This paper having more than Double the circulation of any other in the State outside of Philadelphia, its advantages as an advertising medium will be apparent.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year. \$800
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter 200
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month 500 DAILY DISPATUR, including Sunday, one DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per Quarter.
Daily Disparch, including Sunday, one SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year

15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1889.

THE CARINET SLATE.

The Cabinet slate, as announced from various points, agrees that four members are selected, namely: Blaine, Altison, Wanamaker and Alger. The practical agreement as to these names is indicative of its probable

A Cabinet so organized would present to a certain extent the leading characteristic of Mr. Lincoln's first Cabinet, that of combining the leading candidates for the Presidental nomination rather than seeking the heads of departments with the sole eye to the duties which they will have to discharge. If this could be taken to mean that the President is to turn out a second Lincoln, it would be very gratifying. But in view of the inability to draw that conclusion, the selection may provoke a good deal of criticism. Mr. Blaine at the head of our diplomacy will, in the present juncture of affairs, either make a spoon or spoil a horn; but the nation might wish assurance that it will not be the latter. Of the remaining three names the proportion assigned to large-sized bank accounts cannot fail to provoke the jeers of the opposition.

There is a month yet before the Cabinet commissions are issued; and the slate now reported may not be final. In the meantime, there will be some satisfaction in observing the flutter of the New Yorkers at the possibility that they may be left out in

SOMEWHAT TOO OPTIMISTIC.

Senator Sherman's position, that the United States should maintain their rights in Samon, but that war is an absurdity which nothing would justify, betrays an optimism that is hardly warranted by the circumstances. War between the United States and Germany would be an absurdity and ought to be an impossibility. So too, war between a great power like Germany and a petty ruler of a few South Pacific islands ought to be an impossibility, but we have seen Germany declare war on Malietoa for the evident purpose of securing control of his islands. War for the control of Samoa would be an absurdity, on our part, no doubt; but whether war to maintain the dignity of our Government and to enforce our rights under treaties would be or not, is is based on the belief that nothing can make us fight; and if we do not show the contrary in this case, there will be reason for considing that opinion well founded.

MR. VANDERBILT'S DEAD DOG.

When millionaires collide the heavens re sound and the earth trembles. Messrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Christian Roberts, millionaires, both of New York, are on the verge of upsetting the universe. They have not collided yet; but, unless their friends work the switches deftly, the dread catastrophe must ensue. A dead dog is at the bottom of the trouble.

Dead does have been known to cause annoyance in thickly populated neighborhoods before. But it isn't that kind of trouble in this case. The dog was alive till a few days ago, and contributed considerably to the happiness and comfort of Millionaire Vanderbilt. Unfortunately the dog sought to diffuse the joys of his society upon Millionaire Roberts, who lived next door, Probably the dog was surprised to receive a rebuff, and at all events it is known that he was found in Mr. Roberts' yard dead. This was very painful for the dog; and in a lesser degree for his owner.

Mr. Vanderbilt for once felt that his millions availed him nothing. No amount of money could revive the spark of life in his departed St. Bernard. A rich man's dead dog is very much like a poor man's dead dog. Contemplation of this unconsoling condition led Mr. Vanderbilt to write Mr. Roberts a scathing letter, in which he threatened to take the dead dog into the

But Mr. Vanderbilt's dog is still dead.

THE MEAT QUESTION. A somewhat extended article in the Vork Gazette signed by initials which are not intended to conceal the authorship of ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, argues strongly in favor of the bill prohibiting the im-The argument may be condensed as asserting that the shippers of cattle on the hoof need protection against the syndicate asserted to control the dressed beef business; that the keep it down; and finally that consumers

tions of the alleged dressed beef monopoly. reasoning that is not unusual where the stitutional. That one on the railing outside. intent is to make a special plea in favor of that "only bums roost here," is in point. a stated object, rather than to draw a con- There is nothing in the Constitution warclusion from consistent principles. If the ranting the reservation of the Court House bill would not increase the price of meat to consumers the grangers and butchers who savory and unshaven class named. are urging the measure are terribly fooled, for their sole purpose is to increase the price and to take away from the people the cheanness resulting from the economy of transportation on dressed beef. Prohibit make some profits, might have a more conthat economy and the competition of live stock shippers will remain; but the progress in the direction of cheaper food by the masses made in the past ten years will

be destroyed. There is a like baphazard quality in the charge that the husiness is in the hands of a clique or syndicate which exacts undue prices. The fact that cattle on the plains of the West are immensely cheaper than formerly, while meat to the consumers is very little cheaper, gives this assertion force; but it has no bearing on a bill of this sort, for the reason that the hill proposes no remedy for it. All methods of transportation, whether in retrigator or improved cattle cars, should be given an

all persons should have equal rights to compete in any method, and any jugglery of railway rates to monopolize the business in the hands of a clique, whether dressed beef shippers or stockyard companies, should be exposed and punished. But instead of any move in this direction it is proposed to absolutely shut off one method of cheapening the transportation of food, for the avowed purpose of making meat dearer.

That was the object openly professed by the advocates of the bill before the committee at Harrisburg. That this purpose is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, and deals with the one food staple that has declined in price the least, during the last quarter of a century, sufficiently characterizes the measure.

UNJUSTIFIABLE VIOLENCE.

What condition it is which makes a New York street car strike the most violent and productive of disorder among all the strikes is rather hard to tell. Possibly the fact that employers are more than usually imperative has its result in making the employes exceptionally violent. But there can be no doubt that such acts as took place there vesterday, in connection with the street car tieup, are wholly inconsistent with the character of a nation which governs itself and obeys its own laws.

Granted that the strikers' demands are reasonable, it is an attack upon the whole country when they are entorced by mob law. If men barricade the streets and deny the universal right of every man outside of prison to traverse the public highway, they do not attack a miserable and niggardly street railway corporation, but they attack the whole people. It is to the common people's interest that the laws should be obeyed and every man's equal privilege to use the streets in any lawful manner, maintained. When a wage dispute leads men to attack and mob those who differ with them, they are injuring the cause of labor more than anything else by turning a government of law into a government of brute

Pittsburg is far beyond this medieval way of settling economic questions by rio t. If capital and labor elsewhere cannot learn that civil warfare injures both sides far more than can be gained from it, they will have to learn the severe lessons of experi-

PITTSBURG AND FREIGHT RATES.

The statement published yesterday, as coming from an official of the Pennsylvania Company, that rates on its westward lines had got to be advanced, because that corporation has lost money, may evoke some criticism. That the Pennsylvania Company may not have made much money during the past year is quite possible; but if so, it is nothing very remarkable. The raison d' etre of that corporation was not for profits, but to control Western lines. in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad; and we believe that the subsidiary corporation has never yet declared a divi-

No doubt, in the recent epidemic of ratecutting, some of the Pittsburg rates have got pretty low. The announcement that these rates will be put on a reasonable basis by the Pennsylvania Company no matter what other lines may do, is indicative of nothing more than a sane business policy. But when the question of iron rates is taken up, as effecting the comparative production of pig iron in Western Pennsylvania and something which this nation has get to con- | Chicago, it is necessary to point that, while sider seriously. Bismarck's ill concealed the railroads have a right to charge living contempt and dislike for the United States rates on iron from this section West, it does not follow that they should charge excessive rates on the material for iron. In connection with this allegation of unprofitable business, it is pertinent that so far as take a place in the Cabinet because he canthe public has any information, the actual rate on iron ore from the lake ports to Pitts- the circumstances this may be taken to burg is higher than it was two years ago; really mean that he will not be in the Caband there is good reason to believe that the net because President Harrison cannot afore, coal and coke traffic of Pittsburg pays ford it. larger profits to the railroads in proportion to the value of the freight than any other staples transported in equal volume in the United States.

If it is true, as alleged, that Chicago can produce pig iron cheaper than Western Pennsylvania can, the Pennsylvania Company will be the heaviest sufferer from it, next to the iron interests themselves. But that very fact should induce the inquiry whether it is not better for the railways to take smaller profits on the very profitable ore traffic than to gradually lose it altogether.

BAYARD'S BACK DOWN It is rather amusing to find that Mr.

Bayard is now asserting in reply to the question why he has not protested against Germany's seizure of Malietoa, that "he pear before Parisiennes accompanied by a had no authority for such a course." This is good-looking man. rather weak. Mr. Bayard must have had authority for some such course,or he would not have declared in 1886, in instructions to Mr. Pendleton, at Berlin, that "we expect nothing will be done to impair the rights of the United States under existing treaty with Samoa, and anticipate fulfilment of solemn assurance heretofore and recently given that Germany seeks no exclusive control in sugar. Samoa." If the State Department cannot state the position of the United States on international questions, without getting authority from Congress, it is plain that Mr. Bayard must have been authorized to take the positive ground stated in the above quotation. Having taken that ground Mr. Bayard must have been authorized to protest against its violation-if he had backportation of dressed meats into the State. bone enough. It would have been fortun- ability. ate for his public reputation if he had remained in the Senate.

THE budding lawyers who do not have the bill if passed would not raise the price of fear of the law as posted up on signs at the meat as the competition of live cattle would | Court House, against expectorating on the floor, may justify themselves on the ground would gain by being freed from the exact that they expect to rate as first-class law- tions, is hereby modified by adding the followvers. But they may also plead that some of Such an argument exhibits a confusion of the signs about the Court House are unconsidewalks for the exclusive use of the un-

THE announcement that western rates to and from Pittsburg will be raised in order to permit the Pennsylvania Company to vincing foundation if it were shown when the rates on the ore and iron traffic went

"I AM not come to destroy," is the Scrip tural assurance which Colonel Shepard mounted at the head of his journal on Saturday. This will be a comforting assurance to the Southerners, who have been informed that the religious journalist was going to subject them to fire and sword. But it will be disheartening to the rest of the country as taking away the hope that if the worst came to the worst with Germany, we could turn Colonel Shepard loose on the North Germans.

THE proposal in Congress to appropriate

command the support of the statesman and earn the indorsement of the Governors of North and South Carolina-unless they should find out that it is proposed to use water.

IT IS startling to be informed, as we are by a Western cotemporary, that "Emperor Frederick's minions are evidently looking for trouble with the United States." If we wished to revenge our injuries upon these same "minions" a very good way to do it would be to demonstrate to the Emperor William that they acknowledge allegiance to his dead father. People who do that sort of thing in Germany are developing a tendency to get into prison.

THE election on the prohibition amendment is affected by the usual phenomenon which precedes our popular expressions of will. Each side is already figuring out that it will win, which is necessarily a natural impossibility.

IT is rather interesting to find that the woman who shot an opposing lawyer in court at Chicago last year, is now represented by expert testimony as having been temporarily insane, and therefore entitled to be set free; while the victim of the shooting has been sent to an asylum without any trial, from the effects of his injuries. This would strike the mind in the light of a stupendous joke if it were not quite so se-

Now is the time for statesmen who have no chance of getting into the Cabinet to announce that they would not take a position. The acidity of sour grapes has its utility now just as much as in the days of Æsop.

IT ought to occasion a little sober thought on the part of Christendom to observe that the holy mission of introducing civilization," which was the recent description of Bismarck's colonial policy, results both at Zanzibar and Samoa in the bombardment of inoffensive villages by the German vessels. This is calculated to raise an inquiry among the savages whether civilization is any improvement on barbarism.

SECRETARY WHITNEY writes a more warlike letter than Secretary Bayard; but the nation is likely to perceive that the naval shot strikes our State Department harder than it does anything else.

ROMANCE is not all that it is cracked up to be, if we are to accept the following declaration by the Minneapolis Tribune: "An elopement is idiocy, nothing else." The earnest testimony thus borne smacks of personal experience. Is it possible that the cotemporary which fulminated that attack on Mrs. Cleveland has found out that romance in matrimony is a hollow mockery.

THE formation of a combination among the New York ice companies, representing \$5,000,000 of capital, indicates a determination next summer to freeze out the public at the highest market rates.

THE declaration of the New York Herald that President Harrison ought to give Mr. Whitelaw Reid a place in the Cabinet can hardly obtain a less response than a suggestion in the Tribune that Mr. James Gordon Bennett should have command of the United States navy. This exchange of courtesies being complete, politics can go forward as usual.

THE New York tie-up is evidently degenerating into a New York tear-up.

THE appouncement is now made that John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, will not not afford it. Taken in connection with all

PUBLIC PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

Two grandsons of Abd-el-Kader have arrived n Paris from Damascus to study.

cripple.

THE Chinese Minister at Washingto out for Havana with five of his suite. Tue Unke of Newcastle fell downstairs in babyhood, and has ever since been a confirmed

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN is making many friends at Birmingham, England. Her simplicity and cleverness are equally ad-

MR. BRIGHT'S place at Rochdale, "one Ash," is named for a place similarly called at Monyash, Derbyshire, An ancestor of Mr. Bright was a flax-spinner at Monyash.

MME. PATTI was jealous in Paris of De Keszke, the handsome tenor, who sang with her. He was received with marked enthusiasm. Patti says that it is foolish for a woman to ap-

In a few months the King of Spain will cele brate his third birthday in a style befitting his exalted babyhood. The nonsense that is written about this royal todler is astonishing. It is stated as a remarkable fact that his manner is simple and natural and that he appears to have no high opinion of himself and his heritage It is even remarked that he says "Ah goo" with almost a plebian intonation and that he shows a most democratic fondness for lump

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK is obtaining an unenviable reputation for boorishness. At the recent Imperial banquet in Vienna, it is said, he ate so gluttonously that he had no time for conversation with his neighbor, the Prince of Hohenlohe. At Pesth, while visitill-feeling by tactless remarks regarding Austrian politics. He is ambitious to be considered "a chip of the old block," but he has more of his father's brusqueness than of his

ALL LETTERS TO BE DELIVERED.

No More Notices of Detention to be When Postnge is Unpaid. WASHINGTON, January 20 .- The Postmaste

eneral to-day issued the following order:
"Section 525, of the postal laws and regulaing paragraphs: At any letter-carrier postoffice, when matter is deposited addressed to persons within the delivery of such office, whose street and number are known or readily ascertained by the postmaster, and upon which ascertained by the postmaster, and upon which
the postage is inadvertently wholly unpaid or
paid less than the amount required by law—
the sender being unknown—the notice of detention (form 1643), shall not be sent, but such
matter shall be presented at the addressee by
the carrier, and the deficient postage collected on delivery, by means of postage stamps
affixed to the letter or parcel. If the addressee
refuses to pay the postage and receive the letter or parcel, it shall be sent to the Dead Letter
Office, as other refused matter."

Does the Greater Include the Least

From the New York Tribune.) To Grammarian: You have lost your wager the greater does not always include the less The best man at a Montana wedding, not long ago, ran off with the bride while the groom was in the chancel presenting the clergyman with his fee. That painful incident proves, you will observe, that a best man does not neces conform to as high an ethical standard as

From the Chicago News.] Senator Allison, who is popularly supposed to be struggling desperately to keep out of the next Cabinet, has been injudicious enough to go to Indianapolis to talk the matter over with General Harrison. As the latter is an expert fisherman, he may yet catch the coy Iowan. equal chance to demonstrate their economy; \$250,000 in aid of the cause of irrigation will gun to play with the bait.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

A Number of Small Straws on the Currents of a Great City.

It is true that under certain circumstances Postmaster Larkin will go into the iron business, as THE DISPATCH stated recently, but it is also true that at present he expects to administer the Pittsburg postoffice till the end of his term in January, 1890. Mr. Larkin has taken the defeat of his party very gracefully. and it is easy to believe that he will not be sorry to get out of a position that entails a great deal of hard work and anxiety. It must be very satisfactory to Mr. Larkin to feel that this community, overwhelmingly Republican as it is, in a general way has approved his administration. Even to-day the postoffice force contains 50 per cent of the Republicans whom Mr. Larkin found there when he came into office, and the service of the mails in this city has been greatly improved. Altogether Mr. Larkin has abundant reason to feel contented and at peace with mankind, and the newspaper men who have made requisitions upon his time and patience in season and out season are not the least hearty in wishing him all sorts of luck in the days to come.

THERE are more costly, if not always more valuable, pictures in the stores devoted to this line of artistic commerce, or commercial art, in this city to-day than ever before. Outside of the phenomenon, which only conclusively proves the existence of a demand for expensive works of art in the city, there are numberless signs in the homes of most of our citizens of a healthy growth in taste in decorative matters. There are fewer bideous lithographs and chromos on the walls, fewer cheap and illshapen plaster casts, rainbow-hued vases, shocking embroideries and garish fans, feathers and frippery on the mantels.

The growth of healthy taste in art is as un-

THE greatest piece of fiction current to-day: Passengers will please remain seated till the train comes to a full stop at the station!

nistakable as it is delightful to behold.

IT perhaps is a trifle dangerous to tell a story which a banker assured me yesterday was true, but it points an unique moral. In a Cincinnati bank there is at present a colored man who holds a clerical position involving no little responsibility. He had been a janitor until recently, and his promotion occurred in this wise: One morning the president of the bank came suddenly and unannounced into his private office and found this colored man voraciously reading some of his-the banker's—private correspondence. The banker was surprised and angry, and inquired of the janitor: "Do you like writing letters as well as you do reading them?"

The janitor replied calmly, at the same time leaving the bank president's chair: "Yes, I do." The president was so taken with the candor and accomplishments of the janitor, that when the next vacancy in the clerical force occurred he gave it to him. He had been a very bad janitor, and this fact, as the banker says, weighed heavily in his favor when the hour of promotion came. He is a success as a clerk.

A GENTLEMAN in a barber shop almos fainted when the colored artist asked him casually: "Would you advance the capital to me to open a dancing school for young colored ladies and gentlemen?"

The gentleman said he hadn't any money to spare just then, and the barber went on: "You may think I'm jokin', but I ain't. There's a powerful number of cullored gentlemen and adies in this here town as can't dance but wants to, and I'm goin' to open a dancin'

Yesterday I heard that the tonsorial artist had found the capitalist for his enterprise, and already had a score or more of pupils, who are required to pay in advance.

COACHES FOR DEAD MEN.

Peculiar Railway Carriages to be Sent

South America., PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—The Brill Car Works at Thirty-first and Chestnut streets. have just finished three street cars designed to transport the dead in Buenos Ayres. The cars are unique in construction and are the first of the kind made in this country. They are first, second and third class, the first being esigned to carry the body of a wealthy individual, the last the corpse of a pauper. The first-class car is very handsome. The body is a rich black toned with purple, with passion flowers painted on the sides. The windows are of French plate glass. The seats, folding up against the sides are upholstered in black plush and the window curtains are black cloth

and the window curtains are black cloth trimmed with gold bullion.

In the forward end of the car is an altar, with silver cross and candelabra, while on either side the altar are cathedral purple-stained glass windows. The interior of the car is finished in white and gold. The metal work is nickel-plated and handsome in design. On the top nine large sable plumes are placed. The other cars are much simpler and plainer in design. cars are much simpler and plainer in design, and the third-class car has merely a row of shelves for the coffins. These cars are intended to run on the street-car tracks in Buenos Ayres and will be switched off on a side track nearest the house of the dead person. The body is carried on a bier to the car, placed inside, the mourners seat themselves around, horses are attached and the car proceeds on its way to the

cemetery.

This custom is adopted in the City of Mexico and in some cities of Central America. The only parallel among northern nations is the dead train which leaves the Gard du Nord in Paris at 5 o'clock every morning, carrying the bodies of paupers and unrecognized persons of the Morgue.

A DETERMINED KICK

One Road Which Will Not Sign the Agreement as it Stands.

CHICAGO, January 29 .- A bomb was exploded to-day by the Chicago, Burlington and North-ern at the meeting of the Western railway presidents. The original demand of this road that the agreement be so amended as to allow it to meet competition by lines outside of the ociation had been complied with, and the amendment was supposed to cover all objections. But Vice President Harris, of the Burfor such a purpose in the country. It is built lington and Northern, now declares that he will sign the agreement only on condition that | H it is signed by the "Soo," the Duluth, South Fourth street, by 150 on Baker street. The ag-

thought of by the other roads as necessary to the proposed treaty. The agreement in its amended form was adopted by all the roads amended form was adopted by all the roads represented, with the exception of the Burlington and Northern, which declined to vote. A committee was appointed to obtain the signatures of those that were not represented, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow. The agreement does not become operative until signed by all the roads on the original list.

New York's Thieves' Meanness.

From the New York World.1 For some weeks recently the New York thieves have held the paim for beldness, and now they are away ahead in the matter of meanness also. This was exemplified by the confidence man who not only stole from a newly made friend, whose room he shared at the Sturtevant House, his watch, money and other valuables, but also his trousers, thus rendering him a helpless prisoner until he could

Our Aggressive Foreign Policy. From the New York World.

establish credit.

Who says that our foreign policy is not ag Was not Lord Sackville dismissed? Did not Admiral Luce pop champagne corks in the harbor of Port-au-Prince? Did not Presi dent Cleveland ask for power to retaliate on Car ada? Is not the State Department trying to find out where Samoa is and what the trouble there is about? What more can be expected?

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Shaldon Nobles

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. CANTON, January 20.-Sheldon Nobles, President of the McKinley Club and senior member of the iron foundry firm of Nobies & Sherlock, died suddenly at his home here this afternoon of in-digestion. Mr. Nobles was in apparently the best of health and only 28 years old. Mr. Nobles was prominent in local and State Republican politics. A. Stewart Davis.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch. MEADVILLE, January 29 .- A. Stewart Davis, on

of the oldest members of the Crawford county bar, died early this morning at his home in this city. Deceased was born a few miles cast of Meadville, June 14.180, and in early life was a school teacher. He served one term as Register and Recorder, and was Commissioners' Clerk several years. Mr. Davis was always a Democrat. He had amassed quite a fortune, and his widow and two daughters are left in comfortable circumstances.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS PROTEST. THIEVES' CANDLES.

The Dreadful Superstition That Still Exists in Some Parts of the World-Fetichism is Part of a Criminal's Creed-The Supposed Power of Witches a Terror to

ing trying to arrange a scheme for an order of business during the remainder of the session. From the London Standard. 1 It was decided that Senator Harris, who presided over the caucus, should confer with Senator Sherman, representing the Republican Senators, and endeavor to secure a favorable place for such measures as the Democratic feast, serve to damp the self-complacency of nominations. Different Senators related their experience in the effort to secure reports from Committees on Nominations, now hung up, and much dissatisfaction and indignation was expressed, but no formal action was taken. was expressed, but no formal action was taken. It was said in caucus that there are about 400 nominations, which have been made in the regular course of executive business, awaiting regular course of executive business, awaiting action by the Senate. Although no such purpose has been proclaimed by the Republican Senators, the belief was expressed by Senators on the Democratic side that it is the intention of the Republican Senators to delay action on the greater part of these nominations until after the 4th of March in order that the after the 4th of March in order that the vacancies thus arising may be filled by General Harrison. Such a course of procedure, it was stated, would be entirely unusual, and a contrast was drawn between the action of the Senate just before President Cleveland came in with the condition of things to-day to show that the course believed to have been decided upon by the Republicans is a departure from established principles. To establish their position, Senators said that when President Cleveland came into office there were only between 30 and 40 nominations unacted upon, and President Cleveland himself signed the commissions of four persons confirmed by the Senate prior to his inauguration, while there are now nearly 400 nominations hung up. were caught, and confessed the whole affair. As the murderers have been sentenced to comparatively short terms of imprisonment, it is not impossible that they may yet live to repeat a crime, and try once more an incantation, the ill-success of which they no doubt attribute to some error in the formula. To the folk-lorist the trial affords a curious insight into some of the most terrible of the superstitions which still linger in Europe in spite of 18 centuries of Christianity, 300 years of the printing press and the general advance in education.

to his inauguration, while there are now nearly 400 nominations hung up. It is the purpose of the Democratic Senators, if possible, to compet the Republicans to define their position in this matter and state whether or not they intend to confirm President Cleveland's appointees. It was suggested that a formal protest should be made against any policy of hanging up nominations, but Democratic members of the Senate generally were of the opinion that the Republican Senators would do as they pleased in the matter, and that nothing would be gained by such a course. A POINT BREEZE SOCIAL EVENT.

They Object to the Republicans Hanging

Up Cleveland's Nominations.

Senators were in caucus for an hour this morn

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Democratic

nators held to be of superior importance.

There was also some talk about the condition

The Marriage of Miss Helen E. Myers and

The marriage of Miss Helen E. Myers, daughter of Mrs. Helen M. Myers, of Point Breeze, East End, and Mr. William Allen, of Edgewood, last evening at 6 was one of the pleasant social events of East End society. The wedding was a quiet one, only the imme diate friends of the bride and groom being Rev. Dr. Robinson, President of the Western

Theological Seminary, performed the cere-mony and Caterer Kennedy had charge of the dining room. A short reception was then held and Mr. and Mrs. Allen left on an evening train on a short tour, after which they will re-

The Reception and Ten Given by Mrs. J. R

Reed and Mrs. Charles L. Lyon. Allegheny society people were given a rare

A happy little event occurred at the home of Mr. Caleb Martin, General Yardmaster of the East Liberty Stock Yards, Lincoln avenue, East Liberty Stock Yards, Libeoin avenue, East End, last evening, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter, Miss Ella Martin, to Mr. Robert Carson, with J. W. Arrott, insurance agent. Rev. C. V. Wilson, of Emory M. E. Church, performed the ceremony. After a short tour the couple will reside in the East End.

SEEKING SUNKEN MILLIONS.

Abundance of British Gold in the Waters

be allowed to continue seeking for the sunken treasure of \$4,800,000 which lies in the waters of Hell Gate. The case, which has been before the courts since 1884, was that of J. C. Hartshorn, of Providence, against George W. Thomas. It was instituted to compel Thomas o pay back or make an accounting of \$64,000, which had been turned over to him for the purpose of rescuing from the watery depths of Hell Gate about \$5,000,000 in gold which is sup-posed to have been aboard the English frigate Hussar, which was wrecked on Pot Rock No-vember 25, 1780. The money was sent from En-gland for the pay of the men in the English navy, who had not received any money from the Government for three years. The ill-fated frigate at the time of the disaster was bound frigate at the time of the disaster was bound for Newport, R. I., with 150 men on board, including a number of American prisoners. George W. Thomas, the defendant in the present suit, began operations in 1879, having received permission from the Government to go on with the work. He obtained various go on with the work. He obtained various sums of money from his friends for conducting the work until 1884, when those who advanced the money secured the annulment of the Government permission for its continuance. The Supreme Court has now given a flecision setting aside the verdict of the lower court. Work on the sunken treasure will be commenced again by Mr. Thomas in the spring.

CINCINNATI'S PRIDE.

The New Building Erected by the Chamber

of Commerce. CINCINNATI, January 29 .- To-day the members of the Chamber of Commerce closed their transactions in the present quarters, preparatory to removal to their new palace southwest corner of Fourth and Vine streets. It is the first structure the chamber has ever owned, and the members regard it with pride for such a purpose in the country. It is built of gray granite, after a design by the late H. Richardson. The site occupies 100 feet on Shore and Atlantic, the St. Paul and Duluth gregate cost of the building is \$625,000. Countand the Eastern Minnesota roads.

These lines are competitors for Northwestern traffic via Mackinaw City, and have never been Traffic via Mackinaw City, and the Ma

est mated at \$1,000,000.

The exchange hall is on the second floor from the Fourth street entrance, is 50 feet in height and 136x66 feet, exclusive of the lobby, which is 33x23 feet. It is lighted by high arched windows at each end on the east side. On the same floor and on the floor above are commodious rooms for committees, and the upper and lower portions of the tuilding are for offices and storerooms. The interior finish is substantial

A promenade concert to-night revealed as proportions for the first time to members and their ladies. The opening exercises are set for to-morrow. General E. F. Noyes is the principle of the proportion of the principle of the pr pal orator. A great many guests are here from all parts of the United States.

BUSINESS ALWAYS BOOMING. Continued Increase in the Receipts of the

Largest Postoffices.

cent on the business of the same quarter of the previous year.

At this rate of increase the gross revenue of the Postoffice Department, including money-order receipts, for the whole of the current fiscal year will be \$58,440.802, which is nearly \$1,000,000 in excess of the department's previous

The Hading veil is only a suggestion of what in French veils is one which the wearer can unout who is wearing it.

From the Chicago News.1 The pale January moon is no paler than the ek of the officeholder who knows that he and the crocuses will be out in the cold to gether next March.

The dreadful tale of murder and superstition which reached us from our Vienna correspondent a few days since is one of those gruesome stories which, like the mummy at the Egyptian the optimists who believe that they live in the best of all possible worlds. Briefly told, four peasants in the South Russian Government of Kursk murdered a girl, in order to make candles f her body. This bare statement of the case might seem almost incredible, even to those who are aware what hideous depths of superseemingly simple minded Moujik. Every now and again this bursts out in the massacre of some wretched creature believed to be a witch, or in deeds scarcely less horrible. Unfortunately, however, the facts are incontestable. The murder was committed, and the candles made, with the object of rendering the perpetrators invisible during a robbery they intended committing this being the current bestition underlie the placid exterior of the perpetrators invisible during a robery they in-tended committing, this being the current be-tief held regarding the efficacy of such horrible lights. However, it so happened that, instead of playing the part of the mediæval fernseed, the candles only served to make the thieves more conspicuous, the result being that they were caught, and confessed the whole affair.

The Corpse Candle.

thoughts which agitate the minds of the crim-

inal classes. Their creeds are legends. Most

of them are the children and the grandchildren

their youth in the deepest ignorance, and who,

constantly at war with society, seek the aid of

those powers of darkness, in the dread efficacy

of which they have an unshaken confidence.

all the planets are above the earth, a serpen and kill him, and skinne him, and dry it in the shade, and bring it to a powder. Hold it in your hand, and you will be invisible." This

it would appear, was preferable to fern seed, which, apart from the fact that it had to be gathered under circumstances which made success almost impossible, had, by Shake-speare's time, begun to fall into evil repute,

The Superstition General.

But, according to Dr. Bloch, the candle su-

perstition is still firmly enshrined among the tenets of thieves all over the Continent of

Europe. In the German criminal codes of the

"Theresiana" for example—and also in statutes

seventeenth and eighteenth centuries-the

ties against a crime, the motive of which was

the making of "deibslichter" or "schlafslich

ter"-that is "thieves' candles," or "sleep-pro-

ducing candles," one of the ideas being not

only that such a light enabled the person carry

ing it to be unseen by his victim, but, as in the

throw the victim into the deepest slumber. Quite a literature has grown up around this superstition, mainly owing to the fact it has within the last few centuries repeatedly brought forward in connection with German, Austrian and Russian trials. Lallement, Loefler, Thiele, and a host of other writers on

German jurisprudence and folk-lore refer to it. During the trials of the Odenwald and West

During the trials of the Odenward and Wes-phalian robbers, in the years 1812 and 1841, respectively, it played an important part, and in 1810 it came out, during the trial of the no-torious German thief, Theodor Unger, who was executed at Madgeburg in 1810, that a regular "fabrik" had been established by the criminal

classes for the manufacture of these weird im-plements of their trade. Again, as late as 1876, something was heard of them at Biala, in Gali-

cia, and still more recently, during the investi-gation of a murder case at Zeszow, in the same province, the Public Prosecutor referred to the "Schlafslichter." Unfortunately, however, this official, either through ignorance—which is

not common among his class—or out of preju-dice—which is not quite so rare—harped on them as forming part of the Jewish ritual in Galicia. This insinuation, intended to pander to the "Judenhetze," was almost immediately shown to be devoid of the slightest basis of

truth; and now the South Russian case, which happened among Orthodox peasants, clearly demonstrates that it is not a tenet of any par-

ticular faith. In fact, it is believed, thoug widespread among the European thieves, to be more prevalent among those of Germany that any other country.

A Difficult Study.

at the beliefs of the criminal classes. They coze out now and again. Those holding tena-

ciously by them have a firm belief that they

are in possession of valuable secrets, and it is

scarcely likely that they will voluntarily reveal

them to honest folk, whose sympathies with them must be limited, and still less to the

police, who are very correctly regarded as their

ever, or the Police Magistrate, or the intelli-

to investigate them when opportunity offered,

could not only present the world with much curious and even valuable information, but also put the law into possession of a corpus of the ideas of the predatory tribes of the country,

which might save much trouble and some injustice to the other.

summarily sentenced by any other judicial glare is less severe.

LARD COMPOUND.

That is the Latest Name for the Mysteri

ous Western Product.

CHICAGO, January 29.—The leading lard re

together with the result that all are now and

objections that the article has had to contend tend with, and it is claimed should satisfy al

The State Department Looks Stumped.

Secretary Whitney, it appears, has aske

From the Chicago News.]

gent constable, who would make it his busine

But, as we have already said, it is hard to get

schoole-boy" story of Aubrey, that it will also

of thieves, who have been brought up from

In reality, we know little about the strange

Mr. William H. Allen.

of which they have an unshaken confidence. However, though the English superstitions regarding "corpse candles" and the omens they supply are endless, especially among the Cornish miners, the one touching the power of a candle made from a dead man's body to enable anyone to walk invisible is not now generally held. Yet at one time it seems to have been very generally believed, and, doubtless, in some remote parts of the country, or in some thieves. very generally believed, and, doubtless, in some remote parts of the country, or in some thieves' dea in London, it still forms part and parcel of the mystic code by which the lives of those crediting it are regulated.

It is, indeed, pointedly referred to by the famous John Aubrey, the English antiquary, whose curious manuscript, entitled the "Remaines of Gentillsme and Judaisme," lay so long unprinted in the British Museum, a perfect mine for every hewer in the inexhaustible quarry of old world superstitions. Mentioning in this work an incantation which two or three "subtile merchants" had tried in the garden of a friend of his, with the object of rendering

A PLEASANT EVENT IN ALLEGHENY.

in this work an incantation which two of three "subtile merchants" had tried in the garden of a friend of his, with the object of rendering a child invisible, Aubrey tells us that it brought to his recoilection "a story that was generally believed when I was a Schooleboy, before the Civil Warres." This was, that "thieves, when they broke open a house, would putt a candle into a dead man's hand, and then the people in the chamber would not awake." "There is," he adds, "such kind of story somewhere among the majical writers." This is evidently only a variant of the South Russian superstition, which, it is manifest, is not yet extinct. Nor is it at all certain that Aubrey himself—the author of a History of Surrey, and one of the earliest Fellows of the Royal Society—was wholly free from a belief in it. At all event, he quotes—twice, indeed—with evident satisfaction, another receipt for invisibility: "Take on Midsummer night, at 12, when all the planets are above the earth, a serpent treat yesterday as the guests of Mrs. James R. Reed, of Fayette street, and her daughter, Mrs. Charles L. Lyon, the occasion being one of those happy combinations so popular this sea-son as a 5 o'clock tea and a reception in one. From 4 until 6 the carriages came and went From 4 until 6 the carriages came and went with their fair occupants, while within, the scene evinced that the occasion was not in vain as a means of social enjoyment.

of Hell Gate. NEW YORK, January 29.-Treasurer Seeker George W. Thomas, of Hackettstown, N. J., is jubilant over the decision rendered by the ors and Appeals, by which he will

and elegant.

enade concert to-night revealed its

WASHINGTON, January 29.-Advanced returns from the cities of the largest postoffices in the country show that their gross postal revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 1888, was \$5,691,092-an increase of 9 per cent over the receipts of the corresponding quarter of the last fiscal year. For the quarter ended September 30, 1888, the receipts of these offices aggregated \$4,899,701—an increase of 9.3 per

The Hading Veil Outdone. From the New York World. 1

finers of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kan-sas City, Omaha and a number of other points, it was learned to day, have recently conferred Parisiennes can do in that line when they re-ally wish to be sensational. The newest thing it was learned to-day, have recently or have been for some time past branding their product "Lard compound," instead of "Re-fined lard," as before. This tends to do away with the criticism and tie, pull out the string and raise the tulie to display her mouth and chin. Just how far the veil can be employed as a combination fly-trap, baseball mask, and impenetrable disguise with sliding attachments remains to be seen. There may come a time when you will have to drop a nickel in the slot of a fashionable veil to find

Secretary Bayard whether his sailors are to stand around with their hands in their pockets at Samoa or whether they may be perm do a little fighting in a pinch. Secretary Bayard hasn't replied as yet. It really looks as if the State Department were up a stump.

METROPOLITAN MELANGE.

Rather Modest for Fred Grant.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.] NEW YORK, January 29.—Colonel Fred Grant acknowledged to-day that he would like to be Minister to China on a salary of \$12. 000 a year. He says he always has been deeply interested in the big possibilities of Chinese market for American trade, and would now like nothing better than to help boost American merchants into Chinese favor. Colonel Grant also claims an acquaintance with several manderins, and knows a thing or two about the Yamen. Many noble Chinamen in Pekin, he thinks, are exceptionally fond of the Grant family. Nevertheless, Colonel Grant says he will neither pull wires nor roll logs in order to

Piling Up the Testimony Many pages more were added to-day to the vast accumulation of testimony in the Stewart will case. The documents of the suit are al-ready so bulky that they have to be carried into court in big chests, and are quite incom-prehensible to all save the lawyers who made them. To-day, like yesterday, was passed in learning what Frank S. Osborne, a Chicago lawyer and relative of Mrs. Stewart by marringe, knew about Judge Hilton's relations to the Stewart family. Mr. Osborne awore that he and his wife hadn't discussed Judge Hilton's relations to Mrs. Stewart more than 40 times in the last ten years. Judge Hilton's counsel nagged at Mr. Osborne till he got thoroughly mad and was very saucy to Elihu Root and ex-Surrogate Rollins. Ex-Judge Choate told Mr. Root and Mr. Rollins that their criticisms of Mr. Osborne were impudent and indecent. Then all the big lawyers in the case fell to quarreling and accusing each other of all sorts of legal tricks which big lawyers are supposed to know nothing about. For about ten minutes the court was in a hubbub. The Surrogate then patched up a temporary peace, and the court went to work again, piling

Hippolyte's Present Policy. The steamship Oranje Nassau, which left Port-au-Prince on January 22, arrived here today, She didn't bring the expected \$50,000 in-demnity for the owners of the Haytien Republic. Her captain says that Legitime is spending all the money he can squeeze out of his black subjects in a final effort to down Hippolyte. Just before the Oranje Nassau sailed, Legitime's gunboat, the Belize, seized and impresed some 500 men who were loitering around the wharves at Port-au-Prince. These men will be sent to St. Mark's, to help fight Hippolyte. Hippolyte's present policy is to remain inactive while Legitime spends his money and alienates his friends by trying to raise more. Hippolyte also thinks he is increasing his popularity by re-fraining from bloodshed. Legitime purposes, however, to crush the rebels at St. Mark's within a few days, by simultaneous attacks by

Might be a Worse Fellow. Dr. Francis Tumblety, suspected in London of being "Jack the Ripper," is trying to convince the people here that he is not such a bad fellow after all. Yesterday he told the newsprove it showed poetry which was dedicated to him by a duchess. To-day he announces that he has letters which were written to him long eases, by such men as Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeiey, Profs. F. B. Morse and Williams and Guion. These letters all speak very highly of Dr. Tumblety as a gentleman and

Fighting Over Funeral Bills.

Mrs. John Higgins and her brother-in-law are at legal odds over the funeral expenses of the late John Higgins. Mrs. Higgins gave her brother-in-law \$600 to pay for the funeral. She swore in court to-day that the funeral cost only \$460, and that her brother-in-law refused to pay her back the surplus \$140. Brother-inlaw Higgins swore just as hard that the funeral cost \$713, and that Mrs. Higgins owed him \$113. During the trial to-day, the plate from the late Higgins' coffin, several dried-up floral pieces bearing the inscription: "My Husband." and a vast quantity of undertakers' bills were put in

Captain Lewis, formerly,of the British steamship Stephen D. Horton, arrived here on the steamship Advance, from Pernambuco, to-day. The Horton was burned at sea, 19 days out from Calcutta, on last December 27. The captain, his wife and several seamen, got away fron her in a lifeboat, and five days later landed at Pernambuco. All of them refused to talk of the loss of the Horton. Everything connected with the burning of the vessel has remained a complete mystery. To-day Captain Lewis, and even the officers of the Advance, would answer no questions concerning the wreck.

Tousts to Tilden's Memory. The Harlem Democratic Club is making great preparations for the Samuel J. Tilden memorial anguet on February 9. Prominent Democrats from all parts of the Union have been invited to attend it. Toasts to Tilden's memory will be answered by Henry Watterson, ex-Governor Hoadley, John E. Russell, Roger A. Pryor, Charles A. Dana, Simon Sterne, Colonel Fel-

lows and other warhorses of the Democratic

NEW WAY TO COLLECT BILLS. Photographer Tries it, and a Libel Sale is the Result.

LONG BRANCH, January 29.-Photographer E. Hunter, of Long Branch, has been held \$300 bail to await the action of the next grand jury. Mr. Hunter was arrested about two weeks ago for libeling Postmaster Ben-nett's deceased son, William H. Bennett. Mr. Bennett gave the photographer an order for his son's picture about two months ago. The picture was to cost \$15, and was to be satisfactorily executed. In due time the picture was finished and delivered to Mr. Bennett, but as there were some alterations to be made on it the picture was returned to Mr. Hunter with instructions to have the changes made. Mr. Bennett refused to pay for the picture when he first received it, and when he returned it to Mr.

Hunter the latter placed it in his show window, and placed a card on it bearing the words "Sugar Bennett for saie to pay the bill of Postmaster Bennett." "Sugar" was a name given to the younger Bennett to distinguish him from two other William Bennetts at Long Branch Branch.

Mr. Bennett requested the photographer to remove the picture from the window, and when the latter refused to do so Mr. Bennett had him arrested. Testimony was offered at the hear-ing which showed that Mr. Hunter, while in ing which showed that air. Hunter, while in business in New York City before he came to Long Branch, had pursued the same course to collect a bill. The photographer was successful in this case, and the man paid the sum asked by Hunter for the removal of the picture. The sympathy of the Long Branchers is about equally divided in the case.

THE MOST DRUNKEN COUNTRY.

Steps Taken in Belgium to Restrict the Sale of Liquor. From the New York Tribune.]

and some injustice to the other. Fetishism of the rudest type, and what the mythologists have learned to call "animism," is part and parcel of the robber's creed. A "habit and repute" thief has always in his pocket, or somewhere about his person, a bit of coal, or chalk, or a "lucky stone," or an amulet of some sort, on which he relies for safety in his hour of peril. Omens he firmly trusts in. Divination is regularly practiced by him, as the occasional quarrels over the Bible and Key, and the Sieve and Shears, testify. The supposed power of witches and wizards make many of them live in terror, and pay blackmail, and although they will lie almost without a motive, the ingenuity with which the most deprayed criminal will try to evade "kissing the book," performing the rite with his thumb instead, is a curious instance of what may be termed perverted religious instincts. As for the fear of the evil eye, it is affirmed that most of the foreign theves of London dread more being brought before a particular magistrate who has the reputation of being endowed with that fatal gift, than of being summarily sentenced by any other whose indicial clara is less severe. Belgium still holds its own as the most drunken country of Europe. On an average each man, woman and child consumes yearly 40 quarts of beer and 13 quarts of spirits. It may be that Bavarians drink more beer than that and Russians more spirits, but taking both together the Belgian record is unrivalled. The Sovernment is at last aroused to a sense of the evils of the situation, and some restrictive laws are to be put in force. The right to collect by legal process debts incurred in drinking hous has been abolished; it is forbidden to sell drink to persons under 16 years of age, and to sell anyone liquor until he is drunk is made a crime. The effect of these laws will be looked for with interest. It can scarcely fail to be for

The Santa Fe's Peculiar Financiering. From the New York Herald.]

Railroad bookkeeping is proverbially In some instances of which we have heard even an expert accountant would find it diffi-cult to determnie whether a given item was an

asset or a liability.

One thing, however, is set forth in the incom plete abstract furnished by the company-namely, that it disbursed as "dividends" last year more than \$1,500,000 that it did not earn.

Controller Trepholm Resigns WASHINGTON, January 29.-Colonel W. L. Trenholm, Controller of the Currency, day tendered his resignation to the Preside to take effect at his pleasure.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Over 70,000,000 pairs of suspenders were nade in the United States last year.

-At Brattleboro, Vt., last week, a farmer was ploughing, while ten miles back in the country people were sleighing.

-At a recent book sale in Beston a pamshlet entitled "Captivity in Canada," and pub-ished by the Rev. John Norton in 1747, brought

-The viola played upon by Nathan Franko at a recent symphony society concert in New York was a Gaspara di Salo made in 1612 and recently sold for \$3,500.

-A curious crop is a harvest of 4,000 sponges. It was obtained by an Austrian savant as the result of an experiment of literally sowing small parts of living sponges in a soil favorable to their production.

-A jug of eider 32 years old was un-

earthed in Camden the other day, and of the 20 men who got a swallow or two of the smooth and deceitful liquid 18 were made drunk within -R. H. Tierney, of Ludlow, Vt., went fishing through the ice for pickerel in Tyson

Pond, and was amply repaid for his trouble, He caught one whopping fellow that weighed 22½ pounds and was 4 feet long. -Old Mrs. Baker, of Cairo, took a new departure on her 64th birthday. She ate an

orange, a fig and a date for the first time in her life, but concluded not to try a glass of lemon-ade for fear it might be dangerous. -Testimony has just been given before the grand jury at Russellville, Ky., that a farmer recently had an old ox he was driving stick fast in the mud, whereupon he skinned the animal alive, and, taking the hide, left the poor brute to die in lingering agony.

-A party of San Bernardino, Cal., hunters who went for a day's sport had very hard luck until they hired a small boy to play the harmonica for them. As soon as the music began the canyon swarmed with rabbits, and the hunters loaded themselves down with

-They live long down on the island of Nantucket. Of the 76 who died there in 1888, five were infants; the average of the ages of the 71 is a little over 68 years, 42 were 70 or over, 22 were 80 or over, 12 had passed the 85 mark, three saw 90 years or more, and one, a woman, died at the age of 97 years and 25 days. -C. C. Brown, of Duluth, Minn., re-

cently unearthed a genuine freak in the shape

of a mammoth cochin rooster, which has four distinct wings, two in their natural places and one at the knee-joint of each leg. The bird weighs about 16 pounds, is alive and well and uses all four wings when flying. An offer of \$250, made by a Chicago party, was refused, and the bird will be exhibited throughout the country. -A curious discovery has been made in Washington regarding a patrol box on Samson street. It seems that a police officer slept at the station house and used the patrol box as a

kitchen and eating house. It was littered with an oil stove and a necessary array of pots and pans. The walls and sides of the improvised kitchen were soaked with grease, while the floor was covered with scraps of bread, meat, -Zinc, placed upon the fire in a stove or grate, is said to operate as an effective exnguisher of chimney fires. According to this epresentation, when a fire starts inside a chimney, from whatever cause, a piece of thin sheet zinc, about 4 inches square, is to be put into the stove or grate connecting with the chim-ney. The zinc fuses and liberates aciduous fumes, which, passing up the flue, are said to almost instantly put out whatever fire there

may be. -The last delay allowed foreign residents in Paris for complying with the decree requiring them to register at the Prefecture of Folion has expired. Of the 180,000 or 200,000 foreigne, a believed to be living in Paris 170,262 have made believed to be living in Paris 10,302 have made the necessary declaration of residence. Of these, 2,302 are Americans, 7,688 English, 28,109 Germans, 43,712 Belgians, 25,144 Sw.ss., 5,488 Russians, 5,768 Austrians, 2,763 Span, ards and 24,178 Italians. Forty-nine different nationali-ties are represented, the list including natives of even such distant countries as Dahomey, Paraguay, Persia, Siam and Nubra.

Pacific a big wooden pendulum, so arranged that a surface of 6 feet by 12 is exposed to the waves. The action of the waves causes the pendulum to swing, and the swinging of the big pendulum works a huge pump, which raises the sea water to a height of 140 feet. It is pro-posed to conduct this water to San Francisco and use it for running turbine wheels and other motors, driving cable cars, supplying salt water baths, sprinkling the streets and flushing -The baggage transportation system of this country is one of the railroad features that elicit especial wonder and admiration from foreigners. Its efficiency in general is illus-

trated by a report just submitted for the past

year by the general baggage department of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. It handled 775,057 pieces of baggage, and, notwithstanding

-At Point Lobos, near San Francisco,

there is suspended out in the waters of the

the innumerable complications incident to the shipping of baggage, not a single article was lost. Also, during the same period, \$878-40 in money and 4,809 articles were found on the trains and turned in to the general baggage office by the train hands. Subsequently the owners of \$743 74 of the money and of about half the articles were found and allowed to reclaim their goods. -The Vesuvius, according to the Scientific American has only been exceeded in speed by the following small vessels: A twinscrew torpedo boat, built for the Italian Government by Yarrow & Co., with a displacement of only 100 tons; length, 140 feet; beam, 14 feet; of only 100 tons; length, 140 feet; beam, 14 feet; with which a trial speed of 25 knots was attained (the developed horse-power not being given). The Courier, a French torpedo boat, built by Thornycroft, of about 150 tons displacement; length, 1473/2 feet; beam, 143/2 feet; draught, 5 feet; which in a trial developed 1,550 t. h.-p., or 16 horse-power to a ton of displacement; attained a speed of 26 knots per nour. And also a small torpedo boat for the Dutch Government, for which a speed of 27 knots per hour is claimed.

-That a good dog is the best sort of a watchman is shown by the following story: Mr. James L. Callart, whose house is some distance east of the New Haven Railroad station at Darien, Conn., retired early the other evening in confidence that a large shepherd dog of his as usual while he slept. Soon after midnight as an armined steathily up to the kitchen window, and with a diamond cut a circle five inches in diameter on one of the panes. He then applied a circular piece of muscligged leather to the glass and with a string made fast leather to the glass and with a string under tast to its center gave a sudden jerk, removing that portion of the glass. The noise awoke the dog, which waited till the man reached through the hole to shove the door bolt, and then grabbed the intruding arm. A terrible tustle followed, the man struggling to release himselr, the dog forcing his teeth further into the arm, making his held more seens. The result was the sash his hold more secure. The result was the sash yielded and fell, the faithful animal leaped outside, grabbed the visitor by the throat, tearing the flesh, and following the arm down to the hand, laid the bones bare in several places. The victim finally escaped, but with less clothing on than he had before the encounter.

BITS OF WIT.

An apple trust should be sound at the Orderly sages always file their wise

Men who have horse sense, know when to say neigh. The homelier a man is the more beauty he vants in a wife. Bad habits keep people from attending

church; in other words, poor clothes. There can never be any objection to a cigar manufacturer putting his own goods.

The man who wears a diamond ring on his finger is the man who points with pride. Marriage would be more frequently a suc-

Most of the Americans who settle in Canada forget to settle here before they go there. The man who dances pays the piper, and so does the man who is obliged to hire

The young man knows all about his sweet

cess if fewer men and women were failures.

heart's disposition we suppose when hecalls upon her and finds her out. When a wife tells her tipsy husband to come straight upstairs to bed, she asks him to do something impossible.

Young Husband — Are the proceedings

anyway lively at your cooking school, Jenuie?
Young Wife—There was quite a stir to-day,
Y. H. -Indeed?
Y. W -Yes, we cooked porridge. Consolation.—Recently Bereaved Widow

-I'm afraid I'll be but poor company for you today, Mrs. Jones. It will be better for you to go
house, and leave me alone with my sorrow.

Caller-I saw some lovely mourning styles as I

ame up the street. R. B. W.—Did you? Sit down, my dear, and make yourself comfortable. It is so pleasant, when one in the midst of a great sorrow, to have some one

all to tell the news.

- All from the Boston Courier