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TWELVE PAGES

A VITAL MATTER OMITTED. The Pennsylvania State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry now in session at Harrisburg has added 5,000 to its mem- ready to aid the conservative Democrats bership during the past year. The annual address of Worthy Master Leonard Rhone vision of the tariff. A joint commission -as summarized in The Disparch this of the House and Senate might be made a morning-indicates that the order is in a powerful lever in favor of confining tariff flourishing condition and serving its members in many useful ways. Its co-operative features and their evident success are port of such a commission would have to especially valuable. The speaker was naturally inclined to exaggerate the claims a tariff revision on the line of reduced of the Grange to recognition in some directions, but there is no doubt that as a | would undoubtedly refuse to accept the co-operative union of farmers it has a wide field of action and is making good by present a scheme of revision that use of its opportunities.

The lack of all mention of the road question in the speech as sent out in summarized form is a most noticeable and regretable omission. If the Worthy Master really paid no attention to that subject he has overlooked a matter of supreme importance to the order. The Grange cannot take up road construction and road reform too energetically. Its action in so doing would be powerful and the advantages accruing to its members would be almost incalculable. There is no fitter opening for the efforts of the Grange than this, and the matter is a pressing one' that demands the substitution of economy for wastefulness at the earliest possible moment. To make up for the apparent omission from the Master's address the Grange should resolve to bring all its power to bear on the Legislature to secure much needed enactments on behalf of good roads.

A SHIP RAILWAY EXPERIMENT.

The question of the economy of lifting laden ships out of the water and transporting them over the land by rail is to be determined by practical experiment. At tion. least it is announced that the financial difficulties in the way of the Chignecto ship railway have been overcome and that the road will be ready for operation in about a year.

This road connects the head of the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is about 17 miles in length, and saves about 300 miles in transportation between Boston and Quebec, and 509 miles between St. John and Quebec. The engineering possibility of taking a ship from one body of water to another is beyond dispute, but the question whether it will be more economical than a ship canal or than sailing around by the ocean is a more doubtful question. It would seem to be a clear proposition that if a ship can be carried by rail more cheaply than by water, then all railway transportation should be cheaper than water transportation. But the opposite is emphatically the case. which creates a decided presumption against the ship railway.

The Chignecto project will, however, try the experiment under the favorable conditions of a level railway haul of 17 miles against 300 to 500 miles of ocean transportation. If it shows economy the presumption against more pretentions projects of the same sort will be much modified. If it does not prove its economy their actual value will become a negative quantity.

THE EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD.

The recent speech of the German Minteter of War, General Koltenborn, in the Reichstag, presented a picture of the future of Europe, painted in the darkest of impressionist hues. The speaker pertrayed as the future for which Germany dwarf all previous contests, both in the magnitude of the forces engaged and of the issues involved. To meet the exigencles of this conflict he said every man in Germany capable of bearing arms should quires his services.

The prediction of a European war which shall east in the shade the universal and exhausting struggle of the Napoleonic | Harter's bill indicates that, as in the case wars, or the briefer but no less murderous collisions of Prussia with Austria and France, indicates an exceedingly dark | tutionality is not a bad thing to pin their future for the older world. The only mitigation of its actual materialization would be the increased attractions held out to the commonalty of Europe by this country, where there is no speck of conflict. But there is one view of the subject which permits the hope that the European future is not so black as it is

It is to be observed that these statements of the dangerous imminence of war on a form of business which takes one have for some years invariably appeared method of protegting its creditors and when Cabinet Ministers were engaged in abolish it on the same business if anextracting from the representative bodies increased appropriations for the military budgets. The large amounts which have been obtained by decorating the warcloud with the ablest lines may have been needed for self-defense; but consid- the act, but partial as regards the persons ering that they have been spent for a series of years without any such exigency aris- bank notes has the same status as the tax ing it is permissible to conclude that the statesmen of Europe have misjudged the | the same legal complexion as if he should danger for more than a decade, and may be still doing so. On the other hand there is a very distinct use of the great military establishments in sustaining the monarchies and suppressing republicanism and socialism. It is more than probable that European statesmen do not consider the money misspent which enables them to keep the common herd in tween that and the national bank system? proper subjection, to say nothing In both the national authority undertakes of providing sustenance and social status | the regulation of the question; but by Mr.

the annual parade of the war bugaboo, which has kept Europe on an armed footing during fourteen years of profound

Europe fear that this sham will wear itself executives, but the way to relief is comout in time? There is room here for the plicated. If the bill should pass every application of the old fable about the boy | State must wait till its Legislature takes who cried "wolf" so often that he finally attained the result of being eaten by the ferocious beast without any attempt at taken the simple and straightforward rescue.

A REPUBLICAN OPPORTUNITY. A pertinent suggestion is made by the

New York Herald in its discussion of the course to be taken by the Democratic majority with regard to action on the tariff. The Herald, as has been fully noted in these columns, is opposed to the hasty and inconsiderate action represented session But, as a tariff reform organ, it war legislation, the national bank system. believes that the work should be carefully prepared for complete action at the next regular session. This leads it to the suggestion of a tariff commission to be constiruted at this session and to report a bill at the session a year hence. Of the con-... 13 stitution of the commission the Herald

Savs: A joint commission of the Senate and House will be most desirable if the Republicans are disposed to join with the mocrats in giving effect to the will of the people as voiced at the polls on November But if they are to follow the example and the advice of President Harrison and sulk, recourse will be a commission named by the House.

This proposition coming from such a source as the Herald shows the cogency of the suggestion made by The Dispatch the other day, that the Republicans who care more for the prosperity of the nation than for party prejudice should stand in securing a careful and moderate rechanges within limits that will not disturb industrial prosperity. Of course the rerecognize the popular decision in favor of duties. If it did not, the next Congress report. But joint action could undoubtedwould meet the popular idea of tariff reform and at the same time preserve industrial interests from the peril of whole-

sale and destructive reductions of duty, For Republicans the crucial factors of such a proposition would be practically the same as during the last election. They would have two courses open to them. One would save business from sweeping tariff changes; the other would leave open the way to the most extreme programme of the revenue tariff people. Between the practical results of the two courses, ionest believers in the value of protection can have but one choice; and, with such results impending, the cries of sticking up for high protection or nothing must fall to the ground. Only the narrowest partisanship can prevent the Republicans from taking every such opportunity to aid a revision of the tariff on moderate and

careful lines. It is not by any means certain that the Democratic House will offer this proposition to the Senate. But the Senate should hold itself in readiness to improve every such chance to secure a conservative and conclusive settlement of the tariff agita-

TO SUPPRESS HIGHWAYNEN The bandits who have been fired by the

examples of the James and Dalton gangs deeds of robbery during the past fe days have discovered that the outlaw business is clearly on the decline. This is the result of the antecedent discovery by honest men that the application of a little of the homeopathic principle will very promptly abate the bandit nuisance. In other words, if law-abiding people get out their shooting irons on the appearance of the robbers the latter will be only too glad to sound the retreat.

One gang of thieves rode into a Wvoming village on Sunday and plundered a that demonstration had been made however, the bold highwaymen took to their heels. The attempted train robbery on the Chesapeake and Ohio road Monday night was even a stronger demonstration of the practicability of abating the bandit nuisance. As soon as the passengers, though at such a disadvantage that one was fatally shot, turned on their plunderers, the latter found it advisable to clear

These facts illustrate the foundation of the feats of robbery in late years on the collective cowardice of humanity. When people in the highwaymen's districts provide themselves with sand and shooting irons, the highwayman's occupation will be gone.

MR. HARTER'S PLAN.

The authorized Democratic plan for the revival of the State bank circulation is supposed to be presented by a bill already introduced by Representative Harter, of must prepare a final war which would Ohio. Its characteristic feature is that it undertakes to prescribe the kinds of security new State banks shall deposit as a basis for their circulation. This is a sad falling off from the latest and most authorized version of the Democratic docbe ready to respond when his country re- trine on the 10 per cent tax on bank notes, which was that the tax should be repealed solely because of its unconstitutionality. Mr. of the tariff, the Democrats have concluded that a certain degree of unconsti-

> faith upon. There would be a good deal more trouble about maintaining the constitutionality of Mr. Harter's plan than of the present system. The right of Congress to levy a tax on all other circulating notes for the sake of maintaining the national bank system has been judicially affirmed. But when it comes to the assertion that Congress may in its discretion levy a tax other method is adopted, it becomes a rather doubtful proceeding. The matter is more complicated by the fact that the method proposed is that of a partial repeal-not partial as regards portions of affected. In its legal aspect the tax on on clears; and Harter's proposition has propose that eigar manufacturers be ex-

ployes in full every Saturday night, The practical value of the measure on the banking question is a more singular one. When Congress undertakes to prescribe the security on which bank notes shall be issued, what is the difference be-

empted from tax if they paid their em-

There is no slight amount of comedy in supervision of its own provisions out of its own hands. Not only is the integrity of the security Mr. Harter proposes left provisions of forty-four different Legis-But do not the monarchs and statesmen of | latures to the honesty of 44 different State appropriate action before the desired circulation can be issued. If Mr. Harter had course of providing that the securities specified in his bill should be available for national bank circulation, the alleged need for the increase of the currency could be satisfied as soon as the bill went into

effect It is difficult to imagine why this very clear and prompt way to settling the matter was not taken, except on the theory of satisfying the Southern Democratic hatred by the immediate calling of an extra for that splendid product of Republican

> MR. P. D. ARMOUR'S present of \$1,500,-600 for the establishment of an institution for instruction in manual training, science and art in Chicago is characteristic of the public-spirited scale on which such things are done in the Windy City. Without looking too far into the mouth of the gift horse, it is interesting to note that the giver is charged with profifin: by railroad lawlessness and monopolistic practices in accumulating his wealth. But Chicagoans are far too practically minded for one of their number to be suspected of making a public present as a kind of conscience fund contribution. However immense fortunes are accumulated, however serious is the tendency toward the concentration of moneyed nower, such gifts as this are benefactions for the public and may be used with extreme advantage without too searching and invidious an investigation as to whence the money came or how it was accumulated.

> THERE is netually some talk of the revival of the discussion as to the selection of a suitable site for a free bridge to the Southside. Nav more, a satisfactory location is actually supposed to have been settled on. Pittsburg moves rapidly. In Philadelphia it takes more than twenty years to build a city hall, but in Pittsburg the location of a free bridge may really be decided in a little more than two years from the early day at which so radical a suggestion as its provis-ion was made to the startled community.

WHETHER it would materially increase the revenue of the Government or not, a big increase in the tax on whisky would certainly bring grist to the mill of the Whisky Trust. And as that is one of the most completely monopolistic organizations in the country, it should certainly receive every encouragement from a Congress that handles those things so tenderly and has their interests so much at heart,

IF Jay Gould intended to devote a million dollars-or rather less than one-seventh of one per cent of his wealth-to the endowment of a college for young men, his memory should certainly be credited with good intentions to that extent. But he generally did what he had a mind to do, and the peculiar hiatus between his intention and its fulfillment in this case has yet to be satisfactorily explained.

PRIVATE corporations and even benefit associations find it necessary and advantageous to have their accounts audited occasio ally. It is only in such unimportant matters as the administration of municipal millions that the persons directly interested are able to dispense with an audit for thirty years, with a feeling of confident security that all has been, is and will be well and econ ally managed.

Two fortune-tellers are on trial for witchcraft at Wilmington, Delaware. Fortune telling and trials for witchcraft and heresy are still in vogue in this enlightened age and country, but public opinion has at least advanced some distance in the substitution of prosecution for persecution by putting a ban upon the duck-pond, the stake, and the rack as legal instruments of punishment.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER s still expressing his amazement at what he regards as the country's folly at the nolls. He finishes a long statement with the re-mark: "The ways of politics and politicians are past finding out," and his authority on that subject may be regarded as incontestible, for he must know well whereof he speaks.

It may be great fun for hunters to set fire to oil they find floating around in their wan. derings. But such damage is caused and such danger to the public involved by "fun" gambling room and saloon before the citi- of this kind, that the perpetrators should be zens had cleared for action. As soon as | made an example of for the instruction of like thoughtless humorists.

> HERESY trials are about the only things that can successfully compete in length with a 15,000-worded Presidental message. It is nowever, a long lane that has no turning. and even heresy trials must come to some sort of an end on this side of eternity.

SPEAKER CRISP would have felt less hurt, no doubt, if he had received "nermission to print" that unspoken speech. But then the Reform Club banquet was one of those few things of which the Congressiona Record has no official cognizance.

EVERYTHING but weather is advertised "suitable for Christmas." But present atmospheric conditions are mournful in the extreme for the season of mirth, and may be summarized as productive of nothing but "tears, idle tears."

CAR famines in harvest seasons are as nothing compared to the dearth of standing room in Pittsburg's rapid transit facilities when everyone wants to get home for sup-

CABINET-MAKING has its fascinations, but France's habitual indulgence in the occupation is hardly calculated to promote the stability and prosperity of the Republic.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY can turn out an mexplicable ghost story equal to the best production of the most advanced psychical societies.

WEST VIRGINIA must be civilized. Train robberies at Huntingdon are too far East to be permissible.

FOLK TALKED ABOUT.

THE President will probably spend the holiday recess duck shooting on Chesapeake

bay. JUSTICE LAMARISIII again and will prob ably start South in a few days for a short

GEORGE J. GOULD and C. P. Huntington are recent contributors to the building fund of the New York Press Club in sums of \$1,000 each. THE comet medal of the Astronomical

Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Prof. E. E. Barnard for his discovery of an unexpected comet by photography October PRINCE KARL, of Bavaria, has been missing, but as there was a beautiful actress

in the case, he was soon discovered. There is a strain of the family insanity in his HENRI ROCHEFORT evinces his undying

hatred of the Germans. In the business office of his newspaper is a notice: "No advertisements accepted from Germans under any circumstances." JOHN CULTICE has been the postmaste of Redkey, Ind., for ten years, and though

he is quite blind manages to do the duties

of his office so thoroughly that no one thinks of disturbing him. ONE of the few women able to speak the Irish language is 99-year-old Kathleen Huppman, of Philadelphia. She holds as for the sons of the influential classes. Harter's plan it puts the enforcement and written by Robert Emmett.

CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

A Variety of Reforms Suggested by Worthy icans Try to Have a Caucus on the Important Subject, but Fail-No Clear Precedent to Fol ow-The Probable Resuit of Further Conference.

IFFOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The caucus of Republican Senators which met previous to the session of the Senate to-day to supple nent the work of members of the Repub lican National Committee who came to gether last Saturday to talk over the Sena torships in Kansas, California, Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana, reached no conclusion The session intruded on their unvious delib eration, and when the Senate adjourned the hour was tso late for the resumption of the caucus, as had been intended. Therefore hour was tso late for the resumption of the caucus, as had been intended. Therefore another caucus must be held before the Republican Senators will know just what to do with the situation. Senator Quay was not present. Had he been there possibly his adeptness would have served to eke out of the confusion some positive action. As it was, the Senators from the doubtful States merely stated in plain words the condition of things, and urged upon other Senators that their apathy was transmitting a haleful atmosphere to the Republicans of the States in question, and that they ought to encourage their Western mends by at least a show of interest in the result.

It is difficult for anyone to see just what can be done, more than has been done. Clarkson, Quay, and members of the National Committee are watching every movement and have sent messages of advice as to the best course. There is to be no attempt to "steal" anything, as has been charged by the Democrats in their public manifestos. They claim that they simply want to prevent fraud and theft on the part of others, and if such fraud be perpetrated, to counteract it when it reaches the jurisdiction of the Senate.

The Probable Result of a Caucus. purchase everything cheaper. He recommends the grange insurance companies and

The Probable Result of a Caucus. It is probable that the only action of the caucus, when Senator Sherman calls it to-gether for final determination, will be a manifesto denying any intention of sharp

practice on the part of any Republicans and setting forth the facts as they appear through Republican eyes. No matter how the contest in the doubtful No matter how the contest in the doubtful States may result, it is certain that great excitement will attend the organization of the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress. The Democrats have figured the whole matter out, and it is interesting to know exactly upon what they base their calculation. One of their closest arithmeticians asserts that the hold-over Senators—that is, those whose terms don't expire the third of next March, number 28 Democrats and 28 Republicans, with the holdover Third narty men, l'effer and Kyie, on the outside. They assert with good reason that Kyle will vote with them on organization. Therefore they leave Peffer in doubt. In the States which elect the Republicans will certainly loose the successors of Hiscock in New York and Sawyer in Wisconsin. This, the Democratic mathemeticians claim, will give in the States which elect, omitting the five States above mentloned, 41 to 40, or, with the votes of Peffer and Kyle, giving one to each party, 42 to 41. This, they assert, will be the partisan mentioned, 41 to 40, or, with the votes of Peffer and Kyle, giving one to each party, 42 to 41. This, they assert, will be the partisan division of the Senate when that body comes to pass upon the election of the Senators from the five States in which it is assumed the election will all the presented. he elections will all be questionable, though his is a somewhat violent assumption.

Queer Reasoning of the Democrats. Here, also, intrudes another assumption hich may have to be remodeled. The Democrats assume in their calculations that the Democrats, having a majority by omitthe Democracs, having a majority by omit-ting the five from the States named, will organize the Senate. That this is queer reasoning, may be seen at a glance. The course of procedure will be that when all of the newly elected Senators come forward to take the oath of office, those from Kansas, Nebraska, California, Wyoming and Montany among the rest it is supposed that Kansas, Nebraska, California, Wyoming and Montana among the rest, it is supposed that some Democratic Senator will demand that the Senators claiming to be elected from the States shall stand aside, as there is doubt in regard to the legality of their election.

Then will come a tag of legal war. In case the Senators elect have their credentials signed by the proper authorities it will be insisted that they have a right to their seats, and that the guestion of legality as to

seats, and that the question of legality as to the constitution or procedure of the Legislature which elected them shall be settled later, in other words that prope be settled later, in other words that proper and legal crujentials shall constitute so plain a prime lacio case in their favor that they shall not be deprived of their scats upon a mere assumption that the Legisla-tures which elected them were in some way

nnipulated.

The precedents of the Senate have never The precedents of the Senate have never been clear, and have been contradictory in regard to such cases. Probably the only instance which could be called a precedent for the cases which are likely to come up in the near future is that of Goldthwaite, of Alabama, who, in 1871, was deprived of hits seat pending an investigation into the methods sending all investigation into the methods by which he was elected. But in that case t was so plainly asserted that fraud had seen employed that the Senate could not do therwise. It cannot be safely assumed that evidence

It cannot be salely assumed that evidence of irregularities will be clear in the election of Senator in any of the States in dispute, though it is the assumption of the Democrats that there will be sufficient reason for shutting out all of the five Senators, who will come to Washington armed with credentials, from any participation in the organization of the Senate. Ways and Means Will Investigate,

The House opened to-day with a sharp contest between the Ways and Means and Appropriation Committees, but it was brief and decisive, and resulted in a victory for the former committee. For some time there has been a little rivalry between these two great committees of the Honse, and when the matter of ascertaining the financial condition of the Treasury under the operations of the McKinley law became a pertinent question, immediately after the election, this rivalry was accentuated by the dispute as to which committee should conduct the investigation. Mr. Dockery, of the Appropriations Committee, introduced a resolution assigning this duty to the committee of which he was a member, and a few days later Mr. Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, presented a resolution directing the committee upon which would fall the burden of originating revenue legislation for the relies of a depleted treasury to conduct the inquiry. Both resolutions went to the Committee on Rules, and that committee to-day reported Mr. Wilson's proposition, thus concerning jurisdiction on the Ways and Means Committee. The members of the Ways and Means Committee were at the dispute as to which committee sho ways and means Committee. The members of the Ways and Means Committee were at once informally notified that a meeting of the committee would be held this week, to begin the investigation.

"The investigation will be made by the full committee in commission." Said Members of the committee in commission."

full committee in open session," said Mr. Springer, "and not delegated to a sub-committee. It is important that this investigation show the condition of the Treasury at some particular moment of time. As this is so near the end of the half of the fiscal year, so hear the end of the half of the fiscal year, the proper time at which the condition of the Treasury should turn is the 31st day of December—the end of the first half or the fiscal year. If we know the obligations of the Government on that day, the receipts from all sources at that time and the liabilities of the Government for the future, we will know exactly how the Government. will know exactly how the Government stands financially, and be enabled to devise a plan for meeting a possible deficit." In the Senate the anti-option bill was discussed by Mr. Gaoves by Mr. George.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS TO GO. The Commission Think the Little Ones Can

Be Better Housed Elsewhere.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 18 .- The Soldiers' Or phans' School Commission will meet Thursday afternoon to consider the proposed bill to dispense with the State orphan school

A majority of the members are in favor of A majority of the members are in layor of the measure, and it will be shaped for presentation before the Legislature convenes. They claim that the very few soldiers' orphans who require State assistance can be accommodated with greater benefit to themselves at the various industrial schools, and by closing the orphans' schools entirely the State will be saved a large sum annually. On Both Sides the Pond. New Orleans Picayune.

which it advises the President to take as cabinet officers.

The office seeks the man in France, es

pecially if it is a cabinet office. In this

country every State has one of two men

Ada Rehan Is Safe. Chicago Tribune, 1 Speaking on behalf of Nancy Hanks we wish to assert in the most positive manner that she has not been as ked to pose for the Montana statue.

A tight money market has been ascribed to a good many different causes, but never to newspaper men's hoarding of their gold. At Least the Democratic.

Not Likely to Occur.

Brooklyn Engle.]

Boston Herald, 1 In applying an ex to Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, Governor Flower will satisfy all reasonable expectations.

WHAT GRANGERS WANT.

Master Leonard Rhone. HARRISBURG, Dec. 13.—Several hundred delegates were present at the opening of the State Grange Patrons of Husbandry this afternoon. The reception of credentials con sumed the entire session. The annual ad dress of Leonard H. Rhone, the Worthy Master, was read and given the closest attention of the farmers and their wives. He gave reports from all sections of the State indicating that the work of the order is steadily moving forward. Since the last neeting 26 new granges have been organized, five dormant granges have been reorganized and three pomona granges instituted, aggregating nearly 5,000 new members during the year. The finances of the order are in a healthy condition. He speaks encouragingly of the co-operative system and the ability of grangers by means of it to

The work of the women in the grange is duction, Dr. Hopkinson gave evidence of gratefully acknowledged. The inability of taxation is discussed, and it is suggested and flexible voice; his register is unruffled The work of the women in the grange is that the Legislative Committee be continued to look after the interests of the farmned to look after the interests of the farmers during the approaching session of the Legislature. He favors free mail deliveries in the rural districts. He thinks the aid of the Legislature should be invoked to prevent foor adulteration and also to check gambling in farm products. All legal tender currency, he says, should have equal power and capacity to make purchases and pay debts, and that the free coinage of silver and gold and the issuance of legal tender note in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of trade and commerce should be insisted upon.

requirements of trade and commerce should be insisted upon.

Among other things he favors the election of United States Senators by the people, and suggests that the farmers must have relief, even if they have to declare a lockout by refusing to purchase manufacturers' productions until an increase in prices can be secured to correspond with the prices of products. He says the farmers are almost a unit in their demand for a flexible currency of \$40 or \$50 per capita, and thinks the establishment of mortrage banks by farmers would be a good thing.

At the public meeting to-night speeches were made by Governor Pattison, Kluther Kaufman, of the National Dairy Association, and John Trimble, Secretary of the Official Grange. The report of the overseer, S. A. McHenry was also read.

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WHY ROUVIEE RESIGNED,

He Had Interceded for Beinach From Motives of Humanity Only.

Paris, December 13.—The sensation to-day was the resignation of M. Rouvier, the Finance Minister. This action was the result of M. Clemenceau's letter in Figgro, connecting that Minister's name with the Panama scandal. The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day, in expectation of the overthrow of the Government, but M. Rouvier was contend the statement made by M. Clemenceau's leader to day M. Rouvier contend the statement made by M. Clemenceau's leader to day M. Rouvier contend the statement made by M. Clemenceau's leader to day M. Rouvier contend the statement made by M. Clemenceau's leader to day M. Rouvier to overthrow of the Government, but M. Rouvier roughly the statement made by M. Clemenceau's leader to day M. Rouvier contend to the statement made by M. Clemenceau's leader to day M. Rouvier to day M. Rouvier to overthrow of the Government, but M. Rouvier roughly the day of the Chamber of Deputies that Baron de Reinach visited M. Clemenceau on the evening of the baron's death. In his statement M. Clemenceau being of the papers against him; that it was for him a question of life of the Respondent to him the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies that Baron de Reinach was being driven mad by the campaign organized by the papers against him; that it was for him a question of life or the Respondent of t desire on the part of a second tenor to M. Clemenceau on the evening of the baron's death. In his statement M. Clemenceau said M. Rouvier had explained to him in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies that Baron de Reinach was being driven mad by the campaign organized by the papers against him; that it was for him a question of life or death, and that the three visited M. Herz to induce him to use his influence to stop the attacks that were being made upon Baron de Reinach. M. Rouvier said he is ready to answer in court any charge that ready to answer in court any charge that had been or might be made against him. He had visited Baron de Reinach solely from motives of humanity. He declared that a section of the press is taking advantage of the Panama affair to throw siurs upon all Republicans who are in power. ublicans who are in power.

KANSAS ROBED IN WHITE.

The Heaviest Snow of the Season Blockades Trains and Breaks Down Wires.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13 .- The heaviest snow fall of the season covers Kansas to-day. The storm was a short one, but was extremely severe while it lasted. It began snowing early in the morning and stopped before noon, reaching a depth of eight inches in vanoon, reaching a depth of eight inches in various parts of the State. Trains from the West are scheduled four hours late.

The Kansas Central Ruilroad was completely blockaded for a greater part of the day, but the traffic was resumed this even ing. The snow was very heavy and gathered in masses upon the telegraph wires, bearing them to the earth in some instances and seriously interrupting telegraph communication. In this city telegraph and telephone wires were broken and mixed up in a tangle which has not been yet straightened out.

Sunday World's Fair Closers Meet CHICAGO, Dec. 13,-The annual meeting of the American Sabbath Union began to-day The entire session was given up to the discussion of the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday. The Mayor and City Council of Chicago were roundly scored. The actual Thicago were roundly scored. The actual work of the meeting will begin to-morrow.

THE CUTTING OF CRISP.

Crisp is for dinners for nourishment only. -Brooklyn Standard-Union. On this exclusive occasion the Speaker was not a speaker .- New York Advertiser. PERHAPS they invited Speaker Crisp to the

Reform Club dinner because they thought he was hungry .- Wheeling Intelligencer. It was, apparently, a premeditated and very unpardonable insult to one of the highest officers of the Government.-New York World.

It was a sad affair all around, and there nust be some explaining or Mr. Crisp's Georgia ire will make it unpleasant for somebody.-Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE insult to Speaker Crisp was intended as an insult to the entire Hill crowd and to anti-Cleveland Democrats of high and low degree everywhere.-Indianapolis Journal. SELDOM has a grosser insult in the form of "put-up-job" ever been offered to a public an, and never to a man of Mr. Crisp's high standing and honorable repute. - Washington

SPEARER CRISP, as the chosen leader of his party in the House of Representatives, can afford to laugh at any attempt to snub him at a dinner in honor of the Democratic

President-elect. - Boston Globe. THE third officer of the Government is not ordinarily invited as a lay figure to a public dinner or expected to sit as a dummy, But Speaker Crisp represents the dead past of the Democratic party.-Philadelphia Press.

LET us hope that the worthy Speaker was not so grossly neglected as not to have been sufficiently fed. Not to have spoken, was, indeed, a calamity, but to have been barred out from the terrapin and pate de fole gras rould have been a cataclysm,-Baltimore

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. General Henry Gray, Louislana.

Information is received from Coushatta. La., of the death of General Henry Gray, one of the few surviving members of the Confederate Congress and a Brigadier General of the Confederate army. Gray was a Whig leader in Mississippi, where he passed his early days. Later he became a Democrat and went to Louisiana, where he took a strong position at the bar. In 1859 he came within a strong position at the bar, an issue came within a rew votes of defeating John P. Benjamin's reelection as United States Senator. He was during the war a strong friend and adviser of Jefferson Davis, both in a military and political capacity. For the last 20 years his mind has been affected, and he lived in retirement with his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Hothait. He was born in South Carolina and was 51 years old.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Lundy, a retired minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a former President of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, died in Philadelphia yesterday, in the

Rev. John P. Lundy, Author.

Association, died in Philadelphia yesterusy, in the 70th year of his age. Dr. Lundy's chief publication is entitled "Modumestal Christianity, or the Art of Symbolism of the Primitive Christian Church." In this work he maintains that Christianity itself is only a development of the patriarchal faith of the world, and he founds this belief on the relies and record that have passed away. In this line his researches were wide and diligent. Lynn Gibson. Lynn Gibson, night train crier at the

THEIR FIRST CONCERT.

The Allegheny Musical Association Creditably Opens the Season-A Pretty Church Bazaar-Baltimore Nuptials of Interest to Pittsburgers - Bad Weather for Women-Society Gossip.

THE fourth season of the Allegheny Musical Association opened auspictously at Carnegie Music Hall last evening. Before the concert Mr. W. A. Lafferty had to beg the audience's indulgence, as Miss Grace Miller was not able to sing on account of a severe cold. Mr. A. L. Nevins graciously supplemented her place, and enabled the programme to be carried out.

Bruch's "Frithjof" was the opening number; the part of "Frithjof" was sung by Dr. Hopkinson, of Baltimore, and "Ingeborg's"

first stanza only was rendered by Mr. Nevins. "Fritbjo!" is a powerful musical work; the subject alone contains resources which any aposer would esteem a great aid, and when treated with Bruch's almost virile strength, is bound to be an excellent proand voluminous and admits of being led up to a high pitch without any apparent effort. "Frithjot's" passionate love passages as well valiant words to

and Baldur were embued with a locty spirit and exalted animation. In Franz's simple song entitled "Marie" his rendering was sympathetic to a marked decree, and the old favorite, Schubert's "Earl King," was given with that touching feeling and tasteful, artistic treatment so necessary to the sad legend.

It would be ungrateful and unjust to make any comment upon Mr. Nevins' work: he

any comment upon Mr. Nevius' work; he deserves a great deal of praise for taking Miss Miller's place, so much so, that when he came to sing his original number of Rossini's "Stabat Mater," he was visibly affected by the unusual strain to which he had been submitted.

The only instrumental solo was rendered

accompaniment for three hours to a chorus of 100 voices and three solo performers, was executed with a remarkably artistic finish Miss Ade'le very appreciative, even to the degree of car-rying their enthusiasm to the point of un-gallant intercuption in the middle of a ren-dition.

A VERY pretty bozaar was conducted under the auspices of the ladies of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Wilkinsburg, last evening. It took place in a hall, one floor of which was festooned with bunting of red, white and blue, while gaily-decorated pooths, under the care of pretty maidens, attracted the young men, and caused much money to roll into the treasury of the church. The candy stand was in charge of Mrs. Theodore Anshutz, the aids being Miss Kate Hubley, Miss Kate Anshutz and Miss Kate Hubley, Miss Kate Anshutz and Miss Pattie Walker. The Japanese booth was in charge of Miss Allie Sheridan, assisted by Miss Lyda Hays, Miss Carrie Kennedy and Miss Jennie Hubley. The fancy work table was looked after by Mrs. Dr. F. S. Pershing, Mrs. Margaret Stewart, Miss Anna Myers, Miss Fannie Brown, Mrs. Captain Stewart and Miss M. Batchelor. Lee cream—Mrs. Myers, Miss Emily Lovett and Miss Lizzie France. In spite of the wretched weather there was a fair attendance, the brightness and warmth of the ball making a delightful contrast to the cold and wet without,

To-DAY a marriage that will be interesting to many Pittsburgers is announced to take place in Baltimore. It will be that of Mr. Oliver Hutchins, brother of Mr. M. F. Hutchins, of Church avenue, Allegheny, t Miss Mary Jessop. The groom is well-known in Pittsburg and Allegheny. He and his bride will stop in Allegheny during their wedding tour, arriving here Saturday, to stay a few days with his brother, at whose house he will be glad to meet his friends of this part of the country. The young couple will reside permanently in Baltimore.

A COMEDY called "Love's Triumph" is to be presented in connection with the Thirteenth street public school house tonorrow evening by the young lady pupils of the school. There are several royal personages among the characters, some of them of masculine gender, but the young ladies will play them, holding themselves entirely independent of the boys and young men who might be willing to be included in the cast. The performance will be given in new Turner Hall, Southside, and the proceeds will go into the Southside Hospital fund.

A SPECIAL day of prayer is to be carried on at the Central Young Women's Christian Association rooms, Thursday. It will be a day of deep interest to all who are interested in the work of the association.

A MEETING of the U. P. Women's Asso ciation is to be held to-day. The business will be the straightening out of the accounts of the fair held in the old postoffice building last week.

Ar the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Art Society a number of new members were elected, as follows: Mrs. Caroline Moreland Abraham, Mrs. George W. Guthrie, Miss Hannah Irwin, Mrs. Sutlivan Jolinson, Mrs. W. Wallace Patrick, Miss van Jolinson, Mrs. W. Wallace Patrick, Miss Clementine G. Rees, Mrs. John H. Sawyer, Mrs. Solomon Schoyer, Miss Emma C. Spandau, Mrs. David A. Stewart, Miss Margaret S. Stewart, Miss Mary Ward, Mr. Edward B. Alsop, Mr. Charles M. Clarke, Mr. Lewis Irwin, Mr. D. Porter Corwin, Mr. Henry C. Fownes, Mr. A. M. Hannuer, Mr. S. P. Harbison, Mr. J. Frederick Haworth. Mr. I. E. Hirsch, Dr. William D. Kins, Dr. Z. T. Miller, Mr. Max Rothschild, Mr. Edwin Z. Smith, Mr. Benjamin Thaw, Mr. Henry K. Thaw, Dr. J. S. Walters, Rev. Dr. Robert D. Wilson. As will the seen by the above list, which includes many well-known names, the society is growing very rapidly, and is taking into its membership many of the best people of the two cities. the two cities.

THE weather vesterday was not encourage ing to the holding of women's meetings. In spite of the dismal fact, however, there was a fair attendance at the meeting of the Women's County Auxiliary of the World's Fair that was called for 2:30 r. M. There was a great deal of interesting that about the work of women in connection with the World's Fair, but nothing official was done beyond the routine of reading the minutes etc. Miss McCandless talked about the pro ceedings at the State meeting recently held in Philadelphia, and there was a general ex pression of sutisfaction over the progress that is being made toward a good represent-ation of Pennsylvania at the Fair. Miss Mc-Candless distributed a handsomely printed pamphlet containing illustrations of the State exhibit, and which has been prepared for the special information of Pennsylvania

the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Southside Hospital to meet in the Guild House at 3 o'clock. A number of indies arrived at the time set and waited until 4 o'clock, but the officers did not appear, and the other ladies went home. The meeting was understood to have been called to consider what should be done in connection with the record that a say mill it to be built. Lynn Gibson, night train crier at the Union depot, died yesterday from hemorrhage at his residence in Homewood. Mr. Gibson was formerly an engineer, but met with an accident and for the part six years had been train crier. He leaves a widow and one child.

Obtinary Notes.

Hon. James J. Faran, one of the former proprietors of the Cincinnati Enguirer, died Monday night, aged 33 years.

CHILDREN OF HOMESTEAD.

They Write to Santa Claus-Some Pathetic Letters Sent by the Little Ones-How the Givers Can Brighten Some Firesides in the Unhappy Borough.

CHILDREN, are you desirous of bringing great deal of happiness to a great many innocent and unfortunate little souls? If so the Christmas horizon of the Homestend children is dull, very dull, and can be considerably brightened with very little trouble, and unless some of you are willing to extend a helping hand there will be many a young heart east down on the day of all others when it should be bright and gay. Do not stop to consider the cause of their misfortune. What does it matter if you think capital is right, and that their father and older brothers have done wrong? These children are innocent at all events, and have been accustomed to happy holidays, which, from the present outlook, are bound to be the reverse.

There are in Homestead about 1,600 school

children, including Protestants and Catho-lics; and, strange to say, the attendance so far this year has been the best in the history of the town. There are three public schools of about 400 pupils each, and for the month of November the average attendance was Thor 365 and in the parochial schools it was with a equally as good. The work of the children will compare favorably with any of our city schools. As to their appearance, I saw none that looked starved, but the misfortune which has been thrust upon them is beginning to tell, and little toes are finding their way to cold through well-worn shoes, and trousers and coats, in some instances, are very much in need of patching. But, with it all, faces and hands are clean, and the smiles that arise with the thoughts of Christmas occasion are in no way indicative of what their holiday will be, unless aid is given to them to enjoy it. Great as their anticipation for a good time is to-day, just so great will be their disappointment when they find out that Santa Claus does not visit

poverty striken people.

The Sunday schools are going to give their customary treat, but the attendance is very small when compared with that of the pub-lic schools. Now don't hastily say that it shouldn't be, but continue. One of the minsters told me that he thought the lack of ciothing kept a great many away, and the Just think, if we hadn't our good clothes for Sunday, why, half the enjoyment of life would be gone. So you see that pride, if the want of proper clothing may be termed that, will keep many from enjoying even the Sun-

day school box of candy.

During a visit to the Second ward school Monday the younger children, at the request of the superintendent, wrote a letter Santa Claus, asking him to bring them things, and, in many cases, telling him of the kind of Christmas they expected. In those letters the true condition of Homestead is told. Pride among the parents is keeping a great deal of want in the background, but their children have spoken from their hearts to their friend Kris Kingle Read; they will tell the story better than I HOMESTEAD, Dec. 12, 1897,
DEAR SANTA CLAUE—There has been trouble !
Homestead, and I am afraid you will forget us,
am a little boy and sell papers. Please don't forge

DEAR SANTA CLAUS—We have hard troub to keep our living. My papa is not working in the mill. Please send my brothe and sisters some clothes, l'lease remen ber us. Good-bye Santa Claus; that is all to-day DEAR SANTA CLAUS-We have been on strik

and please send us what you can, My papa has not een working for a long line. HOMESTEAD, PA., Dec. 12th, 1852.
DEAR SANTA CLUSE—We have had trouble h
Homestead and I would like you to not forget any
body as most of them are getting poor.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Dec. 12th, 1892.
DEAR SANTA CLUSS-You are a kind man, hoap you wont forget us. Homestead is a poplace. Dear Santa Cluss bring me some gum boo and then I dont want nothing more this year.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Dec. 12 1892,
DEAR SANTA (LAUS-The people in Homesters
had trouble and their are a good many out of wor
and they are starving. Please give me a paire
gum boots and a suit of clothes and a story book. FIFTH AVE., HOMESTEAD, PA., 3

DEAR SANTA-Are you coming to our house Christmas. I would like for you to. HOMESTRAD, PA., Dec. 12, 1892.
DEAR SANTA-I would like you to bring me a richard a nice cup and saucer and nuts Santa 1 thin

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Dec. 12, 1892.
DEAR SANTE—My papa is out of work and two
brothers and one sister and my oldest brother is
out of work since 6 of July, and I am thinking we
shall have a poor time I sometimes work at the
bright and

DEAR SANTA (LAUS-IL is very used time he now. I don't think it will soon be tetter. I was out to come to our house Christmas time.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Dec. 12th, 1892. DEAR SANTA CLAUS-I want a suit. Homestead has been on a strike fore four months and there has been lots of trouble.

HOMESTEAD, PA.

DEAR SANTA CLAUS-I went you to bring me pair of gum boots. I went to know if you will, think you will. You are a nice old man, the men in Homestead have been on the strike and the have had trouble. The men have had no work fo a long time. DEAR SANTA CLAUS-We had great trouble it Homestead. The people are so poor that they are so poor that they cannot buy their children clothes to were. I hope you will not forget us.

DEAR SANTA—They are 1,800 men out of wor and they are starving. The relief man went aroun and asked if they needed anything to eas. Ther was a little baby died and they had not enoug money to buy a coffin and had to burrie it in a lox Please send me a story book. I not want much the year, but if you will oring me the story book guess I will close. HOMESTEAD, Pa.

The parents of the children who wrote the two following letters are at work in the mill, DEAR SANTA-It is only two weeks the Christ-mas. I go to school every day. My papa is work-ing at the mill. I know you will bring me a sled, wagon and some caudy. I want you to bring my mother a knife and fork.

HISEL STREET, HOMESTEAD, PA. HISEL STREET, HOMESTEAD, PA.
DEAR SANTA CLAUS-I go to school every day
and I like my teacher very much. I am in the second reader and I am in the Celass. I want you to
bring me a pair of both a ring, a doll adoll
buggy, oranges and candy. I have no brothers or
sisters. My papa works in the mill. I expect you
at our house this Christinas. It is only two weeks
until Christmas. I will be glad when Christmas.

These letters were picked at random from about 200. At least 250 of them asked for clothes or shoes. Remember, their gar ments are well worn now, but what will they be a month hence? These children have spoken from their hearts, and you can judge what their present outlook for Christ mas is. In your happiness would it not be generous to give a thought and a helping hand to such unfortunate little ones? I anything is to be done for the children i should be through organized effort in the schools.

PREPARING FOR THE VETS.

Indianapolitans Making Arrangements for the Hugest of Encampments. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.-The organization of Indiana citizens to make arrangements for the national encampment of the G. A. R., has been completed. There are nearly 3,000 members of committees and the plans 3,000 memoers of committees and the plans contemplate the most complete care for the comfort and entertainment of the veterans. The dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument, the grandest structure of the kind in the world, will take place during the encampment. Preparations will be made to care for upward of 350,000 people. Among the notable features outlined are sham navy buttles between the Monitor and Merrimao, an exact model of the Kearsarge, a night of war pageantry, an electrical and a night of war pageantry, an electrical and natural gas display, a night of fireworks and an Indians day. People from all over the country will probably defer their visit to the World's Fair until that time of the ANOTHER meeting for women that was to have been held yesterday afternoon, did not materialize. Cards were sent out inviting encampment, when there will be an unusu-ally low rate of railroad fare, and will visit Indianapolis and Chicago on the same trip.

From a Felend's Funeral to His Own SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 13 -Burns Wingfield a wealthy farmer supposed to be dead, this morning acted as pallbearer at a friend's funeral. After returning home and telling his family he would die before night he bade them all goodby and fell upon the bed, dead from apoplexy.

David Is a Good Kicker. Grand Rapids Herald.] David B. Hill would make an admirable half-back for a football team. He is a superb CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Canada pensions her teachers. -About 10,000 gross of pens are produc

rom a ton of steel.

-The Republic of Brazil has 60 daili and about 200 weeklies.

-The Congressional library building w ontain 25,000,000 bricks. -There are no fewer than 12,000 curat in the Church of England.

-Thirty million wooden spoons are mat factured in Russia every year. -Soldiers in the Italian army are allow cigars as part of their daily rations.

-Moses forbade the Hebrews to we garments of mixed lines and wool. -Every President of the United Stat so far has either been a lawyer, a soldier

-The first regular modern drama w Lophonisbs, played at Rome, 1515, befo Leo X. -Napoleon lost the results of Borodin

Leipzig and Dresden through attacks of ! -The British Government has practical decided to adopt the penny postage thron;

out the empire. -From 13,000 to 15,000 time-expired m men annually leave the British army ar return to civil life.

-Lieutenant Peary expects to have refuse nearly 400 persons places on his se ond polar expedition -By improper methods in the Penns

vania mines 30 to 40 per cent of the anthrac coal was formerly lost. -Greek women wore the chitan, a sleev less garment; over it a shawl formed o square piece of woolen goods.

-Some of the English pumping engiperform work equaling the mising of h 000,000 one foot high by the consumption 100 weight of coal. -One of the most extensive concerns

Maine has been experimenting on an genious process of burning lime with oil i stead of with wood. -The favorite drink in Nubia is ma from fermented dhurra bread. It is call

ombulbul, because it makes the drinker si like the nightingale. -George C. Deversux, of Charlott North Carolina, has a turnip which claims is the exact shape of an elephar with ears, trank, legs and tail.

-A young theosophist came all the wr from New Zealand last week for a ten-m ute consultation with Mrs. Annie Besa: He sailed for home next day.

-The Speaker of the British House Commons receives a salary of \$25,000 a ye and when he retires he is raised to t peerage with an annual pension of \$20,000. -Miss Annie Shepard, a New Hampshil girl of sweet 18, does all the writing, sets ;

the type and attends to all the business of

monthly publication with 4,000 subscribe -A recent court decision in Englagives a man a right to sue the preach when he makes the man's wife go to chur instead of staying as home and cooking i dinner. -A patent has been granted in Aucklan for a net to catch whales. The mesh is b

enough for a calf to pass through, and said to have been used already with gre -The medals of Columbus sold in Spa at the time of the Columbian colebratic like many of the other objects sold in Spa ish shops, were nearly all imported fro Germany.

000,000 Europeans wear wooden shoes. Ba wood is ordinarily used for the sabota, b willow is the best material. Poplar, beech walnut and birch are also used. -In the records of Westminster Abbe one of the first interments of the prese

-It is estimated that no fewer that 7

century is registered as that of "Willia Dakin, aged 5 years," believed to have be a son of one of the Abbey servants. -In proportion as the earth cools dow fee accumulates near the poles and on t tops of mountains; water is taken mo deeply into the surface of the terresti crust, the formaton of hydrated miners being manifested everywhere.

-When a cow is two years old, a wrink begins to form at the base of her horns. three years, this wrinkle is fully develop When she is five years old, another

form; and, after that, one will come eat year. Thus her age can be discovered. -Among the wilder tribes of the Ca casus every child is taught to use the dagg almost as soon as he can walk. The children first learn to stab water without making spinsh, and by incessant practice acquire extraordinary command over the weapon. -The great high bridge of the Souther

Pacific Railroad, over Pecos canyon, is r

markable for three things. It is the highe bridge in the country, being 323 feet above the river bed; it was constructed in si-months, and only one man was killed in the course of its erection. -As continents are formed one part the waters of the seas is transported them in the form of lakes, rivers, etern

snows, glaciers and organized substance Owing to these actions the waters of ti-oceans have been diminishing and the levels lowered correspondingly. -The tobacco pipe is never seen in Spa in use among the natives nor are tobac pipes to be purchased in any of the shop Gigars and digarettes manufactured in the Government factories in Spain or importe from Cuba or the Philippines can alone t procured, and are universally smoked to the people.

-An average of five feet of water estimated to fall annually over the whol earth, and, assuming that condensation takes place at an average height of 3,6 feet, scientists conclude that the force evaporation to supplied the evaporation to supplied the lifting of 322,000,000 water 3,000 feet in every minute, or all 300,000,000,000 horse-power constantly ration to supply such rainfall mu the lifting of 322,000,000 pounds of

-Taking a census in India always arouse the popular superstitions and dread of un known evils. After the last census of the Bhils their chiefs insisted on a new imperi obligation that "in future no Bhil wome should ever be weighed," they fearing the the plumpest and heaviest women, ti national beauties, were being checked c for appropriation by the census takers.

> POETRY EN PASSANT. IF WE ENEW. If we knew the Fate and Fortune Watting for us in the world; If our eyes could see the burdens That on each will soon be buried, Woole we waste our days in counting

Chickens ere they yet are hal

Would we always wear Prince Alberts, Just because our "paufs" are patched?

-Christmas Puck. The old maid sat in misery

And murmured 'mid her sighs and tears;
"There are no lovers' laps for me;
Mine only is the lapse of years!"

- Smith, Gray & Co,'s Monthly, UNANSWERED. I wonder, oh, I wonder,

When Columbus made the blunder supposing the Atlantic washed the easter shores of Ind. If he ever contemplated How he would be celebrated

By the cheers of sixty millions with their lung chock full of wind.

One more tho't I am caressing-Are you rather good at guessing? fou remember when they sighted land the sailor Now, sir, can you tell me whether (In that bright october weather),

The great sailor from Genoa wore a smooth face a a beard? -Detroit Free Press. In front of him towered A theater hat. Said he: "What am I here for! Where am I at!" -Chicago Tribu

> HOW WE KNOW, 'Tis now our observation keen Enables us to know Toward which side our neighbors lean As down the street they go.

'Tis not that they, by swagger bold Their politics declare, Nor yet, by looks that we are told-

Tis by the hats they wear.

-The Clothier and Furnisher