The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, APR. 30, 1889.

THE UNION'S CENTENARY.

The country to-day celebrates the inauguration of the first President under its present form of government. It has heretofore properly commemorated the act which gave it an independent national existence and the victories by which it won the independence that it asserted. Thirteen years after the national birth came the formal inauguration of the Constitution which converted a rather loosely-bound together confederation into a compact and homogeneous union.

The commemoration exercises which are being held in various parts of the country, besides the central and main celebration at New York, will sufficiently direct attention to the manners, customs and leading personages of the era which brought our nation into being and gave it a system of fundamental law; but the aspects of the Centennial which, in some quarters seem to be lost sight of, but which cannot be too deeply impressed on the public mind, are the fundamental ideas on which the Government, inaugurated one hundred years ago to-day, was founded, and by which it has attained its remarkable place among the nations.

If there was any one idea, on which more than all others, the fathers of the country founded this Government, it was that of equality. Not merely a political and legal equality was guaranteed by the Constitution, but equal opportunities for education, advancement and the acquisition of property. This was manifest in the principles of legislation bearing on taxation, the titles and transfer of land, and the creation and operation of the public highways. As Daniel Webster pointed out fifty years ago, it was perceived that the essence of republican government consisted in making the masses the property holders, and in the entire abolition of privileged classes in commerce and industry as much as in legislation and politics.

This makes the anniversary a proper time to inquire whether that principle has been closely adhered to. There is no doubt that its general observance has permitted the results in the creation of a powerful, intelligent and prosperous democracy such as the world never saw before. The successful operation of democratic principles should make us vigilant in the inquiry whether at the end of the century there is any departure from them. If privileges have been created in the acquisition of wealth; if there any are assertions of aristocracy in connection with the celebration; or if the results of legislation in the later era have been to build up great fortunes for a few at the cost of the many, this is the time to perceive the departure from the original standard and to enter upon their correction.

The faithful maintenance of the principles crystalized into our Constitution a century ago will keep the country free, intelligent and prosperous. The danger to the permanence of our Constitution lies in the ease with which its fundamental ideas can be forgotten, ignored or nullified.

DISREGARDING THE EXPERTS.

The falling wall epidemic struck Altoona yesterday. The loss of life by the falling of a wall of the theater building there was not very heavy, one young man being the only victim; but the event is enough to emphasize the lesson that the utmost safety is required for all structures. It is one of the significant features of this casualty that, like the building in this city which cost a score of lives, it was indorsed by the experts as perfectly safe. After such an indorsement it was extremely unreasonable for the wall to tumble into ruins; but the perverse and insensate bricks and mortar appear to be developing the quality of disregarding expert opinion, and obeying, in preference, the law of gravitation.

PLEDGES AND PRACTICE.

There is rather too much force for the comfort of sincere Republicans, who believe that party pledges should be carried out, in the contrast between promise and performance presented by some of the opposition papers, in the citation side by side of the two following extracts:

Only the interest of the public service should suggest removals from office.—*President Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.*	Mr. J. T. Loving, Richmond, Va.: SIR—Superintendent Vickery has referred to this office your letter of the 11th inst., asking the reasons for your retirement from the service, and in reply would state that the action was taken in consequence of no fault on your part, or for reasons affecting in any way your character or standing as a citizen. The reasons for your retirement were of a political nature. Very respectfully, J. L. BELL, General Superintendent Railway Mail Service.

President Cleveland's reform policy was reduced to a nullity by his subordinates; and the most active in that work were his subordinates in the Postoffice Department. Is General Harrison to undergo the same experience of having his public pledges falsified by the men whom he has appointed to office? Have our Presidents a lack of stamina, or is the trouble in the evanescent nature of campaign pledges?

SOCIETY GOSLINGS.

The society of Washington City is earning the reputation of being the most frivolous in the world. Every wind that blows brings news from fashionable circles at the Capital among which the latest aristocratic fad or foolishness is the most unpleasant to note that young women at Washington seem to have no time, no thought, nor respect for aught but the frothiest diversions. Their accomplishments are classed according to the standard of the Anglomaniac. In their eyes it is more important to step in and out of a carriage gracefully than to be good; more desirable to rattle off the latest English slang than to discuss reasonable matters with understanding.

For instance, we are gravely informed by a Washington correspondent that the daughter of a certain Cabinet officer is obtaining a great reputation for wit and smartness, and mainly it appears on the ground that she has a naive way of saying "Don't you know" that is the envy of all the other Washington belles. She acquired it in England during her visit last year, and uses it frequently in her speech. The object of her life was obtained when she had learned to say "Don't you know" naively! This girl's mother probably never heard of "Don't you know," in her young days, and had some holier and higher aspirations than to attain the consummate quality of naiveness.

Why do not the mothers of these foolish young Washington women check them in their silly canter along the Rotten Row of Washington's anomalous aristocracy? If the girls had been taken in time, a few applications of the maternal slipper might have returned them to the ranks of respected and self-respecting womanhood.

FLAGS AND PATRIOTISM.

The Pennsylvania militia seem bound to cover themselves with fame, if not glory, on their military trips to cities outside the State. Their feat in suppressing some offensively anglomaniac displays of the British flag yesterday is the achievement of their Centennial campaign.

In one case the display of the Union Jack above the Stars and Stripes appears to have been a mere inadvertence in decoration; and it was promptly corrected when attention was called to it. In the other case it seems to have been an example of persistently rabid foreign allegiance. Such a display of defiance was peculiarly silly on such an occasion. It was calculated to provoke a mob; but we must respectfully urge upon our citizen soldiery that it is not their business to furnish the mobs.

If we are not mistaken the State militia is organized and supported for the purpose of maintaining a force that will in time of need protect the laws and liberties of the people of the nation that was founded a hundred years ago, against foreign or domestic foes. One of the most indisputable liberties guaranteed by the Constitution which we are celebrating is that a man's house is inviolable except to properly authorized officers of the law. Would it not have been a better way to celebrate the event if our soldiers had, after politely calling attention to the error, omitted to charge on the private domicile of the bloody Britisher, and respected his legal right to make an arrant and offensively partisan donkey of himself?

The provocation to disorder was, of course, a good deal greater than the disorder actually indulged in. If some other crowd had torn down the unduly displayed foreign flag we should perceive no necessity of wasting words over it. But while there is ground for sympathy with the act, we think that the discipline of the Pennsylvania soldiers should make them careful to respect the law, especially while on foreign and pacific campaigns.

HARRIED INTO REFORM.

We are interested, and not altogether dissatisfied to learn from statements in the Chicago *News* that Senator Wolcott, the new Senator from Colorado, is very much disgusted with the functions allotted to a United States Senator by the rules of practical politics. The Senator went to Washington under the impression that he would be called upon to exercise his highest abilities in the consideration and discussion of legislation and governmental policy. But a short experience has revealed to him that he is expected to dance attendance on the departments and pull wires with the Executive, in order to satisfy the demands of the office seekers who claim the right to his time, which he thinks belongs to the nation. This is the sort of thing against which Senator Wolcott is on the point of rebellion.

It will be seen that Senator Wolcott's complaint is the complement, as it were, of that which was put forth by our own Matthew Stanley, a few weeks ago, before he gave voice to his personal injuries. Quay objected to the ceaseless importunities of the office seekers who bombard his doors before breakfast and keep it up till midnight; Wolcott rebels at the errands which he has to run for the office-seekers when he ought to be pondering affairs of State. We have not understood that Quay is particularly impressed by the importance or beauty of Senatorial oratory in debating legislation; and Wolcott has shown no sign of discovering his greatest dissatisfaction when other fellows are more successful in getting their fists into the grab-bag. These are points of divergence; but the point of union is that the pressure of office-holders on them is demoralizing and disgusting.

When we get such views as these from Senators Quay and Wolcott what may we not expect in the way of reinforcements to the reform ranks? If anything could be taken for granted from the recent elections of this team of party leaders, it would be that they are guaranteed sound in limb and wind of Republicanism and free from any taint of mugwumpery. If eight weeks of the spoils business has disgusted them with the operations of machine politics, we do not see why the whole Senate should not presently be turned into reformers—with the exception of Ingalls, who is incorrigible.

We shall await with pleasure the emulation between Senators Wolcott and Quay at the next session, as to which of them shall be foremost in the presentation of measures for relieving Senators from the pressure of spoils-hunters.

GOING TO THE COURTS.

In noticing the commencement of a suit by the coal-shipping firm of Riddle, Dean & Co. against the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway, under the inter-State Commerce law, the local report states that it is the same case which that firm brought before the Inter-State Commerce Commission and which was decided against it. The statement of the case reads more like the one which the firm brought before the Commission, and which was decided in its favor, but in which damages were refused because the Commission did not consider itself constitutionally empowed to award damages. This view makes it necessary for any complainant who considers himself pecuniarily damaged to resort to the courts. It is the result of the failure of the Commission to carry out the intention of the law in providing a tribunal where damages for discriminations may be promptly and economically obtained. The law has been amended to meet the objections of the Commission; but we have not heard of any reparation awarded by that body as yet.

THE people who went to Oklahoma with the intention of growing up with the country perceive that the operation is not all they had fondly imagined it when they discover that it includes planting them.

THE report that there is a suicide club at Minneapolis of five members, three of whom have taken themselves out of the world, one of whom has resigned and the last is waiting for a good chance to kill himself, is an evidence of what immense possibilities there are of idiocy. But there is room for doubt whether the big fools in this case are the members of the alleged club or the people who repeat the palpable fake.

THE naval parade appears to have gone off with *eclat*, notwithstanding that "we Centennial people" were unable to make the President leave Governor Green's house exactly at nine o'clock.

IF the ebullition of our local soldiery in entering upon private property to tear down a British flag displayed above the national colors is held to be a case for discipline the Government whose standard went down in the fray has afforded us a precedent for the discipline. It would be in accordance with the English rule to reduce the soldiers to the ranks or put them on other punishments and then to promote them to higher places than before.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK puts the seal of secresy on the Samoan conference; but it remains to be seen whether he can prevent American politicians from talking to the correspondents.

THE statement from New York that the complications of May moving, at the same time that the celebration is going on, have been avoided by making the first four days of the week a legal holiday, contains a suggestion of value to this State. It indicates that the greater miseries of an April moving day might be omitted if our Legislature would only take it into its head to make April Fools' Day a legal holiday.

IN this era of pictures of the Father of His Country let us hope that the publishers of the portraits will make their efforts bear some relation of similarity to the original.

THE statement that a man was nearly lynched in Oklahoma the other day for taking a bath in the small stream from which the drinking supply of the colony had to be drawn, indicates the abnormal condition of affairs in the new States. It may soon become fashionable for the Oklahoma settlers who make their pile to come East and take a bath in whisky.

THE promises of fine weather for the New York celebration began yesterday to assume the aspect of the promises held out by the platform of a political party.

THE charge against ex-President Cleveland that he has started a literary bureau in his interest indicates that if it is true he will work out his own punishment. The men who seek the goal of their ambition by the aid of literary bureaus always get left outside the distance flag.

IT is pleasant to learn that, after to-morrow, removals in the railway mail service, "for political reasons," will be out of date.

THE strikers at Duquesne are showing a disposition, when squarely confronted with the issue, to recognize that they must respect the law. So long as they do that, they will hold the sympathy of the public with them.

WITH Senator Sherman in Europe this summer, there are hopes that the Pennsylvania aspirants to office may be happy yet.

OF course the bill for the improvement of the country roads sleeps the sleep of the just in the pigeon holes of the Legislature. There is a lack of political and other capital, for the statesmen, in that measure.

PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

THE attempt to raise funds for a statue of Schumann, at Zwickau, his native place, has miserably failed; as have recent efforts similarly to honor Weber and Hummel.

THE Matthew Arnold fund now amounts to £7,000. £1,000 of it having come from America. Six hundred guineas will procure a bust for Westminster Abbey, and the remainder will be given to Mrs. Arnold.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS TANNER left Washington last evening for Canandaigua, N. Y., where he will to-day attend the funeral of L. P. Thompson, of New York. Mr. Thompson was a comrade of the Commissioner in the late war.

THE report that the Berlin court will adopt the dress of Frederick I. (1701) is confirmed. Emperor William will wear that dress at the visit of the King of Italy and the Czar. The costume consists of knee breeches, buckle shoes, a sword, a three-cornered hat, and a periwig.

AT the request of Governor Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, Mr. George W. Childs has consented to loan to the Scotch-Irish Congress the harp of Thomas Moore, now to be seen at the Philadelphia *Ledger* office. The instrument will be on exhibition at Columbia, where the congress will assemble on May 8.

WHILE the Queen-Regent of Spain was entertaining Queen Victoria at San Sebastian, by an odd coincidence the Duchess of Madrid was extending a similar courtesy to Princess Louis of Bavaria at Viareggio. The Duchess is wife of Don Carlos, and, in Legitimist eyes, rightful Queen of Spain, and the Princess is a direct descendant of Charles I., and would probably be Queen of England to-day were it not for the act of Settlement.

POOR old Dhuleep Singh is evidently hard up. He has written to the Queen, asking her to give him the famous Koh-i-noor diamond or its market value in ready cash. He wants the money to use in India against the peace and integrity of the Empire, a circumstance which, coupled with the fact that the gem doesn't belong to him any more than to a score of other Sikhs, makes his request seem uncommonly cool. The son of the Punjaub Lion is in a pretty bad way.

CARDINAL GIBBONS will leave Baltimore this afternoon for New Orleans in President Mayer's private car. Among those who will accompany the Cardinal are Major John D. Keiley, of New York; Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Rev. Messrs. Boland and Caughrey. They will remain in Cincinnati one day to see Bishop Elder. Bishop-elect Jensens will receive the pallium May 8. On May 12 the Cardinal will leave New Orleans for the Hot Springs, N. C., and will reach Baltimore on May 17.

"No one," says a Manchester *Courier* writer, "need be surprised if Lord Londonderry presses his resignation of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland. I happen to know that the noble Marquis contemplated this step as long ago as the summer of 1887, and he may fairly urge that he has now satisfied the demands of patriotism. Lord Londonderry is in full accord with the Irish policy of the Government, and it will be remembered that, in his speech at Belfast last autumn, he described Mr. Balfour's administration in the highest terms of eulogy. But his private affairs make it difficult for him to be constantly on the other side of the Channel, and Lady Londonderry has made no secret of her wish to return to England."

Estimated Public Debt Decrease.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of $11,500,000 in the public debt since April 1.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Two New Domestics—A Tip to Boarding House Keepers—Odd Notes About Men and Things.

SHE was a new cook, brand new, and last Sunday was her first day. The lady of the house wished to go to church, but was rather afraid to leave the new cook to prepare the dinner. The cook protested, however, that she was perfectly competent to prepare the dinner. So, her mistress dressed for church, but before starting went into the kitchen and gave the cook some directions about preparing the vegetables.

"You know," she said, "how to prepare asparagus?"

The cook replied, "yes."

Before leaving the kitchen the lady said, "be sure not to forget the radishes." Then she went to church with her mind easy as to the dinner.

When the lady returned from church she went into the kitchen to see how the dinner was getting along. The presiding genius of the room seemed to be a trifle confused; her face was red, her hair was tousled, and the dishes were scattered about on the table in great confusion. Things had not gone altogether right, it was evident. She took the lid off one pot and saw something stewing in it that she did not recognize. "What's this?" she asked. "The asparagus, mum," the cook replied. "Why, Jane, it looks more like asparagus stalks," the lady said. "Oh, I cut off them green tops," the cook replied.

Then began a terrible investigation. In one pot the lady found the radishes stewed to a pulpy condition, the meat had been thoroughly dried to a crisp in the oven, and in fact there was not a vegetable or anything for dinner that could possibly be eaten, and the master of the house said that he thought it would be better for his wife to stay at home from church and superintend the cooking in future until the cook knew something about her business.

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A NEW nurse girl is likely to be more embarrassing than a new cook.

The new girl had brought the baby down for its mother to take it for a walk, but had forgotten to put on a wrap which the cold weather seemed to render necessary.

"Bridget," said the lady to the servant, "go upstairs and put the sacque on the baby."

The nurse girl started up to the nursery with the child in her arms, and stayed up there for such a long time that the lady became somewhat alarmed, and followed her to the nursery, where she found the very green girl trying to tie a burlap coffee bag around the child.

"What are you doing, Bridget?" said the lady.

"Sure, I'm trying to put the sack on the child," the girl replied.

"That isn't the sacque I meant," said the lady.

"Well, it is the only one I could find, ma'am."

And sure enough it took quite a long while for that lady to explain to the very geen girl that a coffee sack is hardly the proper thing in which to wrap a tender, well-bred youngster of a year old.

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A CERTAIN lady who keeps a rather fashionable boarding house in this city, is troubled with ten boarders—no less than ten, who possess enormous appetites. Everybody that knows a boarding house can realize that ten boarders with large appetites are very hard upon the profit of the concern. She tried, like a thorough business woman, all sorts of methods to check these ungodly appetites, but with no avail.

One day she happened to tell her family doctor of these ten hungry men and how they worried her; and he said immediately: "Why, I can give you an easy remedy for that."

She told him that she would be very much obliged to him for any help that he could give her on the subject, and moreover said that it would be worth a great deal of money to her.

"Well," said he, "next week bake a lot of lemon pies and see that those ten boarders get their share of pie."

"Is that all your prescription, doctor?" said the lady.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied; "and you will find it is quite enough."

So the next week she baked a number of lemon pies, and she saw to it that the ten boarders were helped twice to pie on the first day. After that she noticed gradually that their appetites fell away, and at the end of that week there was an unmistakable diminution in the bill for provisions required for that boarding house.

The lemon pie diet was continued until the boarding house became as profitable as it had previously been unprofitable. It is not within my power to say exactly how the lemon pie acts upon the average boarder; but it is certainly a fact that in this case the lemon pies produced what no other system of dieting could accomplish. This recipe may be of use to some of the down-trodden boarding house mistresses in this city.

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WHAT was said recently in this column about a gentleman who keeps a railroad restaurant at Charlotte, N. C., seems to have been amply deserved. Yesterday a gentleman stopped me to say that he thoroughly indorsed all that was said concerning the good qualities of this extraordinary restaurant keeper. He said that when he stopped there some time ago he was treated with most wonderful liberality; the landlord pressed him to eat more, and filled his pockets with fruit when he left the table. He said that if ever he were again within 100 miles of Charlotte he certainly would try to get a dinner at the railroad restaurant there.

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IT is becoming the fashion in Pittsburg for ladies to wear combs when they have their hair dressed high. The combs are, in some cases, made of gold studded with diamonds and other precious stones, but in all cases the combs are of some use, for they hold up the hair, I am told, and serve very much as a relief to the head when the amount of hair is great. A few days ago I saw one of these combs which must certainly have cost $500 or $600. The diamonds in it were very large and brilliant. It seems to me that this comb was very liable to be stolen very easily by a smart thief, but perhaps there was some fastening under the hair which held the comb in place. As it appeared there seemed to be nothing to prevent an expert thief's taking the comb out of the hair without the wearer's knowledge.

***

IT struck me the other day as being very curious that none of the celebrated artists of the pictorial journals of New York have been able to catch at all properly the peculiar face of the junior Senator from this State. In neither *Puck* nor *Judge* have I seen a portrait of Quay that could be possibly recognized. It is a fact, no doubt, that Senator Quay has a peculiar face, but it ought not to be impossible for the artists of such prominent journals to get something like a fair idea of its outline. At present their efforts are worthless even as caricatures, in that they do not bear the slightest resemblance to the subject.

***

A WEALTHY gentleman of New York, who is obliged by the poor state of his health to spend a great deal of his time in hotels, has originated a rather clever scheme for brightening up his room wherever he stays. He particularly detests the bare appearance of the walls in the average hotel bedroom, and so he has fallen into the way of buying a number of cheaply framed olographs and chromos. With these he covers the entire bare space of the walls, and at least the effect to the beholder is more cheerful than it would be without them. Moreover he changes the pictures every two weeks, so that they never become stale or tiresome, as such pictures are likely to prove.

A Truthful California Paper.

From the Norristown Herald.]

A California paper tells of a man in that State raising a beet with which he fed two horses and three cows four days. The California paper wouldn't lie about a little thing like that; and it refrained from adding that a piece of wood entangled in the bottom of the beet was torn from the roof of a Chinese dwelling, for fear its readers might discredit the whole story.

The Anti-Sunday Train Move Grows.

BOSTON, April 29.—The heads of departments on the Boston and Maine Railroad have been ordered to allow no work on Sundays, except such as is required to run the regularly advertised trains or to make repairs rendered necessary by accidents Saturday night or Sunday.

They'll Smile and Look Pleasant.

From the New York Tribune.]

As the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina are to be in the same hotel during the Centennial celebration, they will probably have a good deal to say to each other.

THE WEATHER FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

A New Move Made By the Man Who Foretells Rain or Snow.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Chief Signal Officer has issued the following instructions to the Indications officials:

In view of the great importance of long-time weather predictions to the business interests of the country, it is hereby directed that on and after May 1, 1889, the Indications officials shall make, whenever practicable, a general prediction showing the condition of the weather two or three days in advance. The Chief Signal Officer is aware that unsettled weather conditions not infrequently obtain throughout the country to such an extent as to preclude the possibility of successful predictions, even for 12 or 24 hours in advance, so that this class of long-time predictions will be confined to such occasions and such sections of the country as from peculiar and persistent meteorological conditions seem to assure successful forecasts.

These predictions will not be too much in detail, but will clearly set forth the section of the country for which they are intended and the days of the week which they will cover. The use of such terms as "warmer" or "cooler" should be replaced, as a rule, by "warm," "cold," "moderately cold," etc. In making these long-time forecasts the language should be varied according to the necessities of the occasion, but should always be in such form as to convey clearly to the general public the opinions of the Indications official, and also the degree of positiveness that attaches to his opinions.

These predictions will be furnished at the same time as the regular detailed indications, but they will not appear regularly, so that their non-appearance will signify nothing more than that the Indications official did not think it judicious to make an advanced prediction.

HARRISON AND MORTON CLOTH.

The Material for Their Suits a Purely American Product.

HARTFORD, April 29.—As Washington and Adams at their inaugural in 1789 wore cloth made in Hartford, as a piece of commendable sentiment President Harrison and Vice President Morton are to do likewise. The idea originated in the mind of H. L. James, of Rockville, Conn., who saw an item in the *Courant* about the "Congress Brown" that the first President and his political consort donned on the auspicious occasion in New York 100 years ago.

Through Senator Hawley the Rockville mills representative communicated with the nation's first officials, and they both answered that they would be delighted to avail themselves of following their remote predecessors, but suggested that black instead of brown cloth be substituted.

The cloth was finished on March 16, and the suit made from it was worn to-day. The Harrison and Morton cloth is thoroughly a protection product. It was made from yarn made to order in this country—the order being to furnish as good as could be made, and so the foundation is American yarn. Then the company took the yarn and wove into cloth on its machinery, all of which is American-made. It is called black worsted diagonal, and is pronounced as good a piece of cloth as was ever made in this country or any other. A red, white and blue listing patriotically marks the edge.

A HEARTBROKEN YOUNG BRIDE.

The Sad Experience of a Girl Who Eloped With a Temperance Exhorter.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Miss Lizzie Young eloped on January 7 from her home in Flushing with Temperance Exhorter McCombs. They were married in Corona. She has just returned home. She says her husband took her to New York about a month ago, and they lived at 363 First avenue. He earned no money and she had to work to support him and herself. He refused to allow her to visit her home. Last Monday, however, she heard that her mother was very sick, and she went home. Then she learned, she says, that two days before he had gone to her mother's house and obtained all the jewelry and clothing which she had left behind when she eloped.

She returned to New York and, she says, found in his pocketbook pawn tickets for the articles. On Tuesday she asked him if she could call on her mother, and he told her if she went she could stay. She did go, and she says she will never live with him again, and will discard his name. She appears to be heartbroken.

MORE HONORS FOR MURRELL.

The Gallant Captain Tendered a Pleasant Reception in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The popular reception to Captain Murrell and the officers of the Missouri, at the Corn and Flour Exchange, was held this afternoon. Business on 'Change was suspended after 12:45 P. M., and the doors were thrown open to the public at 2 o'clock. Captain Murrell, accompanied by the officers of the ship, was met at the door by Mayor Latrobe and Charles D. Fisher, President of the Board of Trade, and escorted down a long avenue of cheering people to the raised platform. The windows at the south end of the room and the rostrum were tastefully draped with British and American flags, commingling in graceful folds.

There were a great many ladies present, and their bright costumes added brilliancy to the scene. An address of welcome was delivered, and Captain Murrell, after responding, shook hands with the ladies.

Washington as a Poet.

AN EXACT COPY OF HIS ONLY POEM.

[A young lady upon whom the great Washington in his youth looked with somewhat tender approval was Miss Cary. To her he wrote his only poem, the MS. of which now reposes in the State Department at Washington. The following is an exact copy of this poem, punctuation, capitals and all:]

Oh Ye Gods why should my Poor, Resistless Heart
Stand to approve thy Might and Power,
At Last surrender to Cupids feather'd Dart
And now lays Bleeding every Hour
For her that's Pityless of my grief and Woes
And will not on me Pity take
I'le sleep amongst my most inveterate Foes
And with gladness never wish to wake
In deluding sleepings let my Eyelids close
That in an enraptured Dream I may
In a soft lulling sleep and gentle repose
Possess those joys denied by Day.

A Pointer for Young Men.

From the Norristown Herald.]

On the day of his recent marriage the Chinese Emperor presented his mother-in-law $1,500,000 in cash and $750,000 worth of silks and satins. Some men know how to get on the right side of their mothers-in-law. The young Emperor of China will never hear a lecture from his wife's mother when he comes home from a political caucus in a semi-paralyzed condition. Young men about to marry should imitate the example of the Emperor of China.

An Open Question.

From the Chicago Times.]

The Illinois Legislature is to be in session another month. The way of Providence continues to be mysterious. This is on the basis that he has some cognizance of the Illinois Legislature. The question is open for discussion.

No Surplus Baggage.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

A Paris paper remarks the arrival of an American whose outfit was: "Five hundred thousand francs, a red necktie and a pair of bottle-green gloves." He evidently had no surplus baggage in the shape of brains.

Undertaking a Great Task.

From the New York Tribune.]

One of the members of the Centennial Committee is at work on a catalogue of the kicks consequent upon the great celebration. The work will be in ten volumes the size of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Thomas J. Byrne.

Thomas J. Byrne, one of the youngest and most efficient train dispatchers in the city, died yesterday morning at the residence of his mother, corner Fulton and Hazel streets. For some time he had been suffering with a number of complaints, superinduced by overwork at the key. Several times he rallied and it was thought he would pull through, but his constitution was too weak and he became resigned to his fate. Surrounded by his brothers and sisters and the mother who tenderly nursed him, his "90" came, borne by a white-robed angel, and his soul went out on its heavenly flight.

Mr. Byrne is a brother of John Byrne, one of the best known commercial operators in the city. He learned telegraphy in the dispatcher's office of the Ft. Wayne road in Allegheny, and about four years ago was placed in charge of the Union depot office. He was transferred to Allegheny about 18 months ago and in a short time his energetic disposition secured him the position of dispatcher. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Henry J. Abel.

The funeral of Henry J. Abel, son of Mr. Edward Abel, of the German National Bank, who died at the family residence on Center avenue Saturday, will take place this morning from the Church of the Holy Trinity at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Abel was only 23 years of age, and his demise is a source of regret to a large circle of friends, who mourn his loss. He had been suffering for two years with spinal disease, and his heroic fortitude during that time showed his true Christian spirit.

AT THE THEATERS.

Variety at the Bijou—Alone in London and Other Plays.

The audience at the Bijou was very large, but that was not the remarkable thing about it, so much as the class of people to be found in it. The Howard Athenæum Company is a vaudeville organization, and it was somewhat odd to note how many fashionable bonnets there were in the parquet last night. Undoubtedly the curiosity of the fair sex has been excited by this innovation of a variety performance pure and simple at a first-class theater.

There is not the slightest reason why everybody that loves unique things, grace, music and laughter, should not spend a mighty pleasant evening with the Howard Athenæum Company. For grace and marvelous skill in rarely learned art of dancing, little Ida Heath is a young woman, nay a mere child in years, who can do more with her nimble limbs than most of the wiry veteran premieres danseuses that come jumping along the circuit on their toetips. Moreover, her technique, if the word may be used, is itself a marvel. Little Ida does not sacrifice to it the cuteness of her gentle age. She passes from costume to costume with great speed, and concludes her work with a pas seul as a ballerina that is a whirling maze of picturesque movement.

Everybody knows the Irwin sisters, but they have never appeared here in a more humorous skit than that which enabled them to explain some of the subtle beauties of "Home Rule." The speech of Flora Irwin on the rights of man, we think it was, seemed to tickle the better part of humanity in the audience amazingly. Then the acrobatic powers of the Cinquevalli troupe, and the surprising accomplishments of Cinquevalli himself, made their feats a great deal more entertaining than they usually are.

It is hard to say which was the most enjoyable, the musical or the clowning part of the contribution by Messrs. Wood and Sheppard. They play on an amazing number of instruments, and Mr. Wood is a quiet, juicy comedian, who can make an audience roar with a wink of his eye. Quite an extraordinary novelty to most people was the curious "happy family" of cats, rats, mice and canaries which Leoni Clark puts through a variety of evolutions. Still more pleasant and pretty is the control which Mlle. Tina shows over a flock of pigeons, who are acrobats and aeronauts of no little skill. Monsieur Cascabel changes his attire with bewildering frequency and speed.

It is worth while adding, as can be done with perfect truth, that there is not one word or act in the whole performance that is the least bit offensive to the most scrupulous taste.

Grand Opera House.

"Alone in London" is a sensational melodrama which has been seen in Pittsburg several times during the past four or five years. It was presented last night at the Grand Opera House by a company of average ability to a fair-sized house. The performance was for the benefit of the employes of the theater, who will probably realize quite a neat sum.

Miss Ada Dwyer took the leading role, that of *Nan*, the flower girl. The character is by far the best in the play, and Miss Dwyer's conception of it was pleasing and intelligent. Mr. C. C. Craig, as *Richard Redcliff*, was a mediocre and conventional villain. Miss Madge Carr was quite clever as *Tom Chickwick*, and Miss Marian Strickland made a good *Mrs. Maloney*, her rich brogue and her vivacious manners being true to life. The work of the rest of the cast hardly calls for special mention. The scenery, which heretofore has been the greatest feature of this play, bears the marks of age and rough usage and is not particularly imposing. By far the best scene was that in the third act, representing the river Thames, where a very good effect was produced without the aid of a tank.

Those who delight in a play in which there are plenty of villainous plots, which are always thwarted at exactly the right time, a great many exciting scenes and hairbreadth escapes, all ending happily for the good and disastrously for the wicked, will find "Alone in London" exactly to their taste.

Harris' Theater.

A far greater puzzle than "Pigs in Clover," or any of its score of imitators, is the question, How long will "Uncle Tom's Cabin" continue to draw as large crowds as very few other theatrical attractions can? That it hasn't worn out its welcome in Pittsburg a glance over the two packed houses at Harris' yesterday sufficiently demonstrated. The present performance is well worthy of the patronage it will receive. All of the characters are well taken, the scenery is good, and some of the features are far above the average. For instance, seldom is such an *Uncle Tom* seen as that of the favorite old-time minstrel, Milt Barlow, and Harry Webber's *Marks*, Carrie Dillon Webber's *Topsy*, and little Ethel Clifford's *Eva* are pictures worth seeing. The jubilee singing is excellent. "Uncle Tom" will be given at every performance the rest of the week, day and night.

Academy of Music.

It would be an extremely idle task to paint such a lily as Harry Kernell's Variety Company. The reputation it has borne has always been good, and this visit to the Academy of Music will not change the popular verdict. From Harry Kernell down the performers are first-class, and big audiences may be expected all the week. The afterpiece is unusually funny.

Dramatic Notes.

THERE will be an extra matinee performance at the Bijou of the Boston Athenæum Company this afternoon.

THE Casino Museum has a lot of new curiosities, and a stage variety performance that makes a good return for 10 cents.

PROF. HURLBURT, with his wonderful trained horses, will reappear on Wednesday evening at the Grand Central Rink, and will perform afternoons and evenings for the rest of the week.

THE engagement of the Boston Ideals at the Opera House next week will be fraught with good things musically, and among them will be Zelie De Lussan's creation of the role of *Marguerite* in Gounod's "Faust." "Faust" on Monday evening will also introduce a new tenor, Chevalier Edward Scovel. The repertoire as arranged for the week is as follows: Monday, "Faust," Tuesday, "Barber of Seville;" Wednesday matinee, "Martha;" Wednesday night, "Carmen;" Thursday, first time in America, Leonard Wales' "Lion of Peru;" Friday, "Barber of Seville;" Saturday matinee, "Lion of Peru;" Saturday evening grand farewell to America of Mlle. De Lussan.

HIS DISGRACE KILLED HIM.

The Humiliation of Being a Prisoner Breaks a Thief's Heart.

OXFORD, CONN., April 29.—Clark Lewis, the town ne'er-do-well, was arrested on the 4th instant, charged with stealing a horse blanket from a neighbor, and, not being able to prove that he found the blanket in Cotton Hollow, several miles away, he was found guilty and sent to New Haven Jail. The prisoner left at home a wife and children. The town officials, not being willing to support them during the enforced absence of Lewis, made application to the County Commissioners for his release, which was granted. Lewis came home this week, a changed and altered man.

He had never been in jail before, and his incarceration so preyed on his mind that he died yesterday. The town doctor says, literally of a broken heart. It has now become clear that Lewis's story was true. A hired man of the neighbor who lost the blanket secretly took his employer's horse and equippage and visited a house in Cotton Hollow, near by which the blanket was found. When the hired man returned he missed the robe from the wagon but dared not confess the truth for fear of being discharged.

CLINCHEM, CINCHEM, AND ROB.

Clinchem, cinchem, and Rob one night
Sailed off on a Pullman car;
Sailed on rails of Bessemer bright
Into a city afar.
"Where are you from and what is your will?"
Ben Harrison asked the three.
"We are office hunters from Boodleville
And lots of boodle have we;
Give us a chance and you shall see,"
Said Clinchem,
Cinchem,
And Rob.

Harrison laughed and caroled a song
And winked at 'Lije in the rear,
And 'Lije turned on the hose full strong
From a wash tub standing near,
'Till the air was blue, the curses flew
From the throats of adamant gall;
Then Harrison loosed the kicker, too,
And it kicked them to the wall,
Kicked and kicked the boodlers all,
Clinchem,
Cinchem,
And Rob.

Now, Clinchem and Cinchem are any mob
That hungers and thirsts for place,
Whose fidus Achates is doughty Rob,
And all are a dire disgrace.
You've only to hustle and get aboard,
If the wonderful sight you'd see,
Of Harrison squelching the Boodleville horde
That pine for the spoils that be.
As pined and hankered the boodlers three:
Clinchem,
Cinchem,
And Rob.

—*Eugene Field in the Chicago News.*

A BUSY DAY IN GOTHAM.

Jumped Four Stories to Her Death.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]

NEW YORK, April 29.—Betsy McAuley, a servant girl in the family of Edward Garnier, got drunk this afternoon. She took a pint of whisky home with her and drank it up before midnight. Then she piled up two baby carriages, a crib and a straw bed in the corridor, poured kerosene over them and set fire to them. Mr. Garnier discovered the bonfire, and after a sharp tussle extinguished it. He called a policeman to arrest the girl. Betsy bombarded the officer with teakettles and china when he tried to enter her room. Then she jumped out of the window, four stories up. She suffered several fractures and severe internal injuries from the fall, and will probably die.

A Dozen Women Hurt in a Panic.

The music accompanying Barnum's parade in Jersey City to-day frightened two dray horses and they ran away. A general panic resulted. Mrs. Bridget Radican fell and broke her leg. Mrs. Mary Doherty tumbled over Mrs. Radican and fractured her arm. Mamie Doahne and Lizzie Garry, little girls, had their arms broken. A dozen or more women fainted and were more or less battered in the general melee.

Sixteen Stowaways on One Steamer.

The steamship St. *Ronaus*, from Liverpool, brought 16 stowaways