

About Railroad Passes and Blackmailers.

(F. P. Baker in Kansas Newspaper Union.)

Some time ago I received a letter from a friend, the editor of a populist paper, asking me to see the general passenger agent of the A. T. & S. F. R. and ascertain why he did not get his regular quarterly pass this year. If it was because he was publishing a populist paper, he had nothing to say; but he presumed it was through some oversight.

I immediately called upon Mr. Simpson, the genial gentleman who represents the general passenger department of the A. T. & S. F. R. so far as newspaper advertising and transportation is concerned.

When I laid the matter before Mr. Simpson he said "Your friend knows well the reason that he has not got transportation this year. No paper on our line has been refused transportation on account of its politics. But we have come to the conclusion that a paper which willfully, maliciously and constantly lies about us and misrepresents us will hereafter not be furnished transportation; and your friend in his paper has done this. He has published and reiterated the statement made by Jerry Simpson at the time of the inaugural of Governor Lewelling that "the A. T. & S. F. R. had been running the state through the republican party for years."

I want to say that I have known something, at least, about the inside workings of the republican party for the last twenty-five years, and I can say without fear of successful contradiction that the man who says that the corporations (meaning the railroads) have run the republican party, is either an imbecile or a demagogue. I presume that the corporations have had to pay money to blackmailers to keep them from bringing forward measures that would so affect their interests as virtually to drive them into bankruptcy. I do not know this, but I presume it is true, for the reason that I do know that the city of Topeka, citizens of Topeka, the insurance agents of the state, and various other private and public interests have for years been forced to pay certain men money to keep them from doing injury to their interests. Who, that has been around the state capitol for the last twenty-five years, does not know that measures have been brought in, that bills have been introduced, to cripple various interests and municipalities for the sole purpose of being paid money to finally assist in their defeat. The men who have done this have belonged to all parties, and no one party is responsible for all of their doings. I know it to be a fact that a good many public men who have been the blackmailers or attempted blackmailers in the cases referred to have been left out by the republican party because of their notoriety as blackmailers and men who were not fit to be trusted in public positions. I know farther that many of the leaders in the populist party to-day are the men who were left out by the republican party as stated above. To deny this is to deny what is patent to all men. You could have seen them around the capitol during this session of the legislature, hanging around the governor and other state officers and members of the legislature.

I will cite one instance out of a hundred that could be cited. I do this without giving any name. An old friend came into my office one day, and knowing that he had always been a republican, although in some instances rather an unsavory one, I began to talk with him about politics. He stopped me by saying, "Mr. Baker, I am a populist now. I could not stand the republican party any longer; it is controlled by corporations and they are ruining the state."

I said to him: "You can talk that kind of stuff on the stump, but do not talk it to me. You know, my friend, that I know that you, as a member of the legislature and filling important political positions, have been blackmailing the railroads for a great number of years. You know that I know that you used to get on the railroad committee for the very purpose of blackmailing the railroads. You know that I know that you were defeated for the nomination for state senator four years ago because of that very unsavory reputation that you have. You have gone where I expected you would; where most men of your character go—into the so-called reform party."

Must Run Out.

(From the Kansas City, Mo., Journal.)

When a boil, an abscess or a felon has been gathering for a long time, till the nerves are all demoralized, and the lance is at last applied, the relief that comes is exactly in degree with the freedom of discharge. The more matter, bad matter, or "pus," as the doctors call it, runs out, the better the patient feels and the sooner comes recovery.

This is the rationale of the discharge of investives, bitterness and abuse in the Kansas senate on Tuesday, during the consideration of the resolutions heaping wrath on the supreme court. The bile and bitterness had been gathering for seven weeks, and when the lance of the supreme court punctured the thing the discharge had to come before the healing process of common sense could begin.

It is not the part of right to be prescriptive, nor of good sense to be uncharitable, and we have no doubt that there are a large number of populists who have had little relief for the position they were placed in by their leaders and advisers. It is a great pity that more did not follow the lead of Senator Taylor, of Wyandotte, both for themselves and the state.

There were some men connected with this movement that better things ought to have been expected from. Breidenbach, Clemens and Lewelling we have known of only since the eruption of last year; but Webb and Doster knew better, and are more responsible than any men in the state for the anarchy and

revolution that have so seriously threatened the peace and good name of Kansas. There can be no apology nor any reconsideration for them.

Partisan zeal, party passion, personal ambition, with the desire to hold office and wield power are all strong incentives to extreme action; but cold-blooded legal quibbling, prostitution of legal forms, and the inciting of mob power under the false color of law, by men acting as counsel for conspiracy, requires a character dangerous to public order and constitutional government. Men cannot excuse themselves by assuming the mantle of attorneys—for the counselor of treason is the greater traitor. Brute courage or reckless action may come from temperament, but this is generally excited by the cool cunning of willful crime. And history will make this distinction.

Treason Without Punishment.

(From the Hutchinson News.)

Anarchist Clemens, who is one of Governor Lewelling's trusted lieutenants and chief advisors, was the orator of the day at Chicago upon the occasion of the annual commemoration of the hanging of the anarchists there. Clemens is as bad a man and as much of an anarchist and as great and virulent an enemy of this country as were the anarchists who were hung at Chicago. This is the only government in the world which allows its citizens to commit treason without the promptest punishment.

Licensed to Commit Crime.

(From the Govt City, Kan., Gazette.)

In an interview with a prominent populist, a few days ago, he remarked that in a conversation with Ben Rich he asked the latter if he did not take considerable risk when he altered the roll of members furnished by the secretary of state, to which Mr. Rich replied that a pardon had been made out before he did the job, so if anything, was done all that would be necessary would be to insert the date.

Anarchy Not Permanent.

(From the Fort Scott Monitor.)

There are entirely too many school houses in Kansas and too few people who cannot read for tyranny and despotism to hold away very long.

The results that may be expected from officers elected and owned by a secret, oath-bound society are but faintly outlined by the doings at Topeka.

A Loud Call for Botes.

The State Auditor of Iowa estimates that about 75 per cent. of the bank deposits in that State belong to farmers. Will Mr. Boies kindly explain how these men can honestly accumulate so much money by raising corn at a dead loss of 67 cents per acre?—Minneapolis Tribune.

Facilitating Collapse.

The Kansas Populists have discovered that they are not able to go it alone without the Democrats. Republicans rejoice to learn that the speed of the party has been accelerated.

The latest talk in Democratic circles is to raise the internal tax on beer. The Democrats are looking around for additional taxes to keep up with their extravagant ideas of running a government. Well, as long as they tax only beer and whisky they will pay the greater part of the taxes themselves, for the Democratic party consumes most of the alcohol. Just so they leave the breakfast table untaxed as the Republican party has established it by removing all duties on teas, coffees, sugar, and so on.

The applications of electricity to the uses of man are revolutionizing in character. As outlined in our winter's course of lectures, we may at any time look for new discoveries, not less marvelous than those which we have had in the telegraph and telephone. Before the close of this century our homes may all be lighted and warmed by this agent, to say nothing of its greatly increased use as a power applied to machinery.

The senatorial fight in Wisconsin ended with a dull, sickening thud for Bragg, the man who loved Grover Cleveland for the enemies he had made. It seems that while all the sentimental influences of politics were arrayed in favor of Bragg, they weren't enough to outweigh the shining, bimetallic arguments of the other fellow.—New York Press.

INASMUCH as the Indiana Senate refused to adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President Hayes it should follow up its action by reading Mr. Cleveland out of the Democratic party for his audacity in going to Ohio to attend General Hayes' funeral.

THE Democrats are not saying much about wild-cat currency just now, but as soon as the new Congress meets they will begin to demand the fulfillment of the Chicago platform pledge upon the subject in frantic and determined tones.—Globe-Democrat.

SECRETARY FOSTER estimates that there will be a surplus of about \$20,000,000 in the Treasury when he retires from office. But what will a little sum like that amount to when a new Democratic Congress with its innumerable schemes gets after it?

HISTORY will recognize Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, as a gentleman who couldn't grasp the simple mathematical proposition that six years as a United States Senator is worth at least one and a half times as much as a term in the Cabinet.

THE missing word in the speeches of Democratic statesmen since the election is "tariff."

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Preston B. Plumb, it is said, will build a fine residence in Emporia this year.

Clay Center has a March bond election to say whether \$35,000 shall be paid by the city for its water-works.

The Santa Fe last week took about twenty-five Mennonites from Rush Center to settle on the Maxwell land grant in New Mexico.

The city of Atchison was asked to appropriate \$25 a month for the city library, but the council thought \$12.50 was the proper figure.

Topeka Capital: About three out of every five persons are carrying quinine these days. The doctors are kept on a run to attend grip cases.

The Hutchinson meeting of the A. O. U. W. grand lodge elected as supreme representatives, Emery of Seneca, McNall of Gaylord, and Wellip of Girard.

Mrs. Hilary Green, an aged widow living five miles from Cherokee, was so badly burned that she died an hour afterward. She had set fire to some trash in her yard, and her clothing caught fire.

Emporia Republican: Two thousand feet of sewer pipe were laid last week, under the superintendence of Street Commissioner W. B. Smith. The Fourth avenue main from east to west terminals was completed.

From Leavenworth: Joseph Dodge's general store and residence at Stranger, this county, together with their contents, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$2,500, partially insured. C. H. Stephenson's residence at Fall Leaf was burned Sunday. He saved nothing, but carried \$1,000 insurance.

Clyde Herald: A. H. Lidell informs us that he attended a sale last week as clerk and that not a single note was given. The cash was all paid right down. The amount sold was \$700; not very much, it is true, but much or little this is perhaps the first time in the county but what people wanted some time on what they bought at a sale.

Coffeyville special: Emmett Dalton, one of the leaders of the notorious Dalton gang of train robbers, whose organization was ended at the time of the attempted raid on the banks at this place, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor. He was at once hurried to the station and taken to Lansing.

Topeka Capital: It is finally settled that the Union Pacific hotel is to remain open, but the management will be transferred from the railway company to a lessee. John F. Carter, of Marion, Kan., who has been running a hotel at that place, has leased the Union Pacific hotel, and will operate it practically as it has been heretofore. Mr. Carter is highly spoken of by traveling men.

Topeka Capital: In digging a well upon the farm of William Foster, three miles south of Pauline, at a depth of from thirty-five to forty feet, three very thin veins of coal, somewhat resembling cannel, were struck, and below the coal a drip of heavy black oil was found. The enclosing rock is a sort of sandstone, but until the coal appeared the digging had been in sandstone.

Lawrence special: Colonel John D. Miles, of this city, has been appointed receiver of all the alliance and grange stores in Kansas operated by the National Union company. The stores in this state were taken in about two years ago, when the farmers' alliance was at its zenith, and since then they have become indebted to the National company to such an extent that they had to go into a state of bankruptcy. Colonel Miles filed his bond at once, and will take charge of the defunct concerns as rapidly as arrangements can be made.

Atchison Champion: The action of the police commissioners in compelling the jointists to close their places of business on Sundays and at 10 o'clock every other night in the week has excited the wrath of the liquor element to such an extent that all sorts of threats have been made against the commissioners. The saloonists and gambling-keepers were boiling over with indignation when the order came to close at 10 o'clock. There are eight saloons in the town that pay \$50 each month into the city treasury, or a total of \$400 monthly and \$4,800 annually. There are also three gambling dens that pay \$300 monthly, or \$3,600 annually, making a total of \$8,400 that is derived from these two sources alone each year.

Topeka Capital: Judge Hazen has overruled the demurrer of the Topeka Water company to the petition of the city of Topeka wherein the city alleged the company had violated the ordinance and contract and that the franchise of the company had been forfeited in consequence. The city's contract provided that the city should pay for 300 hydrants, but after 300 hydrants were in use all additional ones should be furnished by the company free of charge. About a year ago the city asked the company to extend its mains to Martin & Dennis' addition. This the company refused to do unless the city advance the cost. City Attorney Isenhart says the decision means the company will have to extend its mains at the order of the council or pass into the hands of a receiver.

STOCK AND FARM.

Valley Falls New Era: J. S. Fulton, one of our prosperous farmers, has shipped this winter seven car-loads of hogs and cattle, and now has on hand a car-load of fat cattle and 100 head of hogs.

Valley Falls New Era: The hog cholera is raging in the Plum Grove

district south of town. It is reported that one farmer has lost nearly his whole lot, while a number of others are losing some.

The McPherson Republican man has been out in the country and this is what he says: "A few plows were running, and one or two small patches of oats had been sown. Wheat, as a rule, has come through the winter so far in good shape, and a week of warm weather would make the fields look quite green. There is now and then a field of corn ungathered. Where wheat was sown in corn the stalks have been broken down, leaving the wheat in nice shape. Nearly every farm has a fine young orchard on it, a great many old enough to bear. A large number of vineyards are being started, especially among the Russians, which are well cultivated and give promise of doing well. There is plenty of feed in the country and stock looks well. We noticed many large cribs of corn open to the weather, besides some large piles on the ground without any protection. We noticed several herds of nice young cattle which will eventually bring the owners a large sum of money. There will be a large acreage of oats and corn put in this spring. If one can judge from appearance, everything points to prosperity in this county. While occasionally you can find a farm going down, the buildings and improvements unscathed, the windows in the houses stuffed with old clothes, the stables no better than out of doors, and not the least shelter of any kind for stock, they are the exception and such places are scarce. We believe from what we saw yesterday that McPherson county contains the very best class of farmers—men who will get along in the world. They are intelligent and go about their work in an intelligent and business-like manner. It is perfectly safe to say that McPherson county ranks as the foremost county in the state in agriculture."

KANSAS CHURCHES.

Wellington Standard: There is to be built in Anson a Free Will Baptist church. The funds for building it are being raised by subscription.

Gaylord Herald: The revival meetings continue at the Congregational church with increasing interest. Additional seats have been placed in the church to accommodate the people.

Atchison Champion: It is the intention of the Presbyterians to build a new church at Round Prairie in the spring. The old church is in a dilapidated condition and is liable to fall at any time. It is one of the historic landmarks of Atchison county.

Emporia Republican: The services at the Congregational church were well attended. In the forenoon the sacrament of the Lord's supper was observed and eight new members were added to the church roll. In the evening the house was also well filled, and an excellent discourse was delivered by the pastor.

At Emporia a chorus of sixty voices was organized, which is to be increased to not less than eighty, to compete for the prize offered at Hutchinson for the World's Columbian fair. Mrs. Charles S. Cross, member of the state committee, organized it. Hon. Wm. Martindale was selected for president, and Prof. D. O. Jones for musical director. Some of the best voices in the state are at Emporia, and as the citizens have guaranteed the necessary financial backing, Emporia will undoubtedly be heard from.

Dodge City Globe-Republican: The Free Methodist meetings are still progressing, with crowded houses every night, and new conversions occur daily. The Christian church has engaged McCarty's rink in which to hold a series of revival meetings, and an eminent divine of the Baptist faith preached Wednesday evening at the Baptist church. He says arrangements are pending for a noted evangelist to come and occupy the pulpit in that building. We therefore hope to see three religious meetings in full power of the Lord at the same time.

KANSAS RAILROADS.

Winchester Star: A gang of bridge builders were working on the Kansas Central between here and Valley Falls this week.

It is not thought that any changes will be made in the traffic department of the Santa Fe road, and the same policy will be carried out as heretofore, as it has generally been conceded that Mr. Reinhart has had a great deal to say in regard to what the policy has been in the past.

Emporia special: The passenger coach of the Howard branch of the Santa Fe road was thrown from the track near Olpe, and quite a number of passengers were seriously injured. Mrs. I. E. Lambert, wife of the postmaster of Emporia, was badly out and bruised about the head, and Mrs. Ben Whelden, L. C. Moise and Percy R. Moise were badly bruised or out. A number of others were less seriously injured, all of whom reside in this city.

Topeka special: A private telegram was received here from S. H. H. Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, who is in New York, announcing that George R. Peck, general solicitor of the Santa Fe, would be elected president of the company at the meeting of directors. The telegram from Mr. Clark was received with much satisfaction by Mr. Peck's friends in Kansas. In an interview with a Santa Fe official he stated that Mr. Peck did not desire the presidency and preferred to remain in his position as general solicitor, it being suited to his tastes and desires, and that Mr. Reinhart would be chosen president. Mr. Peck could have had the presidency, but his ambitions were fully satisfied with the general solicitorship, which he can hold as long as he desires it.

STATE AFFAIRS.

And Capital City News of State Interest.

Live Stock of the State.

The third biennial report of the Live Stock Sanitary commission has been made public. There is no disease now existing among the cattle of the state. There have been a few cases of Texas fever, but only one that has caused any serious loss—the case in Lyon and Chase counties, in which some 800 head of cattle died. There are in several counties of the state some cases of glanders among horses and mules.

During the past two years the work of the board has more than doubled, as the farmers and stockmen of the state become more and better acquainted with the quarantine laws and the rules of the board, and the protection that has been and is now being rendered to the live stock interests of the state. With the large shipments of western and southern cattle into the state for grazing and feeding purposes, if it had not been for the quarantine law and its strict enforcement the breeding and raising of domestic cattle would have been practically ruined in all the southern part of Kansas, and men engaged in that industry would have been compelled to abandon cattle-raising as a business.

The division of the stock yards at Kansas City, as shown in the report of two years ago, has proved very gratifying; and no cases of fever have been reported from the cattle shipped from the yards there to interior points in the state as feeders or as range cattle. So much safety has been thrown around this class of cattle that stockmen now feel entirely safe in buying that kind of stock. Secretary Ruak, in his report, says the Kansas City stock yards are now the best-arranged yards in the world for handling southern cattle and keeping them separated from native or domestic cattle, and has now a model of said yards prepared for exhibition at the Chicago world's exposition.

Kansas Live Stock.

Secretary Mohler's biennial report will show that the number of horses in Kansas has increased since 1890, 88,464; milk cows have fallen off in number from 674,705 in 1890 to 631,386 in 1892—a loss of 43,319.

"Other cattle," which class is largely made up of cattle raised in other states and brought here to be fed for market, are always variable in number. From 1875 up to 1889 there has been a steady increase in the number of this class of cattle. The number reported in 1875 was 478,292; the number in 1889, 1,738,436 head; in 1890 the number fell to 1,696,081; in 1891 it was 1,770,591, and in 1892, 6,078,368 head. The corn crop in Kansas governs this matter.

Sheep have fallen off 41,086 in two years. There has been a regular yearly decrease since 1884, when there were 1,206,297 of them in the state.

Hogs show a large falling off in numbers. From 1875 there was a steady increase, excepting in 1881 up to 1885, when the number reported reached 2,461,522 head. From 1885 the number steadily fell off until 1888, when 1,433,245 were reported—over 1,000,000 less than 1885. In 1890 they increased to 2,192,231 head, and in 1892 they fell to 1,605,098, a loss of 587,133 head, or nearly 27 per cent.

Chief Speers Denies It.

The following letter from the chief of police of Kansas City, Mo., to Sheriff Wilkerson will clear away many false reports that were circulated during the late trouble:

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE,
KANSAS CITY, MO.,
March 6, 1893.

J. M. Wilkerson, Esq., Sheriff, Topeka, Kan.
DEAR SIR:—In answer to your inquiry whether I was in Topeka during your late legislative trouble, I will state that I have not been in Topeka in three years. For some time I have been disabled—had an arm broken near the shoulder. A number of newspapers in Kansas have published the statement that I was in Topeka during the late trouble, and that I made the statement while in Topeka that I saw hundreds of men of disreputable character in Topeka and that a number of them were deputy sheriff badges. There is no truth in the statement. I was not in your city and made no such statement. Yours truly,

THOMAS M. SPEERS,
Chief of Police.

In the tax levies by the legislature the customary fraction of a mill to carry on the work of completing the state house is left out.

The executive council audited and ordered paid several bills. The bonds of the Topeka banks that are to be special depositories for the state treasury were taken up and considered. They were finally referred to Frank Newland for advice as to the standing of sureties. These banks are the First National, the Central National, the Merchants' and the Bank of Topeka.

Brother Hunt, of Chicago, visited Topeka lodge No. 40 and explained the plan inaugurated by the Odd Fellows of Chicago for the entertainment of the Odd Fellows of the United States who visit the world's fair next summer. Each brother who contemplates a visit to Chicago should familiarize himself with the plans before going, in order that he may have the full enjoyment of the good things in store for him.

Superintendent McBride has finished the copy of his preliminary report and it has been published. The annual report will not be out before May.

Charles W. Hull, treasurer of the board of regents of the State Normal school, and Joshua Wheeler, treasurer of the regents of the Agricultural college, drew warrants for \$25,000 and \$44,645, respectively—interest money made available by the recent act of the legislature.

A CITY OF STATUES.

Barthel's Latest Triumphs to Be Added to the St. Louis Collection—The Lucas Ship.

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—Barthel's great statue of Washington and Jefferson, which has been made for St. Louis, will be exhibited at the World's Fair this summer and brought here in the fall. Since the war, St. Louis has stolen all the fame of Baltimore as a city of monuments. Forest Park has the statues of Washington and Thomas H. Benton, in Tower Grove Park are the statues of Shakespeare, Columbus and Alexander von Humboldt, in Lyon Park is a statue of Gen. Lyon and in Benton Park a statue of Frederick Hecker, the hero of the German revolution of 1848. Down town, at the corner of Twelfth and Olive Street, stands a statue of Gen. Grant, the last one that has been put up in the city. Several of these statues are of heroic size, and all are made by noted sculptors.

There seems no longer any doubt as to the success of the Lucas Ship enterprise, which involves the running of specially constructed steamers from St. Louis to Mexico and other Spanish-American points. The patent under which the ships are to be constructed involves the building of a vessel which can ply on the Mississippi even at low water, but which can cross the ocean safely. In many respects it resembles the plan so successfully adopted in ocean racers of the City of Paris type, and experts are of the opinion that the necessary variations to enable the ship to ply on the river at low water will not impair the efficiency. The successful establishment of this line of steamers will revolutionize trade to a great extent and will result in a large increase in business between St. Louis and intermediate points with the Gulf ports. A large quantity of stock has been placed in St. Louis, Chicago and other cities and active work on the first ship is about to commence.

For years it has been the custom in St. Louis for the Sons of the Fatherland to celebrate German Day some time in April by a street parade and the public feast afterwards in one of the large beer-gardens of the city. Last year there was a pageant that rivalled that of the Veiled Prophet in magnificence, a succession of tableaux illustrating the progress of German ideas in this country. There were forty thousand people in line, men and youths. This year there will be no parade. German society which has charge of the arrangements has determined to spend all its money and ideas assisting the local committee which is preparing the Columbian allegorical procession for September. At that time the city will be crowded with visitors from the four corners of the earth, who have come to see the Exposition and the Veiled Prophet, and a spectacle like the German costume parade will have a hundred eight-seers then to one now.

FACETIOUS FRIEND—"Well, have you and your wife yet settled as to who is to be speaker of the house?" Young Husband—"Not yet. We usually occupy the chair together."—Indianapolis Journal.

HE—"Oh, I have a splendid story to tell you. I don't think I ever told it to you before?" SHE—"Is it really a good story?" HE—"Indeed it is." SHE (wearily)—"Then you haven't told it to me before."—Life.

"I NOTICE that your husband has never much to say in the morning when he has been out late at night," said the wife's mother. "No," was the reply of the wife; "he's mum then—extra dry."—New York Press.

GUIDE (to city Nimrod, who has a spell of nervousness at sight of live deer)—"What yer trembling about? Got an attack of 'buck fever'?" City Nimrod—No—mu-ch—I'm trembling at the narrow escape that deer had.

TRASCIBLE old gentleman (putting head out of four-wheeler that is crawling at an unconscionable pace)—"I say, cabby, we're not going to a funeral! Cabby (promptly)—No, and we ain't going to no blooming fire either.—Tid-Bits.

THOUGHTFUL—"Charley," said the affectionate little wife, "didn't you tell me those blue chips cost a dollar apiece?" "Yes." "Well, here's a whole box full of all colors that I bought at the bargain counter for 75 cents."—Buffalo Quips.

Free (reading the programme)—"Six months are supposed to elapse between the second and third acts." Fogg (whose ears have been outraged by the excruciating strains of the orchestra)—"Is that all? It seems a good deal longer than that."—Boston Transcript.

TO IMITATE BOTH PARENTS—Caller—So you mean to be an M. P. when you grow big, Tommy? Politician's Youngest—Yes; like pa. Caller—Then you've made up your mind to do a great deal of talking? Politician's Youngest—Yes; like ma.—Funny Folks.

IT seems to be fairly well established by experience that the practice of thawing out frozen dynamite cartridges by laying them on a red-hot stove is not altogether conducive to the integrity, peace, and well-being of those sojourning in the neighborhood.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Yes Table Talk.

"I DIDN'T see you at the masquerade ball, Jimson." "No; I went as a ghost."—Harper's Bazar.

AN office-holder is the only kind of man who can have his head cut off and still live.—Baltimore American.

THE trouble with Wanamaker's stamps is that they don't know when they are licked.—Rochester Herald.

IT is to be hoped that the hoop-skirt bacillus will not effect a lodgment in this country.—Memphis Appeal.