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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1892.

AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE DISPATCH has made arrangement for the most exclusive, as well as the most exhaustive, reports of the Democratic National Convention. Agents who have not sent in their orders for extras should promptly notify the Business Office. THE DISPATCH's reports from Minneapolis are a sufficient guarantee of what will be done at Chicago.

CLEVEGAND'S SUPPORT.

Ex-Secretary C. S. Fairchild, Chairman of the contesting delegation from New York, has written a letter to Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the National Committee, demanding seats and additional tickets for the seventy-two delegates from the Empire State. This means rather the initial step in a formal protest to demonstrate Cleveland's strength in New York than the first blow in a fight to a finish. The leaders of the Syracuse delegates are too shrewd to go far enough to introduce an amount of bitterness into the strife which would be disastrous to all concerned in the party's interests.

The probability now is that Cleveland will be nominated whether he obtains the votes of the New York delegates or not. support of more than one-third of the deleother man. And it appears likely to remain unshaken for it is composed of the ardent and devoted nature. The Democrats cannot select a stronger man to lead their forlorn hope-destined to defeat in any case-than Grover Cleveland, and it begins to look as though his opponents would find it impossible to nominate any other man.

AN UNJUSTIFIABLE DANGER.

Another dam bursts under an extraordi nary pressure of water, sending a sudden and destructive flood down on a thickly populated section, filling mines and destroving property. That it was not accompanied by a wholesale destruction of life was the joint result of good fortune and a few moments' warning.

Dams are no doubt a necessity of civilization. But the good they do to mankind does not warrant keeping them up as a threat to towns and villages lying in the course of their waters. The majority of them can be and should be located where a break will not imperil whole communities. If there is a case where necessity compels a dam above a thickly populated valley, it should be of the best construction and kept constantly under supervision.

Johnstown, Titusville and Mahono City have given warnings enough. It is time that something positive be done in abating the danger from inadequate dams.

THE OUESTION OF ANNEXATION. A special letter from Honolulu, in this issue of THE DISPATCH, reviews the political situation in Hawaii, showing the elements which are in favor of annexation to the United States and those which are opposed to it. The existence of large and respectable interests which would be served by annexation will undoubtedly be taken by the manifest destiny element in this country as conclusive in favor of bringing the distant islands under the

United States flag. Yet, the crucial question with regard to any such proposition is not so much what the Hawaiians wish as what the United States would do with that acquisition. It is true that, if there was no desire on the part of the Hawaiians for annexation, not even Jingo polities would propose their subjugation. The policy of acquiring unwilling subjects is one which by common consent can be left to European empires. But, even if the majority of the people of that distant kingdom wished to come under the United States Government, the question what the United States would do with such an acquisition would take on a puz-

zling magnitude. Would we be willing to violate all our democratic and popular traditions by holding sway in Hawaii without giving the people a chance to govern themselves? Or would we add to our already diverse citizenship a population thousands of miles distant from our nearest coasts, and with no thought or interest in common with our people? The only bond between Hawaii and the United States is that by some freak of legislative policy that country has had especial privileges with regard to our tariff laws. The wisdom or unwisdom of that course has no bearing on the grave question whether it is best to accept the alternative of either violating the rules of popular government or adding an unassimilated element to our citizenship

simply for the sake of adding to our nomi- porters the credit of regarding this as the nal territories a group of islands on the other side of the world.

Those who think that the destiny of this country is to acquire territory wherever it can be gobbled up show their inability to appreciate the difference between imperial and republican policy. The former is consistent in grabbing new territory and governing it without regard to principles. The mission of the latter is to build up a homogeneous, intelligent and self-governing nation. That mission is not subserved by a readiness to incorporate in our citizenship the negroes of Cuba, or the characteriess islanders of the Pacific.

POLITICS AND THE WEATHER.

The weather has perhaps been giving us a foretaste of the Presidental campaign. If politics open out with the same prompt ness and ferocity as the sticky and oppressive hot term, it will be hardly more than the end of next week before the Presidental campaign adds its sweltering characteristics to those of the heated area. We shall at once proceed to lengths that in any other country of the world would indicate civil war or revolution.

Each side will begin to prophesy unqualified ruin and disaster if the other side is permitted to carry out its fell designs. One half the nation will exalt the virtues and patriotism of one candidate and expose the political shallowness and suspicious character of the other, and the other half will reverse the operation. Political marching clubs will essay the work of carrying conviction on economic issues by tin torches and pasteboard axes; and all things will go on as an aggravation of the high temperature until we reach the ultimate lunacy of trying to settle how the election will go by betting imposing values of wind over it. Four menths of this sort of thing supervening upon a ninety-degree temperature will leave the nation in a state of mind for which the only remedy will be a total eschewing of politics and the cooling-off

process made possible during November. The thought of so much artificial heat added to the already excessive temperature is so depressive that we hasten to outline the opposite theory. Providence is merciful; and politicians, like other men, are languid when the thermometer marks torridity. The doctrine of compensations is likely to manifest itself by keeping politics cool while the weather is hot. Our Democratic friends may agitate themselves to the sweltering point at Chicago next week: but the heat of politics cannot develop itself against the heat of summer.

It is much the most comfortable doctrine that politics will not get really hot, while the weather is so indisputably and universally that way.

CHATTANODGA'S GOOD EXAMPLE. It is creditable to Chattanooga that it has presented one case in which the lynching spirit of the day was successfully resisted. A negro who was arrested for the usual charge was threatened with the regular mob law, but the authorities removed him first to one place and then to another until a sheriff in Hambler county was found with sufficient faith in his ability to maintain the law to accept his custody. When the prisoner was taken back to Chattanooga for trial a public meeting in favor of the regular enforcement of the law was held, and 100 of the leading citizens guarded the culprit against the mob. The court sentenced him to 21 years in the State Penitentiary; and the anti-mob guard saw him safely located in that insti-

This case will demonstrate to the people For no one can deny that he has a pledged of the South that the law can convict people of beinous offenses and that the gates to the convention. And a support of mob can be restrained. It shows that one-third, if it remain unshaken, will of when leading people take trouble to lead course prevent the nomination of any public opinion in the direction of law and order, it is easy to restrain the cowardly and cruel mob spirit. Chattanooga by hest elements of the party and is of an this course advertises itself as a place where people can locate with some assurance of safety for life and property. other parts of the South, and North as well, follow the example, they may close the nineteenth century with a fair claim of progress toward civilization.

> FIRST BALLOT PREDICTIONS The managers of the Cleveland campaign at Chicago vesterday gave out the statement that their candidate would be nominated on the first ballot. This, they

assert, is the result shown by reports of his strength from all parts of the nation. At present this seems to be a year of nominations by first ballot, although some of the predictions to that effect have gone astray. The Blaine leaders at Minneapolis gave out the same prediction as the result of their count of noses: but the first ballot nominated the wrong man. The Harrison people made the same prediction and landed the verification with creat

It thus appears that the Cleveland mer have ample precedent for claiming a first ballot nomination. But will their prediction meet the Blaine or Harrison style of verification?

THE BIRSCH EXPERIMENT.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a very full description of the settlement started by the Baron Hirsch fund at Woodbine, New Jersey. Of course this particular experiment is for the benefit of the Russian Hebrew immigrants helped over the ocean by the Hirsch fund. But the conditions under which it is made are such as to cause it to be watched with a very far-reaching interest. A great deal of careful organization and a spirit of hopeful enterprise are necessary for the inception and the carrying out of the scheme, and there appears to be plenty of both in the gentlemen managing it.

As cities continue to become crowded at the expense of the rural districts which they impoverish by an absorption of their best blood, the question of agricultural colonization assumes more and more importance. And the application of the results of such plans as the one describe renders their working full of interest to a very large number of onlookers. If successful the plan is sure to be largely followed, and if it fall new schemes must be worked out to deal with a question which grows in importance from year to

A FALSE ARGUMENT.

There is a great effort on the part of th Conservative press in England to make it appear that Mr. Balfour takes a strong position in passing lightly over the defense of the Tory policy and making a great deal of Mr. Gladstone's failure to produce measures to solve the issues of government. The keynote of Balfour's attack on Gladstone's "barren statesmanship" was struck by a cartoon in Punch. which represents the "old jockey (Gladstone) standing and looking at the young jockey (Balfour) who is mounted on a horse labeled 'local government.' The old jockey says: 'I don't think much of your mount. I have got a better one in the stables,' and the young jockey replies: Well, then, why don't you bring him

We can do Mr. Balfour and his sup-

strongest position they can take and yet recognize that it is exceedingly weak. It is a basic principle of representative poli-tics that a minority is not charged with the duty of producing perfected legisla-tion. This principle is emphasized in England where no measure of political bearing gets a hearing, unless it is a Government measure. Mr. Gladstone has been in a minority for nearly seven years. Any bill that he proposed on Irish affairs or any other political issue would not have been given a hearing. To attack him because he did not turn out a complete and digested bill for Home Rule is to

This is so clear a deduction from all the sages and rules of English politics, that Mr. Balfour's attack in retreat is more a sign of desperation than anything else. A statesman who reproaches the minority with "barrenness of legislation" shows himself to be very hard up for political arguments.

reproach him for not having done the

work of the Cabinet when he was in the

INDEPENDENT WHEN IT SUITS THEM. There is a touch of political nature which indicates the kindred of the whole world, in the protest of the French Royalists against the encyclical letter of Pope Leo on the relations of the church to the French. The progressive Pontiff having ordered that the church organization and influence are not to be used against the Republic, but are rather to be employed in supporting it, the adherents of the Comte de Paris have held a meeting against what they describe as Papal inter ference in political affairs, and call upon French Catholics to maintain their political independence and vote according to

their personal convictions! This has a very elevated sound on the surface; and if the Papal authority has been employed to force any Catholic to vote against his convictions, it would have much pertinence. But the beauty of the assertion of the principle of personal independence by the adherents of the defunct Bourbon dynasty, is in the fact that their sole mainstay has been in the employment of church influence to bolster up their cause. Their sole hope has been in using church machinery and the influence of the priesthood to secure popular support for the Royalist party. It was this perversion of the church, more dangerous to itself than to the republic, which the Pope's wise encyclical forbade. Naturally the French Royalists are very wroth at having the main prop of their cause knocked from under them; but their resort to asserting the principle that the church authorities must not interfere in French politics has the same comic aroma about it as a Democratic horror over a Republican gerrymander, or the Republican reprehension of Democratic machine

It is evident that the manifesto of the French Royalists will be ineffectual. French Catholics, who had before perceived the impropriety of using church influence to attack republican government, were already opposed to the Royalist party. The people who are under the sway of the church will find the encyclical of more authority than the Royalist manifesto, and the uitra Royalists would cling to the moribund cause in any event.

THE death of ex-Senstor Rutan after very severe attack removes a figure in State politics which antedates any of the active coliticians of the day, except, perhaps, Sena or Quay. Mr. Rutan was a leader and force in State politics when many of the present politicians were school boys. He was a cotemporary of Mackey and Errett, and with them of the later career of the elder Cameron. He was aggressive and deter mined in his political acts, which qualities lent a good deal of interest to his attitude at the close of his life. His death removes one of the last links between the Republicanism of the war ers and that of the present day.

TRAMPS treading the ties on the tracks from Chicago will be a commoner sight than usual toward the eyd of this week.

THE unexpected death of Mr. Emmons Blaine vesterday emphasizes the losses to which the ex-Secretary of State has been subjected recently, beside which political disappointments appear trivial. In the death of Mr. Walker Blaine a comparatively short time ago, the Secretary lost the favor-ite son and confidential assistant in all his undertakings. The death of the other son whose career in business reflected credit on the name is another severe stroke. Mr. Blaine's bereavement will entitle him to the sympathy of the nation without regard

THE rivers are entering into a keen an lmost successful competition with the railroads as life destroyers just now.

THERE will be another party platform published in a day or two, and it is very safe o prophesy that the majority of Democrations steadfast in their allegiance to the party will not even read its confession of faith before exerting themselves to the ut-most to convince all they meet that it is the

THE twenty-first of June is the longest day in the year, and a good many Democrate will thoroughly realize the fact.

LIVICHING is at all times and places and under any conditions a token of barbarity. The lynching of foreign subjects by American citizens has the additional bad feature that it is liable to cause unpleasant dip matic trouble.

It is about time for someone to mention the excessive warmth to the officials responsible therefor.

CHIEF BROWN evidently believes that iceman has duties to perform for the city and that he should be a decent, law-abidin oring his belief to the attention of the force

DAMS appear to be like pie crust and any political promises-made to be broken

IT is natural enough that William E English, of Indianapolis, should be hard at work for Cleveland at Chicago. There is a good deal about Grover that is "English, you know, quite English."

CLEVELAND carries weight, and the dark horses are waiting their opportunity.

THERE is altogether too much of Cleve land to have a clear course for any dark horse until the improbable shall have hap-

THE Amalgamated Association's scale may be described as a steel-yard.

THERE is a new scientific scheme for signaling to Mars. But on these balmy, starlit evenings the sons of earth are for the most part exclusively interested in signaling to

DEMOCRATS outside Chicago must be feeling terrible lonesome these days. IF any Democratic voter wish for the nation of his party and have not yet expressed the same, he should be hea

right speedily or it will be too late. hip of Statement to make.

UP to date Chauncey Depew has no Sec PARRIOTS desirous of an opportunity to

ic outside the lines of party poli-

ties cannot do better than contribute libe rally to the Fourth of July fund.

"COME wheel, come whos!" said the hi-

eyclist when he wanted to stop. To-DAY ought to be quieter than usual throughout the country with so many Demo-crats in Chicago. But, oh, what a time the Windy City will have!

CAMPBELL, of Ohio, does not seem to be

PRUSSIAN Sunday laws take the cake for severity. They forbid even the automatic machines to do business on the first day of the week.

So Emin Pasha has still another chance to die after all.

As a precaution against treckles and sunstrokes it is a good plan to keep in the shade. Coolness is only obtainable in a well-filled

COMMENCEMENT days seem to have no TAMMANY'S tiger stripes can never b

regarded as anything but a disgrace to the

national emblem of the Star Spangled RIVERS fall as thermometers rise THE air of the million mill workers is al-

PRODUCT OF A GIFTED MAN. Dramatic Poem by Hovey Creates

Sensation at the Capital.

together different from that of the summer resorts patronized by the millionaire.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, June 18 .- Mr. Richard Hovey, the Washington young man whose "Launce-lot and Genevieve," issued early last spring, has caused so much discussion among lite has caused so much discussion among literary critics, and which received extended notice in The Disparce, is out with another dramatic poem which will greatly enhance the young author's already high reputation. This latest production has all the requisites of a great "acting" dramatical and will probably be appreciated. drama, and will probably be produced on the stage by a well-known actor during the coming season. Though the title has not been fully determined, it will probably be "Gaudolfo," from the leading person of the drama. Mr. Hovey, who has just returned drama. Mr. Hovey, who has just returned from Paris, read portions of his play this evening before a large assemblage of members and invited guests of the University Cluo. The author is an excellent elocutionist, and this, with the intensity of the passages read, created much sensation. It was one of the first, if not the first, reading ever given so publicly in Washington by an author and from his own work.

The verdict is that the drama cannot fail. The interest of the play centers in the character Gaudo fo. From the moment he enters upon the scene, we feel the presence of one of those great forces, powerful alike for good or for evil, which we agree to call geniuses. Archbishop of one of the great Italian cities at the time of the greatest corruption of the renaissance, he represents the older faith and purer life of those middle ages that are then passing away, just as Cardinal Ruberti stands for the newerfleres. the older faith and purer life of those mid-die ages that are then passing away, just as Cardinal Ruberti stands for the newerGreek learning and its later morality, and the Syrian alchemist, Acharoth, for the tenden-cies toward modern science which came in from Arabia. Gaudolo is filled with a mighty discontent at the existing unbelief and corruption, and, hampered in the execution of his great plans for the re-generation of Christendom, conceives an unselfish and laudable ambition to be Pope, so that he may carry out his reform un-

generation of Christendom, conceives an unselfish and laudable ambition to be Pope, so that he may carry out his reform unimpeded. But at this point he ialls a victim to a criminal passion for his ward, Adela, whom he has just married to a young nobleman of the city. From this beginning the man's character and faith are subtly and gradually undermined until, at last, his love affair terminated by the death of Adela, he stands over her dead body, an atheist, a criminal and a murderer, as foul at last as he was fair at first.

But his ambition, so worthy when he was worthy, clings to him still, but now made as will a thing as he has become himself, and when the messenger enters with the news that he has been made a cardinal, with hands still red with blood he ciutches the letter and exclaims: "The Cardinal's hat! The next is the tiara." That ends the play. Beautiful and poetic in form, nothing could be more realistic and unrelenting in essence. There is no more external poetic justice lugged in by the ears. Gaudolo's only punishment of real life; he does evil, and his retribution is that

ishment is the necessary punishment of real life; he does svil, and his retribution is that he becomes evil. It is what is called "a star play," but this is because of the strength of Grudolfo, not because of the weakness of the other characters. idela, a strange combination of womanly intuition and childlike naiveness, whose innocence is her ruin: Schialla, the flippant, jesting man of the world, punctilious in the point of honor but lax in morals; Tullio, the romantic boy: Simone, the crafty, yet sineare eccle stastical politician, the rattle-pated Feli; pa and the pedantic Laraccia—each is in itself a complete and fascinating study, and the management of the details of stage business, as well as the straightforward movement of the plot from cause to inevitable effect,

the plot from cause to inevitable effect shows the hand of a dramatist whose quali-fications for hisart are not merely theoreti-

NEWSY AND PERSONAL

CYRUS W. FIELD, who has been at his country home at Ardsley, N. Y., for the past month, is reported seriously ill. PRESIDENT CARNOT and several of the

French Cabinet Ministers gave an audience to Archbishop Ireland yesterday. MME. SARA BERNHARDT will shortly produce a new one-act play entitled, "Saambo," written in French by Oscar Wilde. THE departure of Prince Reuss, the German Ambassador, for Carisbad has been postponed, his condition having changed for

the worse. GENERAL E RURD GRURER United States Minister to Spain, and Ira D. Sankey were passengers on the Hamburg America steamer Columbia which arrived at New

York yesterday morning. JOHN E. REDMOND, M. P., returned to Ireland yesterday on the Etruria. He in-tended to remain in this country for several weeks, but has been called back on account of the approaching election. THE growth of the city of Toledo has

added very materially to the wealth of ex-President Hayes, who is now rated as worth nearly a million. Mr. Haves' uncle, whose real estate in the city. THERE are 13 surviving widows of Revo-

utionary soldiers, and two of them, Nancy Rains, of Carter's Furnace, Tenn., and Anna Maria Young, of Easton, Pa., are centenarians. The youngest is Nancy A. Green, of Napoleon, Ind., who is 74. MARGARET MANTON MERRILL portrayed Mary Stuart at the Lyric Club, Lor

don, last night, under the patronage of Minister Lincoln, the Duke and Duches of Portland, Lady Somerset, Lady Carew, Lady Adderly, Lady Lincoln, Mrs Mackay and DESPITE a plucky fight against adverse circumstances, Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyrle Bellew were colleged to terminate their season at the Shafetabury Theater, London, last night, when their partnership also came to an end. Mrs. Potter says it will not

e renewed. MISS MARY AUGUSTA SCOTT has just een elected a Fellow of Yale University, the first woman to receive this distinction. tt is a graduate and M. A. of Vassar College, has studied at Johns Hopkins, and

was a student in honors at the University of Cambridge, England. THERE has been a curious dispute among he biographers regarding the age of Grover Cleveland. By some of the campaign his-torians he is said to be 57 years old, while others make him fully five years younger. Mr. Clevland himself, in answer to numerous inquiries, is reported to have given his age as M. He was born at Caldwell, Essex county,

The Best Argument Yet Advanced.

Philadelphia Inquirer.)
The best argument made in favor of the tin plate tariff in the House on Thursday was made by Mr. O'Neill. It was in the shape of a dispatch from a responsible Phil-adelphia firm saying that their tin plate works would be completed by the middle of August and that it would have a weekly August and that it would have a weekly capacity of 20,000 boxes of canners' tin, or 1,010,000 boxes a year. One fact like that is worth 20 weeks of talk.

RESPECT FOR JACK TAR.

Is Finding Expression in an Enormous Sale of Sailor Suits—A Cinder in the Eye -Girls Wearing Suspenders-Hanting for a Living.

[FROM A STAFF COMRESPONDENT.] One of the pleasing sights of the streets of New York is the evidence of the respect and patriotic love for the naval uniform of the United States in the dressing of little children. No surer sign of the co mendable growth of the naval seatiment common sailor. For it is the flowing trowsers, the broad, starred collar, the flat cap, the "bo'sens" cord and whistle and lowquartered shoes of the common sailor that are most affected. Children still in the toddling age, not yet having arrived at the diginity of trowsers, can be seen on Broad-way dressed in all sorts of combinations of naval import. In skirts or knickerbockers, naval import. In skirts or knickerbockers, or kilts, or trowsers, the stars and anchors, the names of new ships on the cap. you encounter the patriotic young American in every direction.

The proprietor of one of the largest retail stores in New York, where children's outfits

are made a specialty, informs me that the rage for sailor costumes in one shape or another for little children this season outruns any craze within his mercantile experience —not excepting the Little Lord Fauntleroy period. It is a happy craze, if it must be so designated, and points more surely to a new era of naval glory for this Government than even the liberality of Congress and the registration of foreign built ships. It begins at the root. Inspire the young with a proper pride in the naval uniform—love for the Stars and Stripes goes along with it—and we build upon a solid foundation of patriotism. The boys will early study the achievements of Paul Jones, and Perry and Decatur and Reid and Farragut and others of the long line of American naval heroes, with more carnestness and a better understanding, and those who represent them in the national councils will push the restoration of American superiority upon the seas. With this sentiment being now inculcated in the voung the time will soon come when the American sailor will again be an American, born and bred to honor the flag, proud of his ship and ready to bravely do and die for his country. I have seen the eyes of the bronzed tars on shore leave glisten with emotion at the sight of these little chaps in uniform. It tells the sailor that he is no longer a human dog to be despised and shunned by all landsmen, but that his calling is honored of men and glorified of women. His ship's name on the jaunty holiperiod. It is a happy craze, if it must be s shunned by all landsmen, but that his call-ing is honored of men and glorified of women. His ship's name on the jaunty holi-day duck of the five-year-old man-o'wars-man of Broadway may well send a thrill of pleasure through his brawny frame. Long may he live!—and long live these infantile tars that are to come after him!

Getting Cinders in the Eye. -Did you ever get a cinder in your eye? Yes? Then you know how it hurts. And you know how easily it gets in and how difficult it is to get out. The elevated trainment suffer from cinders more than any other trainmen in the world. This is partly owing to the fact that the trains do not run fast enough and steady enough for the loco-motives to run under natural draught and the forced draught throws out clouds of cinders, or bits of unconsumed carbon. But it is mostly due to the fact that a trainman's duty on the elevated is on the hooded plat-form of the car, where the cinders eddy in greatest volume. If you ever rode on one of the platforms a short distance you'll know what it means to be there all day, or

know what it means to be there all day, or all night.

The new men naturally suffer the most. A little experience teaches the art of a train squint—a half closing of the eyes so as to considerably lessen the danger. Still, men get cinders in their eyes every day—new men every trip. There is a station man at Fifty-eighth street and Sixth avenue who is an expert on cinders. He handles all the bad cases—the others look out for themselves. Time is too short for the celebrated flaxseed remedy. He has a remedy of his own. This man is known throughout the entire elevated service. His fame has spread even beyond and outsiders often come to him for treatment. The latter hs charges a fee—his comrades nothing. To say that the cinder doctor is very popular with trainmen is stating it mildly.

The Deification of the Suspender.

The Deification of the Suspender,

-The young woman and her suspenders challenge the admiration of Broadway loungers. The young woman and her sus-penders are not peculiar to Broadway, but on that popular promenade they are pecu-liarly effective. They seem to life things up, like a broad black band on a white hat: to put a new face on nature, as it were. The different. We could love the young woman for herself alone, but her suspenders draw as to her with an additional 40 horse power. There is a variegated beauty and ric of tone to her suspenders that comes very too-regular class-day poems, that fairly slop over with girlish enthusiasm. They touch a tender chord in our memory. For to wear when boys-cloth. Sometimes they were crossed behind and sometimes not, and sometimes were connected with cross straps, just as the young woman now wears them. They were invaribly worn high up, as is the present fashion, though we miss the long dangling front ends with their nailworn buttonholes. We used to call them "really-sea"?

the long, dangling front ends with their nailworn buttonholes. We used to call them "galluses."

I havn't seen any young woman with one gallus—but that will donbtless come—and one gallus—but that will donbtless come—and one gallus was a popular thing in my boyhood time. The young woman of New York who sports suspenders is a gallus young woman, anyhow. I do not attempt to account for her. There are plenty of slender young creatures who might have pardonably worn suspenders, in secret, long ago; but why this sudden public display of what has hitherto been deemed in men more proper out of sight? When the young woman and her suspenders combine the linen—bosom, collar, necktie, studa, etc.—with galluses, as is frequently the case on the streets of New York, are we to turn away and look out across the park and shudder? Or, must we let go old traditions? Let er go! To lovely woman alone we accord all the rights in matters of dress—which includes even the right to make a guy of herself. And it would be difficult to conjure up anything more ridiculous than a tall, angular, slab-sided girl with a dress terminating at the shoulder-lighes in a pair of eight inch suspenders. While we know the latter are merely ornamental, they give the humped-up appearance of the boy with his trousers strapped up too high. If the young woman will wear suspenders, for Heaven's sake let them wear them gracefully, beginning at the waist-hand and crossed in the small of the back. Suspenders suggest trowsers and the good or bad effects of trowsers is unavoidable. Every man, of course, will be glad to note the appearance of the syoung woman and her suspenders. If the fashion sets in earnestly he can leave his coat and vest at home in hot weather and promenade Broadway in his suspenders without shame or self-reproach. The nis coat and vest at nome in not weather an promenade Broadway in his suspender without shame or self-reproach. To advent of the young woman and her suspenders makes suspenders respectable, if not beauty and joy forever.

A Need of the Honr. -What is very much needed in the interests of the observance of the Sunday laws and of general morality is a fishpole jointed

so as to be carried in an inside pocket with The Bicycle Riders of Gothan

-One of the extraordinary spectacles on Broadway is the bleyele rider. With the new small-wheeled vehicle and its big, hollow rubber tire the rider may dare almost ficient headway. But the Broadway rider has the knack of following the cable groove, on which he trundles swiftly along on every stretch between cars. When he overtakes a ful curve, to come in again upon the cable slot just ahead. A good rider can thus make wonderful time, uptown at least, and to him any other method of rapid transit is not in it. Occasionally even women riders venture the slot on Upper Broadway, and when they the slot on Upper Broadway, and when they do it is to be for the moment the cynosure of all eyes. The small-wheeled, low bicycle, with multiplying gear and wire protection for her dress, divests the lady ricer of that peculiar, bold and horsoy appearance that formerly characterized her on the road. On the broad asphaltum paved boulevard she gets a wider swing, and there she can be seen every pleasant day.

The women riders have greatly increased with the decrease of the dangers and difficulties of learning, and the introduction of the new machines. Stacks of ladies' wheels may be seen piled up at the express offices every day, marked for shipment to the interior and to the watering places. The bloycle riders, male and female, are evidently rapidly increasing in town and country.

Picking Up a Living. -You have doubtless heard of people pick up a living in the streets of New York. which all mea seek is a mystery. They come out in the first gray of the morning, TALK OF THE TIMES. and operate to best advantage while the

VICE PRESIDENT THOS. M. KING, of the great metropolitan world is yet seleep. For their occupation is to find what has been Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is in the city looking after the affairs of the company in connection with the Pittsburg and Western lost or thrown away. You have heard of the finders at the sea shore—those who patiently at season's close, spade in hand, overturn the sands, looking for valuables and money lost by the summer's crowd—of how those sands yield up to the searchers hard cash, diamond rings, charms, chains and other varieties of jaweiry, of sufficient value and in such abundance as to pay for the trouble taken to find them. It is not strange, the refore, that in a great city where a million of more or less careless people come and go daily, and perhaps half as many nightly, there should be left in the streets gold and silver and precious stones, and that a certain class of people should make an honest living by going around and picking them up.

The difference is that these reads lost or thrown away. You have heard of the Railroad Company. A number of surveyors are at work on the line of this road with a view of straightening out its curves and cut-ting its grades so as to double track it and make it more serviceable. Mr. King has changed but little in appearance since he won his spurs as a ready and thorough railroad manager as Superintendent of the Alle-gheny Valley road. He is quick to decide and full of engineering resources, and as a manager of men is an admirable general.

tain class of people should make an honest living by going around and picking them up.

The difference is that the sea sands furnish but a temporary field, whereas the streets of New York offer diurnal and perennial treasure. The finder goes forth to find with the first tint of dawn. With a long and pointed stick he follows the curb line and car tracks at crossings, and delves along the theater fronts and under the elevated stations and the gutters fronting the swell restaurants and all-night houses, patrois the precincts of the roysterers and the pavements of the retail shopping districts. He turns over every bit of paper and despisss no accumulation of debris of yesterday's busy life. His eyes, long accustomed to the search, are as sharp as a ferret's. What others would see only by chance he sees by instinct and from afar off. Now it is a penny, now a bit of silver, fallen rom some vest pocket, now and then a bill and not unfrequently a pocketbook or diamond eardrop glistening in the mud, or golden watch charm, or a pair of eyeglasses, or a horse-shoe. The latter he never passes—and if it be well worn so much the better—it brings him luck. He moves rapidly, for he is not alone in this business and the more ground he can cover before the rest of the city is on its feet the better for him. Nor does he cease even then, but goes on and on, with eyes modestly cast down oblivious to the busy world around him. His trained eyes discover at once that which 10,000 pairs of other eyes have passed unheeded. The finder of New York is not always poor—he is not always honest. But he picks up a living just the same

Troubles of Working in the Street. JOHN GLENN, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, came to the city yes-terday. He has taken charge of the general party work through the State, and is giving party work through the State, and is giving his attention at present to the Baker ballot law. This law might be used to the great disadvantage of the party because of its strict technicalities. Omissions on the part of the Sheriffs of counties in giving notice of election, or the faulty filling up of election blanks might throw the electoral vote of Peni sylvania out of the Republican column if Secretary Harrity saw fit to take an unfair Pent sylvania out of the Republican column if Secretary Harrity as wit to take an unfair advantage of his official position. It seems certain that it will take longer than it did before to count the vote, and returns from the State in November will be much later than usual in showing up in the cities, and in districts where there are four or five hundred voters. Tom of Jack's Peggy and Tom of Jack's Peggy's William are no longer friends. It has nothing whatever to do with the charge

of the Light Brigade at Minneapolis on Friday. It is indeed more than uplikely that either of them ever heard of the circum stances or city by the Falls of St. Anthony Life to them has too much short range object leasons to permit any wandering curlosity to complicate them. And not only is this true, but it is also a fact that no con-

Troubles of Working in the Street.

were putting a curiously shaped iron box in the sidewalk against the Broadway en-

pearance a cross between a gas meter and a

the box-and answering questions. Every-

"What is it going to ventilate, I wonder-

THERE'S TWO SIDES TO IT.

Argument Back of the Movement to Open

the World's Fair Sunday.

On the first Sunday of the present month

etia. In this community, and aside from

aters and concert halls will have their performances, as they do now in Chicago, every
Sunday. Where shall these people spend
their days? I believe it will be far more in
accordance with the spirit of Christ and
Christianity if we say to them: 'Come to
this beautiful inclosure, where, at least, the
influences will be beneficial; look at the
beautiful things that God has made and the
wonderful things that man has done; spend
your time, not in close salcons or concert
halls, but under the biue heaven or these
fine buildings.' This concentration would
diminish the number of police needed. Resturants within the grounds would be open
instead of those scattered through the city.
Concert halls and theaters would be less
numerously attended."

SNAP SHOTS AT JERRY SIMPSON.

Karsas has a pair of "Boss Simpsons

Jerry appears to be running everything in the People's party.—Kansas State Journa'.

JERRY SIMPSON doesn't want the Alliano

comination for Governor of Kansas. Jerry

is evidently willing to let well enough alone.

JERRY SIMPSON has been renominated fo

Congress, and the bicycle has been proven

no bar to preferment by the horny-handed farmers.—*Indianapolis Sentinel*.

JERRY SIMPSON has been nominated for

Congress despite a suspicion current among his constituents that he had not only learned

to wear socks, but silk ones at that .- Chicago Times.

Hon. June Simpson of Kansas has some that needs to be purged ou

nonsense in him that needs to be purged out with hellebore, but he has made a good Con-

ressman. He deserves renomination .- 82

JERRY SIMPSON seems to be a quick-witte

ellow in spite of some of his silly notions.

Congressman Snodgrass charged him with

being a dude the other day and Simpson re torted that he had heard that there were

two great fools in the Democratic party, and that one was named Snodgrass and so was the other.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE People's party in Kansas has renomi

nated Congressman Jerry Simpson and re-fused to renominate Congressman Otis. The

rouble with Otis was that he took his calan

ty campaign of two years ago as serious and

tried to fulfill the promises he made. Simp-son was shrewd enough to see that it was only

a joke and he has been riding a bicycle and courting Democrats ever since he went to

Wiman Not Frozen Out.

New York, June 18.—Erastus Wiman hav-ing been refused credentials to represent the Toronto Board of Trade at the Associ-

ated Chambers of Commerce assembling in London June 28, because he would not

London June 28, because he would not pledge himself to advocate preferential trade between Great Britain and her colonies to the exclusion of every other nation, was gratified to day to receive an intimation that he had been elected a delegate by the Brantford Board of Trade. He will, therefore, be entitled to a seat in the congress, and no doubt will be heard from in relation to the question of enlarged commerce on this continent.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

JOHN WHITELAW, the superintendent of the Cleveland waterworks system since 1857, died late Thursday night of heart failure. He was famous throughout the country as an authority on water

MRS. ROBERT C. WINTHORP, wife of the emi

nent statesman, died at her home in Brookline
Mass., Friday night. She was beloved for he
generous and charitable works. She was the thir
wife of Mr. Winthorp, and was the daughter o
Francis Grange, of Canandaigua, N. T., the Fost
master General under President W. H. Harrison.

Washington,-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

following Sunday the rector of St.

rom The Bulletin, Pittsburg.]

-The other day a couple of workmen

curlosity to complicate them. And not only is this true, but it is also a fact that no considerable portion of this or any other community are concerned in the least as to what may be the opinions or the line of action of my heroine and hero.

Tom of Jack works in one of the iron concerns at Soho, and is not exactly a model of deportment. There was a wife of Tom's once, but she toiled and worried enough in a few years to satisfy her with things generally, and so she gave up the problem and is not. There was a little girl in the house when Mrs. Tom left it, not old enough then to protest against her mother's going, and she has, in a lefaurely way, grown up to be Tom's Peggy. She helps cook and do for father as well as she can, and between whiles plays with other ragged, bare-footed, tousle-headed girls on the avenue. The boys have found her ready of tongue and quick of fist, and she is looked up to as one unsafe to molest unless it be by reconnoissance in force. letter box, of cast fron and painted black. The workmen had chipped out the glass bull's-eyes from the walk and were setting force. Like all other hilly sections of a large city

the box—and answering questions. Everybody who came along stopped a few moments and looked at the operation. About every fourth person would inquire what the machine was—and many of these would comment upon it and ask why they didn't do so and so, or use some other scheme to reach the desired results. The men at work finally grow weary of this, and answered sometimes without a strict regard for the truth. Finally, some wag put up a card bearing the inscription:

This is a Ventilator!

It is Put Here to Ventilate!

This seemed to be satisfactory until an old lady came up just as all was done and looked at it. She studied it for some time, when her curiosity got the better of her modesty. Like all other hilly sections of a large city that part of the Soho region is prolific of goats, and that is where Tom of Jack's Peggy's William, usually known as Peg's Billy, comes in. Somewhere underneath the soot and mud and rags of Peggy there is growing a sentimentality like the storied illy on the dunghill. There is no telling but what vivisection might lead to the discovery that Peggy had a heart from which this sentimentality may spring, but that is as yet unknown. Peggy's weakness took the form of a solicitude for Billy's welfare and comfort for several years, and the goat reciprocated by not butting Peggy as hard as he did anyhody else who came within reach. He trusted her so that he would come and eat an oyster can or pieces of newspaper out of her hand with ot that big building?"
"It's to ventilate Broadway, ma'am," was "It's to ventilate Broadway, ma'am," was the smart reply,
"Indeed!" she retorted—"then it'll keep you off the block!"
The man tore up the card without a word and walked sadly away.

CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY.

NEW YORK, June 18.

so that he would come and eat an oyster can or pieces of newspaper out of her hand with striking docility. Together this pair roamed the hillsides and dodged the cable cars. Incidentally it may be said that when Pegzy had any sweeties, which was seldom, she divided, while Billy remained a selfish glutton and took all that came his way.

In some way Peggy became owner of a wooden soap box, subsequently of two toy wagon wheels and a paling from a fence. These were evoluted into a wagon, and the triumph of Peggy's career was when Billy consented to be attached to this chariot and haul it and its mistress over the smooth asphalt. Satiated at last with ridding about herself Peggy took to hauling the neighbors' babies when the mothers were at work.

the Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Pitts-burg delivered a notable sermon, and on THEN came the idea of a garden. Stephens', Sewickley, preached a similar sermon. Each discourse was marked by broad-guage views regarding that vexed There was a shady slope be-side her home and thither Peggy and Billy hauled dirt and formed it into a question, the opening of the World's Fair on the first day of the week; and each of the mound. About a month ago, Willikins, the grocer, in the goodness of his heart gave reverend gentlemen not only voiced the sentiments of a large and cultured class, but Peggy a scarlet geranium in a pot. The child kept it on the window sill in her room kept well to the lines advocated in The Buluntil her gardening arrangements were completed. She made a fence of scieks around the mound, pounded the sides till they were hard and then crowned the heap with the brilliant combinations of the geranium's green and red. She watered it and attended to it with so much care that some the bearings of the question as to the World's Fair, the people have had excellent opportunities for noting the effect of rigid, old-time and narrow laws regarding what may and what may not be done on Sunday.

The friction between the enforcement of a and what may not be done on Sunday.

The friction between the enforcement of a "blue" law and personal freedom has been nowhere more marked of late than in the iron City, and that the highest authority in the Episcopal Church hereabouts should openly advocate a liberal policy as to Sunday observance in general and the world's Fair in particular, has naturally aroused deep interest among all those who wish to do right by their fellowmen and themselves. Bishop Whitehead clearly and logically sets forth the results which must follow the closing of the Fair's gates on the first day of each week. He said:

"The salcons will be in full blast, the theaters and concert halls will have their performances, as they do now in Chicago, every lurking devil of jealousy grew up in Billy's soul and he bided his time. Mike, Annie's little lad, had a fall and is soul and he bided his time.

Mike, Annie's little lad, had a fall and is peevish and Peggy was called in to amuse him while Annie slapped the clothes around in her tub. Billy went with her but' deserted in a short time and disappeared when Peggy went home. There stood Billy within the sacred garden fence which he had uprooted. From his mouth projected a something green which he chewed briskly. The geranium was gone. I am afraid, in view of the scene that ensued and the way that Peggy wept and lamented for two or three days, that her sentimentality is stunted and will not take shape again this year. Somebody who had chanced upon this mite of a history sent Peggy a fuchsia in a box. At first she was delighted, but she reconsidered and said sadly: "Take it back mi-ter. Taint no use. Billy he'll eat it, he will and then I'll get mad again and Billy ain't got nobody but me."

THE probable opening of Diamond street has given rise to more or less gossip. Among the rumors of the day was one yesternay that the two 20-foot lots of the How-ard estate, next to Diamond on Smithfield street, had been sold for a handsome price. It is said that negotiations were in progress some time, but the Pittsburg members of the family deny it. It is possible that some deal may be in progress with W. J. Howard, Esq., who lives in Lancaster and practically manages the estate. terday that the two 20-foot lots of the How-

DRUGGIST BRENT, of Oakland, has very bright boy five or six years old, who numbers among his friends one of the park police officers. Last Sunday when the officer sat down to eat his lunch, the boy borrowed the officer's beit, club, whistle and cap, and announced with much dignity that he would patrol the beat until lunch was over. Off he marched and presently he came opposite a big rose bush. On each side of the bush were signs "Keep off the grass" and "Do not touch the flowers." The thry guardian of the city's property noticed two good-sized girls picking flowers in the rear of the bush, and he ran up to them, and exclaimed: "Can't you girls read!"

They laughed and replied that they could. "What do those signs say!" he demanded. The girls read them aloud and again laughed. "I'll have to take you in I guess," says offended dignity and he promptly blew the alarm whistle and grabbed the arm of one of the intruders. This thoroughly frightened the girls and they soon made their escape. When the officer came up young Brent told his story and added: "Put it in your report and I'll appear against them if you catch them." cer sat down to eat his lunch, the boy bor-

Women Elected to Yale Fellowships, New Haven, June 18.—[Special.]—Two women have been elected to fellowships at ceive this distinction. Miss Mary Graham graduate of Wesleyan '89, who stoo graduate of Wesleyan '89, who stood second in her class and received first honors in political science, has been awarded a graduate fellowship. She has of late been teaching at the Mt. Holyoke College. The other lady is Miss Mary Augusta Scott. She is a graduate and M. A. of Vassar College, has studied at Johns Hopkinsand was a student in honors at the University of Cambridge, England. She will proceed to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. These ladies will begin their studies at Yale in the falt.

> THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

When winter's days were rough, Wrapped in her bon and muff, With cunning bangs a-fluff, She pussed my window pane. When birds and bees and flowers Came with the April showers,

When roses of the May Proclaimed commencem Not very far away, When seniors one and all, At stern professor's call, Should gather in the hall,

I was to have a treat. More lovely than a bri le. All robed in white I spied

An angel at my side, Resigned, I thought, to fate So brautiful and wise! Her form, her speech, her eyes—
The sweet girl graduate!

J. BUCHANAN SIDERS. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Women began work in printing office as early as 1520.

-Only one woman of the upper class of Egypt is permitted to see men -There are more bee hives in the United

States, where there are 2,800,000, than in any other country on the globe. -If cork is sunk 200 feet deep in the

cean it will not rise again on account of the pressure of the water. -It is interesting to learn that we live a distance of only twenty trillion miles from the nearest of the so-called "fixed" stars.

-Truckee, Nev., had a shaving contest recently. The successful artist scraped his nan in 45 seconds and no blood was shed. -The extremes of temperature on the Sahara are such that while the day may be oppressively hot at night it is freezing cold. -Amherst College is now among the

American colleges which authorize their students to appear in classical garb, cap and -There are about 11,000,000 women in Italy, and some 2,000,000 of them are engaged in industrial occupations, while more than 3,000,000 labor in the fields.

—A Cornell professor recently told his students that the man who sells his vote is worthy of greater respect than he who stays away from the polls and does not vote -Railway managers of Holland have

found it impossible to get men to work the switches who can be depended upon to let liquor alone, and have therefore substituted women. -One of the highest living authorities on oceanography, John Murray, estimates the area of the dry land of the globe at 55,000,000 square miles and the area of the ocean at 187,200,000 square miles.

-A careful woman has her home in Port Richmond. She was married 16 years ago, and began her married life with two rows of pins. She has 37 of them yet, and would be happy if she could find the three missing

-A new puzzle has appeared in London shops which is said to be a patience-prover after the style of pigs in clover, only a good deal more so. It is called the bicycle puzzle. The chance of solving the puzzle is but one

-Belgium now has 133,000 voters: a conschold suffrage would raise the number to 900,000; giving the suffrage to all who can read and write would raise it to 1,100,000, and universal suffrage would mean 1,500,000 voters.

-A lock on the door of a house in Plymouth, England, on being taken to pieces for repairs, was found to contain an inscrip-tion stating that it was formerly on the door of the chamber in St. Helena in which Napoleon breathed his last.

-A novel signal has just been success fully tried by the fire department of Cincin-nati. It consists of an electric button in the nozzle of the fire hose, and by its means the fireman in charge of the hose can signal to the man at the hydrant to shut off or turn on the stream as may be required. -A pneumatic self-playing piano, which

reels off any kind of music, from classical selections to the latest music hall atrocity, has lately been put on the market by a music seller of Hamburg. The tune is developed by means of a perforated sheet of cardboard passing over a kind of bellows. -There are remarkable instances on record of what pigeons have done. A French bird, captured near Paris, was taken to Ber-

lin, 500 miles away, and kept there for four years. It escaped somehow, and at once made a straight line for home, safely reaching the loft in Paris where it had been -The transportation fleet of the United States at the beginning of 1890, with the exception of canal boats, numbered 25,540 vessels of all classes, of which 6,067 were steamers, 8,912 were sailing vessels, and 10,561 were barges or unifiged vessels, whose gross tonage was 7,633,676 tons, and whose estimated value stood at \$215,069,300.

-The instinctive fear which cats have of dogs is illustrated very amusingly by stroking a dog and then caressing a blind and new-born kitten with the same hand that has touched the dog. At once the kitten will spit and finf itself up in the most ab-surd way, distinguishing the smell of the beast which experience has for generations taught it most to dread. -Two Swedish peasant women attracted

considerable attention recently at the Imnigrants' Bureau at Ellis Island by aboriginal way in which they carried their babies. The little ones were tucked in a leathern bag suspended from the backs of the mothers from shoulder straps. Peasant mothers of Sweden have so much hard work to do afield that they have to take their bables with them. -A storm cloud was observed a few niles south of Lemoore, Cal., recently that

miles south of Lemoore, Cal., recently that acted very strangely. It was quite near the ground and seemed to be violently agitated. Suddenly the cloud seemed to burst asunder, one part going to the northwest and only forty or fifty feet from the earth. One of the sections passed over or through the tops of some popiar trees and shaved them off as if a gigantic mowing machine had passed that way. -At Hirniskretschen, in Bohemia, from

the unequal working of nature in the de-struction of rocks, has resulted a most colossal and ruggedly beautiful arch, the summit sal and ruggedly beautiful arch, the summits of which is upward of 1,400 feet above sea level. The sides and top together appear at a distance like the frame of an immense picture, the latter being represented by the wildly romantic scenery which is visible through the opening of the arch.

-For practical purposes the Mediterranean may be accepted a s being what it is popularly supposed to be, a tideless sea, but it is not so in reality. In many places there is a distinct rise and fall, though this is more is a distinct rise and fall, though this is more frequently due to winds and currents than to innar attraction. At Venice there is a rise of from one to two feet in spring tides. The only place where the tidal influence is numistakably observed is in the Guif of Gables, where the rise and fall varies from three to eight feet.

-A stock-raiser and ranch owner of Homer, Neb., has just contracted one of the ghastliest marriages on record. He was a widower. Ten days before his second union, he declares, he received a spirit message he declares, he received a spirit message saying that his wife was in a perturbed state, his approaching marriage being the cause. To propitiate the wounded spirit the stock-man and his bride were married at midnight on the grave in which his first wife was buried. From exposure and fright the strangely-made brige has since been con-fined to her bed.

PICKINGS FROM PUCK,

Judge-You are accused of stealing an vercoat. Guilty or not guilty? Prisoner-Not guilty. I merely adapted it. Judge-What is your business? Prisoner-I am an American playwright. Usher-I can give you a good seat after

the first act: the newspaper critics go then.
Standee—Don't they come back?
Usher—Bless you, no! they only drop in toe wrify

Landlady-What! going to leave us, Mr. Parginsayle? I hope you've no fault to find with he table? rder-No: the table's all right; but my r mate is an amateur photographer, and he insists on taking flash-light pictures of me every night

when I'm trying to go to sleep ! "I hear that you have left Kernell, Kapp

"Yes; three weeks ago."
"What are you doing now ?" "I'm in business for myself." 'Yes. Looking for work."

Office Boy-Can you let me off this after noon? my grandmother is dead.

Head of Firm-Not very well; but you can reout two or three times and look at the score. Jess-I believe love is a disease.

Bess-No doubt; but, thank goodness, it isn't one of those you can't have but once. Teacher in Kindergarten-You've omitted omething, Mabel, in making your letter "i's." What is it?

Mabel-I guess I forgot to put eyebrows ove Peppergrass-What are you studying German for? You are not going to Germany, are Spearmint-No; I intend to spend a few months

"Oh, misery!" cried the editor.

"What's the matter now?"
"I just threw a poet out of the window; and his wife, who was waiting for him below, has presented one of our insurance coupons at the cashier's desk. He had it on him! Another five hundred dollars gone, when two dollars would have bought not only his poem but his everlasting "restitude."