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The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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TWELVE PAGES

PHE NEW ORDINANCE,

The ordinance providing for the purchase of a city Poor Farm, as published elsewhere, is in meat respects a distinct improvement on past measures for the same purpose. The scope left for competition by lessening the number of requirements to the minimum of necessities by the absence of a stipulation for raver frontage and the restriction of requirements to sow a lidlity to the city and a water supply sufficient for all purposes is wise. The limitation of price to a maximum of \$300 un acre is quite in the right direction, though even that is considerably higher than should be necessary for the purchase of suitable land. The recognition that a large tract is not necessary by imposing a limit of 250 acres is well done, but there should be no necessity for going beyond the minimum specified as one hundred

These provisions are undoubtedly changes for the better. But there is one feature of the ordinance which is to be regreited. The objectionable section is that which-after providing for the opening of hids and the selection of the one deemed best by the Chief of the Department of his shall be binding on the city until anproved by each branch of Councils. Thus the matter, since their vote of acceptance does not take the form of an ordinance, and is therefore not subject to the Mayor's approval. This section is enough to viti. future if they survive liquor importations to the whole ordinance, and if it pass Councils it should be vetoed unless amended in such a way as to make the purchase dependent on the Mayor's auto-

TREAT ALL ALIKE.

The bill pending in Congress authorizing the American registry of three foreignbuilt steamers, on condition that the company owning them shall build two American steamers of similar character, will, if finally passed, inaugurate a new departure in our navigation. Heretofore the laws have rigidly excluded foreign-built vessels from our merchant marine. The unique result of this exclusion has been apparent in the fact of American capital owning and sailing foreign-built vessels under the

It certainly seems to be an improvement to permit American owners to bring their condemn the practice named; but there vessers under the American flag with a are many others besides the person in quescondition which insures a proportionate tion who bow down before the great law patromage to domestic shipbuilding. But the measure as proposed presents the vice but making money at all events. On the of special legislation for the benefit of a single corporation. If it is good policy to fact that other portions of the grand jury extend this privilege to one company, why should not all have an equal chance? To give the measure the universal and impartial character which is a first requisite of legislation it should permit all owners of foreign-built vessels to register them, when That is all right as far as it goes. But the they order or construct American vessels in the proportion proposed.

THE DIPLOMATIC REST CURE,

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, in the House against the proposition to abolish the Mission to Peru. Mr. Taylor brought in the cogent their wrath by indiscreet charges touchargument that the present Minister, who ing police practices in the same connecis one of his constituents, left Ohio and tion.

record as sanitary establishments of high value and low cost-to the occupants. Other missions can probably be put in In Which Is Faithfully Reflected the Doings | the same class as the most thorough exemplifications of the rest cure. The claim for the curative qualities of the foreign RROW'S DISPATCH | embassies is corroborated by the well-known proverb by few of them dying Will Have All the Local, Telegraphic and and none resigning unless they have something better to do at home.

The foreign mission as a recuperative agency has a new function added by Mr. Taylor's logic. Besides it reassures the American people with the demonstration that it does accomplish something.

President George B. Roberts, of the power to tax their fellow-citizens, if the of coal rates, which appeared in THE DISPATCH. Mr. Roberts points have only the power to obtain the com-out the fact, which is really crucial as regards the extortionate character of the anthracite coal combination, that bituminous coal at rates one-third less than on anthracite has proved a remunerative traffic. The attempt is to increase the charges on anthracite while, as Mr. Roberts says, the broad policy of encouraging shipments has led to still further conjournals, Tecognizes as an attack on the ing shipments has led to still further concessions on bituminous. While the Penn- protective principle. We have not obsylvania Railroad has pursued "the policy of managing its traffic in harmony with its competitors," as its President says, it will not follow the policy of re- a bill for the repeal of the duty which stricting production in order to secure higher prices on anthracite coal. That course, Mr. Roberts concludes, "must inevitably result in arraying the public and the enforcement of the laws against the companies who pursue such a policy, and end in disaster to all corporate interests." Such sound and wise expressions from the head of Pennsylvania's greatest corpora-Mr. Roberts puts himself and his corpora-

and the other a public grievance. It is true that the attitude of the Pennsylvania Railroad has not always appeared to be in harmony with these views; but the recent step of that corporation in agreeing to give the Belt Line of Philadelpolicy as, it is no more than fair to say, it haste to obey. has done in the past more nearly than any

tive interests, instead of burdening and

monopolizing them as proposed by the

anthracite coal combination. One course

makes the corporations a public benefit

of its competitors.

IN THE NAME OF SCIENCE.

An expedition is to leave England June 1 to explore an utterly unknown portion of Africa arount Mount Kenia and some But when a Tammany memberairs his foul three hundred miles north of Kilima Njaro. There is nothing national about der for him to go; and he goeth. the enterprise, as the expedition is to be equipped and led by Mr. William Astor Chanler, a young American well known for his experience as an African traveler. The sole object of the undertaking is said to be scientific, and the equipment is to be such as will insure some interesting additions to the knowledge of the Dark Conti-

Mr. Chanler's devotion to scientific exploration may be great, and his fearless love of adventure is probably greater; but it can hardly be maintained on humanitarian principles that he is therefore justified in forcing his way through natives who object to the intrusion of outsiders. That he expects to do some stiff fighting is manifest from the fact that the hostility of the tribes has hitherto prevented the penetration of this region and by his provision of two hundred rifles side by side with long-distance cameras and other scientific instruments. It is the old story, that out. where barbarism opposes the wishes of civilization the latter shows its superior enlightenment by inforcing the doctrine that might makes right. There is little doubt that the expedition, if it return Charities-states that no such action of safely after its two years and three thousand miles of journeying through unexplored regions, will be beneficial to the Councils are seft entirely without cheek in | progress of science and commercial enterprise. But that the natives will suffer for a time is still more indisputable, though their condition may be improved in the and so forth long enough.

WEAK HUMAN NATURE.

The possibility of a man professing a virtue and practicing a vice he condemns is illustrated by a disclosure of the New York police; also the ability of the police to discover the misdeeds of persons obnoxious to them. In a raid recently made on disorderly houses the proof is asserted to have been found that one of the establishments is owned and rented by a leading member of the New York grand jury which presented a report denouncing among other things the property owners who lease houses for such purposes.

Thus we are again confronted by examples of human frailty. The frailty of the grand juror thus exposed is not the only nor the chief disclosure in the affair. There is probably no man who will not of making money-creditably if you can other hand there is cogency in the report referred to were exceedingly distasteful to the police; and no one can doubt that the police officials feel a virtuous joy in exposing what they claim to be proof of hypocrisy and lack of virtue. guardians of the public peace should bear in mind that they place themselves on record in this case. There are large numbers of other houses in New York rented New light on the utility of U. S. minis- for illicit purposes. There is a strong savor tries abroad was shed by the argument of of erring human nature in the fact that in long years just one man who reuts his property that way has been exposed by Bolivia by consolidating it with that to the police, and he one who had aroused

accepted the Bolivian mission for his wife's There is talk of indicting this grand health, the climate of La Paz being re- juror, which should be done if there is garded by medical authorities as beneficial proof of his wrong-doing. But the police cannot well stop there. They have shown This corrects the impression that for- that it is possible to discover and expose eign missions of the Bolivian rank are en- this class of offenses. They must, there-

whether it hits Tammany politicians with a pull, or persons who are obnoxious to the police powers.

> DOGMATIC AND ERRONEOUS, In reply to publications in some of the protectionist organs showing the small proportion of millionaires in protected interests as compared with those who are unprotected, the New York World indulges in the sweeping and dogmatic assertion that "the beneficiaries of the tariff are the only men who have grown rich from the opportunity and power given them by law to tax their fellowcitizens."

In this declaration the esteemed World PRESIDENT ROBERTS' SOUND VIEWS. makes a double error. In the first place, That was a significant interview with | protected manufacturers have not the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the subject | purpose of the protective, namely, to create domestic competition, is fulfilled. They of production. If a monopoly is established in the protected industry then there is a power, which may be described as that of taxing the public to the full amount of the excess of duty over the competitive price-which, as THE DISserved any great promptitude on the part of the Democratic House to wipe out the notorious abuse of that sort by originating protects the sugar refining monopoly.

In the next place the World is in error in declaring that there are no others who have obtained wealth by a delegation of the constituted authorities intrusted with | the taxing power. All railroad charters | to grave apprehensions, was one of the preconfer the taxing power, which can be used by the corporations just as already said with regard to the tariff, if there is a monopoly. But all railroads under the present system have a limited monopoly, tion are highly satisfactory. In these views | and the combination of these monopolies has created great ones. It is a fact which tion in line with public policy and the public World ignores that the use and abuse he interests instead of against them. He of the power conferred in this class of bases the prosperity of the railroads on the | legislation have created the vast majority plan of aiding the prosperity of produc- of the great fortunes of the present day.

The World is too wisely engaged in de nouncing the perversion of the taxing power to inject value into the watered capitalization of the anthracite combination to commit itself to such a broad and sweeping error as the above.

MR. CROKER'S DISCIPLINE. The retirement from public life of Assemblyman Wissig, the Tammany leader phia a joint use of its tracks shows it to be | who recently obtained fame by a speech acting on a broad and liberal policy. The of such scurrility as to turn even the tough head of the Pennsylvania Railroad has stomachs of the New York Democrats, is doubtless observed from the history of its stated to be an exhibition of discipline by traffic in Pittsburg that a reduction of the great Tammany leader. Mr. Croker, rates when forced by competition makes up | it is asserted, "knows enough to respect for itself in the expansion of traffic. The | the decencies of public life," and while declaration of a liberal policy based on people were powerless Croker was not these far-sighted views is a promise that He issued orders that Wissig should take the Pennsylvania Railroad will in future | himself and his mouth to the retirement shape its course on the principle of public of his private barroom; and Wissig made

This presents a prima facie case of a small favor to be thankfully received. Numer-As an earnest of this policy the Pennsylvania Railroad might take into consideration the fact that a reduction of one-third in the rates on anthracite coal to Pittsburg would largely increase the domestic use of grabs, and refuse regulation of monopolies grabs, and refuse regulation of monopolies which contribute liberally to the Tammany funds. Bridge and transit bills must go through as by machinery, without any care for the public interest. All these things Wissig did as a matter of course. mouth in public Mr. Croker issues the or-

This is very good of Croker; but on the whole it might be better to let the people exercise the sovereign political power now reposing in his hands. If used with discrimination it might not only remedy certain other notorious abuses, but also retire the political blackguards before they had disgraced themselves and the public by breaking loose in the function of leg-

LAWN sprinklers will soon be in great lemand, and intending purchasers cannot do better than apply to the Fire Departmen for some of the half hose that is so well fitted for their purpose, though it is an utter failure for the uses to which it has been so mistakenly applied hitherto.

Money subscribed for Arctic explorations should be known as a pole tax. Attacks of this kind may be expected periodically until the pole is discovered or worn

QUAY failed to turn up yesterday, but he not unlikely to attempt some turning down before long.

IT is now said that General Harrison will withdraw from his efforts for a second term when he finds himself beaten. There is little doubt as to the truth of this assertion but it is improbable that the warrior will "find" himself beaten.

Now that Italy and America are one more on cordial terms the former feels able to afford the luxury of a Ministerial crisis and general internal upset.

SAUSAGES should be plentiful and cheap next week, as dog catching is scheduled t begin on Monday.

GOLD continues to go to Europe, paper money is acceptable enough for all kinds of campaign expenses. Promissory notes with regard to public offices will no doubt be used as largely as ever.

the National Conventions indicates the necessity that this should be a more educative campaign than usual.

Ir the weather be propitious our nine will have two chances to win this afternoon THE proposal that two of the Inman ves

sels shall sail under the American flag instead of the English, as heretofore, should not be a subject for international stone throwing or flagellations. FOR an orderly, business-like meeting,

light, the Women's Relief Corps in Ohio cannot be surpassed. JUSTICE is doing some splendid work

conducted on principles of sweetness and

toward the reform of law and order agents, IF Messrs, Borrowe, Fox, Milbank and company cannot be dressed in straight jackets they should at least be gagged to end the pugnacious outpourings which have become a public nuisance.

Belgium should receive a cordial vote of thanks if Milbank be made to suffer imprisonment for his dualistic propensi-

SURELY no man has temerity enough to deny that an invincible pitcher is of vastly e importance just now than a citizen with proper qualifications for the Presi

LATEST news from Venezuela is of various sorts and sorties.

THE women alternates to be sent to Minneapolis by the Wyoming State Republican Convention stand little chance of having

their say and the last word at the National

PITTSBURG suffered sadly vesterday, Senator Quay failed to arrive, as expected, and the ball game was postponed on account of Now is the time to appeal against banana

neel nuisances. PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

SOLICITOR GENERAL ALDRICH left

Washington yesterday afternoon for Chi-

cago. EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH of Austria eaves his mustache alone, and contents himself with softly stroking his snow-white whiskers.

JOSEPH MURPHY is put down as the ichest of actors. He is said to be worth \$450,000 most of which represents the savings from his annual income. THE late Grand Duke Constantine, uncle

of the Czar, had little tricks of manner that were peculiarly his own. The most curious of them all was his method of "jumping" his eye-glass into his eye. THE Czar of Russia has a peculiar way of passing his right hand over the top of his head when absorbed, and it may be that his

the hair off in so doing. JAMES B. HAMMOND, the inventor of the typewriter of that name, is an interesting man. He acted as correspondent of the New York Tribune and the New York World during the American Civil War.

baldness is due to his having gradually worn

BOTH Emperor William and King Humbert have the habit of twisting their mustaches. The Italian monarch strokes his with deliberation, the German Kniser twists his with a brusque, quick and jerky move ment. ARCHBISHOP KENRICK, of St. Louis,

whose failing health and advanced age lead ites who opposed the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, and he probably missed a Cardinal's hat by his opposition. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is now 83 years old. Had he not been a literary man, he would probably have been famous as a

doctor. He ascribes his perfect health and

ong life to always having followed a careful

rule of life. Rising at 7 o'clock he takes a bath of cold or repid water every morning of THE insanity of mad King Otto of Bavaria appears to have taken the form of an illusion that he is a stock. In one of the magnificent apartments devoted to his use at the palace Furstenreid he has laboriously constructed a gigantic nest, every stick and

straw of which he has conveyed to the spot in his mouth. A TRICK of the Prince of Wales is somewhat disconcerting. About once in every minute and a half the lid of the right eye drops completely over the ball. The eye remains closed for the space of about a second, and then suddenly opens again to its !ullest extent, no other feature of the face having

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

moved meanwhile.

That Should Be Remembered by Liquo Sellers Who Ship Goods.

Boston, May 6 .- The Supreme Court to-day rendered an important decision in a suit brought to recover the price of a lot of intoxicating liquors sold by a wholesale liquor house to a hotel keeper in Maine, with a view

nouse to a hotel keeper in Maine, with a view to being resold in the latter State. The sale took place in Boston, and the goods were delivered here.

The verdict in the Superior Court was for the plaintiff for the price of the liquors, but the Supreme Court now sustains exceptions filed by the defendant, and says that the contract was void, and that the plaintiffs cannot recover, especially because the laternoot recover, especially because the laternoot recover, especially because the cannot recover, especially because the lat-ter not only knew what was to be done with the liquors, but participated in the disposi-tion of the goods in a State where the sale is

ONE HOT REMONSTRANCE Advocated to Be Submitted Against Sunday

Opening of the Fair. New Castle, May 6 .- [Special.]-The Pennsylvania General Conference of the Primitive Methodists is now in session in this city. Mayor John B. Brown delivered an address of welcome. Rev. U. Prosser, of Nanticoke, responded. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following: WHEREAS, Sabbath desecration is a lamentable

WHEREAS, Sabbath descration is a lamentable feature to be regretfully observed everywhere in this country, and likely to be increased by gross license at the great Columbian Exposition at Chicago, opening October 14, 1892, be it. Hasolved, That we do hereby utter our earnest protest against such a course, and instruct our secretary to join with officials of other Christian denominations and send up one hot remonstrance, not only against the Columbian Exposition being opened on Sunday, but against the allowing of liquor saloons there on any or all days of the week.

HAWAII TIRED OF ROYALTY.

It Is Too Expensive and Uncle Sam's Sugar Bounty Is Better. SAN FRANCISCO May 6.- Lansing B. Misener

ex-United States Minister to Guatemala, who has been spending some time in the Hawaiian Islands, has returned to this city, and in an interview to-day stated the Hawaiians were finding the expense of maintaining a government very burden-some, and that it is becoming difficult some, and that it is becoming difficult for them to raise \$100,000 annually for the support of the Queen's household. Misener also stated that the question of annexation to the United States, in order to obtain the bounty on sugar, as provided for in the Mc-Kinley bill, was being very generally discussed at the islands.

A CRUISER IN THE MISSISSIPPL

The Negroes Believe It Is There to Trans

port Them All to Oklahoma. HELENA, ARK., May 6 .- The man-of-war Cor ord, en route to Memphis to attend the bridge celebration, reached here this evening and was accorded a rousing reception. She will leave to-night for the Bluff City, out will lay to at a point about 20 miles be low the city until Saturday morning, when show the city until Saturday morning, when sho will resume her voyage to the north. The arrival of the cruiser, the first seen in 30 years, caused much excitement among the regroes, and the recommendations the 30 years, caused much excitement among the negroes, and the report was circulated that she had been sent them by Uncle Sam to convey all the colored people to Oklahoma.

WEDDED IN DEATH.

An Engaged Couple Buried Instead of Being United for Life.

STUART, IOWA, May 6 .- Instead of a wedding there was a double funeral a few miles from here Wednesday, Charles Vansarten and Minnie Goff were engaged to be married, which event was to have occurred within short time. They tried to ford Beaver creek Sunday night. They could not see it was out of its banks because of the darkness. Their bodies were recovered and interrecyesterday afternoon.

A Most Timely Agitation.

New York Sun.] Now that the agitation for better country roads is in season, there is one point that is worthy of the attention of such road officers as may bestir themselves to the extent of giving those quags a top dressing. It is rather worse than useless to macadamize with rotten stone, and most stone is rotten. Nearly all weather-worn stone is rotten When ground up the dust from this stone is worse than the native earth and clay. It consists of minute angular or needle-like fragments of quartz which set up an injuri-ous irritation of the eye and prepare the nasal membrane for the reception of catarrh.

Who Is It Pays the Tax?

Tolego Commercial.] Wire nails are selling in Pittsburg at 1.65 cents per pound, in factory lots. This is the owest price on record, but just as good nails will be sold cheaper next year. The duty on wire nails is 2 cents per poundnow, how much is the "tax," and who pays

Can't Compare With Louisville. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Owing to a war between rival water com panies in Denver that useful liquid is free to ill citizens. But even this does not equal the condition in Louisville, where water has

been as free as the air for years-with no

INVESTIGATION CERTAIN.

The Dismissal of Senate Clerk Young Not to Go by Without an Inquiry-Proposed Changes in Classification of Mail Matter- 1 Bill Against Convict-Made Goods

-Interesting Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, May 6.-The standing Committee of Press Correspondents will be gin on Monday an inquiry to ascertain the reasons for dismissal, under charges of infidelity, of Senate Executive Clerk James R. Young. The examination into this matter is not made for the purpose of challeng-ing the right of the Senate to dismiss an employe, but to enable the associates of Mr. Young, who include the whole body of correspondents, to reach and express a conclu-sion with regard to the probability of his guilt of the offense imputed to him, and as to whether, if the Senate was justified in dismissing him under charges of gross infi-delity, he should not also, for the same reason, be excluded from the privileges of the gallery. Mr. Young, who was refused by the Senate an opportunity to be heard, will be called upon by the committee to make a

statement. In spite of the fact that Mr. Young was recently secretly dismissed by the Senate under very painful circumstances, it appears that there are at least three applicants in the field for the place of Executive Clerk in the field for the place of Executive Clerk of the Senate thus made vacant. They are General Harrison Allen, of Fargo, N. D., but formerly a resident of Pennsylvania, who is backed by the Northwestern Senators; Charles Martin, late clerk of the House of Representatives, who is brought forward by Senator Perkins, and W. H. H. Hart, a colored man and a graduate of Howard University, who was a protege of ex-Senator Evarts, and has strong backing. It was stated at one time that this office was to be abolished, but it is evident that the matter has been reconsidered.

REPRESENTATIVE CROSBY, of Massachuetts, to-day reported to the House from the Postoffice Committee a bill providing that all mail matter heretofore included in the third and fourth classes shall in future be transported as third class matter, postage on which shall be charged at the rate of 1 cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof. The passage of the bill, the committee thinks, will benefit every person who has occasion to use the mails for transporting small packages. It will be particularly advantageous to people in the rural districts who have no means of sending or receiving packages by express or by other private conveyance.

THERE was to-day laid before the House letter from Attorney General Miller, containing an application for urgent deficiency appropriations to defray the daily expenses of the United States Courts for the fiscal year 1892. The amount required is \$333,000. The necessities of the service, says the Attorney General, require that the urgent deficiency bill shall be acted upon promptly or that the courts and their officers be notified that the Government. that the Government has no money for its own expenses for the remainder of the

An important bill designed to prevent the employment on public works of prison or convict labor or the products of such labor was reported to the House to-day from the Labor Committee by Representative Davis. The bill is made effective by the nclusion in it of the following provisions: In all contracts made for the construction or repair of public works there is to be inserted a condition that no convict or prison labor or the product thereof shall be employed or used unon such buildings. The willful violation of the law is to constitute a forfeiture of contract. forfeiture of contract.

SECRETARY TRACY has informed the Senate, in answer to a resolution asking whether the construction of any naval vessels on the Great Lakes had been rejected for any other reason than those fol-lowed by the Department, that in only one lowed by the Department, that in only one case has this been done, and that was the bid for the construction of the naval practice ship, the contract of which was given to a firm whose bid was \$5,000 higher than that made by a Bay City, Mich., shipbuilder, on the ground that existing stipulations would not allow the Department to award a contract for the construction of a warship on the Great Lakes. Two other proposals have been received from shipbuilders of the lakes to construct small vessels for the navy, but in both instances they were rejected because both instances they were rejected because Eastern firms bid lower.

REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT, of Illinois, tonti-trust law alleging that the National Cordage Company is a corporation organized and operated as a trust to destroy competition and monopolize the trade and comnerce in binding twine and other cordage products between the several States and foreign countries, and requesting the Attornev General to inform the House whether any information had been furnished the Department of Justice on this subject of such selections will authorize him to lead character as will authorize him to instit ute proceedings under the law against the persons who, it is alleged, have combined in its violation.

SENATOR DOLPH to-day proposed an mendment to the sundry civil bill approprinting \$250,000 for a public building at Portland, Ore., in addition to the appropria-tion already made, and to increase the limit of cost to \$1,500,000

VICE PRESIDENT STAHLMAN, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Com-pany, and Linden Kent, an attorney of this city, representing the Richmond Terminal Company, appeared before the House Commerce Committee to-day and argued against inter-State commerce procedure i The committee had ordered the bill reported to the House with a favorable recommendation, but agreeing not to make the report until after the gentiemen named had an opportunity to present their views.

THE Treasury Department has completed arrangements for the transfer of the Assistant Treasurership at Chicago to John R. Tanner. Four experts have been sent to Chicago to assist Assistant Cashier Meline, who is now there in an examination of books and assets of the office. The bond of Mr. Tanner, amounting to \$250,000, has been approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury, and he will take possession of the sub-Treasury Monday morning.

THE House Postoffice Committee to-day arreed to report favorably bills appropriating \$100,000 for the extension of free delivery in rural districts and providing for the issue of fractional postal notes. The sum of \$10,-000 is appropriated to carry out the pro-visions of the latter bill.

THE Secretary of State has issued a warrant for the surrender to the Canadian authorities of C. C. Hade, alias Charles Phalling, now in custody at St. Paul, Minn., on a charge of uttering forged papers in Canada.

In the Senate to-day eulogies were pronounced on the late Senator Wilson, of Maryland, by Messrs. Gorman, Wilson (Ia.). Berry, Platt, Gray, Mitchell, Pasco, Dixon and Gibson, and the Senate then adjourned till Monday.

The Pope Sets His Foot Down. PARIS. May 6 .- The Pope has sent a letter to the French cardinals, in which he decisively enjoins them not to deviate from his policy in regard to France.

HILL'S DECLINING BOOM.

waiting for the gun to be fired .- Portland News.

A PERSON answering to the name of David Bennett Hill is said to be in this country .-Chicago Mail. Hill is qualified to play first fiddle one way, at least. There are no shifts in the business he doesn't know, -Philadelphia

It may be it was only fun that David Bennett Hill was after, and that he will gracefully step one side at the command .- Somer-

THE Presidental bee, like other bees, usually loses its tail when it begins to sting the other fellows. Ask Dave Hill about it .-Chicago Inter-Ocean. IP Senator Hill is no more successful in his next journey to the South in search of dele-gates than he was in his former trip to that

part of the country he would better stay at ome.-New York Tribune. Ir Governor Hill had a tight grip on any outhern State that State was Georgia, and yet Georgia has divided its delegation to Chicago between Cleveland and Hill. This does not add a particle to the galety of the senator.—New York Advertiser.

THE FUTURE MOTIVE POWER.

dentists Asking What Is to Take the Place of Coal Years Hence.

Cincinnati Times-Star. 1 In an interesting article on "After Coal, Vhat?" published in the current Western Christian Advocate, Prof. E. T. Nelson infulges in some speculation as to what the world is to do after the coal fields are all exausted. He says the millions of tons England and Wales are annually taking out flowers, and merry with the voices of the of the mines are rapidly diminishing the | ladies who were making their guests feel at supply, and because of the constantly increasing demands in this country the sup- to the public, and many were the expresply is so rapidly diminishing that it becomes easy to calculate how long it will last.

There is no indication that anywhere in the world coal is being formed. The so-called "bottled sunshine," stored in the millions of ages that are most is now the reserve and is comparished some of the best-known society ladjes in the two elties, acted as a reception comparison. ages that are past is now the reserve, and is ages that are past is now the reserve, and is being rapidly drawn on. Upon coal civilization itself depends, Without it the mighty industries of the world must die and the cities would die with them. Transportation on land or sea is as dependent on coal as upon human agency. Electricity cannot altogether succeed steam power because electricity is one of the results of steam power applied. Water nower exists only in isolated places. For trans-ocean purposes an application of such power would be impossible. The steamer City of New York consumes daily 350 tons of coal, or for a ten days' trip 3,500 tons. If of 7,000 tons burden half her capacity must be taken up with that which produces the propelling power. Thousands of steamers now plying the waters of the world have appetites for coal almost equal to that of the City of New York, and are obliged in the same way to waste space in carrying the supply.

The thing which is to take the place of this power producer, Prof. Nelson suggests, is some kind of explosive. Nitro-glycerine has a lifting power 300,000 times its own weight. Three and a half pounds of it while exploding, Prof. Nelson says, develops a pressure of 470,000 atmospheres or 7,250,000 pounds to the square inch. This monister, he insists, can be harnessed and controlled as thoroughly as steam or electricity is controlled. He says: being rapidly drawn on. Upon coal civiliza-

he insists, can be harnessed and controlled as thoroughly as steam or electricity is controlled. He says:

"The maximum value of nitro-glycerine is 3,000 times that of the best coal. One pound contains a concealed power sufficient, when set free, to carry this mighty steamship at its present rate for the next 60 minutes—24 pounds a day, 200 pounds a voyage in the lace of the greatest storms that sweep the Atlantic."

The bunkers of many of the steamers as Atlantic,"

The bunkers of many of the steamers as they leave New York contain 4,000 tons of coal; if nitro-glycerine became its motive power the steamers would have room for 4,000 tons more freight than they now carry.

GOOD NEWS FOR HARVARD.

Prof. Palmer Refuses to Leave That College to Go to Chicago. CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 6 .- [Special.]-The

pest piece of news that Harvard men have leard for some time is that Prof. Palmer, of the philosophic department, has refused to to to the Chicago University. The followng letter was sent to-day for publication in the Harvard Crimson; To the Editors of the Crimson:

GENTLEMEN-Can you allow me a little space i GENTLEMEN—Can you allow me a little space in your paper to announce to my Harvard friends that last night I declined the professorship recently offered me at Chicago? It is a superb university which is rapidly rising there. Its millouaire founder, sagacious and seif-effacing; its young, resourceful and winning president; its capable trustees, who, though two-thirds of them are drawn from a single sect, serve under a constitutrustees, who, though two-thirds of them are drawn from a single sect, serve under a constitution which provides that no particular religious profession shall ever be held as a requisite for election to any professorshin; its enthusiastic city, already contributing nearly half of its great endowment; its distinguished faculty, selected from all parts of this and other lands; its commanding position in the middle region of the country, where it stands as a new Harvard, Yale or Johns Hopkins, attending to that expensive, highest instruction which the smaller colleges cannot of themselves supply. All these things must lead a lover of learning to welcome the new foundation as a splendid addition to the educational resources of the country, and may well make any man eager to serve upon its staff. But long service in a single place begets duties to that place—duties strong. If undefinable, and, without disparaging other colleges, a Harvard man may fairly feet that there is something in his own university which renders it incomparable, potent over the future, compulsive of loyalty and of love. Very truly yours,

WON'T TRAVEL WITH NEGROES. The Manual Training School Students of

St. Louis Are Up in Arms. Sr. Louis, May 6.-The students of the Manual Training School are up in arms, the cause of their wrath being two colored students, who it is claimed want to go on the annual tour with the graduating class. It day offered for severence in the House a has been the custom for some time past for resolution reciting the provisions of the the graduating classes of the Manual Traineducation. The students had made all

education. The students had made all arrangements to start next Thursday, when a hitch occurred.

The management of the institute permitted two negroes to enter the school, and the students were forced to put up with this from the start; but when the time for the customary annual trip to Chicago came, and the obnoxious students announced their intion of goin; along with the rest, the boys determined to assert themselves. They say determined to assert themselves. They say they will charter a private car and will admit no colored person, not even a colored

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Lyman W. Case, Philanthropist. The body of the late Lyman W. Case, or Winsted, Conn., has been sent to the Troy Cre matory for incineration. Mr. Case was a remark able man in many ways, a man of wealth and be evolence, and a well-known free thinker. By rofession he was a lawyer, but the greater part of profession he was a lawyer, but the greater part of his life was spent in literary pursuits, as a maker of books, a critic, an editor of newspapers and a contributor of prose and poetry to many periodicals. It was largely through his efforts that the American homestead law came into existence, but he himself always said that the original propunder of the homestead idea was an aged citizen named Kelsey, of whom he often spoke in terms of affection. In his carlier life Mr. Case traveled the world over, and enjoyed the turnsoil of time among many races; but for a number of years most be has lived quietly in his library at Winsted, varying his studies through the exercise of his artistic and mechanical tastes in the beautifying of his delightful Highland Park, within the boundaries of which he recently built his home. He was a bounteous giver in his life, but the only institution to be benefited by his will is the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Rev. A. J. Alexander, Dallas, W. Va. Rev. A. J. Alexander died yesterday at Dallas, Marshat county, W. Va. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cincinnati, and later graduated at the Alleghen Cheinnati, and later graduated at the Allegheav Theological Seminary. While in the West Virginia district he both practiced medicine and preached the gospot. He founded the Presbyterian churches at Portiand, O., and Scotch Ridge, O., and the Sunday school at Mt. Pleasant. He had been pastor at Washington, Pa., and other points, and was a prominent member of the Presbytery. His age was 52.

C. A. Carpenter. C. A. Carpenter, freight agent of the

Pennsylvania road, at the Duquesne depot, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Sewiekley. He was born in 1836, and educated by John Kelly along with such men as Andrew Carnegie, Robert Pitcairn, Heary Phipps, Jr., Harry Oliver and J. B. Dorrington. He became an employe of the Pennsylvania road in 1856, and was made the Pittsburg agent in 1854. He has held the position ever slore.

FRANK T. LYNCH, proprietor and editor of the Leavenworth (Kan.) Standard, died Thursday even-ing of heart failure, superinduced by pasumonia. C. CARPENTER, freight agent of the Pennsylvania road at Duquesue, died yesterday of pueu nonia. He lived in Sewickley, and was a very

JOSEPH FENNELMAN, a dime museum freak known as the "Fish-skinned Man," died Thursday in the Jersey City Hospital. His body was covered with scales like those of a fish. CHRISTIAN NEWMAN, the oldest person in Her-time county, N. Y., died Monday at his home at Mr. Hill is on the line of Oblivion land

Nelliston, aged 100 years and 1 month. He was a native of the county and a farmer. PROF. J. M. CALDWELL, of Allegheny, dled yesterday in his his 70th year. The funeral will take place to-day from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. D. McKee, in the East End.

PROF. AUGUST WILHELM HOFMANN, the dis-tinguished German chemist, is dead. He was a member of many societies, including the Royal Society, of London, He was a corresponding member of the Institute of France, and an officer of the French Legion of Honor. ELIAS STOUT, aged 38, a pilot on the Mississippi iver, died at Parkersburg, W. Va., yesterday.

He first contracted a fever in the South, and came home to recuperate. He was again attacked, and was brought home again by his frother. He was a member of a prominent family. LESTER L. ROBINSON, the well-known railroad LESTER L. ROBINSON, the well-known railroad constructor and capitalist, died on his ranch in Contracosta county, Cal., from complications arising from a severe attack of the grip. He had been connected in railroad construction work for 48 years, having built the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad from Fortland, Me., to Montreal, Canada,

O. G. WARREN, senior member of the firm of James D. Warren's Sons, proprietors of the Buffalo Commercial, died Thursday morning from pneumonia, after an illness of about a week. He took a chili white attending the Republican State tonvention, to which he was a delegate last week. He was a delegate to the National Convention of 1888 and a delegate elect to the convention which is to meet June 7 at Minneapolis.

WOMEN AND CHARITY.

Reception of the Central Y. W. C. A .- Annual Meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny-Close of a Successful

Fair-Social Gossip. THE Central Young Women's Christian Association opened its new building, 421 Pennavenue, yesterday with a reception. The house was fragrant with the scent of home. The whole house was thrown open ladies in the two etties, acted as a reception committee. The organization has 400 members, although it is not yet quite a year old. Monday morning the serving of uncheous at the association rooms will be commenced. The managers want it particularly undorstood that all girls are invited whether they wish to buy luncheon there or not. The object of the association is not to make money, but to afford a comfortable resting place for the young women of the city.

THE annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny county was held yesterday afternoon at the dispensary building, Sixth avenue. The reports from the various departments of work done for the year were read, showing that 121 children year were read, showing that 121 children had been cared for. The society has taken in 52 children during the year. The number of deaths for that period was only four.

General Putnam left in the furrow, up in Connecticut, when he rushed to the defense of his country 116 years ago, is exhibited in front of a hardware store in Danielsonville, Homes have been found for a number of children in good Christian families, while sick children have been taken to different ety is not very well known, because it has never asked the public for money. It has been supported entirely by private subscription, but now it has been determined to ask for outside help. This should be forthcoming easily in view of the character of
the work Jone by the society. For seven
years it has been taking care children, and
has undoubtedly saved the lives of hundreds
of innocents. The thanks of the society
were tendered to the following ladies for
clothing donated for the children: Miss
Morrison, Mrs. H. Hines, Mrs. Darrah, Mrs.
Schafer, Mrs. Riter, Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. McCance, Mrs. Aleton, Mrs. Kiefer, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. Kriebel and Mrs. J. B. Harris.
Horne & Ward and the Helping Hand
Society also sent clothing. Contributions
were received from Mrs. H. J. Heinz, Miss
Morrison, Mrs. M. W. Shafer, Mrs. Gregg,
Mrs. Moore, Mrs. B. F. Woodnonse, Mrs. A.
K. Wallace, Mrs. Simpson, Miss M. Boyd,
Mrs. G. Mason and Miss Porter. for outside help. This should be forth-

THE monthly meeting of the Alleghenv county W. C. T. U. will be held in the Baptist Church, Mt. Washington, on Tuesday next, essions being held at 2 and 7:30 P. M. In the afternoon there will be an address on scientific temperance instruction in the public schools by Miss Green, of Chester county, who is State lecturer. In the evening the exercises will consist of short addresses interspersed with music. A juvenile society under the supervision of the local W. C. T. U. will furnish some vocal music. The visitors will be the guests of the Washington W. C. T. U.

Social Chatter.

THE German Evangelical fair will close in Old City Hall this evening. It has been very nccessful, and a good sum has been taken for the building fund of the orphans' school at West Liberty. There has been a particu-larly strong musical programme prepared for the closing night, and there is no dount that those who attend the fair this evening will have a most enjoyable time.

orad Women's Home in Lafayette Hall, closed last evening. There was a good programme, and the proceedings were enjoyed by a large number of guests. There will be a neat sum for the home as the re-vit of the fair. The Iron City Band furnished the music.

THE fair for the benefit of the Aged Col-

This will be a great day in the Allegheny Carnegie Music Hall. The one hundredth organ recital is to be given, and Mr. H. B. Ecker, the organist, will be presented with a gold medal. A splendid programme has been prepared. THE ladies of the Southside Hospital have The ladies of the southside Hospital have a committee appointed to arrange for an lee cresm and strawberry festival at an early date for the benefit of the hospital. Quite a number of donations have already been

promised.

A wepping of interest to many Pittsburgers will take place in Philadelphia Monday. The bride will be Miss Louisa Ohme, of Philadelphia, and the groom Prof. Kirchner, of the East End Gymnastic Club, Pittsburg.

CRISP AND REED.

SPEAKER CRISP, the next time he wants quorum, ought to get out an injunction gainst the races at Bennings .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

SPEAKER CRISP has talents that would make him a first-class Georgia minstrel if he could always have the Hon. Tom Reed as interlocator.-Chicago Tribune. LET the Republicans nominate Tom Read

if he is still anxious to have Democrats present and voting. They will all be there and their votes will be counted .- St. Louis Republic. THERE are some indications that ex-Speaker Reed is having more fun in Con-gress than Speaker Crisp. "The dangerous mocratic majority" don't seem to have

yielded the rich fruits which were expected. -Chicago Inter-Ocean, SPEAKER CHISP has not the courage of his convictions. He knows the Reed method of securing a quorum was a proper one, and that it would save him much trouble by adopting it, but he doesn't dare to show the folly of the Democratic ravings against Reed by following his example,-Indianapour

SPEAKER CRISP is no doubt longing for a Reed rule in Congress these days. The other day when he was exceedingly anxious for a vote there was "no quorum," and yet there was a quorum of members in plan view all the time. But it would not do to count them, after all Democrats have said about "Czar Reed."-Peoria News.

CAPTAIN CONNOR'S BENEFIT.

Over \$6,000 Aiready fins Been Realized From the Sale of Seats.

New York, May 6 .- Over \$6,000 has been realized at the auction sale of seats and boxes for the benefit to be given or the widow of the late Captain William M. Connor, on the 12th inst., at the Metropolitan Opera House. First choice of boxes was knocked down to

Lotta for \$500. J. H. McVleker, of Chicago, secured the next choice for the same amount. The Coney Island Jockey Cinly paid \$500 for third choice. Edward S. Stokes, James H. Breslin and Joseph Brooks paid \$250 for three boxes in the first tier. Several New Orleans friends sent \$800, for one sent, and friends of the deceased hotel proprietor in St. Louis, San Francisco, Washington, Baltimore, Louis-ville, Boston, Philadelphia, Nashville, Cuicago, and other cities were represented at

SUDDENLY STRICKEN DUMB

An Affliction Said to Have Been Caused by Poor Turpentine. CHICAGO, May 6.-Two weeks ago James

Fisher, an expert grainer, could speak as well as anyone. Yesterday he went to the deaf and dumb institute at Flint, Mich., to learn the alphabet. He says he suddenly lost his voice ten days ago, and believes it was the result of bad tu pentine in the PROF. AUGUST WILHELM HOFMANN, the dispaint.
On April 25 he went to his employer before going to work to make a report to him, and when he tried to speak lailed to make

any sound. A physician examined hin

any sound. A physician examined him and declared the roots of the tongue were para-lyzed and would never recover. Fisher de-clares the turpouting used by contracting painters causes many of the men-to-suffer iron painter's colic. An Eurthquake in Pennsylvanie, LANCASTER, May 6 .- A shock, believed to be that of an earthquake, was felt in Terre

Hill and other sections of Northern Lan-caster county, about 430 o'clock this morn-ing. The ground swayed and houses were shaken. The disturbance lasted but a few Londoners Ask a Currency Conference. LONDON, May 6 .- At a meeting of "city men" held at the Massion House, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Govern-ment to take immediate steps to promote the holding or an international currency

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Georgia reports 9,000 carloads of waternelons in sight.

-A number of prehistoric skeletons were scently unearthed in Rome. They were of ales and females and averaged seven feet

-It is reported from Oregon that a helt of freshiv fallen snow, half a mile wide, was seen near Pendicion the other day, the ground on either side being perfectly bare.

-A Georgia man has in his possession & alm oil lamp made in Madrid, Spain, in 1604, It was due up in the woods some time ago, and is supposed to have been lost by Ponce de Leon.

-It is believed in Transylvania that the first person to enter a new house must die. therefore it is the custom to throw in a pre-liminary cat or dog. The scape-cat is, how-ever, to be preferred. -In mythology Jupiter Ammon appeared

to Olympias as a scrpent and became the father of Alexander the Great; Jupiter Cap-Itolinus assumed a similar form to beco the father o. Scipio Alfricanus. -In this country, it is said, if a cat runs away, when recovered she must be swong three times around to attach her to the dwelling. The same is done with a stolen cat by a thief if he would retain it.

-What is claimed to be the plow which

-- In Japan the man of "quality" never forces his steed out of a walk; if the errand hospitals to receive the best care that can be afforded in such institutions. The society is not very well known, because it has never asked the public for money. It has foot.

-There are two water companies in Denver, Col. Recently, according to a dispatch, war was declared between them, and each began cutting rates, until now one company has announced that, until further notice, is will supply the public free of charge. -The Gypsies believe that witches use

ggshells to make plates, pots and dishes to

eed out of at their banquets. Witches, to preserve their bealth, must, with every inrease of the moon, such the blond of such en as were born at the increase of the -There are many mysterious things about beetles. Those of Brazillare famed for their rilliant metalic haes, yet no one has been able to find out what makes these colors,

Some are of gold, others of silver, yet others of blur enamel, seemingly, and so on through -A "sea fox," or thrasher-in ichthyology Carcharias veinus—was washed ashore on Monday. It is 14 feet long. The tail, which is about half the length of the fish, is a powerful weapon—almost as sharp on one edge as a knife. Nothing like

it has ever been seen before. -The largest wooden bridge in the world s that at Two Medicine, on the St. Paul and Minitoba Rafiway. It is 751 feet long and 211 feet above the water. In this bridge are 730,000 feet of lumber, and any one piece can be removed and replaced when worn out without disturbing the rest. -The Greeks had a superstition that one

who had had his ears licked by serpents would ever after have the gift of prophecy.

This superstition arose from the fact that Cassandra and Helenus, both of whom were said to foretell events, had their ears lieked by serpents while sleeping in the Temple of Apollo. -The Roumanian has, in every walk in Hie, a flerce and savage pride which causes him to abhor the idea of medicine and sur-

gery, and to consider the less of a limb as terrible as that of life itself. He has become accuse omed to the idea that only beggars are so disfigured, and believes that no necessity should constrain him to such a loss. -Mermaids have been said to commonly appear in the form of seals while in the water, divesting them-elves of the skins when they come on shore and assuming the aspect of beautiful girls. Sometimes they are of an amiable disposition, while on other occasions they are extremely mischievous. In Russia they are disposed to tickle bathers

-Magic qualities are attached in Huncary as in Germany to the lime or linden tree. In some villages it is usual to plant one before a house to prevent witches from entering. From early times the lime tree was succeed to Venus among the Greeks, as it was to Lada among the Savonians. This, it is said, was due to its leaves being of the -What is claimed to be the biggest port

wine sate ever known in England is ar

ranged to take place next month, when 12,con oco bottles will be offered. To get these ottles out of the auctioneer's hands will st over \$5,000,000, and yet this amount of port does not represent more than seven month-' ordinary consumption in the United Kingdom. -Apollo was the old god of music, and his favorite instrument, the lyre, was in-

4 hours old be found the shell of a tortoise

4 hours old he found the shell of a tortone and made it into a lyre with nine strings, in honor of the nine Muses. This instrument Mercary gave to Apollo, who became a won-derful player upon it. The lyre was used by the Greeks in olden times, and from it was fashioned the harp. -Among a collection of curious plants recently received at the Kew Gardens, England, is a specimen of a curious tree from the Solomon Islands. It is believed to be a new genus of the order of Sapotaceas, to witch the sapodiller of Florida belongs. The tree is known to the natives of the Sol-

omen I-lamis as the "turtle send free," on accourt of the close resemblance which the seeds bear to the turtle. -By a novel legal technicality Mr. "Nig" Secring, one of the most promising young toughs in Crawfordsville, Ind., has escaped a term in the Northern Penitentiney. and now poses before the community as a marryr. He was indicted for stealing a box of cigars from a grocery store, but in the trial it was proved conclusively that he left the box and only took the cigars. On this ground he was discharged.

-Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, is to

have an artificial water fall, said to be the

highest of the kind in the world. It will

start from the upper reservoir of Strawberre

Hill, and have a fall of 75 feet. A going is to be cut in the face of the hill as nearly like a natural ravine as pessible. This will be aligned on either side with semi-aquatic plants and flowers, and at the base large boulders will be arranged to throw the water into separate streams and dash it out

I wish I were out in the country to-day,

in sprays.

Estale.

President, ma'am, -jadas

IDVILLE EUMORESOUES. School Teacher-Teddy, what is one of he most important duties of the governor of a Toddy (who reads the newspapers)-To run for

Over the hills and far away, Where the farmer rulls his tobacco cud And wades about through the sireky mud.
-The Brickmaker. Bessie-Oh, Tessie, my new bathing suit will be a perfect dream.

Tessie—Yes, they say dreams amount to nothing, but mine—well, it will be "out of sight."—Brooklys.

Mabel-What is: Amy-Papa's name at the foot of a nice large theck, -Iktout Free Press. I had raved about her coiffure a la Grecque,

Amy-That's a good sign.

I had raved about her continue a in creeding.
Such bronze as old farhossins never know.
Her delicate robundity of cheek,
Her pleading eyes, so scintillant, so blue;
She seemed a perfect hours in my sight,
But her beauty I can never more ensure;
I asked her for a dance the other night.
And those dainty lips of coral nurmored "Sure!"

—V. F. Hernht.

"Well," said one actor to another, "now that Easter is over we may expect business to imprope."
"Yes," replied the other, "although the scarcity

of eggs was a great comfort. - Washington Star. "Does vour husband get much pleasure reading his books, Mrs. Highey?"

"Well, no. You see he burs such expensive ones he has to work all the time to pay for them, and he to time for femilia," retirned the wife of the

The man has "more than a dish to wash," Who is trying to look his hest, With this year's pair of trousers on, And a last year's cont and vest.
-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly. Miss Majilton-Poor fellow! is there any-

hing I can do for you? Gify cotleft—Yes. Miss Majilton—What? Gify Gotleit—Tell the other girls you rejected me

because I made run or you. -Puch.