Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building. TASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found.

sers appreciate the convenience, ile in New York, are also made welcome THE DISTATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's

Paris. Spiare. New York, and II Ave de l'Opera. Paris. France, where anyone who has been disap-pointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year.... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter... DAILY DISPATCH, One Month.... DAMLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th. UNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ... If cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at forcuts per week.

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 24 pages, made up of THREE PARTS. Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdealers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be promptly reported to this office.

erricles. If compensation is desired the price expected must be named. The courtesy of returning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are inclosed, but the Editor of THE DESPATCH will under no cir. constances be responsible for the care of unsolicited manuscripts.

POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1892

THE NEW SCHENLEY POLICY, The promise made some time ago of a policy on the part of the Schenley estate which will lead to the improvement of that large property takes a tangible shape in the announcement that tracts in the Fourteenth and Eighteenth wards are to be divided this season and put upon the market in ground leases for long terms.

This involves ground which has stood unimproved while adjacent sections were rapidly improved. In the Fourteenth ward the tract lying between Centre and Forbes | Schenley Park, under a permit to be obavenues was one of the most eligible residence locations in the city; in the Columbus Grove. The idea is that if the Eighteenth the property is adjacent to the manufacturing section. But people who there should be no doubt about that, the wished to build were shut out, and had to go beyond these tracts to find sites. The olicy of opening them will add materially to the improvement of the city.

The maintenance of the policy of ground rents can hardly be indorsed from a publie point of view, for the simple reason that a ground rent for any term less than a century is a premium on cheap construction. Still in the recognition of the improved policy of the Schenley management it must be noted that not only are these tracts to be opened for improvement, but the terms of the building leases to be greatly extended, the new term to be for 49 years instead of 21, as

With the new policy inaugurated by the gift of Schenley Park, and extended by facilitating improvements on the property evesore, the attitude of the estate toward the public is changed from that of a drawback to that of a factor and co-operator in the general progress.

HIGH TIME TO MOVE,

Notwithstanding all that has been done to urge prompt action there is still prevalent among many of our leading manufacturers a spirit of procrastination and negligence with regard to the World's Fair, the continuation of which will prove through that to the city itself. It is in the phia, universally scorned as the embodment of slow-moving sleepiness, should have shown an activity in the matter compared with which Pittsburg's small efforts amount to very little. There is already considerable danger that our industries will be crowded out, and the blame for this rests right here in Pittsburg.

It is astounding that a city containing so many active business qualifications should be short-sighted enough to neglect so unrivaled an opportunity for advertiseis specially noticeable and regrettable. Available space is rapidly being taken up and if Pittsburg neglect much longer, municipally and individually, to avail itself of its opportunity the result will be a Time lost can never be regained, and opportunities neglected never recur.

DUE TO PRACTICAL POLITICS. penditures of the Fifty-first Congress, dis- | treatment to Secretary Blaine. play the leading vice of current politics. No stronger illustration of the vicious hunger of the politicians for the dividends of the public funds can be given than the fact that a party will throw away its sole

the great weakness of the Billion Con- things he craves. Consequently the medgress was its unexampled record of scattering the surplus. Besides the temporary storm of misrepresentation as to the operation of the McKinley law, this more than supplied by the House restaurant. "If I any other cause ensured the overwhelm- had my way I would give Mr. Blaine ing defeat of the Republican party in whatever his appetite craves, and in a few 1890. The prominence of this influence | weeks he would be as well as any man in was so great that the Democrats the world." In his eagerness for the glory could not fail to recognize it. They of this treatment, we understand that Mr. commenced their session on the pro- Murray would not insist on the full paygramme of cutting down appropriations | ment of those slips at the cashier's desk \$100,000,000. But when it came to carrying out that pledge by depriving the memters of building, river and harbor and and that he is bankrupt. sundry civil appropriations for their various districts, the pledge has apparently gone to the winds. Unless a change comes | will command the enthusiastic support of over the spirit of the House, the result will | those lovers of good cheer who grumble he that the Democratic House will present | at the doctor for intimating that pate de exactly the same example of public pro- fole gras with the flanking beverages may fuscness as the Republican House did.

This is a proof that public extravagance an average of \$240,000,000. The Repub- he can afford to furnish the Secretary with

purpose of politics is to get a slice of the pork and the way to conciliate political support is to buy it with fat appropria-

All of which points to the conclusion that when the people of the United States want their government operated on a reasonably economical basis, they will have to accomplish that purpose by starting a new breed of politicians.

THE WRATH OF SALISBURY,

Lord Salisbury's remarkable speech at the meeting of the Primrose League dis- morning in the enforcement of an order on plays the Tory minister in the light of a man who is so desperate at the prospect of impending defeat that he has lost all command of his reason, and can do nothing but sing the changes from dogmatic predictions of disaster to threats of forcible revolt against Home Rule. It is doubt- tion combination to grasp after, as the ful if, since the time that public affairs in | marketers of the East End discovered yes-England became the theme of open dis- terday. cussion, any prime minister has ever disburdened himself by such an outbreak of Dan't Disparcii, including Sunday, 3m'ths. 250 scolding and such a violent contradiction of his own reasoning as the one reported in yesterday's cable dispatches.

His Lordship's expressions on the subject, loyalty and hostility to England, is | tion either traction line would as soon have a new reading of the old expression, "I am | thought of cutting off the noses of its exthe State." Home Rule "will place a hos- ecutive staff as of laying a tax on the tile island on our flank" because the Home Rulers are hostile to Salisbury. The | to do the latter would be to send profitable Irish "loyalists" are given that rank because they are loyal to Salisbury. It is a tion is made, and presto the market basket striking test of the sincerity of these ex- is levied upon to swell the dividends of pressions, as well as Lord Salisbury's de- the dropsical traction stocks. nunciation of "placing the spirit of lawlessness above the spirit of the law," to find the Ulster Unionists declaring that if Home Rule becomes the law they will make armed resistance, and to learn that of municipal politics, which gives away the Tory leader approves of the paradox valuable franchises in the streets under of attesting loyalty and submission to the | conditions which not only permit but law by armed rebellion. So far as can be actually invite the suppression of competiperceived, the Saunderson party propose | tion in the traction business. to mark their opposition to Home Rule by setting up their own independence of England and Ireland alike. This is His

Lordship's idea of loyalty. All of which is significant mainly of the fact that Lord Salisbury is so enraged by the certainty of defeat that he can only find relief by unpacking his heart with ate and illogical fashion.

TOUTH AND PATRIOTISM. Superintendent Luckey has made a suggestion in connection with the quadro-cen tennial celebration of America's discovery that is well worth support, His proposal is that on October 12 the public school children of Pittsburg shall plant trees in tained from Chief Bigelow, to be known as necessary permission can be obtained, and children shall be asked each to contri-

Dose There is a delightful combination of sentiment and utility in the idea, and it should be carried out without fail. Years hence the children of to-day would be able to point to the shade trees which owe their origin to their action, and the sight should awaken many pleasant recollectintimate that they are after something tions. Moreover the movement would be an excellent way of promoting youthful | Reid, or a Cabinet position for Mr. Smith. patriotism and public spirit, which in If there were no such things as offices, itself should bear good fruit in years to these leaders of the journalistic politicians

AN INNOCENT ABROAD.

Mrs. Sire, of New York, has been exhibiting in London a specimen of the independence and self-protective faculty which has heretofore been either idle or an | which are such marked features of American womanhood. Her ignorance of the ways in which London etiquette draws the line with regard to the fitness of various places of amusement for men and women led her into circumstances that might have been embarrassing for her. The prompt use of a revolver, however, turned the tables and put the embarrassment all on her "polite" and persecuting

The result was freedom for the time being, but the necessity for her appeardisastrous to private enterprise and ance in court on the morrow. Once again she was vindicated, by the aid this time of highest degree discreditable that Philadel- a magistrate's common sense, and the only sufferer by her ignorance is the son of a thousand sires, more or less. Let us hope that this little exhibition of spirited defense may do something to upset the theory that a woman's want of knowledge is an excuse for ill-mannered behavior from the other sex in the city which boasts one code of morals for its ladies and another for its "gentlemen."

HEROIC AND POPULAR.

The profession of caterer has branched ment as that offered by the Fair. The out in a new role, that of healing the ills delay among the tin plate manufacturers of statesmen. It has been erroneously supposed that the successful restaurateur by his seductive appeals to the palates of his customers was likely to furnish occupation to the physicians in the consequence of gout and dyspepsia. But Mr. setback which can never be made up. Tom Murray, the New York genius who succeeded to the House restaurant with the Democratic majority, corrects this impression. The true function of the caterer is to cure the ills that flesh is heir The indications that the present House will utterly fail to carry out the promises wants, and Mr. Murray puts himself of retrenchment from the extravagant ex- in evidence with a desire to apply his

The purveyor of pates and pastry has been studying Mr. Blaine's case from a distance, and by examination of the Secretary's face at the theater has come to a definite conclusion. The Secretary does claim on the public favor rather than not get enough nourishment. "He may forego the usufruct of the job appropria- | get a sufficient quantity, but not the right quality," because the people about him Every intelligent man recognized that sre afraid to have him eat the various ico-restaurateur leaps to the conclusion of recommending for the ailing Secretary of turning him loose among all the dainties which cause the average man to walk forth reflecting on the fact that he has dined

This method of curing the sick has its attractive features. In the first place it result in gout; that English plum pudding may be good for the dyspepsia but is unis not a vice of any one party but of prac- doubtedly bad for the dyspeptic; and that tical polities. Evidence to the same effect | sliced cucumbers on ice is an indiscreet has been given before. Under the Cleve- dainty in connection with the cholera land administration the total of public ex- morbus. Next it will command the suppenditure was increased from an average | port of the catering interest to a man, as of about \$200,000,000 annually, outside of | calculated to increase patronage. If Mr. interest and premium paid on bonds, to Murray can cure Mr. Biaine in this way

lican Congress distanced this record; but dinners and lunches for the rest of his natthe fact remains that the cause of the vast | ural life. All things considered, the new increase of expenditures lies in the idea of | eating cure is of a kind to command impractical politicians on both sides that the mense popularity among the invalids whose digestive organs approximate the

imperturbability of cast iron. But in view of the fact that most of Mr. Blaine's attacks have been brought on by untimely indulgence in the viands his appetite craves, it would not be wise to predcate the success of the caterer's cure by feasting, further than the practical certainty that it would either kill or cure.

TAXING THE MARKET BASKET. The early fruition of the meeting of Traction magnates appeared yesterday the combined lines, imposing a charge of five cents each on the market baskets in which the housewives of Pittsburg carry home their provisions. A charge of five cents a market basket may seem a small matter; but it is large enough for the trac-

This brings home to the households of Pittsburg the force of the principle long ago laid down by high authority, that the suppression of competition means decreased accommodations and increased charges. So long as there was competimarket basket, for the simple reason that business to the rival lines. The consolida-

Well, if the people who have to pay the market basket tax do not like it, they may possibly find instruction, if not solace, in the reflection that it is the natural result

THE RETURN OF THE EDITORS.

Mr. Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, has arrived home from St. Petersburg with an accompanying intimation that he will not return to his diplomatic post. Thus, of the three leading Republican editors nominated to the most words. If he had any faint hope of con- important missions, all are now on their tinuing in power he could not be so fool- former field of action. Mr. Whitelaw ish as to exhibit himself in such intemper- Reid preceded Mr. Smith in coming back to this country. Mr. Murat Halstead did not leave the editorial field for diplomacy

owing to circumstances beyond his control. In this abandonment of the functions of negotiation we may perceive not that the editors do not suit diplomacy, but that diplomacy does not suit the editorsespecially when the sounds of the fray are beginning to tune up. It may be a diversion to negotiate reciprocity treaties and present the traveling American to his fellow-sovereigns abroad, in off years. But when the editorial diplomatist smelleth the Presidental battle afar, the politics of Europe turn stale and unprofitable. Nothbute ten cents toward a fund for the puring is left for the editor with the instinct for organic journalism alive in him than to wing his way like the eagles to the prey, before the nominating conventions

have commenced their regurgitations. Therefore the diplomatic editors have forsworn diplomacy and are buckling on their harness once more. Let no carper better, such as a Vice Presidency for Mr. d not for the love of the fight and the honor of their respective organs stay away. when the lines are set in order for the

AFTER a Democratic State Convention religious conference would appear to be the best place to study courtesy in the transaction of public business.

THE death of Mr. C. A. Carpenter, the freight agent of the Pennsylvania Bailroad, removes from the community a gentleman who held a position for many years which gave him prominence in the active business circles of the city. Mr. Carpenter, during his long career in Pittsburg, was well-known for his modest and unassuming personality, his strict integrity and his business efficiency and his active sympathy for all projects to advance the public interests of the share of the public attention, there were few who commanded such universal esteem among the varied business interests with which he was brought in contact. His death will cause widespread regret among business

"NEVER cross a bridge till you come to it," is a sensible proverb. But we have come to the free bridge now and the sooner we cross it the better.

It is reported of a Connecticut farmer that he has become insane from an encounter with vipers in his well. Generally speaking, snake-seeing is regarded as a symptom and not a cause of madness, and what the well has to do with the matter is hard to understand.

SALISBURY'S incendiary language with regard to Ulster is as criminal as that of any Anarchist inciting mobs to lawless out-

As an example of extremes meeting, to say nothing of the combination of the sublime and the ridiculous, the demand for free and unlimited coinage of silver side by side with an indorsement of Blaine for the Presidency by the Idaho Republican Convention is a unique curiosity.

THERE is a remarkably hollow sound about most of the Presidental booms that

CORN continues to make progress as material for bread making in Germany. The move will not bring much grist to American mills, since preparations are being made for its grinding in Germany. But it will very much enlarge the field for the surplus raiser

MEASURED by military success it would be no easy matter to decide who is in power and who is insurgent in Venezuela

THE desire to serve the nation at all hazards is clearly indicated by the fact that there are three men anxious to step into the shoes of ex-Senate Executive Clerk Young, notwithstanding the injustice which signalized his summary dismissal.

To-Morrow the gentleman with the net and wagon will begin his game of catch-ascatch-can with the unlicensed barkers.

WHEN Emin's death has received confirmation, the recovery of his body should prove an excellent excuse for another armed expedition to carry the blessings of sweetness, light and rifle bullets into benighted

THE "green tea" industry is so called be cause it is designed for the beguilement of green teams.

AT the present rate of progress, property holders will soon be called upon to de cide whether a fire can be more expensive than the payment of premiums for insurance for a year or two.

WE may have seen the last of snow for time, but the soot storms are still with us. SEVERAL gentlemen imagining them-

selves fitted for Presidental honors will learn later that national conventions regard their aspirations as cases of mistaken iden-

Two more lost opportunities yesterday went to pave our nine's road to ruin

IF there be any display of color capable of eclipsing the brightness of nature's spring verdure, it can only be found in the brillians

artificial adornments of spring head gear. DYSPEPTICS believe that the hot roll

should be called the death roll.

RUSSIAN troops are again in a state of great activity. No doubt they are endeavoring by exercise to produce an appetite commensurate with the superfluity of food.

SMILES of Spring remind one of the pos sibility to smile and be a villain.

HARRISON should remember that h signed the Chinese exclusion bill if he ever has another chance to purchase European

ching for White House use.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE. THE German Emperor is said to have posed before a camera 140 times since he

ascended the throne. IT is doubtful whether Mr. James Anthony Froude will accept the professorship of history at Oxford University that was re-AT the request of Archbishop Ireland

the Rev. Father Caillett, administrator of St. Paul, Minn., has been nominated domestic prelate at the Vatican. BJORNSTERNE BJORNSON has generously enounced his pension because the Norwe gian Government will not extend a like

honor to a brother poet, Kjelland. SENOR ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, has acquired the reputation of being the most astute of the diplomatists in Washing ton. He has been known to pass 16 hours a

THE "Holy Rose," which the Pope be stows every year upon some Roman Catholic princess, fell this year to the Queen of Portugal. The estimated value of this jewel is 50 000 francs.

It is currently reported that Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton was recently offered \$100,-000 by a wealthy Mexican for the cure of his daughter, who was suffering from som mental trouble.

SENATOR PERKINS, who succeeded Plumb, is particularly proud of the fact that he has never broken an engagement of any sort and has always been on time when keeping an appointment.

JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE, of the Boston Pilot, has been engaged to read the poem at the dedication of the "High water monument at Gettysburg, June 2, and Genphia, will deliver the oration.

ENFORCING SUNDAY LAWS.

A New York Opinion That the Opinion of the Majority Should Rule. New York Evening World.

If our Sunday and excise laws were in ra tional accord with the habits and opinions of the majority of the people the city would be spared the spectacle of an angry contest be tween the Superintendent of Police and a Police Commissioner over the question of their enforcement. law as it stands is obnoxious to popular sentiment. It deprives men of privileges which the majority regard as rights. It seeks naggingly to compel by secular law the observance of a day upon re-

ligious grounds.

To enforce such a law is to create more or less hostility to law, and more rather than less of secret law-breaking. To leave the law in force but not enforced brings law into contempt and robs authority of its dignity. The right thing to do is to remodel the law in confernity with the ability and robs. on the law in conformity with the habits and on the law in conformity with the habits and on the people. That can never be done while the city is denied the right to make its own police regulations and to deal with its own problems in its own way.

Institutions in the State.

BRADDOCK, May 7 .- [Special.]-The plans Carnegie library building have been furnished by the architect, F. J. Osterling, Pittsburg. The addition will make the building one of the finest in the State. It will be provided with bath rooms, gymnasium, theater ball, billiard room and a swim-

ming pool.

The hall will furnish a seating capacity of The hall will furnish a seating capacity of 1400. There will also be a night schoolroom and competent teachers furnished at Mr. Carnegie's expense. This school will be especially for the young men at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. Back of the present dome there will be built a tower 25 feet higher than the present one. Excavations for the building will be commenced Monday.

New Primitive Methodist Ministers. NEW CASTLE, MRy 7 .- [Special |- The Exnining Committee of the Primitive Metho dist Pennsylvania State General Conference, dist Pennsylvania State General Conference, which has been in session here since Wednesday, to-day reported as follows: John M. Reseigh, of Cleveland, James Walker and Osis Boughton, of Pittsburg, received as probationers to the ministry; Rev. H. Buckingham, of Pittsburg, was passed from the third to the fourth year, and Rev. W. H. Holder were admitted as ministers who had completed the necessary course.

An Improvement in Baggage Checking. Louisville, May 7 .- On June 1 will go into ffect in all the cities on the Louisville and Nashville system where transfer companies operate, a new method of checking baggage Instead of checks being issued, as now, at depots, the transfer commanies will check through baggage from residence or hotel in one city to residence or hotel in other. This will probably soon be extended to cover all territory of roads operated in close connec-tion with or in the interest of the Louisville and Nashville.

He Cried Wolf Too Often.

Washington Star.] Mr. Holman is in danger of finding himself n the position of the young man who cried

Lightning Is Followed by a Bolt. Detroit Journal. 1 The lightning which finally strikes Presi-

iental candidates is sometimes followed by Waiting for His Carriage,

Chicago Mail.) Mr. Hill is simply awaiting the arrival the political hearse.

CHINESE FROZEN OUT.

Chinaman: "Exclusively yours."-New York THE President agrees with Congress that

Uncle Sam winds up his latest note to John

the Chinese must not come unrestricted and cannot stay if they do come. The people and the Government here are in perfect accord. - Washington Star. It is, of course, a harsh measure, but we have been forced to adopt it. We must pro-

tect our own civilization, our own labor. The Chinese can never become welded into the American system. Amalgamation is impossible.-New York Recorder. Nor only the Methodists in Omaha, but the Baptists in Atlanta, are after the President for signing the Chinese exclusion bill. This is serious. If the Methodist and Baptist combine in this matter we do not believe the Presbyterian President will be in it .-

Portland News. The exclusion bill may prove a serious im pediment to Mr. Harrison's Presidental plans, notwithstanding that it was signed as a vote-catching expedient. The Chinese have no political pull in this country to speak of, and their wishes need not be regarded

seriously .- New York Advertiser. THE President has affixed his signature to the Senate substitute for the Geary bill and the mensure thus becomes a law. It was not exactly a model bill, but it fairly repre-sented public sentiment on this point, and whether wise or not must now be enforced. -Philadelphia Inquirer.

PHOTOS OF LOVED ONES.

Frand That Causes More Heartsuffering Than Financial Damage-Harrison as a Fisherman-A Story About Big Men-Drinking an Egg With the Shell On. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

-Of all the numerous devices for swinlling confiding people that have been exposed from time to time that which prom es a life-size crayon portrait for nothing on the receipt of photograph is probably the most despicable. A few days ago I received a note from a lady of Washington D. C., ask-ing me to go to the "Pacific Crayon Portrait House," in the Broadway Theater building and get a photograph that had been sent that concern in response to its advertise-ment in certain magazines. A copy of one containing the advertisement was forwarded. I knew at a glance that this was another of the free-crayon-50-cent-\$5-frame schemes, several of which have been broken up in Brooklyn, Chicago and New York, but I thought I might recover the photograph. The latter was the only portrait of a dead son, and as such was beyond price. The seductive advertisement promises to return the picture, but this lady had written turn the picture, but this lady had written repeatedly, inclosing stamps for its return, and got no reply. I afterward found that was only a part of the game.

Under the plea of getting a crayon I procured information enough on the fourth floor of the Broadway Theater building to justify a call upon Captain McLaughlin, of the Tenderloin precinct. He told me that he had received two complaints from people who had claimed to have been swindled by this picture concern before he had been in charge of the precinct three days.

"Of course they are crooked," said he, "but we can do nothing without a complaint. These people work the out-of-town racket—they don't swintle anybody where their dupes can appear against them at any time.

dupes can appear against them at any time. I have written these persons who complain that if they will come to this city and proaecute I'll raid that place in five minutes. We can't do anything without a complaint and a complainant."

a complainant."

When I went back to the Broadway building three days later the Pacific Crayon Portrait House was packing up. The scowling young woman in charge permitted me to search among several thousand photographs for the picture of the lady's dead son while she told me more contradictory stories of the free crayon business than I could remember in a week. The rough shelves were crowded with these pictures packed on end in boxes. There were thousands of them. crowded with these pictures packed on end in boxes. There were thousands of them. Most of them were of loved ones who had departed this life. The tender inscriptions, the elaborate instructions about care and return—the aged patent, the short-lived infant—brother, stster, husband, wife—taces photographed after death—tintypes, old cherished ambrotypes in plush veivet cases—forgotten and covered with dust.

If the owners had written as often and enclosed as many stamps as this one in-

enclosed as many stamps as this one in-quirer whom I happen to know has done, what a golden harvest these dusty portraits have yielded! Many of the pictures were in their mailing covers and these bore the postmarks of every city in the Union. They postmarks of every city in the Union. They had just been torn open and the money and stamps extracted, and, if no order for a free picture in a \$5 frame had been given, were chucked away in the dust as many of the originals have doubtless been years ago. While I was there the letter carrier delivered mail containing money and stamps, and the scowling woman scowled more because the amount was not larger. Verily, the crop of lools is perennial, and there is a sucker born every hour.

One of Harrison's Fishing Exploits. -Judge John A. Holman, of Indiana, says the only thing he has against Ben Har-rison is that the latter once beat him on the

weight of a fish.
"We had been out all day," said the Judge "at the Bellfontaine reservoir, celebrated for its splendid bass fishing. Harrison and Sheriff Parker were in one boat and a couple of us in another, and so on-quite a party altogether. We fished all day with varying fortunes. Most of the fish ranged from one bound to a pound and a half, and some got but few of those. We took in quite a string of that kind, but just before the close of the

of that kind, but just before the close of the day we hooked a magnificent bass weigning over six pounds. It required both of us to get him into the boat. When we got that big fellow we just stopped fishing and pulled for the rendezvous.

"You may naturally suppose that big bass stirred up the green-eyed monster, and you are right. As one boat after another got in we regarded it very anxiously, not knowing but they might have a big fish or two, also, but every man looked used up when he saw our eatch. Finally General Harrison's boat pulled slowly in among, if not the very last. pulled slowly in among, if not the very last. His partner got out and pulled her nose no on the sand while the General got up stiffly and solemnly and picking up a string of small fish came ashore. Both men looked done out and disgusted and neither said a word. Of course, we began to feel excessively elated and showed off our big fish with great zest. The General looked at it a moment and turning round to the Sheriff.

great cest. The General looked at it a moment and turning 'round to the Sheriff, said:

"By the way—I've left my rubber coat in the boat—and the sheriff said, 'Oh, yes' the boat—and the sheriff said, 'Oh, yes'—and he stepped back and took up the coat.
"Lying there under the coat was a great, splendid fellow, as near like ours as two peas could be alike. It just took our breath away when the two were placed side by side. Everybody shouted, of course. Then we all gathered around to see them weighed —some thinking ours was the heaviest, some theirs. When they were weighed the General's fish outweighed ours by just one ounce."

Freaks of Some Great Men's Fancies. -Two gentlemen were strolling along Broadway in the noonday sunshing of early pring. Their sound minds were in sou bodies and their hearts, untrammeled by the narrow confines of conventional emotion went out in gladness to the great omniscient and omnipresent somebody or something who ordained that spring lamb and green peas should come in together. They enter-ained no restricted views of humanity; they believed and took pride in spreading their belief in nothing orthodox. They knew men in the concrete and dealt with humanity only in the abstract-as they would open a eniy in the abstract—as they would open a jackpot, playing their hands for what they were worth. The world was their jackpot and they had opened it with a pair of aces. And one was a cynic and the other was a jester—and both were eminent.

They met another, an eminent comedian, and as the three sauntered along Broadway the crowd parted on either side to let them has for these were above the common near lass. For these were above the common near

the crowd parted on either side to get them pass, for these were above the common herd and though in the throng were not of it. And it came to pass that the keen eye of the cynic chanced to fall upon a poor, struggling angle worm, that by some curious coincidence was promenading Broadway at the same hour in search of a friendly shadow or but of moisture and at once the heavet of same hour in search of a friendly shadow or a bit of moisture, and at once the heart of the cynic melted, the comedian pulled his handkerchief and the jester became serious. They drew solemnly near and formed a hollow square about the humble worm, while the crowd stood wondering by and whispered breathlessly. And the cynic and the jester and the eminent comedian kneeled down there upon the hard stones of Broadway and wept that such a helpless creature of somebody or something should be there alone and unprotected from the iron heel of cruel man. And the crowd marveled at their greatness of heart and many men and women would fain have wept for pure sympathy.

But the cynic carefully examined the un-But the cynic carefully examined the unhappy worm, now nearly exhausted by the heat of the day, and declared with a mighty oath that while he lived such a thing as deserting and leaving this poor creature to his lingering death should never be. The jester sobbed another great sob as he also took the cath, and the eminent comedian swore that if he were upon such terms with his wife as would permit him to enter his own home, the dear, innocent angleworm should find a permanent asylum. So they tenderly bore the struggling worm away amid the plaudits of an enthusiastic populace. And it came to pass that they met still another great mind that lives and thrives outside the pale of orthodox thought—one world-renowned mind that rives and thrives outside the paie of orthodox thought—one world-renowned of eloquence and a professional infidel. And when the story was told the professional infidel wept with them.

"Let us save him," said the P. I. "He is one of us-part of our religion—the creation of an all-wise and indefinite-finite-infinite, somehold or something, whom we worshim.

of an all-wise and indefinite-infinite, somebody or something, whom we worship." So they carried the unfortunate into the presence of an eminent scientist and surgeon-chemist, followed by a sympathetic crowd, among whom were two or three awestricken reporters for the daily press. And the scientific surgeon, who wouldn't go round the corner to save the life of a human creature for less than \$50, made an exhaustive examination under a powerful microscope and gave an opinion worth \$1,000 that the little sufferer could not live. In fact, he declared that it was already writhing in the agonies of dissolution. At his the cynic

went off sadly to discuss the occurrence over a champagne dinner.

Drinking an Egg With the Shell On. -The habitues of a downtown cafe were mewhat astonished when a man walked up to the par and gave an order for som sort of a drink with an egg in it, shell and all. He didn't look at all out of his mind o

cranky, but as the barkeeper shook the things together he eyed his customer some-what coldly. "Of all the fool ideas of a drink," said the "Of all the fool ideas of a drink," said the barkeeper, when the man had gone "that is the worst since I've been in the business. He is by no means alone in it. I've seen several fancy ducks taking their egg with the shell on "Tray call it an 'awe naturale," the shell on. They call it an 'awe naturale,' but I s'pose it's because nobody but awe natural—fool will want his drink that way." CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY.

NEW YORK, May 7.

PALMER ONLY DID HIS DUTY.

The G. A. R. Commander in Chief Explain Why a Commander Was Suspended. ALBANY, May 7 .- Commander in Chie almer, of the G. A. R., made the following

statement this morning in reference to the "At the annual meeting of the Twenty-fifth National Encampment at Detroit last August a proposition was made authorizing the Commander in Chief to create a provisional encampment in the same territory where a department already existed, if is his judgment it could be done without detri ment to the objects of the order. This proposition was rejected, and the convention decided only one department should exist in the same territory, where all comrades, white and black, should be equally entitled to membership and representation. This subject had been a source of annoyance to my predecessors, but after the ac-tion of the Detroit convention no shadow of incertainty any longer remained. The luties of the Commander in Chief is to see duties of the Commander in Chief is to see that the rules of the Department Encampment of Louisiana was recently held, and representatives from the colored posts were denied admission or representation. This was in direct violation of the voice of the National Encampment, and it became my painful duty to suspend the commander of that department. I have no personal feeling whatever in the matter, and regret the necessity of being compelled to take this action."

NOT SUCH A BAD THING

Commerce Is Increasing Under the McKin ley Tariff Chinese Wall.

Tolego Commercial.] The "Chinese wall," as applied to the Me Kinley tariff act by our Democratic friends, don't seem to be such a bad thing for the country after all. Statistics show that for the 12 months ending with March the value of our exports have exceeded \$1,000,000,000. an aggregate hitherto unprecedented in the history of our country. The hue and cry against the protective tariff about its blight upon our industries and the restriction certain to come in our foreign trade looks very tain to come in our foreign trade looks very much like a false alarm. There is evidently something wrong in the calculations of these prognosticators of evil.

There is a screw loose somewhere. They will have to revive their predictions. Statistics have given them the lie. Not only have our exports reached the highest point ever known, but they have far exceded in value our imports, the total of which during the same twelve-month was over \$\$55,500,000.

To be more explicit, the value of our exports was \$1.006,284,506 and that of our imports \$\$85,500,334, showing a balance of trade in our favor of the magnificent sum of \$169,225,911. These figures show the total value of our foreign commerce, embracing exports and

oreign commerce, embracing exports and imports, reaches the large aggregate of \$1, 841,944,870, or a total of nearly two billions of

PHENOMENA OF ELECTRICITY

Interest Awakened by the Recent Flasher in This City. New York Evening Sun. !

The burning out of seven dynamoes and 500 telephones in Pittsburg by an electric storm heightens the interest in those phenomena. No connection has yet been uggested between terrestrial magnetic storms and atmospheric electric ones. In he light of these Pittsburg flashes the possibility of such a relation assumes sudden nterest. For a sun spot period is develop ing, and the connection between sun spots and magnetic storms is established. If, now, is to appear that the same solar influe

operates to generate electric storms, there may be a season of great activity in store fore the Thomson-Edison and other purveyors of electrical apparatus.

The sun spots will not have attained their maximum for several years. Are these industrial enterprises, perhaps, at the threshold of an era of abnormal presperity? threshold of an era of abnormal prosperity?
Are coruscating dynamos and crackling
telephones about to be dissipated in metallic
vapors as offerings at the altar of their
prosperity? A verification of this ingenious
suggestion ought to be money in a scientific
gentleman's pocket. He could take a flyer
to the extent of a few shares in those prosperous corporations. Then, if their own
works should chance to go up in a glory of
are lights, 'twould seem to be the very irony
of scientific gentlemen's fate.

of scientific gentlemen's fate. THE BERING SEA TREATY SIGNED. Minister Lincoln, the Queen and Salisbury

All Give It Autographs [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, May 7 .- [Copyright.]-This after noon Minister Lincoln drove in a four-horse carriage to the Foreign Office, carrying little leather case under his arm containing a copy of the Bering Sea treaty signed by President Harrison. A quarter of an hour Inter he drove back to the legation with the same little case, which then contained a copy of the treaty signed by Queen Victoria and Lord Salisbury. The actual exchange of notifications occupied only two or three minutes. It took place in the Secretary of State's room, overlooking St. James Park, and Lord Salisbury and Mr. Lincoln ench signed his copy or the treaty with a new quill pen. The pens were, together with the blotting pad used, placed in a special bureau for preservation through the ages. At the conclusion of the formal business Lord Salisbury and the Minister had a short chat together, and a halr hour later the Prime Minister was on his way to Windsor Castle, whither he had been summoned by the Queen. Dr. G. M. Dawson, Assistant Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, has arrived at the Westminster Hotel, and is daily engaged at the Foreign Office with Sir George Baden Powell, upon the Bering Sea business. same little case, which then contained a

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. W. B. McIlvaine. Rev. W. B. McIlvaine died in Peoria, Ill. yesterday morning. The deceased was a remarkable man, and a most prominent figure in the early days of Presbyterianism west of the Alleghenies. He was one of the first to cross the mountains. Mr. Mclivaine was born in 1897 at Carlisle, Pa. He graduated at Dickinson College in 1825, and studied theology at Princeton, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Ohio in 1830. He became pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church in 1829, and continued his pastoral relations with the same church until 1870, when he retired from the ministry and went to Peoria and made his home with his son George. There is scarcely a parallel case to his, a continuous pastorate for 41 years with one church. Mr. Mclivaine was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Horg, of Brownsylle, a sister of Nathan Hogg. After her death he married Miss Mary McGiffin, daughter of the once famous lawyer. Thomas McGiffin, of Washington, Pa. His wife died about one year ago. Three children survive him, George at whose house he died in Peoria, Dr. Thomas McGiffin, of Peoria, and a married daughter living in Lancaster, Pa. of Presbyterianism west of the Alleghenies. He was

Daniel B. Commins, Banker. Daniel B. Cummins, President of the Girard National Bank, a director of the Pennsyl-vania Railroad, died suddenly at his residence in Philadelphia Friday evening. His death was at-tributed to the effects of a cold contracted in the launching of the cruiser New York at Cramp's ship yard last December. He was the sole executor of the vast estate of J. V. Williamson.

Rev. W. B. McIlvaine. Rev. W. B. McIlvaine, aged 86, died yesterday at Peorla, ill. He was well known in Pittsburg, and for 42 years was paster of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. He was born in Lancaster county on January 2, 1897. He entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, at the age of 14, and graduated in 1825. He retired from the ministry in 1870, and went to Peorla to live with his son.

Obituary Notes.

he declared that it was already writhing in the agonics of dissolution. Atthis the cynic and the jester and the comedian wept afresh, and the eloquent words of the professional infidel moved the crowd grently. The reporters by heroic effort retained their presence of mind sufficiently to get a verbatim report.

When the first pang of grief was spent a consultation was held as to the easiest way to put the sufferer out of misery. This decided, they procured a sponge soaked with chloroform and applying it reluctantly but to courageously ended all; to the entire satisfaction of the public, and, doubtless, to the satisfaction of the worm.

The cynic, the eminent comedian, the jester and the professional infidel then JOHN T. PARKER, editor and proprietor of the Tri. Weekly Record, died at his home at Mahanoy City, Pa., Friday.

SOME PITTSBURG PORRIDGE,

Colonel Rob Inversall's Elegaent Hands-His Poetic Prose and His Worship of Woman-A Horse That Knows the Law

-John L. Sullivan's First Fight. -Have you noticed Ingersoll's hands? They play a most important part in his orations. In the first place they are beautiful in themselves; the fingers are slender and shapely, and the contour of the whole hand perfect in proportion. They are not small, which sometimes constitutes a charm, but which would not in the case of a man of Ingersoll's stature and bulk. If you were present when he lectured the others night upon Shakespeare you must have no-ticed how much he used his hands. He does not merely emphasize with them; they explain, illustrate, enlarge, and illuminate his leaning. When he compared Shakespeare to the ocean, his works to a range of moun tain peaks, the splendor of his language to the radiant rainbow, a graphic gesture accompanied and completed the simile. One would suppose that two hands could hardly supplement the eloquence of such a mouth as Ingersoil's as much as they do. The stereotyped gestures of the orator, variations mostly upon the iron efforts of the pumphandle, are never used by Ingersoil; studies or not his gestures are knic in with studied or not, his gestures are knit in with the texture of his oratory, and, like the lat-ter, owe much of their force and beauty to heir apparent spontaneity. There are no rings on his hands.

rings on his hands.

It is a fact, also, that Colonel Bob's handshake is a positive and pleasant characteristic of the man. The hand that can wave defiance, clamp a theory, punctuate a speech, or crown a peroration, can grasp another's with a warmth and firmness that, once felt, is never likely to be forgotten. I remember meeting the great agnostic a few hours after he had delivered that superbut impolitic oration in Judge Gresham's behalf at the last Republican Convention in Chicago, and the cordial kindliness of the man, and still more his wonderful coolness in the midst of a fray as hot as the atmosphere—and what a bake-oven that city was that June!—both made a profound impression upon me. Great hands are Ingersoll's—long may they wave!

Colonel Ingersoll's Poetry. Colonel Ingersoll's Poetry.

-The last five minutes of Ingersoll's talk about Shakespeare was the best in point of form; the capitals of his columns are always the most richly chased, most floridly ornamented. It seems to be his invariable habit to erect a pillar of plain but highly polished marble, which he crowns with his most magnificent carving; his peroration puts all that has gone before into the shade. He summed up Shakespeare's transcerdent qualities in blank verse that the Bird himquantities in blank verse that the Bird him-self might not have been ashamed to own. It was not merely musical prose, but poetry in form—poetry that would scan;—and if you will examine Ingersoll's printed works you will find that a great deal of his prose is in reality governed strictly by meter, and a great deal more poetic than much of that which turgidly tolls through meadows of margin with all the pomp and circum of verse.

Woman Is His Only God -One of the great causes of Ingersoll's popularity, though I hardly think it is realized generally, is the homage he is always doing to woman. He never loses an opportunity to praise, nay, worship the sex. His gods, had he any, would all be feminine. Whatever his sincerity in other respects, his attitude toward women in public is no more reverential than that which he assumes at home. His domestic relations are of the happiest. So that the elaborate panegyrics he formulates about womankind in his species and in his writings have a positive value, and the most dramatic and affecting episode in his oration on Shakespeare the other night occurred in his allusion to the rare spectacle of man standing by his wife—Captain Osborne's devotion to his wife on trial for their and perjury in London recently—as thousands of wires London recently—as thousands of wives have by their husbands. There were quite as many women in the audience as men, by the way. One little old lady, who seemed to be deaf and blind, was among the most en-

Horse Sense and Law

-The foot-path on the lower side of the Sixth street bridge is closed at present to facilitate the building of the wide arch for the new structure to proceed without hindrance, and a notice is posted warning people at the place where they must cross the street to look out for the elec-tric cars. The warning is so wellneeded that a watchman is also stationed there to prevent accidents. Passing this point the other day with a Judge and a learned attorney of this county, the latter called my attention to a man who had stopped to read the printed notice of warn-

"That man," said the attorney, "could not "That man," said the attorney, "could not recover damages now if he were run over at this crossing, for the Supreme Court has decided that a man who reads a warning before crossing a railroad is alone responsible for any injury he may incur," and this view the Judge took also. Then the attorney went ou: "A friend of mine has a horse which he says is thoroughy informed upon Supreme Court decisions, and acting upon this one regarding the responsibility of this one regarding the responsibility of crossing a railroad comes to a dead stop always before going over, giving the driver full time and opportunity to read the warn-

ing." The horse in this case would seem to be an attorney for the railroads.

How Sullivan Became a Fighter, -In Boston among other treasured traditions of the city's chief hero there is one which was told to me by a Bostonian lately with more scrupulous gractness than I can promise in the repetition. It refers to John L. Sullivan's first scrap, to the trifling event which has had such tremendous consequences. It was the turning point in his career; the moment that decided that the prize ring should gain a monarch from the Hub. Sullivan was a boy still in years. though his frame had already astonished his relatives and friends by its imposing proportions. Though in his teens he had then been at work some time when he found employment in the classic occupation of sewer building in Boston Highlands. At that time puzilism had not attracted his attention, and Sullivan's soul was wrapped attention, and Sullivan's soul was wrapped up in baseball. The diamond was a magnet that could draw bim from school when he was a boy, and as he grew up from more serious work. And the boss of the sewer job did not relish Sullivan's off-harid way of throwing down his tools and going off to sea a ball game or play in one himself. He told Sullivan it had to stop. Sullivan's reply was wint to-day he would probably call "a biff" under the boss' jaw, which laid the latter as effectually as any sewer.

The struggle was so short, so sudden, so simple and yet so conclusive that Sullivan's name as a very lough youngster was made, and it look a very lew months to carry him to the front among the Boston sports. Unhappily the name of the boss sewer-constructor who gave Sullivan his first start in life is lost to fame, unless the hero himself reveal it in the book which his manager informs me the great man is writing about his life and services to humanity.

By the way, reverting to Ingersoil's lecture on "Shakespeare" for a moment, he remarked that the great dramatist's mother probably endowed him with his genins, for it has been demonstrated time and again The struggle was so short, so sudden, so

it has been demonstrated time and again that great men owe their o'er-topping talents to their mothers rather than to their fathers. John L. Sullivan is another instance supporting this theory. The champion has more than once stated that he instance. horized his physical strength and proportions from his mother and not from his father, of whom he once said, "Why, he's a mere child compared to me in size and strength." Sullivan's mother was a woman of wonderful bodlly vigor, and her characteristics, even to the color of the eyes and hair, predominate in her son.

-Unless the present cold snap, which last night took us back to March, continues, the fruit crop in this vicinity promises to be as large as, if not larger than, last year's. The orchards along the Ohio Valley, for instance, are in a promising condition. A strange fenture of this spring has been the simul taneous blossoming of peach, cherry and apple trees. In Sewickley during the past week I have seen these trees, which usually blossom in the order named above, a mass of flowers at the same time. At this time last year foliage was a good deal further ad-vanced, although the late frosts created the impression that spring, after all, was laggard

ssion that spring, after all, was laggard steps. HEPBURN JOHNS.

A Carlous Result of the Late Spring.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The cruisers Baltinore and Charleston, now under orders to visit Astoria, Ore., to participate in the Columbia river centennal celebration, have also been ordered to subsequently visit the principal points in Puget Sound.

Like a Comet With Many Tails.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]
The Democratic party continues to look like the new comet. "It has many tails," and they even end in little tails.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A century plant is coming into bloom in the greenhouse of a New York florist, -Live fish have been sent in safety in the mails from India to the British Museum, -The combined debts of all the nations

n the world amount to more than \$30,000,--The Kansas City statutes present the

-A Sharpstown, Pa., mother has ordered her son to marry one of the three young lad-ies of the town whom she has selected. -A will has just been broken in the Su

-J. K. Sloone, who lives near Hollidaysourg, Pa., has four black Morocco hens that have averaged three eggs each daily for two

inprecedented event in the history of the

-There is a woman in Bonham, Tex., who foes a good business in sewing buttons on men's wearing apparel, doing the work on the streets.

against persons who ascribe his name to pictures not his painting. -The grotesque knocker on the sanctuary

of the old Viking boat that was discovered some years ago in an ice floe. -E. P. Jewell, of Laconia, N. H., it is said, has collected specimens of 131 spellings

-A man appointed County Clerk of Bowling Green, Va., a few days ago, was so disgusted with the job that he resigned three hours after beginning his duties.

are fond of traveling on railroad trains, and two or three times weekly make the journey between that city and Atlanta unattended. -A curious superstition is alleged to exist among the Hindoo sentries at Bombay. Whenever a black cat passes they salute it in the belief that it contains the soul of an English officer.

tempting suicide. -An antelope is as curious as a woman.

-The royal baron of beef usually weighs

age to undertake the risk of publishing so expensive a work, and the Government is silent.

-Monday of last week a pony belonging to Henry Paine, of Morenci, Mich., without

days; the attendance in the churches, there-fore, is slways good. There are no organs in the churches, but a well-trainet chorus of the voices of which are most impressive.

the sword in proof thereof, died a few days ago in the Dannemora prison, New York, where he was serving a term for forgery. -In the United States, especially in within the past few years to the gathering

-The largest species of rootless plants are the "sen weeds" of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. In plants of the sea weed kind the structure varies considerably, some being merely microscopic ves-icles, while others have vines and stems as

large as the average forest trees. -The lofty stone monolith, which Wis-

but 1,509 in number, but they have \$8,000,000 leposited to their credit in the Treasury at Washington, on which they draw \$100,000 in-terest every three months, and they own 1,470,000 acres of the best land in Oklahoma. -The mirrors of the aucient Greeks and Romans were thin discs of bronze, highly polished, and usually fashioned with han-

the king, taking an ivory-handled spade, thrust the silver blade into the turf, which he transferred to an ebony wheelbarrow. The Crown Prince trundled the wheelbarrow along a carpeted track about 30 yards in length, tollowed by the King, the royal family and the assembled guests. The turf, when removed from the ebony wheelbarrow, was sprinkled with consecrated water from a golden ewer by four priests.

I could have the settle, but he would have to keep the legend, and connect it with a sixteenth cen-tury bedstead that he had. to guess her age?
"I guess my guess to myself, knock off 30 per

"The trouble with Spongely is he never pays anything, '' said Grabbles.
''Oh, doesn't he, though! Ask him to pay you a visit, and see," retorted Hicks.

Tramp-Honest, boss, I 'aint had a bite n three days.

Farmer - I sin't surprised. The mosquitous

Where pigs 'n' dogs get chances just as lords 'n'

Where heroes goes around in shirts like mine, 'n'
where the girls
Ain't singln' opry all day long, 'nd ain't afeard o' 'N' when they bring the thunder in, I like it good

cultered crowd. Mrs. Granpere—Why, Bridget, I heard of the death of poor Tim. your husband, and that you were married again; and now, poor girl, is it pos-sible—your second husband, too? Bridget (in deep mourning)—Oh, no, mum. He's all right. But I always promised meself, whinever I could afford it, I would put on mourain' for poor dear Tim, and it's very well off I am, mum, since

'm married this time, mum. "Oh, mamma, Tommy slapped me in the "Well, Helen, what did you do to Tommy to make him do that?"

Little Clara was out with her mother taking dinner at a neighbor's house; and the hostess, in an attempt to be entertaining, asked her if she liked kittens.

The little miss shocked those gathered as the table by looking suspiciously at the chicken potple and replying, "I dese not—dess I'd rather have cake."

citizens the alternative of voting or paying a poll tax of \$2 50.

preme Court of New Hampshire, which is an

-A Birmingham, England, judge decided that an artist has a cause of action

door of Durham Cathedral, which bears a rather distant resemblance to a lion, is said to be of the twelfth century. -A company has been formed at Christiania, Norway, to reproduce an exact model

of the name of Winnipisaukee, and has de-cided that "Winnipiseogee" is right.

-Charlotte, N. C., has three dogs which

-When a New York domestic demanded er wages the other day and did not get it at once, she at first threatened to murder her mistress, but finally compromised by at-

If the hunter will lie down in the grass and wave a red hankerchief a band of antelope will keep circling around until within rea-sonable distance for a safe shot. about 300 pounds, cut from a Devon bullock fed on the royal demesne, takes a day to cool and is decorated with the Queen's monogram formed of shredded horse radish. -Dr. Sander's mammoth lexicon of the German language—the work of 30 years—can not find a publisher. No one has the cour-

-In the Chinese supply stores of Shanghai are found sharks' fins, a great delicacy worth \$1.75 per pound. Trays of large black beetles, thoroughly dried, are exposed for sale, and are fried in butter, at the low rate or 5 cents apiece.

the slightest regard for the property interests of his master, let drive at a cow and hit her squarely in the forehead, breaking her skull and killing her instantly. -No devout Russian will ever neglect the religious service on Sundays and holy

-The man who tried to make people betieve he had seen a meteoric sword fall from another planet to the earth, and exhibited

and preserving of truffles, and a number of Western packers have visited Bordeaux in order to inform themselves regarding the canning process.

consin will exhibit at the World's Fair, will remain at Jackson Park permanently, the Park Commissioners having given their con-sent. The monolith is 107 feet high, and out from a solid block of stone. The contract for its erection has already been let. -The Osage Indians are said to be the richest community in the world. They are

dles, though sometimes they were set up-right on stands. Later on, silver was used, and the first mirror of solid silver is said to have been made by Praxiteles, about the time of Julius Cæsar. -The King of Siam recently cut the first torf for the new railroad at Bangkok. The Minister of Public Works read a short address to which the King replied, and then the King, taking an ivory-handled spade,

BAZAR BUZZINGS. She-What a delightful old settle this is! t looks as if there might be some real old legend nnected with it. He-Well, there was, but as I couldn't afford to pay the price the dealer asked, he said at last that

"What do you do when a woman asks you cent, and generally come near making myse adored."

"How is old Bronson now, doctor?" "His is an encouraging case."
"Think he'll get well, ch?"
"Oh. no. But I think I can keep him as he is

aint got to work yet. I like a tale with lots o' horse, 'n' live stock

'n' loud,
'N' not that noisiess stuff that goes with all the

"Nothin, I only put some sand in his mouth,"