THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Good Comes From the Most Evil Wind-

Notes of Current Life.

It is curious how even a great calamity will

work to the advantage of someone. The rail-roads and the hotel keepers and others in this

city have certainly obtained an increase in their receipts as an indirect consequence of

the terrible disaster on Diamond street. In the crowds which have ever since Wednesday

of last week surrounded the tottering shell of Weldin's stores have been many strangers.

Yesterday I encountered a gentleman from Altoona at the corner of Wood and Diamond

streets, and he told me that he had come to Pittsburg to take a look at the tracks of the

yclone. When I expressed some astonishment t this he told me that a dozen or so of his ac-

quaintances had been drawn to Pittsburg by

he same attraction. Probably hundreds if not

thousands of people residing in neighboring towns have paid Pittsburg a visit just to see

for themselves the ruins where so many human

lives were sacrificed.

Another odd circumstance of the Willey

uilding collapse was that from the very first

verse in this case. One of the doctors who was

who brought the news merely told him that a

man had been hurt by the fall of a building on

Diamond street.
Pittsburgers who were away from home the

day the accident occurred had a poor chance to

ealize the magnitude of the massacre. In the

Chicago papers, for instance, on the morning of Thursday the Reading silk horror dwarfed the Pittsburg catastrophe, although to-day we

know that so far as the loss of human life is

concerned the latter was fully as destructive.

THE congregation in an East End church a

few Sundays ago noticed with some dismay that their pastor preached a sermon half an

hour longer than usual. After the service one of the elders of the church took the liberty to

remark to the preacher: "That was a very good sermon, Mr. C-, but wasn't it a little

The minister laughed as he replied

"Yes, it was exactly 25 minutes too long. I had my watch in front of me and I mistook the

time when I looked at it, and the congregation

ONE day last week a lady who resides in Chi-

cago, on the Southside, advertised for a serv-ant. The first applicant who came in answer

to the advertisement was a pretty and neat

young girl, evidently but recently from Ireland.
After some little talk the lady asked the girl if

she had any references.
"Oh, yes, Ma'am," the girl replied, and handed over a sheet of note paper, on which was written the following legend:

Raly and thruly she be a good gurl. She kin do

ginral work. She lived with me sivin months.

She be me cussin.

MRS. POLICE OFFICER O'BRIEN.

The reference did not get the poor girl

IF you want to understand what an offense

and stench the present jury system is to those who know its working best call upon a few lawyers and get them to relate their experi-

ences and express their opinions. It is not

exaggerating the situation at all to say that there is hardly a lawyer at the bar to-day who

The lawyers generally seem to favor THE

DISPATCH'S suggestion to place the Jury Com-

missioners directly within the control of the bench. Fortunately Allegheny county has no

cause to doubt the honesty of her judges, and the lawyers, who are as deeply interested in the proper administration of justice as anyone,

and perhaps more interested in the matter than

their clients, would almost unanimously ap-

prove of a law that would wipe out the present

system and set up new commissioners ap-pointed and removable by the judges.

A BEAUTIFUL BURNING LAKE.

Dense Indiana Forest.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 18 .- Near Decker, a

village in Southern Indiana, a strange and startling phenomenon has been discovered. A

small lake two miles from the place is burning

and is emitting a peculiar sulphuric odor. The

community is excited and those living near the

burning lake are preparing to leave the place.

The phenomenon was first discovered by a couple of bunters. When they reached the lake

they were startled by the strange sight that

met their view. The entire lake was ablaze

They left the terrifying place in a fright, scarce-

of the phenomenon, but they only laughed at the story. Finally a few went with the men,

the story. Finally a few went with the men, and were astounded when they found that the strange tale was true. The lake is a beautiful sheet of water, circular in its outlines, a half mile in circumference, in a dense wood, and is skirted by a heavy growth of swamp brush.

The fire covers the eastern surface with a steady blaze six inches in height, and as night comes on it changes to a peculiar purple hue. It emits an odor like burning sulphur, and reflects a mild, steady heat. No smoke is perceptible. Several theories are suggested, the most plausible of which is that a vein of oil near the surface has burst out under the pond.

near the surface has burst out under the pond, and that the oil rose to the surface, where it was set on fire by a spark from a burning log heap near by, and that as the oil continues to

HAS EVERY NEW THING.

The Disputch Complimented on Its Unprece

rise it keeps burning upon the surface.

The Startling Phenomenon Discovered in

Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

had to suffer for my error."

To be it mei consarn:

place then and there.

too long?"

mmoned to the spot tells me that the boy

Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

BLAINE, CAMERON AND QUAY.

The Three Implacables at Last on the Best

of Terms.

WASHINGTON, January 18 .- When it becam

James G. Blaine was a guest at the man-

HAD A HARD ROW TO HOE.

Family's Rough Record.

hilled, not instantly—that was not his luck—but he was so severely injured that he died in a few hours, after suffering terribly. His crippled wife and children were in the cabin near by, but a mile from any other building, and were compelled to witness, without power to alleviate, the death struggles of the unfortunate husband and tather. The next morning, with crutches and pushing a child in a chair, the wife of Love went nearly three miles before she could make

went nearly three miles before she could mak

herself understood and secure help to care for her dead husband. Charitable neighbors have

contributed enough money to send the family back to their Canadian friends.

GETTING THE HANG OF THINGS.

Vice President-Elect Morton Learning No

to Run the Machine.

WASHINGTON, January 18,-This after

troduced to members by Representativ

Phelps, who afterward accompanied him to the Senate, where he was warmly greeted as he

came upon the floor. The Senate rules were

recently amended in order to admit Mr. Mor-ton to the privileges of the floor, and this was his first visit since then. He will probably re-main in the city several days and spend some

time at the Capitol, studying the working of the Senate rules, in order to familiarize himself with the duties of the position he expects soon

to fill.

Mr. Morton is also engaged in looking about the city for a desirable residence, but has so far failed to find a suitable one. In answer to a suggestion on the subject, he said he did not at the state of the said he did not at the state of the said he did not at the said the said the said he did not at the said the s

LIKELY TO AFFECT CATHOLICS.

Schools of Tuition.

ake assessments upon all educational proper-

It is the intention of the City Assessors

ty, where tuition is charged, as provided in the

decision of Judge Sterrett. The owners can

anneal, if they desire, and the matter will go

are a large number of schools in this city of the

class alluded to, the tax would make quite an

item in the city's tax list. A prominent citizen,

speaking of the case, said in substance:
"This decision places the Catholics in a delicate position. They reasoned that, as they supported parochial schools, they should not be re-

TRIAL OF THE CHARLESTON.

Arrangements for the Test of the New

Craiser's Equipments.

WASHINGTON, January 18.-The Navy De-

ired to pay public school tax, and that the

to the hands of the City Attorney. As there

Taxes to be Assessed on All Pittsbi

t desire to buy or build a home in the

nerally known to-day that the Hon

The Atlanta Out of Kelter.

Wants \$5,000 for Her Hand.

A Female Mail Smuggler.

Collector Magone has been investigating the

morning. Mrs. Heap has been smuggling em-

Going to Amaze the French.

A Life's Work Completed.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Henry M. Stanley.

Please give a brief account of the career

Stanley, the explorer, and oblige TARENTUM, January 18. MANY READERS.

[Henry M. Stanley was born in Wales in 1840. When 3 years old he was placed in the poor

house of St. Asaph, here remaining until he was 10. At the age of 15 he sailed as a cabin

send him, at their own expense, on another African expedition. He reached Zan-zibar in the autumn of 1874, and, learning that Livingstone was dead, resolved to go north-westward, and explore the regions of Lake Victoria N Yanza. This he reached in Febru-ary, 1875, and found it to be the largest body of

er annum toward this costly enterprise. He impleted the work in 1884, having established

was at the end of 1886 that he was charged with

AT THE SOCIAL SHRINE.

Charming Sewickley Assembly.

HONORING THEIR PASTOR.

Farrand a Reception.

The members of the Southside Presbyteria

Church gave Rev. T. R. Farrand, their new

pastor, a reception last night in the lecture room at the church. About 150 people were

present, and several of the derrymen from other Southside churches attended also. Dr. John M. Duff made the address of wel-come, and the Rev. B. F. Cameron, of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, also made an ad-

dress.

About 10 o'clock the party were regaled with refreshments by the ladies of the congregation.

A Charming Assembly

In the second of a series of assemblies at their delightful home, Sewickley, the Misses Black last evening entertained in a charming

FACTS AND FIGURES.

CHINA and the East Indies furnish two-

Ir is estimated that the packing season

which ends March 1, will show a reduction of 600,000 hogs from the number packed last year.

DURING the year recently closed 22 railway

companies, with 3,720 miles of lines and nearly \$187,000,000 of securities, have become insolvent

and passed from the control of their owners

THE gas area of Indiana is 165 miles long and

65 miles wide, and contains 381 paying wells. The daily argregate flow of gas is 600,000,000

feet, of which probably 100,000,000 feet are

wasted. The average flow of gas is 1,500,000

THE manufacture of silk was first introduced

into Europe from the Indies, 1,353 years ago, by two monks, who established its manufacture

early as the reign of Henry VI., in the middle

stantinople. It was made in England as

39.792 in the production of woolen goods.

mounted to \$123,829,978, against \$167,-

only 4.193 subscribers to the telephone.

more ways than one.

560,944 in 1887.

rope combined.

into that of the courts.

thilde Presbyterians Tender Rev. T. R.

ding stations along the Congo river from its ath up for 1,400 miles to Stanley Pool. It

vith Mrs. Heap.

what Indian corn is like.

to the Editor of the Dispatch:

-The weight of the heart is from eight to 12 ounces. It beats 100,000 times in 24 hours. -One police patrol wagon in Boston made 58 trips during a Saturday night recently. -An Indiana citizen has followed the example of a Southern man and eloped with his divorced wife.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A party of immigrants has reached Kern county, California, after a six months' wagon ride from Nebraska.

-At a ball in Paris recently a lady wore shoes, each of which had a watch inserted in the leather, near the toes. -A San Francisco detective, after searching that city over for a house robber found him in jail. He had been arrested for opium smok-

-Charles Allen, of Red Bank, N. J., has long suffered from an oyster thief's work. A few days ago he shot the thief, a seal weighing 100 pounds.

-The sum total of all the counterfeit money set affoat last year did not amount to \$25,000, and the "queer" men were out of pocket -The English viliages are diminishing in population, owing to the exodus of the unem-ployed, who are flocking into the towns at the rate of 60,000 or 70,000 a year.

-A family of five in Dakota subsisted for hree weeks on five pounds of pork and a bushel of carrots, and there is no use in any young housekeeper trying to beat that record. -Mrs. Jane McCarthy, of Louisville, waded into a gang of loafers with sleeves rolled up and knocked five of them down by right and left handers before they could get away. In so doing she smashed a knuckle, which a doctor mended free of charge.

ries, laces and women's underclothes -The microscopist of the Department of into the country by means of the mails. Col-lector Magone says the whole affair is a great Agriculture, Professor Thomas Taylor, has discovered that pepper is adulterated often as much as 50 per cent, with the seed or stone of the clive, which are obtained in large quanti-ties from the clive oil factories. secret, and he doesn't know what he may do -While sawing a log that had been

The Produce Exchange appointed a commit-tee to-day to supervise the American exhibit of Indian corn at the Paris Exhibition. As the chepped down a couple of years ago V.S. Whitemore, of Beatrice, Neb., struck a stone as large as his two fists that had grown solid in the heart of the tree. The tree was sufficiently general appropriation of Congress is inade-quate, members of the Produce Exchange will large to indicate a growth of perhaps 20 years or more around the stone.

cribe money enough to show the French -Tobacco should be credited as a part of the discovery of Christopher Columbus. When he first met the Indians they "were imhibing the fumes of tobacco in the shape of a cigar." This cigar was not wholly of tobacco, though. It was a stalk or straw tube filled with this weed. But the Indians smoked pipes The Rev. Alexander Kohut finished to-day his "Arucle Completum," a Talmudic encyclopedia, in 12 languages, begun by him 25 years

> -They are still pegging away at the Cape Cod ship canal, which was begun nine years ago. The contract requires the work to be finished by June 20, 1891, but as there are seven miles yet to be dug, and as during 1888 there was only about seven-eighths of a mile opened, the prospects are not good for the fulfillment of the contract.

-Illinois census returns show that outside of the cities the population is decreasing. The school census of 1888 shows that in July last there were in the State 843,976 males under 21 years of age. In 1880 there were 789,676. This is a gain of 54,300, but the gain in Cook county was 83,217, so that the loss in the rest of the State was 28,917. -Duluth has had a tremendous boom

during the last 12 months. Over \$4,300,000 has been spent for improvements, and 782 new buildings have been erected at a cost of \$2,802,-800. The citizens of Proctor Knott's city are confident that this year is going to beat the last, and say that there will be at least 1,500 new buildings put up. -John Derone, of Easton, Pa., must give

up \$10 to a wicked small boy or go bald-headed. During the cyclone of last week Mr. Derone buring the cyclone of last week Mr. Derone had his hat and wig blown off while crossing the South Easton Suspension Bridge. The wig and hat were found by an enterprising youngster, who undismayed by the agent's threat of a law-suit, refuses to surrender his find until the owner pays him \$10 for them. -According to a German scientific jour-

nal they are using electricity in India to pre-vent snakes going into dwellings. Before all the doors and around the house two wires as the doors and around the house two wires are laid, isolated from one another and connected with an induction apparatus. When a snake attempts to enter the house or go under it he completes the circuit as he crawls over the two wires, and if the shock he gets doesn't kill him it is likely to frighten him so that he goes away from there as soon as he can.

-Electricity cut up some queer capers with a tree down in New Orleans. A guy cable was attached to the tree from an electric light. In some unaccountable way the cable became crossed with a live wire, and on wet days electricity run down the former. Several times it set the tree after and eventually started a blaze which destroyed that part of the tree above the wire. The trunk was exam-ined and its heart was found to have been entirely eaten out by the electricity, leavi mere shell.

-Mr. Friese Greene, a British photographer, has actually produced a picture with only the light issuing from his eye. Having stared for 15 seconds at a 3,000-candle electric are only three feet away, he closed his eye and quickly brought it over a sensitive plate at a distance of one inch. The result was a very faint but distinct image of the are and the car-bons, due, probably, to momentary phosphor-escence of the retina. A second attempt failed, and gaslights proved too weak to pro-

duce effect. -In the Pine Grove Mines, Esmeralda county, Nevada, there is a blind boy employed

Miss Anna Frances Marshall, of Stockton to do errands, tend cars and the like. He has a most remarkable faculty of finding his way, not only through the intricacies of the mine, but about the town. He goes to any part of the evenue, Allegheny, gave a brilliant reception and musicale last evening in honor of her visitor, Miss Sharp, of Philadelphia, who is a niece of Mrs. Charles Clarke, of Oakland. The mansion contained fine floral decorations throughout, and the music rendered was exmine for tools, and never goes astray, and on dark nights he guides the other miners from the town to the house where most of them lodge. They cannot easily find the way without him, for the trail is narrow and crooked, and on each cellent.

About 100 of the most prominent society people of both cities were present at the festivities, which lasted from 9 to 12. side are many prospect holes and old cellars. CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

He playeth best who loveth best All music, gay and grand, But give the man two asses ears

Who Wagner's strains can stand. - Lies. Reassuring .- Irish Surgeon (to patient whose legs he has just amputated)—And now, my good fellow, cheer up. Keep a stiff upper lip and remain caim, and in six weeks, I will pledge you my word, I'll have you on your feet again.—Lies. Too Useful for Use.-Salesman-Yes, lady, this new patent bed contains a sofa, a toffet stand, a table, chairs and footstool—in fact the whole furniture of a bedroom. Customer-Indeed! but what does one furnish the bedroom with then?—Lies.

Poor Hunting Grounds .- "You don't

cem to like moving about in society, " remarked cicty paper, and the editor told me to mingle in fashionable life and pick up bon mots. I've been at it a week and haven't yet heard anything said

A Wife's Thoughtfulness .- Mrs. Bjones

but, oh, Edmund, you must show Mrs. Bjones that lovely slik handkerchief which I gave you,-Boston Post.

Too Good.-Customer-Say, this rifle you thirds as much wool as all the countries of Eu-

Customer-It shoots too accurately. Dealer-Why, isn't that just what you want?

Customer-I guese not. I'm the proprietor of a shooting gailery, and I give prizes to those who score the highest number of points. - Yankse

120 557 women and children engaged in this country in the production of cotton goods, and An Unhappy Admission.-He had asked the old man for his daughter's hand, and com-mented long and carnestly on his bright pros-

ects.
"Umph!" said the old man when he was through. "A young fellow with such bright pros-pects as you is a blanked fool to marry, and I ion't want any blanked foot in my family." His Boston Patient .- "My dear lady."

said the doctor, "you are suffering from undue excitement on account of the news that John L. livan is once more getting into form. The only

ce Wyszynski's Story of an Earlie Scheme Than the Motor. From the Chicago Tribune.] "I knew John W. Keely, the motor man, 22 years ago as John Adam Huss," said Eustace Wyszynski at his house, 1053 North Halsted reet, last night. Mr. Wyszynski is now white haired, but his memory is as bright and his in-

sion of Senator Cameron last evening, the occasion of the banquet to the Pennsylvania "Farmers' Club," that Senator and Keely's motors, and a letter from Keely. "In 1866," said Mr. Wyszynski, "I was en gaged with my son-in-law Nicholas Lemos, it oon as possible he was to finish a san rine and make a trial of it before the gine and make a trial of it before the stockholders. After numerous delays he was finally
forced to bring out an engine. It was a bald
failure. But his protestations that a little more
experimenting only was needed to perfect it
rallied the stockholders around him and
they advanced him money—all he asked, in
fact. The second trial was postponed from
time to time, but at last fixed about a year off.
Everything was ready for it. The day arrived.
The stockholders met. When they had waited
an hour an ugly rumor reached them that Mr.
Huss had not been seen for a day or so. An
investigation followed, and it was discovered
that the inventor had silently flown. Here are
the stock certificates, cuts of the engine, records of the money expended—they are all the
stockholders had left."
"But how does that identify Huss with
Keely?"

Vision Charles W. German, the head of the firm.

I looked up. Two men were consulting him as to whether he could make a print of a machine of which they had a small model. One of the men was Huss. As I recognized him he saw me. He and his companion made a bolt for the door, and left Mr. German standing dumfounded. cann in the woods. He had got out a lew cords of wood, when his ax slipped and nearly cut his foot off. He was laid up for two months. After getting out again he had cut some five cords when he was caught by a falling tree and killed, not instantly—that was not his luck—

MODES OF SUICIDE.

The Various Manuers Which People Se for Ending Their Lives. From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.) "Of various modes of suicide," continued be

boy in a vessel bound for New Orleans. At this place he was adopted by a merchant named Stanley, whose name he took instead of John Rowlands, his original name. His patron died without leaving a will, and young Stanley was thrown on his own resources. He enlisted between 1866 and '72, reveal over 600 suicides, in the Confederate army, was made a prisoner, and subsequently joined the Federal service, becoming a petty officer on a war steamer. He became a newspaper correspondent at the close of the war, and in 1867 was sent by the New of people used chloral or morphine. Paris York Herald as its correspondent with the British army in Abyssinia. He was finally sent to find Dr. Livingstone. Stanley reached Zan-zibar, on the east coast of Africa, in 1871, and in October of that year found Livingstone at Ujiji. Stanley remained with Livingstone until stances ask few questions, and with a brief register of the name, let the person and the about February, 1872, when Livingstone until on the journey from which he never returned. and Stanley made his way back to Europe.
The stir made by this exploit induced
the conductors of the New York Herald
and of the London Daily Telegraph to

the organization of the expedition for lief of Emin Pasha. HAD HEARD OF EACH OTHER, Characteristic Meeting of Senator Quay and A Brilliant Allegheny Reception and a Calvin S. Brice.

standing there. The two men had never met before. They were introduced, shook hands "Yes, it has gotten there occasionally," reolied Quay, lifting his Ben Butler eyelid toward he west the west.

Quay asked about Colonel Brice's health, and expressed a desire for him to call upon him. Brice thanked the Pennsylvania Senator and said he would be glad to do so, but he expected to leave for home during the day.

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES. Six Months.

A BIG PURCHASE. The Seller Refuses a Standard Check and Demands Currency.

chase by the Standard Oil Company is that of 185 acres of M. S. Priest, of Liberty township, Wood county. The price was \$11,000. A funny thing connected with the transaction A fruny thing connected with the transaction was that Priest refused to accept the Standard's check for the amount, and insisted upon being paid the whole amount in currency. When it was explained to him that it would perhaps be difficult to get that amount of currency here on a moment's notice, and that it would also be somewhat risky for him to carry so large an amount home with him, he finally compromised by taking part in currency and part in drafts issued by banks on New York.

The clergy and laity of the Southern Concation in the diocese of Pittsburg, under Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead (Enise hold their winter session at St. Mark's Church, Southside, on the 5th and 6th of February. The usual convocation services will be preceded by a meeting of the clergy for prayer and instruction, called a "Quiet Day," conducted by the Rev. A. S. Crapsey, of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, N. Y.

To Make It Complete.

The latest novelty in decanters is a musical affair which plays "Comin' Thro' the Rve."

lligence as keen as a new knife blade. More over, he made the statement over a pile of

Quay was there also and that Cameron and the Senator's mahogany at the same moment and clinked the friendly glass, there was wonderment indeed. It had been reported at all times that the Pennsylvania Senators would be the chief stumbling block in the way of the appointment of the Plumed Knight to a Cabinet position. All of the old-time opposition to Biaine on the part of these eminent managers was recalled, and it was decided that Harrison could not afford to appoint Blaine without the consent of Cameron and Quay, and that he never would get that consent. Therefore, great was astonishment of these wiseacres to know that Blaine had actually broken bread with the implacable Quay and the unchangeable Cameron. This new friendliness is accepted by most people as evidence that the Pennsylvania Senators are not only not opposed to the appointment of Blaine to a Cabinet position, but that they know he will be appointed, and that he is quite agreeable to them. It is the first instance in which these three men have been brought close together socially, and probably the politicians are pardonable for seeing something more in it than a mere invitanet position. All of the old-time opposition to have been brought close together socially, and probably the politicians are pardonable for seeing something more in it than a mere invitation to dinner. It is whispered that the friend-liness between the gentlemen is sincere and complete, and that Senator Hale, who is a warm friend of the senior Senator from Pennsylvania, as he is also of Mr. Blaine, has had something to do with the union.

Hely?"

"I will give you proofs of the identity as the story unfolds. The bursting of the motor bubble broke up my son-in-law in business, and I went to work at my trade of map engraver. My employers were German Bros., lithographers, and I had been working for them about two years when an incident occurred which subsequent developments have kept as vivid in my memory as if it had occurred yesterday.
"All efforts to trace Huss had been fruitiess, and he had almost passed out of mind. But one day as I was bending over a lithographic stone I was arroused by a voice in conversation with Charles W. German, the head of the firm. I looked up. Two men were consulting him as

paris green, although the more educated class

oison go.
"They say that in London, hanging is a popular mode of shuffling off the mortal coil. In France, the charcoal fumes are the popular method. Now and then they blow out the gas and more often imbibe absinthe to gradual extinction—a gay and debonaire method of seek-ing oblivion. It is said that 7b per cent of the ing oblivion. It is said that 75 per cent of the people who shoot themselves, put the pistol in their mouths and the result is less disfigurement of the body. Drowning is very common method with people who are in mental trouble and temporary derangement and is sought chiefly by those who are under surveillance and escape it to seek refuge in the river or harbor. I have heard it said that of those who throw themselves from great heights, many do so under a morbid distemper. You have, possibly, felt that awful inclination to throw yourself over a high cliff when looking down. You have probably stood by a high window and thought how easy the days and their troubles might cease, by a leap. cease, by a leap.
"In old davs, the defeated monarch fell upon his sword. To-day, he flies to another land or basks in exile at Monte Carlo. In olden times

than wilful disregard of the laws of life."

WASHINGTON, January 18.-It is said that a Calvin S. Brice was passing the door of the Senate, the other day, Senator Matt Quay was partment and the Union Iron Works, of San cordially, and Quay, in his dignified way, said:
"I think I have heard of you before."
"Yes, I expect you have, Senator. It appears
to me that I have also read your name in the

the drydock and also to witness the trials at CANADIAN BUILT CARS.

They Cannot be Used for American Traffic Without Paying a Duty. DETROIT, January 18.-The new custom order regarding Canadian built cars is being rigidly enforced. Heretofore Grand Trunk and other foreign built cars have been loaded

in interior points in Michigan and have run through to Portland, Me., without question. This was a disregard of the law, but was tacitly permitted to go on through some misunder-standing in the interpretation of the international arrangement.

Now no Canadian built car can pass Detroit from any American point to another through point in Canada without paying duty if such cars are intended to ply between American points. Canada roads are preparing accordingly by stopping cars at Detroit that were in-tended for loads between American points.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. FINDLAY, O., January 18.-The latest pur-

DEATHS OF A DAY. Dr. Charles Osterlin FINDLAY, O., January 18. - Dr. Charles Osterlin

George Zeigler.

Won't Go Home Till Morning.'

"When the Corn is Waving" and "The Wind That Shakes the Bariey." Very appropriate; but to the list of tunes should be added "Hard Times," "Dear Father, Come Home," and "We He said:

temorse is preying on him now, perchance Else why this pallor? Why these blood-shot or And why this sorrow that his life absorbs? Has he some luckless fellow-mortal slain? Or is he a rejected, love-lorn swain?

SAYS KEELY WAS ONCE J. A. HUSS.

(NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.) NEW YORK, January 18 .- Anthony Comsto had Gustav Zunker, a saloon keeper, and his bartender fined \$1 each to-day for conducting a raffle. Zunker was selling chances in a picture lottery for the benefit of a widow with seven children, when Comstock arrested him. The Judge told Mr. Comstock that similar cases would be dismissed hereafter without a hear Collided in a Fog. The coast steamship Richmond, which sailed from here yesterday, came back to-day with a big hole in her side. At 10 o'clock last night the Richmond steamed into a heavy fog. A

gaged what my son-in-law, Nicholas Leinos, in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business in Louisville, Ky. That year a man named John Adam Huss came to Louisville with what he claimed to be a 'hydraulic air engine,' which little later the schooper Jacob Reed, of Barnegat, approached unnoticed and crashed into the Richmond. The Jacob Reed suffered little damage. No lives were lost. would relegate steam as a motive power to the past. He soon interested a number of promipast. He soon interested a number of promi-nent citizens, among them G. A. Reuter, M. Wittenstein, the coal merchant, John C. Tel-forth, Max Leopold, and my son-in-law. "They organized the Hydraulic Air Engine Company in three States, paid Mr. Huss sev-eral thousands cash down for exclusive rights in those States, and put him on a large salary to superintend the erection of a factory. As soon as possible he was to finish a sample en-The United States cruiser Atlanta will probably not sail for Hayti to-morrow, as has been ordered from Washington. Four of her boiler are still entirely our of repair. Her officers think that two days at least will be required to Mrs. Christine Davis stumbled and fell ove Frederick Loeser & Co.'s wire mat some time ago. Her hand was badly lacerated by a broken wire. Blood poisoning resulted, and Mrs. Davis was ill for several weeks. She sued

Pennsylvania, as he is also of Mr. Blaine, has had something to do with the union.

Apropos to this, a close friend of Senator Cameron said to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH to-day that he had asked Mr. Cameron plainly if there was anything in the reported unfriendliness between him and Quay, and that the Senator responded that he and Quay understood each other perfectly. private affairs of Mrs. G. W. Heap, widow of a former United States Consul, since early this

Unlucky Even in the Manner of His Death-MANCHESTER, N. H., January 18 .- If ever a person could lay claim to having been born under an unlucky planet, certainly Alexander Love, a French Canadian, was that one. Love, with his wife and two small children, came to this city last spring from Canada. Soon after arriving here he was taken sick, and for a long time lay at death's door. He had hardly re-covered when his wife met with an accident that left her a cripple for life. Then Love was thrown out of employment. He moved to Alexandria, where he built a cabin in the woods. He had got out a few

founded.

"'What in thunder's the matter?' exclaimed Mr. German, when he got his breath.

"That's Huss, the air engine man,' I said.;

"It's John W. Keely, the machinist, 'replied Mr. German, 'and his friend is C. M. Babcock. So they introduced themselves.'

"That was the last time," continued Mr. Wyszynski, "I saw John Adam Huss, alias John W. Keely, but it isn't the last I've heard of him by a great deal.

"When Keely began to make a stir at Philadelphia with his air motor I got a description of his machine so far as it had been made public, and found it was the same thing we had put our money in at Louisville."

"poisoning has been by far the favorite in the cities. I find that statistics in New York City noon Vice President-elect Morton visited the Capitol and held quite a levee in the lobby of the House, He was inand of these over 200 were by poison. Of these, the favorite is arsenic in its commonest form green was most popular because it could be obtained far more easily. The laws, anyway governing the sale of poisons are not half stringent enough, especially those governing the sale of morphine, opium, etc. Druggists in some in-

> ary, 1875, and found it to be the largest body of fresh water on the globe, having an area of 40. 000 square miles. He then pushed westward toward Lake N'Yanza, and was able to satisfy himself that it was not, as had been generally supposed, connected with Lake Tanganyika. He returned to Ujiji, and entered upon the descent of the river Lualaba, supposed by Livingstone to be the Nile. In this task he was occupied eight months. Stanley reached Eugland after this in February, 1878. A number of volumes from him, in which he treats of the wonderful regions explored, have been published. In 1879 to 1882 he visited Africa again, his object in this being to develop the basin of the river Congo. The King of the Belglans devoted from his private purse \$250,000 per annum toward this costly enterprise. He the grandmother spun the shining threads of life till its sunset glow disfigured her face. To-day, some of them subsist on sleeping nowders, mor-phine decoctions, chloral salts, etc., etc., until the noonday of life finds them withered and al-

should receive a portion of the school fund. They must now, if this decision is sustained, either pay taxes on the parochial schools or else close them, as these schools all demand a

Searly a Million Increase in the Receipts i WASHINGTON, January 18.-The collection of internal revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, were \$63, 312,565, an increase of \$868,957, as compared

period of the previous fiscal year. The receipts were as follows:
From spirits, \$35,366,388, an increase of \$1.340,-841; from tobacco, \$15,543,653, a decrease of \$511,-245; from fermented liquors, \$12,142,396, an increase of \$55,028; from oleomargarine, \$410,989, an increase of \$51,293; from banks, bankers, etc., \$5,747, an increase of \$55,392; from miscellaneous, \$43,390, a decrease of \$50,392. The receipts for December, 1888, were \$362,229 less than those for December, 1887.

Invited to Delmonico's. Prof. Hermann, who is an intimate friend and a general favorite of the newspaper fraternity, yesterday received the following letter: Prof. Herrmann:

Squaring the Circle.

My fellow-traveler's face was wan and pale, And when he met my gaze he seemed to quall. He made pretense to read some pairry book; Yet he could not—his hand all nerveless shook. Some mystery, thought I, doth lie behind All this: this creature longs for peace of mind,

At last he turned, with a distressing sigh, And fixed on me his wild and re Then in a voice emotion seemed to choke, He said: "Have you got anything to smoke?"

He was a forty-nmer in California and has been a gold miner in that State since 1855. It is probable that he will obtain his \$2.201, with interest, from the mint after the usual red tape has been soun out. PROF. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, of Harvard College, has been visiting New York on an

odd mission. He desires the rich men of that city to contribute \$75,000 to equip an expedit to excavate the site of the ancient temple of Apollo at Delphi. The Greek Government has given permission to the American school at Athens to undertake the work, and all no needed are the funds necessary to employ labor and organize an expedition. The seat of the oracle of Delphi, according to tradition, was established in the very earliest times by Apollo himself, and at the period of the Homeric poems a magnificent temple already stood there. After it had been burned, 548 B. C., a still more magnificent edifice was reared on the same site. The temple, which contained enormous wealth, was plundered many times by various conquerors during the next nine cen-turies, but it continued to flourish until its ruction by the Roman Theodosius

From the New York World. Thirteen tons of postage stamps were sold

ecial Telegram to the Dispatch.

CARLISLE, PA., January 18.—George Zeigler, the oldest man in the county, died at his residence near this city this morning. He was a farmer, and died in the house were he was born, by years ago.

Francisco, have agreed upon the conditions for dented Success. From the Allentown Item.] the contract trial of the cruiser Charleston. The preliminary trials of the machinery will be THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is one of the made in San Francisco bay, near Mission Rock, very best newspapers that reaches our table. made in San Francisco bay, near Mission Rock, after which the vessel will proceed to sea and go south for one day's steaming.

The four hours' full power trial required by the contract will be made over a straight course somewhere south of Point Conception, in Santa Barbara channel. The steering qualities of the vessel will then be tested at all speeds. A board of naval officers will be appointed in a few days to examine the vessel in By its expenditures, its enterprise and its judgment, it ranks front among the leading papers of the country. It is the first in supplying its readers every new thing that may be of profit, ntertainment or instruction. Every year finds THE DISPATCH the first in the field with nted in a few days to examine the vessel i whatever is notable or new. The success of THE DISPATCH, always wonderful, has never been so great as at present. The circulation of its daily edition continues steadily to advance.

each edition, a circulation unprecedented for Pittsburg.

and its Sunday issue averages over 44,000 copies

Uncle Sam's Printing. From the New York World.] Public Printer Benedict's report for 1888 presents some interesting figures. Among other things it shows that over 22,000,000 envelopes were printed for the use of the Fiftieth Congress during its first session. Millions of these were used by members in sending out tons of their printed speeches to beloved constituen cies. The office now uses daily about 20 tons of paper, and turned out 819,608 bound books during the last six months of the year. Nearly 4,500,000 pounds of printing and writing papers were consumed during a period of six months

of the year. Uncle Sam's printing office an e doing a pretty fair business, tariff or no tariff. His Hair Cut in Five-Cent Style. CHICAGO, January 18 .- Jacob Schneider ap plied to Judge White to-day for a warrant for the arrest of Barber Mike Ryan, who, when

Snakes and New Year's Pledges from the New York Telegram. Sixty-three snakes were killed in one hole sear Harveysburg, O., the other day, and now there are a number of Ohio men who believe they can break their New Year's pledges with impunity.

FINDLAY, O., January 18.—Dr. Charles Osteriin, the discoverer of natural gas in Findlay and an eminent physician, died here to-day from paraly-sis, aged 82 years. Dr. Osterlin was born in Winesburg, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, and came to America in 1832. He settled in Findlay in 1834

with the collections for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The receip

Prof. Herrmann:

Dran Sir.—The pleasure of your company at the annual dinner of the New York Press Club, at Delinonico's. Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, on Wednesday evening, February 27, is specially desired by the members. An early reply, accepting the invitation her with most cordially extended to you, will be appreciated.

The above letter is signed by John A. Cockrell, President, and P. J. Hanway, Horatio C. King, William S. McLaughlin, William Gibson, Jr., and John A. Cockrell, Committee on Invitations.

From the Chicago News.] It looks now as if round dances would neve be able to square themselves with the minis

A MYSTERY.

manner a nice company of guests. It was one of those cordial receptions which have made the homes of Sewickley enviable resorts in hat is worth printing." -1 suppose that new grand plane was Mr. Fer-guson's present to you? You must be very proud LONDON, with a population of 4,765,000, has Mrs. Ferguson-Yes, it was very nice of him-THE business failures in the United States

sold me yesterday is no good. Dealer-What is the matter with 11?

ACCORDING to reliable statistics there are

"A low diet!" screamed Miss Waldo. "I would die first. Death is preferable to being vulgar." Historic Jokes.-Napier's famous dispatch from India announced his victory in one word, "Peccavi"-which is, by interpretation, "I mate Scinde." Very much of the same kind

It is stated that the English Government is out with a pamphlet notifying the trade at home and abroad that adulterated cheese will no longer be tolerated in the English markets, and the discovery of any offerings of such lots will result in the confiscation of such property.

"I have Scinde." Very much of the same kied was General de Bourmout's message to the French War Minister in 1833, when the Dep of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Perdidit' Diem"I have Scinde." Very much of the same kied was General de Bourmout's message to the French War Minister in 1833, when the Dep of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Perdidit' Diem"I have Scinde." Very much of the same kied was General de Bourmout's message to the French War Minister in 1833, when the Dep of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Perdidit' Diem"I have Scinde." Very much of the same kied was General de Bourmout's message to the French War Minister in 1833, when the Dep of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Perdidit' Diem"I have Scinde." Very much of the same kied was General de Bourmout's message to the French War Minister in 1833, when the Des of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Perdidit' Diem"I have lost a Dey." It is said that Drake, when the ships of the Armanda turned their sails, sent to Elizabeth the word "Cantharides"—that is, "The Spanish fly." This last is probably a fable.

"The Perdidit' Diem"I have Scinde." Very much of the same kied was General de Bourmout's message to the French War Minister in 1833, when the Dey of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Perdidit' Diem"I have lost a Dey." It is said that Drake, when the ships of the Armanda turned their sails, sent to Elizabeth the word "Cantharides"—that is, "The Spanish fly." This last is probably a fable.

"The Perdidit' Diem"I have lost a Dey." It is said that Drake, when the ships of the Armanda turned their sails, sent to Elizabeth the word "Cantharides"—that is, "The Scinde Armanda turned their sails, sent to Elizabeth the word "Canthari

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. Vol. 43, No. 367,-Entered at Pittsburg Post-Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

This paper having more than Double the circulation of any other in the State outside of Philadelphia, its advantages as an adver-

tising medium will be apparent. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. PAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, one

SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year..... 15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1889, PARTISAN DEADLOCKS. The West Virginia Legislature stuck at its deadlock last night, taking seven more ballots without any materialization of the

at present there is no reason why the arrest of business may not continue indefinitely. In West Virginia, as in nearly all close contests for the past few years, is to be seen the delirium of partisanship. An honest purpose to place public welfare first and to give a fair force to the will of the people would settle all these disputes in a quarter of the time that is usually consumed by them. But when the rule is to place the party interests first, and the publie interests after them, the prolonged fights, frequently accompanied by scandalous fea-

tures, which have been so common of late years, become an almost inevitable conse-This country is in need of a lesson to the politicians that honest politics will place

the interests of the whole country first and

those of party in the second place. WHAT IS THE PROGRAMME! THE DISPATCH correspondent at Harrisbure assuredly raised an interesting question, and one which the statesmen contessed had not previously occurred to them, when he asked whether, in case a prohibition

amendment were adopted next June, it was the purpose to have free, unlicensed and unrestricted sale of liquor during 1890? That this result would follow unless an extra session of the Legislature were called so prevent it is of course most apparent to all. Prohibition would not become effective by a mere constitutional amendment. Acts of the Legislature would be required to give the amendment force. But the Legislature will have adjourned by June 18, not to meet again until 1891. Meantime early in 1890 the licenses to sell liquor would expire and could not be renewed. With them would expire the regulations and limitations of the truffie. So far as ean be seen, or as anybody contends, free-trade in liquor would

then be permissible without any sort of restriction until the Legislature might regularly reassemble in 1891 An evening cotemporary is good enough to suggest that there is nothing new or interesting in the contemplation of this contingency. It says that a year or two of this free and unrestricted sale would be merely

"a measure of instice" to enable dealers to get rid of their surplus stock on hand. We prefer to believe that the Republican leaders at Harrisburg stated the truth when they frankly avowed to THE DISPATCH correspondent that the question was both new and interesting, and that it will have to be met by calling an extra session of the Legislature in case the prohibition amendment should be approved in June. The great numbers of people who are satisfied with the operation of the present high license laws would assuredly less than ever tavor prohibition with a prospect of an intervening year of unlicensed and unregulated traffic day and night. Neither would the Prohibitionists themselves indorse that interregnum of free sale. As a "measure of justice to dealers" it would be totally un-

satisfactory; while in its results to the peace and order it would prove more costly to the State than any sort of compensating bill. It is assuredly well that whatever course is proposed a clear understanding of the programme be had from the first. If the Legislature wishes the people to vote in June for or against prohibition, it is clearly of interest to know whether or not un-

licensed and unlimited traffic during 1890 is included in this plan.

THE QUESTION OF JURORS. The prompt action of Judge Collier vesterday in ordering informations to be entered on the strength of the allegations against grand jurors in the Burns case shows that the Court means to protect itself, so far as specific complaints of malpraetices in the jury system are brought to its notice. But, as pointed out yesterday, the Legislature has also its duty to perform. That body has are met with, and of the opprobrium which

condition of things.

LANGTRY TO THE RESCUE. The drama is being forced upward and strange to say the machinery by which this operation is being accomplished only yesterday was popularly adjudged to be acting in the contrary direction. Shakespeare is to be helped upstairs with novel vigor. Mrs. Langtry has said that she intends to place her performance of Lady Macbeth on the a fact that the jury-broker is trying with all plane of art, not millinery. This declaration is the more wonderful because it had come extinct. Consequently some relief is been understood that Mrs. Langtry's ideas about producing "Macbeth" included not a little attention to such details as the costuming of the ushers in kilts, and the provision of real blood every night for the realistic

It is true that Mrs. Langtry has not yet told us how many frills of lace her sleepshe will doubtiess wear been yet revealed to for high sugar duties are now protesting us. But something, we are sorry we cannot | with vigor against the proposition for a sugar say precisely what, unless it may be the bounty; while the Republicans who with deal more vividly than her acting, suggested should be reduced, propose by the aid of the to us that in Mrs. Langtry's Lady Macbeth | bounty to make the protection higher than Mrs. James Brown Potter's millinery or the before. lack of it would be out-Pottered, excelled | The Senate bill reduced the duty on raw and deposited in utter shadow, as it were. sugar from a basis of 1.4c per pound to one But we must accept Mrs. Langtry's assur- of .7c per pound. Since its discussion the ance and look forward with patient hope to an exposition, richer than any that has gone per pound has been accepted. This gives lotter go about New York.

smearing of Duncan's grooms.

before, of what the Jersey Lily imagines to the sugar grower a protection of 1.7c per be art.

This is a cheery season of Shakesperean | ing that the present ratio of protection on revivals. Never until this day has it been | raw sugars runs from 60 up to 88 per cent demonstrated that actors could travesty the | does not this addition seem a little unnecesworks of the immortal bard, not only with- sary? pieces of the modern stage. At the same physical charms. To cap the climax, Mrs. Langtry comes out to rescue Shakespeare

from the milliners and to set him on the plane of art!

Langtry.

SINGULAR LEGISLATION. The multiplicity of bills with regard to street passenger railways, which have been introduced in the Legislature, may indicate the general interest which is taken in that subject. But some of them appear to require supervision in the interest of the public; and notably in that class is the one introduced yesterday. While many of its provisions are all right, those which can expected break. As far as can be perceived have no effect except to preate a monopoly are all wrong. The passenger corporations already existing in the city may be conceded to be adequate to present needs; but the city is likely to expand into districts at present sparsely settled. Legislation which will prevent the building of lines to accommodate the future growth of any section, or which would prevent new and improved

public policy.

grateful to the existing companies. like a bridge, on equitable terms; but considering the amount of stocks that are issued

tender is calculated to take away the breath of the unfortunate bridge company. Such provisions as these raise the quesstitutional law. The present corporations will save themselves useless trouble if they broken. abandon such attempts to create a monop oly, and devote their attention to the legitimate work of transporting passengers as cheaply as possible. No Legislature can and cowardly," indicates that Most must make such a monopoly permanent; and we | have found the agitating business profitable. doubt very much if it can take away from a municipal government the right to au-

public traffic requires it. The bill is clearly nconstitutional, and not worth the paper it is written upon.

POWDERLY'S ALLEGED BACKSET. The contest among the local Knights, which terminated yesterday in the election of officers of District Assembly No. 3, is widely claimed to be a defeat for Mr. Powderly, and is said to be all the more severe because of Mr. Powderly's presence in the city immediately before the election came off. This position is additionally unique, because, if correctly stated, it shows that while the majority of the Knights are opposed to the administration, they do not follow Mr. Barry out of the order, but take the course of staying in and controlling its local machinery. Whether this attitude will be preserved, or whether this important district will hold itself in readiness to make a flop when it will do the most good, must be reserved for the future to disclose: but, it is

this important order. THE PRICE OF JURORS. If our present jury system is to abide with now full cognizance of the difficulties that us, as mud and malaria are doing this merry winter, something ought to be done attaches to the operation of the jury system. to fix a regular tariff for the sale of jurors. It should meet the requirements of the situ- As it is now any decent, respectable man ation by passing an act vesting the appoint. who starts out to buy a jury has really ment and removal of the Jury Commission- nothing sure to go by in estimating how ers in the Judges. This is the simplest and much money he ought to put in his wallet. surest remedy for the evils that are peren. This uncertainty is decidedly deleterious. nially complained of. It will satisfy the If jurors are for sale they ought to be public judgment by affording the surest pro- marked in plain figures so that the pur-

more than his neighbor for a prime article of justice to order. It is rumored in the neighborhood of the Court House that some good creatures have acted as juror-brokers, buying and selling juries in small and broken lots after the manner of curbstone dealers in oil or grain. But it has always been hard to put one's hand on a jury-broker when one most wanted him. Indeed, to-day it is probably

How would it do to draw up an official schedule of prices for jurors, at retail and wholesale, and intrust its dissemination to the Jury Commissioners?

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

methods of transit from any direction, is antagonistic both to public interest and The most striking provision of this bill is the section which forbids any passenger railrond to construct its line within 1,000 feet of another passenger railway, except for crossings and loops, unless the paralleled line consents. An illustration of this provision is furnished by looking horse car lines in the city are, we believe, law had been in force when they were built, the Citizens or the Birmingham could have forbidden the construction of the Trans-West End-if the Union had not previously

can reach the center of the city from any ities? direction, without coming under the probibition of this section. Such an enactment would mean simply that all projects to improve or increase rapid transit, for the future nust come to a halt, unless they are made Hardly less remarkable is the provision giving such companies the power to cross bridges and to pay damages in their stocks and bonds. All companies should be empowered to cross or use a public highway,

nowadays in the proportion of three dollars

for one of actual investment, the proposition to pay damages in that kind of legal of capitalization.

clear that events are not tending toward the increase or rehabilitation of the strength of

tection against the existing reprehensible chaser can feel that he is not paying any

the burning enthusiasm of the gods to be-

needed at once.

There is a curious condition of things in walking costume will contain, nor has the the Senate over the question of sugar duties. historic origin of the brooches and bracelets | The Democrats who last year were fighting fact that we remember her dresses a great few exceptions hold that the sugar duties

out punishment, but with profit. Henry It would be wise and consistent to give Irving and Ellen Terry, according to the the sugar growers the benefit of a bounty to consensus of opinion even in London, have cover a portion of the reduction made in made "Macbeth" a sort of comedy-melo- the duties. Thus the original proposition drama with marvelous mechanical effects to put a bounty of 1 cent per pound on raw and in fact lacking only a tank to set it be- sugars produced in this country and take off side the superb "Dark Secrets" and "Lights all duties, would have given the public and Shadows," and the rest of the master- cheap refined sugars, freed them from the exactions of the Sugar Trust and upheld time Mrs. Potter has shown how easy it is the home production of sugars. But to pay to harness Shakespeare to the ballet, and out of the public treasury in bounties a transform a mythical Cleopatra into a real sum which actually increases the ratio of female of doubtful character and patent protection looks like putting it rather

pound against 1.4c at present. Consider

strongly. The public will get cheaper sugars through the reduction of duty under this arrangement, but to work the application of How grateful we ought to be to Mrs. the bounty idea so hard may prove to be usually magnifies the facts, but it did the rerunning the principle into the ground.

THE report of a Watermelon Trust has at least one feature that entitles it to consideration. Its stock will be of the typical kind that the trusts seek to make valuable. Watermelons are composed of water in the proportion of nineteen parts out of twenty.

THE perversities which sometimes preside over the types, is seen in the title to Harper's Weekly's illustration of the "Front of Wilder's Building, on Broad street, Pittsburg," after the calamity last week. The curiosity of what would otherwise be a very commonplace mistake of the types, appears in the fact that the picture itself shows Weldin's sign partially erased; and a comparison shows that the only letters visible in the sign are those which are wrong in the title of the picture; while those erased in the picture are those which the types managed to get exactly right. This will go far to confirm the theory which all newspaper men have been tempted to entertain at

times, that a malignant spirit must preside invisibly over the production of typographical errors. THE juror who got into the wrong jury box without knowing it, and the Court back and seeing how it would have which had to order a case begun again on worked in the past. The most recent account of the mistake, present another

object lesson on the jury system. Instructhe West End and the Transverse. It this | tion on that subject is abundant at present. SENATOR QUAY appears to be develop ing a line of independent action on the verse, and the Union the construction of the | tariff bill, in defiance of the decision of the caucus. Is it possible that the junior Senbeen shut out by the veto of the Manchester | ator who has his grasp on the throttle of line. The fact will be apparent to anyone | the State machine is going to turn out a upon a moment's consideration that no line | kicker, if not a Mugwump on national pol-

> navy had captured does not appear to have been very successful. The Haytian navy is not a coal schooner, which accounts for the safety of the United States vessels. THE stock market still continues to refuse to boom in response to presidents' agreements and bankers' pledges. The stock market is beginning to have a dim suspicion of the fact that the only way to restore rail

> way investments to a prosperous condition

THE footpads who are making things un

THE attempt of the Havtian navy to run

down the steamer which the United States

pleasant on the city streets, do not appear to tion whether the authors of the bill would fear the police very much. One was cap not do well to study the principles of con- tured the other night; but it was not donby the police, and the rule remains un-THE declaration of the New York Anarchists that Most has become "conservative

conservative as to get a little ahead to the thorize a street railway to run wherever extent of a little money, or an equivalent. MR. LAFFERTY'S bill relative to the incorporation of passenger railway companies, seems to be especially designed to make things solid for the existing corporations and to shut out all new ones.

THE most striking features about that

prohibition amendment are that the Demo-

Nothing is so sure to turn an agitator into a

crats do not know what they are going to do about the vote on it in the Legislature, and the Republicans do not know what they are going to do about the vote on it by the

people. PUBLIC PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED. LORD DUFFERIN'S eldest son has been slaughtering tigers at a great pace in India; six on one expedition. PROF. LOVERING, of Harvard, celebrated on

Tuesday night the completion of his fiftieth year as professor of physics.

E. O. WOLCOTT, Senator-elect from Colorado, was born in Providence, R. I., where his father was a Congregational minister. He went to Colorado 15 years ago as a school teacher, and then drifted into the practice of law. THE German Emperor's Christmas present to his eldest son consists of a complete collection of the uniforms (adapted to the child's size) which have been in use in the Prussian army from the days of the Fredericks to the give his own interpretation to the adage-"Train up a child in the way he should go." THE Empress of Austria recently visited a

small town, where the inhabitants were so de-

lighted that, to do her the highest honor possi-

ble, they elected her a member of the Chamber

of Deputies, an honor she was obliged to decline. In recognition of this favor she sent quite a sum of money for the poor, but the Mayor was obliged to decline the gift, as they had not a pauper in the place. Literally, honors A MAN, old, weazen-faced and shaking with paralysis, called at the Philadelphia Mint on Tuesday and said that his name was A. Squires and that on Monday, June 11, 1855, he placed \$2 201 in the care of the United States Gover ment. He had a time-worn receipt with him which seems to establish his claim against the mint, if he can prove he is really "A. Squires."

the fourth century of the Christian era.

schneider onered min o central to a large and placed him in a chair and with his clippers cut a channel from the back to the front of the head without touching the rest of the hair. The Court gave Schneider 2 cents to have the cut completed and refused to issue the warrant.