The Sunday Edition
-OF-
The Dispatch
Will contain the opening chapters of Maurice Thompson's charming serial,
The Lily of Rochon,
An Exciting Romance of Old Days in the Bay St. Louis.

Following are a few of the contributors to the double number of THE DISPATCH to be issued to-morrow:

OLIVE LOGAN, GAIL HAMILTON.
DR. WM. A. HAMMOND, FRANK G. CARPENTER,
LADY COLIN CAMPBELL, CLARA BELLE,
SHIRLEY DARE, JOEL BENTON,
REV. GEO. HODGES, PROF. N. S. SHALER,
BILL NYE, MAURICE THOMPSON,
EDGAR L. WAKEMAN, BLAKELY HALL,
HENRY HAYNIE, MRS. SHERWOOD.

The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MAR. 2, 1889.

DIPLOMATIC RESENTMENTS.

Lord Salisbury has borne testimony to the fact that his delay in the appointment of a Minister to Washington was due to resentment at Cleveland's administration, by the official announcement of Sir Julian Pauncefote's appointment just in time for the retiring administration to learn of it before it goes out of office.

This is not much above the standard of the diplomacy manifested by Bayard and Cleveland when they frantically kicked poor Sackville upstairs into the Paris mission. It is done more quietly and with rather more dignity; but both acts show a prevalence of small resentments, which would be impossible if the business of diplomacy had any really broad international matters to deal with.

In the interim between Sackville's dismissal and the present time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Bayard have succeeded in showing that the two most closely related countries in the whole world can get along very well without any expensive ministers. The English Premier seems to recognize the fact, by his appointment of a Minister who will fill the post just about as much as it is filled at present.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES' RESPONSIBILITY.

The verdict of $2,500 rendered yesterday against a private detective agency for a false arrest in the Murdoch bunko case will be likely to prove a needed check on the methods of that class of business. The private detective interest has undergone considerable expansion in the past few years; and the opinion which unprejudiced people will be apt to take of that development can hardly be favorable to the exercise of such functions by private parties. It is certainly evident, when the methods consist of arresting people on such evidence as that employed in this case, that there is need of a check; and the check which consists of levying damages on the purveyors of alleged detection ought to be efficient. The powers and duties of detectives should legitimately be confined to officers paid by the public, and responsible to the public. Until we can maintain that standard of civilization the next best thing is to fix the responsibility of the private agencies for the legality of their acts.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

It is far from pleasant at a time when Pittsburg pre-eminently needs street improvements to find a confusion of ideas and perplexity of mind in official quarters as to what sort of a law is wanted. This comes to the public, too, at a time when everyone was hoping that the street bill passed a couple of years ago would work. That measure provided for assessing the cost of work by benefits in place of by the foot front rule; several streets were graded and paved under it; the property abutting was for the most part charged with the expense; nobody appealed. Now it is intimated that this way of doing is not safe, and there is a struggle going on over a couple of drafts of new bills, as to whose meaning and provisions there is neither unanimity of opinion nor in many quarters now, even, it is likely, a clear understanding.

Pittsburg needs to get out of the mud. It is not only public and private comfort which calls for this, but property owners in the outer wards fully understand the business fact that good pavements add far more than their cost to the value of the adjacent property. Where before there was opposition to grading and paving there is now a very general appreciation of their benefits.

It would be a good idea if in the future all measures in regard to the city, before being presented at Harrisburg, were carefully canvassed and approved in Councils. This would enable the local public to examine their merits more fully, and the city could then present its requests with a united delegation to support them, in place of puzzling the Senators and Representatives by conflicting demands. Such was the custom of old times, and it might be revived with good results.

SPRINGER'S HIGH AMBITION.

Mr. Springer's attempts to create new States has met with such brilliant success in the way he did not want it, that he is disposed to try it once more. He would be glad to slip in Idaho, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico before the end of the Fiftieth Congress if he could do so. Mr. Springer is too modest. He might try to get in a few States from Alaska, No Man's Land and the Indian Territory. If Mr. Springer or any other statesman had broad enough views to propose a bill admitting States when they reach a prescribed standard of population and development, all these Territories could come in as soon as they are able to meet the requirements. As it is, considering the very backward development and imperfect assimilation of these Territories, the 42 stars are likely to remain as the sum total of adornments for the national flag during a good many years to come.

THE APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

The appropriation ordinance passed Common Council last night after some skirmishes, one of which won a temporary victory for the critics of the measure. The short interval between the publication of the ordinance and its passage by the lower branch makes thorough examination of its provisions rather difficult. Assuming for the present that the ordinance itself is all right the manner of its passage calls for two comments.

The first is the rather singular theory propounded with regard to the duties of Councilmen, in connection with the motion which was passed and afterward reconsidered calling for a list of the salaried employes of the city. It might be advantageous for every Councilman to so inform himself of the methods of transacting every department of the city's business that he would have a list of all employes and their salaries laid away in his memory. But if Councilmen fail to do this work individually, that does not obviate the importance of having a committee do it collectively. When a committee can do it for both branches of Councils at once, it ought to save time; and yet it was stated by the same member who wishes each man to do it for himself, that it would take the committee, with the power to command the aid of the departments, so much time as to render it impossible to pass the ordinance during the present month.

This is less grave than the repetition of the practice of shoving the most important ordinance of the year through one branch of Councils in a single special session. Here is a measure taking $3,500,000 of the earnings of the people for the next year. It is recognized by charter enactments and the rules of parliamentary practice, that such a measure cannot receive the careful examination and thorough discussion that it requires, if the three readings and final vote are crowded into a single session. The growth of this practice is certainly incompatible with the careful guardianship of the public interests.

THE GERMAN GAME.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Standard* and the Cologne *Gazette* agree in asserting that the ordering of the German fleet to Samoa is for the purpose of inflicting "signal chastisement" on the Samoans who have dared to oppose the gobbling of the islands by Germany.

It seems to be the stereotyped German policy to make some decided act of aggression while fooling the other Powers with a pretense of joint conference on the subject. It was this policy of annexing the United States with a conference and at the same time taking Malietoa a prisoner which commenced the Samoan difficulty; and if the official organs of Bismarck are to be trusted, it is to be repeated if the United States joins in the Berlin conference while the German fleet is completing the conquest of Samoa.

It may not be policy to fight on that issue; but it is certainly worth remembering that the Government which allows itself to be twice fooled with a conference of this sort, can blame itself only.

CONGRESS' MODEST NEEDS.

Poor Mr. Perkins of Kansas! His benevolent scheme to give himself and every other member of Congress a $1,200 private secretary at the public expense has again been balked. The present Congress is doomed to worry along without private secretaries, and a little matter of three-quarters of a million of dollars will consequently stay in the Treasury.

Probably there is no more earnest foe of the surplus than the philanthropic Perkins, and statesmen of his class. Their aims are high, and if attained they would come high to the nation. But who could doubt that Congressmen would be greatly improved by such luxuries as private secretaries and the like, provided at the public expense? What we do not understand is the moderation of the persevering Perkins. Why does he stop at private secretaries? There are lots of other things that Congressmen need in the discharge of their arduous duties; cigars for instance. The nation provides cuspidors for the halls of Congress, why not the things which make the cuspidors a necessity, to wit, tobacco for chewing and smoking?

Pianos for Congressmen might be superfluous in a general way, but their wives deserve compensation for the loss of the delectable society of their lords, and what a graceful thing it would be to provide each married Congressman with a piano—not a grand perhaps, but a cottage upright from a first-class maker. Indeed when we come to think upon the matter the conclusion is forced upon us that to save such patriots as the pertinacious Perkins from frittering away their energies in banging annually against the Treasury doors it might be well for the nation to provide for all our Congressmen need here below. Board, lodge, wash, titivate and generally provide for Congress at the public cost. The surplus would soon cease to worry the nation.

THE verdict in the Penney suit yesterday is likely to take the shine off the private detective business to a very considerable degree.

THE New York Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, when asked if he will comply with the order to remove his wires within thirty days, replied, "I cant." As the order only applies to streets on which the subways are standing ready for the wires, this reply is correctly interpreted to mean, "I won't." To that is opposed the rejoinder made by the Mayor that if the electric officials will not do as they are required by the law, some one will be found who will do it for them.

If the testimony of the other fellows about the various men talked of for Secretary of the Treasury can be taken as worth anything, the distinguishing characteristic of the whole lot must be their extreme ineligibility.

THE land grabbers should be kept out of lands not legally opened for settlement, but the news that the cowboys are evicting settlers in No Man's Land inspires the wish that some one would display energy enough to evict a few of the cattle companies from that section and Oklahoma, so that they will stay evicted.

THE New York Assembly, after trying all sorts of experiments with its ceiling is gradually drifting into the conviction that the best that can be done is to strengthen it with a coat of whitewash.

IF Senator Cameron cannot go down into his pocket and pay the few hundred dollars necessary to give the Don Cameron Colored Republican Club a free trip to Washington, what is the usufruct for the rank and file of that practically political organization? Is not the laborer worthy of his hire?

GENERAL GREELEY is doubtful, but he thinks there will be a storm at Washington next Monday. This gives the paraders ground for hope that they will have nice, bright weather.

THE report that Plumb, of Kansas, has been snubbed by General Harrison is good reason for expressing the hope that Plumb will not find it out. If anyone should tell him of it there is danger that he might smash the new administration before it gets fairly underway.

THE intimation that little Vermont may have a Cabinet place and New York be left out in the cold creates the belief in the New York political mind that civilization is an utter failure.

THE New York report that Mr. Platt is to be the Secretary of the Navy is happily contradicted. The spectacle of Mr. Platt expanding the new navy by the methods prevalent in the New York quarantine bureau is too stunning for the American people to contemplate.

THE *Thunderer* has finally demonstrated that its shafts are fatal. It presents the case of its own ruin from being struck by its own lightning.

As only two days more are left in which the journalistic Cabinet constructors may exert their talents, they will make the most of their opportunity. Three a day has been the late output; but for the next two days half a dozen Cabinets daily may be expected.

THE more that street bill is discussed, the deeper becomes the doubt whether the trouble is with the present law or the city officials.

COMMON people can solace themselves with long standing authority, that it is almost as difficult for a rich man to get into the Kingdom of Heaven as for a poor man to get a good seat in the fashionable churches of New York.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Prince of Wales goes to Germany in the spring on a formal visit to the German Emperor, before whom he will appear in his capacity of Colonel of the Blucher Hussars.

MR. PIGOTT being in Paris, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the British Government notifies him that in its deliberate way it is taking measures to have him arrested and extradited. If he will kindly remain in view long enough this may be his fate, but if he should take the hint and again disappear—well and good. The Government officers have no doubt been instructed by a modern Dogberry: "You are to bid any man stand, in the Prince's name." "How if he will not stand?" "Why, then, take no note of him, but let him go, and presently call the rest of the watch together and thank God you are rid of a knave."

THIS story is told of the Emperor of Austria: A criminal had been sentenced to death. The death warrant was placed before the Emperor to sign. Convincing proofs of the man's guilt had been produced, and yet a shadow of doubt hovered in the Emperor's mind. He was just about to sign the warrant, when he put his pen down and sat for three hours immovable as a statue and plunged in deep thought. At last he began to write his name, but hardly had he completed the first letters when a tear rolled down his face and fell on the fresh ink. Turning to the Minister in attendance, he said: "See, my tears obliterate my name. I cannot sign this deed," and he tore up the death warrant.

THE Crown Prince Rudolf, shortly before his death, gave sittings to Julius Benczar for two portraits. One was a whole-length figure in uniform, destined as a present to the Buda-Pesth Adelskasino, in whose great hall it was to be hung up as a companion picture to Angeli's picture of the Prince of Wales. The other was a half-length, in hunting costume, intended as a present to the Prince's companion in sport, Count Stephen Karoly. The Crown Prince also, a few days before his death, gave two commissions to the painter Ajdakiewicz. One was a portrait of himself, which he intended as a present to his father, the Emperor, the other was for a representation upon a large scale of the Galician maneuvers.

ARKANSAS GETTING THERE.

Her Senate Passes a Very Just and Reasonable Libel Law.

LITTLE ROCK, March 1.—There was a spirited debate in the State Senate this morning when the bill introduced by Senator John N. Tillman modifying the libel law of the State came up for final action. Following is the measure:

Section 1—In actions for libel, if the Court or jury shall find that there is no malice, no exemplary or punitory damages shall be awarded.

Sec. 2.—In all actions for libel if the defendant has published a retraction of the alleged libel at as early a period as practicable after hearing of its alleged falsity such fact shall be admitted in evidence in mitigation of damages and rebutial of the presumption of malice.

Senator Tillman, who is the youngest member in the body, being only 28, made a speech in advocacy of the bill, in which he said, among other things:

"There is no law for the recovery of 'smart money,' but juries will, under the instructions of the courts, as the law now is, sometimes award punitory damages. This bill simply states in so many words that no punitory damages shall be awarded. It further provides that the defendant in a libel suit may publish a retraction of the alleged libel at as early a period as practicable after learning of its alleged falsity, and such fact shall be admitted in evidence in mitigation of damages and rebuttal of the presumption of malice. As a matter of course, the papers are most interested in this kind of legislation. They are often harassed with vexatious libel suits, brought by some irresponsible vagabond with neither character nor credit, and mulcted in heavy damages and costs for doing their duty in exposing a fraud.

"If the editor of a paper published a false statement, and if he discovers his mistake and corrects it, he has done about all a reasonable man can ask him to do, and he ought not to be compelled to pay more than the actual damages resulting to the party complaining. It is a great hardship to subject him to the expense attendant upon a trial in the courts and heap upon him in addition a heavy judgment when the real element of the offense to wit, malice, is entirely wanting."

The bill passed by a vote of 15 to 12. It is regarded as the first move toward regulating the libel law in this State.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

Rainbows, Bluebirds, Blossoms and Maple Sugar in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, March 1.—A rainbow in winter, said to be a rare and sure harbinger of spring, was seen by a party of pilgrims from the summit of East Rock yesterday. It was brilliantly tinted.

Two bluebirds were discovered laying the foundations of a nest in Hemlock Grove at the Rock.

Trailing arbutus has begun to blossom in Bethlehem.

In Windham county the sugar maple sap hunters have begun to tap their trees.

Pussy willows, hyacinths and "daffy down dillies" are reported in bloom from Durham, Middletown and various quarters of the center of the State.

MUST SPEAK SPANISH.

Pullman Conductors on Florida Trains Have to be Linguists.

On the Pullman drawing room, sleeping car line, which is in service between New York and Port Tampa, Fla., by the Pennsylvania Railroad Atlantic Coast Line, and the Plant system of railroads connecting at Port Tampa with the Plant Steamship Line for Havana, the conductors are not only required to speak English, but to be able to converse in Spanish. These conductors are a necessity and are of great convenience to the foreign element, which is naturally drawn to this line.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

She Enjoyed the Funeral—Idleness Defined—Escaping the Blizzard—Bad for a Bore—A Great Issue.

WOMEN are not so given to saying things they afterward wish unsaid as men are. Now and then, however, even a woman trips over her tongue.

Some weeks ago a very large and fashionable throng gathered at a funeral in this city. The services were held at the house, and were very long, owing mainly to the desire of the minister in attendance to make a telling sermon out of the obituary address. At the end of the service the visitors slowly dispersed, and one of them, a young lady very handsomely attired in mourning, approached the lady of the house, who as the one most bereaved was naturally dangerously near the tear line, and said: "Good-bye, dear Mrs. Blank, I have had a delightful time; never enjoyed myself so much," and murmuring more words to this effect, she ambled away, leaving the woman she had addressed in a state of awful astonishment.

***

"WHAT would you like to be when you grow up, my son?" a Pittsburg man asked his 8-year-old boy, who has already shown remarkable promise of escaping death from overwork.

"Well, papa," replied the youngster, "I should like to be something where I'll have nothing to do all the time, and I think when I'm a man I'll join the Pittsburg Club."

That boy evidently has a clear idea of what he wants and where to get it.

***

THEY were telling a nice old Philadelphian about the way they had fought the recent cold snap, when the gas supply fell with the mercury to zero, and one of the ladies said: "There was no other way open to us—we all went to bed."

"Do you mean to say you undressed and went to bed?" said the Philadelphian, raising his eyebrows till they ornamented the edge of his polished cranium.

"Oh no, Uncle George—we put on all the clothes we had before we retired," responded another lady.

And if you keep an eye on the Philadelphia papers you will surely find in the near future an interesting disquisition upon the barbaric customs of Pittsburg society.

***

A LAWYER, who is noted for his eloquence and the sharpness of his tongue, was talking to an old friend at the corner of Grant and Diamond streets the other day, when a noted Bore came up and interrupted the conversation, or rather tried to, for the lawyer quietly went on talking.

But the Bore was used to such repulses, and he addressed the lawyer again and again by name, asking how his health was, complimenting him on the beauty of the bouquet in his lapel, and suggesting topic after topic. Still the lawyer ignored the Bore's presence. At last the Bore grew desperate and took hold of the lawyer's arm, seeking to draw him away from the man to whom he was talking. Then the lawyer wheeled round, and examining the Bore coolly and completely from head to toe, asked slowly: "Who are you anyway?"

The Bore gave his name.

"Well," continued the lawyer deliberately, "I do not know you, Mr. What-ever-your-name-is, and I do not want to. I have studied theology, sir, philology, toxicology, the botanical branch of biology and some other ologies, but I have not studied zoology, and I'll be hanged if I can place you!"

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"IT is a great issue that lies before us," said the Prohibition evangelist to the managing editor.

"Yes, indeed," replied the editor cheerfully, "we're whooping her up lively now; to-morrow's issue will be read by a quarter of a million people! Now's the time to advertise!"

NO NEED FOR ANY CHANGE.

Some Reasons Why the Present Naturalization Laws Are Good Enough.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Seney, on behalf of himself and Messrs. Collins, of Massachusetts, and Buckalew, to-day submitted from the Committee on the Judiciary a minority report on the naturalization bill introduced last month by Representative Oates. The report cites the provisions of the present laws on the subject, and says there is no necessity for making any change. The report proceeds to discuss the bill, and says that obviously its intent is to discourage the immigration of aliens into this country, and the minority thinks there can be no doubt that if the bill is enacted into a law it will operate in many cases as a denial of citizenship to aliens. The report argues that no part of our adult male population ought to owe allegiance to any foreign power.

The report, in conclusion, says: "Believing as we do, that the highest and best interests of our country will be subserved if the existing law respecting the naturalization of aliens is not disturbed, we are unwilling to co-operate with the majority of the committee in their efforts to change its provisions."

A MINER'S MONEY.

Identification of Squires Received by the Superintendent of the Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—A. Squires, the old miner and claimant to $2,000 in gold, which he deposited in the United States Mint, in this city, 34 years ago, has succeeded in establishing his identity. One of the photographs of the old man has been returned to Superintendent Fox from Wheeling, W. Va., accompanied by affidavits of identification, both of Squires and his handwriting. Another photograph, with vouchers of identity, has been returned from California, where Squires was a miner.

Two letters were also received from alleged members of Squires' family, claiming that he was dead. The claim, together with the papers bearing on the case, will be forwarded to the Treasury Department in Washington.

The Benefits of Advertising.

From the St. Louis Post Dispatch.]

Liberal advertising made Wanamaker's fortune, and Wanamaker's fortune has made him first choice for Postmaster General under General Harrison. Everything comes to the man who advertises.

The Country Is Safe.

From the Chicago News.]

This nation is delighted to learn from the lips of the Hon. Russell Harrison, of Montana, that he has arrived in Washington in excellent health and spirits.

Forged Thunderbolts Too.

From the New York Telegram.]

For sale—At a bargain, a lot of unused thunder. Reason for selling—Owner will not be able to use it. Address, in confidence, *Times*, London, England.

CAUGHT ON THE GRIP LINE.

MAMMA—Edith, dear, where is your little doggie; I haven't seen him for hours?
Little Edith—Dog gone mamma.

IT is said when Mr. Harrison was informed that it was young Beaver who took his picture at Harrisburg, he remarked that it would Beaver(y) good photograph.

SPORTY—I'll bet you $500 that Quay is in the Cabinet.
Sportynot—I am not a betting man, but I would like to know your reasons for thinking so.
Sporty—I have lived for a good many years, but in all my time I never saw a cabinet without a key.
Sportynot—Chestnuts, that Quay has whiskers on it.
Sporty—I know it, so have mon(keys).

TOPERTON—This prohibition movement is a good thing.
Soberton—It amuses me to hear an old sot like you talk in that manner.
Toperton—Well, if that amuses you, how will you feel when I tell you I accepted a position with that party this morning.
Soberton—That is positively funny. What are your duties to be?
Toperton—My duty is to fill up daily, parade the streets, and when I attract a big crowd I am to be arrested, thereby showing where drink will put a man.
Soberton—But suppose you do your work so well that when it comes to a vote the people will decide for prohibition. Your occupation will be gone.
Toperton—Don't worry, there is no danger. They advertised all through the State for a man to take the position, and more than half the registered vote made application.

MAKE YOUR MARK.

WHY do you paint, my darling?
Don't you know it isn't right,
For every time I kiss you
It makes a spot quite white.

She answered thus most coyly,
As we sat there, in the park;
I paint, my dearest lover,
So you can make your mark.

C. S. C.

AN EVENING OF MUSIC.

The Second Musicale of the Philharmonic Society a Success.

The Philharmonic Society, of the East End, gave their second musicale of this season at Liberty Hall last evening. A large audience was present. Mr. Thomas F. Kirk was director, and Mr. Carl Retter pianist. The programme was attractive. The singing of Miss Agnes Vogel and Mr. W. H. Stephens deserves especial mention. The lady has already an enviable reputation in this city and elsewhere.

The entertainment was opened with an overture by the Philharmonic Society. Miss Grace Miller sang a soprano solo, and was liberally applauded. Master Bartlett Briggs played two violin solos during the evening, and was recalled by the audience. Messrs. Theodore Hoffman and Louis R. Schmertz played the cornet duo from "Norma." A duet was rendered by Miss Grace Miller and Mr. Stephens. An instrumental serenade was played by Messrs. Ewart, Van Osten and Hoffman. The programme was concluded with a selection by the society.

AT THE EAST END HOTEL.

The Smithfield Club Holds Its First Annual Reception.

The annual reception of the Smithfield Club at the East End Hotel last evening was very successful. The club has been in existence but a year, but, judging from last evening's pleasures, it will be in existence for many years to come.

The large dining and reception rooms of the hotel had been prepared for dancing. Gernert and Guenther's orchestra furnished the music. This popular amusement was indulged in until 2 o'clock this morning. Progressive euchre was one of the amusements arranged for those who did not dance. The prizes awarded were both handsome and unique.

Proprietor Van Buren, of the hotel, served a delightful supper at midnight to the club's guests. About 75 couples were in attendance.

CHILDREN ENCORED.

The Hancock and Grant Schools Had Entertainments Yesterday.

The children of the Hancock school gave a repetition of their Washington's Birthday celebration yesterday afternoon, for the benefit of the school directors and the families of the pupils. Prof. Luckey and Dr. Wood were also present. There were 38 children who took part in the entertainment.

The children at the Grant school gave a Washington and Longfellow entertainment in their schoolhouse. A large number of visitors were there, who listened to the recitations of a number of Longfellow's poems.

A SHADYSIDE RECEPTION.

Mrs. Reuben Miller Receives Her Guests at Her Fifth Avenue Home.

Mrs. Reuben Miller, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, gave a delightful reception yesterday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The attendance was very large. Gernert and Guenther's Orchestra furnished the musical programme. The floral decorations were superb, consisting of Prince tulips, Bermuda lilies, La France and Bennett roses, arranged in the most attractive of the florist's styles. Mrs. Miller was assisted in receiving by a number of her friends.

THE SECOND NIGHT.

The Shady Avenue Church Bazaar Attended by Many People.

The second evening's bazaar given by the Shady Avenue Baptist Church was as well patronized as on that of the opening night. The amusement hall and the various booths were well patronized. A concert was given last evening by a brass band.

A large sum will be realized from the affair, and the ladies in charge may feel proud of their success.

They Had a Select Cotillion.

The members of the Alumni Association of the Holy Ghost College gave a select cotillion last night at Central Turner Hall. About 150 couples took part in the grand march. Gernert and Guenther furnished the music. About 11 o'clock the party adjourned the dancing amusement to partake of the delicacies of a banquet.

A Church Entertainment.

The young ladies of the First M. P. Church on Fifth avenue gave a musical and literary entertainment last night. Prof. G. M. Sleeth, E. H. Dermitt, Miss M. Henkler and John Strauss were among the performers.

For the Cadets' Benefit.

A nice musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the Hamilton Cadets was given in the Eleventh ward school hall last evening. It was a success in every particular.

Another Poverty German.

The Misses Oxnard, of Sheffield street, Allegheny, entertained a very large number of friends at a poverty german last night at their residence.

AS MR. FAIRCHILD SEES IT.

He Calls the Present Customs Tax Policy a Piece of Barbarism.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Fairchild has sent a letter to Chairman Mills, in answer to his request for further information as to the general effect the Senate substitute for the House tariff bill would have upon the customs revenue. After charging that in spite of its declarations in favor of specific rates, the Senate bill has in many instances increased high ad valorem rates, the Secretary says:

"If, therefore, it shall be the policy of the Government to continue and to aggravate, as is proposed, this merciless system of customs taxation, it would be better, I think, that the barbarism be completed by the adoption of specific rates than that the present carnival of fraud and deceit shall continue. If the people are to be forever tortured by taxatioh, then 'Call the Cossacks, lay on the knout,' put on the manacles, and apply the thumbscrews in an earnest, orderly and straightforward way."

We Forgot Carter Harrison.

From the Chicago Herald.]

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH says: "If Mr. Gladstone should be induced to visit this country by the invitation of Chicago, it would have the drawback of making that city more insufferably conceited than ever." Chicago, the home of Carter Harrison, conceited over the visit of Mr. Gladstone is good.

She'll Be Wearing of the Green.

From the Detroit Free Press.]

A pair of garter clasps are now in process of mounting that are intended for a fortunate young lady whose birthday comes on the 17th of March. A shamrock in green enamel with diamond dew on the leaves is the design, with the wearer's monogram on the under side.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

THE city of New York employs 24 lawyers in its law department at an annual expense of $232,400 in salaries.

THE total production of coffee in the world for the season 1888-9 is 11,156,500 bags, as against 6,782,696 bags in 1887-8. The annual consumption of the world is estimated at 11,000,000 bags.

THE gold coin and bullion in the United States Treasury foot up $325,856,061; silver dollars and bullion, $276,000,524; legal tenders, $44,889,128; gold certificates in circulation, $131,969,210; silver certificates in circulation, $245,856,922; currency certificates, $15,890,000.

A WORCESTER, Mass., firm is making a patent wire hoop to take the place of the ordinary wooden hoop for barrels, kegs, pails, etc. In the place of ten hoops for the ordinary size barrel, six wire hoops answer the same purpose and are said to make a tighter joint. They are fastened by the Thomson-Houston electric welding machine, which will weld 10,000 hoops per day.

THE American is the typical rider on railroads, and the New Yorker is the rider among riders. Last year the elevated railroads of New York City, comprising 32½ miles of track, carried more than 170,000,000 passengers, which was only 1,500,000 less than the entire traffic of the German Empire, with its 18,000 miles of track; only about 15 per cent less than the entire traffic of France, with its 20,141 miles of track, and is 40 per cent of the entire traffic of the roads of this country which carried 428,225,513 passengers over 149,912 miles of track.

THE manufacture of what are termed veneered diamonds is a notable industry in Paris. The body of the gem is of quartz or crystal. After being cut into a proper shape, it is put into a galvanic battery, which coats it with a liquid, the latter being made of diamonds which are too small to be cut, and of the clippings taken from diamonds during the process of shaping them. In this way all the small particles of diamonds that heretofore have been regarded as comparatively worthless, can, by means of this ingenious process, be made of service to the jeweler.

STATE POLITICS.

Boyer's Candidacy for State Treasurer—Reyburn's Chance for the Governorship—Will Magee or Quay Dictate?—Patching Up a Cabinet.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 1.—"It may have been a mistake," said a gentleman prominent in State politics, "for Speaker Boyer to announce himself so early as a candidate for State Treasurer. The prohibition election is yet to occur, and should the amendment be carried, as many think it will be, there is no doubt many persons who are prominent in the movement will aspire to the honor, in which case it will be the field against Boyer, with many combinations probable to knock him out."

"How does Mr. Magee regard Boyer's candidacy?"

"I can hardly answer that. Personally he is very friendly to him. But Boyer is especially Quay's candidate, and it is not safe to say Magee would be for him if some other strong candidate should take the field. My own idea is that Magee will not go into the fight at all."

"I hear that Senator Reyburn is Magee's choice for the Governorship."

"They are warm friends, but I think Magee will be for Cooper, if Cooper will be a candidate. One thing, though, is certain: Reyburn and Cooper will not enter the field against each other. The contest is far off yet, though, and one can't tell what may happen between now and then."

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Events move fast in politics and some people are looking beyond the nearer contests to the Gubernatorial contest of 1894. An ex-member of the Legislature, who resides in Harrisburg, says: "If Boyer is elected State Treasurer, he will succeed Delamater as Governor. He's got the stuff in him to make a good and popular Treasurer, and that will give him a grip that will only become firmer between the expiration of his term as Treasurer and the Gubernatorial election."

"What are Boyer's relations to Magee?" was a question put to a gentleman who keeps an eye on State politics, and is on intimate terms with the one and friendly terms with the other.

"He is on a very friendly footing with Magee—sufficiently friendly, I think, to be justified in expecting aid from him in the campaign, or at least friendly neutrality. Of course if the momentous question came to Boyer, 'under which king?' he would answer 'Quay.' He couldn't very well do anything else."

"How about Reyburn for Governor as a Magee candidate?"

"Reyburn would be strong if he could get the nomination, but as a Magee man he couldn't carry Philadelphia, and a man ought at least to have the support of his own locality to make much of a fight."

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Senator Quay is yet in Washington, and, it is reported, will remain there until after the inauguration. He had intended to go direct to his home in Beaver after his return from Florida to the national capital, but circumstances interfered. Those circumstances are believed here to mainly grow out of the arrival of General Harrison in Washington with a Cabinet slate that has been badly fractured several times, and is just now greatly in need of some skillful hand and brain to restore its parts or find substitutes for them, so that they will look as good as new. SIMPSON.

REMARKABLE WORDS.

A Warning From Bishop Huntingdon Against the Dangers of the Times.

From the New York Sun.]

At the conference of Episcopalian clergymen and laymen that has been held in this city during the past two days, a letter was read from Bishop Huntingdon in which he gave warning against the dangers of the times. Here is a passage from it:

"Intense political and commercial forces are ready to push their way into the church, to magnify its material aspects in commercial and political centers, and to match the wealth, official pageantry and corporate power of the world with hierarchial and other like distinctions of the Kingdom of God."

These are remarkable words of the distinguished Bishop of the Episcopal faith, and they will doubtless be pondered by his brethren to whom they are addressed.

HARRISON'S FIRST APPOINTMENT.

He Selects General Hawkins as Coachman—A Good Selection.

From the Washington Critic.]

Colonel Roessle, of the Arlington, has scored the first appointment by the President-elect, which will go through with eclat. Yesterday, before Mr. Harrison had time to crack a whip, the Colonel put in an application for the retention of General Hawkins as coachman to the President, and Mr. Harrison, without consulting his Cabinet or anybody else, indorsed the Colonel's request, and extended his assurances that General Hawkins should succeed himself on the box. The General (we call him General by reason of valuable services) has been on deck since President Grant's time, and he is a first-class man in every respect, and if Mr. Harrison's appointments are all as good the perpetuity of the Republic (for four years) is assured.

Do Not Misjudge Them.

From the Chicago News.]

There has been an earthquake in Indiana. Citizens of that State who are about to depart for Washington should not be suspected of harboring plans to capture federal offices. They are only trying to get out of range of that earthquake.

Pigott and a Journalist Bigot.

From the Chicago News.]

There once was a party named Pigott
Who prevailed on a journalist bigot
By the lies of his tongue
To waste at the bung
What through years had been saved at the spigot.

Chewing Gum Lockjawed Her.

MORRISTOWN, IND., March 1.—Mrs. Isaac Kaufman chewed so much gum yesterday that the muscles of her face became paralyzed, and she was compelled to send for a physician before she could open her mouth.

A THANK-YE-MA'AM.

[The sort of verse that makes James Whitcomb "Riley."]

The Spellin' Bee wuz over. I stood close by the sill,
My face ez red ez fire, my toes ali in a chill,
Till Susan got her things on, an' came up to the door,
An' then I crooked my elber-joint an' held it out before.
But Hezekiah Brindle sez: "Permit me, ef ye please!"
A-shovin' in between us, with most amazin' ease.
Then Susie's head went backward, jest ez a robin's might,
Said she: "Thanks!—SI'll take me!" her eyes a-shinin' bright.
So Hezekiah stood quite still, ez meek ez any lamb,
An' soon he softly slid away without a "Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

I stowed her 'neath the buffaiers an' wrapped her warm an' tight,
Old Dobbin's bells went jinglin' away inter the night.
I sot ez close 'z I dared ter—an' wished 't was closer yit,
An' whether 'z not we made remarks, I d'clar' I clean fergit!
For I sot thar contrivin' what words I ought ter say
Ter win that gal fer my ownest own—never ter go away.
At last I scared up spunk enough an' cleared my throat an' tried:
"I never seen a prettier night fer takin' a sleigh-ride—
O Sue! let's ride tergether"—I wuz solemn ez a psalm,
But ez I spoke the sleigh riz up on an awful "Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

She toppled, with a leetle screech, an' so I put my arm
Tight round her waist ter hold her safe, fer fear she'd come ter harm.
So then—wal, then—I kissed her. But Susie didn't care!
An' home we went a-zippin' through snow an' frosty air;
Old Dobbin's bells were ringing' now a sort o' weddin' song
With both the runners j'inin' in, ez we jest flew along.
The old horse showed more speed that night than I'd 'a' thought he had:
He seemed ter go like fightnin'—but I wasn't very glad.
Soon she got down an' kissed her ma; we parted very calm,
But goin' home my heart jest jumped, ez I crossed that "Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

—*Tudor Jenks in the Century*

GOSSIP OF GREAT GOTHAM.

Dan Lamont Buys a Farm.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]

NEW YORK, March 1.—Daniel Lamont, President Cleveland's Private Secretary, is announced as the purchaser of the Abendroth estate on Grace Church street, Port Chester. Many Port Chester people think that it has been bought for President Cleveland. Orders have been given to put the place in shape for immediate occupancy. The Ablendroth place is one of the most charming sites on the Sound. It comprises 40 acres of land, and the house is as large as an ordinary hotel. The sale has caused a great stir in Port Chester.

Inventor Edison Nearly Blinded.

While making an experiment at his residence in Orange, N. J., on Saturday last, Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, nearly lost his eyesight. A pot of chemicals which was boiling on a stove ran over, and a portion flew up into his eyes. His eyes are badly injured.

A Search for a Sawbones.

Napoleon B. Mechloss, 27 years old, of Deeth, Elko county, Nevada, called at Bellevue to-day, and inquired for the best "sawbones" on the ranch. Napoleon is a typical cowboy, and is troubled with hip disease, the result of long rides in the saddle. He will remain for repairs.

The Penney Has to Pay.

In the Supreme Court, before Judge Ingraham, to-day, Harshaw Scott recovered a verdict of $14,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad for personal injuries. A number of years ago Scott was crossing the defendant's track, when an express struck him. He was wedged in the cowcatcher of the engine, and had to be pulled out. One leg and one arm were broken, and he received other injuries.

High Jumps Caused by Rum.

Some very high jumps were reported by the police this morning, the motive power being usually rum. John E. Rhodes, 43 years old, jumped from the second story fire-escape at 12 Horatio street last night, in a fit of delirium tremens. He is in St. Vincent's Hospital. Terence Leonard, 32 years old, afflicted in like manner, jumped the third story of the tenement at 328 Delancey street, and broke a leg. He is in the Gouverneur Hospital