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Dispatch

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCE

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LAWLESSNESS AT BUFFALO.

The first day of the switchmen's strike at Buffalo was inaugurated by suspicious confiagrations that destroyed valuable milroad property. Whether these unlawtal acts were the work of the strikers or a reckless criminal class who believe that the cause of labor can be benefited by a resort to violence remains to be determined. If the latter, the workers can earn the sympathy of the public by aiding the authorities in arresting and convicting the guilty parties.

It is uscless to discuss the equities of the dispute between the men in the corporations when such acts of reckless criminality have attached to the strike. Men who are standing up in support of their wages and either commit acts, or permit them to be committed, which expose the traveling public to danger by the wanton destrucon of railway property are not fighting We cannot believe that any organization of workingmen would sanction such acts as those reported

elerate them are allke enemies of society. a labor dispute is to restore the law. All the Liberals. the power of the State must be exerted to make it understood that the law is supreme and that public rights must be respected. and settled on its merits.

INTERESTING BET IMAGINATIVE

In connection with the recent report that Judge Gresham would make a speech in favor of the People's Party, the Wash-Post produces from the anonymous depths a story exceedingly interesting. It is that at the time Gresham's name was talked of for the People's Party nominaa meeting of prominent Republicans as held in Washington, at which a grand votes to throw the contest into the House. If the election goes to the House, it makes Cleveland's election a foregone conclusion. The secret Repubhean decision was therefore to instruct all Republican electors to throw their votes for Gresham, electing him for the sake of defeating Cleveland.

The first effect of this story is to evoke; wish that Gresbam had been nominated. But as the method proposed involves a fundamental question as to the function of electors, it is worth while to inquire whether it is possible. It is evident that there is nothing unconstitutional in Republican electors voting for Gresham. The theory of the written Constitution that each elector shall vote for whom he chooses. But custom has established the law that the elector must vote for the candidate of his party. That law is so powerful that no elector has thought of disobeying it for three-quarters of a century. That electors should be merely the puppets for registering the popular will is not an entirely fatal impeachment of their dignity. But when we are confronted with a report that would make them merely puppets at the order of a secret conclave of managing politicians we are led to ask whether the Republican managers would have the electors so completely under their thumb as to be able to deliver the goods as pro-

There is another strong reason for doubt ing the possibility of any such scheme. The Hon. Benjamin Harrison is understood to have a good deal of influence in this ampaign; and it is a grave question hether that gentleman would prefer to be exceeded by Judge Gresham rather than

INDICATIONS FOR BUSINESS.

While there is still a good deal of de pression in the iron trade, the improved ne noted in our last week's reports has a foundation in the general movements of commerce. The steady volume of trade s shown by the fact that the gross earnng of the railroads of importance inroused during July 314 per cent on the and of July, 1891. For the seven months past the earnings of the same railroads increased 7 per cent on the same period of

These figures show that the movements of trade caused by the large crops of last year extend well into 1892. While the acwite from that source has not been so immediate as might have been expected. t is probably steadier and more permanent than if it had developed the proportions of a boom. It is likely he same force will be felt durag a large portion of the comerop year. The new crops, the latest Government reports, promise be above the average, though not up to he immense volume of last year's yield. Wheat prospects are fair, corn promises a arge yield, while the cotton acreage has en heavily diminished on account of

he prostration of the market. The exports show the same story of a id condition of things, even though the mporary outlook may be discouraging, or the fiscal year ended June 30 our exports for breadstuffs, cattle, seeds and stion goods exceeded the previous eur's by \$182,260,000, the falling in the value of the exports raw cotton and petroleum reducing the et growth of exports to \$143,463,000. matters not whether these exports are and for by the return of gold or urn of United States securities abroad. In either way the four

Every indication shows that, while the effect of recent liquidations may still be apparent, all the factors tending to conservative and sound trade are present. When the election has removed the fear of political tinkering with business, the immediate future of active and steady trade will be beyond peradventure.

WHY GO TO NEW YORK? In connection with that visit of certain Democrats of this city to New York for the reported purpose of securing the approval of the Democratic campaign managers for the nomination of Messrs. Weihe and O'Donnell to Congress and the Legislature re spectively, a pertinent question arises. When did it become the province of the Democratic managers of the national campaign to dictate Congressional and Legislative nominations for this district?

There has generally been an idea in the past that the Democracy of Pittsburg could make their own nominations. The reproach has been heard, directed against the Republican organization, that in former times its nominations had to be submitted to extraneous authority before a DARLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year., 1000 legislative or congressional candidate could be considered fairly in the field. But that time is past as concerns the Republican congressional nominations at least.

> Have the Democracy of Pittsburg proceeded so far on the road to machine polities that they have to go to the New York headquarters for their nominations? If the Democrats wish to nominate Messrs. Weihe and O'Donnell they have the right to do so; but they ought to be capable of making up their minds on the subject without the orders of Messrs. Harrity, Whitney and the other lights of the national headquarters in Fifth avenue, Nev

> It is not important except as an abstract question, for Pittsburg will send a Republican Representative to Con gress in this Presidental year; but it would be interesting to learn whether Messrs Weihe and O'Donnell would enter politics on the platform of free trade as enunciated at Chicago.

> > A CONSERVATIVE BLUNDER,

One feature of the Conservative attack upon Gladstone's success is so much in the nature of a boomerang that it should not pass without notice. The Conservative organs and orators impeach the Liberal victory because its vote is made up of units disagreeing on various points of En in our dispatches from Buffalo. But the glish politics. Gladstone's majority inmen who commit them and those who cludes Liberals, Nationalists, Welsh dissenters, Parnellites and Labor men. This The first tiding to be done when law is | union of votes the Conservatives conceive defied and criminal acts are resorted to in | to be an eligible raw material for taunting

Yet any but the Tory mind might after moment's reflection perceive that the taunt is on the other side, if anywhere, When that is done the right and wrong of | These five classes of political opinion vary the dispute about wages can be discussed in different degrees on a large number of topics. It may be doubtful whether on the vast majority of political topics the entire 350 could be brought into exact agreement; and it is likely that these divergencies will make the task of Gladstone's Cabinet a very difficult one. But these differing shades of opinion, race and interest all came together in exact agree ment on one point, They wanted no more of the Salisbury administration, and in that union they represented the voice

of the English people. was resolved upon, in case he should It is one of the curiosities of political mented and should carry enough | controversies that the Tory press would mpeach the Liberals becau parties which it may be impossible to unite on any other topic came together with cohesion and promptness on the platform that the Conservative Government and policy will not do.

A NAVAL DILEMMA.

The naval authorities of England are confronted with a harassing dilemma. The admiralty maneuvers off the coast of Ireland last week were intended to settle the respective merits of torpedo boats and the great battle ships. To do this they were gone through according to the rules of the game; and after the thing is over England is confronted by a dispute as to which won, The battle ship squadron asserts that it completely annihilated the torpedo fleet Inasmuch as the torpedo boats are affoat as lively and chipper as ever, there would seem to be some mistake about it. This the commander of the torpedo squadron avers, declaring that his vessels dashed through the big fleet, hitting right and left, completely destroying seven big battle ships at one fell swoop. But this state ment is in turn seriously damaged by the fact that the big battle ships lumbered into port after action as stolid and impreg

nable as ever. This uncertainty about naval matters will in time tell upon John Bull's nerves. It is hard to have to spend millions on ironclads, and tens of thousands more annually on naval maneuvers, and then to find the officers quarreling like bad boys at baseball over the question who has won the game. It is nice to hear of vessels being "destroyed" and yet to keep the vessels intact; but when the destruction is disputed in toto it looks as if there will have to be more than sham fighting to settle this important question. Great Britain will have to get up an actual quarrel with some power that has ironclade and torpedo boats before it can determin which can whip. That resort also raises the question whether the British navy is not too costly to imperil in any such rash ex-

In preparing for the uphill Congressiona fight indicated by an adverse majority of 2,400, the Democrats of the Eighteenth Ohio district seem disposed to adopt the good policy of securing good leadership. We observe that the name of Anthony Howells is ninently mentioned. Mr. Howells well known as a Democratic leader of high character, a creditable State Senator and s large employer of labor who has never had trouble with his employes. If Mr. Howells should be nominated the Democracy of that district would have a very strong candidate. well-known leader of the miners' organization. We do not think there is any fear that this manufacturing district will send a rebut it is no less commendable to see the inority party putting forward good candi

periment.

REPORTS that the Hon. Bourke Cockran is about to take the stump for Cleveland are evidently premature. Mr. Cockran has a large ame unt of revising to do on tha Chicago speech of his, first.

COMMENTING on the Borden case, in which so far as public information goes the suspicions on which a daughter has been sed of murdering her father are very thin, the Boston Globe indignantly protest "She is called upon to plead in court with out knowing anything of the case against her." This ingenuous protest against legal one-sidedness was originally conceived by the man who was on trial for stealing sheep. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" he was asked, and replied: "How can I tell, Your Honor, till I've heard the evidence?"

THE Civil Service Commission does its best to scare off the campaign collector; but

THERE are times when too great success

turns the head. The World's Fair manager are reported to have concluded that they can get along without Major Handy and his gastronomic department. event indicates the necessity of turning out Major Handy and his whole force to accomplish the arduous work of placating Sir George Dibbs, of the Antipodes.

SUCH weather as that of the past three days justifies a suspicion that Uncle Jerry is getting his "Republican weather" in order or the campaign.

THE Government purchased 100,000 unces of silver last week at 82.93c an ounce This makes the bullion value of a silver dol sents another investment of the Treasury to the extent of \$82,930 in metal which by the agreement of all authorities is utterly use ess where it is to be stored.

MR. HILL retains his grip on the leve of the New York machine, merely as an evidence of good-or bad-faith.

THE esteemed New York Herald breaks out in an editorial assertion that warship should not be used as yachts for visits of the navy to seaside resorts. Has not the navy been recognized as an adjunct of fashion-able society? Would the Herald deprive it of all functions of utility during times of

THE Exposition promises to furnish mo musement than instruction for the public this year.

EDITOR PULITZER has conceived scheme to open a subscription for the bene-fit of the Democratic party. Wherever John Smith or Thomas Brown's names appear it will be safe to conclude that the sums set opposite are donated by the Cob-

THE Third Party campaign liars rather verworked the Gresham canard.

MR. GLADSTONE'S party voted that i had no confidence in Her Majesty's Government. No disrespect to the age and sex of but intimations are not lacking that He Majesty reciprocates the sentiment fervor.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

WHILE Mr. Gladstone's stature has de creased, it is curious that his head has largely grown even after his middle age. SIR C. EUAN-SMITH, the British Minis ter in Morocco, is a crack shot and a skilled

PRINCE BISMARCK'S favorite son is said not to be the elder, Count Herbert, but the vounger, Count William, who is President of the Council of Hanover. PROF. JOHN FISKE has returned from

his Alaska trip to settle down, at his Cam-bridge home, to the compilation of a new text book of American history. THE Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Cohasset, Mass. has been pastor of a church in that city for 50 years. He was called to the church upon

his graduation from the Harvard Divinity MRS. POTTER PALMER, who is manip ulating with rare skill the women's end of the Columbian Exhibition, has taken a camp near Paul Smith's and will spend two months in the Adirondacks.

PRESIDENT PATTON, of Princeton University, was at last advices at Interlaken. He writes that his health is so nearly re-stored that he expects to resume his duties in September with renewed vigor. IT is said that Mme. Patti and other wo

men of high standing on the stage preserve most carefully the boots they wore at their debut, which they consider lucky to have about on the first nights of engagements CAPTAIN FRANCIS MOORE, who was pro-

same troop in the Ninth Cavalry, United

States army, for 20 years. The troops of the regiment are made up of colored men, who are excellent soldiers. E. F. Scott, one of the wealthiest colored men in Virginia, went to Clifton Forge several years ago without a collar. - Re no owns 18 houses and lots, a hotel and a large amusement hall, and is putting up a large building on Main street. He also runs a

wood and coal yard. REV. GRAHAM TAYLOR, D. D., pastor of the Fourth Congregational Church, Hart-ford, and professor of practical theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary, has resigned both positions to accept the call of the Chicago Theological Seminary to the *Christian Sociology and Bible

FALL RIVER OPERATORS HAPPY

A Very Fine Year for the Manufi Cotton Fabrics.

Study.'

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 14.—Published returns from the mills for the last quarter show that they are now enjoying the most manufacturing in Fall River. Thirty-one manufacturing in rail inver. Inity-one corporations, representing 46 mills, have paid dividends of \$338,880 on a capital of \$106,123,000. The total dividends paid for the corresponding quarter of last year amounted to \$233,250.

amounted to \$233,250.

In addition, the mills have added as much more to their surplus or reserve funds, and most of the mills have unburdened them selves of debts and interest accounts, and have made extensive alterations and additions.

IRISH BENT ON AMBESTY.

Mahoney, Redmond and Others Distrus

Gladstone on That Question, DUBLIN, Aug. 14.-A monster am meeting was held in Phoenix Park to-day, the attendance numbering 15,000. Pierce Mahoney, Parnellite, who was defeated for Parliament in the North Division of County Meath, by Michael Davitt, presided. In his speech, Mr. Mahoney demanded the release of all political prisoners, even supposing them guilty.

Mr. Redmond and others, who addressed the meeting, declared that Mr. Gladstone's replies to questions on this subject were unsatisfactory, and reminded their hearers of Sir William Vernon Harcourt's opposition to amnesty. meeting was held in Phoenix Park to-day

WEARING CANDIDATES' FACES.

Masks With Presidental Portraits th Latest Campaign Novelty. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-C. Boone Vastine, young man, has designed a campaign nov elty in the form of a paper mask repres the face of a Presidental candidate. Friends of the Democratic nominee ca

Friends of the Democratic nominee can buy Grover Cleveland's face done in burnt sienna and ochre on a mask molded to the ex-President's features, and supplied with an elastic that holds it against the purchas-er's head. Followers of Harrison can for a few cents procure a cast of his countenance executed in like manner. A NEW ISLAND HEAVED UP.

Tiffin, O., Startled by a Strange Phen non in Its River.

Tippix, Aug. 16.-Some time vesterday morning a curious phenomenon occurred in the bed of the Sandusky river, two miles the bed of the Sandueky river, two miles below this city. In the middle of the river, opposite to Matt Woett's stone quarry, the bed of solid limestone heaved up into a ridge 300 feet long and three feet high.

The water was observed to be agitated fon the surface, and beyong the cracking of the rocky bed to fragments and fissures, the disturbance was quiet and scarcely noticeable. No explanation has been offered.

Cheap Rides for Barvest Hands St. Paul, Aug. 14 .- The \$5 rate for harvest hands from this city to any point in Min-nesota and Dakotas has been extended, and the Milwaukee Haliroad especially is mak-ing great efforts to supply the demand for help in gathering harvests. Several thou-sand men are still needed.

One End Up, the Other Down. Chicago Tribune.] As coal goes up the consumer will have to CONTRASTS IN IRELAND

Read at the Dedication of a New Wigwan IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. in a Jersey Town. -SIGHT-SEEING is every year made easie The other day in Birmingham, in a house where the graces and benedictions of both English and American hospitality are to be found together, and in whose library a plo-ture of Pittsburg hangs over the fireplace draped in the folds of the Star Spangled Banner, I saw a book which has never been itled "The Book of the Chronicles of the

Kings of America," and containing the daily journal of the adventures of a party of tour Charles N. Codding: Charles N. Codding:

DEAR SIR—I have your letter calling my attention to the fact that the Republicans of Westfield are about completing a large "winwam" to be devoted to campaign purposes, and that the first meeting is soon to be held for the dedication of this structure. I congratulate you and your Republican fellow-citizens upon this early expression of interest in the campaign. The Republicans of New Jersey have much to discourage them, but with a devotion to principle and a faith in the right which is most commendable, have steadfastly renewed the fight. The recent exposure of election frauds in your State, and the conviction of the offenders, must have a wholesome influence in the direction of honest elections, and will give our friends increased courage and hope.

The utterances of European newspapers and boards of trade very strongly testify to the fact that our commercial rivals appreciate the great strides which have recently been taken in the development of American trade and American strides which have recently been taken in the development of American trade and American prestige. I cannot but believe that these acts of legislation and of administration which have attracted the observation and envious criticism of our rivals will be approved by the American people. Very respectfully yours.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Mr. Reid's letter was as follows: ists in the Holy Land. There is much in these pages about the discomforts of the way-discomforts which the adventurers, way—discomforts which the adventurers, mindful of the wise advice, "Let us be revenged upon fate by becoming philosophers," were happily able to translate into entertainment. Nevertheless, discomforts they were. Sojourning in tents and riding on the humps of camels was very well for Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. They were ac customed to that kind of rough life. They had had no experience of Pullman cars. But for Tom, Dick and Harry, and still more, for Thomas, Richard and Henry, a little of that

sort of touring goes a long way.

The journey which is chronicled and illustrated in this unpublished book was made two years ago. Whoever goes over the same ground two years hence will find a change. It is not absolutely certain that there will be an electric railway between Jerusalem and Jericho, or that the whistle of the locomotive will drown the cry of the Muezzin in the Minaret but it is altogether probable. Traveling is being made so increasingly easy in these days that much of the romance and nearly all of the adventure has gone out of the

comforts of civilization. Even the Alps are Blarney Stone Klasing Made Easy. -I THOUGHT of this the other day at Blar ney Castle. I went out upon the usual pilgrimage to pay my devotions to the Blarney stone. Formerly the kissing of this magical piece of rock was done at risk of life. Th stone is in the lower course of the parape round the top of the great tower. The pars net is about three feet out from the wall o the tower, this convenient space being lef by the old builders with a view to hurling stones and arrows and pouring down boiling oil upon the heads of unwelcome visitors The stone, being in the lower course o masonry, is not only thus removed three feet out from the wall on which you stand, but is about the same distance below the top of the wall. So that the old way of get-ting at it was to lie down on the top of the wall, and get somebody of good weight to sit on your legs, and so get your head out

adventure has gone out of it. The whole planet is being invaded by the conventional

of this mystic and painful osculation. But to-day anybody can kiss the stone of Blarney. They have set a series of iron bars between the stone and the wall, making s sort of open floor. You step down on that and get down upon your knees, and the deed is done. Henceforth your tongue is gifted with a new possibility of speech, as if you dined every day upon honey and butter. It is now impossible for you to say mean things about your neighbor. You speak hereafter in the delightful dialect of "blarney"-unless th new ease and comfort with which the stone is kissed have dispelled its ancient benedle-

and down to the right spot for the payment

Ireland Marvelously Beautiful,

-ONE of the very few criticisms that I have to make about Pittsburg, is that it is so far away not only from Blarney Castle but from all this wonderfully beautiful Irish country. Ireland is marvelously lovely. I went from Cork by rail to Bantry, and thence on the tor of a coach from Bantry, by the way of Glen garriff and Kenmare, to Killarney. The very names have an accent of quaintness and romance. But to see the places which they represent, and to journey from one to an other over the smooth roads and between the walls and hedges and beside the greet

hills, is to get a glimpse of Eden.

Everybody knows that—thanks to the good St. Patrick—there are agenakes in this Eden. But somehow the cunning devil bas England, if one may judge from the politi-cal editorials in the newspapers, Ireland is favorite residence, of the Prince of Perdi-tion. The Irish say that he lives in the castle at Dubliu, and sits upon the gilded throne which I saw there the other day in the state anartment of the Lord Lieutenant beneath the inscription, "Dieu et mon droit." how, there seems to be a concensus of opin ion that this most fair country is dedicated, like a shop I saw one day in Paris, to the

Where Beggars Are Numerous. -THE plainest testimony on this point is afforded by the beggars. Ireland is notort-ous for beggars. But people who have not visited Ireland, especially those who have not made at least a part of their journey on the top of a coach, do not know what begging means. The coach is accompanied for miles by swarms of begging children, mostly little girls attired in the raggedest of dresses They hover about the passengers as the flies ut the heads of the horses. They run on and on, persistently and untiringly, holding out their hands and crying in mon-otone in a most doleful minor chant, "Please give me a penny, sir!" "Please give me penny, sir!" They start up from behind the hedgerows, and from the slopes of the hills, and from the corners of the road. You look shead where the highway makes a bend and there is a new relay hurrying out of the houses, scampering over the peat bogs, making ready to besiege the coach. It is most pitiful. And the beneve lent tourist, unaccustomed to the sight and sound, speedily gets rid of all his coppe coin. But the more you give the longer the mendicants pursue you, until at last we all oneselves strictly to the beauties of nature trying to forget these blots on the picture, where everything is cheering and "only mar

The difference between great wealth and great poverty obtrudes itself in Ireland. The poor people live in the most picturesque but dismally uncomfortable houses. The walls are of stone, the roofs are of thatch and the little houses fit into the landscape as i they were as much a part of it as the rocks and the trees. But these houses, in most cases, have no floor but the bare ground. When they have more than one room the other room is for the pig. Otherwise the pig lives with the rest of the family in the parlor. The compost heap is invariably beside the door. The smoke of the peat fire rolls out of the chimney, and in equal volume out of the window. The inhabiants of these hovels, these lairs, these pen fitter for pigs than for people, are ragged to degree almost inconceivable by one wh has not seen them. Joseph never dreamed of having so many colors in his most varie gated coat as the Irish persant boasts in his

array of patches and tatters. One of the Striking Contrasts

-And beside these hovels you come now and then along the road upon a stately gateway set in a great hedgerow with a pretty lodge beside it, and you look along a arriage way which winds among the probably for a mile or more to the handsome mansion of Lord This or the Earl of That, who owns all this part of the country. You ride for hours through the domains of one of these noblemen. There is his shooting lodge, yonder lives his game keeper. He heather-sprinkled hills, and these stream of flashing water and these green meadows, and these acres of potatoes, and these great hedges of fuchsia, and all these miles of

The tourist may not speculate very muc upon the spectacle of a country without any middle class in it, populated only by the very rich and the very poor; he may not set down any comments even in his own mind; but he cannot fail to be impressed by the striking contrast. Something is wrong Even the most superficial tourist sees that The most lovely country under heaven is the most depressing, the most pathetic. There is need of some new St. Patrick to set things o rights.

When Hill Will Be Heard From Detroit Journal]

It is now announced that Senator Hill will be heard from "later." Later for instance than the second Tuesday in November.

HARRISON AND REID LETTERS ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Aug. 14.—The Republicans of this section opened their new wig wam last night with a monster ratification meeting. The principal speaker of the even ing was Colonel Robert E. Frazer, of Mich igan. After he had concluded Chairman Codding read letters from President Harri-son and Hon. Whitelaw Reid. President Harrison's letter was as follows: WASHINGTON, July 23.

Mr. Reid's letter was as follows: OPHIR FARM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK, July 23.

. N. Codding, Westfield, N. J.: C. N. Codding, Westfield, N. J.:

DEAR SiE—I congratulate you on the promptness and spirit in which you are opening the campaign in New Jersey. If your enthusiasm and readiness to work could be spread throughout the State our opponents would not count upon New Jersey with the same confidence which they feel as to Georgia, and New Jersey herself would not be so lonely among her neighboring slater States as she has been apt to be in national contests. Relying greatly upon the valued work of your organization for good results in Westfield, I am, with best thanks, yours truly,

WHITELAW REID,

SHRINERS AT OMAHA OASIS

Camels Borrowed From a Circus to Lend Realism to the Parade.

ONAHA, Aug. 14.-Thousands of Shriners are in Omaha ready for the opening of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, which convenes bere this week. The official festivities do not open until to-morrow, but the visiting Nobles are being cared for and made wel soon as the Shriners set foot inside the soon as the Suriners set loos inside the headquarters at the Paxton Hotel a local Shriner jumps at them. There is a wild jumping up and down, a Comanche Indian dhnce is executed, and the new arrivals are led up to headquarters and allowed to wash the Denver dust out of their throats with prime clarct punch.

the Denver dust out of their throats with prime claret punch.

The camels which have been loaned for the grand parade Monday evening by the Taylor & Ringling Bros, circus came in yesterday. The Shriners that met them at the depot wanted to give them champagne to drink, but after seeing one of them swallow a whole barrel of rain water, a Shriner remarked: "Good land! What would not they do with champagne"! The project was abandoned. To morrow afternoon the ladies' reception will be held at the Paxton parlors. The grand parade will occur in the evening, beginning at 7 o'clock, under the command of Noble James S. France.

TWO SCARES EN ROUTE

Experienced by the Guardians of the Fa mous \$20,000,000 Gold Train. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Superintendent Troy, of the Railway Mail Service, who had charge of the train which carried \$20,000,000 in gold across the continent, arrived here to-day. He says he has no desire to repeat the experience of the trip, and he is of the opinio that the Government will not try it again.

The publication of the fact that the train had started increased the danger that robbers might attack or attempt to wreck the train, and necessitated increased vigilance. The result was the loss of many hour's sleep The guards were in the front car, so situ ated that they could see without being seen, and at the same time cover and protect the engineer and fireman with their Winchesters. The party had two or three bad scares on the trib. At one point in the mountains the railway employe who placed a torpedo on the track warning that there was a train in front, came near losing his life as a trainwrecker when it exploded. At another point, also in the mountains, a lot of tramps who were biding behind rocks where the train stopped, made a dash to board it as it started, but beat a precipitate retrest when confronted by the glistening barrels of a score of rifles.

DARED DEATH FOR \$25.

A Young Man Blown Up With Dynamit to Test a Life-Saving Device.

Anniston, ALA., Aug. 14.—Captain L. D. Blondell, who has been giving exhibition at Oxford Lake for several days, offered \$25 ast night to anyone who would get into a post and allow himself to be blown up with dynamite in order that Blondell might show his method of saving life in such emerge

cies.

Richard Neely, a young man, accepted the offer and was blown forty or fifty feet into the air and fell back on some of the wreckage. His left leg was broken and he was otherwise severely injured, but he may

DEATHS HERE AND BLSEWHERE.

Mrs. Harriet G. Zimmerman Mrs. Harriet G. Zimmerman, wife of Mrs. Harriet G. Zimmerman, wife of Paul Zimmerman, the well-known glass manufacturer, died at the Hotel Kenmawr, on Shady avenue, yesterday afternoon shortly after 20'clock, Mrs. Zimmerman has been lying seriously ill at the Kenmawr for some months, and although it was known for several days past, that death was approaching, her friends were greatly shocked by the sad news. Mrs. Zimmerman before her marriage was Harriet G. Dithridge, a daughter of one of the founders of the Fort Pitt Glass Works at Jeannette. Her family is one of the oldest in this section of the State Mrs. Zimmermah has always been prominent in society, and was beloved by all her friends and acquaintances.

Martin N. Stauffer. Councilman N. H. Stauffer, of the Fourth

ward, Allegheny, last night received a telegram announcing the death of his father, Martin N. Stauffer, at Mount Pleasant. He was 62 years of Stauffer, at Mount Pleasant. He was 62 years of age and for 25 consecutive years has been Justice of the Peace at Mount Pleasant. Two years ago a blood vessel in his brain was bursted, causing the loss of hearing. From that time he has not been well, and his death was sudden. He leaves a wife and several children, They are N. H. Stauffer, Allegheny; Aaron Stauffer, Colorado; Dr. S. M. Stauffer, Kalamazoo, Mich.; John A. Stauffer, of the Allegheny Water Department, and Harry Stauffer, clerk at the Boyer Hotel.

Joseph K. Pearson, New Castle. Joseph K. Pearson died very suddenly at Joseph K. Pearson died very suddenly at his home in New Castle yesterday afternoon. He was attending to his business as usual Saturday night, took ill with heart disease at 10 o'clock y esterday and died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He was one of the wealthlest men in Lawrence county: was partner in the Pearson Brothers' clothing store and owned extensive limestone quarries east of New Castle, He was a prominent Republican and was 53 years of age.

Captain James B. Murdock. Captain James H. Murdock, of the firm of Murdock & Co., iron brokers, died resterday, aged 52 years. Captain Murdock lived at Sewickley, where he was prominent in social circles. He leaves a widow and several children. The funeral services will be held this evening at his late residence, and the interment will take place at Wellsville, O., to-morrow morning.

Dr. Charles H, Hepburn, Educator. Dr. Charles H. Hepburn, President of the Carlisie School Board and Chief Clerk and one of the founders of the Carlisie Indian School, fell dead Saturday evening while sitting in his office. He was 55 years of age and apparently in good health. His death was due to heart disease. He was the son of ex-Judge Hepburn.

Oblinary Notes.

DANIEL F. BAXTER, one of the best known of the old brokers on the Chicago Board of Trade, died suddenly Saturday night. DEATH ENDS 11 HOURS OF AGONY. HENRY F. BOCOCK, a prominent lawyer of Lynchburg, Va., and brother of the late Thomas i. Bocock, Speaker of the Confederate Congress, lied very suddenly Saturusy. The Pasteur Institute Declines to Treat Boy Suffering From Rables. John T. Cabl.z. a wealthy farmer of Shenango township, Lawrence county, was found dead in his front yard yesterday morning. Heart disease was the cause of his death. He was 75 years of age and well known in Western Pennsylvania. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-Leroy Bell, 6 years age, died of hydrophobia last night after II hours of agony. The boy was attacked July II, by a large dog which threw him to the ground and bit his face and throat in a savand well known in Western Pennsylvania.

CAPTAIN E. A. YORKE died at Mosside Plantation, in East Batou Rouge, La., Friday. He was 79 years old. He served in the United States navy in his younger days, and left it to enter the lighthouse service. He built most of the lighthouses on the Gulf and Florida coast.

ANDREW CRAWFORD, of the well-known shipping firm of A. Crawford & Co., died in San Francisco Saturdsy from heart failure. He was a native of Glenarm, Ireland, 61 years of age. He came to the United Sutes in 185 and to California three years later, engaging in the ship chandlery business. ground and bit his face and throat in a savage manner. The wounds, however, healed
rapidly and nothing more was thought of the
matter until three days ago, when the boy
complained of feeling ill.

He grew rapidly worse suffering from convulsions so violent that it required the
strength of several men to hold him in his
bed. The Pasteur Institute had declined to
treat the boy unless it was proven that the
dog was mad, but as tile dog could not be
found nothing beyond cauterization was
used to prevent hydrophobia.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

THE Puritan Sabbath is not observed in

the West or on the Pacific Slope. Neither is the Continental Sunday, although in some

marked. But the church congregations ar

as large and the edifices erected by the wor-

shipers are as imposing as those of the older and more pretentiously pious East. The main idea out there is that Sunday is a

day of rest and mild recreation. In some cities the clink of the beer glass interrupts the music; in some intoxicants are banished from the pleasure resorts on week days as

well as on the seventh. In Seattle the Sa

vation Army has a commodious barracks, where on Sunday mornings a well drilled band accompanies the singing of the male and female warriors. This praise service attracts saints as well as sinners. Perhaps

it amuses a few, but it also leaves an im

pression which lifts the thoughts of the

many up to and beyond the stars. The Sal

vationists believe in much music and shor sermons, and perhaps that accounts for the

Blue Laws, but no liquor is sold on Sunday

dens laid out by private enterprise, summer theaters are well patronized seven days in

the week. In one the zoological collection, walks, nooks and amusements are in

structive and restful. In the other boating

fishing, music and an opera entertain goodly

throngs made up of young and old. No.

Denver is not as wicked as we of the Eas

imagine. Its churches, schools, libraries

You readily realize that you are in the

vicinity of mines and minerals in that mountain-surrounded, level-lying, balmy-

aired metropolis. It is the greatest smell

ing point in the world. Its three princips

smelters turn out about \$25,000,000 worth of

bullion yearly. The Omaha and Grant is

doubling its capacity, and has almost com-pleted the erection of a stack which will be

the highest in this country, and only four feet under the highest in the world. Around the big base of this new works will be

erected. The superintendent told me this would give them a capacity that would

guarantee a product of about \$24,000,000 per

annum. Last year's footed up in round

numbers \$12,000,000. I spent half a day in this vast plant, whose cinder heaps, the ac

cumulation of only 10 years, are larger than those of many of Pittaburg's far older

coal-consuming mills. I saw there vast banks of ore that were carefully built up

from the products of many mines. From

rows, weighed their loads on automati

cales and dumped them at the mouths of

flery furnaces. All had previously been

tested to a nicety, so as each car lot of pre-cious metal would average up rightly and

mix properly with the whole. The process to the uninitiated is very like pigmetal-

making. But the mind wanders to the rugged

rich hills and the looker-on mentalty calcu-

ates the wealth in the ore heaps and in the

nolten streams of gold, silver, copper and

"THERE'S a check for \$1,100 for you out

through the works. "Well, I won't haste the mails, and I guess it'll keep," replied th

mining man. The check represented the net

wasn't so low that check would be larger

wouldn't it?" smilingly quizzed the superin

tendent. And then the talk drifted to the

silver bill, and I heard some hard kicking.
"Still, I'm satisfied," said the miner. "I've

made my property pay as it goes. I have put a good deal in development, but it all came out of the mine, and some handsome profits

beside. I'm going to put in a hoisting engine

and erect some ore houses, so as to work all next winter. You see I look ahead and pre

pare for emergencies. All will be paid for from the ore. Why, sir, nearly all the

mining failures are due to lack of foresigh

and bad management. I can shot

you where expensive machinery has been

put on top of ground before a dollar was

placed beneath it. That is, they mistook s

prospect for a mine and got the worst of it.

Develop first and buy the machinery as it's

seeded and you'll get there every time,

providing of course the mineral is good.

know mining, especially silver mining, has a bad name East. And I don't wonder when I

look over the list of non-dividend and assess

ment-calling locations-failures in the main

due to bad management and the idea of the tenderiest that mineral can be picked up

easily from the surface." The superintend

ent said amen to the miner's enthusiastic

BEFORE sunset I went to the dome of the

Mining Exchange and my eyes were directed

to clefts in the high hills miles away where

tains recalled the story of the irrigating ditch, and it seemed not so hard to believe. There I learned that

Long's Peak is higher than historic Pike's

that Denver is a pretty city to look down

upon; that the sulphur fumes from the smel-

ters are oppressive; that the smoke will soon be a nuisance; that slight uplifts on a plain look like goodly hills; that a few of

the high office buildings are tenantless; that

the new town sharply contrasted with the

old. Then I shook hands with some kind

and hospitable ones and a few hours af-

terward sweltered in a coach where the

"I WISH I was at North Cape, Alaska,"

said a Chicago tourist as he mopped his browned but perspiring face. "There it's

cool and nightless now. I could only desig-

nate noon from midnight by the meals they

served on the steamer-warm by day, cold by night, you know, for the cooks must rest.

I tell you that's the place for brain-fagged,

sleep why you can get up and always find

company. It's like taking a daylight nap when you feel like it." And I, too, longed for

the ice and the snow, the trees and the shade-the cool, refreshing, balsam-scented

solitude under the mountains of a northland,

Instead we were breathing the hot, dust-

laden air stirred up by the wheels on the low banks of the Platte river in Nebraska.

After a sojourn in high altitudes a sudden

enervating in the extreme. This portion of

or information, but the blame was put upon

the thermometer instead of the surround-

nia-afflicted mortals. When you can't

thermometer registered 102°.

small towns and mining camps

ocated. The nearness of

and builds air castles-and perhap

ospitals, etc., prove this

ties the difference is not very

A Ples for the National Banks. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I was pleased to see THE DISPATCH SO PT nounced in its opposition to the Democratic platform on the banking business of our country. Their plans would soon wipe out our national banking system and establish State banks similar to what afflicted the country previous to the war. We would soon have 40 to Medicart banking systems. soon have 40 to 50 different banking system business men that under the old system it was difficult to know what bank bills to receive and what to reject when receiving a payment, and when they took their de to bank they would divide their bank bills into three or four piles of different values and would then have to wait the scrutiny of the cashier with the aid of a detector before

the cashier with the aid of a detector before they knew the amount of actual cash they would get credit for on each day's deposit. How many business men want togo through the same experience now?

Secretary Foster did well in his speech at Vermillion, O., when he sounded the danger that would result in case the contemplated changes were made, and it is to be hoped many others will follow it up with a thorough ventilation of the losses the country and all the people sustained in comparison to our present banking system. Why should we not hear more of it in the coming "campaign of education" than we have heard of measures of not one-tenth the importance to every voter in the land? Secretary Foster suggests that the present bonded indebtedness, say \$50,000,000, De extended 50 years at 2 per cent to be a basis for I USED to regard Denver as a wicked city. But it isn't. Its churches are magnifi cent architecturally and many cathedra like in proportions. Its public s at least from a structural point of view handsomer than our own. Its residences are palatial and modern. Each wealthy cat bonded indebtedness, say \$550,000,000, be extended 50 years at 2 per cent to be a basis for a permanent banking busiuess. The interest would amount to \$11,100,000 annually. The present generation has paid its share of the war debt, and why not repeal the sinking fund appropriation and provide for funding the debt as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury? The interest on the bonds would not be one-half the loss the people would sustain by adopting the State banking system in place of the national system. tleman, mine owner, merchant, smelter mil-lionaire, all, have been and are now, striving to eclipse the other in the home-nest lin The result is a picturesque diversity of de-sign, a modern-built residence section, an architecture that is imposing, striking and not at all monotonous. This, too, within a few years. I saw where the last house stood only ten years ago on the outskirts of its aristocratic section. Now it is not very far from the center of population. The rapid growth is shown by the fact that the building operations in 1885 footed \$709,980 and in 1890 they reached nearly \$13,000,000. Metropolitan blocks and many beautiful residences have been erected within the past two years. Denver is not hampered by

people would sustain by adopting the State banking system in place of the national system.

Our national banking law, while not perfect, is considered the best we have ever had, and some say it is the best in the world! Whatever defects are in the law can and should be corrected by amendments to the present law with the view of having the safest and most perfect banking institutions, for banks of issue as well as banks of deposit, that it is possible for honest men to devise. Some of our business men can remember when they received nine-tenths of their collections in what passed as money and one-tenth in checks: but now that is reversed, and the same parties receive nine-tenths of their payments in checks, drafts and exchanges and only one-tenth in the currency of the day. All of which demonstrates the importance of having all our banking institutions where money or its equivalent is received on deposit as securely guarded, and their whole assets and liabilities made public, and all their doings as carefully examined into by authority of statute law as banks of issue.

At present nearly all shipments of farm products are paid for at destination on presentation of draft with bill of lading attached. That enables the buyer to continue on buying and paying the farmers on delivery with a comparatively small capital, and as the collections are made through the medium of national banks they seldom meet any loss. But if our present system is superseded by State banks, as in former days, those who collect by drafts may consider themselves fortunate if they do not lose more than one tedth of their collections through irresponsible wildcat banking institutions. Yet,

tenth of their collections through irresponsible wildcat banking institutions. Yet, strange to say, the Farmers' Alliance is striving to break down the national banks, when, in fact, they would suffer greater losses and inconveniences than any other branch of business. They might find it necessary to collect through express companies or come along with every shipment and take the proceeds home in their pockets. The same evils and losses would affect all branches of business in making collections outside their own locality.

cality.

It is strange that any intelligent man who had the experience of former days would cast a vote for the change. In fact they should agitate and oppose it at every opportunity.

SAFE BANKING. PITTSBURG, August 13.

TWO ADVENTUROUS BICYCLISTS

On Their Way Around the World Take a Out-of-the-Way Course. St. Louis, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Nearly a year ago Thomas G. Allen, Jr., and William L. world on bloycles. A letter has just been repeived from the town of Vierny, Russia-in reporting their arrival in that out-of-the Asia way place. They had intended going to Pekin by way of Irkutsk, but a Russian offi-cer induced them to continue directly east, enter China Kuidja, the extreme western point, and ride the entire length of the em-pire via Soo Chow-a more deposition.

point, and ride the entire length of the empire via Soo Chow—a more dangerous, and difficult, but more interesting route. This advice they are now following, and by this time they are in the heart of China, in the vicinity of the Great Wall.

They made some fast time across the Russian Turkestan steppes, going from Vierny to Kuldja, 305 miles, in 5½ days. They were just 38 hours on the road, making an average of 8 miles an hour.

GONE WITH A GIPSY MAIDEN.

A Camp of Tawny Horse Traders Exer cised Over a Probable Elopement, STEUBENVILLE, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—There is great consternation at the small horse-trading gipsy camp north of this city over the

ing gipsy camp north of this city over the disappearance of a black-eyed, pretty gipsy, the idol of the camp. Harry Small is an English gipsy, who has been trading horses in Eastern Ohio for a year. He has the natural sharpness of his race, and has "skinned" a number of farmers.

For over a year I rene Boswell, who was attracted to their outdoor life, has been camping in their tents, and it was this woman who enticed Dilley Small away from the camp last Saturday. Her tawny father, her sweetheart and the other male members of this band are hunting everywhere for her. It is hinted that Dilley, who is aged 16 and very attractive, has eloped with a farmer boy, who is also missing.

TELEPHONING BY CABLE

A Report That New York May Soon Talk Under the Ocean With Paris. NEW YORK, Aug. 14 .- A message cabled from Paris yesterday announced that M. Oillot, inspector of telegraphs in the French capital, had succeeded in overcoming the difficulty heretofore experienced capital, and succeeded in overcoming the difficulty heretofore experienced in telephoning long distances under water. His apparatus, it was said, would render it possible to converse between New York and Paris. The system will be working before the end of September, adds the report.

Inquiries of the chief operator at the French cable office in Broad street failed to confirm the story. Nothing was known there of M. Olliot's invention. No experiments had yet been made between this city and France, and they knew of none to be made.

A French Government Bondler. Paris, Aug. 14.—M. Mayer, an accountant occupying an important Government post, has been arrested for dealing in forged stamps which were used on army material.

Salisbury Asks Himself a Question Chicago News. 1 Lord Salisbury is another of the fame nen who would like to know just where he is at.

GRAY GABLES' MESSAGES. A BIG watermelon sent to Gray Gables now

ought to be good for an able letter.-New York Advertiser. Some gentle Mugwump ought to give Gro ver a hint to let his pen fall into a state of blissful and innocuous desuctude.—New York

Commercial Advertiser. CLEVELAND writes plenty of letters, but he doesn't send any \$10,000 checks to the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee

WE cannot agree with the Democratic opinion that there is nothing the matter with Mr. Cleveland. Yet we must admit that he's all write .- Somerset News. AT this distance from Europe, and withou the aid of a telescope, one can only faintly conjecture Mr. Daniei Lamont's disgust over the Gray Gables letters.—Chicage Journal. THE fact that Cleveland has not written letter for several days indicates that he has received one from the Democratic Nationa

Committee imploring him to be less epi tolary .- Peorta News. And now they say President Harrison's letter of acceptance will not be ready for another week at least. He isn't so handy a letter writer as is his adversary of Gray Gables. - Boston Herald

Ir you are in doubt as to what a patriot should do to be saved, drop a postal to Grover Cleveland and he will do the rest. The sign over the door at Gray Gables reads: "Great Questions Answered While You Wait."—New York Press. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Japanese have excelled all other copies in the manipulation of iron. -King George IL, of England, was the

sponsor for the Southern State of Georgia.

—America is a big country. It contains land enough to give every person in it a farm or 100 acres. -A clock 25 feet square and 40 feet high

will be one of the Australian exhibits at the World's Fair. -The Carlton Club, of London, which has 4,000 members, is unquestionably the richest in the world.

—It is seriously proposed to purify the Thames by importing a school of crocodiles to act as river scavengers. -An ice yacht has traveled a mile in

1:10, a running horse in 1:3514, a torpedo boat in 1:50, a steam yacht in 2:12. -The Sault Ste Marie (Mich.) canal did business for 1,960 boats in July, more than any other canal in the world.

-At the poles, where all meridians converge, there can be no natural standard time, for it is every hour of the day at once. -Illinois is derived from the Delaware ndian word "lilin," or "Leni," meaning "real men," and the soft French termination

-The biggest university in the world is at Cairo, Egypt-a country which is not mentioned at all in the statistics—and it has 11.

-Some tinsmiths use leaden-headed nails for roofing purposes. The last strokes flat-ten the head over the hole made in the tin, and leaking is thus prevented. -At five years of age a horse has 40

teeth-24 molar or jaw teeth, 12 incisor or front teeth, and four tusks or canine teeth between the molars and incisors. -The Governor General of Russian Turkestan is to be empowered to expel all foreigners whose presence he may conside likely to injure the interests of Russia.

-The Gulf Stream flows at an average speed of three miles an hour. At some places, notably in the Straits of Bemini, the current attains a velocity of 54 miles an

-At the end of 1891 the total length of railways in operation in France was 34,425 kilometres (1890, 33,604): the total receipts in the year were 1,163,093,965 francs (1890, 1,127,-497,964 francs.) -Cross-eyed men and women are the

special aversion of gamblers. Negro touts

at race tracks always spit in their hats wh they see a man whose eyes squint. They it kills the hoodoo. -From the South comes a curious remedy for chills and fever. Take the skin from the inside of an eggshell, go to a young persin mon tree three days in succession, and tie knot in the skin each day.

-The smallest churchyard in England is to be found in the Scotch town of Galashiels. It lies between Bridge street and High street, and measures only 22½x14½ feet. It has been unused for many years.

-As long ago as 1888 Japan adopted for its standard time that of the ninth hour interval from Greenwich (135° east), so that the clocks which regulate the movements of the Japanese are set nine hours in advance of ours. -India furnishes a market for large num-

bers of white diamonds, as well as for yellow or colored diamonds, or stones with flaws or specks in them. The natives invest their savings in them and other precious gems, as we do in stocks and shares -Professor Black tells of a singular superstition existing in England, which

insists that if the youngest daughter of a family marries first her sisters must dance at the wedding without shoes, so as to insure husbands for themselves. -According to Dr. Lauder Brunton, cold water is a valuable stimulant to many, if not all people. Its action on the heart is more stimulating than brandy. His own experience is that sipping half a winezlass of cold water will mise his pulse from 76 to over 100.

-The reported invention of Carl Hering. the electrician, of a device to prevent cater pillars from crawling up trees is timely. The scheme is simply to run alternate wires of copper and zinc around the trunk of the tree at a distance of about half an

-It is stated that a long first joint of the thumb shows will power; a long second joint indicates strong logical or reasoning power; a thick, wide thumb indicates a person

f obstinacy. -An original method of inducing the residents of Alsace-Lorraine to become Germans has been discovered by the Volk, the organ of Herr Stoecker. This journal proposes that the State shall give a dowry to every native of Alsace-Lorraine who marries a German,

-Mail carriers in Morroco are said to avoid the risk of losing their places by over leeping by tying a string to one foot and setting the end of it on fire before going to sleep. The string, they know from experi-ence, will burn so long, and when the fire reaches their foot it is time for them to get

-Woman's paradise is in the interior of Su matra. A law exists under which a man's property cannot be inherited by his children, but must go to his parents, while that belonging to his wife descends to the off-spring. Of course, the men evade that law putting all the wealth into the hands of

-In many parts of England, in Germany and in the North of Europe there are numer-ous superstitions concerning the cuckoo, all of which, however, unite in ascribing to it oracular powers. In the Maritime Highlands and Hebrides, if the cuckoo is first heard by one who has not broken his fast, some mis-fortune, it is believed, may be expected.

-The longest cataleptic sleep known to medical science has been attracting at-tention in Germany. The latest report states that the man-a miner at Silesia-has been unconscious for four and a half months, with no unnatural appearance except absolute rigidity of the limbs. During this time the patients hair has grown, but his beard has remained stationary.

-There has been in England an interesting discussion as to the moral superiority of spinsters over matrons, from which it is greatness in history and shown greatest valor have been as a rule unmarried, the most illustrious examples given being Queen Elizabeth. Charlotte Corday, Joan of Arc, Florence Nightingale and Sister Rose Ger-

IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES.

Rivers-I hear Cholly Lightpate is not going to Europe after all. Has he changed his mind? Banks-His mind? Great Scott! His mind? No He simply isn't going on account of a total lack of change.—Chicago Tribune.

When I proposed to her I was rejected, But 'twas not quite as bad as I expected; She sympathized with me, whereat I kissed her; I lost a sweetheart, but I gained a sister. — Denver Journal.

"This is leap year," said Miss Flypp, reflectively.

"Yes, but look before you leap," replied Miss
Fosdiok.—Detroit Free Frees. She tilted her nose in the air-

He thought she objected to smoke: But he found in the paper she dropped A herrid old cooking school joke. -Chicago Inter Ocean Bingo-I would like to ask you down to ry cottage by the sea, old man, but we have only we bedrooms.

Kinkley-Oh! that's all right, who sleeps in the

ther one. Bingo-No one, but my wife has to have that one A marvel 'tis of loveliness, Her trailing gown of white, But, bless your heart, her bathing dress

Is simply out of sight. -Neso York Press. Miss Wallace—Don't you think Mr. Sizsy a very engaging young fellow? Miss Jonhes (who has had experience)—Dededly! Too much engaging. -Chicago Se

He ventured in a frail canoe; He'd never been out before. So everything he thought he knew-

Witherby—I saw you on the train the other day coming from Boston. How did it happen that you were not in a parier car?

Bingo—My wife was with me—Smith. Gray & Co. 'e Monthle.

His age was 24. See York Evening Sun.