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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JULY 81, 1992.

THE REPRESSION OF DISTURBANCES One of the questions growing out of the Homestead disturbances which may have a pressing interest for the taxpayer in the future is how to preserve the peace when large communities are affected by labor or other troubles. The calling out of the National Guard of the State is an effective method; but disadvantages of a serious sort would attach to it if the operation should have to be many times repeated. Particularly would this be true if the period of service on the field were long protracted. The pay of \$1 50 per day for the men represents to most of them a direct loss in money. This they cheer-fully bear, on account of patriotic feeling, during the time ordinarily required for drill and for annual encampments. But it would be a serious hardship to many of the enlisted troops if they had to stay for long stretches of time on the field. If such possibilities became frequent, it is easy to see that either the compensation of the Guard would have to be greatly increased, or the enlistment of the best material for it would greatly diminish.

So far as expense goes, it must not be counted at all as against the end of asserting whenever and wherever needs be the sepremacy of the law and of all the rights guaranteed thereunder. No matter what the expense, if it were to and provided billiards and other entertaintake the last penny in the Treasury the ments. The tea clubs under the name of law will always be sustained. But, at the tee-to-tum proved so popular that they

A. R., saved from the bearing of a sinister blot, and one more example is given of the necessity for careful research before the formulation of serious accusations. THE GLUT OF CAPITAL.

An extended examination into the indications of what is called a glut of capital is made by a recent article in the New York Post. It shows that especially in

through it the fair fame of the whole G.

Europe, capital is unable to find invest ments which are at once largely remunerative and certain to continue the returns. This, with the indicative decline in the rate of interest, affords a basis for the prima facie conclusion that the supply of

capital is in excess of the demands of the world for using it. Yet the assertion is like saying that

there is more bread or meat than the world can eat. There may be more of each than there is a demand for at the

given time; but to suppose that there is a permanent surplusage is to suppose that there is a limit to works by which the productiveness of the earth can be increased. Such an idea, with less than a third of the world's surface brought un-

der the developments of civilization, is absurd. Perhaps some light on the alleged glut may be obtained from recalling former instances. After 1873 there was a plethora of capital in this country. It was not

that there was a lack of opportunity to use capital; for the contrary has since been demonstrated. It was simply that the forms of investment within the reach of the small capitalist had justly brought themselves under distrust. The same is true to-day in great measure. The British

investor has been notably the victim of the promoter, the stock-waterer, and the more undisguised but less reputable Jeremy Diddler. When the forms of investment have become generally tainted with the vices which make them the means of transferring the savings of the people to the pockets of sharp operators, the situation must eventually work out

its natural result-that the small investors will refuse to be bled further, by letting all such investments severely alone. When properties as a rule are capitalized at three times their just value, it is small wonder that the investor gets a low rate of interest on his inflated investment, or that after due experience he develops an extraordinary affection for the forms

which can guarantee a sure return of something-if only a miserable 2 or 3 per cent.

There are still abundant fields for the legitimate employment of capital in production. But times indicate the necessity of providing better guarantees of fidelity in the management of corporate properties, and less of the prevalent belief that the successful man of the day is he who makes the largest possible share of the money of others stick to his fingers while he is handling it.

OLD NAME BUT NEW THING.

The starting of what is called a tee-totum in New York attracts the public attention to a class of establishment which has proved very beneficial abroad. The name is hardly a happy one, since by its old use it suggests whirling and spinning at a high rate of speed, while the real character of the establishment is that of a house of resort, of the quiet and sober class, where no intoxicants are to be had.

It is noticeable that the origin of these establishments was purely commercial. The man who started them simply wished to popularize a certain brand of tea. He organized tea clubs, therefore, which, in addition to selling the tea, furnished wholesome food to the members at low rates,

Londor

official has been when confronted by a A LOOK AROUND. bank robber's revolver, to hold up his

hands with promptness and energy. Even a bank cashier's life is worth more to him THE seeds of the tragedy were sown without the knowledge of anyone except the big brown and white mastiff and myself. than the bank's cash reserve. The faint-The mastiff lay on a rug in the vestibule, the heroine stood by the gate, the baby slept in the carriage, and the nurse was doubled up in the shade of a tree, deep in a ing of the cashier in this instance was a feminine variation which made no difference in the main result. If there is any application to the spheres of the sexes, in this affair, it does not leave the masculine half in a favorable blue covered novel bearing the general ap pearance of having been published in Chi

cago. Enter unto these from a covered wagon the grocer's boy with two baskets. light. The enforcement of the laws and One basket was for next door and was put down at the gate while the other was in transit to the kitchen. Fatal error. My the suppression of crime have hitherto been left to the men. The fact that the nen permit a gang of desperadoes to rob heroine approached the basket, and it was half full of small green apples, abstracted trains and banks with impunity, is the several and ate two at once. The mastiff looked at the nurse and so did L. She was in most damaging one to the administrative energies of either sex. a state of come over the woes of the villain. Then the mastiff looked at me and said, A GOOD APPOINTMENT. "Well, I'm ---," and waiked into the house I took his advice and boarded an electric The nomination by the President

Mr. A. B. Hepburn for Comptroller of the Currency is one that deserves praise. It

car. The dog may testify at the inquest but I shall not. is directly in the line of practical civil DID you ever feel as though you would service reform. Mr. Hepburn is without like to go to Europe and give it up with a sign because you feit you could not afford olitical prominence, but earns his pronotion by his work as a national bank exit? Oh, you have! And yet you went to Atlantic City last summer and admit you spent about \$250 in a couple of weeks. The aminer, in which he has shown efficiency and thoroughness. The rule of promoting year before you did the same thing, only to higher position subordinates who have you managed to get rid of three weeks and proved their ability and fidelity is the best \$300. This year you feel poor. You have four weeks' vacation and do not intend to one for a reformed civil service; and it is spend more than \$200, or say \$250. This will go in the same old way for the same old especially applicable in the case of this oureau, having under its supervision the things; the sailing trips, jack pots, merry-go-rounds, things in tumblers and all that ational banking interests of the country. There has been room for criticism in the sort of nonsense. recent conduct of the Comptroller's office,

Now suppose you had energy enough in you to look up this European trip and see what you could do it for. You would find it with strong ground for suspecting political influence. Whether the administration has recognized the magnitude of the rather surprising. You would learn, for exdanger involved in a lax or partial disample, that there is such a thing as a "wincharge of its supervisory functions or ter rate." Take, for example, the Red Star not, there is every reason to hope that an line. For a first-class cabin passage, which appointment like that of Mr. Hepburn would cost you \$175 one way between April 21 and July 31, you would find it cost but \$140 for the round trip between August 1 and will correct all tendencies in that direc-April 20. But you need not fly so high. You April 20. But you need not hy so high. You can go first-class from New York or Phila-delphia to Antwerp on the Red Star line and return on the Inman line from Liver-pool to New York for \$108 the round trip. THE REGINNINGS OF PETROLEUM. Facts in the early history of petroleum which have borne the character of tradition are fully set forth and authenticated for your trip you need a satchel, a soft hat and tennis shoes, in addition to your usual in a special article by the late L. E. Stofiel clothing. If you are willing to go second-class on any of the big boats of these lines published in this issue. It is interesting

to find the beginning of a trade which you can do it for \$50 to \$50, and be well fed and comfortably lodged for from seven to ranks third among the products in the accidental product of the Tarentum salt and comfortably longed for from seven to ten days each way. Let us suppose you decide to go comfort-ably at \$108. You have a delightful voyage, get a glimpse of the South of England coast wells, at first thrown away as a useless and damaging ingredient of the salt water. The first use of the illuminant which now as you go up the channel; see the Isle of Wight, Brighton, the French coast and the lights the houses of both hemispheres by the miners in its crude form is a strik-Flemish country as you pass up the Scheld. ing illustration of the small beginning for You arrive early in the morning at Ant-werp, spend \$4 for sight-seeing, food and a vast growth; while the first mercantile lodging that day and night. Early next morning you leave for Paris; fare \$5. You use of petroleum as a medicinal preparation is another curious fact which seems stop long enough in Brussels to get a glimpse of the city, or you remain until next mornto come from another age. But the fact that this small beginning of the petroleum ing in that notoriously cheap place. Then you go on through the fertile Belgian plains business was but 33 years ago gives us into France with historic towns and cities all along the road. It is but six hours and a another lesson on the rapidity of commer-

half run from Antwerp to Paris.

HEREDITY should soon displace schools In the latter city you can get a good, as a necessary educative adjunct in Idaho, clean room for \$1 a day. Your meals will cost from 20 cents to \$20 each according to since lady school teachers marry off so quickly there that they will henceforth be the location of the restaurant and the name required by the trustees to promise to re-main celibate until the end of the school term engaged for, and to consent to the reof the man over the door. You remain four days, spend say \$40 which includes more sights of interest and good things to eat then you have ever before packed into four as. Then you are off to London via Calais and Dover, fare second-class, (which RUSSIA is now trying to stifle the cholere s quite good enough) about \$9. You can ge epidemic by the press consorship, which is the Government's universal panaces. a fair idea of French life and farming at express speed from the windows of the car-riage if you travel by day. That night early ONE newspaper refers to that member of you are in London. You have decided to spend \$250 on the trip. You have so far the N. G. P., raised to national fame by the exuberance of his tongue, as "Private spent \$168, say \$170. You can live and live sibly our cotemporary imwell in London for \$3 a day. You spend \$20 agines that his first name is James, which, for odds and ends for presents and \$20 more rendered colloquially, might afford an exfor sightseeing, excursions and cabs. You

leave London in three days, having say \$30 left. Your fare to Liverpool is about \$8. The remainder will take you home readily after paying fees. You have had a month of delightful nov-

dress is generally a stern reality to the nusband who has to pay for it. elty, your mind is broadened, you have picked up data for lies for ten years, HENCEFORTH physicians will no doubt and you vow you will do it again next

office he announced that brook trout would leap continuously from Pittsburg water pipes into Pittsburg frying pans, that black bass would impede navigation between Davis Island and the West Virginia locks, that

the dragon into a fish hook and

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Own Walking Record.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.-The only woman who has ever walked from ocean to ocean

Miss Zoe Gayton, passed through Philadel-phia on her way to Chester last night. She

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.I It is more than 27 years ago since the war closed, and it is odd to see how the men who went to the front then and rose to command rayling, and shad, and salmon would chase ach other through the streets whenever have stayed at the front since and occupied there was a shower and that deviled crabs the first positions. A member of the G. A. R., who has taken could be caught with a straw hat from the various bridges as they floated down stream. I insist upon an investigation of this delin-

the trouble to make the curious calculation, tells me that of Governors elected since uency and suggest that even the market price of salt mackerel has not been affected. Appomattox no less than 227 were old soldiers. A large majority of the me Let him beat the pen with which he slayed of the present Congress were in the army during the strained relations which may be demned to catch a fish every day in either of our impoverished streams. WALTER. said to have existed between the various extremities of our common country, and this description includes every man from the South in both houses who was born prior to 1848. Of these veterans from the North and South 10 were Major Generals Zoe Gayton Is Now Trying to Break Her to exchange views with veterans. and 12 were Brigadier Generals, and field

YARNS OF THE VETERANS.

officers are numbered by the score. The history of these men is the history of the war. Wouldn't a history of the war by living Major Generals, each one contributing ten pages, be a marketable book!

We Can't All Think Alike.

I was the other day told a story about a nember of the present Congress, whom I will call James Smith, by one of his colleagues whom, also I cannot identify. They are from one of the border States and live near he line.

"Enlistments," says the member, "were secretly going on in our neighborhood for both armies. Jim was an orator rather than a soldier. He never tired of addressing public meetings. But he was excitable and apt to be with the crowd at the moment. "I was shot through the left leg without knowing it," he said. "I didn't even sus-One day he velled for the old flag and the undivided Union and the next day he helped hang John Brown and Abe Lincoln in ef-

undivided Union and the next day he helped hang John Brown and Abe Lincoln in ef-figy. "One morning when Jim was in town he was called on to haranze a hundred or two men who were assembled in front of the corner grocery listening to the latest news. He climbel into a wagon, threw off his coat and sailed in. 'I have but one message for you,' he shouted, 'go to the front! Many of your neighbors are on the line of battle and all calling unto you! Why stand ye here idle! Freedom, which shrieked when Kizlosko fell, is in peril as never before. Fly to her rescue! Men may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace! Freedon's battle, once begun, bequeathed from bleed-ing sire to son, though baffied oft is ever won. Rally and organize a company right here-this day, this hont? ""Well, stranger,' broke in about the only man present who didn't know him, 'which army shall we jine? Nawth ur South? "It made some fun at the time," said Mr. M. C., who was in the Confederate army afterwards, "but I'll be hanged if I wasn't talking to Jim about it the other day, and he insists that he was just right?"

Johnson Island to the British possessions. The records at Washington show that the

Gibson and Hawley Are Doubles.

At least two of the present Senators who rere Major Generals enlisted in the army as ivate soldiers-Gibson, of Louisiana, and Hawley, of Connecticut. These men, both fine looking, have a curious resem and are sometimes mistaken for each other Both, too, as their rapid promotion indi-cates, had a romantic service. Hawley, an old abolitionist, was the first man to enlist in his State and was in the army all the time during the war, but recovered it afterward.

From Colonel Down to Private, General H. S. Greenleaf, an able officer, and one of the most efficient of the present

New York delegation in Congress, tells a "In the fall of 1862, when Lincoln called for 300,000 more, we were in Franklin county, Massachusetts, buckled in to raise a regiment. I had been an officer of the militia there and happened to be the first person in Sherburne Falls to sign the enlist-ment roll. When several companies were

Sexton is a self-educated man.
HON. HUGH MCCULLOCH enjoys the distinction of being the only man who has twice held the office of Secretary of the march, 1865, by President Lincoln; the sec-ond in 1885, by President Arthur. Mr. Mc-Culloch is in his 84th year.
Nariation on the Sea Serpant.
Montmeat, July 30.-A hurricane was ex-perienced off the southeast coast of Africa by the ship Theodore A. Rand, which has just arrived here with a cargo of sugar from lholio. The decks were swept and two boast were washed away. A water snake seven feet in length was washed on board by a ware and viciously made for a seaman. After some trouble the captain managed to kill the reptile with an ax. The snake was venomous.
DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.
Ex-Governor C. H. Hardin, of Missouri, died Friday morning at hishome in Mexico, in that state. Charles H. Hardin was elected Governon to issouri In 1874 and avery et wo years, which at that time was the full torm. He was brongh to Missouri, died Friday morning at hishome in Mexico, in that state. Charles H. Hardin was selected Governon to issouri In 1874 and avery two years, which at that time was the full torm. He was brongh to Missouri, Mexing the shill was instant confusion. I fold that it was a bad situation. I read the dispatch and all was instant confusion. I fold that it was a cruelly unjuffst and saids. But we had to act, and we took a ballot. I was astonnd-do the colore of the choice of some body else, bron and urged the choice of somebody else, ince and urged the choice of somebody else, one and urged the choice of somebody else, bron and urged the choice of somebody else, brone and urged the choice of somebody else, brone showe and in th

Tributes to the Minie Ball.

ably sign his name to-day if he were less modest tells a good story of Henderson. "Thad seen Dave Henderson around on orutches and I was sorry for him, and urged him to come and see us dance at one of our little affairs at the National. Well, do you know, he came without a crutch. Yes. And he came tripping and bowing in as if he never had even a corn and he waltzed his cork leg with a patent leather boot on it up to one of my favorite partners and bore her off in the giddy labyrinths of the German, just as if he had huif a dozen legs. Yes, sir, as lively as if he was a centipede." -There is a moth insurance company. -The first telescope was used in England n 1608. -Switzerland is now erecting its first ugar factory. -Alabama negroes are estimated to be

worth about \$20,000,000. -A couple were married one day last And those who saw it say that the prize waitzer of Danville leanet against the prize partiyzed, superseded as beau of the ball by the more or less disjointed but very vi-vacious Duvid. week at Winsten, N. C., after a courtship of

A Ball Cut Off His Whiskers,

DISPUTED JOHNSON ISLAND.

Messrs. Roberts and Mayers, who claim to be the American owners of Johnson Island

-Electricity in its various forms of application is said to give employment to 5,000, Getting Shot Near the Spine.

-It has often been observed that the "How much it hurts to be shot," said Sennails actually grow on the stumps of ampostated fingers. ator Manderson, who got several mementos of that sort during the war, and he like

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A rattlesnake 15 inches in circumfers nce is said to be in the possession of a man i Kentucky. n where and how you are hit. If it is in a

extremity, or in thick flesh, the wound is not generally very painful at once, and men have often been so struck, and even maimed, without knowing it. But get hit along that -The daguerrectype was invented by Dagnerre, and the first miniatures were pro-duced in 1833.

-Church bells were made by Paulinus, an Italian hishop, to drive away demons about 400 A. D.

-St. Louis is organizing what is claimed to be the first Italian regiment over formed in this country.

without knowing it. But get hit along that vital center, the spine, and you feel as if a red-hot spear a mile long had been thrust through you." I asked Colonet Stone, the Kentucky sol-dier, who is generally seen on cruthes: "I didn't know at first that I was wounded," he said, "I just felt a slight twitch at my tronser leg as if a brier had caught it, or a playful kitten had touched it with her claw, but pretty soon I fell in the grass and fay there all day and all night while Morgan and the rest of the boys marched away into Ohlo." -Playing cards were invented for the amusement of the crazy King, Charles VL, of France, in 1380.

-The small photographic portrait was first made by Fevier, in 1857, and was at first used on visiting cards. Senator Cockrell was drawn out by hi

-The number of certificated schoolmasters employed in England last year was 19, 199, and mistresses, 28,624. rother soldiers in the cloakroom one day. -The Emperor of China chooses his own

pect it. The boys discovered it when they were carrying me off, for I was burt three necessor, whether the person chosen is a member of the royal family or not. -Breech-loading guns were invented by

were carrying me off, for I was burt three other times in that same battle. The worst hurt was made by a bullet that didn't hit me at all. It passed under my chin with a satanic whish and a slash like a saber stroke. It seemed as if the Federals were firing butcher knives. It stung me holly and I thought my throat was cut, but when I felt of it a lot of my whiskers came off in my hand. There was no blood, and the suffer-ing was only momentary but it burt worse Thornton & Hall, 1811. Breech-loaded can nons were used by the Turks in 1553.

-Airguns were first made by Guhr ig Germany in 1656, and the invention is also credited to Shaw, of America, in 1845.

-The great anæsth etic, chloroform, was ing was only momentary; but it hurt worse than the clips that hit my arm or legs. W. A. CROFFUT. discovered by Gutarle, 1831, and was first employed in surgical operations in 1846.

-The private in the German Army in paid \$5 per month, out of which there is daily deducted 5 cents for mess expenses.

Records Seem to Show Conclusively It I -In Sweden they always take a cold lunch, accompanied by rather strong spirits, Under American Protection. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.-Considerable prominence has been given here to the

before each meal. It is said to be an app tizer. -Seven counties in Western Texas have statement from Honolulu, that the British refused to issue a marriage certificate to a boy 15 years of age and a widow 40 years old with 13 children. cruiser Champion has left that port with th ntention, it was understood, of annexing

-There is a sign on the entrance to a cemetery at North Wales, Montgomery county, Pa., which reads; "No admittance except on business." island is under the protection of the Ameri can flag, having been taken possession of in 1852 by Captain Parker, of the brig Reindeer, who found there large guano deposits.

-Labrador, a country which we always associate with Arctic snowdrifts, icebergs, etc., has 900 species of flowering plants, 6 ferns and over 250 species of mosses and lichens.

or the Anish the set of a set -Harvest hands must be scarce in Orland, Cal., when women have to work at having. There were two women dressed in men's clothing hauling hay into that town last week.

now prosecute their claim to the title of the island. During the year 1856 Congress passed an act authorizing the President to issue a proclamation and letters of protection to any person who might discover an island covered with guano deposits and further to extend the dominion of the United States over such places, and give the discoverers full and valad titles to such islands, pro-vided that when the title to such islands was used the work of obtaining guano should be diligently prosecuted. In accordance with this act Parker in 1857 filed a declaration with the Secretary of State at Washington, and took in several others with him, forming the Pacific Guano Company. In January, 1855, the schooner Palestine, under command of Captain Her-man, was sent to visit the island and oring back specimens of guano. Parker accom-panied the expedition, and landings were effected on Johnson Island and on one of the smaller ones known as Agnes Island. -The laughing jackass, when warning his feathered mates that daybreak is an hand, utters a cry resembling a group of boys shouting, whooping and laughing in a wild chorns.

-A resident of Indiana caught a young crane in the woods near Hall's creek on Monday. The orane was prevented from flying by a live mussel shell, which was fas-tened to its foot.

-Heads of thin iron are now sold in the fancy shops in London. The heads are said to be well cast, and when enameled and finished by a handsome head of hair are very good looking,

the smaller ones known as Agnes Island On each island a flagstaff and cross were -Blaudyte is the name given to the new material made of Trinidad asphalt and wasternbber. It resists the heat of high pressure steam and lasts well in the pres-ence of oil and grease. erected, the latter being inscribed with the fact that Captain Herman had taken posses sion in behalf of the owners and charterers of the Palestine and in the name of th United States. When the schooner returne to San Francisco, the Pacific Guano Com-pany was incorporated and the articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State, at Sacramento, Cal.

-Masks are of very ancient origin. In # tomb 3,000 years old at Mycenne Dr. Schlie-mann found two bodies with inces covered by masks of gold. One of the masks repre-sented the head of a Hon. -Dozens of carefully tabulated tests

show that the blood of man makes a com-JOSEPH MEDILL, editor of the Tribune, will plete circulation once every 15 to 25 seconds, according to the physical conditions of the subject experimented upon. fight the Marquis de Mores, who has chal-lenged him, in the ring under Queensberry

ninent Ger me pro

phia on her way to Chester last night. She has made a record 3,355 miles in 167 days, be-tween San Francisco and New York, and is now walking against that record, to beat which she must walk from New York to the Pacific, via New Orleans, a distance of 3,869 miles, in 167 days. If she succeeds she will win \$20,000; if she fails she gets her expenses and losses \$2,000. She says: "I will win or die on my feet." She is a splendidly proportioned Spanish woman, 37 years of age, who has spent the last years of her life in this country. She has three traveling companions, "Beauty," her dog, a cocker spaniel, which is worth \$500; Joseph Price, whose chief duty is to keep her in a good humor and incidentally to "brace" farmers for accommodations, and William J. Marshall, her manager. WITH FORTUNE AND FAME.

FOUR living ex-Governors of Massachusetts were born in 1818—Boutwell, Ciaffin, Rice and Butler. SAMUEL SLOANE, the millionaire rail-

oad president, has a distike for typewriters, human and mechanical, and writes all his letters in autograph. SECRETARY CHARLES FOSTER took a arty of friends down the Potomac yester-

lay on the lighthouse tender, Jessamine, expecting to return Monday evening. THE Shah of Persia has left Teheran for his annual sojourn at his summer palace, accompanied by a retinue of 300 wives and regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery. EMPEROR WILLIAM yesterday morning tarted for England, where he will remain a week as the guest of the Queen. One of the bjects of his visit is to attend the Cowes egatta.

ERNEST GUIREAUD, the French composer, according to Aurelien Scholl, his eulogist, addea several years to his life by persistently declining to open letters adressed to him.

EX-PRESIDENT HAVES, who just no appens to be in Brattleboro, where he makes a visit every summer, is a believer in he negligee shirt, even at a city hotel, if the veather requires it. A. BARTON HEPBURN, who has just

been appointed by the President Comptroller of the Currency, to succeed E. S. Lacey, resigned, is the present Examiner of Nati Banks in New York City. HENRY WATTERSON is still confined to

is bed at the Richelian. He is improving. however, at such a rapid pace that his physi dan feels justified in saying that he will be

able to leave his room to-day. THOMAS SEXTON, M. P., was the son of member of the Irish Constabulary, who iying while his son was young, left him to be brought up by his mother, who sold apples upon the streets of Waterford. Mr. Sexton is a self-educated man.

same time, it disturbances, such as too
frequently have occurred through the
country, are to be looked upon as among
the possibilities, thinking people, includ-
ing the taxpayer who has to foot the bills
will inevitably begin to cast about for
quicker and less costly methods than sum
moning the State militia.
Already this problem, as brought up in

connection with the Homestead situation, has given rise in various quarters to a great many suggestions. The most common is the organization of a small special force for the State or for counties, to be permanent in its character, and liable to summons at any time and any place and for any period needed. The immediate objection to this is that no matter how small the number, it would have the disagreeable aspect of a standing army; and while less costly and quicker perhaps, than the calling out of the milltis, it would lead the way to militarism and to permanent burdens upon the taxpayer.

Any suggestion looking to a steady military organization, constantly in service and under pay, will always fall harshly upon the public ear. In the end, too, we have no doubt, it would come to be a heavy charge upon the public purse. But the worst feature of such an arrangement -the one which should be most repulsive to the pride of good citizens-is that it would do away with the claim which up to the present could generally have been made for all American communities, that they need no garrisons or standing military organizations to keep the peace and enforce the law.

A boast, however, no matter how much pride it evokes, is nothing unless the facts republican institutions must ever be the citizen's respect for and tidelity to the law and to legal rights. With this spirit fully prevalent, we would not have occasion for calling out the National Guard or getting up supplementary military organizations. This is the spirit not only for the Courts to enforce, but for good citizens on every hand to inculcate.

ENTIRE EXONERATION.

History is at times rapidly made, but to be unbiased and accurate its records must almost invariably be written at leisure. Aspersions are easily cast upon an individual or an organization during a period of excitement, but a good deal of difficulty is apt to attend any effort to remove the stigma at a later date.

During the agitation which immediately followed the rioting at Homestead on the 6th instant, it was alleged that the cannon which, in the hands of the workmen, so suddenly achieved notoriety was the property of and lent by G. A. R. Post 207. The allegation was hardly made before it received credence in several quarters, drew forth many imprecations and even a demand for the revocation of Post 207's charter. In our G. A. R. department in this issue the full story of the ownership of the gun and the responsibility for its use appears for the first time. There it is seen that the cannon is not the property of the post, that it was not even in its keeping at the time of the outbreak. but that it was removed from the premises of its owner-who happened to be a member of Post 207 and had lent his private property to that body for parade purposes on various occasions-during his absence from home.

Thus is the escutcheon of Post 207, and

tiplied rapidly and became social cenfights within reach. Three of them were ters for the poorer people throughout In this country the enterprise is philan-

as surety.

Jams."

thropic. Some New Yorkers are trying it, first confining it to the sale of cheap and wholesome food. Eventually billiards, coal clubs and savings funds will be added. if the project turns out favorably. But it

remains to be seen whether the American will take as kindly to the idea as the Londoner, and also whether the change from the commercial to the semi-charitable basis leaves it on as substantial a footing. There is certainly a field for something in the form of a club which sells cheap and wholesome food at low prices. But if the idea should prove to meet a want in this country, it ought to stand on its commercial merits. The man who is to enjoy the benefits of such an establishment will make the best use of them when he feels that what he pays for he has bought without the intervention of any charitable donation in the first instance.

LABOR IN LONDON.

The statement of the wages paid to the laborers about the London docks, brought out by Mr. Henry Tuckley in the letter published elsewhere, furnishes a striking exhibit of the poorly paid common labor of England. It is to be remembered that these are wages established in a locality where the demand for labor is constant and imperative. On the other hand, the number of workmen is so large that wages are brought down to the level stated.

With due allowance for that fact, it is startling to learn of weekly wages of about support it. The saving influence for our \$2 50, while \$5 00 per week is a high average for steadily employed workmen, with \$7 50 regarded as a princely income. These rates of wages are all that thousands of workingmen in London can command for the support of their families. Of course, workmen so paid cannot buy the best articles of food or supplies. The classes that they do buy are sold at higher rates than the better paid workingmen of Pittsburg pay for the same grades with

the single exception of tea. The London laborers get lower rents by living in garrets and renting part of their rooms to others.

Such an exhibit of the condition of labor s enough to show that all grades of labor are better paid, better housed and better fed in this country than in England.

THE SEXES IN BANK ROBBERY. The robbery of a bank in Reno, Oklahoma, which boasted a female cashier, is regarded by an Eastern cotemporary as an evidence that the female bank cashier is a failure. When the Dalton gang got into the bank and presented pistols at the feminine handler of the cash, the lady promptly fainted and the robber made off with about \$10,000. Hence argues the New York Evening World, bank officers

of the fainting sex will not do. The deduction fails to take in the whole case. Perhaps our cotemporary means to intimate that the masculine cashier would have folled the robbers by clearing out the bank safe before their arrival. Ontside of that exceptional and unsatisfactory safeguard against bank robbery, this case was not due to the exceptionally feminine proceedings. It has not been the rule for male cashiers under such circumstances, to iemonstrate their bullet-proof capacities.

successful in saving the life of one of the principals of a disgraceful exhibition at Lima, O., on Friday night by means hypodermic injections.

AFTER a time Congress may tire itself, as t has already wearied the nation, of adourning its adjournment.

cial transactions in this fast age.

planation for the whole trouble.

WHAT a woman calls a perfect dream of

witnes

a substantial part of their salarie

WHEN McKeesport police officers allow common cow thief to evade their grasp four times they have no excuse for vauntin themselves, but should be characterized by most humble modesty.

ROMANCE notwithstanding, it is impossible to put any but a literal interpretation on the wild waves' sayings.

No Pennsylvanian can make his debts an excuse for suicide, since a literal interpre-tation of the law makes enlistment in the National Guard a permanent protec from all civil process.

A GOOD many bathing costumes resemble summer vacations in that they begin too late and end too soon.

FROM the encouragement that Mayor Kennedy's improvement propositions have received it really begins to look as though liegheny City will have a right to be prout of itself after awhile.

GLADSTONE'S health is just now the ect of more solicitude than Ireland's demand for home rule.

HARRITY'S executive committe is won derfully representative of the many varie-ties of opinions whose owners are pleased to e known as Democrats.

CANADA is rapidly approaching an attitude of contrition in which to promise never to do it again.

TOM BURNS, the ball player, is enjoying Tom BURNS, the bar prist puts into the a temporary notoriety that puts into the shade the fame of the post of that ilk, whose first name was Robert.

ANY prosecution of Bismarok is extremely likely to prove a bodmerang to the rosecutor.

THUNDER storms are refreshing enough, but where the lightning strikes the prostration is usually more complete than that due to mere heat.

> JULY leaves us and to-morrow will be an August occasion.

> GIACOMO INANDI is a youthful Italian. who has a great head for mental arithmeti It goes without saying that his brain works naudiely.

ROUGE is unnecessary and powder in denand.

ANOTHER GREAT SERPENT MOUND.

The Latest Archmological Sensation on t Little Mami River.

LEBANON, O., July 30 .- A most important archæological discovery, or rather identifi-cation, has just been made by Profs. Metz and Putnam, of the Peabody Museum, in a and Putnam, of the Peabody Museum, in a district rich in soil structures, seven miles from Ft. Ancient, on the Little Miami river. What has hitherto been regarded as a sep-arate work is now shown to be another "ser-pent" mound, similar to the famous one in Adams county, only much larger. The total length is 1,900 feet. Accurate surveys and drawings are being made for the archimologi-cal section of the World's Fair.

To Have a Good Time.

Toledo Binde.]

The probabilities are that the Republicans will get considerable fun out of Adial during The usual gractice of the masculine bank the campaign.

If you want to do all this on a cheaper basis, you can cover the same ground for \$200 easily. I have put the figures at a fair estimate, including comfort and reasonable amount of knocking about. You can't buy the Louvre or take chambers in Piccadill on these terms, but you can do it well enough for a modest young man with a modest salary.

> THE place would sell for about \$290 a front foot, but that does not affect the ardor of the boys. With poles and white muslin they have rigged up a booth, a fair imitation of those you see outside race courses or at a country fair. Beside the booth stands a marquee tent captured from the lawn. Here sundry bright-eyed merchants, aged from 6 to 8, dispense lemonade and ratermelon to a hungry and thirsty public. It is fun for the boys, and the elegant houses that look down on Fifth avenue from the biliside seem to take it good naturedly.

THERE are folios of complaint uttered, if not published, about the trouble of getting good telephone service between the East End and the downtown districts. In the

East End itself it is easy to get on speaking terms with the person you went, but when you call up Pittsburg proper, your worri-ment begins. There seems to be a conpiracy on the part of all your friends to either be busy or out when you seek to raise them. If some agent of the company would try the service here and there without giving warning beforehand it would result in satisfactory changes no doubt. That the company can overcome great difficulties is shown by the manner in which they have almost obviated the electric car inquetto uisance.

In view of the type of man who made the ttack on Mr. Frick and of the character o those who are thought to have inspired Berkman and assisted him, it is more than a singular coincidence that Andrew Carnegie

imself should have once been so much sus nected of being an extreme Socialist that he was put under surveillance. Not only is this true, but in addition all of Mr. Carnegie's interviews and published utter-ances in any form were collected and his career in this country and abroad was thor oughly sifted to learn how far he united preaching with practice. It was somewhere in 1884 85 that this occurred. It was given out by the German Socialists that Mr. Car-negie had contributed a large sum of money to the campaign fund of Radical candidates for the Reichstag. This led the German Chancellor, he who now battles through the press with his former master, to open up an nquiry through the German Embassy at Washington. About the same time Mr. Carnegie violently attacked the British royal

family and monarchy generally through interviews in American newspapers. This caused an inquiry on the part of the British Foreign Office. Agents of both the cabinets of Berlin and

ndon were in Pittsburg at the same time and much curious information bearing on causes and effects was said to have bee lected by them. It is also hinted that these inquiries had much to do with social lines being drawn against the "Star-Spangled Scotchman" in a number of European cour tries, notably in Eugland and Scotland.

A FRIEND of mine who intends going to Europe shortly showed me the passage cirular yesterday of a leading steamship pany. It announced that a charge of \$10 would be made for monkeys, cats and dogs and \$4 for birds, and adds: "Dogs, cats and monkeys must be caged before being brought on the steamer, and will then be laced in charge of the butcher." This is ertainly suggestive.

WHAT have become of those glowing promises of that amiable compound of Dana and Dickens who represents Western Pennsylvania on the State Fish Commission, anent the stocking of the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongaliela? When he went into

State. Undries in Hardin was elected Governor of Missouri in 1574 aud served two years, which at that time was the full term. He was born in 1520 in Keutnecky, and while an infant was brought to Mis-souri by his parents. His mother was a sister of Dr. William Jeweil, the founder of William Jeweil College. Governor Hardin was reared at Colum-bia, where he attended the State University. He subsequently entered Miami University, in Ohio, and graduated there. After leaving college he studied law and began practice at Fulton, Mo., in 1843. In 1848 he was elected Circuit Attorney of the Third Judicial Circuit, and in 1535 member of the Legislature from Callaway county, serving two terms. He was appointed member of a com-mission to revise the laws of the State in 1855. In 1858 he was sent to the State Senate. Governor Hardin took up his residence in Audrian county in 1861, and in 1872 he was elected to the State Senate from that district. He had retired from practice and was about to retire from active public life when called upon to accept the Democratic nomin-ation for Governor. He always took a deep inter-est in educational affairs, and founded Hardin Col-lage, which he endowed with \$37,000 in money and iands.

Radolph H. Bartlinck, Journalist. Rudolph H. Bartlinck, editor of the Ger an Daily Express, Toledo, died suddenly at his

man Date 25 Press, Toledo, diedo sucherny at his desk just after noon yesterday from an attack of apoploxy. His age was 46 years. He leaves a wife and two children in Milwaukee. He was one of the most forcible writers on the German press in the Unit d States, and had been employed on the New York State Zeitung and other leading German papers. Charles Harrison, Journalis.

Charles Harrison, a well-known edito

and newspaper writer, formerly of Pittsburg, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Cincinnati yes-terday afternoon, of Bright's disease, complicated with atomach troubles. At the time of his death he was editor in chief of the Toledo Commercial, His age was 45 years. Obituary Notes.

PIERRE EDMOND TEISSERENC DE BORT th rench statesman, died yesterday. WILLIAM C. THAYEB, 48 years old, a speculato f Chicago, died in New York yesterday.

NELSON COOK, a well-known artist, poet and portrait painter, died at his home in Syracuse Fri-day morning, aged 75.

ANDREW AFHRIA, the oldest man in Southern indiana, died Friday in Madison. He lacked five mouths of being 100 years old. HON. J. S. TURNEY, one of the most promin men of Cleveland, died Friday. He was to was twic

elected County Treasurer, and was also honored with many municipal offices. PROF. CHARLES HIDDLEMEVER, Ph. D., one of the foremost educators of German universities 23 years ago, has just died at the insame hospital at Kankakee, Ill. He was 55 years old.

WILLIAM OSCAH CARFENTER, a noted newspa-per man, died at his home in Troy, N. Y., Friday evening. He was a contributor to New York, Bos-ton and Chicago newspapers, and excelled as a dramatic critic. His age was is years. REV. JOHN B. RUEIN, rector of St. Mary's Church, of Marietta, O., died at his home yrster-day from a complication of diseases, aged 32 years. He took charge of this church 13 years ago, at a time when it was badiy involved financially.

EDGAR SNOWDEN, for many years an editor of the Alexandria Gozette, and a grandson of the founder of that ancient paper, died at the residence of his son in Washington, Friday. Mr. Snowden had been in failing health for more than two years. GRONGE RODGERS PERET, a great-grandnephew of Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame, died in the Sency Huspital, in Brooklyn, Thursday of the effects of a surgical operation. He was 22 rears old. He had been undergoing treatment in the hospital for three days previous to his death.

REV. PATRICK CONNOLLY, pastor of the Church of the Holy Rosary, Elizabethport, N. J., died suddenly Friday night of apoplexy, brought on by heat prostration. He had just returned from a sick call. Death came so suddenly that Father Kruse had harely time to administer the last rites of the Church.

of the Church. MRS. SUSAN Ricz, who died at Oak Hill, Conn., Thursday, was the widow of Captain William Rice, one of General Harrison's aides de camp in the Indian wars in Florida. Her three sons en-listed in the Firth Connecticut Volunteers during the late war, and were all killed in service. She was W years of age. J. F. JOOR of New Orleans, Professor of Botany

a. 5. 500 a of New Orleans, Froissof of the Tuitano Museum, died at Corbatton, La., three days ago. He was a native of Baton Rouge and 4 years old. He graduated at the New Orleans School of Medi-cine, and was for some time in charge of the United States quartantihe station at Sinj Island. collapse

Ir the Marqis de Mores means to fight al the American editors who have said bad things about him he had better begin to

aise an army right away .- Boston Globe. Ir Colonel Medill, of the Chicago Tribune wants to kill De Mores, let the fight tak place in a Chicago alley. The odor will wipe out the Frenchman in one round .- Toled

rales .- Chicago Globa.

The Marquis de Mores will probably re gret that he challenged Editor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, to a duel. It gives the editor the choice of weapons, and he will probably stab the Marquis with a para graph .- New York Press.

O TEMPORA, O MORES!

The prompt acceptance of the Marquis de Mores' challenge to a duel by the Chicago Tribune proves that the American journalist is no coward, even if he does choose eight ounce gloves and a 24-foot ring in preference

ed when every ballot save mine was cast for me for colonel. I had no practical experi-ence and urged the choice of somebody else, but they persisted, and I finally agreed to take it till we could inquire into the Decker trouble. We sent to Boston. Andrew was immovable, and then the men who had given the information were still at the front. I saw Decker. He complained bitserjy of the injustice; said that a fever drove him to the hospital; but he added, 'I'll go and show them! Make me your Quarter-master and I will go with you, colonel' I accepted, wrote to the Governor in his vindication, and nominated him as my Quartermaster. The Governor was still dominated by his first notion and refused to commission him. I was greatly grieved and surprised. Decker acted like å man about it. He held the dispatch in his hand a minute and then said, 'Colonel, I'm going with you. I'll go as a private. Give me the muster roll' and he enlisted as a private soldier. to pistols at 20 paces. - Cleveland Lee THE Marquis de Mores wants to fight Edtor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, because of his editorial comment on the recent duel in France, in which the Marquis killed his man. The Marquis should have a care. Editor Medill is an Ohio man and has never "I was much moved. This was the man who had been my Colonel when I was a Lieutenant, and who had been at the front for more than a year in alternate command of a regiment when I had never heard a gun fired in anger. Only one thing was left to do-to vindicate Decker. I went to one of our principal lawyers, told him the story, and got him to go to the Army of the Poto-mer at my expence and get the affida-vits of officers of the field, staff and line as to Decker's conduct. They came at Last, and were unanimous in his favor. Then yet tailed to get anything he goes after .-Ohio State Journal.

HAVING involved himself in a war with Germany by offending Herr Hesing, Mr. Medill is about to blunder into a strife with France by accepting a challenge to polish off the Marquis de Mores in a 24-foot ring. His only salvation is to make Bismarck and Jackson associate editors of the Tribune.-Chicago Times.

THAT little fire eater, the Marquis de Mores List, and were unanimous in his favor. Then the Governor tardily commissioned him as has challenged Editor Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, and with the characteristic the Governor tardily commissioned him as my aujutant, 'for that place will test his courage,' he said. It did test it severely, and it never iailed or wavered. Decker was, I believe, the best adjutant in the whole army. He was an encyclopedia of knowl-ledge; a miracle of activity and industry. He was indispensable; an admirable drill officer, a fine disciplinarian and vigilant in the service of the regiment. Although he had often commanded me, he never once for-got our changed relations. He treated me like a brother, and I shall never cease to be grateful to him." ad him as promptness of an American newspaper man Mr. Medill has accepted the challenge. If he doesn't do anything else he will make the Marquis ridiculous before he is done with the matter .- Philad Iphia Call.

NEGROES RUSHING TO OKLAHOMA.

Some of Them Sell Their Crops for a Song Before They Go.

MENTHIS, July 30 .- The Oklahoma craze has broken out airesh among the negroes in the western part of the State, and hundreds The testimony of people who have been thot differs widely as to how it feels. I have heard more than a dozen members of the

the western part of the State, and hundreds of them have emigrated from this section within the past few days to the alleged promised land. The farmers in Shelby and Tipton coun-ties, being unable to secure laborers at any price to harvest their crops, they be-come alarmed over the prospects of their wheat, corn and cotton rotting in the fields. In a number of cases "negro tenants have famped their own crops and sold them in the fields for a song to obtain money to pay their railroad fare to Okiahoma. resent Congress talk on the subject and have got as many opinions. The worst shot low in public life is probably General man now in public life is probably General Oates, who was here recently looking up tho Homestead case. He lost his right arm in front of Richmond in his twenty seventh battle, having previously been shot through the right arm, then in the right log, then in the left hip, then through the right end, then in the head, as premonitory symptoms of what was coming. "When a minie bell strikes you," he said, "it stums you as if you had been hit at short range with a clab or a brickbat. Then the devilish intruder gradually becomes hotter and hotter, as if you had turned into a fur-nace of live coals. Then perhaps you mer-cifully drop into unconsciousnes." "It felt when I was hit," said Colonel Her-bert, of Alabama, speaking of the matter to a conrade, "ns if my shoulder was seared with caustic in fact, I never could get over the impression that the Yanks were firing red hot balls." He experimented with four of them during his service, and has reason to know just how they feel. The two one-lerged men in Congress who manage themselves best in walking are, by general consent, Senator Daniel, of Vir-ginia, and Representative David D. Hender-son, of Iowa, Tray were both very young when they met with the loss of a leg, and as Amos Cummings says, "they probably hadi't get attached to it." A stranger would scarcely suspect either man of using a wooden member. "When I was hit in the head," says Colonel Oates, who was here recently looking up the

Their Wish Shall Be Gratified,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The silver States wish the country to understand that their majority for the Repub lican ticket will be as large this year as it ever was in the past.

A NEW LOVE SONG.

The Century.] O Canada, sweet Canada, Thou maiden of the frost, From Flattery Cape to Sable Cape With love for thee we're crossed. We could not love the less nor more, We love thee clear to Labrador Why should we longer thus be vexed!

Consent, coy one, to be annexed. O, Canada, sweet, Canade, Our heart was always true; You know we never reaily cared For anyone but you. Your veins are of the purest gold

a wooden member. "When I was hit in the head," says Colonel Henderson, "it didn't hurt much, for I be-came unconscious; but when my foot inter-cepted the spiral flight of the rife builet it seemed as if I had experienced an unequal collision with Jupiter, or, at least, one of the wildest and most dissolute comets. I never was so astonished in my life. Then came collapse." (We've mined them some, the truth be told) True wheat are you, spite chaff and scorn, And O, your dainty cars (of corn).

O Canada, sweet Canada, John Buli is much too old For such a winsome isss as you, --Leave him to fuss and scold; Tell him a sister you will be, He loves you not so much as we:

Waltzing With a Cork Log. Fair maldee, stand not thus perplexed, Come, sweetheart, come and be annexed. -Charles Henry Ph Joe Cannon "next member from the Fif-teenth district of lilinois," as he would prob-

maintain that the application of test loads to bridges has never yet led to the detection of defects which could not have been found by calculation and inspection.

-The natural configuration of many monntains suggests the human face, and such physiognomies cut out of the rocks on a gizantic scale are commonly regarded by savages as objects of worship.

-A German cotemporary says that Berlin has lately been suffering from a plague of rats. They came in droves into the seven wholesale warehouses of the city, and were of extraordinary size-

-A disease peculiar to Japan is known as kake, which is thought to be the result of a rice diet. The disease is a slow degeneration of the nervous system and steadily in creasing weakness of the patient.

-Charles Goolidge, of Tacoma, Wash, could not get a marriage license a few days ago, because he forgot the name or his bride, He knew her first name was Kittie, but could not remember her last name.

-A curious spot has been noticed as the selection of a pair of wagtails for the propogation of their species. This is on the rail way near Stanton, England, where a nest is to be found in the hollow of a sleeper on the main track, over which something like **a** dozen or more trains pass in a day.

-The famous story of the word "sirloin," -The famous story of the word "sirion, or, more properly, "surioin," is of recent creation. A king of England-the "merry monarch," most likely-coming in hungry one day from the chase, had served up to him a savory ioin of beef. So delighted was the familshed king at the sight of his favorite dish that he knighted it on the spot, and is it not known as "Sir ioin" even to this day!

-The manner in which trials are conducted in Chinese courts would be a start ling surprise to all who have not personally attended a court scene. Torture is always resorted to in order to compel the accused to declare himself guilty of the charge against him, and to such an extent is it car-ried that it often results in either chusing the death of the deceased or else maining

him for life.

JOLLY JULY JOTTINGS.

Mrs. Driffles (to her husband as he returns from downlown)-Why, Tom, you're all fagged out. What is it, the heat? Mr. Driffles (feebly)-No. I worked right in the hot sun all day and felt first rate. Then I rode e on a 6 o'clock cable car and-[He faints.]

Chicago Nees Record. In winter, by the parlor grate, They used to like to spoon;

But now they choose the garden gate Beneath the summer moon. New York Evening Sun. First Reporter-Hello, old mun! Just

back from Homestead? Covered yourself with glory, eh? Second Reporter-Humph! Don't know, D eems more like dirt.-Baltimore Neton.

The caucuses to pack.

The humorist with sunny brow,

The editor nustere, Sit on hotel plazzas now And drink their lager beer,

And as they gaze apon the sea In deep and calm content They tell exactly who will be

Alas, it burts the heart to see

Elected President.

the time.

trootlyn Eagle.

AT THE BRACH. The poet with ambition fired, The journalistic hack, The statesman and the man who's hired

Gladdy Giddy (on grandstand at Eastern

Park)-How queer of that St. Louis manager to be carrying his garden gate around in front of him al

Her escort-Keep quiet, miss. That's the ape

Alas, it Duris the so. Chicago bothered so. While New York stands and grins with gles, And says: "I told you so!" - Washington Star.

Mr. Dolley-Will you let me steal a kiss?

Miss Gasket-If you will steal you must do it un-aided. I do not intend to be an accessory before the fact. - Detroit Free Press.

proved watch charm of the baseball maguate.

-New York Press