NOT A DULL LINE IN IT.

To-Morrow's Mammoth Issue

-OF THE-

PITTSBURG DISPATCH

Contains Many Original and Striking Features.

HERE ARE JUST A FEW OF THEM:

Washington Beauties, by Mrs. Grundy, Jr.
Plums From a Sailor's Duff, by W. Clark Russell.
Is Marriage Essential? by Mrs. Frank Leslie.
A Night With Nihilists, by Ivan Smirnoff.
Our School Teachers, by Bessie Bramble.
The Snow Queen, by Ernest H. Heinrichs.
The Congo State, by George W. Williams.
Decline of Whaling, by O. S. Sanford.
Snow Legends, by F. S. Bassett.
Pittsburg's Telephone System, by Wales.
New York Society Gossip, by Clara Belle.
A Local Songstress' Success, by Hope Glenn.
About Tobogganing, by Wilf F. Pond.
Foreign Vocalists in Pittsburg by James C. Purdy.
Scenes on the Bridges, by Brenan.
Life in an Indian Agency, by Red Bird.

SHOULD CLERGYMEN SMOKE

Is Discussed by the Following Well-Known Pastors of Two Continents:

T. DeWitt Talmage,	Robert Collyer,
H. Heber Newton,	Joseph Cook,
Morgan Dix,	Newman Hall,
Lyman Abbott,	S. D. Burchard,
C. A. Bartol,	A. Cleveland Coxe,
Edward Beecher,	W. H. Milburn,
Washington Gladden,	Austin Phelps,
Howard Crosby,	William H. Furness,
Theodore L. Cuyler,	O. B. Frothingham,
William H. Ward,	Richard S. Storrs,
Thomas Armitage,	Dr. James McCosh,
Canon Farrar,	Thomas K. Beecher,
Henry C. Potter,	C. C. McCabe,
Samuel Francis Smith,	William R. Alger.

Read the Fascinating Story of an Irish Gentleman's Adventures in America, by JUSTIN H. McCARTHY, M. P., Entitled,

Errant in the Rockies!

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Vol. 44, No. 303.—Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, November 14, 1887, as second-class matter.
Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue.
News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.
Eastern Advertising Office, Room 66, Tribune Building, New York.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY DISPATCH, One Year	$8 00
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter	2 00
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month	70
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year	10 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths	2 50
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month	90
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year	2 50
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year	1 25

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1889.

COMMENTS NORTH AND SOUTH.

If anything were needed to remind the country that it is 25 years since the war the character of the comments upon the death of Jefferson Davis would suffice. As chief actor in a rebellion which cost the country so terribly in life and treasure, and which left a legacy of bitter sectional feeling, it might be supposed that even the maxim of speaking nothing but good of the dead would not restrain the expression of severe judgments from many quarters in such a case. Yet the marked disposition so far shown by the Northern press, and even by union veterans, is rather to pass over the dismal and tragic chapter in silence; to dwell more on the services the deceased rendered in the Mexican war and in the civic service of the Government before secession, as well as upon certain known amiable personal traits and notable qualities of mind, the possession of which by Mr. Davis was undisputed.

The exhibition of this spirit is even more significant than would be a different tone. It means simply that there is but a common judgment everywhere through the world now upon the disastrous secession attempt and the consequences which followed; that the questions connected therewith are forever settled; that what, for so long, has ceased to be in controversy or issue among the living need not be reopened in discussion over an open grave. It is not to be supposed that any estimate or opinion can possibly be expressed of Jefferson Davis which would not be influenced by recollection of the treasonable enterprise in which he engaged, and which chiefly made him conspicuous before the world. But the expression of opinions in the North is restrained by a feeling of magnanimity in the presence of the dread arbiter who closes all human books and sends the gravest and lightest of accounts before the Highest Tribunal for review and judgment.

In the South there will, of course, be a more effusive expression of sentiment. Though the new generation there, as well as what remains of the old, can contemplate the most eventful period of the life of the deceased, with no different conclusions from those entertained in the North, there will still be the very natural feeling of personal loyalty in death to the leader whom the Southern people, mistakenly or not, did not cease to admire when living and overwhelmed with disaster. That is no more than is to be expected. The North will understand the sentiment, and place no ungenerous or mistaken interpretation upon it.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION ENDED.

The safe arrival of Stanley, Emin Pasha and their respective forces at Zanzibar closes Stanley's fourth great achievement in Africa, which is in many respects the most remarkable of his record. While his other explorations were so successful as to arrest the attention of civilization, none of them have been so marked in the attainment of their object through years of trials, reverses, difficulties and dangers.

The end of the expedition is further notable in the fact that the bringing off of Emin marks the abandonment of the outpost of civilization which that gallant German has so long held at the sources of the Nile. It is to be hoped that the latter has not survived all the perils he has gone through to meet death by an inglorious tumble at Zanzibar. However that may be it is true, that with the end of his Governorship, the only secure foothold of civilization in Equatorial Africa is along the Congo and on the Zanzibar coast.

Is the heart of Africa to be abandoned to the Arab slave traders, or will civilization unite in strengthening and extending its hold on the Dark Continent?

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER.

The usual result of doctors' differences is that the patient dies, but in Birmingham, Ala., a professional dispute between two medical men ended in the death of one of them. Dr. J. D. S. Davis and Dr. Wm. Locke Chew differed radically in their ideas as to the appropriate treatment of a certain disease, and a discussion of the subject at the Birmingham Medical Society brought them into such heat that they quarreled when they reached the street, and Dr. Davis shot Dr. Chew so that he died. It is quite possible that Dr. Davis will die before his natural time, so that his advantage in the argument is only temporary.

Doctors are not likely to adopt this sanguinary method of solving professional disputes. What is the use of killing each other when they are at liberty to prove incontestably the correctness or the reverse of their line of treatment on the public—and to collect fees for so doing? Anyone can see that the proper course for Drs. Chew and Davis would have been to have taken each a patient suffering from the disease in question and to have subjected them to the two different treatments. The doctor who killed his man would have been proven wrong in his theory; or if both patients died the doctors would have known they had to read up their subject still further.

Now Dr. Chew is dead of a common gunshot wound, and Dr. Davis is likely to die of strangulation or fracture of the vertebral column; both very well known as causes of death. Their decease can contribute nothing to science. We trust that the doctors of Pittsburg will stick to the old conservative practices, and acquire knowledge at the public's and not their own expense.

THE FARMERS AND LABORERS.

The union of the Knights of Labor with the Farmers' Alliance, which appears to be practically agreed upon, is based on the natural community of interest between the important bodies which they represent. One body represents the mass of labor in the manufacturing and mining industries; the other the great agricultural industries. In other words the alliance, if put on a proper foundation, has the significance of organizing the great mass of the workers of the nation against the privileges which favor certain forms of organized capital to the disadvantage of the masses.

The Knights of Labor do not, of course, represent the entire body of industrial labor, nor, indeed, does the Farmers' Alliance include all the farmers of the land. But if these two organizations can frame a platform on which their respective interests can unite, they will be able to command the support of the great mass of both interests. Such a union means the practical union of the working people of the United States; and the main criticism that can be made against it is that it might as well be a union of the whole nation, in which case the Government is the proper organization for it.

The basis on which the union is to be formed presents no very easy question. Each party is so wedded to ideas of its own that the amalgamation of them is not likely to be any simple task. On the other hand, the best guarantee against the adoption of economic heresies is that the peculiar ideas of one side will be checked by the interests of the other. The Knights of Labor for instance have lately been very strongly affected by the land tax theory; but the farmers, as the class which would be most burdened by such a tax, will be slow to adopt it. On the other hand the resolution of the Farmers' Alliance adopted yesterday formulated a distinctively revenue tariff scheme; which the industrial laborers will not be likely to indorse.

A union which supports the true interests of the farmers and laborers supports the true interests of the whole nation. The outcome of this alliance will be watched with the utmost interest, and may possess possibilities of the greatest magnitude.

STANLEY'S JACKALS.

Stanley has come to light in safety, after extraordinary perils, with no end of valuable information about Central Africa and stories of adventure innumerable. We admit his right to all the glory man can give him; his reward for so much suffering, we trust, will be substantial, and we own to an eager desire to hear from his own lips the story of his journey. The pith of the matter is that the world stands ready to honor and give audience to the lion, but it does not care a cent about the jackals who, as usual, come in to snatch what scraps they can from the lion's feast.

The efforts of the two New York newspaper correspondents to steal by hook or crook a share in Stanley's triumphs are too ridiculous to need much reprobation. We remember very well under what auspices and with what significant innuendos the man Stevens set out to find Stanley. He was not only going to find Stanley but to lay bare all sorts of queer things which were keeping Stanley out of sight. It was pretty broadly hinted by the paper which employed Stevens and his little picycle that Stanley's reasons for staying in Central Africa were not above suspicion. Slave trading and ivory dealing were profitable, it was suggested. The other correspondent was sent out to find Stanley with a grand flourish of trumpets. These worthy fellows are now disputing which of them shook hands with Stanley first after he had discovered himself. Neither correspondent got far enough from the coast to anticipate Stanley's own announcement of his arrival on the skirts of civilization. Consequently under all the circumstances the jackals had better take themselves off while the popular eye is filled with the lion. They may escape inconvenient kicking by an early retreat; and certainly Stevens ought to feel grateful if he does not feel the lion's fangs.

MR. HARRISON's declaration is correct that "great benefit will accrue from the adoption of some system by which the officer would receive the distinction and benefit that in all private employments come from exceptional faithfulness and efficiency in the performance of duty." The theory is unexceptionable; but the way to reduce it to practice does not seem to be in the line of appointing subordinates who will decapitate office-holders by thousands merely because a new administration has come in.

THE fact that Emin Bey has escaped the dangers of the African climate, Mahdist enemies, insurrection of his own soldiers and the attacks of savage tribes, only to be dangerously injured by falling from a window after he has reached civilization, is a singular illustration of the irony of fate.

THE postponement of the sale of the Library Hall property yesterday makes it reasonably certain that the interests which are trying to preserve that property for its public functions will succeed in doing so. The discredit of having a property dedicated by law to beneficial ends diverted to private ownership is thus averted. This is the most satisfactory conclusion of what has heretofore been a very unpleasant complication.

THE report that an English corporation of $100,000,000 capital is going to take hold of and run the railroads of this country, warrants a modest inquiry whether the $100,000,000 capital reaches that very neat sum before or after watering.

OF COURSE it is very sad for the relatives of people who are sent to prison for breaking the laws, as was proved by a scene in Criminal Court yesterday; but it must be remembered that such sorrows can be avoided by obeying the laws. When it is understood that every one who violates the law must be punished for no one can be blamed for the misfortune that follow but the violators.

WITH a warning like that of the Monongahela House fire it is surely a logical deduction that we ought to have fire engines that can throw water to the tops of the highest buildings, no matter who makes them.

THE brewers of the city, freed from the fear of prohibition, are going to spend over a million dollars in enlarging their facilities, and hope to supply the greater share of Pittsburg's future beer supply by home industry. There being no English syndicate in this, it may be relied upon that neither the capital nor the beer will be unduly watered.

GREENE county's financial troubles amount to a strong object lesson against subscribing to the stock of corporate enterprises when you have not got the money to pay the subscriptions.

THE order of the Supreme Court in the cases of the convicted Aldermen is doubtless based on good grounds; but is it not a unique demonstration of justice which will keep three Aldermen in a position to administer their offices for a year after their unfitness to do anything of the sort has been publicly proved?

THE weather has some compensations, and yesterday illustrated one of them. But the trouble is that 1889 has altogether too much to compensate for.

THE more that ballot-box contract forgery business is ventilated the plainer it gets that the disputants on both sides are showing themselves in an unfavorable light. They should awaken to the perception of the fact that the less said in their case the sooner the breach of their reputation may be mended by oblivion.

THE sewer pipe manufacturers are getting up their combination for December almost as promptly as they did that for the preceding month.

THE fact that storage charges on pipe line certificates have not been advanced since oil went above the dollar line, is attracting attention. It is not exactly what was expected; but is possibly explicable on the ground that the pipe line company is not anxious to offer a premium on the construction of opposition lines.

WITH regard to Jefferson Davis the proverb of "*de mortuis nil nisi bonum*" will have to be stretched probably to the breaking point.

BOULANGER'S lease of his Paris residence shows that he hopes to return to Paris, and ex-President Cleveland has refused $150,000 for his Washington residence. The eternal spring of hope in the human breast is evidently too powerful to let the possessors of it loosen their hold on their real estate.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MISS MARGARET BLAINE and Mr. Walter Damrosch will be married Shrove Tuesday.

COMEDIAN SCANLAN, at the Star Theater, New York, gave a benefit for Mrs. Parnell, realizing $877.

SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, joined the Baptist Church before he started to Washington last week.

HON. WILLIAM L. SCOTT will erect a mansion in Erie, in the spring, costing $200,000. It will be of the Romanesque order.

SIG. PERUGINI, who will sing with Patti on her American tour, has had his costumes made by Worth, the Paris dressmaker.

SENATOR BECK is still an invalid, and his physicians tell him he must do little or no work during the present session of Congress.

MR. CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York *Sun*, and wife, arrived Thursday morning in New York on the Anchor Line steamer Hispania, which sailed from Gibralter November 15.

COLONEL BUFFALO BILL CODY'S daughter was married at North Platte, Neb., the other day, and the Colonel sent his blessing, $5,000 in cash and a deed for a house and lot. So great has been his success in Paris, that Colonel Cody is quite able to afford the luxury of a son-in-law.

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., submitted to an operation the other day, during which she was burned with irons, but it cannot be known for a time whether any great benefit will result. She has been confined to her bed for 15 weeks, and during that time has not been able to move from one position.

AMELIE RIVES CHANLER, the novelist, is passionately fond of the violin. It is said that "she will jump up in bed in the middle of the night, seize her violin, always at the head of the bed, and fiddle away with surprising energy." The other day it was announced that Mr. Chanler had gone to Central Africa.

A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

The Woman's Industrial Exchange Making Room for Holiday Goods.

Grand clearance sale; not exactly at cost, but in very close proximity to it, will the ladies of the Industrial Exchange dispose of all their consignors' goods that have reached the great age of six months or more, on next Friday.

The newer, fresher, articles will for that day go into seclusion, and those having the right of "squatter sovereignty" will be displayed.

Great preparations are in progress among the consignors of the lunch room dainties for the increased demand of the holidays, and on Monday and Tuesday before Christmas a specialty will be made at their rooms on Penn avenue, of all sorts of delicacies, fruit cakes and plum puddings, that are decidedly "English you know," role, tarts, mince pies, both prohibition and non-prohibition, cookies and breadstuffs of all description will reign on those days, and many a busy woman can rest easy regarding those very necessary eatables, knowing that at the last moment a hasty visit to those all supplying rooms will fill every want for the Christmas dinner.

CAMPBELL'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Governor-Elect of Ohio is Remembering His Friends.

HAMILTON, O., December 6.—Governor-elect Campbell has made known the following appointments: Military Staff—John L. Vance, Quartermaster General, Gallipolis; Telford Groesbeck, Judge Advocate General, Cincinnati; Dr. H. A. Hart, Surgeon General, Wooster; John W. Hill, Chief of Engineers, Wyoming. Aids-de-camp—Samuel A. Courtwright, Circleville; Price McKinney, Cleveland; F. L. Huffman, Dayton; Charles D. Hinman, Columbus; T. F. Spangler, Janesville; J. W. Denver, Jr., Wilmington; Brent Arnold, Cincinnati; Frank Chance, Urbana; John A. Wilkins, Delta; John Kinnane, Springfield. Governor's Clerks—Executive Clerk, Edward Hughes, Hamilton; Assistant Clerk, William S. Creighton, Wilmington; Stenographer, Robert B. Palmer, Washington C. H.

A COMING BENEFIT CONCERT.

The Allegheny General Hospital to Receive Substantial Financial Aid.

The concert for the benefit of the Allegheny General Hospital, to be given in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, next Tuesday evening, promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

The Allegheny Musical Association, a chorus of 100 voices, supported by an orchestra of 40 pieces and assisted by some of the best local talent of the two cities, will be sure to delight the large audience that will greet them.

Destitution in South Dakota.

YANKTON, S. DAK., December 6.—Governor Mellette arrived to-day from the scenes of destitution in Miner county. His accounts of the suffering there make it greater than previous reports. He says there are 600 families on his list of absolutely destitute in Miner county and that many of these people will die if relief is not soon provided. The Governor is making an effort in the counties along the Missouri river, where the crops were abundant, to secure aid. The people, he says, need food, grain, clothing and fuel, and he asks for liberal contributions.

Harrison Off for Chicago.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—President Harrison and party left Washington this afternoon for Chicago, via Indianapolis. At the last moment Mrs. Harrison decided not to accompany the President, owing to the condition of her sister, Mrs. Scott-Lord, who is seriously ill at her home in this city.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Lawrence Barrett's Serious Illness Will Keep Him From Pittsburg—Protecting the Poets—Barnum in London.

EVERYONE who loves the stage and wishes to see it elevated ought to be sorry to hear of Lawrence Barrett's serious illness, illness so serious that I shall not be surprised if it ends in Mr. Barrett's retirement from the stage. It is the old trouble, swelling of the glands of the neck—a species of goitre I imagine—and its development has been so great of late that Mr. Barrett has been obliged to wear a mask in his nightly performance of "Ganeion."

Mr. Barrett was to have appeared at the Grand Opera House on December 16 and the week following, but he has cancelled the date, telegraphing Mr. Wilt that his doctors insist upon his leaving the stage for a month at least. Mr. Barrett adds that he hopes to be able to play at the Opera House later in the season—but I do not think Pittsburg will see Mr. Barrett on the stage for a long while.

***

THERE is, Mr. Wilt informs me, a considerable likelihood of the Grand Opera House being closed during the week of the 16th, owing to Mr. Barrett's inability to fill his date. Naturally Mr. Wilt finds it difficult to get any sort of attractions at such short notice. Beside the fact is that the week before Christmas is notoriously the worst of the year in the theatrical business. There is a clear hoodoo about it. So Mr. Wilt will not be broken hearted if he does have to close his doors for that week, and I fancy there is not a company on the road which will make even a pretense of wanting the date.

***

SEVERAL months ago an attempt was made to do justice to a beautiful and generous undertaking of some Chicago publishers to glorify all the poets, poetasters, rhymesters and would-be poets in a tremendous "Biographical Dictionary of the Living Local and National Poets of America." From correspondence which reached THE DISPATCH after this attempt I judge it was successful.

Now *The Writer*, a literary magazine of Boston, has supplemented my modest efforts with an exhaustive description of the "dictionary" and an appendix thereto called "Poetical Gleanings." The article is from the pen of William H. Hills, the editor of *The Writer*. After perusing this delicately humorous tribute to Chicago enterprise no poet to fame unknown ought to hesitate a moment about subscribing for the dictionary. That is to say, he will save his money for something else.

***

THE immortal Barnum has sent a marked copy of the London *Evening News and Post* to THE DISPATCH, and it is easy to gather from it that our inimitable showman has captured the critics as well as the populace of London. Here's a small section from a criticism a column long: We can give a rough recipe for making a Barnum's show as presented to the British public at Olympia. Take five common or garden circuses, with bareback riders, manege horses, performing ponies, acrobats, contortionists, trapeze gymnasts, and all complete; throw in a zoological garden, a music hall or two, the choir of a Leeds festival, half a dozen Alhambras and Empires, two Drury Lane pantomimes and an Aldershot review; flavor with a race meeting, some Roman history, an American trotting match and 20 or 30 Tottenham Court road penny shows; add half a mile of scenery, the "supers" of all the London pantomimes, and sufficient lime light to illuminate Oxford street from Shaftesbury avenue to the Marble Arch; mix well together, multiply Augustus Harris by six and get him to stage manage. When you have done all this and supplemented it with any odds and ends of spectacular effect that occur to you, you will have got pretty near "the greatest show on airth."

A LETTER FROM ROOSEVELT

Denying That He Had Made a Personal Attack Upon Wanamaker.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—A letter from Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt to Mr. Swift, of the Indianapolis Civil Service Reform League, was made public to-day. Its main points follow:

Lucius P. Swift, Esq.:

SIR—I have just received your letter asking me what there is to be said in answer to the charges contained in the following editorial from the Indianapolis *Journal* of December 2:

"There is no doubt but that the system of civil service examinations is capable of improvement in several particulars. Commissioner Roosevelt recently complained of Postmaster General Wanamaker because he was reported to have criticised the character of the questions propounded to applicants for admission to the railway mail service. Mr. Roosevelt is an enthusiastic young man and an ardent supporter of the present methods, but though he means well he is hasty. There is abundant proof that the criticisms are well founded. The latest comes from Senator Gorman, a man who is no friend of the reform, but whose testimony in individual cases is not less worthy of attention than if he were its supporter. Said Mr. Gorman, in a recent talk with a reporter: 'I never pay any attention to the small appointments, but there was one case in Baltimore some time ago that attracted my attention. A very bright young man, of splendid physique, and perfectly familiar with every street and number in the city, submitted himself for examination for a position as letter carrier. He could read and write, and had been attending night school, and was in every way fitted for a letter carrier, but he failed when asked the most direct route from Baltimore to China. He said he had never been in China, nor did he expect to go there, and he only wanted to be a letter carrier.'"

In the first place I did not complain of Mr. Wanamaker at all. When a reporter showed me some very extraordinary remarks and criticisms on our railway mail examinations which were attributed to him, I at once said that I did not for a moment believe that he had made them, and then proceeded to show by an exhibition of our examination papers that there was not a syllable of truth in the allegation. Since then I have seen Mr. Wanamaker, who tells me that he never made the remarks quoted, nor any resembling them. I challenge any man to produce any examination paper submitted to any applicant for entry to the railway mail service which will bear out in whole or in part the "well founded" criticisms contained in the apocryphal interview to which the *Journal* refers. Now, as to the alleged remark of Mr. Gorman. No letter carrier is ever asked, in any of our examinations, what is the direct route from Baltimore to China. I defy anyone to specify any such examination, where this or any similar question has been asked during my term as a Commissioner; and my colleague, Mr. Lyman, authorizes me to state in the broadestand most emphatic terms that none of our examinations of this character ever have contained any such question.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

The Relations Between the Two Countries Said to be Friendly.

ROME, December 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Ferrari, a member of the Extreme Left, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the speech of King Humbert opening the session, declaring that it was desirous that the commercial and political relations between Italy and France should be improved. Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, speaking against the motion, declared that the political relations between the two nations were perfectly satisfactory, and were naturally so, as they were neighboring nations and had too many interests in common to clash with each other.

The Cabinet, he said, had proposed to abolish the differential duties on imports from France in order to end the tariff war which France had originated.

FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

The Pennsylvania Road Will Shorten the Time About 30 Minutes.

CHICAGO, December 6.—On account of the heavy travel on the new Pennsylvania special on the Pennsylvania lines, it has been decided to make it a distinctively eastern train on Monday, December 9. The time of this train will be reduced 30 minutes, and will leave Chicago at 10:30 A. M. instead of 10 A. M., as at present, arriving in Washington at at 2:25 P. M. and New York at 4 P. M. next day.

This arrangement does not interfere with the running of the fast Southern express, further than it will be a distinctive southern train for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville and points South, and will continue to leave Chicago daily at 10 P. M., same as at present.

Hunting Spanish Doubloons.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—Peter Jennings, an old sailor of Gilroy, claims to have been a passenger many years ago with an old pirate, who on his deathbed divulged the secret hiding place of $250,000 treasure in Spanish doubloons. The place is Wall island, in the Pacific Ocean, 8° south of the equator. A company was organized during the war to search for the treasure, but failed to start on account of Government interference. Now Jennings has succeeded in interesting Eastern capitalists to look for the treasure, and the moneyed men came to this city yesterday for the purpose of organizing an expedition to hunt for the doubloons.

John J. Townsend.

NEW YORK, December 6.—John J. Townsend, a leading lawyer, President of the Union Club, died yesterday of pneumonia, contracted during his return voyage from Europe.

METROPOLITAN MATTERS.

McGinty Dies While Young.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]

NEW YORK, December 6.—McGinty, the baby hippopotamus of Central Park, died at 4 o'clock this morning, aged 4 days and 4 hours. McGinty showed the first symptoms of illness yesterday, when he sneezed five times in quick succession. This performance was quite unprecedented for a baby hippopotamus in good health, and his keepers at once summoned a veterinary surgeon, who found McGinty to be suffering from incipient pneumonia. Plasters and poultices were placed over the sick baby's lungs, and dozens of quinine pills were poured down its cavernous throat. McGinty grew steadily worse, however, till this morning, when suffocation caused his death. McGinty was the first hippopotamus ever born in America. He weighed 65 pounds, and was 3½ feet long. His body will be stuffed and set up in the Museum of Natural History.

A Victim of His Appetite.

A laborer passing a high tenement in Water street early this morning was startled by a cry overhead, and an instant later was knocked senseless into the middle of the road by a falling body. When he recovered his senses a few minutes later he found the battered remains of a man on the pavement near him. The body was mutilated almost beyond recognition, and was twitching in the last convulsions of death. As the dying man drew his last breath, Mrs. John Martin ran down the tenement door steps and called to a policeman on a neighboring corner that her husband had committed suicide. She said he came home last night with delirium tremens. She put him to bed and watched him till 6 o'clock when she dropped asleep. A few minutes later he awoke, arose quietly and threw himself from a fifth-story window.

The Daily Graphic Sold Again.

The adjourned sale of that perennially bankrupt property, the *Daily Graphic*, was held today. The first bid was $3,000, and from that figure it mounted to $5,000, at which bid it was knocked down to W. T. Schley, of the law firm of Bliss & Schley. Mr. Schley refuses to say what the purchasers of the property intend to do with it. Every one is curious to know upon what new phase of its checkered career the moribund daily is about to enter. It has already been conducted with and without financial backing, and with good editors, bad editors, and no editors at all. The one result of all their experiments, however, has been flat failures. Republican campaign money boosted the voodooed periodical into ephemeral prosperity during the fall of 1888, but as soon as the election was over it sank into its wonted condition of decrepitude, which terminated a few months ago in the suspension of its publication.

One Eye on His Own Business.

Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia *Press*, has been telling his New York friends at the Fifth Avenue, to-day, what he and other Philadelphians think about several current topics. He talked at greatest length about the World's Fair, Don Cameron's successor, and the New York newspaper abuse of Postmaster General Wanamaker. He said the Philadelphians thought New York somewhat apathetic about the fair, or else they would have raised $10,000,000 long ago. His idea was that New York stood the best chance, anyway. The general impression prevails, he continued, that Senator Don Cameron will succeed himself. Then referring to the Postmaster General, he said of course certain Democratic papers would abuse him because he was a Republican, and helped to elect a Republican President. He thought Mr. Wanamaker was a great Postmaster General, all adverse criticism notwithstanding.

An Assault by the Editors.

New Jersey editors are preparing for a grand raid upon all the available offices in the Jersey Legislature, next month. Editor Barber, of Woodbury *Constitution*, will be a canidate for Secretary; ex-Senator Nichols, of the Bridgeton *News*, expects to be Reading Clerk; Editor Cooper, of the Cape May *Gazette*, hopes to be Sergeant-at-Arms; ex-Editor Clothier, of the Mt. Holly *News*, wants to be Engrossing Clerk, and D. Harris Smith, of the Salem *South Jerseyman*, wants to be Assistant Engrossing Clerk.

No Doctor, No Lawyer.

Edward Larsen, the Brooklyn faith curist who was arrested for refusing to give his little daughter medicine when she was suffering from diphtheria, was taken to court for trial again to-day. He stood at the bar alone. When the Justice asked him who his counsel was he answered "God." He was remanded for two days, in order that he might place his case in the hands of a lawyer.

A PROHIBITION PAPER

Has a Crow to Pick With the Postoffice Department.

From the Prohibition Voice.]

Postmaster General Wanamaker, your attention a moment: You have in the Postoffice Department some employes who are guilty of insufferable impudence. In their eagerness to serve their party they forget that they are public servants, paid for by us all. Every now and then we receive from postmasters letters containing language like the following:

To the *Voice* Publishers:

We received to-day a fresh invoice of that nuisance called the *Voice*, etc.

P. WEAVER, Assistant Postmaster.

UNITED STATES POSTOFFICE, PINE PLAINS, N. Y., November 26, 1889.

C. B. Hubbell, Postmaster at Jefferson, N. Y., writes on an official postal card that a copy of the *Voice*, sent on a short term order, is not taken out of that office because the man to whom it is sent "likes to have a paper that states facts, not falsehoods."

The postoffice facilities belong to the whole country, not to a political party, and we are sure, Mr. Wanamaker, that you are too sensible a business man to allow the record of your administration to be stained by permitting to go unpunished such acts of disgraceful partisanship. A public officer should be a gentleman.

THE WATSON-SPROULL NUPTIALS.

To be at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church on Christmas Eve.

Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church will be the scene of the most brilliant nuptial event of the present season, in the wedding of Miss Mary Watson, of Lincoln avenue, and Mr. Frank Sproull, to take place on Christmas Eve, December 24.

There will be eight bridesmaids and a maid of honor and a full choral marriage service will be given by the Vested Choir of 45 voices, embodying the latest compositions used for such a purpose. An especial programme of organ music will also be given by the organist of the church, Mr. Leonard Wales.

The rector of the church, Mr. Samuel Maxwell, will officiate. In all accessories and in lavish appointments the ceremony and accompanying supper will transcend any preceding weddings of the season.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

A LETTERKENNY farmer, who lives near the mountain, says he can always tell when a hard storm is coming, as the crows then fly to the better protected nooks for shelter, sometimes a day before the storm reaches here.

MARY BANE and Mary Boachard escaped from Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware, O., and were recaptured on the road, nearly frozen.

AN Akron, O., man, after eating half a rabbit on a wager, ate 40 raw clams, a dozen fried oysters and a pumpkin pie. He suffered no ill effects.

A BUTLER druggist had a large dog that became so vicious as to be a general nuisance. Repeated efforts to poison the brute with strychnine were unavailing, the drug doing no more harm than so much sugar. A "button" finally prepared him for burial.

SOPHIA BENNINGTON, of Xenia, O., has given birth to her twenty-fifth child. Her husband claims this beats all known records.

TRIPLETS recently born near Morgantown, W. Va., have been named respectively Frances Folsom, David Hill and Quay Thomas. Mr. Thomas thinks he is dead sure of an office after 1892.

TRYING to ascertain his secrets some persons broke open the trunk of a magician at the Pottstown railroad station, but they got into the wrong trunk.

THERE are several good pedestrians in West Chester who follow a fox-hunt on foot and keep up with the race to the finish.

THE clock was stolen from a Stouchsberg (Berks county) church.

SELECT MUSICALE.

A Choice Musicale Given by St. Mary's Society of Trinity P. E. Church—A Programme of Rare Interest Capitally Rendered.

A most charming select musicale was given at the residence of Mrs. McKnight, on the corner of Fifth street and Penn avenue, last evening, under the auspices of St. Mary's Society, of Trinity P. E. Church.

The spacious parlor was comfortably seated and filled by an assemblage of over 100 people prominent in local social circles, who listened with delighted appreciation to the really novel and admirably chosen programme, which consisted of nine numbers, and was under the capable charge of Mrs. Julia M. B. Huntington, assistant directress of Trinity vested choir.

St. Mary's Society is named after the late beloved wife of the rector of the parish, and its missions of mercy are an important factor in the church work. The musicale last evening was for the purpose of raising funds for the provision of Christmas cheer for charitable objects, and it was an artistic and financial success.

The programme was opened with a stirring tenor solo, sung with marked effect by the well-known tenor soloist, Mr. David G. Davies. The next number was a duet for mandolin and piano, Mr. Linford Smith acting as pianist and Miss Mary S. Robb handling the poetic little instrument with taste and skill.

The quartet, "Awake," was sung brilliantly by Masters Reed, Diehl, Steward and Gittings, the solo boys of Trinity choir. The culture of their voices and their birdlike purity were heartily appreciated. Miss C. H. M. King, sister of Bishop Whitehead, sang charmingly the "Old, Old Story," by Jaques Blumenthal. Mr. W. M. Biddle played with rare tone a 'cello solo, by Moskowski, and to an encore responded with an operatic air.

Miss Emmeline A. McKnight sang with great feeling Garrett Colyn's exquisite "Persian Serenade," and was warmly encored, singing "Sweethearts" in response. Both songs were rendered with delicacy and expression. The "March of the Men of Harlech," sung by Messrs. Davies, Carson, Reese and Thomas, of the "Cambro-American Octet," was a strong and finely shaded finale of an unusually interesting programme.

THE XMAS PANTOMIME.

Details as to the Performers Therein for a Beneficial Object.

The official returns as the politicians would say, are coming in gradually from the various committees interested in the "Christmas Pantomime" for the benefit of the Newsboys Home. The tiny ones who will assume the fantastic characters and costumes of the "Mother Goose" procession are:

Lois Batley, Alice Tindle, Nervie Chaplin, Etta Chaplin, Bessie Long, Virginia Bughman, Pattie Rogers, Mary Brown, Anna Scaife, Leila Clarkson, Martha Clarkson, Fannie Oliver, Annie Scott, Louise Burke, Clark Long, Louisa Magee, Amy DuPuy, Eleanor DuPuy, Charles DuPuy, Louis Willard, Marjorie Adams, Walton Cook, Ethel Byram, Mary McCoy, Annabella McCoy, Richard Dewhurst, Clarence Chandler, Herbert Byram, Catherine Scott, Lucy Hay, Fred Byers, Joseph Holmes, Louis Quinby, Christie Dravo, Mary Dilworth. (Lawrence Dilworth's daughter) and Mary Dilworth (Mrs. Albert Dilworth's daughter), Bedell Suydam, Elsie Shaw, Edith Keating, Emily Keating, Vernie Johnston, Edith Johnston, Coleman Carnegie, Nancy Carnegie, Mark Gusky, Margaret Graham, James Magee and John Magee.

"Cinderella," which is to be given in three acts, will be portrayed by:

Madeline Laughlin, Mary Laughlin, George McMurtrie, Charles Speer, Mary Bell, Amy Watson, Agnes Dickson, Charles Patterson, Mary Painter, Eugene Messler, Douglas Stewart, Benny McCord, Willie Ferguson, Rebecca Darlington, Alexander Chambers, Marguerite Singer, Oliver McClintock, Harry Robinson, John Bickerstaff, Lizzie Chambers, Dallas Byers and Mabel McCord.

The "Little Red Riding Hood" committee are in a state of desperation, for the caste they had selected to personate the characters in the blood curdling little tragedy have disappeared as completely as if the horrible wolf had devoured them all in anticipation.

It is to be hoped, however, that they will rally their forces and come to the front again in a very short time.

The entertainment will take place in the Bijou Theater some time during the holidays. The date is not yet decided upon.

A RARE SOCIAL EVENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott's Reception Last Night One Long to be Remembered.

The palatial residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Abbott, on Neville street, East End, was a bewildering scene last evening.

Friends to the number of 250 were in attendance at their reception, and Venuses in ravishingly lovely toilets, Apollos in regulation evening dress, delightful strains of music furnished by a screened orchestra, the merry laughter, and the low hum of conversation combined to render the entire company almost oblivious to the flight of time.

Every room in the lovely home was placed at the disposal of the guests, and the floral artist, Mr. A. S. Shepherd, with A. M. and J. B. Murdoch, had devoted much thought, more time, and a variety of choice flowers to enhancing the beauty of the superb furnishings and rich hangings. The careless effect, now considered the most artistic, was obtained to perfection by a graceful distribution of pink and white exotics in the parlors, with lovely orchids reflecting their beauty in the handsome plate glass mirrors. The halls and the balustrades of the stairway allowed the clinging smilax a rare opportunity of effective trimming, while huge bouquets of perfect calla lilies tied with pink ribbon ornamented the newel posts.

The musicians were screened from observation in the upper hall by an immense net, into which the bright green smilax had been woven and festooned in the height of artistic negligence.

The dining room was a bower of beauty and fragrance with clusters and baskets of La France roses in every conceivable resting-place. The refreshments were of the finest, and served by Kuhn. Toerge Bros.' Orchestra was in attendance, and everything combined to make the evening one long to be remembered by those who enjoyed the hospitality of the hostess and host.

TO MEET AT MEMBERS' HOMES.

**A North Presbyterian Church Society Makes a New Departure.