Weather Bureau may oe forgiven on a promise of reformation

A PANIC in Melbourne, Australia, has emporarily, at least, wiped out the biggest of her banking corporate values, while land ailures-which may be presumed to be tailnres of big land owners—run up to \$35,000,000, What the special characteristics of the bubbles which caused this smash up were is of commercial revulsions as the already fully demonstrated fact that in all quarters of the world bubbles must sooner or later be nflated to the bursting point.

WHEN the Nebraska Democrats give the leparting free trade silver idea a parting rick it looks as if the monometallic silver asis was not indefinitely postponed.

ADELINA PATTI recently informed a reporter that her clear complexion and youthful vigor were due to the fact that she always keeps her temper. This affords the basis for excellent advice to young women renerally; but reports as to the diva's bear ing when things have not always gone as she wanted them at operatic performances

makes it necessary to enjoin our wives and

daughters not to keep the same kind of tem-

DID William C. Whitney before sailing for Europe take care that all the Standar oil barrels were safely stowed away out of reach of the Presidental lightning?

WHEN Allison, Cullom, Blaine and Mc-Kinley unite in declaring themselves out of the Presidental race there may be an idea that the Republican party will be hard-pushed to find a candidate. But Benjamin Harrison remains ready to step into the breach, if the party urges him, and the officeholders are taking good care that the party shall not forget to urge him.

HENRY GEORGE might get even on his lawyers' fees by suing a choice group of Congressmen for infringement of his copy-

WHY should not the coming Republication convention demonstrate the mollifying effect of time by passing a resolution vindicating Bardsley? Every one else has got a clean bill of health, and it looks like unjust discrimination to leave poor Bardsley out

IF New York manages to annex Brooklyn and Jersey City, perhaps the Grant Monu-ment will be finished.

GREAT BRITAIN has gobbled the Falk land Islands without the slightest respect to the Argentine Republic claim of ownership. Perhaps the English notion is that this ac for the English losses in Argentine bonds.

THE Easter bonnet had a flower garden on it, and perhaps that's the reason it sprinkled yesterday.

UNCLE JERRY'S Republican weather bureau should take notice that the baseball season is now at hand. If the ball cranks them the administration may hear of it about the first of October.

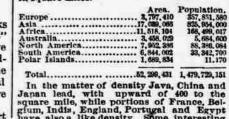
THERE'S any amount of water in the Niagara Falls syndicate schemes.

THERE is a vital necessity for the staff of the Congressional Record to be enlarged by a cynical book reviewer armed with a large

ffice cat. THE WORLD'S POPULATION.

Figures Based Upon the Official and Estimated Data of Experts.

Some of the figures given in the latest edi tion of the Statesman's Year Book relative to the present population of the globe are of a good deal of interest, though some of these have, of course, only the value of esti-mates more or less accurate. The figures arranged in tabular form as to area and pop-ulation are as follows, the area being given in square miles:



In the matter of density Java, China and Japan lead, with upward of 400 to the square mile, while portions of France, Belgium, Indis, England, Portugal and Egypt have also a like density. Some interesting statistics are also given relative to the dividing up of Africa. Among the nations of the world this partition has only been going on, on a large scale, for a few years, but there is now little of the Dark Continent left unappropriated. The figures which are given by Mr. E. G. Ravenstien, a member of the Royal Geographical Society, are based upon an estimate of 11,518,104 square miles of territory, and 168,499,017 population, and this is now divided as iollows:



CLINGING TO THE UPPER CRUST.

Spurgeon's widow announces that her mous husband left less than \$10,000. PRINCE BISMARCK is recovering from the illness with which he has been suffering

WADE HAMPTON was a millionaire or very nearly one, before the war, but of late years fortune has frowned on him,

MR. ALLISON, of Iowa, is said to be an ideal Senator-studious, polite, stately, pop-ular, and immensely useful to the Senate as

U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER is en route to Hot Springs. Saturday he was a guest at the residence of Judge E. E. Hammond, of Memphis, where he met the mem-bers of the Memphis bar and other prominent

MISS ANNA WOOD, director of physical training at Wellesley College, looks forward with eager eyes to the time when her colege boat crew can contest with Harvard and Yale.

CONGRESSMAN TOM L. JOHNSON, of Cleveland, is a rare bird indeed among men of wealth, in being an enthusiastic disciple Henry George, while possessing a fortune of nearly a million.

JULIA E. BULKLY has risen from the position of Superintendent of schools in Plainfield, N. J., to the associate profess and dean of the woman's department of Chicago University.

MRS. HARRISON, whose condition Satur day morning was much improved, caught fresh cold yesterday, and as a result, she became considerably worse. Her cough be-came harder and the fever increased. Last night Dr. Gardner, Mrs. Harrison's physician, said his patient was a little better, and he looks for greater improvement today.

GEN. ALGER TO RETIRE

He Will Shortly Announce That He Is Not a Presidental Candidate.

Washington Star of Saturday.] General Russell A. Alger is in the city. And General Russell A. Alger is not in the race, if there is a race, for the Republican Presidental nomination. Of course the Gen residential nomination. Or course the Gen-eral is not making any such assertion just now, but he will make it before long. He has been consulting closely and at length with many of his best friends—people who are really interested in his welfare—and they have unanimously advised him to with-draw his name.

Traw his name.

Up to this time the General has not given Up to this time the General has not given much appurent attention to the wisdom of his associates, but it is very generally understood to-day that he will gracefully remove himself from the blaze of sunlight (which is directed at every Presidental candidate) before the rays become hot enough to scorch. General Alger's friends speak in the highest terms of his fitness for the Presidental office, but they realize that General Harrison is undoubtedly going to be renominated. It is asserted this afternoon that General Alger will, within a reasonable period, make formal and public announcement of his withdrawal from the contest. Report says that proud as he would be of the honor of the Republican nomination he will not permit his ambition to breed strite within the Republican party.

Some Days Without Revolutions, Chicago News.]

Every once in awhile there comes a day when no South American Republic declares itself possessed of a revolution.

How to Enjoy the Spring Chicago News.] Lovely spring is at hand. Get out your earmuffs and put on a couple of

obes and enjoy it.

HELPS FOR THE BETTER.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.] -A FRIEND of mine who is an Ethical Culture Lecturer in St. Louis has come to the conclusion, after five years of observa tion and experience, that everybody desires to be better. The desire may lie very far back in the neglected corners of the soul, and may not appear at all in the life, yet there it is in everybody, waiting to be developed. I believe that even better things may be said of man. I will hazard the assertion that everybody wants to make

omebody else better. The truth is, of course, that a considerable proportion of the human race is not only go-ing to the devil, but is taking a friend or two along for company. The newspaper every day is a revelation of human deprayity. All the cases of demoniacal possession that are recorded in the four gospels are outnum-bered in the chronicle of the doings of a modern day. It is hard to believe that so people have any vestiges of original right-courness remaining in them. Calvinism can find stronger proof texts in the daily papers than can be discovered in the canonical epistles. As for the old doctrine of hell, the ew theology may say what it will, there is ourly proof that we cannot get along without it. If there is no hell there ought to be. There is nothing else that we can think of that is capable of making "the punishment fit the crime." Attentive readers of the current newspapers may rather find it some-what difficult to believe in anything else but

Nevertheless, every human animal does desire to be better, and in his same or sober moments does desire to help somebody else to be better. Anyhow, let us try to believe that. All decent people, at any rate—we are safe here—have a real preference for a decent world about them, and would gladly to what they could to lift up other people ato nearer approach to decency.

Three Ways of Looking and Thinking. -THERE are three directions in which the better portion of the race, in modern times, has looked. Some have looked up, and some in, and some out. Some, that is, have thought more about God than about anything else; and some have thought more about their own souls than about anything else; and some have thought most of all about their fellowmen. With some people the most emphatic word in religio "worship;" with other people the most em-phatic word is the word "sin;" still others set the supreme emphasis on the word

Of course, these lines are not lines of exclusion. Every good man looks in all three of these directions. The difference, as I have suggested, is in emphasis. And the emhasis depends largely upon temperament, In these three ways, with these three tem-peramental tendencies, people are made. It is notable, however, that these attitudes of ip and in and out characterize not only individuals but whole centuries and eras. Roughly speaking, the majority of good people in the Middle Ages looked up and asized worship. They built the great cathedrals. The majority of good people since the Reformation have looked in and mphasized sin and salvation. Religion has een individualistic and subjective. And here we are now on the threshold of the Twentieth Century, and the third great attitude seems to be coming in for its turn. It looks as if we were entering, in these days, upon an era when good people will emphatically look out and be helpers.

The reason why more of us are not helpers already is because we do not know how to help. We are ignorant of what to do. Most of us really desire to make life better and or sister of ours, but we know not how to set about it.

Humanity Needs Pleasure and Variety. -AND yet, there is no end to the good things which might be done.

Take the matter not on its religious side, nor on its physical side, but from the point

of view of simple happiness, and mental and aesthetic enrichment. That is, I mean, let us for the present think not so much of converting the souls, nor of increasing the wages, of the poor, as of bringing a little more pleasure into their blank lives. Human beings need pleasure, and color, and music, and entertainment. Life is bound pends greatly upon environment. Everybody knows how difficult it is to be dignified in a racged suit of clothes. No man or wome and sleeping in a stable, without getting to

be like a cab horse, dull, stolid, without ambition, without intelligence Some of the traction companies last summer gave band concerts in several of the parks. They did an immense amount of good. They were not conceived as a publi rather toward an increase in three-cent and ive-cent fares in the coffers of the com panies. So much the better. Nobody was put under obligation by them. But they were really a most practical and effective charity. I hope they will be resumed thi

summer and multiplied. Why Not Musical Missionaries? -I WISH that some of the big churches night be made to minister more than they do to the musical needs of the people. They have medical missionaries out in the for eign field, why not have more musical mis-sionaries here? If there could be an oratorio every Sunday afternoon, or even once a month, in the Cathedrai, and in Trinity, and in the first Presbyterian Church, it would lo as much good as twenty sermons—and attract a much larger congregation. I mean an oratorio rendered by fine solo singers supported by a large chorns, and a full me of our excellent musical

orchestra. Some of our excellent musica societies might help in this way to better the A great deal of good might be done on smaller scale by Sunday atternoon singing in the hospitals. People who have voices, and who are persuaded that a good voice i given to be used, and to be used not fo personal or social pleasure only, but as one of the uplifting influences of our common life, might do more good than they can easily imagine by this kind of beautiful

A Suggestion for the Art Society. -I WISH that the Art Society, which is doing such excellent service in providing profitable evenings for appreciative people, would take into consideration the adornment of the blank walls of our hospitals Sheets and pillow cases and money are all very well, but these poor sick people need something more than a bed and a doctor. The long bare rooms are dreadfully depressng. Mural decoration would be medicin or weary minds. Pictures would be a capital complement to pills. There are artists in Pittsburg who could make these ugly, nonotonous wall-spaces glow with cold least, prints and engravings and photo-

graphs would be a benediction.

The Art Society, it seems to me, might undertake here in this city, some of the good work that the Kyrle Society does in London. The purpose of the Kyrie Society is to bring brightness and beauty into the lives of the common people. There is a decorative branch, and an open space branch, and a musical branch, and a literature distribuion branch. They encourage the use of the green parks, they give concerts of high class give the poorest people a chance to see good pictures. They believe that beautiful music and beautiful color ought not to be the monopolies of the people who have money. The Kyrle Society is named after John Kyrle, of old time, of whom the Pope said hat he "with a small estate passed a long life in contriving and advancing plans of public utility." A good example for any ociety, or any man.

A LITTLE TOO REALISTIC

An Actor in a Military Play Rehea

a Shot Full in the Face. NEW YORK, April 17.-Robert Hilliard, who 'Across the Potomac," had a realistic war "Across the Potomac," had a realistic war experience during rehearsal late Friday night. As he was leading the forces in a supposed attack on the Confederates, one of the marines discharged his fowling piece straight into the actor's face.

Bits of powder and asbestos had penetrated the skin in a hundred spots, but his eyes were uninjured. For several hours yesterday physicians were at work removing the particles with good success.

THE PITTSBURG WOMEN.

A Feminine Writer Has Something to Sa About Our Dear Girls. "Meg," the bright woman of the Philadelphia Times, sends a column to that journal on "The Pittsburg Women." Here's some

Just imagine living in a place where as often as you put your hand down white you took it up black, where as often as you went to pay a visit you came in with a disfiguring smirch of soot across your face, and all the while you had been saying "prunes, poetry prisms" in blissful unconsciousness of having the city's trade mark on your brow and where you would have to forego all dainty clothing so distinctly a woman's own, wear material like your husband's or brother's, and as often as the season for new clothes came round, buy a suit so nearly like the old that you had to depend upon the trimming and cut for the proper recognition of its newness. If you think you could not bear these crosses complacently or at least uncomplainingly, don't move to

I wonder why Pittsburg women do not brighten up their somber costumes with natural flowers? Though artificial flowers do get faded and old so much too soon in this smoky, sooty atmosphere, the natural would at least last as long as they do elsewhere. Since I stop to think about it, I don't believe I was ever any place where flowers were so generally worn both by men and women as in Philadelphia, and a pretter fashion than this I am sure no city could

fashion than this I am sure no city could have.

In Pittsburg flowers are not commonly sold upon every crossing, as they are in Philadelphia, which of course accounts for their not being worn, since Pittsburger's would never have time to go to a florists. Here it is hurry and go, all business-like activity, with women as well as with men, and, be it known, they seem quite as capable. There is a throb of activity in the air that is infectious. I catch the excitement and chase myself around until I regularly come home breathless and a fit candidate for an infirmary.

I have lived a good deal in this city, and aturally am a frequenter of the shops. I have noticed the same line of goods here that is carried in Philadelphia-and go where you will these stores are as full of where you will these stores are as full of eager buyers as our own. The goods are sold, but after that they drop out of sight. Pittsburg women do not wear their best clothes on the street. Showy clothes they cannot wear on account of this horrid dirt and therefore the city has to depend upon shop windows for brightening effect. Just now these windows are particularly gay. Those showing headwear look so familiar that I frequently forget I am not on Chestnut street.

reached Pittsburg. These gowns are not womanly and they would have to have that quality first of all to be adopted by women quality first of all to be adopted by women of this city. I certainly think there is as little nonsense displayed in the gowning of a Pittsburg woman as in that of any other known to me. Not but that they spend as much or more money upon their clothes as do women of Eastern cities—for the money is here and so far as the men are concerned the women are welcome to any amount of is here and so far as the men are concerned the women are welcome to any amount of it—and they do spend it in buying the very best material that will make up into sub-stantial looking gowns. But novelties are not ready sale for street wear and all light colors are kept for the house and for these, of course, there is more or less novelty cul-tivated, which is their only respite from gloomy colors.

There is something wrong in the cut of iresses out here, and I am not artist enough to have the style or air they should have and I am sure it is not the fault of the wear ers, for Pittsburg's women, as a rule, are well formed and well enough cared for by indulgent men to feel their keeping, as we

indulgent men to feel their keeping, as we say, and this, wherever found, insures a good carriage and bounding step which we know more than any other endowments set off good clothes.

Really there should be some Eastern dressmakers imported here. The merchants are doing their part in bringing the best and most fashionable goods obtainable, the women who are to wear these things are lacking in none of the essentials that go to make up a womanly woman, a refined woman or a stylish woman, but just as a tailor can make or unmake a man so the modiste can make or unmake a woman, so far as appearances go—and who is there that will say just how far appearances do go?

will say just how far appearances do go?

To Says Pattison Can Carry the State Against All Except Blaine, Vashington Post.] "The Democrats of Pennsylvania," said Representative Beltzhoover, who has just returned from the State Democratic Convenion, over which he presided as Chairman. 'are for Cleveland first and Pattison second.

Cleveland because we thought that it would injudicious, but the feeling of the convention, as expressed in the vote, was about "Do you think there will be a hot figh at Chicago?"
"I look for something of a struggle, of course, but not more than has characterized previous conventions. The situation

ized previous conventions. The situation will be such as to require generalship and tact. There is no question that Cleveland has a great hold upon the masses of the people, and he will have earnest and stanch friends at Chicago. He has, however, expressed his own misgivings as to the advisability of nominating him, and I believe that if the 70 votes of New York are persistently cast against him, he will not accept the nomination. This is simply my opinion."
"Can Pattison carry Pennsylvania in a Presidental election?" "Can Pattison carry Pennsylvania in a Presidental election?"
"Governor Pattison has never been beaten. He carried the Republican city of Philadelphia for the Controllership three times and has been twice elected Governor, the last time by 20,000 majority. Pattison can carry his State next fall against any Republican who may be nominated, except Blaine, and Raine can carry the State over any Demo-

Blaine can carry the State over any Demo crat who may be named. That is the situation in Pennsylvania in a nutshell NOW FOR A CELEBRATED CASE.

Highland Miners Take Out \$1,500,000 of

Ore in Other Property. DEADWOOD, S. D., April 16 .- Miners em mine to-day broke through into the under-ground workings of the Highland mine. An ground workings of the Highland mine. An immense stone was disclosed, from which a vast amount of ore had been taken out and milled at the Highland mines. It is estimated that the value of the ore taken is not less than \$1,500,009.

It is now believed that the Highland has been working in the Big Missouri ground for the last three years. The courts will be asked at once to enjoin the Highland, and the most important mining litigation of the decade in the Black Hills promises to begin.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Ex-Premier Alexander Mackensie. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier of Canada, died at 12:40 o'clock yesterday morning. He was born in Pertishire, Scotland, in 1822, and came to Canada in 1842. He was a builder and then the publisher of a newspaper. In politics he was a Liberal, He first enter-of Parliament in 1861, when he was elected to the United Parliament in 1861, when he was elected to the United Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada for the Lambin division. At the confederation in 1867, he was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and shortly afterward he was chosen leader of the Liberal party. On the overthrow of the Macdonald administration in 1873, he succeeded to the premiership, and, with his party, remained in power until 1873, when the Liberals were defented on the protection issue, Hard work while in office had undermined his health, and he soon resigned the leadership. For ten years he had been in poor health, and in January last he became bedridden through a fall which brought on paralysis. Recently it was thought he would recover from the stroke, but he took a relapse, and for many days had been hovering between life and death. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier

Obstuary Notes. JOHN LOFTUS, aged 111, died in Allegany, N. Y., Saturday. He was a survivor of the battle of

Waterloo, and served in the war of the Crimea. He had several medals of honor. GARDINES STEPHENS, member of the Canadian Senate, is dead, aged 52 years. Mr. Stephens was a Liberal in polities and was called to the Senate in 1876 as representative of the Bedford division. HON, JOHN D. COLVIN. ex-Mayor of Chicago and a pioneer in the express business, died at the winter residence of his son, Colonel John H. Col-vin, in South Jacksonville, Ill., Saturday after-noon. He was 77 years old. ELIZABETH C. ALLEN, wife of Alexander Allen, the well-known Frankstown avenue jeweler, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-iaw, T. C.

Jamison, on Collins avenue. She was 72 years old. The interment will be at saltsburg, Pa., to-mor-MRS. ANN RATTIGAN died yesterday at he hone, Chicora, Butter county. The funeral will be from the residence of her son-in-law, Captain W. J. Dick, 5820 Ellsworth avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, Captain Dick is the well-known shoe merchant of Lawrenceville. THE RAIL ROADWAY.

The Author of the Iron Track Idea Defend It-Some Criticisms Answered-How Half the Problem Has Been Solve Already. To the Editor of The Dispatch

In your editorial in THE DISPATCH of the In your editorial in THE DISPATCH of the 2d inst., on "The Boad of the Future," you have fallen into an error in making an unanalogous comparison, which you will probably see when attention is called to it. You said: "Pittsburg has had experience of street ratiway tracks laid on unpaved streets." You then ask remembrance to the condition to which the space between the tracks was reduced by the tramping o the horses and mules; all of which is logical enough as applied to Pittsburg, but which loes not apply at all to common roads hroughout the country. Traffic of the neavy character and of the immense volume that the foremost iron city on the Western Hemisphers affords, would justify the ex-penditure of money for a style of street that elsewhere would be entirely uncalled for.

The hustling little city of Youngstown, O. had a street car track for seven years on an unpaved street—her principal thorough-fare; but, where it is necessary to cross and recross, to pass and repass almost constantly, it is necessary, it is imperative to have the entire space paved. But throughout the country this side husiness does not constitute 1 per cent of the travel. Yet, on any paved street in any city, an iren track to still a necessary feature, as it allows of much easier hauling, is comparatively noiseless and can still accommodate 90 per cent of the traffic without any particular wear on the roadway.

He Files Some Exceptions. You are moved to say further: "It fol-lows that the proposed track must be used in connection with an improved surface, either by macadamizing, graveling, cindering or planking. This would make the most expensive kind of road."

To this the writer files the following ex-ception, always keeping the fact in view that he is considering country and not municipal

It is not a fact "that the proposed track

roads:

It is not a fact "that the proposed track must be used" in connection with any of the surfaces indicated.

Is it not a fact that the roads are now used with none of the features mentioned? Is a half a loaf not better than no bread? Is not the greater part of this problem solved when once the load, when once the vehicle that bears the load, is provided for? The horse, on an unpaved footway, is in no worse plight than now and not in such bad plight even, for, with an easier draft of load, there is not the leverage on his hoofs; his fulcrums would not sink into the roadway as they do now.

This is an important feature in the case, but one which the average layman does not readily take into the reckoning.

On a country road, 99 per cent of the hauling is done right on the track, and consequently a much less expensive surface will suffice to meet the remaining 1 per cent than would be necessary if all the traffic had to be done on the stone, gravel, cinder or plank roadway. But exception is further taken to the statement that the combination would be "the most expensive kind of road."

Here are some facts. On this track the capacity of a team in hauling material for construction is increased 600 per cent over the team that hauls material over a new pike to construct a pike. If this be denied, the writer is prepared to prove that the difference is even greater. Then he will demonstrate that less than one-hourth the other labor of getting the surface into shape will amply suffice with the iron tracks. The truth is, that the Telford, McAdam or gravel roads could each be made more economically by laying down an iron track on which to haul the material. The railway constructors now frequently provide an expensive trestling to be used in filling up, and which is a construction with the fill it reads.

tors now frequently provide an expensive trestling to be used in filling up, and which is only of service until the fill is made One Bogie That's Ever Present. The trouble with nearly all persons who

endeavor to see an iron track road mentally, is, that they cannot bar out of their vision the picture of the churned-up-mortar-bed ondition of dirt road they have so many times seen, but the great factor that has been doing this in all the ages is, in the plan under consideration, expelled, and the road can no longer present such condition. Take the continuous cutting action of the wheels out of the case, case up on the constant dead pull of the team and a small amount of ma-terial, sand or gravel to destroy the sticky adhesiveness of clays, will suffice.

terial, sand or gravel to destroy the stloky adhesiveness of clays, will suffice.

About passing on single tracks. This is too simple a matter to waste words on. At given distances the track can be doubled, paved places can be provided; but all this belongs to mere detail. A team can jog along at an easy gait with a two-ton load; let no one imagine that the tedious pull of the present is to be continued.

To put this road down in all necessary and complete condition at from \$\$,500 to \$\$,000 per mile, would be as fine a "picnic" in contracting as any reasonable person should desire. The great road of the future will be made for less than the figures mentioned.

But the suggestion of wheels with 12-inch thres and the rear carriage set out wider than the front, or vice versa, from an engineering point of view is somewhat comical, although on old-style roads, it is not illogical. But the fact is, the plan is simply to add a circular roadway to the wheel. In other words, instead of increasing the solidity of the road, put the equivalent in wheel surface and eternally haul so much additional road, because once in a while it is needed.

It is only in order now for some mechanical genius to suggest that, instead of wheels, immense drums be used—a number of broad immense drums be used—a number of broad immensed and to the suggest that, instead of wheels, immense drums be used—a number of broad immensed the suggest that in the sugge

It is only in order now for some mechanical genius to suggest that, instead of wheels, immense drums be used—a number of broad pulleys strung on a shart to facilitate turning—and let this entire matter be solved in non-cutting roturies that must remain on the surface, and which would close up even the horse tracks, leaving no trace of their passage. Such an idea would not begin to present as much unadulterated and unscientific isolishness as we can read of every day.

a horse on a stone or asphalt pavement; it is a terror to a dumb brute and one to which man owes as much as he does to the horse

to put him on such a roadway for hard service.

Let us hope that the scientific genius of the age is capable of conceiving and the mechanical genius capable of constructing a road to yield to the horse the full maximum of power with the minimum of hurt. It is little else than mechanical treason to propose the same hard, unyielding surface to the hoof that is necessary for the wheel.

Brethren, let us reason together.

A STREET SUGGESTION.

flow City Pavements Could Be Saved and

Hauling Made Much Easier. To the Editor of The Dispatch: The city is about contracting for paying number of streets. Let me suggest that you advocate the following plan of improvement over the old methods of paving. With each over the old methods of paving. contract provide that double tracks of street railway lines be laid in all streets over 40 feet in width at the city's expense, for the

following purposes:

First—To save wear and tear on streets Second—To give ease, comfort and speed in driving or hauling. Third—To soil the fran-chise of said lines of rails for a limited period, say not over 20 years, to any corpora-tion desiring to operate under same condi-

period, say not over my years, to any corporation desiring to operate under same conditions.

I think if above plan had been introduced
30 years ago it would have saved the people
millions in taxes, or reduced fares, and if
followed out in years to come must save the
city vast sums in many ways.

The cost of such lines of railway track is
much less than one would imagine from the
capitalization of street railways (all water
in traction railways.) Let us examine the
cost of a double-track line of rails, weighing
50 pounds to the yard, which equals 200
pounds for a yard of double track, or say 70
pounds per running foot of track, and at \$40
per ton of 2,240 pounds would cost \$1 25 per
foot of track, or only \$5,600 per mile of double
track. Add \$3,40 for spikes, chairs and tie
rods, and it will amount to \$10,000, and add
\$4,000 more for sills, cross ties and labor, and
a total cost of double track for a mile would
not exceed \$15,000, or say \$1.50 per foot front
to the lot holders, if paid by them. The
Duquesne Traction Company is said to have
over 20 miles of track, say 10 of double track.
At above rate the cost for track would be
but \$150,000. It do not count paying, equipment, machinery, or real estate. They would
be the property of the lessee.

This seems like a radical departure from
our usual customs, but if it were left to me
I would go farther. I would lay four tracks This seems like a radical departure from our usual customs, but if it were left to me our usual customs, but if it were left to me I would go farther. I would lay four tracks on every street 50 feet and look at the vehicles on tracks, even when payed with asphaltum. The motorman is always ringing the going for them to turn out. It would not be necessary on a four-tracked street. The cost is so nominal, the advantages so enormous, not considering the sale of the franchises, that I am astonished our worthy Ghief of Public Works has not taken it up. Pittsbuag, April 16.

T. N. M.

Taking His Life in His Hands. Chicago Times.] In publishing his autobiography Ben ler is taking his life in his hands. THE SHADRACH MEMORIAL,

interred.

The new church cost \$8,500 and the pastor is Rev. A. J. King, who was called here from Verona. The church is still in debt, but hopes to raise enough at the service next Sunday to clear all incumberances. It has 80 members and a Sunday school with 200

NAILING THEM TO THE CROSS.

Silver Men Will Compel Both Parties t

Define Their Position on the Question.

General A. J. Warner, of Marrietta, regis

tered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last

evening. He is a member of the National

Silver Association, which met in St. Louis

two years ago. The Executive Committee,

manner.
"The silver question," continued the General, "was defeated by New York Congressmen. It was political trickery in the interest of Cleveland. The edict went forth from

est of Cleveland. The edic; went forth from
the bankers who are suprorting the exPresident to kill the bill, and the members
under their thumb did it. The object
was to advance Cleveland's interests before the people. I now
think that the Democratic nomines
will not come from New York. As between
Cleveland and Hill, I prefer the latter, but I
do not believe either of them will be successful. The candidate will come from the
West, and it may be a choice between Senator Palmer, Boies and Gray. I have great
admiration for Gorman, and would like personally to see him nominated.

MISSIONARY WORK OF TRACTS.

What the American Society Is Doing, Ac-

cording to the Secretary's Report,

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Washington

annual meeting of the American Tract So-ciety was held to-night. Justice William

Strong, President of the society, presided. The Secretary, in presenting his report,

called attention especially to its work in the

sparsely-settled regions of our country, in

THE RUSTLERS' WAR.

Is the rustlers out in Wyoming will now

efrain from traveling eastward in the guise

of a wild west show all will be forgiven .-

RECIPROCITY seems to have a way all its

own among the cattlemen, horse thieves and other peculiar citizens of the far West, who

THE prompt introduction of 45 funerals

into the families of as many eminent "rustlers" in Wyoming has apparently given

the cattle-stealing industry a serious blow in that State.—Toledo Blade.

We suppose that never did an invading

army surrender with more cheerfulness than did the Wyoming regulators to the

United States troops that rescued them from the rustlers.-New York Commercial Adver-

THE "rustlers" and the stockmen seem to

nave a kind of John Brown war of exter-

mination in the the new Republican State of

whose education in matters pertaining to

s not apparent which are the thieves and

thich are the regulators.-Louisville Courier

A PRETTY EASTER CELEBRATION.

How Councilman Ober Remembered the

Orphans in 5t Joseph's Asylum,

One of the prettiest of the Easter celebra-tions yesterday was that made by Mrs. John

P. Ober, wife of the well-known brewer and

P. Ober, wife of the well-known brewer and Select Councilman from the Thirteenth Ward, Allegheny. For years Mr. and Mrs. Ober have been giving the children of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, on Troy Hill, a treat of colored eggs. This year they decided to entertain the little ones at their home. Accordingly, yesterday morning 200 of the inmates of St. Joseph's led by Councilman Pappert, who is a director in that institution, marched up to the Ober mansion, at the head of the Troy Hill road.

In the great broad hall Mrs. Ober received the children and to each at parting was given a pretty souvenir in the shape of a handsome red and white basket made in the shape of a nest. This was filled with gally colored eggs and also small candy ones made in imitation of bird's eggs. On the top was perched a snow-white candy robbit.

was perched a snow-white eardy rubbit. This was placed there in honor of the famous German levend that on Easter the rabbits laid the colored eggs.

What! A Pittsburg Man Who Boasts

A drummer from Pittsburg tells of a new grade of plate glass manufactured by the

house he represents that is so clear that a brickbat can pass through it even when

THE EASTER BONNET.

Don't make 'em like they use to-done killed with

the out
Time bonnet, shadin' rosy cheeks an' ringlets
black an' gold!
Plain, with no fixin's on it—with a string of red or

But a kiss beneath that bonnet was as sweet as

Don't make 'em like they use to-done killed with

too much style! An' yet— the giris that wear 'em give a feller sich

lew York Evening Sun.]

thrown by the merest child.

Chicago News.

Boston Globe.

Programme for the Dedication of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Preparations were completed yesterday or the dedication of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church next Sunday. In the forenoon Rev. Clarence A. Adams, D. D., of Franklin, Pa., with preach, after which Thomas Corde,

.—Last year the aggregate loss of property from fire in the United States was \$140,000. treasurer of the building committee, will give a report of the finances. In the after--The youngest New York burglar is said noon at half-past two o'clock short addresses will be made by Revs. J. K. Kramer, H. C. Applegarsh, W. A. Stauton, D. D., William S. Wood, H. C. Hall, W. W. West, L. H. Don-

to be a 9-year-old lad captured a few days -A Tiffin, O., man carries a gold coffin

-Mrs. A. T. Branch, of Orient, Fla., killed a six-foot rattler in her strawberry patch the other day.

-A New Jersey firm manufactures 80,-000 dozen eggs daily. They expect to manu-facture spring chickens a year hence.

S. Wood, H. C. Hall, W. W. West, L. H. Donner, J. W. Riddle and others. In the evening Rev. A. J. King, pastor of the church, will make the opening prayer, and Rev. Clarence A. Adams, D. D., will preach.

The new church to be dedicated next Sunday was built as a memorial to the Rev. William A. Shadrach, D.D., whose name is a watchword in every Baptist home in the country. Dr. Shadrach was born at Swansea, Wales, December 4, 1804. At the age of 15 years he came to this country and made his home in Philadelphia. From Philadelphia he went to Lewisburg, Pa., was ordained and served his first pastorate at Mt. Pleasant. He also served at Peter's Creek, Grant street, Pittsburg: Loyalhanna, Saltsburg, Indiana, and Sandusky Street Church Allegheny. While preaching at Indiana he was elected Secretary of the American Baptist Publishing Company. He remained with them for six years, then went back to preaching again. After a long and successful life, he died at Indiana, Pa., October 1, 1890. His body was brought to Pittsburg and interred. -A Missouri judge presented to the ex-Confederate Home 58 cents, but they were very old coins, and are to be sold at auction. -The New York city flags were hoisted Good Friday. It was a blunder on the part of an employe. The flags were up until four o'clock.

five days per annum each by riding on rail-ways, a total saving of 2,500,000 days, worth

-One million four hundred thousand pounds of sturgeon have been packed by a single firm in Kalama, Wash., this season, and shipped to the East. -A man without legs is the latest freak

to join the Barnum aggregation. His feet connect directly with the body. In moving about he uses his hands and one foot.

on the morning of March 29 paraded the streets in a somnambulistic fit, but nothing else. Saturday morning she fell from a win-dow while asleep and was injured. -A rat attacked a pigeon on the window

sill of the upper story of the Boston Federal building. The rat bit the pigeon, and the latter dropped its enemy off the sill, and it fell to the pavement. Both are dead, -J. N. Puckett, of Obion county, Tenn., it is said, has a mule 29 years old. Notwith-

two years ago. The Executive Committee, consisting of a representative from each State, will meet in Wasnington to-morrow. General Warner represents Ohio, and was on his way to the Capital to be present. He says they intend to put the silver question fairly before both National Conventions, and compel the parties to define their position on silver. He thought the most effective way to accomplish this end is to call another meeting of the Association, which will probably be done before the Conventions meet. At this gathering the Democrats who voted against Bland's bill will be hauled over the coals in a vigorous manner. are now living in the Kail Yuga, the last of the Four Ages, and it began nearly 5,000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, B. C. 3102. The first minor evole of the Kail Yuga will end in the years 1897-8.

-In the matter of trans-Atlantic passenger travel, the White Star heads the English lines with 371,193 passengers; the Cunard comes next with 323,909, the Inman

The Washington and British Columbia fish-ermen are catching the fish by the ton with no trouble whatever, and are making good money by packing them for shipment East,

-Ants are eaten by many nations. In Brazil they are served with a resmous sauce

\$500 for selling copies of the song, "Maggie Murphy's Home." This is not to be taken as an indication of musical culture on the part of Jerseymen, however. The only muit found with him was that he was violating the copyright law.

is having a boat built under his direction at Clinton, East Tennessee, in which he pro-

-Of the large number of orders of knighthood in Europe several are exclusively fe-

Indians kneed the earth into balls of five or six inches in diameter, which they roast by a slow fire until the outside is hard. They remoisten them when they are required as food, and, according to a monk who lived 12 years among them, one of them would eat

Lord Mayor of London. -Henry A. Bower, of Adams township, Hamilton county, in 1854 slipped a small encumber in a glass bottle, and he permitted

cucumber had filled the available space in-side the bottle. The vine was then clipped off, the bottle was filled with alcohol and carefully scaled. The encumber still re-tains its original appearance, and it looks as perfect as it did when bottled up 38 years

"Boss, hab you got any obdem confound avortic pilis? "Yes. Do you want them plain or coated?"

"Black is very becoming to you," remarked a Harlem gentleman to a new

"How is your father coming on?" asked olonel Yerger of a darkey he used to own before

They call 'em "Kaster bonnets," in the big store Ain't nothin' like the bonnets that they wore when we was young! berry day of his deff." How much completer, sweeter, and neater

lices to the shoemaker.

Mrs. Peterby—Are they very much out of repair? t seems to me she is getting new shoes every week. "I should say they were out of repair. There is such a big hole in the sole of one of her shoes that the loses her stocking through it,"

Editor-How?
'John Smith wrote: 'Your Live Forever Pela smile.

He kinder smooths it over-forgives 'em so high another box,' and I told you to give it a prominent

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-China can boast of a soap tree. -The South African milk tree produces a good substitute for cow's milk.

-Mrs. Anne Young, the Gypsy queen, is dead. She was buried at Paterson, N. J.

erew 100 years old for luck. He found it in a graveyard.

—It is proposed to police Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, with patrolmen who are over six feet high.

-Five hundred thousand Londoners save

-The people upon the two continents of North and South America, without the Arctic regions, are less than 123,000,000 in number, or only eight to the square mile. -Lizzy Kerwin, of New York city, early

standing his age he is quite a mule, and his owner is careful never to leave him hitched to a wagon for fear he will run away and get spoiled. -According to the "Secret Doctrine," we

sollows with 322,930, and the Guion with 287,-836. The total of these amounts to 1,255,859. -The Gulf of Georgia is reported to be

almost choked with large schools of herring.

-A German importer of immigrants has Northwestern territory of Canada, but wants a price per capita for all whom he lands. But he can't guarantee they won't do as the Canadians do and emigrate to the United

and in Africa they are stewed with butter or grease. The East Indians catch them in pits and carefully mash them in bandfuls, like raisins. In Siam a curry of ant eggs is a -A man in New Jersey has been fined

sparsely-settled regions of our country, in the mission districts of the cities and among the foreign-speaking people. The report says the society prints the truth at home and abroad in 150 lang uages. The society has granted over \$700,000 for foreign publications, and nearly \$2,25,000 in home publications, The missionaries of this society have visited over \$4,000,000 families in this country, engaging them in Christian conversation and leaving with them nearly 15,000,000 volumes of religious literature. In this work they have found thousands of families without the Bible and destitute of all Christian literature. out the Bible and described of the past year the society has employed 167 missionary reporters, who have visited 117,03 families and circulated 96,196 volumes. In addition to this work it has granted in the course of the year, in cash and publications, at home and abroad, \$30, and publications, at home and abroad, \$30, and publications, at home and abroad, \$30, and is, according to Mr. Buchanan's estimation, over 100 years old. visited 117,703 families and circulated 96,196 volumes. In addition to this work it has granted in the course of the year, in cash and publications, at home and abroad, \$30,000. The entire receipts for the year from all sources were, in round numbers, \$316,000. The American Tract Society is non-denominational—but evangelical. It finds ready access to the people, and its publications are in large demand. It is preparing to make an exhibit at the World's Fair.

poses to collect an Anderson county exhibit for the World's Fair. This craft when com-pleted will cost \$2,500, and is to be finished with brass railings, will carry two masts and a sufficient amount of canvas.

male. Some are of old or peculiar founda-tion, but are spoken of as still existing. That of the Bee, in France, established in 1703, would suitably honor female industry; that of Neighborly Love, in Austria, dating from 1708, commends an excellent virtue. -The Ottomac tribes of earth-eating

from three-quarters of a pound to a pound of this peculiar food in a day. -Collectors who pick up strictly genuine apostic spoons for a couple of dollars a spoon will be interested to know that a set of 12 such spoons was recently sold at Christic's, in London, for \$2,000. They had silver-gilt stems, surmounted by gilt figures of the apostics, but their great value arises from the fact that they were a present from Charles II, to the wife of Sir Robert Clayton, Lord Mayor of London.

-Pews, in the modern sense of the word. namely inclosed seats, did not come into use namely inclosed seats, did not come into use until about the period of the Reformation. In 1698 galleries were introduced, and as early as 1614 pews were arranged to afford comfort by being balzed or cushioned, while the sides around were so bigh as to hide the occupants—a device of the Puritans to avoid being seen by the officers who reported those who did not stand when the name of Jesus

SIFTINGS' PATENT TICKLERS.

An exchange speaks of female lawyers. es, they are fee-males. Mrs. Knickerbocker--I wonder why those copte opposite stare over here so much? Mr. Knickerbocker—I suppose they are trying to nd out why you stare over there

"Dunno. I want dem ones what's white-

"Yea, if my dear deceased husband had had any idea how well I would look in mourning I really don't believe he would have died," was the caudid

"He am dead!" "Dead, is he? He must have reached an ad-"He did dat, for a fac'. He was libin up to de Mr. Peterby-I'll have to send Molly's

Patent Medicine Man (to editor)-You nade a nice mess of that testimonial advertise-

place."
"I did—immediately preceding the death rates."
"Yes; and the first death notice on the list was