delphia Laugh at His Talk.

groes by white men does not cease, has called upon down his head many adverse

caried upon down his nead many surveys eriticisms. Robert Purvis is the son of a wealthy Scotchman, very fair, with Caucasian features, elegant carriage and hardly any traces whatever of the African parent-

age of his mother. He is a man of great wealth and broad reading, and enjoyed the

advantage of a collegiate course at Amherst.
"I tell you," said he, "that Judge Tourgee
does not voice the sense of the thinking
colored people of the South. To begin with,
if my reading is not at fault, these lynchings
that he reters to have been almost without
vectories visited upper colored men who

exception visited upon colored men who have outraged white women. But for the

fact that the punishment is one-sided l

November, 1887, as second-class matter, Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and So Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building. FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM TO TERRUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found Home advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES

DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year .. 10 00 

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.

#### AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE.

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

THE PENDING WAGES OUESTION. When a local cotemporary says that because THE DISPATCH and Times called

it to account for blaming the protection policy with differences over the iron and steel scales, therefore these journals favor the manufacturers' demand for a reduction of wages, it says what is neither smart nor true.

The truth is the very opposite. THE DISPATCH and the Times, and, we venture to say, every other paper in the city, wish for a maintenance of the higher scales. If wishing could do any good, they would heartily wish for conditions to permit of higher wages for all branches of inbor than any that have hitherto been naid. They have sense enough to know that it is the wages of the workingmannot the profits of the manufacturerwhich go most quickly and freely into general circulation, and which make the ife of business. There is not a merchant of any sort, or professional man, or newspaper with any pretense of ideas on the subject at all, who does not favor the highest wages for every industry that the prevailing conditions of that industry will allow. Mere self-interest-the reciprocity

of benefits-dictates that. And it is because the whole community has thus an interest in high wagescause every line of trade shares the benefit-that the business public so strong ly support the protection policy, which by establishing favorable conditions makes high wages possible.

If, as charged this year-and as has not infrequently occurred in the past-manufacturers hold back their best terms at the start, or make extravagant demands, that is not the fault of protection. It is the fault of individuals, not of an economic system. It is the human habit of bargainoccasions not in the least admirable; yet the common, if not pleasant way of business. Without impertinently meddling in the minutize of industrie much better understood both by employed and employers, THE DISPATCH time and again has urged upon the manufacturers that the simple and candid plan of offering the best terms possible at the start would be greatly preferable to the haggling and to the painful tension over threats of lockouts and strikes. It would establish trust and confidence upon both sides, and lead to speedy agreements.

But it looks as though the scales will be fought over every year in the old way until the millennium or Utopia arrives. After all the debates and differences an amicable agreement will likely be reached, as usually has been the case in the past. We trust it may be in favor of the highest possible scale that the conditions of the business will permit; and that both sides will meanwhile thoroughly discourage the attempts to make out of their temporary differences political capital to be used later on against the great economic sys tem of Protection, upon which their mutual interests vitally depend.

At the inception of the heated term the spread of information as to the best pre-cautions against the diseases incident to the season is a public service. This is well performed by the State Board of Health in the issue of three pamphlets giving general information on the subject. One deals with precautions against cholera, cholera infantum, cholera morbus and dysentery, another with precautions against sunstroke, and its treatment, and the third with the care of infants during the hot weather. If these circulars were generally studied and their recommendations carefully followed there would be a large decrease in the mortality resulting from the hot weather. The State Board is discharging its duty commendably in publishing these serviceable little leaflets of information and providing for their circulation to anyone who requests it on receipt of a two-cent postage stamp.

#### THE STAND FOR THE CANAL.

The comforting intelligence is given by Congressman Stone, in an interview else where, though the Ohio River and Lake Erie canal project has just got a temporary set-back, the fight in its behalf has just begun. The bill for the survey will be sent to the committee where it properly belongs, and the project will be yigorously

This is necessarily the proper course for the representatives of this section to take. It is satisfactory that they are outlining it with energy, although it must also be noted that the most sanguine view postpones the project till next session. That fact suggests that there is something further for Western Pennsylvania representatives to do. They should serve notice by their action that, if a project of such importance is to be left out in the cold, they will insist on the same treatment for others of less value but of greater

demands on the public treasury. This attitude should be based on the correct principle of supporting internal waterways in the order of their necessity and importance. THE DISPATCH has had occasion beretofore to comment on the marked difference in the consideration given to the various projects. That supererogatory twenty-foot channel, involving and the country will be left the dread

an expenditure estimated as high as fifty illions, goes through without even a pre liminary survey. Philadelphia and New York get a survey for a ship canal across New Jersey which will be merely an article of luxury, and make the appropriatien two and a half times as great as Vol. 4. No. 137 -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffic asked for the canal which can be made to carry the greatest tonnage of the world. When the contrast is afforded of striking out the modest request of the most important project, it is time for the representatives of the section immediately interested

to make themselves felt. Western Pennsylvania should make it clear that it is in favor of a national system of internal waterways. But it must also take the stand that the work must be taken up in the order of merit and necessity, and not apportioned on the principles of the grab game.

#### THE NEW GAS FIELD.

The news of the discovery of new and apparently prolific gas territory in close proximity to the city, published in yesterday's DISPATCH, is thoroughly confirmed on further investigation. The wells that have been developed show a pressure up to nine hundred pounds, while the full force has not yet been measured. The power of the wells has also prevented drilling to the full depth of the sand, so the supply are not yet obtainable. But the best indication of the importance of the strike is afforded by the fact that the gas companies have been taking all the territory they can buy or lease.

The significance of the new wells to Pittsburg is easily understood. That it means such a supply of gas as will restore to industrial use and do away with the smoke is not fully established. But it affords a basis for that hope and gives a reasonable assurance of a constant supply of gas for household use. It is to be hoped further that it will insure the sale of gas at prices within the reach of the masses. After Pittsburg has felt the discomfort of a return to soot and smoke, the prospect of a restoration of an ample gas supply is one to be hailed with universal rejoicing.

These considerations will inspire a general hope that the Pinhook field will outshine Murraysville and Grapeville in the power and endurance of its wells. Even if this hope be only partly realized, the development of the new field indicates that gas production is paralleling the history of oil production in the discovery of new fields when old ones begin to fail.

#### THE PROSPECT FOR CLEVELAND.

Senator Calvin S. Brice, after a period of earnest search for Gorman's chances, regretfully gets down from the fence on the Cleveland side and adds his voice to the predictions of Cleveland's nomination on the first ballot. This looks very much like the verification of THE DISPATCH'S prediction that the campaign will be that of 1888 tried over again. There is still the better part of a week before the nomination; and a good deal sometimes happens in that time. But with the strong start for Cleveland which even his opponents have to concede, the present situation points to his nomination as certain within all ordinary probabilities.

Since the Democrats are determined to fight the campaign of 1888 once more, the Republicans need have no objection to accepting the challenge with confidence in securing a repetition of the result.

#### QUESTIONS FOR THE CONVENTION.

The ante-election disputes of the Chicago convention appear to our esteemed cotemporary, the New York Advertiser, to necessitate the settlement of three questions before proceeding to final action. It

states the conundrums: Since this illumination has been thrown

upon the scene the convention will have three interesting conundrums to propound to itself, to wit: "Can Hill defeat Cleveland should Cleve

"Can Cleveland defeat Hill should Hill be

"Can the Democracy elect a candidate who annot carry New York?" Having settled these questions, the situa-tion will be much simplified. But in the

settling of these questions we expect to see the roof of the Chicago Wigwam again disturbed, this time by the warring elements within instead of the tornado without. If our esteemed cotemporary or the Democratic Convention will accept ex parte testimony it will have no difficulty

in getting an answer to these questions. The Cleveland men will give overwhelm ing evidence that Hill cannot be elected; and the Hill men will give expert testimony that Cleveland will prove a dead failure. The seeming incongruity of these assertions can be reconciled more easily than the usual conflict of assertions on the supposition that both sides are right and that neither candidate can be elected.

As this ex parte evidence is all that the convention will have before it, it will be obliged to take it for what it is worth. The only conclusive way of settling such questions is to wait for the election to decide them. But as that is attended by manifest difficulties the convention will have to improve on Wonter Van Twiller's method and value the evidence by the vocal abilities of the shouters and the number of the delegates.

#### · THE TWO CHAIRMEN.

There is a novel feature to politics this year in the attitude of the chairmen of the National Committees concerning the prospects of success of the actual or putative candidates of their respective parties. It is true that the chairmen for the opening campaign are not yet elected; but it is not considered the regular thing for even retiring chairmen to predicate of the candidates of their own political organizations

the qualities of defeat. Hon. Calvin S. Brice, whose sanguine views on things in general were reported a week ago in THE DISPATCH, has since then been declared to exhibit a less optimistic view of the prospects of his party by offering to bet \$1,000 that Cleveland will be nominated and defeated. This was strictly in private, and is therefore more significant of his personal conviction than his public attitude. It is fully matched by the assertions of Mr. Clarkson, of the Republican committee, as to the difficulty of electing General Harrison. Clarkson's deliverances to this effect were made pub licly, but are qualified by the fact that they were uttered before the nomination and are therefore subject to the unique rule of American politics, which applies equally to Mr. Brice's bet, that anti-nomi-

nation utterances do not count. The public has heretofore had to contemplate the spectacle of two trained and reputedly infallible politicians each asserting that his candidate is dead sure of election and been led to the reflection of the manifest irreconcilability of their forecasts. When a politician says that the candidate of his party will not be elected more weight is given to his utterances; but we are again confronted in this case with the fact that according to expert predictions neither candidate will be elected,

choice between an interregnum and Farmers' Alliance Preside If this feature of the situation should be kept up it would make good the title of 1892 as a unique year in politics. But it is certain that the campaign will not proceed very far before all the politicians will be ready to swear by the foreordained

success of their respective candidates. THE esteemed Philadelphia Inquir almost as much worried over the talk of C. L. Magee as Chairman of the Republican Committee as it is over that putative movement. It gives at pendent legislative movement. It gives at the reason for considering his selection im-possible that Mr. David Martin, of Philadel-phia, is a member of the committee from Pennsylvania, and concludes that Mr. Mages Pennsylvania, and concludes that Mr. Magee
"can scarcely as yet claim to be the leader
of the Republican party in Pennsylvania."
Possibly. Indeed, when we review the
course of events for two years, there is
room for doubting whether the Republican
party in Pennsylvania has had a leader. It
thought it had; but it is beginning to wonder
if it was not a mistake.

THE tornado continues to whisk about the country where e'er is listeth. But don't be slarmed. It won't strike Pittsburg until November, when it is liable to create a lively whirl in the free trade ranks.

WITH a cabinet portfolio, a first-class diplomatic mission, a Supreme Court Judgeship, a Comptrollership of the Currency, a Judge Advocate General's place, and Au ditorship of the Treasury, and numerous smaller posts to fill, the President begins the campaign with an unusually large amount of patronage to bestow. But that also imposes the necessity of guarding against the kicking that follows on the distribution of the soft things of public office. Perhans the President will be away and make the bution in the line of rewards after the No

THE scattering of diplomatic magnate for fear of Bismarck's visit to Vienna and the possible wrath of William, is a reable demonstration of the pettiness of im

THE Washington Post is one of our most interesting exchanges, and it is pleasant to observe such a sign of its prosperity as the purchase of eligible property in Washington on which to erect itself a new building. It is sometimes a little difficult to keep track of the Post—as between Blaine and Harrison, for example-but even its volatility is inter esting. A bright newspaper like the Post is

CENSUS enumerators couldn't find more than 61,979,765 people in the United States. Can it be possible that they forgot to count the dark horses that have been so numer ous lately?

THE Western Pennsylvania Representa tives will stand to their guns in favor of the canel. They may do this most effectively by letting the supporters of other projects understand that if the Ohio river and Lake Erie project cannot have the treatment is deserves other projects may suffer with it.

Hor or cold, rain or shine, there is one nstitution that grinds on forever. It is the divorce court, and it seems to be trying to break the record, just now, all over the country.

THE nomination of Colonel W. A. Tay lor as the Democratic candidate for Secre-tary of State in Ohio is now asserted to have been sprung on the convention as a joke. When the election is over, there may be a dispute whether the joke was on Tay

POLITICS or no politics, all sensible people will agree that the wisest course is to settle the wages question by a fair compro mise rather than have a summer of idle

WE notice that General Agnus, of the Baltimore American, is said to be "men tioned" for Secretary of State, Since Colone Elliot F. Shepard has been alleged to have been "mentioned" for the Vice Presidency, General Agnus has good reasons for objecting to that invidious distinction.

LET us see. We believe that Hicks predicted a storm period or two during June; but he unfortunately did not locate it on the date of yesterday's refreshing rains.

THE forecast of the Democratic platforn shows that party is sound on the Nicaragua Canal job. That plank will state that the project is all right, but that Government aid to the extent demanded by the promoters is all wrong. Hence Warner Miller

TO-DAY President Harrison will be notified that he has been nominated for a second term. No doubt the news will be broken to him gently.

LIGHTNING operated here in several places yesterday, but the storm moved westward and is likely to strike Chicago by Tues-day. There are more marks for the shaft in the Windy City just now, and it will prob ably stay there until a few hopes are blasted.

It is for but a brief season now that a large contingency of the Democracy can enjoy the subtle flattery of being pointed at as dark horses.

WHY need American journals consider the abandonment of the broad gauge by the English rafiways a matter for special comment? The record of the United States Congress for the past few years shows that we have set the fashion in this country.

A NEW gas field almost on the city border means more for Pittsburg than any other boon. More power to the Pinhook Is the energy with which the late cyclone attacked churches and schoolhouses to be

taken as evidence that these disturbances are manifestations of the Evil One, or have the caurches and schoolhouses been rebuked for their shortcomings?

BILL NYE recently fell on a cuspidor and fractured his arm, and now some are so cruel as to suggest that it was his funny

MR. THOMAS B. REED'S speer at the ice wagon candidate is not seasonable. This is the time of the year when the ice wagon is not only the center of the popular desires, but its engineer is absolutely the lord of the

REPORTS last night indicate that Cleve land is on the home stretch fully a length ahead of the field.

MR. DANA's attempt to knock out the stuffing from the Cleveland boom with a Pan-electric shock is heroic but misjudged. More recent Democratic scandals than Par electricity are occupying the public men

#### Distinguished Delegates at Chicago.

It is announced that there will be nin-Democratic Governors, seven United States Senators and no end of Congressmen among the delegates at Chicago next week. They will make an imposing array, but they can hardly hope to compare either in numbers or enthusiasm with the Georgia Majors and he Kentucky Colonels.

# MADRID, June 19.—Three documents have been found in the military archives, which go to prove that Columbus was born at a place called Saona, near Genoa. These docu-ments confer a title of nobility on Columbus

Proof of Where Columbus Was Born.

The Uncertainty Makes Men Walt, Washington Star.] The scarcity of badges in Chicago would indicate that a large number of delegates are auxious to be on the safe side, but do not feel quite competent to locate it.

TOURGER AS AN ALARMIST. SUNDAY AND THE FAIR.

Two Representative Colored Men of Phila WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—[Special.]—The re-cent utterances of Judge Albion W.Tourges, predicting an uprising of the colored people of the South and the perpetration of hor-rors more frightful even than those of the French Revolution if the lynching of ne-

-A GOOD man from a neighboring town who came here the other day as a delegate who came here the other day as a delegate to the Episcopal Convention, listened to Bishop Whitehead's remarks about the opening of the Columbian Exposition on Sunday, and thereupon took his hat and sought the railway station and departed, sadder if not wiser. The subsequent pro-

ceedings interested him no more. Whoever speaks his mind on the Sunday bound to offend somebody question is bound to offend somebody. People think so seriously and feel so deeply upon this subject that disinterested debate is almost impossible. We can easily discuss problems with which we are not very closely concerned, or whose solution does not greatly matter to us, but this is not one of them. A debate on the Sunday opening of the World's Fair is not like a game which is played with counters. It is more like a game where the stakes on each side are piled up heavy and high. Defeat means lamentable loss. Principles are involved. I have little doubt but that the Columbian

Exposition will run at full blast every Sunday in the session, from early morn till dewy eve. There is money in it. And money, in this present state of semi-civilization in which we live, is of more value to a good many people than morals. The Chicago investors who are financially interested are intent upon making the thing pay. If it is open on Sunday it will pay better. Without doubt, Sunday will be the best day in the

How They Can Prove Their Sincerity. -THIS talk about the poor workingman, and the shame of shutting the gates in his face on the only day in the week when he could attend the Fair, is nine-tenths if it sheer hypocrisy. If the managers of the great industries of Chicago and its vicinity are really very solicitous about the intel-lectual and moral uplifting of the workingmen let them set going a system of half holidays. That is a good thing to do anyway. And just now it would strengthen public confidence in the sincerity of some

professions of interest in the working lasses. If the managers of the Fair are so intent upon Sunday opening just for the sake of the down-trodden laborer, if the real motive is pity for the poor people who have to say, like the little girl in "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," "There's lots of good times in the world, but I aint never in 'em"-why, then, let them set the gates wide open every Sun they do in the great picture gatteries on the Continent. On other days you pay your money, but on Sundays the artisan and his wife go free. And the halls are filled with appreciative people, who look at the beautiful pictures with real interest and get genuine good from them, and nobody makes

any money out of it.
One would think that if the workingman wants the Fair open on Sunday he would be the first to say so. Perhaps he has said so. If he has, his voice has not been loud enough to attract the notice of the papers. In some instances, notably in England, the opening of the gates on Sunday has been denounced by labor unions as an attempt on the part of capital to steal the only day that the poor

Only One Question at Issue.

-WE have, I think, the strong support of Holy Scripture in the position that the only real question involved is that of prac-tical utility. If it will do more good to have the Fair open on Sunday than to have it shut all the Twelve Apostles sitting in commission will say, Let it be open. Tradi-tion does not matter much. The ways of past generations need not bind us; whether the Fair was open on Sunday or not at Philadelphia decides nothing about the opening of it at Chicago. What is on the whole for the best interests of the people under the existing circumstances? That is the sole test of the right or wrong of the matter. That is right, in the keeping of the Christian day, which will help men to be better men; and whatever will hinder them is wrong. And there is no other right or wrong i rolved.

For, if we are to go back to the Fourtl Commandment, it is evident upon an atten-tive reading that this is a social commandnent. There is nothing in it about religion It did not contemplate church attendance. I was never meant to touch society on the colesiastical side. It was altogeth cerned with man in his industrial relations. Keep a day holy, the commandment said, and the word "holy" meant separate—nothing more than that; not a suggestion of re-ligious sacredness in it. Set apart one day in every seven, said the commandment. What for? For rest. God rested on that day, said Moses, and all God's people shall have an opportunity to follow that divine example. You were slaves in Egypt, said the lawgiver, you know what hard work means; now you are to be man masters, but don't forget the lessons of your bondage. Never work men as your were worked in Egypt. Once every week let the whole nation take a universal holiday. Let nothing be done on that day which does not impera-

tively need to be done. Let off all the peo-ple in your employ. Let all men take a rest, Sunday Meant for Unlifting Rest. -THE Fourth Commandment is one of the most beneficent words that was ever attered in the ears of man. It is true that

the ecclesiastics got hold of it, and perverted ts meaning. They set it about with tedious regulations. They made men rest by rule. And the kind of rest they got under that vetem was as artificial and as uncomfort able as a photographic smile. When Christ came he had to shock the good people of his time by breaking that artificial and nechanical rest day in order that he might seep the day as God intended it. He made it a blessed and beneficent day again, a day o rejoice and be glad in, a day in which to do better deeds than on other days, a help-ful and uplitting day. The Sabbath, he said, was made for man; not man for the Sabbath. That touched the heart of the ommandment. The day was appointed as a help toward the betterment and happiness

All this is as true for Chicago as it was for Capernaum. The central meaning of the day is rest. The prime intention is to keep man from being over-tasked. To keep the working week within a six-day limit is the chief purpose of the Fourth Commandm Everything is right for Sunday which, with the least tax upon the labor of men, will do most for the uplifting of man.

A Bright and a Black Side. -Now the two sides of the question, viewed from this position, are these. On the one hand, if the gates are closed, they are closed upon the most instructive and beneficial institution in Chicago excepting the Christian church; while at the same tim they are open into all the theaters, all the saloons, and all the vestibules of hell. The streets of the city will be thronged with people who must go somewhere. Where shall they go? That, I think, is the strongest

on the other hand, if the gates are open there will be no Sunday in Chicago. The great army of attendants and machinists and waiters will be kept busy seven days a week. From every point of the compass excursion trains will pour in their car-loads of visitors, twice as many as on any other day. And these people will be largely recruited from the noisy classes. The more respect-able folks will stay at home. Chicago will be pandemonium. Another army of brake-men and conductors will be employed to convey these throngs of visitors. At the otels and restaurants a third army of seven-day workers will be occupied in feed-ing them. The result will be that every last vestige of Sabbath rest will vanish out of the city, Sunday work will be indefinitely of the city, Sunday work will be incefinitely multiplied, and the good customs of this country, instead of impressing our brethren from abroad, will receive a blow from which they will be a long time recovering. England and America have thus far stood at the great Fairs of the world as representatives of the good, wholesome Angle-Saxon Sunday. Now, if these gates are open, we are to yield to the worse ways of those Latin nations which belong to the past, not to the future. The quiet keeping of the day of rest is one of our republican institutions. Chicago threatens to destroy it.

Under these circumstances I am thankful that somebody else has the heavy responsibility of making the decision.

bility of making the decision. The Secret Will Work Out New York Evening World. Next week everybody will know just how EXAGGERATED EVILS.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 19.—"Exaggerating Financial Evils" is the subject of Matthew Marshall's article for to-morrow's Sun. It is

Unless the Presidental campaign about to egin differs from all others which have preceded it, a prominent topic in the dis-courses of political orators and in the edi-torials of political newspapers from now until election day will be the financial distress of the country. The partisans of the administration will contend that nothing but ruin and disaster will follow the advent to power of their opponents, and these in turn will assert that their success alone can repair the mischiefs already occasioned and avert the greater mischiefs ready to follow them. One side will maintain that the Mc-Kinley tariff has been a blight upon the in-

Kinley tariff has been a blight upon the in-dustry of the country, while the other will as strenuously insist that its repeal will have the same evil effect.

Here, at the East, the increase of silver currency will be denounced as paralyzing enterprise and inviting bankruptcy, while at the West and the South free silver coinat the West and the South free allver coinage will with equal fervor be extelled as the
only means for relieving debtors from the
intolerable burden which is crushing them.
In like manner the Farmers' Alliance, the
Labor party, the Prohibitionists, the Female
Suffragists and every other faction seeking
power will declare that it, and it alone,
offers the true remedy for the industrial,
economical and social evils which afflict
the country now as it never has been afflicted before. The Power of Legislation

nd tame. For the same reason actors and

actresses have to color their faces to ave looking pallid, and to declaim instead speaking conversationally to be heard.

Artificial Better Than the Real.

There is even a venerable legend that a

performer on the stage once won great ap-

ause by the skill with which he mimicked

squealing pig, and that when a jealous

ival sought to supplant him by hiding a

real pig under his cloak and pinching it

have outraged white women. But for the fact that the punishment is one-sided I would appland it. Death, and death alone, appears to be the one punishment that will discourage this crime. The papers tell us of frequent lynchings of white tramps by white men for similar crimes, and only the other day colored men lynched one of their race for an assault upon a colored woman. I cannot imagine myself leading a lynching party, but I can almost fancy that I might head such an avenging gathering. No, sing deplorable as the frequent lynchings are the decent colored people of the South cannot afford to make a race war upon the whites in the defense of criminals. I deplore the fact, though, that what is called a heinous crime when the black man is the offender, is not so regarded when the white man is the criminal and the black woman the victim. But, perhaps, time will cure all this evil."

"Bali," remarked Isaiah C. Wears a wealthy representative of his race. "Tourgee is an aiarmist. I deplore these lynchings. They are indefensible. The law cannot be relied upon to punish, but blood shed will not accomplish anything. By and by the white men will meet out measurable justice to the black man. The two races can and will live together in harmony. There will never be a race war between the whites and blacks. Some say the races will assimiliate and then the prejudice will disappear. The only form of reprisal that I fear is in the shape of arson. Arson brought Spain to terms in Cuba." I am far from disputing that much can be lone by legislation toward augmenting and liminishing financial distress. Like all human interests, industry can be encouraged and its rewards increased by wise laws, and it can be impeded and rendered less pro-ductive by unwise ones. Wearisome as is the discussion of the tariff, of the currency and similar topics, it results in some enlight-enuent of the public mind, and the experi-ments made as the outcome of t lead to re-sults of more or less value for future uses ments of the public mind, and the experiments made as the outcome of it lead to results of more or less value for future use.
Hence I don't deprecate the prominence
given to financial and industrial topics in
political debates, and I am inclined to be
lenient to the rhetorical exaggerations of
political writers and speakers. Still, I desire to put my readers on their guard against
accepting those exaggerations as sober facts,
and against believing that the country's
ruin is either impending or already here because they are told so.

For rhetorical purposes indeed the plain,
unembellished truth is so much less effective than exaggeration that the temptation
to substitute exaggeration for it in argument is almost irresistible. It is well
kown that scenery painted for a theater
must be made far brighter in its color than
nature and much more vivid in its contrasts
of light and shade or else it will seem dull
and tame. For the same reason actors and

#### AN INTER-STATE DECISION.

Railroads Cannot Discriminate Against

Towns They Cannot Reach. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided the case of the Eau Claire Board of Trade against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company and others in favor of the con plainants. The points decided are, briefly, as follows: Where all the distances brought nto comparison are considerable and the lifferences between them relatively small, there should be a substantial similarity in the respective rates unless other modifying circumstances justify disparity. That rates hould be fixed in inverse proportion to the natural advantages of competing towns with the view of equalizing "commercial conditions," as they are sometimes described, is a tions," as they are sometimes described, is a proposition unsupported by law and quite at variance with every consideration of justice. Each community is entitled to the benefits arising from its location and natural conditions, and the exaction of charges unreasonable in themself or relatively unjust, by which those benefits are neutralized or impaired contravenes alike the provis-

or impaired, contravenes alike the provis-ions and the policy of the statute. Complainants held that an unreasonable lumber rate discriminated against Eau Claire, and the Commission rules that a railroad cannot be said to discriminate gainst a town which it does not reach and against a town which it does not reach and in whose carrying trade it does not participate: therefore, no case is made out against the carriers which were made parties at the request of the original defendant, because none of them have lines extending to Eau

Claire.

The intervening defendant, the Omaha road, though serving the complaining town, need not, for reasons stated, be included in the order directing the reduced rates, but the case will be held open as against that company for such direction as may hereafter be required.

#### PERTINENTLY PERSONAL.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD is called the Mrs. Kendal of literature in England. JAN GOULD says he will be back in New York July 12. He will celebrate the Fourth

OUT in Chicago they refer to Dr. Harper, ident of that new university, as "the grand old watchdog of other people's treas-THE most brilliant fencer in the world is

believed to be Cavaliere Eugenio Pini, who is making fencing even more fashionable in GEORGE GOULD didn't go to college; in

stead, he went into his father's office at the age of 16, and at 28 he is now a six-millionaire in his own right. HERBERT SPENCER, in spite of his phil-

p osonical leanings, is passionately fond of comic opera. Unfortunately he never had a chance to see "King Kaliko." COUNT LEO TOLSTOI, according to Russian papers, is seriously ill in the village of

the interest of the starving peasants. SIR JAMES CRICHTON BROWNE said month ago that it is far better for women to grow up healthy than learned. No learned woman seems as yet to have taken up the

udgels with Sir James. MINISTER T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE lives at Coolidge Neck, Manchester, Mass., when he is at home in summer. Cornelius Vanderbilt succeeds him there this season, having taken a lease of Coolidge Neck.

SINCE Mr. Labouchere appended his name to a Salvation Army appeal a fort-night or more ago, there has been a disposition to caricature him, dressed in the garb of the much-abused organization which he befriended.

THE marriage of Princess Maria, of Edin burgh, to Prince Ferdinand, heir apparent to the throne of Roumania, is fixed to take place at Coburg in October next. Religious obstacles prevent the solemnization of the narriage at Windsor Castle.

#### VENEZUELA'S WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

By Its Latest Revolution Palacio Change Places With One Whom He Exiled. GUANAN, VENEZUELA, June 19 .- Another attle has been fought, and the Government roops have again been defeated. There was great slaughter of the defeated army. The Povernment Generals were killed. Fresh insurrections are reported in the Southern States. A battle was also fought near the nountains, and the Dictator's troops were defeated.

Other dispatches state that Dictator Palacio left the country yesterday. At La Guayra he got aboard the Government ves-sel Libertador. Her destination is said to be the Island of Trinidad, where Palacio be the Island of Trinidad, where Palacio will replace as a fugitive Dr. Rogas Paul, exPresident of Venezuela, whom he extled and who is now to become his successor in the office of Chief Executive. Vice President Villegas has been prevailed upon to accept the office of temporary Chief Executive. All the political prisoners, some hundreds in number, have been released.

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. James W. Mendenhall. Rev. James W. Mendenball, D. D., LL Rev. James W. Mendenball, D. D., Lil.
D., editor of the Methodist Review, of Boston, died
Saturday morning at Colorado Springs, whither he
had gone to recuperate. Dr. Mendenhall was born
in Ohio in 1844. He was a graduate of the Onio
Wesleyan University and studied and practiced
medicine as a profession. Afterward he entered
the ministry. He was the author of such wellknown volumes as "Echoes from Palestine" and
"Plato and Faul: or, Philosophy and Christianity." He was elected editor of the Methodist Review
at the session of the General Conference of the
Methodist Episcopal Church in 1888.

#### Obituary Notes.

WOLFF KALISCHER, a citizen of San Fran who had been arrested in Berlin on charge of less majeste, has died in jail at Berlin. POSTMASTER AMBRO, editor of the Sunbury
News, died Saturday. He served in the army, and
for years was a prominent Republican politician.

JESSE FORST, for many years a resident of Massillon, while taiking to his invalid wife Saturday
night, fell from his chair and instantly expired
from an attack of heart disease. He was 70 years
of age.

ROB RT MONTGOMERY, Sheriff of Northumber land county, died at Sunbury Saturday morning, aged 62 years. He served in the Legislature in 1870 and 1871. He was elected Sheriff two years ago as

Is Deaf, Dumb and Blind,

s busy preparing to open his new restauran in the store which extends from 20 Bridge street to 31 Pearl street. He has taken a lease of the place until May 1, 1898, and paid three months' rent in advance. He expects to begin feeding the hungry some time next

week.
The contents of the store yesterday consisted of the couch which "Old Hutch" brought from Chicago to sleep on, a barrel of lime, a lot of second-hand dishes, a loaf of bread and "Old Hutch" himself, with a last summer's straw hat tipped back on his head, a lawn tennis shirt with patches on the elbows sewed by himself and a pair of faded oversalls.

overalls.

"What are you going to call your hotel?"
he was asked.

"I'm deaf," he replied.

"Are you going to sell liquors?"
"I'm dumb."

"I'm dumb."
"Are you going to have French waiters?"
"I'm blind."
"Will your establishment be run on the
European or American plan?"
"Didn't I tell you I was deaf, dumb and
blind? Get out."

"Are you going to be the cook or the cashiert"
"None of your business. Get out, or l'il open an undertaking establishment right off. Come amound next week when I recover my speech."

speech."
"Are you going to open a laundry too!"
"Go! Get out! I'm dangerous."
"Old Hutch" determined to open a restar rant because he could not get food which had not been saited. He said be wanted. overything just as nature produced it. And again, prices were too high. Great sport is expected when he throws open his doors. He has not been trading in grain recently. It is said he has given up speculation for great again.

#### LABOR AND THE FAIR.

New York Mechanics Demand the Appro priation and Ask for Sunday Opening. NEW YORK, June 19 .- At the meeting of the Associated Trades of New York held last evening the following resolutions were

"WHEREAS, The Worlds Fair to be held at Chicago in 1898 is and should be regarded as national affair of the widest significance

"Whereas, This Fair will be primarily an exhibition of the skill and products of the abor of the world, therefore be it

labor of the world, therefore be it

"Resolved, That as workingmen of New York we are interested in all that concerns labor on its behalf, and demand that this great enterprise shall be worthy of the working people of the nation.

"Resolved, That we demand the immediate passage of the bill now before Congress, appropriating \$5,000,000 for this undertaking, to the end that that enterprise shall be lifted from the narrow confines that limit its importance to a single city, into the broad area of national dimensions; and we further demand it on the ground that the sum asked from the National Treasury has been expended for labor already performed.

"Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the proposed project looking to

posed to the proposed project looking the closing on Sundays of this great educator of the masses, industrial art and mechan ical science.
"Resolved, That in the name of the toilers "Resolved, That it the half of the country, we protest against such a sacrifice and denial of their right to examine and study the work and skill of their brother tollers of the earth on the only day when their time is their own and their mind is in

the waiters' scale yesterday, but they were

small lunch houses. When the committee called at Gore's Hotel and the Great North-

ern they met with a refusal on the part of

o'clock, when the delegation would be present in force. The suggestion was carried out. The assembled waiters in the park marched in double file to a position directly facing the delegation headquarters, when a prolonged and hearty three cheers and a tiger were delivered for the New York Democracy. Filing then up to State street and in front of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s a stop was made long enough to cheer themselves and decide the waiters employed there to strike.

ONTARIO'S IRON ORE.

American Capital to Develop a New Sour

of Wealth to the Province.

TORONTO, June 19.—Capitalists have in hand a project for the erection of blast fur-naces near here for smelting Ontario ore,

and they are urging the Provincial Govern-

ment to grant financial aid to carry out the

A pleasant and profitable journey to Chi-

ago, Messrs, Delegates. Be solid and you

THE NATION'S SYMPATHY.

THERE can be none now, neither friend nor

opponent, who will hear the news of his be-

adness,-Philadelphia Record.

eavement without the tribute of pitying

In the sudden death of his son, Mr. Emmon

Blaine, at Chicago, ex-Secretary Blaine has met with a new affliction, over which the

whole country will grieve with him.-New

THE political arena fades from view; w

only remember that a father has bowed his head before the storm, and offer the sympa-thy which is due from one man to another.—

This has been a sad four years for James

of Emmons Blaine, his most promising son he will have the sincere sympathy of the

THE sympathy of all his countrymen and

countrywomen will go out to the great ex-

terrible bereavement that has fallen on his

HENCEPORTH all political striving and am-

bition will probably be repugnant, in a new sense, to the bereaved statesman for whose

sake millions of Americans will feel the loss

of Emmons Blaine as a personal sorrow.-

Few public men have had deeper private

griefs than this great American, who is honored at home and abroad. Poor in feeling must be the man whose heart will not be dark.

touched by the new sorrow which has dark-

ened Mr. Blaine's home.-New York Tribune

Applications have come upon Mr. Blaine with grievous frequency in recent years, and now again the resentments of politics and the differences born of public activities will be laid aside while the sympathy of the

mourns with him at the death of his

Blaine, and in his last affliction, the death

ston Herald, ]

will be happy!

New York Herald.

Cleveland Leader.

country .- New York World.

ouse .- New York Recorder.

scheme without delay. It is proposed to

pronounced the living animal far inferior to the artificial initator. So, if platform speak-ers confined themselves strictly to facts, they would have no success against more they would have no success against more imaginative competitors.

There is aiways, too, enough real misfortune in the world to afford foundation for impassioned denunciations of the supposed causes of it. Every man has his business troubles and disappointments, and to every man they seem of vastly more importance than the troubles and disappointments of other people. When, therefore, he hears lamentations over the evil plight of the country, present or imminent, his inclination is to join in them and to adopt the remedy proposed, provided its efficiency is plausibly enough advocated. I never knew the time yet when some one or more of my friends its most receptive condition to perceive the larger lessons which the dignity, importance and necessities of the labor world ever DEMOCRATS MAY GO HUNGRY. Striking Waiters in Chicago Serve Their Orders on the Delegations. CHICAGO, June 19 .- Four restaurants signed

enough advocated. I never knew the time yet when some one or more of my friends did not insist that his business was not worth doing, and who had not an infallible cure for the evil by some legislative measure. This widespread discontent and nope of improvement by change are always favorable to the party out of power, and it often overbalances the advantage derived from the possession of the offices by the party in nower.

How Henry George Got a Big Vote. A striking illustration of the way in which this trait of human nature operates in this respect was presented by the mayoralty election in 1896, in which Mr. Henry George was a candidate. Mr. George had never held office and had absolutely no political experience and no reputation for administrative ability. His sole recom-mendation was the vigor with which he had

administrative ability. His sole recommendation was the vigor with which he had portrayed the miseries of the poor and the confidence with which he propounded his single land tax scheme as a panacea for them. On this ground alone he obtained 68,000 votes in this city from people who, to save their lives, could not have explained in what respect they were worse off than the rest of mankind, nor how the election of Mr. George as mayor of New Yoek would result in the slightest benefit to them.

The wrongs and the sufferings of the laboring population are always an inexhaustible theme, not only for politicians but for philanthropists. If we are to believe all we read and hear, the men and women who work for daily and weekly wages in this country are the most abused and downtrodden creatures in existence, and the employers who pay them wages are inhuman trodden creatures in existence, and the employers who pay them wages are inhuman tyrants. The favorite remedy proposed for the evil is to abolish individual employers and have all industries managed by Government officials. This is done in the face of the fact that the Government officials we have already are continually denounced by those opposed to them in politics as selfish, greedy, corrupt, tyrannical, and everything else that is bad.

### As Well Off as Anyone.

The truth is, unless I am greatly mistaken, that while American workingmen are not perfectly happy, they are as nearly so as the rest of their fellowmen, and deserve no more commiseration from others.
Politicians at the extreme West and South Politicians at the extreme West and South have a great deal to say just now about the distress caused in those sections by the want of ready cash and the absolute necessity of legislation to relieve it. The measures proposed are unlimited silver coinage and an increase of bank circulation. The later device has only lately come into prominence. A bill to enact it into law was presented in Congress last week, and I amylad to see it was summarily rejected. Yet very respectable gentlemen advocate it on the ground I have mentioned, namely, that people remote from the great financial centers are suffering from the scarcity of currency and are compelled to pay exorbitant rates of interest for loans. They forget the time honored saying that a man cannot eat his cake and have it too, and that what the western farmers and southcannot eat his cake and have it too, and that what the western farmers and south-western planters suffer from is debt voluntarily incurred, which no coining of silver and printing of bank notes will discharge. Our western and southwestern fellow citizens are not, however, peculiar in thus exaggerating the intensity of the financial evils which most immediate concern them. Every time a little gold is shipped to Europe it makes our capitalists uneasy and depresses the prices of securities. Few people seem to consider that gold coin cannot be eaten, nor drunk, nor worn, and that its shipment abroad reduces by just so much our debts abroad and is therefore a benefit to us and not an injury.

to us and not an injury. Serious Obstacles to Prosperity. The most serious obstacles to financia prosperity are not those which are the most alked about and for the removal of which talked about and for the removal of which legislative remedies are the most loudy demanded, but those of which little or no account is taken and which can be overcome only by individual effort. The want of skill, enterprise and good judgment, the taking of unwise risks in the hope of great and sudden profits, the giving of credit to men undeserving of it, and the expansion of business upon borrowed money all operate surely and steadily to bring about the frequently recurring financial disasters wrongly attributed to legislation.

Up to this time no means have been invented for eliminating from business affairs these agencies of evil, and until they are eliminated it is vain to expect uninterare eliminated it is vain to expect uninte rupted financial prosperity.

#### THE LATEST OCEAN RACE. The Alaska Beats the Aurants, Though D

layed by Broken Machinery.

New York, June 19.—The race between the White Star steamer Alaska and the Cunar White Star steamer Alaska and the Cunar der Aurania, across the ocean westward, was won by the former off Sandy Hook this afternoon, in seven days, five hours and sorry-five minutes, but with only about 20 minutes to her credit. The Alaska passed Roche Point at 12:12 P. M., and the Aurania at 12:41 P. M. Sunday, and, with a slight exception, kept in sight of each other all the way, reaching the Hook at 1:33 and 1:54 P. M. to-day respectively.

The Alaska was delayed by broken machinery a tew hours Tuesday, during which time the Aurania passed her and went out of sight: but the Alaska soon overhauled and forged ahead of her competitor on the completion of repairs.

#### OLD HUTCH'S HASH HOUSE.

ewed in His New Field, He Says He New York, June 19.-Benjamin Peters

> 1862 measured 31 feet in length and the weight of its liver was more than two tons. -Card playing was a favorite diversion as far back as Shakespeare's time. The principal games then played are now un-known, such as "primers," "gleek," "maw," "ruff," and "knave out of doors." -Shakespeare's expression, "false as

dicers' caths," bears strictly in his own time. At the period of the Restoration false dice were called fulhams, from having been manufactured in a town of that name.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In the United States there are 673,643

-A shark caught off the Irish coast in

Free Masons and 647,471 Odd Fellows.

-A stream near Tucson, Ariz, petrifies all soft substance thrown into it. It is in the great Colorado potato peetle belt, and at the time of their migrations thousands of them strike the water and are converted into solid

-Many English surnames end in ford, ham (house), lea, ton (farm) and by (dwell-ing), from the old practice of naming per-sons after their native place. Aylesford, Grimston, Habersham and Ormsby are exmples.

-A return card sent from London to Hong-Kong via Vancouver on the 19th of March reached its destination April 28, and within three hours was on its way to London on a P. & O. steamer, arriving in London May 30, or around the world in 70 days.

-The Empire of China, covering an area of 4,000,000 square kilometers, now has a population of 350,000,000, or about 88 inhabitants to the square kilometer. Ho-Nan is the most thickly populated province having about 210 persons to the square kilometer.

-Although it may not be generally known the woods of Northern British America are still infested by hundreds of queer species of bison known as the "woods buffalo." He is much larger than the bison of the pialns, which formerly abounded in such numbers. -An ingenious lock has been invented by which doors, etc., may be locked from a stance electrically. It is specially applica ble for doors in private and business houses and offices, where absolute privacy is needed or desired. The lock is operated by simply

turning a switch -A resident of Huntingdon advertised recently that he could prove that in spiritualism is a remedy for all pain. He proposes to place himself under the surgeon's knife, and allow himself to be cut open, his heart removed, his lungs cut in halves, and other dismemberments made to prove that he is

-One of the most expert money handlers in the Treasury Department at Washington is a woman, who has the remarkable record of counting 75,000 coins in a single day. So delicate and sensitive is her sense of touch that even when counting at this tremendous rate she detects a false coin with unerring -In Mindinac, the farthest southeaster

island in the Philippine group, upon one of its mountains, the Volcanic Apo, a party of botanical and ethnographical explorers found recently, at a height of 2,500 feet above the sea level, a colossal flower, as large as a carriage wheel, in fact. It is the largest flower known. -Bombay, India, has opened magnificent new water works, supplying the city by gravity with 31,000,000 gallons of water daily. The water is brought from a great artificial

lake and passes through 62 miles of tunnels. The water works, including the dam and aqueducts, are among the famous engineer-ing works of the time. -The bodies of the spiders of Ceylon are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slatecolored fur. So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught

therein, and even the small but powerfuscaly lizard falls its victim. -In that enormous waste known as the Gobi Desert, north of China, showers some-

ern they met with a refusal on the part of the proprietors to sign the scale. The whole force of the Chicago Club waiked out.

The Strike Committee, led by President Pomeroy, visited the headquarters of the the New York delegation, where Pomeroy informed those present that he represented 1.200 striking waiters: that certain houses in the city had been placed under the ban of the union, and they hoped no loyal Democrat would patronize such houses. He then asked if the New York delegates expected to recognize the committee. General Daniel E. Sickles, assured him the committee would be well received, but that as there were but a few of the regular delegates present he suggested that the strikers' grievance be put in the form of a written communication, addressed to the delegates through Chairman Murphy, and that it be presented at 8 o'clock, when the delegation would be present through which water seldom runs. It is in these channels that the Mongols dig their wells, expectiant to find a little water, when upon the surface of the Mongols dig their wells, expectiant to find a little water, when upon the surface of the Mongols dig their wells, expectiant to find a little water, when upon the surface of the Mongols dig their wells, expectiant to find a little water, when upon the surface of the Mongols dig their wells, expectiant to find a little water, when upon the surface of the Mongols dig their wells, expecting to find a little water, when upon the surface of the Mongols dig their wells, expecting to find a little water, one well as a side that the China the wife is very seldom mentioned by her husband, but some roundabout way. He has some name that he calls her in his flowery language, which takes the place of the word "wite." One man calls his wife "my hand the colores." another calls her my thorn is the ribs." another describes her as "the mean one of the more rooms."

The first committee to sign the first of the colores and the colores and the color of the word itself the summer, and the tormore will demont -The first commercial intercourse of the

English with the East Indies was a private adventure of three ships fitted out in 1891. Only one of them reached India, and, after Only one of them reached india, and, after a voyage of three years, the commander, Captain Lancaster, was brought home in another ship, the sailors having seized his own: but his information gave rise to a mercantile voyage and the establishment of a company, whose first charter, in December, 1600, was renewed in 1609. -A great rarity, in the shape of an

—A great rarity, in the shape of an Aepyornis egg, has been exhibited at the Zoological Society, London. This huge egg is as nearly as possible a foot long, and the specimen in question is valued at about \$500, so that it rivals the egg of the great auk, which fetches such fancy prices. The eggs are occasionally found in Madagascar, but only a few of them have ever turned up. The bird which laid them is only imperfectly known, from fragments. -The sacred fires of India have not all een extinguished. The most ancient, which still exists, was consecrated 12 centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by

still exists, was consecrated 12 centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigated from Persia to India. The fire is set five times every 24 hours with sandal wood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Oodwada, near Bulsar, is visited by the Parsees in large numbers during the months allotted to the presiding genius of fire. -A German cotemporary notes as a remarkable historical fact that for nearly 200 years no son of a monarch of France ever succeeded his father on the throne. Louis XV succeeded his grandfather, Louis XIV. Louis XVI, was the grandson of Louis XV. Louis XVIII. was the brother of Louis XVI. Louis Philippe came to the throne on the renunciation of the crown by Charles X., who was the brother of Louis XVIII. Na-

## poleon III. was the nephew of Napoleon I., and closed the long line of crowned heads in

scheme without delay. It is proposed to scheme without delay. It is proposed to erect furnaces with a capacity of smelting 100 to 150 tons of pig iron daily. Capitalists inform the Government that experts from the United States who have examined the Ontario iron ore say it is of a very superior quality, and point out the fact that it is remarkably low in its percentage of phosphorus, and will, therefore, yield high grades of iron and steel. Regarding fuel, the projectors of the scheme state that it can be laid down here cheaper than in Chicago. It is proposed to use coke.

W. Hamilton Merritt, a Canadian mining expert, states that the United States produces 45 times as much pig iron per expita as Canada, and, as individual consumption is about the same in both countries, the showing is not very complimentary to the Dominion. Americans, he said, are obliged to import their best qualities from Spain and Cuba, while in Ontario there are deposits quite up to the standard of either Spanish or Cuban ore. The Government is asked to pay a bonus of \$2 per ton for all ore mined, and it is thought that, as this will help develop the iron mining industry of the country, the request will be granted. American capitalists own some important iron ore districts in Ontario.

Massachusetts to Its Delegates. IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES, Brown-By the way, is he still in the land of the living:

Marritt-I can hardly say. The last time I heard
of him he was in Philadelphia, -New York Evening

Just a little dimple,

Just a little curl.

Just a smile—quite simple—

That's what makes the girl. Just some ducats yellow,
Just a few good clothes—
That's what makes the fellow, Everybody knows. Just the luck to "get there,"

Just to please her dad.
Zounds! An epithet there.
That's what makes me mad. Frances (4 years old)-Mamma! Mamma-What is it dear?
'You never saw me before I was born, die

"Then how did you know it was me?" - Bro He's mean; it is quite funny, For he's a man of wealth. He only spends his money When he has lost his health.

"I have proposed to Miss Jinxby again," said, sadly, "but I don't believe there is any hope for me."

"Why," replied his friend, solicitously, "she didn't accept you, did she?"-Somerest Times,

The season of the year's at hand When the Summer girl so pert, Will stroll along the whitened sand Clad in her brother's shirt. With dainty straw hat on her head, And freckles on her face.

With sprightly air she'll gayly tread To Summer's breezy pace. And each young and Her pedigree or birth,
But he will wonder, walking by her,
How much her pa is worth.

-Clock Revie And each young man will not inquire

"I say, my friend," said a traveler in Maine, "can you tell me where there's a haunted "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Come with me and you'll find any kind of spirits you want, - Washington Star.