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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1889.

DISAPPOINTED BASEBALL VOTABLES. In former years, at this season, baseball speculation was all the go. This year the May Musical Festival supplanted athletics in the interests of the community, but now that the last echoes of Wagner, Beethoven, Hayden and the rest of the old masters have died away among the rafters of the Exposition building, the public, ever on the alert for something new, will turn afresh to the record of League percentages, and look with curiosity for the whereabouts of the Allewhenies.

We are afraid the discovery will not be of the kind to stir enthusiasm. For several years past Pittsburgers have liberally patronized the ball games, not alone because of their liking for the sport itself, but also with the feeling of hopefulness, born of local pride, that some day their club would get into the front rank. But the organization does not improve with age. Its drop from the favorable showing early in the season to near the foot of the list makes imagination that it is in the race for the pennant seem like a vain thine.

What is worth d well. If Pittsburg is to have a representaave ball club it should ask for the best going. Stir up, ye Alleghenies, or the national game will soon lose much of its local interest.

MORE TROUBLE THAN IT IS WORTH.

The fight against the business tax by a number of firms whose works are located outside of the city, but who have offices in the city, is naturally attracting considerable attention. The courts will of course decide the legal points involved; but, if a business tax is to be collected, the uninstructed public will fail to see why firms in that position should not pay the tax as much as wholesale firms whose goods are manufactured elsewhere, or why the location of works where they will escape the millage on real estate should entitle them to the further advantage over the firms whose works are located in the city, of exemption from taxation on the sales which both make in the city. The fact is that the tax itself is an antiquated form of taxation. It is a tax on enterprise and Pitisburg would be wise to get along without it.

HE DOES NOT HAVE TO. What is likely to strike the mass of the

American people as a case of misplaced sympathy, is the form of a sarcastic comment upon "the liberality of this Government," in giving Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the Minister to Paris, a salary of \$17,500 per year, while his house-rent costs him \$20,000 a year. A remark of this sort, in the Baltimore Amerioun, may be tinged by the diplomatic ambition of the editor of that paper; but the American people at large will be apt to respond that they cannot see that the case involves any special hardship to Mr. Reid.

There is nothing, either in the laws governing diplomatic duties or in the requirements of the public service, which mades it necessary for Mr. Reid to pay \$20,000 a year house-rent in Paris unless he chooses to. He has a perfect right to expend that sum for the privilege of living in the house of the Comtesse de Grammout and thus surrounding his residence at the French capital with the aristocratic brilliance of a palatial residence and costly entertainments. There is no doubt that the high rental which Mr. Reid pays, as well as his other expenses, will be ully met by the rentals from the Mills building in New York, and the income from other properties which go to support the expenses of Mr. Reid. He has a perfect right to use his wealth for the support of lavish expenditures abroad; but it is easy to recognize that the public service does not require it of him, and therefore is not reonired to make up any deficits between the

salary and his expenses.

We will venture the assertion that Mr. Reid could discharge all his diplomatic duties in a residence costing one-fifth the rent of that which he has taken, and could live very comfortably in Paris at a total expenditure of \$10,000 a year. That he does not choose to do so is not the fauit of the people of the United States; and therefore, there is no obligation on the part of the people to make up his expenditures.

THE SHOCKING CRONIN MYSTERY.

Nothing quite so sensational as the murder of Cronin, which has set Chicago all agog, can be found in the recent annals of erime. That such an atrocity could be with which he was connected is almost incredible; yet up to the present it is the only

theory that seems to be insisted upon. In a certain state of European politics such assassinations have occurred. Revolutionists and conspirators bound together by the Supreme Court reports in order to learn whether the law fixes a certain amount of beverage, or a certain condition of hilar-type deal.

knew to have betrayed them; but even such may land the offenders in the lockfact. The killing of Carey, who, to save himself turned witness against his associates in the murder of Cavendish and Bourke, was a striking example; but Carey was not only an assassin, but exhibited so many other execrable qualities besides, that any ending to his career would occasion little surprise. No such dramatic events, however, had been publicly connected with Cronin. As far as the authorities know, his quarrel with members of the secret society in which he was concerned, seems to have been no more remarkable than many such warfares, which expend themselves in charges and countercharges in the newspapers. In the United States there has always been a liberal toleration for the discussion of foreign politics more imperative that the law shall discover every fact in the present case, and make an example of Crouin's murderers. If it shall turn out that the assassination was unconnected with the revolutionist society disputes in which the victim was involved, the mystery will yet remain to be unraveled. 2 to If it is the outgrowth of them, then once and for all the heavy hand of the law of this country must descend with crushing force on those who fancy that they can set up tribunals or administer revenges outside of and in the face of it. The investigation of the case will be watched with thrilling interest.

A NECESSARY QUALIFICATION.

The closing night of the Festival desatiability of the encore fiend and also of a failure on the part of the conductor to rise

to the occasion. After Mme Lehmann Kalisch had made evident her refusal to respond to the enthusiastic encores of the Fidelio duo, of however, there is always a certain proportion that does know when to stop. Because a score or two of people out of an audience of 5,000 persist in smiting their hands together out of season, is not a sufficient reason to suspend the performance until they are either quelled or contented.

However high Herr Seldl's abilities as a musical conductor, he failed in the essential quality of ruling the situation and taking the opportunities he had of resuming the programme. Instead, he weakly allowed the situation to rule him, and after permitting himself to be foiled by merely sporadic clapping two or three times, finally gave in and permitted the encore flends to work their will.

The episode was not a satisfactory one, but the responsibility rests more upon the conductor than with the audience. The audience was not to blame for the presence of the swinishly enthusiastic element, but a prime requisite of a conductor is to know how to quell the

NOT A VALID ARGUMENT.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers showing the perfect content and prosperity of the Pitcairn Islanders, who are descended from the old mutineers of the British ship Bounty. The statement is that they hold their land in common, and the disposition is shown to hold up their case as an example in favor of com-

But the statement does not tell the whole story. The Pitcairn Islanders have no railroads and are consequently not burdened by the necessity of paying freight charges on watered stocks. They have no trade, and are not kept on the keen jump to look after the chances of wealth. Their creed is so simple that they need not worry themselves over the disputes of predestinstion or evolution. They have no intoxicating liquors, are without tobacco, and above all as the highest indication of their idvillic state, they have no fashions as an object of life for the women, and no politicians to set the example of leadership among the men.

Any one of these features of primordial life, or all of them together, may be taken as the cause for the content and peace of the Pitcairn people. The fact is that they all show the fact to be that while retaining Christianity they have relapsed into the case and indolence of the South Pacific Islands. Whether it is better to retain that simple life than to plunge into the bustle, hurry and struggle of civilization may be an open rudimentary style of life can furnish no ex- game sometimes proves dangerous, ample for the organization of great nations. They may teach the virtue of contentment and the dignity of quiet and uneventful life; but they can yield no argument for

social systems in the great and busy world. Beyond that the question will suggest itself: Are the Pitcairn Islanders any better for their virtues, under absence from temptation, than the millions who lead equally obscure but honest and contented lives under the temptations to greed and dishonesty encountered in the active world?

THE RISE AND FALL OF HUSTON.

MAnd now we are informed that Huston, of Indiana, is grumpy. Mr. Huston was a comparatively modest member of the Indiana Republican organization until he happened to fill the chairmanship of the State Committee in the last campaign. Since then the ides that he made Harrison President has resulted in making the Treasury rather too small to hold him. Not satisfied with the position of Treasurer for himself, he wishes to name all the appointments for Democratic districts in Indiana; and because the President does not gratify that modest request, he has gone home to Indiana in the sulks. The disaffection is not reported to have gone to the extent of making him throw up his position, but it is stated, apparently from Huston, that he is not friendly to the President any longer. Some people still appear to think that the distribution of the spoils is an element of

political strength. AN IMPORTANT DEFINITION.

Minnesota's new law making drunkenness a penal offense, which has already gone into effect, will, before its enforcement has proceeded very far, raise a large number of interesting and intricate questions. With penalties ranging from \$10 for the first offense, to a \$40 fine and 60 to 90 days imprisonment for the third or subsequent offenses, the definition of drunkenness will become very important. The first point upon which those who are fond of spirituous beverages will need to inform themselves will be what the courts regard as drunkenness.

A necessity for such a definition arose in the deliberations of our License Court, but planned and perpetrated as an outcome of that was by no means so urgent as when imantagonisms in the secret political society prisonment and crime will follow upon the transgression of that indefinite line by some unconscious imbiber. Before drinkers proceed to their libations they must study

eath have on occasions so punished members | itv. induced thereby, as the limit beyond of their order whom they suspected or which lies the condition which instances are rare. For ten times they are up. Will the absorption of a stated read of in novels, they scarce occur once in | number of drinks or the commission of a certain amount of boisterousness constitute drunkenness under the law? Will the unaccustomed drinker who becomes somewhat noisy, after his first glass, be subject to the law, while the old toper who can absorb an

indefinite amount of liquor, without betraving the effect of his load, goes unscathed? Or will the different characters of humanity shown, under the effect of vinous stimulation, produce different degrees of legal intoxication? Will the man who, under the effect of numerous libstions, becomes offensively joyial be considered a greater offender than he who drinks deeply and preserves a saturnine gravity, under the effect of alcoholic stimulation? Not only will it be necessary for habitual drinkers either to take by any one taking an interest in them, but up a course of legal studies, in order to dethis very circumstance, makes it all the eide these delicate points, but the safest plan will be to fee a lawyer to accompany them upon their nights out. Beyond that it is evident that the entire mass of the patrons of the saloons will be in a parlous position, until the courts have had time to decide under what circumstances a man is drunk in the first degree, or has simply committed an innocuous case of intoxica-

The actual results of the new law will b watched with a great deal of interest. In no respect will its workings be more closely watched than with regard to the question, whether the legal definition of drunkenness is the same in the case of the rich and influential man who befuddles himself in high-toned drinking places, as in the case of the ordinary workman who celebrates his veloped a striking example of the inand most economical manner.

WHAT has been regarded in New York as an advance toward sound business principles in the selling of beer, is the adoption in Long Island City of selling that staple course every reasonable person in the to people by the pound. Under this rule audience was ready to have the regular programme go on. In an audience of that size, so fond of making its leading component, only counts for the beer actually in it. This makes the press of New York regard the new rule as a great reform. The practical difficulty in adapting the change to New York City is insuperable. In order to meet the requirements of the beer drinkers of the metropolis, it would be necessary for each beer seller to have a pair of hay scales and sell his beer by the ton.

ENORMOUS icebergs have been reported to be floating around in the North Atlantic this spring. It is presumed that a cold wind from the biggest of them is blowing through the diplomatic ambition of Colonel Elliott F. Shepard.

MANAGERS of future music festivals should take this lesson from the present one. Those who cannot remain until the close of the performance should be given an opportunity to leave before the closing numbers are commenced, and after that opportunity the doors should be kept closed until the performance is over. The necessity of this has been demonstrated by experience in Pitteburg heretofore, but the management of this affair apparently did not remember it.

STORIES that the Homestead men are all going to sign the new scale and that the non-union men at Duquesne are all going to quit work, leave both sides about even in | many of them-and no man has more friends annt of roorbacks on the wages ones.

OUT of loyalty to its long standing prin ciple that it will not do to let the people have coal too cheap, the coal combination has put up the prices of anthracite coal once more. This is expressive of its determination to get even on the fact that during the last cold spell the people were able to burn coal that cost 25 cents less than it would if the combination had known that the cold | ton, but that is not so. The Commissionership wave was coming.

THE claim of Bismarck that Germany has made things all right in Samoa by 'pardoning' Malietoa, fails to comprehend the entire equities of the subject. When Malietoa has pardoned Germany, things will be more even.

THE announcement that evictions have been resumed on the Irish estate of Lord Lonsdale is made in very much the same way as if a pheasant battue or the commencement of woodchuck shooting were announced. Evictions may take the place question. But the fact is that such a of other forms of sport in Ireland, but the

shows that industry to be learning the great truth that if the people who cut prices to a losing level are permitted to suffer all the loss, they will very soon get sick of it.

THE members of the Boston City Council who insist upon having their names inscribed upon the Bunker Hill Monument, must be close relatives of the former Commissioners of Allegheny county who placed their names among those honored on the Soldiers' Monument, which now stands on Seminary Hill.

THE record of the Chicago detectives doe not appear calculated to refute the slander that they have more talent in unearthing plots that never existed, than in discovering murders that have actually occurred.

IT is stated that the new stepfather-inlaw of Mrs. Cleveland has had an adventurous career among Indians, gold-diggers and Buffalo Democrats. This seems to have qualified him for winding up his career by a connection which may embark him in the sea of national politics.

A STRANGE CLIEF DWELLER. a Animal of Unknown Species With

Fondness for Raw Pork. PARIS, KY., May 25 .- A long, black animal with small ears, a large mouth and flat tail. measuring from seven to eight feet in length, has been seen several times on the banks of the has been seen several times on the banks of the Licking river, near Lair's station, Kentucky Central Railroad, recently. For several months it has been depredating among the pigs, lambs and poultry in that neighborhood, and a day or two ago a colored man was attracted by the squealing of a pig in the bushes, and, repairing thither, the strange animal dropped the pig and plunged into the river and dived out of sight, and entered a cavern in the cliff.

om the Chicago News. The Governor of Delaware owns 80,000 peacl

trees and 200 cows. His political success dem-onstrates that the people of Delaware are in-ordinately fond of peaches and cream. How Inconsistent Man Is From the Beltimore American.]
What an inconsistent creature is man! He is anxious for his friends to think a great deal of nim, and yet he wants them never to reflect on

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Eye Deal Marriage. From the Baltimore American. 1 Ella Wheeler Wilcox says that a wife should THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Wagner Should Have Been Born in China-May Festival Mondacity-Crackers-Senntor Rutnu.

ONE of the impressions which the May Festival has made upon me is that Richard Wagner ought to have been born in China, Not only would the beautiful musical instruments of that country have suited Wagner's ideas of composition to a T, but he would there have een able to write an opera of model length acording to his notion; one, for example, that would have taken ten years to perform.

A VERY great many who went to the concerts ast week cannot devote this day to a better purpose than to repenting for all the falsehoods in which their indulgence in Wagnerian aproar s certain to have involved them.

It would be very interesting to know how

many persons out of the 6,000 who sat for three mortal hours in the Exposition building on Friday night while the Wagnerian waterspont It is one of those things we can never expect woman in a hundred dares to say outside his or her soul's chamber the thoughts which Wagner's music—nor all of it, but most of it conjures there. Hence the prevalency of polite lying after such an event as the Wagner concert on Friday night.

THE crop of travelers' tales is being harvested in some places. A Pittsburger writing from London details a little experience in that city' notel life which seems worth relating. They were four in number, all Americans,

and they were having dinner in the gorgeously furnished dining room of the Hotel Metropole. When the soup was brought the Pittsburger in the party asked the waiter to bring some "Beg pardon," said the waiter; "what did you

say, sirf"

"Crackers," replied the Pittsburger. The waiter looked puzzled, but walked of and did not appear again near the table for several minutes. The soup was getting cold. and the Pittsburger called another waiter and sent him after the first with a renewed injunction to bring some crackers. Another minute or two passed, and then both walters re-entered the room with the stately head waiter. They were engaged in earnest conversation for another minute. At last the waiter originally sent bashfully approached the Americans and laid beside the Pittsburger's plate a pair of

silver nut crackers.

There was a general laugh in which the Pittsburger joined, when another member of the party said: "If you want crackers to eat you must call them biscuits as long as you're in En-

THERE is a movement among the clergy of the Episcopal Church in the East to revise the Episcopal Hymnal. The Bishop of Western New York said recently: "Away with these nauseous ditties, which have degraded our church solemnities of late, letting us down almost to the level of campmeeting melodies or the minstressy of a strolling Salvation Army." Bishop Littlejohn, at the convention of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island, at Garden ity, on Wednesday last, quoted these word with approval, and proceeded to urge upon his hymnal.

Has it not occurred to Episcopalians in this part of the world that a great many of the hymns they use are not at all in harmony with the services of their Church ? It is in the tunes rather than the words that the unpleasant dis cord is to be discovered. If a change is ever made the Episcopal clergy and laity should examine "Hymns Ancient and Modern," com-piled by the celebrated Dr. W. H. Monk, recently deceased, in London. This hymn book is now almost in universal use in the English Church, and, to my thinking, it is the most beautiful collection of sacred songs in existence. The dignity and inspiring melody of the old hymns has been carried into those of later date in this book, and there is not a hymn in it that is objectionable to any reasonable churchman, be he high or low.

SENATOR J. S. RUTAN was saying goodby yesterday to his friends here, or, at least, to as tan-as he could reach. He is bound for Europe, with Carisbad as his specific destination. His health is a good deal improved and he hopes the famous German

springr may complete the cure. When I met him vesterday he seemed to be in capital spirits and he laughingly alluded to recent political events and added: "As to my political ambition, there are only two things I care for-a seat in the State Senate or one in the United States Senate, though the latter, I suppose, is a long way off. I see they've been saving that I've been after favors at Washing. of Customs, which went to Mr. Holliday, had no attractions for me and 1 did not seek it, nor was my name presented in connection with the appointment. Until September, when I return, I'm out of politics, at peace with all mankind and in search of health.'

HEPBURN JOHNS. PERSONAL POINTS.

THE Hon, Leopold Morse and family will sail for Europe next week. CAMDEN HOUSE, Chiselhurst, the last home of Napoleon III, is to be let. THE Hon. Rutherford B. Haves bas

giving a course of lectures at Oberlin College, MR. HENBY FIELDING DICKENS, third son of the povelist, is a highly successful lawyer in

MR. JOHN GILBERT, the veteran actor, has set out for Manchester, Mass., where he will spend the summer. THE Countess Crosby, of the old nobility of Austria, has gone on the road with her circus

troups. She will take it to Paris before the Exposition closes. A SMALL head by Greuse was purchased recently by Lord Wemyss from a dealer in Picfor £40. He was immediately offered

£3,000 for it by Ferdinand Rothschild, but THE giver of \$500,000 for a national portrait gallery in London is Mr. Alexander, a wellknown collector of Chinese and Japanese art, and the giver of large sums of money for many

DR. GEORGE SEXTON, fellow and gold medalist of the Society of Science, London, will on July 19 lecture before the Summer School of Christian Philosophy, at Key East, N. J., on "The Folly of Atheism Intensified by Modern

Four Mandara negroes are about to appear at the German court as Ambassadors from their African Sultan, who are said to be marvels of intelligence and with a moral standard extraordinarily high. Though they will dress in their ewn costume, the etiquette of the Ger-man court cannot be foregone, and so the regular dress coat will be worn over their African

THE idea of a strike is so prevalent in European air that even the 50 donkey boys who were brought over from Cairo by an Egyptian, to take care of the donkeys in the Exposition, organized and marched to the restaurant where the manager was dining, and after violent speeches in Arabic, the owner of the tavern tian Consul finally interfered in behalf of

UNDIGNIFIED UNCLE JERE

Sharply Criticised by Blaine, Who Thinks His Conduct Indecorous. WASHINGTON, May 25.-Secretary Blains disapproves of the popular manners affected by Secretary of Agriculture Rusk with a view to tickle the farmer. Blaine is quoted as saying that Uncle Jere Rusk's mowing performance was "undignified," and his riding a horse in the team which drew the hay-wagon full of newspaper men at Nacirema "inde newspaper men at Nacirema "indecorous," both being quite below the dignity of any Cabinet Minister. Since Blaine's last trip abroad he has been a great stick.er for fortus and ceremonies, and the unconventional conduct of Uncle Jere is like smoke to his eyes.

He never did think much of the proposition to make the head of the Department of 'Agriculture a member of the Cabinet, and since he has been mortified so often by Uncle Jere he thinks less of it than ever. Uncle Jere he thinks less of it than ever. Uncle Jere has always been a great Blaine man—going so far as to name a son after the Maine statesman—but he may change his mind when he hears of Blaine's captious remarks about him.

A Worm Spring. From the Norristown Herald, 1 Speaking of the weather, a warm spring may be anticipated when a man sits on a hot flat fron placed on a chair by his wife. A HINT TO BARRISON.

The Course of the Administration in the Spoil System Not Altogether Consistent-Bad Appointments Made by Subor-

inntes.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Whether the Ad istration of President Harrison is old enough to warrant judgment in regard to it is a question which each individual will settle for mself in his own way, but there are certain phases of it which one may refer to without passing judgment, and without assuming to arraign, and yet which may seem to take the form of adverse criticism. Ordinarily it has gone along much like other administrations which were not marred by any great or un-usual shock. Its good features were unavoidable. Its other features are, to say the least, somewhat grotesque. There has been a tremendous deluge of office seekers. This was to be expected. In some directions there has been a remarkable deliberation in the matter of removals from office of Democrats. That was promised, not only in the Republican platform, but by Mr. Harrison, in various ways. Now what is the fact?

While Mr. Harrison has pleaded in extenua-While Mr. Harrison has pleaded in extensa-tion of his slowness the civil service reform ideas, the necessity of carefully examining the characters and indorsements of applicants, the consumption of his time by visitors, and many other excuses, he has found time to appoint more of his relatives than any of his predeces-sors in the same length of time, and in his ap-pointments, and those of his subordinates, all idea of civil service reform has been held in contempt. With one stroke of his pen the President has declared that the terms of term officials shall end four years from the date of appointment, and in the same breath he declared that the end of such terms shall date from the day of confirmation.

Some Little Difference. In one case he has declared that Senators shall control the patronage of a State in the matter of offices which must be filled by the consent of the Senate, and in other cases, such as the Philadelphia postmastership and internal revenue collectorship of Springfield. Ill., he has totally repudiated the notion that a Senator should assume more authority than any one else. In the Springfield affair there was furnished an instance of even more flagrant furnished an instance of even more flagrant contempt for the time-honored authority of the great American Senator than in the case of Conkling and Plattduring the early days of the term of President Garfield.

Neither of the Illinois Senators were consulted in the appointment of Wilcox, and this and other instances make it absolutely certain that when the Senate comes to take up the question of the confirmation of these "recess appointments," there will be one of the grandest rows ever witnessed between a President

appointments," there will be one of the grand-est rows ever witnessed between a President and Senate. The spirit of kicking is very much abroad, as was shown in the Halstead affair. There are five or six Republican Senators who have not the lest fear of the President before their eyes, and will seize upon any opportunity to pillory that dignitary, simply because they have not been shown the consideration that has been accorded to others in the matter of patron-age.

age.
If Mr. Harrison has evinced some vague re If Mr. Harrison has evinced some vague respect for civil service reform in his own actions, he has suggested nothing of the kind to his subordinates. The removals in the Postal Service are on a scale never before known in the history of the country. There is no pretense of waiting until the end of the incumbant's term. The only obstacle in the way of the immediate removal of every Democratic fourth-class postmaster is the immossibility of fourth-class postmaster is the immossibility of fourth-class postmaster is the impossibility of proceeding faster in the consideration of the rival claims of Republicans. No attention is

A Rather Serious Charge. In the appointment of postoffice inspectors and railway employes hundreds of good men have been dismissed and hundreds of poo ones put in their places. That process is interfered with now by the Civil Service Commission fered with now by the Civil Service Commission, but wherever that obstacle does not interpose the work of the executioner goes on with a giec and bloodthirstiness never exhibited before. It would seem that Mr. Harrison should at least give some attention to the performances of the postal authorities in his own city of Indianapolis, but within a few weeks after the appointment of a new postmaster for that place by Mr. Harrison himself, we find the appointee filling his office with men notoriously unfit, despite the civil service laws and examinations. One of his appointments is that of a man who was arrested and served a term in prison for keeping a gambling-house. Others are from the ranks of the lowest and most ignorant ward workers—mere party hangers on, hustlers and bummers. Surely Mr. Harrison cannot be ignorant of this, and yet no more removes or cenrant of this, and yet no more removes or cen-sures Postmaster Wallace than he does Mr. sures Postmaster Wallace than he does Mr. Wanamaker or Mr. Clarkson for their perform-

I don't know that much fault would be found with this if it were not for the hypocrisy of the whole business. If the administration would stand bravely forth and say: "We may be wrong, but we are not hypocritical, and we stand bravely form and say: We may be wrong, but we are not hypocritical, and we frankly admit that we intend to fill the civil service as far as we can with our personal and political friends and factional tools of these who hold control of the situation, President, wishes of the people to be immediately served," there would at least be a feeling of respect for the frankness of speech and self-gralulation the frankness of speech and self-gratulation that the fight between purity and corruption is an open one. But while all this deviltry is go-ing on it is nauseating to be dosed daily with a lot of miserable cant about conscientions de-liberation and a desire to fill the offices with

The Reform Element Allenated, If the administration were only affected there would be little regret, but the civil service is ruined and the future success of the party put in jeopardy. The reform element is alienated. From among the thousands of office seekers the mere personal friends and political favorites of the administration and of the State bosses are given places, and all of the other fellows and their friends are mad. No matter how great the principle at stake the effect of the pernicious spoils sys-tem, the abuse of the control of patrontem, the abuse of the control of patron-age by the President and all others who can abuse it is enough to wreck the strongest party in a single term of four years. In their greed to control this patronage for their own purposes those who are masters of the situa-tions fling to the winds all solicitude for the fate of the tariff, are silling to let the party take its chances if they can but carry their point for the time, trusting after they have cap-tured what they want to, loud talk about the purity of the ballot, and the passage of "ring-ing resolutions" of reform in political conven-

The business of the country, the manufacturing interests, every merchant and every workman, suffers more than any one can esti mate from the pernicious abuse of the control of patronage. If the present feeling is any indication of the ruture, it promises defeat for the Republican party in 1892; and with all the circumstances attending the triumph of a great party principle last year in full view, if the party should be led to defeat in that coming and the desired t party should be led to defeat in that coming contest, the damage to the cause of the protective tariff would be irretrievable. As matters stand, the protective tariff has a more dangerous enemy in the spoils system than in the Democratic party led by ex-Confederate Brigadiers.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.; The old lady of Ohio, who is 112 years of age and still smokes without injuring her health

> DEATHS OF A DAY. Otto Helmold.

At 12:30 yesterday afternoon, Otto Helmold, as old and much respected citizen, died suddenly at his home, 100 Bluff street. Mr. Helmoid was very vigorous and well up to last Thursday night, whe he was suddenly taken with typhoid pneumonis and died at the time stated. The deceased was in the 7sth year of his age, and soon after he was married immigrated to this country from German; in 1839. He had been a member of Councils fo in 1839. He had been a member of Councils for several terms, but is better known by the cutlery house on Smithfield street, which he established and had carried on for nany years. His son, W. G. Helmoid, is now a member of Common Councils, and will continue the business at the old stand. The funeral will take place from the Smithfield Street M. E. Church at 2 o'clock Monday. The deceased leaves a wife and four sons as members of his amily.

Rev. Whitney Cyrus Burchard. Rev. Whiting Cyrus Burchard, pastor of the Mc-Clure Avonue Presbyterian Church, died at mid-night Friday. The deceased's career as a minister of the gospel has been fruitful of much good, and a large concourse of people will moura his death. He was a native of Crawford county, this State, and was born in 1833. He was a graduate of Allegheny College, Meadville, and Union Theological Seminary, New York. He completed his studies for the ministry by a tour of Palestine

He had charge of a congregation in illinois for ten years, and after some intermission took charge of the church in this city he was pustor of at the time of his death, his last effort being the building of a magnificent new church, in which he has preached only three times. G. G. Jayrett. Among the deaths yesterday was that of G. G. Among the coatins yesternly was sold to delarrett, at Woodville, in his 88th year. In the hays of the old National pike, the deceased kept the celebyated Woodville Init, which he opened in 1886. He was well known by travelers in those tays, and much respected. He leaves a wife and hope children—two sons and one daughter.

MONTERAL, May 24 -Senator Thomas Byan died

THE PROHIBITION STRUGGLE.

Preparing to Take Care of the Polls on Election Day-Secretary Leslie Will be Ready for Repenters-A Flood of Orators -Liquor Men Comparatively Quiet.

At Constitutional amendment headquarters yesterday the chiefs of the prohibitory forces were considering the important subject of the manning of the polls on the fateful day of the June election. "There will be someone at each and every voting place in the county," said Secretary Leslie: "someone who is well acquainted with the precinct and knows those who have a right to vete. Those unknown will be challenged and forced to show that they have a right to cast a ballot before they will be permitted to do so. We, of course, are not doing any cheating and we do not intend to let anyone else cheat. Our agents and workers brough the county and in the city tell us there will be efforts to ring in repeaters, but we think we will be in a position to prevent anything of the kind. There are many men who mot the first of April. They are on the registration list of one precinct and actual residents of another. Unless great vigilance is used it will be a comparatively easy matter for such persons to vote twice at the prohibition election.

How the Vote Will Stand. "If we had one-third the money the liquor people have," continued Mr. Leslie, "there would be no doubt whatever of our carrying the county. Will we carry it? Well, our reports are thus far very favorable. No, I can hardly give you an estimate from the returns I have received. It is really a difficult matter to make an estimate on anything of this kind. The campaign has been progressing quietly and people are only now becoming warmed up. Pretty soon they will talk more freely. It will require a thorough canvas of the county to show us just where we stand. The work is not snow us just where we stand. The work is not yet completed in the country districts, and has only just begun in the city. By the way, our advices on the liquor men's canvass of Philadelphia differs a grest deal from the figures published this morning. We learn that the liquor people's real estimate is that their majority in Philadelphia will not exceed 35,000. Are we receiving much money? Well, if we Are we receiving much money? Well, if received more we could make a much war campaign. As it is, we are using every cent to the best advantage. We are giving the people a great deal of reading matter and we are bring-ing some good speakers here to talk to them."

As to Carrying the State. The prohibition people, it may be said unof-ficially, have no idea they can carry Allegheny county. Their efforts will be none the weaker, owever, because of this. They realize that i is only by keeping down the majorities in such is only by keeping down the majorities in such places as Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Reading, Erie, etc., that they can hope to carry the State. They talk hopefully of this latter accomplishment, or at least make no admissions. They speak very hopefully of Western Pennsylvania. Their advices from Venango, Warren, Beaver, Washington and other counties are rose tinted, and they expect the vote of Eric county, outside the city of Eric, to more than offset the vote of the city.

Much Orntory Let Loose.

The Prohibitionists believe in lots of oratory in the campaign, and besides Judge White on Tuesday night at Old City Hall, S. A. Haines,a New York manufacturer, at the Opera House to-morrow night and ex-Attorney General Bradford, of Kansas, at the Opera House on June 2, they have 93 volunteer speakers on their lists, who are assigned to various localities throughout the county. Ex-Attorney Gen-eral Bradford is relied on to show that prohibieral Bradford is relied on to show that prohibition does prohibit in Kansas. The local speakers who fire the popular heart in the school-houses through the country districts are said to be taken from all classes—clergymen, doctors, lawyers and mechanics. "They will tell the people about saving Pennsylvania for Pennsylvanians," said Mr. Leslie. In regard to prohibition in Kansas, a circular is being prepared to show that persons who claim in public argument it doesn't work, often tell a different tale on the witness stand. "W. P. Tominson is at work for the liquor men in this section," said Mr. Leslie. "He was at work in Massachusetts and told there what a failure it was, but when cross-examined at home by the District Attorney he told a different tale. Here it is." And Mr. Leslie showed a copy of the testimony, wherein Mr. Tomilinson was made to tell that liquor was sold nowhere in the county, so far as he knew.

ounty, so far as he knew. The Anti-Prohibition Campaigu. The liquor men have little to say, as uals, when approached. Their campaign is in the hands of a committee, and the committee has done little as yet beside sending out circulars and tracts. The two weeks immediately preceding the election they believe to be the ime to do the real hard work, and their present efforts are mainly in preparation for that. Both sides will probably make things hum in the closing days of the campaign. "The liquor men can do nothing themselves," said a wholesale dealer yesterday, "There are not more than 25,000 of us in the State, and 25,000 votes are a mere drop in the bucket. The neonle must decide this matthe bucket. The people must decide this mat-ter. We can't. Of course, the liquor men are organized in each county of the State. That ter. We can't. Of course, the liquor men are organized in each county of the State. That was attended to a long time ago by Secretary Turner, of the Liquor Dealers' National Protective Association, whose headquarters are at Louisville, Ky. The ward workers expect us to employ them, eh? Well, I am afraid they will be disappointed. We cannot take an active part in the campaign without arousing bitter antagonisms, and we don't care to do that."

Another gentleman, a prominent German saloon keeper, said: "The poils will be attended to on the day of the election. There will be men there. I can't tell you anything more just now. I'm too busy. Look at the thirsty crowd? A committee has charge of everything and will see to it."

Cider in the Campaigu. Cider is a very considerable factor in the campaign in the country districts, which have all along been counted on as a strong factor in favor of the Prohibitionists. There is no doubt that if there were no cider in Pennsylvania the prohibition vote would be larger. The liquor men feel that they have the cities,

What It is Coming To.

From the Norristown Herald, 1 The Boston Esseball Club has made a new departure by the appointment of two phy-sicians to its team, one of the two to be in attendance at every game in which the team takes wise precaution. The time may not be far distant when a coroner and an undertaker will also be attached to each proessional baseball team.

A new variety of clam has been discovered. As it is tenderer than the old style of clam it will not be used for chowder, but will be worked up into lead pencil erasers and rubber over

The Use of the Clam.

from the Chicago News. 1

THE ART OF COURTSHIP.

So ye ast her, Cyrus? An' she answered with a An' ye think the world a sandy desert wilderness An' the wind is full uv groanin' an' the air is full

An' there ain't no blessed star uv hope peeps over An' the purty-smellin' roses look like tossels on a hearse, an' the loys uv this probation you are findin' very skurce, An' the birds sing funeral dirges to the cars uv

Cyrus Baker, yer a flat, sir, an' you couldn't well be flatter; The way to git the girl yer love is jest by keepin' All the purty dears are our'us-this is jest the way I view itThat the gals would like to luv yer, but ye've got

Cyrus Baker, An' the universe is lyin' ready for the under-

to make 'em do it. Don't hang roun' a-looking lonesome as an icicle in June. An' go a-janglin' through the wort', a fiddle out An' call an' see her now an' then, but don't get But dron in once or twice a month, as if 'twas ac-

But don't do reg'lar courtin', an' don't hang roun' an' haunt her. An' don't say any words uv luv, however much yer want ter.
An' ten to one she'll sweeten up, for Nancy can't 'nex' time she'll say "Yes" so quick that

An' then the universe'll be brim full of song an' The sky will be a flower patch stuck full of star The wind 'll be a fiddler playin' tunes upon the grass, An' he'll play his joiliest music we'n you an'

you'll be overpowered.

A DAY IN NEW YORK.

Thrown Fifty Feet and Not Hurt.

'NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.] NEW YORK, May 35.-A coal train ran into freight train on the Jersey Central Railroad near Plainfield this morning. A brakeman on the coal train was thrown some 50 feet overfence, but was not injured. The engineer was slightly bruised. Fourteen coal dumps were smashed to splinters, and hundreds of tons of coal were scattered. The tracks were block-aded by the debris for several hours.

A Really High-Toned Wedding. Miss Teresa McAllister, of San Francisco, Ward McAllister's niece, was married to Colin Macrae Ingersoll, nephew of ex-Governor In gersoll, of Connecticut, in Grace Church to-day. Only members of the McAllister and Ingersoil families were present. The Rev. F. Marion McAllister performed the ceremony, and Miss M. McAllister was the maid of honor. Some 20 other McAllisters, including the chief of the "400," ate a wedding breakfast at the

Ed Rice Gets Out of Jail. Ed Rice, the theatrical manager, is again a free man. The \$500 fine in the contempt pro-ceeding was deposited with the Sheriff at 1 o'clock. Judge Sedgwick, in the Superior Court this morning, had refused to release Rice or to remit the fine, and there was nothing to do but to pay it. Thomas P. Hayes put up the money on account of Henry E. Dixey, Rice's partner, and also signed a bond for \$400 for Rice's appearance in the city court next Friday.

Wants Balm for His Wounds. W. G. Jones, President of the United States Commercial and Collecting Agency, has brought a libel suit for \$25,000 against the Star. A former reporter of the Star gave his unpaid bill for services to Mr. Jones' agency for coletion. Mr. Jones threatened to sue the Star, which then discovered that Mr. Jones' agency was a rotten affair, and induced Leonard S Howard, President of another mercantile agency, to say so in its columns.

A British Man-of-War in Staht. The British man-of-war Buzzard came to schor in the harbor near Liberty Island this morning. The Buzzard is a small twin-screw corvette, carrying eight guns and a crew of 126 men. She has been detailed to cruise along the American coast. The Buzzard is the first British man-of-war that has visited New York

Brenking Up an Abominable Practice. Max Gaskolsky, a flashily dressed young man, chirped and raised his hat to Lizzie Campbell in the street last evening. Frank P. Little was fined \$10 for following Nellie Havemeyer. a shop girl, this afternoon. His wife paid the

Why Montana Went Democratic.

According to Russell B. Harrison, Richard F. Negley, who accuses him of losing the Montana Constitutional Convention for the Republican party, is an eccentric and disappointed office seeker. He asked Mr. Harrison to boost bim into Presidental favor, but Mr. Harrison refused to help him, Neglay then began to tell everyone what a dead weight the President's son was upon the Republican party of Montaus. To-day Mr. Harrison said: "As to licans, I can only say that the territory was Democratic up to the last election. It was lost on account of an unfair Democratic apportion. ment, and also because only 40 per cent of the vote was cast."

HANGING AS A FINE ART.

A Missouri Sheriff Wants an Opportunity to Display His Executive Ability. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.-An "expert on hanging" wants the job of executing Samuel Johnson, the convicted murderer of Farmer Sharpless, on June 5, the date of expiration of his respite. The expert is Daniel F. Binkley, of Kansas City, Mo., who has written to Sheriff Green, at Media, stating that he will "superintend the erection of the gallows and guarantee the results for \$30 and expenses." He thinks the job would be a good advertisement for him in the East, where he intends attempting to build up a prosperous business in his particular

ine. He has a scaffold which he carries with him and agrees to furnish the rope and black cap He concludes his letter by saying: "I will guar antee you a slick, clean and humane job, and no work like was done recently by a Missouri

A POT FULL OF MONEY.

Over \$700 Discovered Secreted in a Vesse in a Miser's Garret. Pottstown, May 25.-An old coffee pot illed with gold and sliver, was found secreted in the garret in the house occupied by the late Mark Linsengibler, a wealthy, retired German. who died here about three weeks ago. The greater portion of the money was in gold coin, in pieces from \$1 up to \$10, and the remainder in silver, some of which was money.

The total amount found was a little over \$700. His widow came across the treasure by accident. A further search of the premises will be made.

From the Cnicago Inter-Ocean.;

The passage of the Chicago drainage bill and the conclusion of the Carter divorce case are

the most important sanitary enactments of the TRANSPARENCIES. By the light of the moon I saw them sitting

'Nesth the leafy branches of an old oak tree,

The bench was small, but what did it matter, For she was sitting on his knee. He drew her closer to his bosom. And on her lips he printed a kiss; Now was it right, for he was married And she was a Mrs. instead of a Missi

didn't see.

the other evening.

Mr. Gooften-In Chicago?

It is just such actions that cause the divorce st But in this case I think there'll be no senaration For he was her husband and she was his wife, SMARTY-Well, you've been looking over that paper now for three hours, and I will bet you \$10 there is a very important article in it that you

Smarty-Rags. IF women got equal pay for equal work, would they stand their turn at buying the theater tickets and paying for the supper? MRS GOOFTEN-I see Mrs. James Brown

Dumbly-1'll go you. What isit?

Mrs. Gooften-Yes. Mr. Gooften-Well, that is certainly a new way of treating hams. "Dogs delight to bark and bite." The cats delight to scratch,
But men delight each day in the week
To read the PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

"The pen is mightler than the sword," so is th

use it's loaded with lead. HE went and bought a brand new pole, A fishing line and hooks, Then fifty miles from home he went To fish in the crystal brooks--

And when he got to the muss covered banks

He sat on a log damp and aid, And all he caught on that fishing trip Was pneumonia, which came from a cold. FIRST Pittsburger (in a restaurant)-Do yo that man sitting directly opposite

Another Pittsburger-Yes.
F. P.-Well, I never saw him before; but he's on Philadelphia.

A. P.—How can you tell?

F. P.—Because in the absence of his favorite dish erapple, he's cating belogna. MR. JUDGE-Mr. Puck, I charge you with

Mr. Puck-Mr. Judge, I deny the charge, and MY college days are at an end,

And paps will no more money send,
But I don't care—
For I did not study the languages dead,
And never did I reach the head Of my classBut my work was in a different line,
I was the pitcher of our nine,

So I'm albright—
For don't the Alleghenys need
A pitcher with the curves and speed?
So let Hustling Horsee now take head
And sign me before I go to seed—
For I'm all right.

SEE 5, SEE.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Albany, Ga., is proud of a three-legged

-A shade of pink scarf very much affect. ed by Harvard boys is commercially known as

-A Brooklyn father is under arrest for having whaled his daughter with a section of garden hose.

-Augusta has both Adam and Eve, and one of the Georgia papers wants to credit it with being the first paradise. -At the Troy polytechnic the students have a craze. They paper their ceilings with envelopes of letters from their best girls.

-In Roostoen, Holland, there is a giant rose tree belonging to Mme. Regnen, which a few years ago held 6,000 roses at the same time. -One hundred dollars has been offered by the Princeton Club in New York to the man who passes the best examination for the fresh-

-There is an old negro in Quitman county, Ga., who has never owned a lock. He has been for years nailing a bar of wood across the door of his crib every night.

-The expected visit of the Shah of Persia to England recalls the fact that no Persial monarch ever had gray hair. Gray hair is by universal custom prohibited in Persia, and is

-John D. Davis, a farmer residing at New Diggins, Ill., put his milk cans on the woodpile to dry, and the reflection of the sun's rays from them set the wood on fire, doing considerable damage to his house and barn.

-Recently Mr. John W. Thompson, of

Walton county, Ga., let off his fish pond and he and his son killed 75 snakes. Two of them were very large water moccasins, the rest some smaller. The layout of snakes made a terrible -Mr. Davis, a Wrightsville school teacher, had curiosity enough to break a leg yesterday. He wanted to test the workings of a

painter's elevator, and when 75 feet from the ground, fell, breaking his leg and cutting a great gash in his throat. -While Israel Stoops, of Los Angeles Cal., lay on his deathbed he said to his wife: "When my soul leaves my body and enters the

other world I will let you know by crossing my hands on my breast." He kept his word and dled immediately after giving the sign. -The most eastern portion of the United States is Quoddy Head, Me.; the most northern noint is Point Barrows. Alaska: the most west-ern is Alton Island, and the most southern Key West. Working from these four points, many will be susprised when they locate the geo-graphical center of the United States.

rented by the Briton is to make the men at a dinner party write out some account of the la dies' gowns after the dear creatures have left them to themselves, and later, when the efforts are read aloud in the drawing room, to give prizes for the best and worst descriptions. -Samuel Moore, of Gloucester, has a remarkable appetite, or rather disease, that com-pels him to eat every hour of the 24. He has

-The newest device for killing time in-

consulted many physicians, but none has found a cure. If he does not ext often he suffers great agony, but the vast quantity of food that he consumes gives him but momentary relief. -There is a shooting gallery at the Paris Exposition where, in a painted jungle, painted hares, rabbits and other game (even including foxes!) run about for the amusement of the sportsman. The other day a gentleman, who had a dog with him, took a shot, and rolled over a rabbit. At once the dog jumped the barrier and leaped into the jungle to retrieve the paint-

-A curious wedding has just taken place

at Lodz, Hungary. A young man, 18 years of age and of good position, for some unaccountable reason, married a poor widow with a numerous family. The "binshing" bride is in her 74th year! The "happy" bridegroom has now 11 stepsons and daughters, the eldest of whom is 53; besides 23 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren—and all that at 18. -For years there has stood in the British egation at Tokio an old safe, the key of which has long been lost. The other day it was forced open, and among its contents were

found the gold and silver medals which 26 years ago were sent by the British Government to be presented to the natives who defended the British Legation against the attack of a mob in 1881. Most of the men for whom the medals were intended are dead or cannot be -Actress Mathilde Cottrelly proudly laims to have broken the record for the mosaccessful hunt for four and five leaved clovers, which all women regard as emblems of good uck. While wandering over the grounds of her home at New Bochelle last Sunday with a friend, she stumbled upon a luxuriant patch of that sort of clover, and claims to have picked out no less than 44 different sprigs of the four

and five leaved variety. Professional gamblers have offered as high as \$100 for a five-leaved clover as a taluman for poker and fare. -A queer complaint was made to the City Marshal of Portland, Me. It was from the neighbors of a Mrs. Warren, the proud posessor of 40 cats. The neighbors sho sessor of 40 cats. The neighbors showed a sad lack of appreciation for these pets, which they accused of being a first-class nuisance. Mrs. Warren was found by the officers to be sick in bed, but the 40 cats, not counting numerous kittens, were all in the best of health and filled the two small rooms full. The mistress of the establishment claimed that she kept a cat boarding house, but the officers after investigation decided that they all belonged to her and took measures to relieve the people in the vicinity from the filth, noise and predatory excursions of the "boarders."

-William Tadder, of Reading, has a number of cats that beat the record for sagacity. Some time ago he placed 12 hen's stayed by them until they were hatched. The result was as satisfactory as if it had been done by a mother hen. But the cat did not take to the chicks, so they were allowed to care Tadder also has two cats that will go handing with him. They will ferret out a rabbit with the same aptitude as a ferret. One of them has web feet, a rare species, and will catch fish out of a stream and bring them to shore. There is no reason to doubt the veracity of this statement.

-At Friar's Point, Miss, the people are strangely excited over newly discovered treasure. Two boys who were digging in the sand along the river unearthed a number of gold along the river uneartied a number of gold pieces. A fisherman, examining the money, found it consisted of \$20-pieces. He began digging and was soon joined by others, Pocketknives, parasols and fingers were the tools used and they yielded a tich return. The fisherman got about \$800, a lady passenger se-cured \$500 and others got smaller sums, the whole amount agreementing several thousand whole amount aggregating several thousand dollars, all in \$20 void pieces, bearing dates of 1859 and 1850. The money was buried early during the war by somebody unknown. Sev-eral years ago a wealthy planter spent about \$3,00 in excavations on Montgomery bar, some distance above Friar's Point, to find a treasure that was supposed to be buried there. He failed in his attempt, but managed to furnish another channel for the river at that point.

WHAT WILD WITS ARE SAYING. Though not a man-of-war the City of

Baseball Item .- As a lady at the Yale field put it yesterday. The bluebirds are the po-tate bugs all up. - New Haven News. Difficult.-Doctor-And now, as to the swelling on the back of your head, there is nothing serious about it at present, but you must keep your sye fixed on it.—Fitegends Blatter.

A Home Institution.—Mrs. Highfeather.—Has the Browning outs reached your town yet,

Mr. Bascom? Mr. Bascom--No, he hain't, yet; but we've got a young hoss by the name of Fetlocks th him to shucks. I'll bet .- Burlington Free Press. Hicks (to Briggs, who has had a day out t target practice) - Did you hit the bullseys,

Briggs-No; it was a cow, I believe. At any rate it cost me \$100 to fix it up with the fellow wh owned the critter. -Boston Transcript.
She Was Thinking of Something Else. -(The Prohibition question is being carnestly dis-dussed in Pennsylvania)
"Do you approve of license?" asked one Phila-

delphis girl of another.

"Indeed, I don't, I think we ought to be allowed to marry without one."—The Spech.

It Was Free.—Yabsley—Heilo, Wick-It Was Free.—Yabslev—Hello, w loxwire, you are not looking very well to-day.
Wickwird—No: I took some long syrup this
morning and it kind of made me sick.
Yabalsy—First time I knew there was anything
the matter with your lungs.
Wickwire—There isn't. I guess, but there was a
free sample bottle of stuff left at the house and I
thought I would try it.—Terre Haute Express.

Mr. Banks-Come into this drugstore, Harriet, and let's have a glass of soda water.

Mrs. B. -i will if you'll promise not to wink. I
know what that means, you know.

"All right, I promise."

Mrs. Banks-(after leaving the drugators)-Mrs. Wast was that spiritus frumenti that you had,

George!
"Spiritus frumenti? That's the Latin for rasp-berry and cream."—Catengo Hernid.