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ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846.

News Rooms and Publishing House--75, troversy as to which is the blackest. circulation of any other in the State outside of Philadelphia, its advantages as an adver-

tising medium will be apparent. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRIES IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one BUNDAY DISPATCH, one year ... THE DAILY DISPATCH to delivered by carriers at

15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1889.

STANLEY'S LETTER. The letter from Henry M. Stanley Tippoo Tib, which was telegraphed to the world vesterday, having arrived in Brussels the previous night, gives, to a certain degree, what the public was waiting for, a statement in Stanley's own language of his position and intentions, and to a certain degree of what he had done. The letter is full of figurative expressions of good will and friendship for the Arab chief, which are strikingly like those which a negotiator would use with our Indians: but it tells us anthoritatively where Stanley was and what he was about to do.

It is placed beyond all question that he reached Emin Bey and found him with shandant supplies of food, ivory and cattle, but presumably short of ammunition. At to obtain such goods as Emin needs, and was to start back to Wadelai ten days after the writing of the letter. It took him eightytwo days to come from the Nyanza to the Aruwimi, and he intended to move back rather slowly at first, in the hope that Tippoo Tib would join him. This effectualbeen at Lade on October 10. He could not have been half way back to Wadelai by that time. The letter also shows that he has opened a practicable route, with stated are somewhat inconsequent. camps and places for getting food, between the Congo and Emin's position; and the indications are strong that he intended to use that route for supporting Emin. This affords a possibility that the energetic Stanley may yet make his great discovery, the of Africa the advanced posts of civilization that are threatened by the slave trade disturbances in Zanzibar and the Soudan.

DISCORDANT LABOR LEADERS.

Mr. Pewderly is in town and is talking straight from the shoulder with reference to Mr. Barry's charges against his administration of the K. of L. The mutual recriminations which these once harmonious leaders of organized labor are making against each is; while if they are untrue on both sides, the effect is hardly less depreciatory. We action. At present it looks as if labor was unable to get the capital to build them.', drifting toward the condition of being more divided against itself than of being united against injustice on the part of employers or oppressive capital.

PLAYING AT BOTH ENDS.

A bombshell is hurled into the speculative business of New York by the Sunday money article of the Herald, which asserts that the up-town offices of the Wall street brokers are really gambling rooms, where dice-throwing, flipping pennies and the great American game is carnestly prosecuted. Stock-jobbing is vulgar enough, goodness knows," remarks the Herald, "but common consent has drawn a well-defined line between it and dice throwing." The conclusion is that people who prosecute such games have no right to "vell that the downfall of such places means the stagnation of specu-

We must sympathize with the festive devotees of Wall street and jack pots to the extent of thinking the Herald is illogically squeamish. Wall street speculation having his money up on that game has any right to object to the proximity of dice-throwing and penny-tossing. Both are methods or attempts to get the money of your antagonist without giving value received for it. Of the two methods of gambling the pennyflipping, bone-shaking and poker-bluffing are the least destructive, do not bedevil legitimate business, and have the merit of openly professing to be what they are-pure

the statement of the reason why these gambling rooms are deserted. If the secret were to come out it would probably be found that the loss of business to the proprietors of these offices is not because they throw dice in their private rooms, but because they throw loaded dice in Wall street.

ONLY A CHANGED NAME.

It is instructive to find our esteemed cotemporary, the Atlanta Constitution, holdelamations as the following: "White Caps Jersey is ten times worse."

nificant, though full of the spirit of pulling political reasons heard of, is a complete the mote out of your brother's eye, while answer to that sort of talk. The similar preserving the beam in your own, it is instructive as the declaration of a leading guilty than the wealthy hypocrites who Southern journal that the practice of arm- gave money to corrupt the ballot, also needs ing night prowlers and permitting them to correction. Both are equally the enemies of attack houses and commit violence by dead an honest ballot. The press of the North is of night-is, when perpetrated by the people | calling for the suppression of its evil-doers. of some other section than its own-an out- The South Carolina example declares that rage upon civilized law and free govern-

of White Capism as it was of Kukluxism, from which our Northern barbarity is an offshoot. As to the question which is the blackest form of lawlessness, we have not yet heard of any White Caps in New Jersey urally provokes the remark that Dr. Talor elsewhere killing people in order to take | mage makes it pay better at \$12,000 a year, possession of the farms which the victims with lectures additional, than the poor clerhave improved, but we recognize that it may gyman at a salary of \$600 per year, and a come to that, if the outrages are condoned or winked at. The Northern press perceives this fact, and is unanimous in condemna-tion of the wrong. It the Southern press scription among the school children, for the would be beneficial on all hands.

have been killed in its inception.

and under whatever pretext it appears, instead of indulging in a pot-and-kettle con-

IT COULD HAVE BEEN RETRIEVED.

The assertions of ex-Representative Robinson, with regard to the failure of the revenue bill, have elicited a defense from the Philadelphia Press, which by a labored effort to put the matter in the best light possithose assertions. The defense is rather un- any dispute over it. fortunate, however, both in the suggestions inadvertently made by its phraseology and in its failure to properly appreciate the bearing of the assertions made by Mr. Rob-

Thus, it is asserted, that the Governor's only design in the investigation was "for the purpose of ascertaining whether the fault was of a kind that could be retrieved." Such a way of putting the matter irresistibly provokes the reply that an investigation of that sort would very soon reach the conclusion, independent of the personal responsibility for the failure to get the bill signed, that the fault could be promptly retrieved if the Governor wished it to be. The members of the Legislature pledged themselves, if an extra session were called, to meet and re-enact the bill without delay. If the Governor wished the bill passed, it would only have cost him the issuing of a proclamation. If the members of the Legislature had not kept their pledges, the responsibility would have been with them and not with the Governor.

As to the question who was responsible for the failure to sign the bill, the claims that "no record of the Senate" shows the bill to have been signed and that "the Senate was not in session when it was signed by all events Stanley returned to the Aruwimi | the Speaker of the House," hardly afford an answer to the affidavit of the message clerk, corroborated by several other persons, that he took the bill to the Senate while it was in session; that it was returned to him, as signed, and thence taken to the Executive Department forty-eight hours before the Legislature adjourned. Against sworn evily disposes of the idea that he could have | dence of this kind, the general assertions that the Senate was not in session, and that there is no record of a signature, of which the very complaint is that it was lacking,

The subject is an old one, as the Press says; but as it has been revived by the Governor with comments showing that millions of corporate property have escaped taxation by the failure of the bill, there is considerable pertinence in the evidence Congo, a means for sustaining in the heart given by the other side as to where the responsibility lies.

A STRANGE CRY FOR HELP.

Without doubt the most remarkable "combine" so far reported in these days of such things is that which some New York bankers declare they have undertaken to prevent-the building of lines of railroad to compete with railroads already running. Mr. Morgan, a prominent financier of the East, is quoted as giving railroad magnates other are the reverse of edifying and can in session assembled "a pledge, on the part hardly do either side much good. It the as- of the bankers, to discourage the raising of sertions of either side are true, they make a money for parallel lines." This was in damaging exposure of the character of men | answer to President Roberts, of the Pennwho rise to high position in such organiza- sylvania Central, who is credited with the following extraordinary speech: "I think it idle for the present capital invested in even divisions in organization, call for so much personal bitterness. Both organizations can live end experiments of the country even to hold its own in property, if there is not some limit to the building of competitive lines. The continuous can live end service of the American Society of Challes of Challe tions can live, and a spirit of toleration struction of these competitive lines will could lead them to the point of harmonious cease just as quick as the projectors are

There is more humor in this diagnosis of the Rev. Drs. Stickney, Devens and S. F. the case, and in Banker Morgan's remedy, than is usual in business. Why should anyone want to build parallel lines, or why does capital go into such undertakings? Simply because there is profit in the enterprise. Why did the projectors of the South Penn wish to build that line? No one suspects that they did it for fun. What immense profits they expected from that project will be understood when it is remembered that, though only putting \$15,-000,000 of cash into it, the syndicate was to take \$40,000,000 of securities out of it. By starting rate wars against the Vanderbilts, and by the friendly offices of Andrew Carnegie, the Pennsylvania Central has been able to throttle the South Penn; but it took | London Punch, bears a striking resemblance big inducements to get at least that "parallel" line dropped.

Of course the public will see at a glance where the fundamental error is. Railroads understand," remarked the young lady, "how put part cash and part water into their capi- people can be so absurd as to mistake you for talization. The water often is "converted" into profits by the promoters: but it remains been reduced to a big gamble, who that puts in the capital. If arailroad heavily watered succeeds in paying large dividends on its Maurier expressed his willingness, and later on liquid capital, is there not a constant in the evening the young lady conducted him temptation to hard cash to enter the same field? Then when the inflated capital, the composite of part money, part wind, part table. water, is hard pressed by competition with portrait." something closer to bed-rock basis it cries out for "protection," forsooth.

Protection is needed. It is needed by the public against the taxes laid upon all classes to pay dividends on bogus stock in all manner of enterprises. But it is the extreme of foolish audacity to cry out that bubbles must be "protected" at the public expense by the prohibition of competition on a business basis.

A SOUTH CAROLINA BLAST. The blast of the Greenville, S. C., News in favor of shotgun control of elections in the South, seems intended to leave no doubt in the North that the element which it represents is opposed to a free ballot. When it Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, Mr. Irving, Mr. Toole, declares that the man who keeps the negro ing up its hands in horror with such ex- away from the polls with a shotgun "is better than the Northern manufacturer who in Ohio! White Caps in Pennsylvania and offers a poor devil of a workman the choice are some actors as bad as some preachers; and, New York! White Caps whipping women between voting for high protection and in New Jersey! Don't talk about Missis- starvation" it gives expression to an opinion sippi any more-the little State of New which is very ill-founded. The fact that there were many thousand Democratic votes This expression of condemnation is sig- in Allegheny county and no discharge for idea that the "night red-shirt riders are less its enemies of popular government shall be upheld. Such a declaration is not calcu-The opinion is true; and it is just as true lated to inspire confidence in the Southern

> political methods. REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE'S recent sermon, "Does Religion Pav?" not unnat-

donation party. THE proposition to raise a penny sub-

had been equally outspoken against Ku- benefit of the sufferers from the Wood street kluxism it is possible that the pest might catastrophe, brings out the fact that there is a rule in Allegheny which, under strict con-Friends of civilization, both North and struction, forbids that sort of thing. Such South, should unite in urging that such a rule is, of course, intended to prevent the lawlessness shall be put down, wherever raising of subscriptions in any way which would appear obligatory upon the scholars, to some of whom a penny may be more important than ten dollars to prosperous business men. But there is no likelihood that anyone would object to voluntary contributions for as worthy an object as that named.

CAMPANINI is singing in English this season. That is, the advertisements claim that he is; and as the people who listen to ble indicates the conviction of some one him understand just as much as they did that it is necessary to make some reply to when he sung in Italian, they will not raise

> A voice from Boston has again been heard on the subject of literary supremacy. In connection with the fact that New York is to have an authors' reading this week the Boston Herald pipes up to the effect that "two of the three authors, Mrs. Howe and Colonel Higginson, come from Boston and Cambridge, while the third, Mr. Warner, comes from Hartford. And yet New York frequently boasts itself the literary center." Which appears to demonstrate with tolerable conclusiveness that Boston is a very good literary center for authors to go away

> THE intelligence that William A. Wallace is going to come into politics again as the leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy, is heard once more. This is, we believe, its regular season of the year for turning up.

A NEWSPAPER started Stanley on his first African exploration after Livingston, and now another starts Stevens off after Stanley. This is for the purpose of advertising itself, of course, but advertising in such a way shows enterprise. Nevertheless there seems to be reason to advise Mr. Stevens that he will have to hurry up to get himself far enough into the interior of Africa, to make it worth while for Stanley to go and find him, after the great explorer

THE Supreme Court of Massachusetts decides that street bands are a nuisance. Is thing hot, puffing at a good cigar, surrounded there any hope that the country can bear this decision in mind when the next Presithis decision in mind when the next Presidental campaign opens?

THE old proverb that "a green Yule makes a full church yard" seems to be even more thoroughly wrecked this winter than the ice crop. We have not only had a green Yule but a green New Year, and the verdant aspect keeps right on to the middle of January. And yet the health of the country is tolerably good.

THE Greenville, S. C., News seems to be desirous of fighting the war over againwith Samson's weapon.

THE criticisms on the State Book of Birds, and the presence of an appropriation for it in the Legislature, are likely to create a slight inquiry what business the State has to be publishing a Book of Birds? Presently we shall have the State publishing a of the Democratic section, between Archie Bliss, of Brooklyn, and Martin, of Texas. He Book of Dreams for the benefit of the policy

PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is about to part with his Cambridge home, "Elmwood." "Emin," which ought to be pronounced "trustworthy" in Arabic.

SIX members of the Harvard class of 1829 had a reunion in Boston last week, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Samuel May, Charles S. Storrow, and

Smith. "HERRERT is the only Bismarck who works decently," said the Chancellor the other day to Dr. Chrysander. "If I had worked as much in

my younger days, some good might have come of me, too, at last." BLONDIN, of tight-rope renown, has becor the purchaser of a residential estate at Little Ealing, England. The estate, which is known as Coldhall, comprises a residence, with spacious gardens and grounds.

TALKING with him about his "Macbeth" in advance of its production, a friend said to Mr. Irving: "Surely Macbeth should be a stal-wart, broad-shouldered man?" "Yes," replied the great actor, "so I thought, until reading the text. I found the words-Throw physique to In appearance M. du Maurier, the artist of

to Mr. Alma Tadema. This likeness has given rise to many amusing complications. Some time ago, at a dinner party, he happened to sit next to a daughter of Mr. Tadema. To me the likeness is very slight,' A little later she said: "Oh, I bought your photograph the other day. Would you minder-putting your autograph to it." Mr. du to a writing table and handed him the photograph for his signature. Mr. du Maurier looked at it, sighed, and then laid it very gently on the "That," he said, "is Mr. Alma Tadema's

DR. JOSEPH PARKER, the London tionalist preacher, recently went to see a popular piece at a London theater, and at its conclusion exclaimed: "God bless the man who wrote so useful and admirable a play!" "That piece," he continued, in conversation, "was kind as to doctrine, eloquence and spiritual effect. I can safely dety any man to bring a word of reproach upon the theater presided over by Mr. Henry Irving, who is doing all in his power to elevate the educational and moral one of the stage, and therefore he deserves the heartiest support of all Christian workers. I have a distinct personal authority that some managers and actors have been among the best Christian men that ever lived. The 'Memoirs of Macready' might have been the record of the life of a Methodist preacher. All who know Miss Terry and others of that class, will testify that they are continually doing good on a very liberal scale. No good will ever come of injustice, even to actors. Understand that there on the other hand, understand that there are some preachers who are not a whit better than

some actors. Let us be just and fear not." A Frightful Example.

From the Norristown Herald.] A number of Philadelphia school boys were recently taken to Washington that they might see Congress in session. The object was praise-worthy, but notwithstanding the frightful example set before them, some of these very boys may aspire to the same position when they become old enough. It is on record that a boy who was taken by his father to see a criminal executed didn't heed the warning worth a cent. He was hanged himself 20 years later.

Why the Cyclone Spared Philadelphia.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

The recent Pennsylvania cyclone steered clear of Philadelphia. Cyclones are blood-thirsty things, but evidently this one had some celing. It is said that the heart of the most cold-blooded murderer is often melted by look-ing upon the sleeping form of an intended vic-

The Distinction.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. The country is gradually waking to the fact that the railroads were created for the people, and that the people were not created to serve the railroads. There is a fine distinction in

CONGRESSIONAL PICTURES.

ir. Randall Hard at It-How Illness Has Changed Him-The Old War Governor Charms a Circle on the Floor-Other Veteraus Cause a Flutter in Congress.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—Not a day asses now but Randall is in his seat and giv ng as enthusiastic attention to business as beore the breaking of his health. He has not quite regained his former vigorous appearance, ut his movements show that he yet has im nense vitality. He is a shade paler than before, his fingers are not so plump, but his eyes are bright and his action muscular. He enlures the fatigue of a day's session without lagging, walks to his modest home near the Capitol and dines with good appetite, sleeps well and awakes thoroughly refreshed. It is said that the result of the election greatly revived his spirits, and I can readily believe that for it was in the nature of a vindication of his

As I WRITE, sitting in the very excellent chair allotted to THE DISPATCH in the front new of the press gallery of the House, the "Old War Governor," Andrew Gregg Curtin, enters the hall, and, in the lobby behind the screens, near the big chimney, with its fire of logs of wood, is immediately surrounded by a bevy of members, most of them "Southern brigadiers." Among them is the famous Martin, of Texas, he perfect antipode of Curtin; the one with his ugged, brigandish, cowboy countenance, grim, half-wicked expression; the other of ideal classic type, one of the finest specimens of a harmonious, magnificent combination of the physical and intellectual ever seen in the United States. The Governor has evidently at once flashed some witty story or remark upon the circle around him, for they throw back their heads and laugh heartily, though the Texan's face looks rather blank as though he had not quite caught the point of the joke.

As he withdraws from this circle he is caught
by other ex-Confederates who seem to have a
special affection for him because of his liberal ppinions following the war. Martin follows nim up, attracted, fascinated, as Orpheus charmed the tigers and hyenas, and when the overnor remarks that he wishes to see Randall, Martin ungracefully, but sincerely and worshipfully acts as his escort. The Governor walks down the aisle among the members. There is a vacant chair beside Randall. The wo Pennsylvania veterans shake hands heart ily. Curtin settles into the vacant chair, and then follows a long chat. The Governor passes much of his time in Washington. His income is sufficient to keep him comfortably. He lives at John Chamberlain's, where everyone lives well, and may often be found there in the genial smoking room, sipping a glass of some

ANOTHER ex-member has just made his ap pearance on the floor, "Silver-bill" Warner, formerly of the Steubenville, O., district. Warner had the name of being a crank or "reform," and he made himself something too busy, but he was earnest and sincere. He is a man of stalwart physique, and was noted for brigadier. Why Curtin went over to the Dem perats is well known, but the cause of Warner's flop, early after the war, has never cropped out to the public. I remember him when he was the principal of the public schools in Mercer, Pa. He was an excellent teacher, but an awfully harsh disciplinarian, who used to whale the fractious boys unmercifully. Apparently he is knocked out of politics finally, but no one can bet on that, for a man who likes to hang around Congress after he has passed out of it again always has his return buzzing in his head

Another Pennsylvania veteran who at tracts some attention to himself is Charles R. Buckalew. He sits a little back of the center is smooth-faced, slender, his hair thin and white and holds his head constantly a little to one side of the perpendicular. He pays very close attenpecially on questions involving constitutional law, but usually to a small audience, as his voice is very weak. He was a chief figure in one of the most exciting of Gubernatorial campaigns in Pennsylvania in 1872 and there suf fered the disadvantage of being constantly charged with having made speeches during the war expressive of sympathy with the rebels He is a Bourbon of the Bourbons. E. W. L.

A JURY TO TRY CIDER.

The State Supreme Court Cannot Tell as to Its Intoxicating Qualites. PHILADELPHIA, January 16 .- The status of ider under the Brooks high license law has not et been determined, although the beverage was fore the Supreme Court yesterday. That tribunal says that the subject must be settled by a jury, and sends back to Warren county for trial the case of the Commonwealth against Reyburg. The County Court held that a prosecution could not lie against Reyburg for selling cider without a license, because the selling cider without a license, because the beverage is not an "intexicating" liquor. Judge Williams, who wrote the opinion of the Supreme Court, while admitting the position of the Warren county Judge on the intexicating qualities of cider, said that the proper question to be determined under the Brooks law is whether cider is a vinous or a spirituous liquor within a fair meaning of the term. This question, he says, must be settled by a jury after hearing evidence.

TALLY ONE FOR AKRON. Wild Cherry Tree Starts to Grow in an

Ohlo Boy's Enr. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 AKRON, January 16 .- A 6-year-old boy of R B. Koons, grocer, complained for several days of earache, and finally got frantic with pain. The usual oil and cotton remedy was tried, but without avail. Finally something burst in his ear, and out came a quantity of pus and with it a small cherry stone that had partially split and gernmated, the sprout sticking out It was recollected then that the boy had been

playing with some comrades last August, and that they had smeared each others faces with

AFTER THE RAILROAD.

Number of Stringent Measures Introduced in the Illinois Legislature. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 16.-In the

House to-day a bill was introduced to regulate sleeping car companies by prohibiting a charge of more than \$1 for 24 hours occupation of a lower berth, or 75 cents for upper berths. The eriod. In the Senate bills were introduced reducing

railroad fares to 2 cents per mile; preventing public officers from receiving railroad passes; preventing railroad employees from giving free passage to any person, and repealing the stringent conspiracy law passed last year as a result of the Anarchist riots in Chicago.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Rev. Father Oberhoffer. Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

ERIE, January 18.—Death entered the ranks of the clergymen of the Erie diocese to-day and carried off Rev. Father Oberhoffer. The deceased priest was a native of Wolferg, Germany, and was in his 71st year. He was ordained a priest in 1848, and came to America over 40 years ago. He had been a priest in Eik and Clearfield counties and this county until 25 years ago, when he came to Erie. The closing event of his busy caretr was the completion of a very costly church, in which it was his happiness to celebrate the first mass in October. Hight Rev. Bishop Mullen will officiate at the funeral Friday morning. Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

Charles R. Frank. special Telegram to the Dispatch.

ROCHESTER, PA., January 16.-Mr. Charles R. Frank, a resident of Water Cure, this county, and Frank, a resident of water cure, this county, and a well-known reporter for several papers, fell dead about 5:30 P. M., while on his way home, while running to catch the ferryboat on the Rochester side of the river. Mr. Frank was a bright young man, well liked by all. His father met with death as suddenly about ten years ago, as did also his sister about one year ago. His parents were descendants from the original settlers of Phillipsburg.

Luin B. Thomas Lula B. Stucksiager, wife of E. S. Thomas, and daughter of C. R. Stucksiager, Cashier of the Peoples Bank, McKeesport, died yesterday in the

28th year of her age. The death cast a shadow over a large circle of friends. The bereaved young husband is a very prosperous merchant. Collector Adelard. St. Paul, January 16.—Dr. Adelard Guernon, United States Collector of Customs, died of heart lisease at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

AT THE SOCIAL SHRINE.

Brilliant Afternoon Reception at the

Singer Mansion, Allegheny. The rainy weather which prevailed yesterday afternoon did not seem to diminish the number of carriages that rolled up to the Singer mansion, on Western avenue, Allegheny. Neither did it seem to have much effect on the fair Theories. guests, who were gracefully received by their nostess, Mrs. E. F. Singer, assisted by the Mesdames McBeth, Procter, Sewell and the Misses Rodgers and Marshall.

Some fine selections were rendered by the Pittsburg Club Band before the supper, which was served by Caterer Kohort, of the Pittsburg

The floral decorations all through the house were magnificent, the parlor mantel being graced by a splendid center-piece of pinks, surrounded by a miniature forest of tropical plants. The supper table had for a center-piece a large oval figure of artistically intermingled pinks and roses.

The guests, who numbered about 300, left at the August these present were Mrs. Pit.

at 6. Among those present were Mrs. Pit-cairn, Mrs. Scaife, Mrs. Chalfant, Mrs. Byers and Mrs. Suydam, also the Misses Morgan, Watson, Mertz, Porter and Scott.

A TIN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Heilig, of the South Entertain Their Friends.

There was a tin wedding celebrated of Southside last night, the celebrants being Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heilig, of South Eighteenth street. Over 100 elegant invitations had been sent to the numerous friends of the pair, and most of those invited made their appearance last night at Kunkel's Hall, where a formal reception was held. A string band had been en-gaged and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the party.

The lady friends of Mrs. Heilig made the celebrants a, costly present of an exquisite silver set and a sideboard.

A YOUNGSTOWN EVENT.

Miss Betsford and Mr. Wick Joined by th

Silken Bonds Last Evening. Miss Ella Kirland Botsford, daughter of Col onel and Mrs. J. S. Botsford, and Mr. Frederick H. Wick, son of Mr. Paul Wick, the wealthy banker, were united in mar-riage at 8:20 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents on the residence of the bride's parents on Wick avenue, Youngstown, O., in the presence of a brilliant company. Rev. F. B. Avery, of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated. Miss Mary Wick, sister of the groom, was maid of honor and Mr. Bert Booth best man. The bride and groom went East on their bridal

A Full Dress Reception. The society class of Christy's Dancing Acad emy, 1010 Penn avenue, will give their regular annual full dress reception Thursday evening next, with the entire Mozart Orchestra to

ENGLAND'S 1RON TRADE.

How the Loss of the United States as Market Was Made Good.

rom the London Standard.] Even in the iron trade there has been a more substantial revival this year than we have seen since the famous inflation period of 1870-73. This trade has still to contend with enormous tocks on hand; but the existence of these stocks prevents any such sudden jump in prices s might disorganize business and stop expar sion. And what is most satisfactory about the new, or comparatively new, markets. Hereto-fore the United States has been the arbiter of our iron markets. Its tariff did not stop exports, but it contributed in a high degree to make them fitful. When the Union had a pendthrift fit of railway extension it imported arge quantities of British iron tariff or no tariff; but when the reaction set in, its overstimulated producing agencies were fully enough for the internal wants of the country, and the demand for our iron naturally sank to

In 1888 the loss of the American trade bade air to make the year unprosperous for the ron producer. It was not till August that the fall in prices halted and matters began to look more cheerful, and the change for the better came, not from the States, but from South America, Germany, Australia, Belgium, Japan, South Africa and other countries. The loss of 600,000 tons on the exports of iron and steel to the United States has in this way been almost made good by demands from other quarters, and the iron trade is now in a much more satisfactory position than it gave any indication of reaching six months ago. If we could be sure that no unsafe stimulus had been utilized in causing the new developments, there would be no drawback to the satisfaction. This, however, is the doubtful point.

THEY ARE A TRIFLE LATE.

Beef Enters Who Were Caught in the Sugar Swindle Wast to Know, Ye Know. rectal Telegram to the Dispatch. New York January 16 -I I Powell and P.

Robinson, of London, arrived on the fallia to-day. Their coming caused a stir on the street, where it was reported that they had crossed the water to investigate the big electric sugar colapse in the interest of certain English shareholders who had got badly caught in the smash-up of the company. Mr. Powell declined to say exactly whom he represented but told the reporters that he was "going to spend the next fortnight in finding out why things had gone to a smashup so suddenly." He will be aided in his investigation by Mr. Robinson.

Secretary Robertson, of the wrecked com-pany, said at the office, 69 Wall street, that he hadn't heard of the arrival of the Englishmen, "I certainly haven't seen them." he said, "and they won't see me either. Why, the English shareholders took so little interest in the situa-tion that when I cabled to them to take action they wouldn't discuss the cablegram even, let alone investigate." olders who had got badly caught in the smash

DETERMINED DEMOCRATS.

They Will Organize the West Virginia Senate in Some Manner.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 16,-Both Houses of the Legislature held a short session this morning, but no business was transacted, except that in the Senate four ballots were taken without any result. The Republicans seem to be determined that nothing shall be done unless the Democrats make the concessions that they desire, particularly in regard to the Gubernatorial contest. The Democrats are determined not to do this, and are using every effort to elect a President of the body, be Republican or Democrat. No session of the Senate was held this afternoon, the body there being at present no sign of the end of the deadlock. But it is whispered that the Democrats will make an unexpected move it the hope of attaining that end.

A DRY PROSPECT.

Perhaps Greenville Will Have No Liquo Licenses This Time.

ectal Telegram to the Dispatch. GREENVILLE, PA., January 16 .- Both parties to the license contest have filed their ob iections. The remonstrants object to about 80 and the petitioners also object to a few. Besides these, the petitioners object to about 200 prominent citizens on technical grounds, such as giving their business address instead of their residence. The temperance people consider this a huge joke, and a confession of weakness by their opponents. ness by their opponents.

After the papers are corrected, Michae Hamill will doubtless still have a small ma jority. Aaron Fell may also pull through, but the others are left, and the opinion is frequently expressed that it is very doubtful whether Greenville will have any licenses this year.

Chinamen and Oplum.

From the London Globe. 1 The Australians, and Americans, too, may rid themselves of objectionable Chinamen in a very simple way, if Mr. Quong Tart, who is de scribed as the leading Chinese merchant in Sydney, may be believed. They have only pass a law forbidding the use of opium, and en force it, in order to keep out all the worst class men, to whose presence nobody could object would expatriate themselves to a land where the soothing drug is not to be had.

Lies, the Latest Success Lies is the latest journal of gossip issued in New York, with Alfred Trumble as "the chief liar" in the sanctum. He is a spicy and bright the East End Bulletin. The paper is full of original notes of a fletitious character, touch ing society, club life, art, and even the bulls and bears in Wall street are not allowed to es-cape. Surely "Liar" Trumble's funny little paper has made a decided hit.

THE DIVINING ROD.

Englishmen Give Their Experiences With It-Coins Found and Imitation Jewelry Detected-Won't Work With Gloved Hands-Criminals Discovered-Various

An article on the divining rod, published some time ago in the London Standard, and which was reprinted in these columns Wednesday, January 9, has brought forth numerous letters from Englishmen who have had experience in the use of the rod. Several of these letters are published below and will doubtless prove interesting. THE DISPATCH would be pleased to hear from any of its readers who have had experience with or theory about the working f this wonderful phenomenon.

Experiments With Coins. John Blanchford of Wishech tells of his experience with the divining rod as follows: I have used the divining rod since the sum-mer of 1874—first in the State of Illinois, U. S. A., and in England several times since the spring of 1884. I can tell which way the water is moving under ground; I can also tell mineral oil from water; and have found coins that have

oil from water; and have found coins that have been hidden for a test.

I do not use a stick for that purpose, and have tested jewelry, and know real from imitation, such as gold, brass, etc.; and to prove that the rod is not moved by the involuntary action of mental expectancy on the muscles of the performer, if I put a pair of gloves on my hands not the least power is felt, which is sufficient to prove that the rod is not moved at will, and that it is only moved by attractive power. I can give the names of several persons that have sunk wells upon sites selected by me.

With the Wind Agninst It. William Bell, of East Lyss, Petersfield, gives an account of a test made at a Cornwall mine as

The letters on the subject of the divining rod have encouraged me to relate my own experience.

I was present when an old Captain of a mine

in Cornwall was exhibiting his power with the divining, or, as he called it, the "dipping" rod. I was so struck with what I saw, that I begged

I was so struck with what I saw, that I begged to try with the same twigs that he had been using. He made no objection, but prepared me for failure, by saying that there were very few people that had the gift.

I held the sticks (bramble) as he directed, and waiked over the same ground that he had done. When I approached the line at which the twigs had worked with him, I observed the point bend forward, and turns down to the ground. There was a very strong wind blowing in the direction in which I was walking, and I thought that the wind had caused the twigs to bend, so I walked over the same ground again, facing the contrary way, about the same spot at which the twigs had been depressed before they dipped again against the wind.

Some force independent of my will, and acting contrary to my muscular resistance, drew the points of the twigs downward toward the center of the earth. Of this I am as firmly persuaded as I am that the sun appeared above the horizon yesterday. It was not a thing that I could have been easily deceived in, and the same effects could not have been produced by any trickery. When we had finished our experiments, the bramble twigs had become much twisted, the parts in our hands being constantly rigid, and the parts between our hands revolving with each experiment.

No Humbug About It.

H. A. Canning, of Market Larington, an operator, gives some very interesting experi-ences in the following: In the first place, I have no belief in humbug of any kind, neither do I for one moment be lieve in anything that is superstitious; but there are some things that to those who do not tained, put them down either to deception or

Who would have believed a few years since what uses the electric fluid, or currents, would have been put to-the transmission of messages

have been put to—the transmission of messages by the telephone, the startling power of the phonograph; and because there is an unexplained solution of water divining, there naturally arises, as in other subjects not yet understood, a certain sceptical reasoning that will eventually bring light to bear on it.

It is a well-known fact that some persons are more sensitive in their nervous powers, some are more easily worked upon as mediums in the hands of a mesmerist, others are keenly alive to the change or weather by rheumatic pains they feel, and in water divining there is not one in a hundred that is influenced by it, though shown how to manipulate the "twig or watch-spring."

shown how to manipulate the "twig of watch-spring."

I have successfully hit on the same place after going over the ground first, and then have come on the same spot blindfolded, and I feel sure, much as I have tried not to have any involuntary wish for an indication of the means employed to work, yet there is an indescribable feeling, as you approach the underground vein, you cannot possibly help.

On the coldest day I have been overcome with a peculiar kind of warmth, and lowering depression after operating; and I believe there on after operating; and I believe there ative and positive attraction between er and the operator that he is powerless

to resist. That there may be a correct solution of what is now thought mysterious, and yet has been proved correct in its issue, I sincerely hope may be speedily discovered. Used for the Detection of Criminals.

C. Wolley Dodd, of Edge Hall, Malpas, Those who love true science are deeply indebted to your correspondents who tell them how underground springs and veins of metal can be found by the divining rod; but in the good old times, 300 or 400 years ago, our forefathers knew more uses for it than these, and employed it to discover murderers and other

criminals, Their mode of proceeding was this: The diriner was brought to the spot where a murde had been committed and touched with the point of his rod either the dead body or the place on which it had lain. He then worked the rod, which conducted him in pursuit, point ing always in the direction of the murderer. After a few minutes, or bours, or even days, as

After a few minutes, or hours, or even days, as the case might be, the guilty person was hunted down and arrested and put on the rack. If he refused to confess his guilt he was tortured to death without benefit of clergy; but if he confessed, as he generally did, he was executed according to law, and the virtue of the dividing rod was extolled and glorified.

In other cases, when crimes of a less heinous nature seem likely to escape justice, a Diviner was called in, and an official—a sort of public prosecutor—watched the point of the rod graspei firmly in the hands of the other. Then, if the Diviner was what he claimed to be, the gyrations and deflections of the rod's point described in the air the letters of the name of the guilty person, and his name being announced scribed in the air the letters of the name of the guilty person, and his name being announced by the official, he was punished accordingly.

Similar modes of conducting judicial causes are still prevalent among some of the more enlightened tribes of Central Africa and the South Sea Islands; but, owing to the alarming spread of scepticism, such practices have become nearly obsolete in Europe. This is much to be regretted, because long and tedious cases would by these means be greatly abridged and simplified, while the cause of justice would be aided.

Indeed, in these days, those who profess to understand the laws of Nature—whom Cleero, in his treatise on "Divination," rightly calls "the most arrogant of men"—would take the bread out of the poor diviner's mouth by denying him even the small remuant of power which in some counties of England as intelligent and discerning public still allow him to retain.

A Chance for a Chicago Inventor.

From the London Globe.] Chicago is getting "quite English, you know In consequence of the great increase in the consumption of coal the city is said to be "er veloped in a thick fog nearly half the time. Here is a chance for American cuteness. Ther must surely be somebody in Chicago clever enough to cope with a carboniferous fog. Such an invention, moreover, would be sure of a great sale over here.

What It Might Do. From the Philadelphia Times.] Being hard pressed the Salisbury Government might indict Mr. Parnell for the dynamit explosions in Spain.

WORSE THAN MARRIAGE. A bachelor old and cranky,

Was sitting alone in his room: His toes with the gout were aching, And his face was o'erspread with gloom, No little ones' shouts disturbed him,

From noises the house was free, In fact from the attic to cellar Was quiet as quiet could be. No medical aid was lacking.

The servants answered his ring, lespectfully heard his orders, And supplied him with everything. But still there was something wanting, Something he couldn't command; The kindly words of compassion,

And he said, as his brow grew darker Well, marriage may be a failure, But this is a blamed sight worse.

GOSSIP OF A GREAT CITY.

The Editor Hit Too Hard.

TNEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS, 1 NEW YORK, January 16.-Thomas Potter, wealthy contractor, wishes the Jersey City courts to help him squeeze \$10,000 out of William E. Sackett, editor of the Sunday Morning News. About ten years ago Mr. Potter began to protect Mrs. Plume, a widow, and her small boy. Mrs. Plume lived at Mr. Potter's house until a few months ago. By that time young Plume, who had learned a thing or two in his maturer years, became dissatisfied with the home relations. He induced his mother eventually to come to New York and live with him. Mr. Potter objected to this, and had young Plume arrested for embezziement. Plume proved Potter's charges to be false, and got \$500 from him as damages for slander. Mr. Sackett's paper has been exceedingly severe on Mr. Potter in its comments on the case, hence

No Jacksonian Simplicity There. The Brooklyn decorator who will prepare the pension building in Washington for the inauguration ball is telling wonderful stories of the elegant things the committee has told him to make. The flags, colors and drapery will be of the finest silk. Fifty-dollar banners will be hung on every hook, and pagodas, fountains and ships of state of the most expensive patterns will be put in every available corner. Shields, coats of arms, liberty bells and cal-cium lights will make the big pillars groan, at east so the Brooklyn decorator says.

A Dving Diplomat. The Hon, Isaac Bell, ex-United States Minster to the Netherlands, is near to death. A sudden change for the worse in his illness oc-curred this morning. His doctor says he can-

They Forgot to Send a Club. Charley Mitchell sailed to-day on the Brit annic for England. A large floral horsesho

from Jake Kilrain decorated Mitchell's state-room. Mrs. Kilrain sent several costly bouquets. A miniature pair of boxing gloves, cut out of resewood and inlaid with silver trimnings, was a memento from Richard K. Fox. The Kid Glove May be Dragged In. The Rev. Francis While Mouck, faith-healer is having a legal set-to with Adolph Schwartz

over some rat-skins. Before faith-healing be-came profitable, the Rev. Mouck conducted a dyeing concern in Brooklyn. Schwartz gave him a contract to convert 12,000 muskrat skins into sealskins by dyeing them. The Rev. Mouck dyed and delivered 3,300 skins. Then his faith-healing business began to boom and he refused to either dye or return the rest of the skins. He told Mr. Schwartz he was too busy. Mr. Schwartz sued for his rat-skins to-

Hindoos in Distress.

Two men in Hindoo costumes applied for lodging to Sergeant Tims, in the West Thirtieth street station house, to-day. They said they were Abdhool Kerrhheen and Abdhool Leidhh, and had no place to go. They added in broken English that they had just been discharged from the Otis Hospital in Brooklyn, where they had been treated for frost bites that they got by being shipwrecked, with seven

others, on the Sophia Joikank, on a voyage from the West Indies. NEWS FROM STANLEY. The Great Explorer in Good Health and Spirits on August 17. BRUSSELS, January 16.—The following letter.

a this city:
BOMA OF BONALYA, MURETIA, August 17.
From his goo To Sheikh Hamed-Ben Mahomed. From his good friend Henry M. Stanley: Many salaams to you. I hope that you are in as good health as I am, and that you have remained in good health since I left the Congo. I have much so say to you, but hope I shall see you face to face

written by Henry M. Stanley, has been received

pefore many days.

I reached here this morning with 170 Wang-I reached here this morning with 120 Wangwanna, three soldiers and 23 natives belonging to Emin Pasha. It is now 82 days since I left Emin Pasha on the Nyanza. I only lost three men all the way. Two were drowned and the other decamped. I found the white men who were looking for Emin Pasha quite well. The other white man, -There was a poplar tree at Clyde Sta-Emin Pasha has ivory in abundance, thousands

Casati, is also well.

Emin Pasha has ivory in abundance, thousands of cattle and sheep, goats and fowls and food of all kinds. I found him a very good and kindman. He gave all our white and black men numbers of things. His liberality could not be excelled. His soldiers bleased our black men for their kindness in conling so far to show them the way. Many of them were ready to follow me out of the country, but I asked them to stay quiet a few months, that I might return and fetch the other men and goods left at Yambunga. They prayed to God that He would give me strength to fulish my work. May their prayer be heard.

And now, my friend, what are you going to do? We have gone the road twice over. We know where it is bad and where there is none, where all the camps are, and where we shall sleep and rest. I am waiting to bear your words. If you go with me it is well, I leave it to you. I will stay here ten days and will then proceed alowly. I will move hence to Hig Island, two hours' march from here above this place. There there are plenty of houses and plenty of food for the nien. Whatever you have to say to me my ears will be open, with a good heart, as it has always been, toward you. Therefore, if you come, come quickly, for on the eleventh morning from this ishall move on. All my white men are well, but I left them all behind except my servant William, who is with me. HENRY M. STANLEY.

Sheikh Hamed-Ben Mahomed, to whom the above letter is addressed, is the Arab, Tippo Tib. The letter, which was taken to Stanley Falls by a messenger, and which reached Brussels by post last night, is the only one from Stanley which has reached the coast of Africa. A number of other letters which the messenger conveyed to Stanley Falls still remain there, but it is expected that they will arrive in Europe in two or three months.

WELL-EARNED PROSPERITY. How the Efforts of The Disputch Are Ap-

preciated in Ohio. From the Akron (O.) Beacon.] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH by six years of the most lavish expenditure for the things that make up a complete newspaper, has put itself clearly in the front rank of the best in American journalism. Its pages of specially wired matter, its feature news, the freshness and thoroughness of its handling of all news subjects and the great scope of its enterprise make its growth into newspaper eminence and into the favor of the public really phenomenal. Its Sunday issue, with its full cable dispatches, its page after page of special articles and its circulation, now in the forty thousands, tell the story of its prosperity, which has been beyond any precedent for Pittsburg. For this year many improvements are promised, including a series of novels by English and American authors. THE DISPATCH deserves, prosperity; it

has more than earned it. Emma Abbott the Sole Heir. NEW YORK, January 16.-Emma Abbott, the prima donna, appeared before the Probate Clerk to-day, dressed in deep mourning, to probate the will of her late husband, Eugene S. Wetherell, The will was executed at Syracuse, October 13, 1877, and witnessed by Charles W. Snow and William W. Campbell. All of the testalor's property real and personal is low to the property real and personal is low to the contract of the contract testator's property, real and personal, is left to his wife, who is his sole executrix.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

CHARLES A. DAVIS, the well-known theatrical and circus agent, now representing Gil-lette's "She" organization, arrived in the city yesterday. "She" opens a week's engagement at the Bijou next Monday night, and there is every indication that the return of this grand spectacular play will be hailed as a note spectacular play will be hailed as a noteworthy event by theater-goers. One hundred actors singers and musicians will be employed in the production. Laura Clement appears in the title role. The sale of seats opens to-day. NEXT week Fanny Davenport will appear in "La Tosca" at the Grand Opera House. No

strange if the public does not show a lively curiosity to see this gifted actress in her new and famous role. The box office opens this norning for the sale of seats. THE benefit at the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon yielded \$417 25 for the sufferers by the accident. Herrmann intro-

recent play has caused a greater sensation in

the theatrical world than this, and it will be

duces a change of programme to-night and for balance of the week. THE ever popular Rentz-Santley company will be the attraction at the Academy next week. This week Jack Dempsey and Rice's

"THE ROMANY RYE," a strong and always

at Harris' Theater. THE Casino promises many new attractions on its next programme.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A Wichita, Kan., elergyman has been

-It is said that when he is busy in a

"round-up," a single cowboy will tire out six or eight horses in a day. -George Routledge, the London publisher who died the other day, printed and sold 600,000 copies of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

-A young physician of Fall River, Mass., laid up with a disease of the tongue, at-buted to excessive eigarette smoking. -American apples are sent to England,

Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Australia, Asia, Africa, South America and Mexico. -The Eskimos are naming their children after "By Thunder," "Go to Halifax" and other expressions used by English sailors.

-The number of adherents of the Roman Catholic Church in America has increased during the past century from 44,500 to 8,000,000. -Colonel Stewart, of Nevada City, has rovided in his will that his body be cremated and the ashes dumped into the river at mid-

-New York crowds 1,200,000 inhabitants into 92,000 houses, while Philadelphia has to bave 179,000 houses to accommodate \$47,000 -In Carroll county, New Hampshire, a

nsiderable number of forest men, tired of waiting for snow, have begun hauling timber on -The Maltese cat in a Poughkeepsie, N.

Y., drug store, suddenly developed an appetite for leeches, and while the druggist's back was -A special train will leave New York next month for the scene of a great bull fight somewhere in Mexico. Twenty wealthy young New Yorkers are said to be arranging the ex-

-A Piedmont, S. C., clergyman married a couple and published a notice to that effect before he learned that the contracting parties were men. They wanted to have a little fun at the minister's expense.

-There is a discrepancy between the statements of George Waterman and the au-thorities of Lorensberg, Kas. He claims to have stolen 129 horses, and they declare the number to be 130. This trifling difference may get him into State prison. get him into State prison.

-Frank Thornton, of Elberton, has in his

possession a couple of eggs which are curiosi-ties. They have two shells; the yolk is in-closed in the smaller one and the white around it in the larger. The eggs are as large as a goose egg, which they closely resemble. -The new American navy, when completed, will consist of 22 vessels, ranging from the armored cruiser Maine, carrying 444 men,

down to a first-class torpedo boar, carrying 4 officers and 18 men. There will be 5.786 men on board the 22 vessels—500 officers and 5.286 -A 16-year-old boy in Kansas City attempted to steal and carry away a sawmill one day last week. He first stole a horse and wagon, and was busily engaged in taking the mill to pieces, preparatory to loading it upon the wagon, when the mill owner appeared on the scene and gathered him in.

-The agricultural professors tell us that the raising of 30 bushels of wheat to the acre will remove from the land 51 pounds of nitrogen, 24 pounds of phosphoric acid and 37 pounds of potash. This could be replaced by 60 pounds of sulphate of amonia, 171 pounds of super-phosphate of lime and 76 pounds of chloride of potash. -J. D. Cox, who is operating among the

coal fields of Alabama, made a singular dis-covery a few weeks since. A force of hands

were at work at the bottom of a shaft 180 feet below the surface, when they came upon the petrified remains of a sheep. It was in so per-fect a state of preservation as to be readily rec-ognized, and was kept intact for several days, after which it was broken and the pieces dis-tributed among the miners as curios. -George H. Johnson, a farmer living a few miles east of Honey Grove, Tex., has a mule that is a natural curiosity. The most prominent feature about his muleship is that

large that it made plank enough to build a church 50 feet long and 38 feet wide, 12 feet high, and supplied weatherboarding, ceiling and flooring. From the same tree a fence was built on three-quarters of an acre around the church, and there were three logs left over. The remaining three logs are enough to build another church of the same dimensions as

.The latest nickel and slot device is a sortof big stereoscope which has been invented and manufactured in Paris. You drop in your nickel and apply your eyes to a pair of protu-Pictures are then displayed in rapid succession, one picture lasting seven seconds, until the contents of the box are all exhibited. The pictures are shown in the glare of an electric light, which is extinguished when one has had his 5 cent, worth. -Those who go down to the sea in ships

frequently have strange experiences. Any one who doubts this should read the log of the bark Professor Mohn, which has been on a voyage from New York to Callao. Her log was received Saturday by the New York Hydrographic Office from Callao, and contains the graphic Office from Callao, and contains the following interesting entry under date of January 17, 1888: "In latitude 40° 33' south, longitude 48° 56' west, passed through a patch of water of a dark red color of several miles in extent. Hauled some on board in a bucket, and found it to contain millions of small red animals about the size of a flea with a white spot in front, which looked transparent. They had two long feelers in front, and a long tail split in the end, and numerous feet like a lobster. The entire body had a slight resemblance to that animal in miniature."

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

A Railway accident-An edible sand-Don't be dishonest in small matters. If you get found out, you won't have much of a

chance for larger operations.

But what a hopelessly vuigar lot those Jones' are! Why, I hear that Mr. Jones pays all of his bills in cash, and Mrs. Jones, to my personal knowledge, will go shopping for a pair of gloves and carry them home herself! Domestic Bliss .- You seem very happy, Dora. Dorn-Ah, ves: I have every reason to be. We

Discouraging. - Uncle James - Well, bby, are you gaining any prizes at school n

Bobby-No, sir; the other fellows get them all. Uncle James-But you'll keep on trying, of Bobby-What's the use? The other fellows keep on trying too!
To Suit Every Taste.-Miss A.-Don't you find New York society rather empty and unsatisfactory?
Mr. S.-Not necessarily. You can take you choice in that respect. There is the Hohemian set, all brains and no style; society proper with a fair amount of each, and the Four Hundred, all style

AT THE PIANO. She was playing a waltz, (She was playing a waltz).

There's Charybdis yet to Pass.-He had declared his passion, and the answer was a favor-able one, but a look of fear crept over the girl's face as she gave it.

"Darling." he said, "I suppose I ought to speak to your father at once."

"Yes, yes, George," the girl nervously replied, "but you do it at your own risk."

Citizen-Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do; when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have unconsciously

He Deserved Promotion.-Friend (to He Deserved Fromotion.—Friend (to Lieutenant Goldbraid)—Why, Lieutenant, how are you? I'm glad to see you back.
Goldbraid—Ya'as, we reached port this morning; but you mustn't call me Lieutenant any more, Chappie, I'm a Captain now.
Friend—Is that so? Promoted, ch?
Goldbraid—Ya'as; for gallant conduct in the late war between Hayti and the United States.

Beyond Redemption .- Mrs. Manhattan-

The result: abrupt halts—
A "conjunction"—and bliss!
She continued the waltr,
And it was the "First Kiss."

A Frank Confession .- Collector-I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill