The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1889.

MAY THE BEST MAN WIN!

The division of forces between the Republican leaders over the nomination for the Governorship, as foreshadowed by our Harrisburg special, promises lively times, and interesting developments. It is asserted by authority that Delamater is slated for the nomination by the dictum of the United States Senators, while Hastings is in the field with the support of the opposition to the dominant power in the party organization. The union of the United States Senators on a Gubernatorial candidate, with the somewhat novel attitude of Magee, Dalzell and their friends as the outsiders, is a natural result of the tendencies which have been prominent for the past year. The possible outcome of the Senatorial course, in running their party supremacy on Delamater, may be productive of striking and unexpected results, in one of two ways.

In the first place, if the Senators should fail in their attempt to name the Republican candidate it would have an effect on their political fortunes something like an earthquake. Yet such a possibility is by no means to be ignored. The political forces reported to be aligning on the other side are not to be sneezed at. The dispensers of patronage cannot count on the expectation of favors to come from the army of the disappointed; and General Hastings, backed by the leaders who are opposed to Quay, is a candidate whom it is not wise to set down as a cipher.

In the next place, is it quite certain that the nomination of Delamater by order of the Senators would be equivalent to an election? Political precedents in Pennsylvania may return an affirmative answer; but there are intimations that new influences may be at work next year. The strife between Republican leaders has reached a stage which affords no guarantee that knives would remain sheathed after the nomination; and it is one of the undercurrents of political gossip that in the case of Delamater's nomination the Democrats have a candidate in training who would make the race a hot one.

With a fair field, we hope to see lively fighting, and can impartially wish a victory for the best man, both in the convention and before the people.

THEY ARE NOT SENT BACK.

The disclosures that have recently been made with regard to Gallician immigration to this country are striking, both for the light they throw on the methods by which poor people are robbed abroad and for the commentary they furnish on our immigration laws. The ignorant peasants have been shipped over here by sharpers who first fleeced them of all they have got; and their ignorance of their own country and Government which permits the swindle, shows how hopeless it is that they can be made reliable citizens of this nation. The case also proves the remarkable discrimination of our laws on the subject of immigration. When the law sends back a few scores of skilled laborers, brought here by an American labor organization to do work in which there is a shortage of labor, and admits 15,000 of these Gallician paupers, it is plain that more intelligence is required, both in our immigration and in our legislation.

RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT.

An interesting development of the Ohio Senatorial canvass is brought out by the announcement that the delinquent tax-collectors are after Mr. Calvin S. Brice for back taxes on his personal property. Mr. Brice is popularly understood to have a very comfortable amount of personal property of various descriptions; but heretofore he has avoided the course usually adopted by millionaires, of swearing that they have little or no personal property, by obtaining exemption on the ground of non-residence in Ohio. Since he has declared himself a resident for Senatorial purposes, however, the deduction is drawn that he ought to pay the taxes.

Discoveries of this sort have been by no means uncommon both in regard to millionaires and politicians. Even so eminent a Democrat as the late Samuel J. Tilden was not especially desirous to pay the full income tax on the money which he made out of the reorganization of the Fort Wayne Railroad. That Calvin S. Brice should follow at a respectful distance in the footsteps of the Democratic apostle is not perhaps singular; but it is pleasant to credit him with striking out on an original line of his own in the claim that he is resident enough to be elected Senator, but not resident enough to pay taxes.

A QUESTION OF RIGHTS.

The dispute over the right of way for the Squirrel Hill Electric road through a corner of Schenley Park, seems on the surface to be a matter that can easily be settled. If the railway company secured an authoritative grant of the right of way before the park was given to the city, it does not appear that the city has any right to interfere with its work. If it has not such a grant, the presumption is very strongly that no passenger railway can be permitted to cut up a public park with its tracks. In the first alternative the city must make the best of the situation; in the second the railway company must accept the hardship as a result of going on with its work, before getting the full control of the land. The matter looks like a question of fact which can be promptly settled by a reference to the records.

PARTIES AND PROSPERITY.

A very sarcastic letter, purporting to come from a farmer, is published in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, which complains of the prices received for farm products, such as cattle. The argument of charging the decline in farm products to a party is the merest partisanship; and as regards the great mass of agricultural products, it is by no means certain that the general range of prices for agricultural products is lower than it was before. But the outbreak of the farmer who complains that hogs are down to 3@3 3/4c and cloverseed to $2 25@2 50, has a certain pertinence as a reply to the claims of credit on behalf of the Republican party for the improved condition of business for the prosperity which has developed in some branches of trade.

It is of late years a common failing with Republican politicians and organs to claim the identification of the party with business prosperity. This claim is generally based on its connection with the tariff; and has some basis in the fact that tariff changes necessarily require a readjustment of prices. But the persistent preaching of that idea has its inconveniences. In the first place it makes the party and the tariff responsible for the dull times, which have not been unknown under their supremacy. Next, if the good times are confined to a single class, its natural deduction is that the classes which do not enjoy prosperity are oppressed by it, which is likely to overbalance the credit obtained by the acceptance of the theory. Finally if party policy is responsible for the condition of business, it must also accept the responsibility for business organizations that seek monopoly, for stock watering, for speculation and for the business reverses that follow in their train.

The idea that having one set of politicians in power can increase production or enhance demand—which are the two effective causes of business prosperity—is peculiarly silly. It would be almost as reasonable to make a party responsible for the weather, which is also one of the primary forces that affect agricultural production. We do not fancy that any enthusiastic organ is desirous of claiming credit for the party on account of the weather we have had since Harrison was inaugurated.

JOHNSTOWN'S MINOR DISASTER.

The panic at the Johnstown theater on Tuesday night is a strange example of two things: First the perversity with which blind chance sometimes seems to seek out a certain locality or class as its victims; and second the ease with which a crowd can become panic-stricken and under that influence rush like sheep to their own destruction.

The theater is shown by the detailed reports to be one of those halls with five, four and three-foot passage-ways that were built twenty-five years ago, apparently with a view to decoying the public into a place where they would be hopelessly penned up in the event of fire and panic. To use such a place for entertainments is a *prima facie* act of criminal negligence; although in Johnstown there is the mitigating circumstance, that the more modern place of amusement was swept away by the flood.

With an audience packed in such a trap, it was idiocy in the first place to raise an unfounded cry of fire, and it was unreasoning selfishness in the second place for the audience to break into panic, and to trample each other like cattle in the blind attempt to escape a danger which did not exist. To sum up, fifteen lives have been sacrificed and a score of people injured by a combination of the most unworthy qualities of human nature.

Such things ought not to happen. They are easily preventable; and the cupidity, stupidity and cowardice which sacrifice life should be punished as they deserve.

DR. TALMAGE'S LATEST.

Not the least interesting of Dr. Talmage's experiences in Europe seems to have been encountered by the Brooklyn divine in Rome. The Colosseum there, we are told, moved him profoundly. He claims to have discovered also for the first time the perfect acoustic qualities of the immense building. This discovery he made by stationing his family on one side of the Colosseum while he stood on the place once occupied by Nero. Then Dr. Talmage talked, and his every word was clearly heard by the audience on the other side.

This set Dr. Talmage thinking, and he says: "A great deal has been said about duplicating the Eiffel tower at the American Exhibition of 1892, but it seems to me that it would be a far greater idea to duplicate the Colosseum at Rome. Such a structure devoted to arts, science, education and religion would atone somewhat for the horrid cruelties that were during five centuries enacted in its Roman original."

Dr. Talmage, with remarkable modesty, does not even allude to another peculiar privilege which the erection of a colosseum in New York would bring with it. In it Dr. Talmage could comfortably address an audience of 100,000 persons, for such is, or was in its palmy days, the seating capacity of the great amphitheater in Rome. We may expect Dr. Talmage to make many more original suggestions of this sort before he gets home again. There is nothing piquant about the eminent divine's temper, or his imagination. He is just as likely as not to exclaim in his next letter upon the beauty of the Mount of Olives, and to favor its removal to Brooklyn Heights. And that is about as likely to happen as the building of a new Colosseum in the Centennial exposition.

JUDGING HIMSELF.

Oakland, Cal., possesses a judge of a somewhat eccentric character. A short time ago he paraded the streets in a palpably intoxicated condition, and shocked the good citizens of Oakland beyond measure. Hardly had the sensation caused by this exploit subsided when Judge Alexander Laidlaw, the judicial luminary in question, again attracted attention by appearing upon the bench perfectly sober. It was not his sobriety merely which evoked comment. Judge Laidlaw apologized to the public for his misconduct, delivered a severe lecture to himself upon the evils of intoxication, and fined himself fifty dollars. We understand that by so doing Judge Laidlaw has risen to a higher place than ever in the sanguine estimation of his fellow citizens.

But would it not have been better in every way, as a man and as a judge, if Judge Laidlaw had refrained from making a beast of himself? It is not a pleasant or an edifying sight to see a judge flagrantly offend against the laws he has sworn to interpret and uphold. Nor is it a profitable proceeding for a man to sin that he may win applause by the cheap heroism of his repentance.

INSURANCE AGAINST BURGLARY.

Insurance against burglary is the latest thing in London. That is to say, the insurance company issues a policy covering losses by burglary, just as now is done in fire insurance. A mighty convenient, pretty and profitable business it is likely to be for all concerned—if we except the insurance company. We are just a little afraid that the insurance company will not make a mint of money out of its burglarious undertaking.

But how beautiful this new branch of insurance must appear to the gentle burglar! It will go so far toward removing some of the most embarrassing drawbacks to burglary as a genteel profession. Why? Will not the householder refuse to take any risks to protect his property on the approach of midnight marauders if he knows that every bit of plate, his money, his watch and all the valuables within his gates are protected by a blanket insurance against burglary? Those who know how extremely loath the average man is to meddle with burglars under existing circumstances will readily grant that the burglar will have a safe conduct in that insurance policy. Very agreeable the thought of that insurance policy will seem to the man awakened by the oft-heard whisper: "Listen! there are burglars in the house!" How glib the answer will come back: "Let them burgle, my dear, we are insured!"

But the possibilities of fraud are also great. It is not every scamp who will take the chances of punishment for arson by burning his own house down to get the insurance, but there are rascals enough to commit burglary on their own premises for substantial reward at little risk. Burglars and other conscienceless parties may preach in favor of this new insurance, but we fear the insurance companies will sit down on the amusing plan.

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S new opera is asserted to have made a hit in London, and is expected to have a long run. But the trouble is that some of the best work of these authors has met with the least success. "The Princess" and "Iolanthe" had really as much wit, fun and music in them as "The Pirates," and more than "Patience" or "the Mikado," except as the latter gave room for horseplay comedy. The early death of "Ruddygore" and "The Yeoman of the Guard" was deserved; but still the popular taste in the matter of comedy and light music is a very uncertain quantity.

THE railroad strike on the Northern Pacific road has practically stopped freight traffic. The freight train men are about the only class of men who are likely to be better off for a strike in winter.

DR. TALMAGE'S sermon in Jerusalem said of Solomon: "He had at his command gold to the value of £680,000,000, and he had silver to the value of £1,029,000,577, yet Solomon was not happy." The United States Treasury is in a position to sympathize with Solomon. With only two or three hundred million dollars worth of silver on hand our Treasury does not know how to store it; and it seems that if Solomon had to find storage vaults for five billions, he would have been justified in going crazy over it.

SENATOR QUAY is now supposed to be quietly felicitating himself on as successful a fishing excursion at Washington as he ever made off the coast of Florida or New Jersey.

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NEW YORK has got into the habit of killing linemen with its electric light wires so regularly that it has come to be a matter of weekly occurrence. The New York courts having decided that the city authorities cannot make the electrical light wires go under ground, it follows that the linemen must do so. But while the unfortunate men themselves must take that downward course, the continuance of the present slaughter ought to make linemen's wages go up.

CONSUL GENERAL NEW has been proposing the health of the Queen in London. The aristocracy of England seems to be capturing our politicians as well as our heiresses.

As the alleged cyclone, which blew down buildings at Jeannette, must have passed over Pittsburg, the presumption is rather strong that the destruction was caused more by the flimsy nature of the buildings than by the force of the wind. The strength of most of the wind storms which have overturned buildings in this section can be discovered in the hasty work of the builders.

CHIEF BIG HEAD of the Sioux Nation has gone to Washington. There is reason to believe that he will find plenty of company there.

THE renewal of the announcement that the Globe Refinery has been sold to the Standard, this time with the addition that the price is $4,000,000, amounts to the advertisement of the fact that the men who know how to put up refineries and run them, can get a booming price for their property.

DIAMONDS have advanced 10 per cent in the last six months. This must be the reason why the negro minstrel business has smashed up.

AND now the dread report comes to this saddened country that Boulanger is coming here to lecture. If he lectures in French, his oratory will doubtless be extremely edifying to the pork packers of Chicago and other members of the hoe tong, as they call it in Paris.

THE South buried the lost cause yesterday. The North need not seek to bring the ghost out again.

THE report of the fire department officials on the fire protection at the West Penn Hospital shows that careful attention is being given to that subject, and also that the attention is not unnecessary.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MARGARET DELAND has not been so great a success in her picture, as in her novel, "John Ward, Preacher," which has reached its fiftieth thousand.

LOUISE MAY ALCOTT was glad to get $5 for the stories which she wrote in the beginning of her literary career, but she lived to receive $3,000 for one of her books.

GLADSTONE is not only a Grand Old Man, but he is also one of the most extraordinary men of the age. In his 80th year he is not only the leader of a great political party, but the maker of a literary reputation by a word. His praise gave "Robert Elsmere" a send-off that made it the most successful novel of a decade. How Mr. Gladstone finds time for all he does is quite as wonderful as that he accomplishes so much, especially at his advanced age.

STANFORD, Colton, Crocker and Hopkins, the projectors of the Pacific Railroad, had not money enough when they started to buy a square meal, but they had the courage of their convictions, succeeded in their magnificent enterprise, and became millionaires 20 times over. Leland was the first Republican Governor of California. As a United States Senator he has not taken any prominent part in legislation. He values the position for its social advantages. He is 65 years old, but is well preserved, and his stocky, compact form looks that it might safely carry him to four score.

EPHRAIM KEYSER, the young and gifted sculptor, who has received the commission for the Arthur monument, at Albany, N. Y., is a native of Baltimore, of Hebrew parentage. He studied in Berlin and afterward in Rome, where he displayed such marked abilities as to attract the favorable attention of wealthy art collectors. He made a life-like bust of Cardinal Gibbons, of Colonel L. M. Montgomery, the well-known European correspondent, etc. He made the equestrian statue of De Kalb, standing before the State House at Annapolis, Md., for which he received a commission of $15,000.

COLONEL JOHN HAY is a very different man from his literary associate, John G. Nicolay. The former is a college-bred man, fastidious in his tastes, handsome in appearance, with polished and fascinating manners, fond of society, and, by marriage with the daughter of Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, very wealthy, and possessing three homes. His little poem, "Little Breeches," made him a reputation almost equal to Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee." Mr. Nicolay is the son of German peasants, and began his career as a boy in a country store, at $4 a month. He regarded himself lucky when he was promoted from that position to be printer's devil in the office of the Pike county *Free Press*. He gradually worked himself up to be editor and proprietor. He is now Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States.

A NEW COMMISSION ASKED.

Senator Chandler's Plan for Governing the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Senator Chandler introduced a bill to-day changing the form of the government of the District of Columbia. There are to be seven commissioners—one a resident of the District of Columbia, two residing east of the Allegheny Mountains and two west of them; to receive the same salaries as are paid the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners.

Not more than three are to be appointed from any one political party.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Craze for Lottery Tickets—Signs of it Here and Elsewhere—He Thought the Better Worth the Price—A Child's Error.

THERE has not been such a craze for buying lottery tickets for a long while as there now is in Pittsburg. Perhaps the mania for throwing money away in this particular direction is not confined to this or any other section of the country. Several disclosures recently have shown that great sales of lottery tickets are taking place in Chicago, Washington, New York and other large cities. In Chicago two or three suits recently brought in the courts there have sprung from disputed ownership of lottery tickets. The defaulter Silcott is known to have plunged heavily in lottery tickets in the insane hope to make a big stake and with it cover up his sins. The boy Fiann who is now paying the penalty for his crime was a heavy purchaser of the same valuable bits of paper. As a proof of the activity of the lottery business in this vicinity it is said that a single newsdealer sells two hundred copies of a New Orleans paper which contains a list of the winning numbers the day after the monthly drawing. Eight days before the monthly drawing of the largest lottery in the country, that sanctioned by the State of Louisiana, a certain express office in this city hardly does any other business in its money transfer department but accept money from Pittsburgers for transmission to New Orleans.

To my own personal knowledge the purchasers of lottery tickets belong to all sorts of stations in life—the very poor, colored men in humble positions, and the very rich; but probably a clear majority of those who adventure their money in this way belong to the class of men working for moderate salaries. Newspaper men are among the infatuated.

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AMONG the reasons for the remarkable boom in the lottery business here just now, is the unusual number of winnings which have fallen to Pittsburgers lately. McKeesport has been in great luck, I am told. It is very unfortunate for the hardworking population of McKeesport. One prize in such a community tempts a thousand to try their luck and waste their money.

Of course the prosperity which reigns to-day helps illegitimate as it does legitimate business. It is not my business to preach a sermon on the foolishness and worse of speculating in lotteries, but I have knowledge of enough money wasted in this way to convince me that some measure to control the lottery traffic is badly needed in Pittsburg. There is a possibility that Congress will take action upon the recommendations of Postmaster General Wanamaker as to placing further restrictions upon the use of the mails for the benefit of Southern lotteries.

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It is a noticeable fact a Jones, otherwise a star boarder, does pitch into the butter unmercifully at his boarding house. So none of the other boarders were surprised when the landlady said to him, rather coldly, the other day at breakfast: "Mr. Jones, that butter is 35 cents a pound, let me tell you!"

"Well, it's blamed well worth it!" as coolly replied Jones as he spread a few ounces of butter on a hot flannel cake.

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LAST Sunday the building of Solomon's temple was the subject for consideration in the infants' class at an Allegheny Sunday school.

A bright little boy, who listened to the account of that splendid building, was asked by his father, on his return home, what he had heard at Sunday school.

"All about Sullivan's house, papa," was the reply, and from what the boy told further there was no doubt but that he had got it firmly into his little head that the Boston pugilist had been the hero of his Sunday school lesson.

SEEKING THE GRANGERS' SUPPORT.

Chauncey Black Fraternizes With the Farmers at Harrisburg.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, December 11.—The Pennsylvania State Grange prepared a large amount of work to-day to be considered during the remaining days of the convention. Among the resolutions referred to the proper committee was one in favor of Williams Grove as the inter-State picnic ground, which, it is said by leading grangers, will be adopted by a unanimous vote. The action by the State Grange on this subject is considered necessary, because of the persistent fight being made by the Agricultural Exhibitors' Implement Union to change to Mt. Gretna, on which, it is reported, Robert Coleman, the owner, proposes to expend $100,000 if necessary to put the ground in proper condition.

State Treasurer Brown, who represents York county in the Senate, gave a sketch of the way in which the equalization tax bill was strangled in the Senate Finance Committee, and Representative Taggert, of Montgomery, entertained his fellow grangers with a description of the manner in which the dressed beef bill was defeated. Neither of the statements cast any reflection upon the Legislature, but left inferences to be drawn by those who listened to them.

Among those who mingled freely with the delegates to the State Grange was Chauncey F. Black, who expects to obtain substantial support from grangers in his ambition to again become a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

PLACES FOR NEW SENATORS.

Vacancies on Committees Made by Old Members' Resignations.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The first part of the Republican programme, in reference to providing positions on committees for the new Senators, was carried out by the resignation of Senators Morrill, Hiscock, Dawes, Hoar, Allison, Frye and Manderson of their positions on the Committees of the Census, Irrigation, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Claims, Organization and Conduct of the Executive Departments, and on Civil Service and Retrenchment respectively.

Their successors on those committees are still to be announced.

The Grand Opera Season.

The coming season of grand English opera at the Opera House, commencing Monday, December 23, by the Juch company, is attracting more attention in fashionable and musical circles than any other engagement this season. The Juch company is pronounced by the press of Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other cities they have visited so far this season, to be the largest and most important musical organization in America. During Miss Juch's recent engagement in Washington she was the recipient of more social attention than was ever bestowed upon any American artist before. During the week, Miss Juch was received privately at the White House by Mrs. Harrison, entertained there, and was made the recipient of many musical floral offerings, sent to her during her different performances by the first lady of the land. The repertoire for the week will embrace the following popular representations: Monday, "Carmen;" Tuesday, "Trovatore;" Wednesday matinee, "Postillion of Lonjumeau;" Wednesday evening, "Bohemian Girl;" Thursday, "Faust;" Friday, "Mignon;" Saturday matinee, "Maritana," and Saturday evening, "Der Freischutz." Miss Juch will appear every evening excepting Tuesday. Sale of seats opens Monday.

New York Wants That Fair.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Nearly every member of the New York Congressional delegation attended the dinner given by Representative Flower to-night for the purpose of securing unity of action in New York's contest for the World's Fair. Congressman Belden was chosen Chairman of a committee of six—three Democrats and three Republicans—to canvass the House in the interest of New York.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joseph Klee.

Joseph Klee, the well-known Liberty street wholesale clothier, died suddenly at his home on Beech street, Allegheny, this morning at 9 o'clock. He had been indisposed with rheumatism for two weeks. This morning, however, he said he felt much better and had a good appetite for breakfast. It is presumed the disease reached his heart. Mr. Klee was 66 years of age, and leaves a widow and family of grown up children, most of whom are married, but he has been a resident of this city for 40 years and was one of the best known Hebrew merchants.

Major Theophilus Snyder.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALTOONA, December 11.—Major Theophilus Snyder, of Martinsburg, this county, died yesterday, aged 73 years, of heart disease. Major Snyder was well known over the State, and was an ardent Democrat. He held many positions of trust in the House at Washington and in the Legislature of this State. His funeral will take place Friday morning.

James A. Gray.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 11.—James A. Gray, aged 76, a member of the firm of Boardman & Gray, piano manufacturers, was found dead in his bed this morning. Mr. Gray was the oldest piano manufacturer in the United States.

NUMEROUS BAZAARS.

The Nimble Christmas Dollar to be Extracted by Fair Burglars Armed With Culinary Weapons—Very Active Workers.

The annual fair and bazaar to be held to-day and to-morrow in Old City Hall for the benefit of the Orphans' Home by the ladies of the United Presbyterian churches promises to be a big success. The different booths of saleable articles will be under the management of the following ladies, with Mrs. H. C. Campbell, President of the Orphans' Home, as general chairman:

Fancy—Miss Eula Shaw, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson, Mrs. John E. Shaw, Mrs. McKitrick, Mrs. Reppert, Miss Amey Lambie, Miss Jennie Kirkpatrick, Miss Carrie Martin, Miss Ada McVey, Misses Graham, Armstrong and Murdoch.

Common-Sense Department—Mrs. George Sands, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Aldred, Mrs. Ezekelman, Mrs. Rev. Campbell, Mrs. Robert S. Smith, Mrs. T. R. Rogers, Mrs. E. T. McPherson, Mrs. J. W. Arrott, Miss Gillilin, Mrs. Henry Smith.

Candy—Miss Hare, Mrs. W. Scott, Mrs. Albert Stevenson, Mrs. Murdoch, Miss Ella Frazer, Miss T. McNeal, Misses Fetterman, Etta Clark, Jennie Kirkpatrick, Mary Monroe.

Dolls—Mrs. H. C. Baer, Mrs. A. Austin, Mrs. Rev. Sands, Miss Mary Armstrong, Miss Jennie Adair, Miss Nona Hill, Miss Mary McKinnie, Miss Pressley, Miss Simpson, Miss M. M. Shaw, Miss Hodge and Miss Morrow.

Glassware—Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Frank Bryce, Misses Clara Wilson, Annie Dempster, J. Lockhart, Sadie Mahan.

House Committee—Mrs. McHenry, Mrs. S. Long, Mrs J. M. Smith, Mrs. F. T. Stanvesant.

Ice Cream—Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. T. W. Patterson, Mrs. D. C. Thompson, Mrs. E. C. Wallace, Mrs. McHenry.

Fruit and Flowers—Mrs. D. K. Bingan, Mrs. Agnes K. Duff, Mrs. Elliott, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Della McHenry, G. Mahan, Bella McCrae and Maggie McCauli.

Dining Room—Mrs. J. B. Herron, Mrs. E. D. Brown, Mrs. D. Campbell, Mrs. George Shaw, Mrs. Steele, Miss Carnahan, Mrs. Dr. Stewart, Mrs. R. Stevenson, Mrs. Anna S. Smith, Mrs. Grossan, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. W. P. Price, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. M. J. Johnston, Mrs. Sims, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Annie Allison, Mrs. H. W. McKee, Mrs. Parnell, Mrs. Bulger, Mrs. Taggert, Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. Frazier, Mrs. Frew, Mrs. Breeze, Mrs. A. Ross, Mrs. McCance, Mrs. Fetterman, Mrs. Drape, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Elliott.

Supply Committee—Mrs. J. N. Brown, Mrs. F. Neely, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. McKeown, Mrs. O. Thompson, Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Boyd, Mrs. Robert McKeown, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. J. W. Scott.

A Sewickley Affair.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sewickley M. E. Church, under the direction of its President, Mrs. Bowman, and Vice President, Mrs. Bracken, will inaugurate this afternoon a holiday festival and bazaar, which will be continued to-morrow.

With the following menu will the ladies, who are noted for their skill in the culinary line, attract the multitude: Turkey, cold ham, tongue, oysters, baked beans, cranberry sauce, celery, salads, slaw, jellies, bread, warm biscuits, tea and coffee. Ice cream and cake will complete the list of good things that will be served between 5 and 8 each evening.

After coming the spider and the fly act upon the unsuspecting public by the aid of the elaborate bill of fare a beautiful bevy of fair ladies will make deep inroads into the purses of their victims by a judicious offering of "taffy," which it may here be remarked is all home-made, and a host of fancy articles.

A choice musical programme will also be enjoyed and a glorious good time is expected by all. The Ladies' Aid Society fund will be benefited by the entertainment.

The refreshments served to-morrow evening will include the festive bivalve dressed in every conceivable manner, creamed, fried, escalloped and also in an undressed condition.

German Church-Workers.

A very pretty bazaar was held yesterday and will be continued to-day in the German Evangelical Protestant Church, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the church, of which Mrs. T. Linke, is President, and Miss R. Kolbecker, Secretary, control the affair. A very nice exhibit is made of fancy articles, in the manufacture of which the German talent for fine and artistic needle work has been used to great advantage. Lovely little pinafores and wholesomely large cooking aprons, made of the prettiest of ginghams, claim attention, and the lunch counter is very attractive and deservedly well patronized. The mother tongue is used almost exclusively by the guests and those in attendance upon the sale of the wares displayed.

The ladies in charge of the needlework department are Mrs. Rev. F. Ruoff, Mrs. Emile Braum, Mrs. L. Brehm, Mrs. G. Stoebner, Mrs. C. Wall, Mrs. L. Oetting, Mrs. Mary Straub, Mrs. J. Ober, Mrs. Menscher, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Michel, Mrs. Anna McWilliams, Mrs. E. Becker and Mrs. John Schmidt.

The lunch counter is in charge of Misses Anna Braum, Carrie Speck, H. Piagler, Laura Luke and Bertha Landon.

Smaller Affairs of the Kind.

AN oyster supper, where a number of the mollusks will be served instead of the proverbial one, will be given to-night and to-morrow evening by the ladies of the Grace Episcopal Church, Mt. Washington. In connection with the supper, booths of pretty articles all designed for holiday presents will be presided over by young ladies fancifully attired, and the variety and magnificence of the display will enable each guest to make some selections to be used during the forthcoming season of good cheer.

THE First Congregational Church, at the corner of Franklin and Manhattan streets, Allegheny City, will hold their annual New England supper this evening. A number of the men who were in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania, Fifth Corps, will be present as the guests of Mr. James Lowrie, the Allegheny undertaker.

A PLEASANT time and plenty to eat is assured those who propose attending the bazaar and supper to be given by the ladies of the German M. E. Church, corner of Ohio street and Union avenue, to-night and to-morrow night. Robinson's Hall, No. 18 Third street, will be the scene of the festivities.

A supper, under the auspices of the Literary and Musical Society of the Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's Church was given at the school hall on Station street, East End last evening.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Shady Avenue Baptist Church will be held to-morrow evening.

Social Chatter.

A MISSIONARY meeting will be held in Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, to-morrow. The services which are to be very interesting, will occupy the entire day and the ladies of the church will serve the company with an appetizing lunch, free of charge. In the evening a continuation of the services will be held in Trinity Church and the presence of Bishops Talbot and Leonard will add greatly to the interest of the occasion.

A MUSICAL and literary entertainment will be given this evening, at the Presbyterian Church, Lawrenceville. Mr. L. L. Thomas will conduct the programme and a number of prominent specialists will assist in making the evening a very enjoyable one.

THERE will be an entertainment to-night at Curry University Hall, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, by the Moorhead Union. The programme will consist of "Mother Goose and Her Temperance Family." All are invited.

THE Poverty German Club was entertained last evening by Miss Birdie Lanahan, of Center avenue.

MRS. DURBIN HORNE will receive her friends this afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6.

THE Mitchell-Osborne wedding at Franklin last evening was attended with great pomp and glory.

THE Twin Lake Camping Club gives a reception this evening at the East End Military Hall.

MRS. CHARLES SHINKLE gives her second "at home" this afternoon.

A DELIGHTFUL afternoon tea was given by Mrs. N. B. Hogg yesterday.

MRS. OLIVER O. PHILLIPS tenders her reception to-day.

THE Magee-Mitchell nuptials take place this evening.

AN ENUMERATION OF VETERANS.

Superintendent Porter Invites G. A. R. Posts to Collect Census Statistics.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The Grand Army of the Republic is to be invited by Superintendent Porter to co-operate with the census enumerators in making as complete as possible the list of names of the surviving veterans of the late war. These enumerators, in addition to other duties, are required to secure the names of all veterans, the name of the regiment in which each served, the length of service, disability, if any, etc.

The pension rolls and the rolls of the Grand Army posts will be used to insure accuracy.

The Way to Happiness.

[From the Baltimore American.]

One good resolution that everybody should take is to make somebody happy at Christmas. In this world the only certain happiness is making others happy.

A REMARKABLE ASSEMBLAGE.

All America Represented at the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Washington's Inauguration—A Foreigner's Amusing Mistake—Chief Justice Fuller's Eloquent Oration.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Probably on no other occasion has there been such an extraordinary gathering within the hall of the House of Representatives as was to be seen there this afternoon on the occasion of the ceremonies commemorative of the inauguration of George Washington, the first President of these United States. The diplomatic representatives of more nations than have been present on any previous occasion in the history of this country were there. Every department of this Government was represented, from the President himself down to the little pages of the House and Senate. The Governors of the 13 original States, or their representatives, had seats among the assembly, together with the Governors of other States which were not among the original number. Add to these the members of both Houses of Congress and the Justices of the Supreme Court, and an idea will be obtained of the remarkable character of the assemblage which rose to its feet at 1 o'clock this afternoon and bowed its head as the opening prayer was delivered by the Senate Chaplain, Dr. Butler.

Half a dozen rows of seats on each side of the Speaker's chair had been vacated by the Representatives, and sufficient chairs and benches had been placed between the desks in the back rows to accommodate the members of the House. In the open space immediately in front of the Speaker leather cushioned seats had been provided for the President and his Cabinet, the army officers and the Supreme Court. Every seat in the spacious galleries was occupied by a crowd of spectators, most of them ladies, members of the families of the gentlemen constituting the gathering on the floor. Contrary to the usual custom, however, there was no overcrowding, only sufficient tickets of admission having been issued to comfortably fill the available space.

A Corean Hustled Out.

The first of the invited guests to arrive were the gubernatorial representatives of the 13 original States. Among these were Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia. Governor Hill, of New York, was not present, John T. Farnsworth representing him. These gentlemen were assigned places on the back row of seats on the Democratic side, some comment being occasioned at this disposition of them. The first bit of bright coloring was added to the somewhat somber array of black coats and white shirt fronts by General Schofield, the General commanding the Army, with Assistant Adjutant General Vincent, both being in full uniform. With military promptness these officers had arrived a few minutes ahead of time and they occupied the interval in chatting to friends among the members.

A gorgeous individual, arrayed in bright-colored silks, worn as a sort of blouse, and carrying on his head a peculiar contrivance resembling nothing so much as a fly-trap, then entered the Chamber and proceeded to help himself to a chair. He proved to be a member of the Corean embassy, and was promptly hustled out to come in again with the rest of the diplomatic representatives.

While the crowd was wondering what had become of the Corean, Cleveland's last Postmaster General, Don M. Dickinson, slipped in and found a seat among the Democratic members of the House. He was followed by the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners and a number of the bureau officers of the present administration. These gentlemen scattered themselves around, took what seats they could get and tried to look pleasant. Then followed one of the most pleasing sights of the whole occasion, to wit: the grand entree of the Apollo Belvidere of the Senate, Frank Hiscock, of New York, accompanied by Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, of Pittsburg, the two being the respective Chairmen of the Senate and House committees having the affair in charge. Senator Hiscock's pretty gray beard was carefully brushed, and Mr. Bayne had on his Sunday-to-to meeting frock coat. A prolonged "Ah" from the waiting members greeted them as the two masters of ceremonies marched down the aisle.

Foreigners in Gay Attire.

The arrival of these gentlemen betokened the commencement of the proceedings. Immediately behind them came President Harrison and his Cabinet, the President walking with Secretary of State Blaine. Secretaries Windom and Noble were not present. As the distinguished arrivals were announced everyone in the chamber rose to their feet and remained standing until the President was seated. The Chief Justice and the Supreme Court entered next, the doorkeeper creating some amusement by announcing the members of the court as the "Associated" Justices. The District Supreme Court, the District Commissioners and other distinguished officials came next, and George Bancroft, the venerable historian, followed. Vice President Morton, leaning on the arm of Secretary McCook, preceded by Sergeant-at-Arms Canady and old "Father Time," as the veteran Doorkeeper, Captain Basset, is called, and followed by the whole Senate, headed by Senators Quay and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was the next to arrive.

General Schofield, accompanied by General Rosencrans in a bran new uniform, marched down the aisle, and the rear of the long procession was brought up by the members of the diplomatic corps and the delegates to the Maritime and Pan-American Congresses. Although these foreigners were the last to arrive, they were easily first in brilliancy and gorgeousness of dress. Nearly all of them wore uniforms blazing with gold lace, stars, decorations of honor and medals, and in consequence their side of the house was in marked contrast with that occupied by the more soberly clad representatives of the United States.

All America Represented.

An interesting fact was the presence of properly accredited representatives of all the other republics on the continent, namely, Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Salvador, Honduras, the United States of Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, Uruguay, Paraguay, Ecuador, the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Hayti and San Domingo. These would not have been here, or a good many of them would not, had it not been for the International American Conference now in session in this city.

President Harrison occupied a seat directly in front of the presiding officer, and during the whole of Chief