t wins the race.'

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SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1892.

TROOPS AND CIVIL JUSTICE.

Press dispatches announce that the United States troops have succeeded in safely escorting the Wyoming cattleranche owners out of the hornets' nest they ran into by their raid upon Johnson county. It is further stated that the ones. tion what will be done with them now will cause "a lengthy and expensive as well as famous legal warfare."

This brings up the question as to the attitude of the United States troops toward the enforcement of the law in this case. It is an indisputable fact that the cattle owners rescued by the troops had committed offense against the law, and that the offense was murder. Upon the excuse that the whole community which they raided was an organization of cattle thieves, they assumed the right to kill, and substituted their own lynch law for legal justice. Their scheme miscarried, and they were themselves besieged when the troops came to their rescue. These are the facts; the question as to whether the people of Johnson county are cattle thieves or not being among the disputed points.

It is also an indisputed principle of American law that the custody and trial of criminals belong to the civil authorities of the county and State where the offense is committed. The civil authorities of Johnson county have demanded the custody of these prisoners. But the United States troops refuse to surrender them to the officers of the law, and have taken them entirely away from the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, on the belief that the state of pubtic feeling there is such that they will not to name the price paid, \$3,500,000 in 5 get a fair trial. The law provides for a per cent debentures secured on the change of venue where a fair trial cannot tobacco monopoly, and to particularize be secured, but this is the first time we that the control of the revenues and payhave heard that either the officers of the ment of the officials give the syndicate army or any portion of the national ad- the rulership of the alleged Republic. ministration have the authority to order it. It is impossible to ignore the fact that

these men committed murder, and that the army had intervened to take them away from the authorities authorized to deal with them. It seems pertinent to sir whether, if there had been such a raid by poor and uninfluential offenders, the military arm would have interposed for their protection.

NO INSUPERABLE DIFFICULTY. The remarks which have reappeared from various sources in the city press. lately concerning the difficulty of securing a Poor Farm, and the ease with which a

blds, calls for a little examination. 300 to 500 acres are maintained, a combi- capacity of the markets of the world; and

150 acres of good agricultural land with a position utterly distasteful to Mr. Gould living water supply, there will be no combination, because there are altogether too many such properties to be had. If it is made plain in addition that all bids over \$200 per acre will be rejected, it will be safe to predict that the city will have a large variety of choice land and can get an entirely eligible Poor Farm at a cost of \$20,000 to \$30,000.

MACHINE ABSOLUTISM,

The nomination of General Porfirio Dia: for a third consecutive term of the Mexican Presidency is generally referred to as an evidence of his popularity and success as the Executive of that country. It is said in the reports that he has the backing of the great majority of the members of Congress, that he has been assured of the support of the Governors of nearly all the States, and that most of the papers of the country are enthusiastically in his favor. This statement of facts, while indicating

popularity, is more significant, taken with other facts in the history of his career, as showing his grip or the political machinery of Mexico. It is to be remembered that the Constitution of Mexico originally forbade the re-election of a President for two consecutive terms; but that constitutional enactment was changed expressly to permit Diaz's re-election. Now that he is about to be re-elected for a third term, it is evident that, except by revolutionary changes, Diaz is practically the ruler of Mexico for the rest of his life, and has a firmer and more absolute tenure of power than any civilized ruler except, possibly, the Czar of Russia.

No one can deny to the man who attains such power the possession of great ability: and in no respect has General Diaz displayed a wiser judgment than in founding his personal rule on an external respect for the forms of republican government. He has kept clear of the fault to which other Spanish-American rulers are prone. of overthrowing the forms of constitutional government by military usurpation, and has even avoided the example of the first Bonaparte, of setting up imperialism by a vote of the people. He maintains a scrupulous outward respect for the observance of republican forms, and at the same time holds an unrivaled and absolute personal sway by the use of political machinery to an extent which would make even Tammany stand aghast. His power was displayed to its greatest extent by the alteration of the Mexican Constitution to enable him to remain in office continuously. The influences by which such an extreme act was done are illustrated by the facts behind those alleged evidences of

personal popularity already quoted. The majority of the members of Congress are in favor of his re-election beause they hold their places by his grace. The Governors of all the States support him for the same reason, and the same dependence for political existence upon the head of the Government extends down to the lowest ranks of the political system. Every act of the Mexican Congress registers the will of its able President. For any man to oppose either the person or policy of Diaz in Mexico would condemn him to political obscurity if not to social and financial extinction. The political machine, of which the military force is a leading part, takes care that all the elec-

tions shall result as Diaz orders them. While General Diaz is to be recognized as a ruler possessed of the rarest ability, nowhere more apparent than in retaining the semblance of democracy for

A PREVENTIBLE NUISANCE. It is pleasant to report that the sys-tematic campaign against the smoke and visible success. The use of various devices, among them a down-draft furnace, has been demonstrated to diminish the smoke from the fires under stationary bollers, while a steam jet device has accomplished the same result in the case of tugs and locomotives. The persistent attack on those who maintain the smoke nusance with the ability to prevent it, is any course by which they could more commaterially lessening the smoke in that city and promises its early abolition.

> lost upon Pittsburg. This city is now inflicting on itself an annual loss of smoke which is preventible. If there are any manufacturing processes where the endured until a successful way of prevention is discovered. But it is a matter of ocular demonstration that smoke is at this point. now poured out of hundred of stacks where it could be prevented or reduced to an unappreciable minimum by devices already in successful operation. The use of these where they are applicable would abate the nuisance in the business portion of the city, and in all residence districts except those immediately adjacent to the mills. When the reform has been effected so as to abolish the smoke now known to be preventible, some way will be found to secure for the mills an ample supply of an

economical and smokeless fuel. This is a vital subject to every Pittsburger. The health, the enjoyment and the financial prosperity of the community are injured in proportion to the prevalence of smoke. The public should not give up the fight until the black monster is fully

conquered.

A report comes to this country by the roundabout route of Amsterdam that a purchase has been made of the island of San Domingo, including its Government, its revenues, and, presumably, its revolutions, by a syndicate composed of Jay Gould and D. O. Mills. It goes so far as The statement that Messrs, Gould

Mills and the rest of that crowd of financial kings have determined to run a Government of their own may be taken with conservatism. It is true that these gentlemen have been accused of trying to own certain portions of the political system of this country. The expensiveness of Legislatures and the sporadic disposi tion of the people to assert that they are the rulers might be an argument in favor of their possessing a Government where their sway would be undisputed. But the project is condemned by three considerations: (1) The fact that even with drawbacks and difficulties of running this councombination can be got up to secure exor- try according to the Gould policy there is sitant prices, if the city advertises for a great deal more money to be made out of it than all San Domingo is worth; (2) If the unnecessary requirement of a the fact that San Domingo has already river front, and the extravagant size of been watered far beyond the absorptive

advertise for bids to furnish from 100 to | revolutions and shooting-a class of op-

and his associates. The Amsterdam report betrays unique conception of our politics by adding that this purchase is to be "sprung upon the United States as a campaign veapon." To spring the fact on the United States that San Domingo is to be unloaded on it as a Gould and Mills spect lation would be indeed a powerful campaign weapon-for the party in opposi

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. The announcement in our special telerams from Washington yesterday, that the effort of the Government for an international monetary conference has re sulted in a practical success by securing the co-operation of both France and England, is one of the most important items of current news. The co-operation of France in a conference looking to the extension of the use of silver as a money metal was to be expected. But, if the English Government has reached the point of joining a conference for that purpose, it can be set down as marking the beginning of the

end of the silver question. Silver has been an imperative and vexa tious subject ever since the effects of the general demonetization in the early 70's made themselves apparent. It was an irrepressible issue because it has been demonstrated that the world's available stock of gold is not adequate to its monetary demands, and it was exceptionally vexatious, because it was apparent that any nation attempting to re-establish silver on the basis of free coinage would promptly find itself loaded with a depreciated currency. International co-operation, under which silver could be used for the discharge of foreign balances, was plainly the only adequate means of re habilitating silver. Up to the present the non-assent of England and France to co operate in this work has held it at a standstill. The agreement of the European Governments to a conference indicates the

turn in the policy of these nations. If England has reached the point of considering the subject it is a recognition on her part that the policy of gold monometallism must be abandoned. When England makes that admission it is only a question of time till the rest of Europe follows in her wake. With a revised ratio of the precious metals, and Europe joining with the United States in the remonetization of silver, the final settlement of the silver question will be easy.

THEY CONVICT THEMSELVES.

The announcement by the Pennsylvania Railroad of a reduction in the rates of freight on anthracite coal to the seaboard calls attention to the real point at stake in the anthracite combination. The open rate of freight is \$1 70 per ton for a haul not much longer than that of Pittsburg coal to lake ports. The attempt of the anthracite coal combination is to sustain railroad freights at that exorbitant level, but in pursuit of its monopolizing policy the coal is carried from the mines of the anthracite roads, and by contract with outside operators whose output they absorb, at a rate of \$1 44 per ton. The Pennsylvania Railroad has acted with some respect for its obligations as a common carrier by giving to all shippers the benefit of the actual rate which the other companies afford to those who surrender their autonomy to the combination.

One point is very striking in connection

with this change in rates. When the Internow when the Pennsylvania Railroad reduces the rate 30 per cent more than the commission ordered, the anthracite magnates unite in declaring that the reduction makes no difference, as they are now carrying coal at the reduced rate for operators whose output they have monopolized. In other words, the anthracite roads refused a 20-cent reduction when demanded by law and justice, but have all the while been making a 26-cent reduction for the purpose of a monopolistic control of the output. It would be hard to conceive of pletely convict themselves of wanton disregard of the obligations of chartered railroads and common carriers.

The example of Chicago should not be It is to be hoped that the Pennsylvania Railroad will maintain its policy of transmillions in wasted fuel and damage from porting anthracite coal simply as a competing carrier. Incidentally to that it may be suggested that a reduction of 50 cents emission of smoke is necessary it must be | to 75 cents on the rates of anthracite to Pittsburg might result in a material increase of the traffic in that smokeless fuel

THE length to which fanaticism carries some folk is aptly illustrated in the recent of Hudson county, N. J. The fact that the foam of beer is used by some people in the manufacture of yeast was deplored by the "to prevent children eating bread made with poison that intoxicates and kills." It will now be in order to legislate against rye bread and the good old hoe cake made from he corn whose juice soothes the breast of the savage Kentuckian

LABORINGMEN have come to the conclusion that protection to the things they make means protection for themselves.

SENATOR HOAR'S doctors allow him to use his eyes but four or five times a day. If this rule could be enforced upon som Record might be quite interesting reading.

SENSATIONAL dramatists might go West now with profit. They could probably get few suggestions for a rustling play. PITTSBURG is beginning to reap some

benefit from Secretary Blaine's reciprocity idea. And Pittsburg would heartily recip-rocate if the Maine man was where he should be-in the Presidental race to win. ST. LOUIS baseball shoes don't seem to

harmonize with Pittsburg soil on a [soft spring day. At any rate they failed to make THE flowers that bloom in the Easter connets have not had much of a chance to show themselves so far this spring.

EDISON says he is experimenting in a housand different directions. Can it be ossible that he has forgotten the old saying bout having too many irons in the fire? A SIGH of relief has gone up in New

York. Its legislative circus has adjourned for the season. TANNER, the faster, says he renews his outh every time he fasts. Perhaps, if he fasts long enough he may find that he will live forever,—in mansions in the skies.

TALMAGE says "Flowers are the angels of grass." The weeds, then, must be the

Tourists who will soon be seeking a

the modus vivendi has been renewed an ing Sea is again access

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massach has been warned to stop smoking or he will lose his voice. Couldn't some one induce Hill to take to the habit?

REPUBLICANS to the Mugwumps: "Com back and all will be forgiven.

BREATHES there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said: "Our club is now in fourth place; it's twelve to one

Most roads in this vicinity, nowadays, lead straight downward.

Mp Brarp's hoom seems to have been

talked to death. FAVORITES OF FAME.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET has reached her

home in England, and recently addressed a

MRS. WILLIAM. MCKINLEY, mother of Governor McKinley, yesterday quietly cele-brated her 84th birthday. GENERAL G. W. JONES, the first United States Senator Iowa sent to Washington, is living in Dubuque at the advanced age of 88

PROF. SCHUMAN, professor of philosophy at Cornell University, has been offered the Presidency of the University of California, at Berkeley, Cal.

ALPHONSE DAUDET'S wife is, like her

husband, an author, and their domestic happiness is an exceptional thing for literary household. EDNA DEAN PROCTOR, the Boston poetess, is a charming woman, just past middle life, with gray hair and a soft voice. She does but little literary work nowadays,

MONTGOMERY SEARS, one of the best known dog fanciers in this country, has con-cluded to dispose of his celebrated Meirose kennels. It was Mr. Sears who gave \$10,000 for Sir Bedivere. SIR ARTHUR SHILLIVAN has arrived in London. He looks weak and wan, but he bore the tiresome journey from Monte Carlo well. He remained in an ambulance

broughout the journey. THE tiles about the fireplace in the dining room of Governor Russell's home in Camone of the old houses occupied by the ancestors of the Governor and his wife.

FORENSIC ACUTENESS.

In no way can barristers better display their acuteness than by seeing at a glance the character of the witnesses they are about to examine and by treating them acordingly. Erskine was famous at this. In a case in which he was engaged, a commercial traveler came into the witness box dressed in the height of fashion, and wearing a starched white necktie folded in the Brummel fold." In an instant, says a writer in the London Illustrated News Erskine knew his man, though he had never seen him before, and said to him, with an air of careless amusement, "You were born and bred in Manchester. I perceive?" Greatly astonished at this opening remark, the man admitted that he was. "Exactly," observed the great cross-examiner, in a conversa-tional tone, "I knew it from the absurd tie of your neck-cloth." The roars of laughter -coming from every person in court, with the single exception of the unfortunate witness—which followed this rejoinder completely effected Erskine's purpose, which was to put the witness in a state of agitation and confusion before touching on the facts concerning which he had come to give evidence.

EQUALLY effective was the sharp question put quickly by the same lawyer to the witness who, in an action for payment of a tailor's bill, swore that a certain dress was badly made, one of the sleeves being n the other. "You will," raid Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-exam retaining the semblance of democracy for personal rule, he cannot be regarded as an example of true republicanism. His absolute power, tempered as it is by wisdom and far-sightedness, is a cogent warning to this country of the way in which the reality of popular rule can be set at naught by the fullest use of the political machine.

With this change in rates, when the InterState Commerce Commission decided, in the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, quickly, and with a fash of findingation, "Then, sir, I am to understand that you positively deny that one of the sleeves was—longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, said; and the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, selvely, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, selvely, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the other." Witness: "I do swear it." Erskine, slowly, having risen to cross-examing the case of Coxe Bros. & Co., that the rate longer—than the c

SOMPTIMES witnesses have been so irritated by barristers that they have tried to revenge themselves, but they have seldom been able to cope with the acuteness of their tormentors. In a trial at York that had arisen from a horserace it was stated in nad arisen from a norserace it was stated in evidence that one of the conditions of the race required that "each horse should be ridden by a gentleman." The race having been run, the holders refused to pay the stakes to the winner on the ground that he was not a gentleman; whereupon the equestrian whose gentility was thus called in question for the money. trian whose gentility was thus called in question brought an action for the money. After humorous inquiry, which terminated in a verdict for the defendants, the plaintiff challenged the defendant's counsel, Messrs. Scott and Law, for maintaining that he was no gentleman; to which invitation the challengees replied that they "could not think of fighting one who had been found no gentleman by the solemn verdict of 12 of his countrymen."

WE used to read of the pistol and bowie knife being mentioned by barristers in the far West of America to impress the minds of at the bar of one of our Australian colonies a barrister concluded his speech thus: "At great length, gentlemen of the thus: "At great length, gentlemen of the jury, I have stated the reasons which cause me to believe in the prisoner's innocence and to regard him as a personal friend. Gentlemen, the prisoner in the dock is my very dear personal friend, and if he falls by your hands I will avenge his honor and my loss. As agentleman of an ould Irish family, who can snuff candles with a revolver at 12 paces. I call unon you to place my friend who can shuh candles with a revolver at 12 paces, I call upon you to place my friend right in the eyes of society. I leave the case in your hands, feeling satisfied that you will not accuse me of employing the language of menace when I have done no more than hint at some of the natural consequences of a verdict adverse to my conscientious online."

GETTYSBURG'S HIGH WATER MARK.

The Most Notable Gathering on the Battle field Since the Civil War, GETTYSBURG, April 22.—Colonel Bachelder is here to complete the preparation for, the nomination of the "high water mark" monnomination of the "high water mark" monument, at the copse of trees on Cemetery Ridge, which was erected last autumn under his supervision by the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Penusylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota, the States whose troops met and repulsed Longstreet's assault on that spot on the afternoon of the third day.

Stands accommodating 1,500 people will be erected. Half rates have been secured on all railroads east of the Ohio river. President Harrison and his Cabinet have promised to be present, and everything gives promise of the most notable gathering this battlefield has known since 1863.

THE SAME OLD MODUS.

Now that that modus vivendi has been renewed, let it make posthaste for Bering Sea and stay there .- Chicago Mail. THE Senate acted promptly in the matter of the modus vivendi and, the country will believe, wisely .- Washington Star. THE modus vivendi, finally agreed upon,

another illustration of the superiority of sense and civilization over gunpowder as a means of settling international quarrels.-New York World. THE modus vivendi is practically renewed. Neither the British lion nor the American cagle has lost a drop of blood, and it prom-

ses to be well with the seals and the rest of s .- New York Evening World. THE renewal of the modus vivendi is not really an achievement of American diplobut rather of a determination to force the acceptance of the agreement. Much of the correspondence between America and England was not exactly diplomatic. -Harristurg Potriot.

A Boom That Is Perennial

Booms may come and booms may go, but mation is possible. But, if the city should (3) the Dominican tendency to resort to | cool spot should bear in mind the fact that | the boom of Grover Cleveland is perennial.

RECIPROCITY AND PROTECTION. SOME AFFAIRS OF STATE

1892

Europe. On January 1, 1892, the recipro

GOLD FOUND IN VIRGINIA.

Along the James River.

GUARDING A GAS PIPE

tube. Wyant's meals are carried to and all Toronto is watching the outcome

day .- Pomona Times.

Congress.—Boston Herald.

niscellany.-Jouet News.

heartrending.-Chicago News.

ing newspaper .- Detroit News.

dacy has abondoned him.

Chicago News.?

PUNCHING AT THE RECORD.

THE Congressional Record has been re-

eemed at last. This is glory enough for one

THE Congressional Record is so called be

THE Congressional Record scored

Senator Hill's attitude on silver.-Pautucke

THERE is this to be said for the Congres

sional Record: It has almost always given

full and proper credit for its choice reprint

THE Congressional Record stopped just as

advice as to whose soap to use and what

IT seems that in reprinting in the Congres sional Record the entire contents of the

works of certain authors Uncle Sam has

been breaking the copyright law. The spec

What the Congressional Record seems to

need just at present is a liberal use of the

columns would never pass the first arch or

its way to the light of day in an enterpris

Alger's Delicate Way of Putting It.

One authoritative interview with Mr. Alger

evers that the Michigan gentleman has

another authoritative interview avers that

delicate way of admitting that the candi

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs, Dorothea Krebs,

After a lingering illness of nearly two

rears, Mrs. Dorothea Krebs, relict of Michael Krebs, died at the age of 82 years, at the residence of her son-in-law, William Octing, No. 210 Shady Lyenuc. She was born in Darmstadt, Germany,

avenue. She was born in Darmstadt, Germany, on December 24, 1869, and was married in 1820 to Michael Krebs. They emigrated to this country in 1832, and in 1820 celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Michael Krebs died January 2, 1891, at the age of 83 years. There are six children living—J. G. Krebs, H. P. Krebs, Mrs. William Octting, Mrs. John Schusler, Mrs. David Richmond and Edward Krebs. They were one of the first German couples who settled in this city, where they remained ever since.

Rev. John C. Burroughs, Educat

Rev. John Curtis Burroughs, who for ten

Rev. John Curtis Burrougns, who for ten years past has been Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago schools, died Thursday evening. Dr. Burroughs was born in Stanford, Delaware county, N. Y., in 1818. After graduating from Yale he studied for the Baptist ministry, and after a pastorate of a few years at Waterford, N. Y., went to Chicago in 1850, He was active in the work of founding the old Chicago University, and was its President and Chancellor for a number of years.

Rev. Artemas R. Muzzey.

Rev. Artemas R. Muzzev. well-known as

The Sister of Kalser William L.

The Dowager Grand Duchess Alexander

Lucien B. Adams, Railroad Man.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM HENRY DIXON, assistant general na-

senger agent of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul Railway, one of the best known railroad men in the West, died Wednesday of bronchitis.

DAN STONE, who was long a well-known circus man, died Sunday at Franklin, N. J., where he had

been living in retirement for many years. He was a brother of Eaton Stone, a well-known bareback

COLONEL EDWIN R. GOODRICH died yesterday morning at Boston. He served on the staff of General Burnside through the Civil War, and at its close was brevetted Brigadier General for meritorious service.

HIRAM BROWN HEARN, son of the late wealthy John Hearn, of Erie, died suddenly in New York.

Thursday morning. He was a popular young club-man, and was a member of the Consultrated Ex-change of New York.

at her home in Butler, Thursday evening. LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR LEWIS PELLY, K. C. B., K. S. C. I., M. P. for the north division of Hackney, England, uled yesterday.

MRS. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, SR., died of old age

Lucien B. Adams, Trainmaster on the

e has not. This may be merely Mr. Alger's

conservative editorial blue pencil. Much of

kind of shoes to wear .- Washington Star.

scoop" on Mr. Harter with referen

old region.

National Bi-Metallic Convention to Be Held in Washington in May-The President to Send His Foreign Silver Correspondence to Congress—Bussey Clears

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The National Silver Commission at its meeting to-day decided to call a National Bi-Metallic Convention to meet in this city Thursday, May 26, panied by a brief address, will be issued to-morrow evening. While it is an open secret that the President is endeavoring to secure an international conference on the silver question the closest reticence in regard to the whole subject is maintained at the White House and the Treasury Department. Mr. S. Dana Horton, as a confidential repre-sentative of this Government, has spent a year or more among the financial officers of the Governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria and Italy, for the purpos of ascertaining their view on the subject of a bi-metallic standard, and be has made slaborate private reports of the results of his mission. He is now in Washington and is a frequent visitor to the State and Treasury Departments. Since his return from Europe the correspondence on this subject has been wholly with our Ministers at the foreign capitals. It is said that the reports received from the different countries have satisfied the President of its advisibility of an inter-national conference, and that he has practi-cally decided to take the initiative in the matter. It is also understood that he will soon send a special message to Congress transmitting the correspondence on the

The published reports that the President has practically completed arrangements looking to an international monetary conference to be held early next summer, and that invitations have been issued to foreign governments to participate therein is not received with any display of enthusiasm by the silver Senators. Senator Stewart is outspoken in characterizing the alleged plan as spoken in characterizing the alleged plan as "an electioneering device, absolutely devoid of any honest purpose to carry out the express declaration of Congress in favor of the full remonetization of silver." Senator Teller does not see how the conference can have any practical result, in view of the insurmountable limitation to be placed upon the conference, according to the reports. It is quite clear that none of the Republican silver Senators have been taken in the confidence of the administration in this latest alleged project.

REPRESENTATIVE BRYAN to-day asked the House Committee on Appropriations to grant a hearing to a Committee of the Grand Army posts of Nebraska, in opposition to the appropriation of \$100,000 for the enter-tainment of members of the Grand Army at the encampment at Washington. The hear-ing will be accorded.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUSSEY apeared before the Raum Investigating Com nittee, in answer to the assault made upon his character yesterday by witness Dugan. Mr. Bussey said that his failure in New Or leans had been brought about by the dis-astrous panic of 1873. He settled with his creditors for 25 cents on the dollar, but in less than a year he paid them in full. If anyone could find a claim against him in anyone could find a claim against him in Louisiana, Mississippi or Arkansas, he would pay \$2 for \$1 for it. Mr. Bussey then read indorsements of the most prominent men of New Orleans, regardless of party, which he received when an applicant for the position of Collector. The committee was so much impressed by Mr. Bussey's statement that Dugan's testimony was ordered stricken from the record. W. H. Barker, formerly a chief of the record division of the Pension office, testified that he had told the Commissioner what he had heard about Ford's improper conduct toward a lady in the office.

THE President will leave here next Tues day evening for New York to lay the corne stone of General Grant's tomb at Riverside Park on the 27th inst. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Elkins, Tracy, and Rusk and other officials. Secretary Elkins will

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER, who is owat Hot Springs, Ark., has abandoned his intention of visiting Texas, and will re-turn to Washington about the 1st prox. THE Treasury Department to-day purchased 595,000 ounces of silver at \$0.8790 to

In the House, to-day, on motion of Mr. Bacon, of New York, the Senate amend ments to the House bill to promote the safety of National Banks was non-concurred in, and a conference committee was ordered. The principal point of difference between the two Houses is the Senate amendment alowing the banks to extend their circula-tion to the full amount of bonds deposited, which the Senate has for several years past insisted on attaching to all National Bank bills, resulting uniformly in failure of all at-tempts at such legislation.

tacle of that worthy acting as defendant in a legal action for piracy would be simply AT 2 o'clock this afternoon, just as the pension bill was on its passage, a dark cloud passed over the Capitol, enshrouding the senate chamber in deepest gloom. It was as f a black veil were gradually drawn across he window-paneled roof, and just as gradu-ily drawn off, so that within the space of

GENERAL HATCH, Chairman of the louse Committee on Agriculture, is prepar ing to make a vigorous fight in behalf of his anti-option bill, which he proposes to try and call up for consideration early next week. Those who are opposing the bill learned to-day that he intends to move to proceed to day that he intends to move to proceed to the consideration of revenue measures and then call up his bill. The New York and Western members who are leading the opposition say a determined fight will be made against it, for it is apt to be made the pretext for the reopening of the tree silver question. Some of the opponents of the bill urge that it should not have the right of way ahead of the general appropriation bills, nor the other tariff bills reported from the Committee on Ways and Means. General Hatch says he will not interfere with the appropriation bills, but insists that his bill is equal in importance to the pending tariff measures.

Some modern Æsop sent the following fable, apropos of the James R. Young case, to the press gallery this morning: "A drove of Burros were much annoyed by what they were pleased to call Unaccountable Noises, which were made at Night, when the Darkness prevented the cause from being discovered. All the other Animals around recognized the Noise as the braying of the Burros themselves, but the Burros said that could not be, for they were too dignified to bray. Finally some of the older Burros determined that something must be done, because all the other Animals were laughing at them. A council of the Burros was held, and in this Council a Young Lamb was discovered sleeping upon some Straw in a corner. At the suggestion of one of the Longer eared Burros the Poor Lamb was seized and kieked to death, and a Proclamation was sent to the other Animals that the Author of the Noises had been found and Destroyed. Moral—After the Innocent Lamb had been killed the Noises continued as unaccountably (to the burros) as before."

THE House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads to-day ordered a favorable report upon the bill consolidating third and fourth class mail matter under the hosts at 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. All the conditions as to wrapping, permission printing etc., now applicable to fourth the conditions as to wrapping. class mail matter under the head of third ble printing, etc., now applicable to fourth-class matter, are to apply to the third-class matter, in addition to the privileges now conferred upon that class.

THE President to-day sent the following minations to the Senate: United State Eric and Pittsburg Railroad, died Thursday at Eric, of Britht's disease, in his 60th year. The nominations to the Senate: United States Consuls: Dwight Moore, (now Vice Consul) at Aden, Arabia; George T. Lincoln, of Connecticut, at Antwerp; Joseph A. Jones, of Massachusetts, (now Consul at Aden, Arabia), at Zauzibar. deceased was promoted from yardmaster of the l'anhandle Railroad in Pittsburg II years ago to the position which he held at the time of his death, He was a member of the Masonic craft.

NO CONVENT FOR SARAH. The Bernhardt Emphatically Deplea Floating Paragraph.

NEW YORK, April 23 .- [Special.] - Mme Bernhardt's eyebrows lifted in surprise and immediately afterward contracted in a frown, when Manager Charles Chatterton translated into French to her in her dressing room in the Metropolitan Opera House this paragraph which has been affort for a fortner. this paragraph which has been affort for a fortnight:

"Mine. Bernhardt has divulged the secret of her intention to spend the autumn of her life in a convent. The announcement has not been received respectfully in Paris."

The French actress had just finished the curse scene in "Leah," and she caught her breath as she listened to Mr. Chatterton's translation. "What, go into a convent?" she exclaimed in French, and mighty lively French at that. "What a truly idiotic idea. What next will people say I am going to do?" SOCIETY AS IT IS.

nestra at Carnegie Hall—The Bazanr of Days.—The Meistersingers of Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.] Nuremberg - Music by Western Uni-The arrangement for the extension of

commerce which the Democrats call the "Blaine reciprocity humbug" is working in a satisfactory manner. The reports of for-eign trade show that in the first two months versity Students-Pleasant Social Events. A NOVEL entertainment was given under the direction of Mr. Charles W. Fleming, in Carnegie Hall, last evening. The main feaof 1891 the imports of flour at Havana, Cubs, amounted to 62,008 bags, of which 5,753 bags ture was Mr. Fleming's Spanish orchestra, which rendered a number of selections at ranged for mandolins, guitars, flutes, 'cellos, came from the United States and 56,255 from etc. Among them were the "Ellenberg Gavotte," the "Rocket Galop" and a waltz, treaty went into effect, and during the two ensuing months the imports of flour at Harana were 85,803 bags, all of which, ex-cepting 160 bags, was supplied by the United States. In other words, we sold over 14 times both by Mr. Fleming, while, as a finale, the "Anvil Polka," by Parlow. The sweet music of the orchestra was much enjoyed and there was good reason for the enjoyment. Although the performers were young society people of the two cities who have learned their instruments for mere amusement, their as much flour to Cuba in January and Febru ary, 1992, as we did in the same months of 1891. Free traders are wont to say that the Republican tariff policy "does not help the farmer," but we imagine that followers of the agricultural industry will not be slow to see that there is substantial aid for them in this enlarged sale of their products.

It must be remembered, too, that reciprocity is a highly developed form of protection. The United States says to Cuba: "We will abolish or reduceour tariff on such articles as you have to sell, and which we need but cannot produce, if you will abolish or reduce your tariff on articles which we have to sell, and which you need but cannot produce." No home industry of either country is unfavorably affected by this arrangement. No native products are displaced by importations. Reciprocity does not stop a wheel in an American workshop, nor does it permit the invasion of our markets by commodities, the like of which are supplied by home resources. The protective principle is not only firmly adhered to by the United States, but it is recognized as properly entering into the policy of the other conary, 1892, as we did in the same months work was equal to that of professionals. Mr. Fleming was their instructor, and the success of the orcnestra reflects credit upon him as well as the performers. The Washington and Jefferson Club gave the "Triumph March," and the "Normandie March," both by Armstrong and a galop by Arnold. Others who took part were Mr. Charles Corcoran, who sanz Phillips' beautiful solo, "Son of the Desert," and Miss Zitterbart, who rendered "In Questo Simplicite," by Batty, in artistic style. Mr. E. A. Wall playen a clarinet solo, "Fantasie" from "Bigoletto," and Fidelis Zitterbart gave Lizts "Faust Waltz" on the plano. The performance throughout was delightful, and the large audience made frequent demonstrations of approval. It is expected that Mr. Fleming will repeat the concert soon for the benfit of a charitable institution. work was equal to that of professionals. THE long-anticipated "Bazaar of Days" took place yesterday afternoon and evening in the Bible House, Arch street, Allegheny.

is not only firmly adhered to by the United States, but it is recognized as properly entering into the policy of the other contracting party. The more closely results are examined, the more conclusively is protection, supplemented by reciprocity, vindicated as a promoter of prosperity for the American people. The booths were made up to represent the household occupations of the different days of the week. Commencing with Monday, there was a booth given up to washin; utensils and materials, and the paraphernalia in It Is Discovered in Paying Quantit general pertaining to wash day. The booth was draped in blue, in delicate allusion to the state of mind of the man of the house RICHMOND, VA., April 22.-No little excite who goes home to dinner. Tuesday was represented by froning implements, and the ment has been created along the James river in Fluvanna and Goochland counties booth was red, signifying the color the man paints the town when he stays out late to and the State generally, by rich finds in gold washings. One surface washer picked up a avoid the discomforts of ironing day. Wednesday's booth contained all the requissolid gold nugges worth \$35. Two men in seven days' washing secured 230 penny-weights, valued by United States mint seven days' washing secured 230 penny-weights, valued by United States mint officials at \$234.

A Philadelphia capitalist, Mr. Whiteside, has ordered a \$20,000 stamp mill to put on his recently purchased property. A New York firm, Manning & Co., lately sold a mine for \$50,000, which recently cost only \$9,000, and contained only 40 acres. There is a regular gold boom going on in Piedmont, Va., the gold region. ites for mending and darning. Thursday, which is the day out for domestics, was illustrated by a booth containing a number of dolls dressed in holiday costume, with paratrated by a booth containing a number of dolls dressed in holiday costume, with parasols, and carrying little parcels, showing that they had been shopping. The articles for sale consisted of fancy work, supposed to be made by the mistresses in the absence of their domestic tyrants. Friday is cleaning day, and the booth of that name contained brooms, dusters, dustpans, dusting caps, large aprons and other things that housekeepers recognized at a glance. Saturday's booth was one of the prettiest. It was draped in white, brightened by soft pink material and smilax. This represented baking day, and the booth was full of tooth-some things for Sunday. It was presided over by several pretty maidens in white dresses trimmed with pink ribbon. The Sunday booth was draped in white, and contained flowers to beautify the home on Sunday. The booths were all upstairs. Below were 24 support tables, all in white, and supper was served so long as the guests expressed any desire for it. The entertainment was for the benefit of the building fund of St. John's Episcopal Mission, Woods' Run, and was in charge of the ladies of the various Episcopal churches of the two cities, whose names have been already given in The Disparce. Plucky Toronto Citizen Sits Over the Trench, Where He Takes His Meals. TORONTO, O., April 22 - [Special.]-In'spite of bers of his family stand guard over a trench noved. Yesterday the foreman of the To onto Gas Company, with a force of men, atempted to lift some gas pipe on Wyant's tempred to hit some gas pipe on wyant's tand. His boy and Mrs. Wyant ordered them to stop work. Wyant was then brought to the scene of trouble, and, seating himself in the trench, he defied the foreman and his men at the peril of their lives to remove the They ceased their attempts to remove the

THE DISPATCH.

MADAME CONSTANCE HOWARD gave lecture recital. "The Meistersingers of Nuremberg," yesterday afternoon, at the Academy of Arts and Sciences, under the auspices of the Art Society. The entertainment was something entirely different from anything seen or heard in Pittsburg before. The lecturer sat at a piano and played continuously, talking through the music, telling the story of the drama. She gave only the roduction and first act. The second and third acts will be given Monday afternoon and Thursday evening respectively. "The Meistersinger of Nuremberg" is a musical comedy in three acts, the libretto and score being both by Richard Wagner. It is a pretty German story, dealing with love and singing, with a touch of jealousy. As rendered by Madame Howard, the story loses none of its original beauty. She has a charming personality, a soft, sweet voice, and a com-mand over the instrument that never wavers. Madame Howard is the professional name of the lecturer. She belongs to one of the best-known aristocratic families of New the best-known aristocratic families of New York, and gives these recitals for love of her art, in which she is an enthusiast. She wore a pretty white gown of heavy material, relieved by soft lace at the throat, while in her hair flashed a diamond solitaire. Her face wears a charming expression, which adds to the pleasure one derives from her performance. The audience was select and cultured, the entertainment being purely an invitation affair. Every delicate point was appreciated, and Madame Howard certainly never appeared before a gathering that entered more freely into the spirit of her work.

A LARGE and fashionable audience assembled last evening in Choral Hall, Sewickley, for the concert of the Gleeand Mandolin Clubs of the Western University. The young men have played successfully at several entertainments in Pittsburg and Allegheny this season, and they made another em-phatic hit in Sewickley. The concert opened with the chorus, "Praise to Old Uni," fol-lowed by two stirring college songs, "Few Days" and "Lowlands." Then the Mandolin Club played its first number, a Spanish galopade, with all the fire for which the work called. Ar. Watter and the state of the club rattling out "Old Mountern Tree." Mr. W. F. Casey brought the first part to a close by a clever rendering of a banjo solo, "Invincible Guards March." "Ia Grandina," by the Mandolin Club, was very pretty, as was the serenade by Mr. W. McD. Dorrington and the glee club. Mr. Dorrington has a good bass, and sings with much taste and expression. The chorus, "Nations," was one of the most taking numbers in the programme. Mr. Casey followed it with a banjo solo, "Patrol Comique," and then the glee club brought the entertainment to a close with "Jumblies" and Verdi's "Amice." Every number was applauded, and there were a good many encores, the young men being very obliging in this respect, and apparently desirous only of pleasing thair audience. The clubs are to give another entertainment, next Friday, at pass solo. "An Incident." with chorus by the nother entertainment, next Friday, Carnegie Hall, Allegheny.

WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD will give a piano re cital at Curry University on Tuesday even

THE Allegro Cotillon Club gave a recep-tion at the Monongahela House last evening. THE first of a series of entertainments by

clergyman and writer, died at his home in Cam-bridge, Mass., yesterday morning from bronchial pneumonia, aged 90. At the last commencement at Harvard he was the oldest alumnus present. A dozen-books, besides many pamphlets and contri-hutions to periodicals, emanated from his pen. He served on the Board of Overseers of Harvard Col-lege in the years from 1860 to 1867. the Curry University Dramatic Club will be given Friday evening, April 23. In the Sixth U. P. Church, last night, Mr. Adams Chambers gave his illustrated lecture on "The Pilgrim's Progress.," A DELIGHTFUL "Old Folks' Concert" was given in Liberty School Hall last night for the benefit of the Church of the Convenant.

THE ninety-eighth free organ recital in Carnegie Hall will be given this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Murray, late of the Carleton Opera Company will assist. ine, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was a sister of the late Kalser Wilhelm, the first German Em-peror, is dead. She was born in Berlin Jehruary 23, 1805; was married in Berlin May 25, 1822, to Grand Duke Paul Frederick, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and became a widow March 7, 1842.

THERE will be an entertainment and fancy dress party by the outlis of Braun's Danc-ing Academy next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Grand Opera House. THE G. A. R. Fair, under the direction of the Women's Relief Corps, at Old City Hall, will close this evening. A particularly strong programme has been arranged for the last day.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organ-ization of Nixon Street, Allegheny, Baptist Church, will be celebrated to-morrow. All-day services will be held, and there will be music prepared specially for the occasion.

REV. JOHN A. BURNETT, pastor of the Second U. P. Church, Wilkinsburg, will, to-morrow evening, deliver the fourth of his sermons to young men. The subject is "Wolves in Sheep's Clothing; the Young Man's Companions."

An enjoyable entertainment was given last night in the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Miss Anna Leah Dickinson, the tuneful whistler. There was a diversified programme, which was listened to by a large andience.

was listened to by a large audience.

The "Old Folks Concert," given under the auspices of the young people for the benefit of the Church of the Covenent, at Liberty School Hell last evening, was a success. Miss Jessie Stoddard, of Tiusville, Pa., was the principal soloist of the evening. Although suffering from a severe cold, she displayed her cultivated soprano in a remarkable manner which won for her enthusiastic applause. The entire programme was quaint, the different numbers being sung in the old time style.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In Germany the extent of land devoted to agriculture amounts to 78,005,000 acres.

-In Great Britain Roman spades dug the rst canal, one or more of which are holding water to-day.

-A girl less than 15 years old, in St. Louis, has been already married, divorced and remarried. -A Tiffin, O., man carries in his pocket

for good luck a coffin screw, which he found in a graveyard. -The man who habitually wants to borrow money is, according to a scientist, also affected with a microbe.

-The first iron steam vessel was built in England by the Horseley Company, of Tip-ton, Staffordshire, about the year 1821. -In some part or other of the world horses, cattle and sheep are found wild, but, it is asserted, nowhere can be found wild camels,

-It would take upward of 40 years for the water in the great lakes to pour over Niagara at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet a

-A brass band in New London announces that it has received two new dirges and is prepared to play at funerals at the lowest figures.

-A woman in Alexandria, Va., on her way to a fashionable party, attired in decolete costume, was arrested for being out before dark. -The natives of Norway and Iceland

make a business of sharking. Vessels from 20 to 30 tons are used, and they carry a crew of about eight men. -In Brazil and Spanish America young onkeys roasted is the favorite dish. Th cook scoops out a hole in the ground and makes a small bake oven, in which the monk-ey is done to a turn, flavored with various herbs and vegetables.

-One of the most peculiar features of French parliamentary life is the custom of drinking while addressing the House. No sooner does a Deputy or Senator ascend the rostrum than a glass filled with his own favorite brew is placed before him.

-In Norway building operations are successfully carried on at temperatures as low as 2° Fahrenheit, and the work executed under these conditions compares favorably with summer work. In fact, Christiana builders maintain that it is superior.

-A sunflower evaporates 11/4 pints of water a day, and a cabbage about the same quantity. A wheat plant exhales in 172 days about 100,000 grains of water. An acre of growing wheat, on this calculation, draws nd passes out about ten tons of water per -Curious evidence shows that a cubic

inch of air at sea level contains about 350,-000,000 molecules. If the law of regulary diminishing density holds good, a cubic inch of air at the height of 100 miles will contain about 250,000 molecules, and at less than 223 only 1 molecule. -The most densely peopled continent is

Europe. The number of people in Europe is known with a great degree of accuracy. There are about 250,000,000; and the continent which accommodates all these people is so small that there are upon it an average of 93 people to the square mile. -The present Duke of Athole is a combination of one duke, a marquis, about nine

earls, and fifteen assorted viscounts, barons and other sundries. It is painful to think that if anybody runs a tramcar over him there will be 26 peers all lying dead together in a gory heap in the roadway. -The whole number of days in which Easter must fall is 35. The earliest possible day on which it can fall is March 22. In the year 1818 it fell on that day, and cannot again happen on that day until 2285. The latest possible day on which this festival can fall is the 25th day of April.

-In order to photograph a flying insect, the exposure must last only 1-2,500th part of a second. This the French photographer, M. Marey, claims to have accomplished by the aid of a new instrument invented by himself. He has also photographed the blood globules circulating in a vein. -An old restaurant bill, printed in Rich-

ond in January, 1864, gives the following war-time prices in Confederate money Sonp, \$1 50; chicken, \$3 50; roast beef, \$3; ham and eggs, \$3; mw oysters, \$2; coffee, \$2; bread and butter, \$1 50; a bottle of champagne, \$50; a drink of type whisky, \$2; a bottle of ale, \$12. qualities of the daguerreotype is to be found in the old graveyard at Waterford, Conn.

In the headstone that marks the grave of a woman who died more than 40 years ago her portrait is iniaid, covered with a movable metal shield. The picture is almost as perfect as when it was taken. -Although the Mississippi, including the Missouri, is about 4,300 miles in length, and the Amazon 4,029, while the St. Lawrence is only 1,450 miles, the latter is held to comprise the largest body of fresh water on the earth. Including its great lakes and its tributaries, covering about 75,000 square miles, the ag-greate mass of water is estimated at 9,000 cubic miles.

-Thousands of acres of the best lands in Scotland have been laid waste by mice, and are at present totally destroyed for sheep pasture. The true bog grass especially, on which the sheep mainly depend in April and May, has been eaten down to the roots; but some of the bents are almost as much injured as the bogs, and even the young heather has not escaped altogether.

-Silver thaw is a most curious meteorological phenomenon that has lately been studied with much care at the Ben Nevis Observatory. By silver that is meant rain falling when the air is below freezing point and congealing as it falls. The phenomenon points to an inversion of temperature at the time, the temperature on the hill top being considerably lower than at higher altitudes.

-There is a variety of cabbage known as "brocoli" that has been reclaimed from the sea. It is distinctively a maritime plant, sea. It is distinctively a martine plans, and to secure for it sustenance as nearly as possible like its natural food star fishes are gathered on the beaches for manure. The crop is put into casks which have contained Burgundy or Bordeaux, and brocoli finally comes to the table in the form of pickles or chow chow. chow-chow.

-In order to ascertain whether bullets fired from the new German small arms could penetrate a wall of snow, some experiments were lately made at Schrimm, in Germany, with very successful results. A wall of snow, five feet high and six feet broad, was erected, behind which targets were placed. These were fired at, and though the distance was 550 yards, a comparatively large number of snots passed through the snow wall and hit the targets. and his the targets.

IDYLS OF THE SPRINGTIME.

Disturbed Sleeper (to burglar)-What the deuce are you doing he Burglar-Attending to my own business urbed Sleeper-Oh, excuse me, I forgot In the spring a young man's fancy

Lightly turns to thoughts of how He will stand his tailor off and He will stand his inner row.

Not provoke a painful row.

—Spring Pa McWatty-I have thought of a good motto

or the telegraph wires, Hillow—What is it? "There is pleuty of room under ground."—Harard Courant. "Is this song popular?" she asked of the

music store clerk.
"Well," he answered, "lots of people sing it, but, as yet, no one is sufficiently tired of it for it to he what you'd call a popular song."- Washington

Old King Cole was a merry old soul And a merry old soul was he; He called for his pipe and he called for his bow! And he called for his fiddlers three;

Now old King Cole is a sorry old soul And speaks from the temperance ro "Crumley the artist is an odd fellow." "What has he done?"

But instead of his fiddlers Keeley came And squirted him full of his nostrum

"Just painted a \$500 picture of a \$100 hearse."-Mrs. Larkin-The man we've been buyng our coal of has joined the church.

Larkin-Then I hope he sees the error of his ormer weighs.—Detroit Free Press.

'Tis strange that in this great, free land Some men are willing to be slaves Unto the monarche in their hand, Such as the kings and queens and knaves

Prudent Mother-I trust, my dear, that rou do not encourage young men in their attentions.

Daughter—Oh, dear me, no. I threaten to tell
peing you every time any one of them kisses me.—New
York Evening Sun.