The Dispalch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. BAILY DINPATCH, One Year ..... DAILY DISPATCH, Fer Quarter. DAILY DISPATCH, One Month... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year, 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths, 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month 10

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year, ..... 11 54 at 20 cents per week.

FITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, FER. 12, 1890.

THE QUESTION OF LIBRARY SITE. This is essentially library week for Pitts burg and Allegheny. Even the postpone ment of the President's visit, and of the formal transfer of the magnificent institution across the river, does not lessen the public interest. There were throngs yesterday to inspect with delight the finished library building of Allegheny; while no subject was more discussed in Pittsburg | its majority, and except by the rise of new than the location of the \$1,000,000 Carnegie temple to literature, art and science which is promised for this side.

Already it is apparent that the choice of a site for the main Pittsburg building will the Tories can go to the country with a hope prove no easy matter. Mr. Charles J. of success, they will undoubtedly seize the Clarke makes a most handsome offer of a beautiful piece of ground at the corner of Fifth and Craft avenues, Oakland, than Times' assault on Parnell obviously with which nothing would be better it the commission determine to place the library somewhere near the geographical center and the center of population. Nothing speaks more of the marvelous growth of the town than that Oakland should now be considered the heart of the city, yet so in point of fact it is generalities of the Queen's speech hold out as respects the distribution of residences. One point which militates against the Oakland selection is the absence, just at present, of sufficient means of communication with Lawrenceville, Bloomfield, Minersville and the Southside unless upon pay- an easy road that, even if the Tories hold ment of two fares; and still another, and their power, they are not to be envied the most important consideration, is that while Allegheny has, by Mr. Carnegie's munifi- fore them. cener. a library of its own, the people of Allegh uy must still be supposed to take a keen interest in the art gallery and scientific museum which will be immensely interesting adjuncts of the Pittsburg institution.

The most serious competitor of the Oakland site is the piece of city property on Duquesne way. That could be had free; and there is the argument in its favor that it is near the Exposition grounds, and that as all roads used to lead to Rome so all the street cars run to the neighborhood of Duquessie way and Sixth street. Besides it is near Allegheny, which is a consideration so far as offects the art gallery and museum.

To get a site below Smithfield street, other than this which the city might give free, would involve, at the present prices of property, such an enormous outlay as would make a sad hole in the appropriation. On the other hand, above Smithfield, while values are lower, the much berated hump interposes an obstacle to all but vehicle traffic

Thus it is that the commission will have a and good judgment.

for incidental expenses, loans to alleged the Navajo regards life as a lottery, and is constituents, etc., 850 a month. Mr. Peters content with the hope that he may survive computes his total monthly expenses at all his brethren, and thus inherit the riches \$450, which he states is \$50 more than his which will have accumulated by the exsalary, but which arithmetic informs us is | tinction of the rest of his tribe. It is not a plan that will commend itself \$34 in excess of his receipts.

Of course, our heart bleeds for Mr. Peters. to the Christian, but then the principles of Christianity have never been prominent in but some crucl critic may inquire what obligation, official or moral, compels him to our policy toward the red man. employ other persons to attend to his legiti-

mate correspondence, to send seeds to his THE people of Allegheny flocked to see constituents, to watch the Land Office, to and approve their beautiful and attractive library building yesterday, and the people of spend his time, the people's time in cabs, ittaburg very largely utilized the sam herdics and carriages, and to loan money to tunity to inspect it as an earnest of what they people he does not know? A political and are to have in the future. personal obligation to incur these expenses

may exist. He may have to do these things IT is pleasant to observe that among our to keep his seat in the House, and to conesteemed Democratic cotemporaries, the Louis-ville Courier-Journal which is notably the tinue his pitiable plight as a man who is leader in savage attacks on Pittaburg's protecspending more than he makes. We do not tive principles, and usually jumps upon Mr. believe that a Congressman who is com-Carnegie, as a leading representative of the petent to represent his fellow citizens need manufacturers, shows a clear appreciation of impoverish himself to anything like this exhis splendid liberality in the library matter. It tent. But doubtless many Representatives quotes his intelligent views on the good to be have not the ability to keep their seats by done by popular libraries and commends his example to Southern men of wealth. This is a any other means. Such men ought not to much fairer and more intelligent way of treat-ing the subject than the effort of some other be in Congress. That is the pith of the matocratic organs to infuse politics into a magnificent example of philanthrony.

## PARLIAMENT AND THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

The meeting of Parliament yesterday was, THE growth of the South is shown by of course, principally noticeable for the statistics of exports from 20 Southern ports, Queen's speech, and the possibilities of the which increased \$66,000,000 in 1889, as compared session. Of the latter no certain predictions with 1888. As this trade of the South increases, can be made. The Government still holds so, it may be hoped, race prejudice and politics rancor will diminish.

issues, the Tory policy will continue in the FROM our esteemed cotemporaries of ascendant to the end of the session. But the Chicago it is learned that plans for interceptterm of this Parliament is drawing to a ing sewers have been perfected so as to insure close; and if any issue comes up on which their success. The information is important in more respects than as regards city drainage. If an intercepting sewer could be provided for politics, so as to prevent it from defiling World's Fairs and other public projects, the The last session was enlivened by the result would probably be a decided work of moral sanitation. the hope of furnishing such an issue. This

session shows those charges turned into a SALT LAKE CITY has gone against the boomerang. As a result of this defeat, the Mormons by a vote of two to one; which refeeling that conciliation must take the place markable evidence of progress is almost calcuof force, is doubtless as much as anything lated to create doubts as to the proverbial supremacy of the Dutch in Holland responsible for the fact that the glittering

THE failure of a Maine Grand Jury to s promise of measures for land purchase and indict offenders against the prohibition law of local self-government in Ireland. But the that state is heralded as "a black eye for promisadventures of Tory politics during the hibition." With equal justice the similar action of Allegheny grand juries could be past year promise to make the path of the Government during this session so far from pointed to as "a black eye-for high license." Perhaps both cases would be fully covered by including them under the general classification of "a black eye for the enforcement of the law." prospect of merciless criticism which is be-

JAMES K. POLK is the only Speaker of

the House who ever reached the Presidency,

there any surer way to crush some of them than

MR CARNEGIE is reported to have se-

cured another lot of the Pittsburg and West-

ern's stock, and it is to be hoped that he will

AT the present rate of progress the Re-

publicans in the House will get all the con-

tested Democrats unseated in time to pass the

appropriation bills and adjourn the session.

Tariff revision, bankrupt legislation, the dispo-

sition of the national bank circulation and the

restriction of the trusts, may all go over till the

next session, when the important business of

REPUBLICAN statesmen seem inclined to

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER

strengthening the party majority is on hand.

make it as great a public benefit as his library.

to repeal the duties which afford protection to

some combinations which are organized to de-

feat the very purpose of protection?

# THE WRONG TIME TO WORK.

opportunity to hold a general election.

Some Republican organs think that Reed may The peculiar economic ideas developed by prove another Polk; but there is not much dan some earnest and well meaning people receive a peculiar illustration from a proposi-"As soon as Congress gets settled down to tion made by the Rev. Edward Everett work legislation which shall effectually crush Hale. That most charming of writers, and all iniquitous trusts of every description is an most sincere and earnest of philanthropists, imperative duty," pertinently remarks the Chi-cago Inter Ocean. The statement is correct. Is having adopted the Edward Bellamy style

of socialism, makes an appeal to the governing departments of great cities to do the bulk of their work requiring the employment of labor in the winter, so as to have the employment come to the working man at the time of the year when it is most needed by him.

The bulk of city work requiring the employment of labor, is in the line of excavations for the grading of streets and the laying of sewers, and paving. The reason why workingmen are out of employment in winter is that such work cannot be profitably done during that season. The experience of cities and private individuals alike, is that the work of excavation at a season

most difficult and delicate task before it in when the ground is either so hard that it canlocating the main library. The branch not be dug up, or so wet that it requires a quadruple effort to move it, is unprofitable libraries can be readily disposed of where they will do the most good; the main building, however, is to be the gem of the collection, and must be placed with foresight

#### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

## ART'S SHRINE AT HOME.

AlGreat Day for Admirers of Paintings in the Carnegie Gallery-Too Deeply Absorbed to Recognize Old Friesds-What the Satisfying of this Hunger Means to Pitteburg.

> No. HIL IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.!

SO GREAT was the throng that I spent 20 min ites yesterday in ascending the flight of stairs which reach to the art gallery in the Carnegie Library Building. Elsewhere the building was crowded, it is true, but all roads seemed to lead to the superb collection of paintings. Once in the gallery, it was with no small degree of in terest I observed closely the character of the people there assembled, and the intense inter-est they exhibited in the works upon the walls. If art over manifested the truth that in is at once noble and popular, appeal-ing directly to all people, in the

most excellent language ever used to express poetry and truth, it did this yesterday. feast was for all alike, and no one might claim an advantage over another, except by virtue of superior intelligence. Indeed, this is the only distinction art ever makes. You may have millions; you may have social distinction; you may have great power; but, to extract from the limitless storehouse of art the delicious and refining influences contained therein, you must have intelligence and a pure and singleminded love for the beautiful. No other pass port will admit, and this one as often rests under a rustic coat as beneath a velvet gown.

BEYOND a possible question, the people I ob-served were intensely interested. Friend passed friend without recognition, so intent were all in an examination of the paintings. If there has ever existed in the minds of the art-loving people of these cities a doubt as to whether or not the people at large are desirous of understanding and enjoying the creations of art, that doubt must, in the presence of thi exhibition, disappear.

THE fault, if fault there be, does not lie with the great number of people who cannot, if they would, create the opportunity to cultivate a taste for and knowledge of art. Few, indeed, can make an annual or semi-annual pligrimage to New York, where such opportunity exists. Until we rise to the sublime conception of a man's duty to his brother, and, in a spirit immeasurably above that of charity, place in the nidst of our city of wealth a permanent collection, which shall be a fountain of pleasure o all who desire to come thereto, we will not, I think, have measured up to the opportunity

now on exhibition at the Carnegie building. Neither is it my purpose to refer to all the paintings, but only those which serve a definite purpose. Therefore, it is certain that many of the finest works will not come under notice. Criticism is beyond my province in the preparation of these papers. Nevertheless, in an at-tempt to briefly consider the several schools there represented, it may be neces sary to compare one work with another,

motive or purpose.

is a rare occasion. It presents to many thousands in these cities, for the first time, an opportunity of seeing really fine pictures, and any degree in which they can be helped to form correct indement as to the merits or school of painting, would be appreciated by none more than the public-spirited citizens who contributed for this very purpose to the exhibition. Therefore, there need be no withholding of anything which may fairly, instructively or worthily be said regarding any of

F you will go with me into the gallery we will <sup>1</sup> turn to the right. I have heretofore spoken of a painting by Harmand-"The Whipper-in." (No. 52). Next to it is a small canvas by Frers. (No. 34.) These are two beautiful examples, representing distinct schools of painting. The one is the perfection of

out his purpose, even to the perfect delienea-

as the painting is concerned, the

ollection, too late to be catalogued. They are

and a painting by Cattaneo (No. 21), which tells, and tells well, the saddest story of human

life, I have spoken at some length of the Moreau (No. 18) and Corot (No. 17). You will be

abundantly repaid for all the time given to

LET us cross to the other side of the gallery.

Schreyer (110). Meyer von Bremen (79), and Millet (78). The Schreyer is a large and im-

portant one. The prevailing tone is agreeable and harmonious. There is not to be found

within the frame a false note. In this respect

The Meyer von Bremen is, in color, the finest I have ever seen. This is the position given it

by all the artists who have seen it here. It is

in perfect tone. Five thousand dollars have

been offered for it since it was hung in the gal-

would, in their presence, be instantly detected; a crude celor would not escape notice. It

is a beautiful and refined little work of art.

Millet is an American painter. Readers of Harper's are familiar with his illustrations. It

is probable that the demand for his paintings is not so great as the demand for Schreyer's

works. The demand very often fixes the price. If you can buy such works as this, by American

painters, and save the duty, even though you be a free trader, buy them. Buy only on the

ground of quality. Another illustration is the Chase referred to.

Chase is a New York painter. His picture hangs beside a superb Rico. Go and compare them. I believe sincerely that if there is any

difference in quality, it is in favor of Chase.

Examine also the picture by E. A. Abbey. It

Souguereau (10). The drawing in these figures

excellent examples of this painter's charmin

others.

derfully delicate and beautiful. There

because it is different in a manner from

They are both exceptionally strong works

color it rivals its neighbors. A false

it is one of Schreyer's masterpleces.

I want to speak of three paintings:

(79), and

less prominence.

# HER LAST DAYS SOOTHED.

Publishers Yield to the Touching Appeal of a Young Anthoreus. NEW YORK, February 11 .- A romantic little

story was told last night by a co-editor on one of the largest and best known magazines in the "Almost two years ago," he said, "a short story of considerable merit had been submitted to the magazine by a young woman quite unmown to us or to fame, and had been accepted and paid for. It was filed away with other acepted articles, to be used when its turn came.

A short time ago there came a letter from the girl, asking modestly if the story might be printed soon, but giving no reason for the re-"Two months went on and then came a secnd letter, written in the same hand, but in

weaker and fainter characters, as if the hand weaker and fainter characters, as if the hand that held the pen were scarcely able to guids it. This letter asked again that the story might be printed soon, if possible. 'My phy-slean tells me,' it said, 'that I can live but a few months at the farthest. I had hoped to live to do a great deal of good work of this kind, but you have my first and last piece. I have cared so much for it that I think I could ne happler in dying if I might see it in print be-fore I go.' "The magasine for the coming month was bound so nothing could be done with that

"The magazine for the coming month was bound, so nothing could be done with that. The sheets for the second month were printed and ready for binding, and the matter for the third magazine was well under way. We held a short consultation, the result of which was that the story was set up and the sheets con-taining it substituted for certain sheets in the magazine. for the second month. It was no small matter to make the change so late in the day, but we did it and the letter of thanks we received from the young girl, who died shortly received from the young girl, who died shortly afterward, more than paid us."

MAGGIE MATHER'S JEANNE D'ARC.

The New Play and Production She Has

Bought of Bernhardt. A cable message from M. Duquesnal, director of the Parti Saint Martin Theater, Paris, to Mr. D. C. Willoughby, personal representative of Margaret Mather, announces that the contract for the exclusive American rights of Barbier's and Gounod's famous play, "Jeanne d'

Arc," had been signed Tuesday, and that by its provisions Margaret Mather is the sele owner of not only the play, but the entire Parti Saint Martin production. Miss Mather's representative, when seen yeserday in this city by a DISPATCH reporter,

was highly elated over her successful venture, and gave unqualified assurance that she would give the production, which will occur at the opening of the Madison Square Garden Theater, in New York, identical in all its parts with the Paris spectacle. Mme. Bernhardt, Miss Mather's manager says, has been her friend

throughout the entire transaction, and, he thought, had turned the scale in her favor against several New York managers. against several New York managers. "Jeanne d' Aro" has been entirely rewritten by Barbler, and Gounod has added much at-tractive music, so that outside of the personal talents of Mme. Bernhardt, the great success of the present version is due entirely to the changes that have been made. The services of. Mr. William Young, author of "Ganelon," "Pendragon," etc., will be enlisted in the translation, which will be in verse. Miss Mather will receive the MSS, and models soon, and costumes are now being made by Worth, after sketches used for the Parisian production.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

#### nator Pierce Introduces a Bill Calling for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, February 11. - Senator 'ierce's bill, introduced to-day in the Senate, to create an agricultural commission to investigate the causes of the present depressed condition of the agriculture interests, author izes the President to appoint seven commis sioners at least, four of whom shall be practical farmers, together with a secretary, to be paid each at \$6 a day when engaged in active duty. It shall be the duty of the commission to take into consideration and thoroughly investigate the causes of the present depressed co of farmers' interests, including the laws relating to the inspection of grain, the regulations

ing to the inspection of grain, the regulations governing warehouses used for the storage of farm products, and the feasibility of providing for inter-State inspection of cereals. Also, the relation of railway and transporta-tion rates to the prices of the product, the in-fluence of the tariff on the prices of necessities of life, its effect on the agricultural interests, and generally such consideration of the subject matter of thus inquiry as in the judgment of the commission shall best secure its object. The commission shall make a report to Uon-

#### THE TOPICAL TALKER. WANAMAKER'S PLANS.

A New Sign of Oversight Temperance-The Time for Montooth to Act-As to Interludes-A Lack of Tact.

THEY had been talking of the wildness of young men in general, and the late hours and drinking habits of other women's sons in particular, and a dear, simple-hearted oid lady "Well, my two boys never give me a moment's anxiety. I know they never go bout drinking at night, for they are always so thirsty in the morning-they drink no end of ice water at breakfast."

> AT SHAMOKIN. Fling out your fing! the battle Has opened-banish ruth Hark to the rifles' rattle! The pickets nall and tooth Are fighting. Never stay till Your friends are licked forsonth But raise your flag, and that 'll Bring veteran and youth To fight again With might and main For you, Montooth!

A GRACEFUL PRESENT.

The Star-Eyed Goddess of reform No longer wears her crown: She sent it, carriage paid, they say, To Mr. Safety Brown.

MUCH as we enjoy the varied and often start <sup>1V1</sup> ling performances of the Grand Opera House orchestra, Mr. Swartz, the talented conductor, should remember that the entr' acte music is merely a means to an end. It is intended that the music should lighten and lesse the tedium of the waits between the acts. It is not intended that the music should lengthen the interludes. That is to say, a piccolo solo, however pathetic and piercing it may be, should not be permitted to delay the raising of the curtain, as was the case on Monday night.

"The Henrietta" was not over until past 11-15 on that occasion, though it must be remembered the accident in setting the scenery for Act III. contributed to the lengthening of the performance.

He asked that be be directed to negoliste and secure a set of leased wires, such as the great newspapers have from dity to city, or brokers and bankers have connecting their offices in the different cities; that the common people might communicate through their business offices (the postoffices) city to city, or by mes-sages dropped in the city mail boxes. The people had now the business offices, the clerks, who could soon learn the tiek of the machines, the carriers, who traveled with bundles of lef-ters over the same streets traversed by tele-graph boys and the stamps for payment. That dispenses with bookkeeping, and all that was needed to build up the new service was au-thority and a wire and a new thrill of life would soon be feit throughout the country. Some people have not the alightest judgment in selecting presents. About Christ-mas time I cited a number of instances of strangely ill-chosen gifts-an umbrells, for ex-ample, to a lady who had been an invalin for He held and declared most emphatically, he years, and can hardly expect ever to be anything else. But I heard of a case yesterday in said, that such a service was the legitimate volving this odd lack of common sense which work of the postoffice, and that the people were right in stoutly demanding telegraph

beats the record so far as I know. It was a man who offended, of course; women have too much tact and insight into the desires of their fellow-beings to make blunders m Department, and all postoffices where the free delivery service exists, or may be bereafter es-tablished, or postoffices in other places which the Postmaster General may designate, shall be postal telegraph stations. The Postmaster General is authorized to contract for a period this direction. His brother-in-law died, and he wanted to do something "sympathetic and all that" for his sister, he said. He was a bachelor but he had a splendid residence in the suburbs of Chicago. So he sent to his sister orderat is authorized to contract for a period not exceeding ten years, with one or more tele graph companies for the transmission by tele graph of postal telegrams, or for the furnish-ing of the lines. Postal telegrams may be for warded by mail from any postolice in the United States to any postal telegraph office and shall there be transmitted by telegraph uroyided the necessary rate he maid in ad and asked her to send on her two youngest children, girls of about 8 and 9 years, to him for a month. The afflicted wife and mother was glad enough to do this. The two young girls had a royal time with their uncle. When the end of their stay came near, what did he do add shart there be transmitted by telegraph, provided the necessary rate be paid in ad dition. Postal telegrams bearing special de livery stamps shall have special delivery. Mo liability shall accrue against the Postoffice De partment or telegraph company on account of errors or delays in the transmission of tele grams. Nothing in the act shall be so con-strued as to prohibit any telegraph company but take them to a dressmaker's and have them arrayed in all the colors loom or rainbow even knew. Then he bought a heap of dress silks, in colors, and sent them with the two children who had exchanged their mourning for the grams. Nothing in the act shall be so con-strued as to prohibit any telegraph company from performing a general business for the public as the same is now done. aforesaid gorgeous garments, to his sister. He never thought of the mourning, or his sister's well-known punctilious regard for fashions and

The two little rainbow sections, with their sargo of dress silks for mama, reached their iestination all right. The horror of the widow s something I cannot paint. It was something beyond words to tell.

# SPINDLER-NUSSER.

#### The Southalde the Scene of a Fashlopable Event Last Evening.

which shall not exceed double the rates now charged for domestic money orders, in addition to double the charge for postai telegrams of 20 words: but no postal telegraph money order shall exceed in amount \$100. The Postoffice Department shall be entitled to ascertain sum (not fixed) for each postal telegram originating in the postal offices. The charges in any one State shall not exceed 10 cents for messages of 20 words or less, counting address and signa-ture, nor over 26 cents for any distance under 1,500 miles; nor over 50 cents for any greater distance, the rates and rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postimister General. The The Southside was the scene of a rather fashonable wedding last evening at 7 o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Alma Nusser, daughter of John Nusser, the wealthy brewer, and O. F. Spindler, of the City of Mexico. The affair was conducted rather quietly at the home of the bride, none but very intimate friends and relatives being present. She was dressed in a beautiful old rose size gown and looked charming. The groom was a resident of this city until within a few months since when he went to Mexico to as-sume the position of general passenger agent of the Maxican National Raircoad with headdressed in a beautiful old rose silk of the Mexican National Railroad, with neuro-quarters at the capital of that country, for which point the happy couple will leave this morning, taking in a number of Southern points of interest on the way. The presents moments and costly, among them a solid Becomes the Subject of an Extensive Debat were numerous and costly, among them a solid silver tea service. Rev. Gustave Lorch perrmed the ceremony.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

He is Very Intent in Advocating a Postal -Three pounds and a half is the combined Telegraph Bill-Features of the Measure weight of twins presented to a happy couple at Proposed by Him. -The increased cost of wood and ivory is WASHINGTON, February 11 .- Postmast

said to have increased one-third the cost of English planos. General Wanamaker appeared before the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to-day, and read an elaborate statement -Ebon T. Marshall, of Rincon, Cal., suf-

fered so from corns on his little toes that he had the toes dut off. favor of a system of postal telegraphy. Mr. Wanamaker said he had prepared a bill based on the four bills which had been introduced in -The Rev. J. H. Weber, of Eugene, Ore.,

the House this session on the same subject, and he believed that it would be satisfactory. He ejected a young man from his church, but the exercise cost \$43 50. -The olders Odd Fellow in the State, Dr.

proposed to begin the experiments by estab-lishing postal telegraph communication be-tween the 400 free delivery offices in the coun-try, and to gradually extend the service to Hugh Arters, of Meadville, is ill. He was made a member 60 years ago.

-A London publisher at a recent dinner smaller offices. A uniform rate on messages could not be established. Mr. Wanamaker be-lieved that the scheme should be tried for ten to Toole, the actor, had the name of each guest written upon the table cloth at the place he was years on leased wires. Mr. Wanamaker said he

-A bill before the Massachusetts Legiswas not proposing that the Government should purchase or build a telegraph line, nor the aplature will abolish fines for bad weaving. In some cases men have been fined \$3 50 out of a pay of \$6 50. propriation of a large sum from the Treasury nor the creating of a new body of employed

-There are 2,000,000 organized farmers in but simply the utilization of the office build-ings, clerks and carriers now in use, and by the alliances, principally in the South and West. They run co-operative stores, mills, warehouses, etc. convenience and economy of service to greatly accommodate the public in business that should

be divorced from the Postoffice, as it was -It was discovered at a recent banquet in nothing more or less than the carrying of mes-New York city, which William Lloyd Garrison attended, that no ne of the negro waiters had coard the name before.

He said he proposed a union of post and tele--A Cadillae, Mich., man owned a heh graph on a basis that in his judgment would which got the grip a few days ago, sneezed vio-lently for several hours and at last became in-sane, after which it died. not interfere to any appreciable extent with any existing rights, but that would offer incalculable service to classes not now enjoying

the use of the telegraph to any large degree. He asked that he be directed to negoliate and -James C. and Ann Tomlinson, of Plainfield county, Ind., lately celebrated the seventyfirst anniversary of their marriage. The hus band is 100 and the wife 90.

-At Beloit, O., a tramp jumped from a dowly moving freight train, seized a goldheaded cane that was standing at the door of a residence, got back on the train and went his ray.

-A French count now in London claims to have made an electric apparatus so delicate that the needle in it can be made to revolve one way or the other at the will of the person hold-ing a wire connected with it.

-A traveling dramatic company performed so exectably in an Indian village in Michigan that the audience chased them from the exhibition building, but held on to the orchestra and spent the evening in dancing.

-It is said that in the depths of Africa the facilities at postal stations. The bill provides for the establishment of the limited post and natives still retain the memory of Sir Charles Baker, and especially of his wife, who traveled there with him many years ago. They call him, it is said, "Longbeard," and his wife "Morning Star." telegraph service, as a bureau of the Postoffice

-W. M. Brooks, of Roxbury, Mass., who is 96 years old, is the champion "old sub-scriber." He has taken the Boston Journal thirty consecutive years, the Christian Regis-ter sixty-five, and the Eastport Sentinel seventy-one years

-An electric plant (vegetable plant) is said to have been discovered in India which has the power of affecting the magnetic needle at a distance of 20 feet when the weather is favor-able. In rainy weather it has no electric in-

-The prince of gourmands or cranks will be at a New York museum this week. His name is Manning and he will eat 100 raw eggs every day for two weeks. To do this he must swallow 17 eggs at each of the six shows given daily at the museum.

-There is an establishment in Sedalia, The money order service of the Postoffic Mo., at which 1,500 turkeys are killed daily. It Department shall, as soon as practicable, employs 75 hands, and "pickers" make from adopted under such rules and regulations as \$1.50 to \$3 a day. The turkeys are killed by running the blade of a knife through the roof of the mouth into the brain. They are shipped to New York. the Postmaster General may prescribe, be-tween such postoffices as may from time to time be designated by him as postal telegram money order offices, and he shall fix the fees to be charged for postal telegraph money orders, which shall not exceed double the rates now

the wood.

THE MORGAN APPOINTMENT

in the Senate.

not consent to the confirmation of those who were obnoxicus to a large body of citizens.

At the next executive session Senator Dawes is expected to speak on behalf of Mr. Morgan and Mr. Dorchester, and probably a vote will then be taken. A large number of minor ap-pointments were confirmed to-day.

GROWING IN POPULARITY.

The Dispatch Fast Gaining Pavor Amou

From the Barnesville, O., Republican.]

"printer's ink" patrons.

Eastern Ohlo Readers.

Ot all the papers that come to this town no

vor as has THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. Not

only here, but throughout this section, THE

pleasure to its contributors and of profit to its

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has well-earned

advantages in gathering the news of general

those for whom newspapers are made. As to

THE DISPATCH management, "the power be-

'Tian's Paradise They Seek.

EDITORIALS FROM EXCHANGES.

nations of theoretical free-traders.

who prefers to remain single would willingly pay \$2 50 per year rather than forego the priv-

PHILADELPHIA Record: Colonel Dudley's

nterest, which fact makes it a favorite an

-One of the most remarkable old men is Prof. Frank Stouch, a dancing master well is Frot. Frank Stouch, a dancing master well known to several generations of people in Berks and surrounding counties. He is 83 years of age, and has been a teacher of dancing for 54 years of his life and is still at it, conduct-ing his classes as successfully as he did 30 or 40 years ago. He now has seven classes in Read-ing and Lebanon with 150 pupils, and during his career has taught over 24,000 young people the mystery and art of dancing.

-An interesting contest has taken place in a north London collegiate school for girls be prescribed by the Postmaster General. The between two factions which have been actively sum appropriated to carry out the provision of the bill is left blank. divided on the question of corset wearing Arguments and discussions simply added fuel to the flame, and it was finally decided to settle the discussion by an athletic contest consisting of a high leap, a long leap, a tug-of-war and i footrace. There were B competitors, sight which were laced into whalebone girdles and eight were simple blower eight wors simple blouses. The non-corset faction were easily victors, their champton dis-WASHINGTON, February 11 .- For an hou and a half this afternoon the Senate, in executancing all rivals with a leap of 12 feet -Not many Eastern people, unless they tive session, listened to speeches in opposition to the confirmation of the nomination of are acquainted with the forests of the Mississippi Valley, and more especially those found on the higher Allegheny Mountains, know Thomas J. Morgan to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of Daniel Dorchester to be Superintendent of Indian Schools. Senator what a really large hickory tree is. The shell-Jones, of Arkansas, was the first speaker. He devoted himself largely to a review of General barks of Southern Indiana are sometimes 150 feet tall, with trunks four or five feet in di-Morgan's military career, which he declared to be of such a nature that it should prevent his ameter; and bare of limbs for seventy or eighty feet, and even larger trees can be found in the still almost untouched forests of Eastern Ten-Senator Vest followed. He discussed Dr. Dorchester's policy of conducting schools, and criticised it as wholly impracticable, owing to the nature of the Indians. While declaring himself to be anything but Catholic in senti-ment, coming, as he did, from old Scotch Pres-byterian stock, he felt that the Senate should nessee and Western North Carolina. But those large trees are doomed, and before many years have passed every hickory tree of sufficient size and proper quality will have been sacri-ficed to supply the ever-increasing demand for

This exhibition, it must be remembered,

the pictures on exhibition.

of our day. IT is not my purpose to criticise the works

Persons of insufficient thought might at first

glance take it to be out of taste to even make comparison of works generously contributed to a loan exhibition; but I feel assured that the donors of these pictures understand too well my admiration of the collection as a whole, and my purpose in using it to help establish for the public those standards which should prevail in the highest art, to misunderstand either my

## COKE GOSSIP.

The advance in the price of coke of 40 cents per ton yesterday was a little more than was generally expected. The result of the last advance to \$2 00 is so fresh in the recollection of the iron interest that some criticisms of the present jump to \$2 15 are made which nearly approximate the tone of a protest. There is this difference between the present and the time when the check of consumption wrecked the coke syndicate, that the iron syndicate is now in better shape to pay \$2 15 for coke than it then was to pay \$2.00. In addition, the higher price of coke is founded on the decided advance in wages which has just been made. On the other hand, considerable attention is due to the warnings that constantly crowding up the price of materials has too often been proved to be the way to check consumption as well as to stimulate the development of competing fields. We do not fear a check to the present prosperity from \$2 15 coke; but it will be a discreet policy to refrain from pushing the advance much further.

#### THE BUSINESS OF BRIBERY.

The disclosures of the true inwardness of that North Dakota lottery deal is likely. and not without justice, to be far-reaching in its effects. It is an uncovering of systematized corruption and persistent endeavor to buy legislation that should set the people to thinking on the importance of purging burglars, and of nearly everybody except our politics of all such elements.

There is discouragement in the discovery that some of the same men who were preminent in the Star Route crookedness were the leaders in the attempt to buy up a State in hundred. One of the blessings of innocuous the interest of a wholesale gambling concern desuetude, of emulating the violet's modthat has for years been one of the scandals of this nation. It is a matter for grave public portraiture which it brings. thought that the men who have been engaged in the business of bribery have their hold on party machinery, and by means of the corruption fund, which they represent, can exercise more influence on politics than New Mexico was killed by a white man, honest men of twice their ability.

It should be understood that unless the party organizations can purge themselves of been dissipated by the payment of the \$200 men who make money the sole influence in which the Navajos demanded as compensapolitics and use bribery as an ultimate ar- tion for the loss of their comrade. gument, they make it only a question of Innumerable - Indian wars have been time as to when their own doom is sealed.

### FITY THE POOR CONGRESSMAN.

As regularly as Congress meets the unfortunate Representatives call heaven to against him. The old demand of blood for witness that their compensation is insuffi- blood is no longer popular with the Indians; cient. The Senators have not yet caught it has become a greed for dollars and cents. the cry-they have not the face to, perhaps, In this change lies, as we have suggested, a as most of them are known to be million- new mode of settling these ever-recurring nires. But the Representatives are always disputes between the races. It is generally ready to exploit their poverty. It is in- admitted that the cowboy or reckless white human of the nation to compel three hun- settler thinks very little of shooting an Indred and twenty-five patriots to waste five dian. The practice of settling all the or six months in Washington for the beg- disputes with derringer and shotgun, bowie garly sum of five thousand dollars apiece. Mr. Peters, who represents a Kansas dis- killing of Indians will go on as long as triet in Congress, presents the picture of a there are Indians to be killed. We must pauper patriot most pathetically. Among accept the situation as we find it. Now, his necessary expenses he puts down the the individual Navsjo seems to be reconfollowing: For a stenographer to write his ciled to seeing his brethren killed if a letters and send seeds to his constituents, proper price be paid to the survivors. It \$100 a month; for carriages, hansoms and must be confessed that the Navajo is very herdies to transport Mr. Peterson errands, \$40 modest in naming two hundred dollars as a month; for a man to look after his constitu- the value he puts upon his life. Nobody,

and thrown away. Pavements laid at that discount the proverbial definition of heterodoxy by rigidly prohibiting all gerrymanders season are sure to be inferior, if not entirely except their own gerrymanders. worthles". Consequently Mr. Hale's proposition is practically that the city shall em ploy labor to excavate and make pavements

has some ideas of his own in the direction of at a season of the year when their work gradually introducing the telegraph as an adwill be entirely thrown away. junct of the postal business. The statement of This might be very profitable for the his ideas, which he made yesterday, will be especial workmen who would have to be likely to arouse less love than ever for him in the breast of Dr. Norvin Green. employed to do the work over again in the spring, but it would be highly burden-

THE promise of an Astor duel among the some for the great mass of workingmen who gilded youth of New York is enough to make would have to pay the double cost. Labor the entire 1200 agog with anxiety to get admisis not to be permanently benefited by maksion to the show. ing the masses pay for work that is wasted.

THE extension of the art exhibition at the

# HE'LL CHOOSE HIS ARTISTS.

away even an imperial appetite.

A NAVAJO'S VALUE.

Carnegie Library in Allegheny, will give every-Emperor William of Germany means to one an opportunity to inspect those instruc enjoy life. His last move to this end is the works of art, and the still more instructive and valuable work of art, namely, the beautiful promulgation of an order prohibiting the building in which they are housed. exhibition of portraits of himself, his ancestors or any of his family without his sanc-AFTER North Dakota's lottery scheme tion being first obtained. No more chean has exploded, that new State would be justified lithographs of the young Kaiser, no more

in getting up a blizzard to purify the atmos hatchet-hacked portraits in the newspapers. phere. no more transparencies in the streets, no 15) by Chasa. Compare it with the strong and beautiful Rico, loaned by Mr. Donnelly to the THE farmers who have been waiting all more photographs in the store windows. winter for the roads to freeze up so that they The Emperor can read his paper, walk could do their hauling are likely to be disap-

abroad, admire the actresses' pictures in the pointed by the renewal of soft weather. The stationers' shops, without a lurking appreneed of improved country roads was never hension of lighting upon some crude premore apparent than this season. sentment of his features calculated to take

# PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Some of our public and much-pictured THE English newspapers publish the rumor men would rejoice if they could do as Emthat Mrs. Chamberlain will write a book of peror William has done. The price of travels in Egypt. greatness is bigger here than it is in Ger-SANUEL JAMES WOOD, of London, who recently was a fireman, had a record of saving 183 their consideration. many. We like to be personally acquainted with the lineaments, not only of lives on occasions of fire. our great men, but of our murderers, our GENERAL MAHONE is living in comparative

retirement in Washington. He spends a great deal of time in taking long solitary walks. ourselves. Such a man as Mr. Blaine, for MRS. CATHARINE L. WORDING, of Racine, instance, has been depicted in the public W18., has left a handsome sum of money for the prints thousands of times, and probably he erection of a building for young women at could not identify himselt in one picture in a Colby University.

MRS. STANLEY BROWN (formerly Miss Mollie Garfield.) who lives quietly in Washing-ton with her husband, is said to visit only at esty, of lowliness, is the immunity from Secretary Windom's house.

EX-GOVERNOE ROUTT, of Colorado, is in Washington. He is a stout man of 50, with a lery. The Millet hangs upon the line beside ruddy complexion and a good constitution. raddy complexion and a good constitution. After his term as Governor he met with re-Here is a new way to settle the Indian question. Recently a Navajo Indian in verses, but he is now worth millions.

MRS. THOMAS LONGMAN, who lately died in London, was the last member of the famous family that published for Scott, Southey, Coleand an outbreak of the dead man's countrymen was expected. But the war cloud has ridge, Moore, Campbell, Sydney Smith, Mackintosh and Macaulay. She took a keen interest in all the great literary projects with which her husband was connected.

WILSON S. BISSELL, Cleveland's former law partner, was served with a subposoa last week at a railroad station in Buffalo, to appear as a started from the killing of a redskin by some white frontiersman or cowboy. But it witness in the Ball-Post libel suit. As the train is evident that the Indian mind is bemoved out Mr. Bissell said to the officer: "You may go to thunder. I'm not going to put off my wedding to testify in a libel suit. I'll get marcoming more mercenary as civilization rabs ried to-night if I go to jail for it." The train reached Geneva all right.

Americans Wouldn't Kick.

is a strong and beautiful work, and the story is From the New York Tribune.] teliciously told. He, also, is an American. Possibly the Emperor William would like The gentleman who contributes these works have John Most as one of his Ministers for the contributes only American paintings, save one; and his collection is one of the finest shown. execution of his new Socialistic policy. We will cheerfully relinquish Most upon the This bit of patriotism will, I hope, be par-Kaiser's application. We have but time to glance at a beautiful

Hence It's Fintter Than a Platter. and tomahawk cannot be stopped. The From the Philadelphia Times.]

Chauncey Depew is trying to breathe the breath of life into the New York World's Fair cheme. If Platt had been left outside the breastworks a resurrection would not have been necessary.

# DEATHS OF A DAY. W. L. Cowardin

is continued, which seems now probable, would consume much time. The collection is, in svary sense, a remarkably strong one, and its a month; for a man to look after his constitu-enus' land office cases, \$50 a month; for Kansas mewspapers-this is horrible!-\$30 a month; influence upon the art movement in Pittsburg will be very great. 'OHN W. BRATTY, will be very great

The commiss ion shall make a report to detail; the other harmony lo color gress not later than at the beginning of the next session, of the result of its investigations and submit also all testimony taken by iL and tone. The one man was bent upon rendering, with absolute fidelity, the most minute part of the whole; the other

upon preserving a refined scheme of color, in low tone. It is simply astonishing how well the painter of the first mentioned picture carried LEGAL ADVICE GIVEN AWAY.

New York Philanthropist Will Assis Poor and Innocent Prisoners.

tion of each button on the coat and each fold in the dress. He painted from nature, every (SFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, February 11,-After five year

part of the picture, and painted well. He de-serves the full measure of credit for what he of work in the Tombs Police Court, as a friend to poor prisoners, Mrs. Ernestine Schaffner has has done. The Frere, in its way, is equally ned a regular office where she expects to do

Let us look for a moment at "Forbidden Longings" (104) miscalled in the catalogue "The Monk." This ploture contains superb a largely increased business. Her sign reads: "Free Advice to the Poor and Innocent Accused," Mrs. Schaffner is a widow with an indepen-dent fortune, and one or two mature children. Substantially all of her income beyond what is needed for the support of herself and children, is devoted to defending prisoners at the Tombs Court whom she believes to be innocent. painting. It is a beautiful work, and worthy of a place in any collection because of its many merits. 1 know my friend, the owner, will appreciate my motive in calling the stu-dent's attention to a slight defect. So far as the story expressed by the title is concerned

They're Not That Kind of Slouxters the young monk is the important figure. He is From the New York World.] is who entertains forbidden longings. So far The opening of the Sioux Reservation sug

old monk is, sts the idea that the Louisiana lottery might probably, equally prominent. The story would, and a foothold there, where it could neither doubtless, be more directly told if the monk, upon whom the title hangs, had been given Sioux nor be Siouxed. What are the South Dakotans doing that they are not making a bid ore prominence, or rather the other figure to the gamblers to step in and pay their running governmental expenses? I have spoken of the "Port of Antwerp" (No.

> **Double Significance of a Coroner's Verdict** From the New York Herald. ]

both so masterly that 1 fear a quiet bit of Fathers and mothers of Spartan tendenc rivalry exists in this corner of the gallery. We say that railroad wrecks are not the only must hasten past a Kammerer (62) especially strong in the figures; one of the most complete wrecks that have been caused by a misplat switch. and satisfactory Jacquer (No. 59) ever brought to this city; a superb little head by Henner. ACHIEVEMENTS OF WOMEN.

ONE of England's conservative matrons has

taken up the rather unfeminine occupat stage management, and secured the rights of dramatization and performance of Mark Twain's "Prince and Pauper" in Great Britain, AMONG recent remarkable achievements of

our sisters from over the sea we read that Mme. Bertand, the French sculptor, has been honored by having her beautiful statue of "Psyche" placed in the Luxemburg. This is more in portant, because it signifies that after the artist's death her work will find a place in the Louvre. MISS CHARLOTTE ROBINSON has the hono

of printing on her business cards, "Decorator to Her Majesty." Miss Robinson is a brown haired, bright-eyed, well-educated little lady with a musical voice and an American alertues of demeanor. She has two shops-one in Lon-don and the other in Manchester-both of which she supervises. MRS. BENTLY, an English lady, wife of an

African missionary, on her last visit to England learned the art of telegraphy most completely and thoroughly for the sake of instructing the black boys on the Congo this branch of in-dustry. So successful has been her preliminary work that she expects to have the boys ready

England, was the first woman who re

### First Annual Ball,

The First Annual Ball of the Ninth Ward Independent Club was held last night, at the hall on Penn avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Probably a hundred couples were present. The music was furnished by Colonel Phillips' Great Eastern Orchestra, and Messra, John Coates, George Lemmon, Will-iam Carlan, T. Driscoll and John Friel were he managers.

A BOMB FOR INGALLS.

iome Southerner Sent a Cartridge to the Kansas Senator.

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- On Saturday last Senator Ingalls' mail contained a small pink wrapped box 4 inches long, 2 inches wide and a little more than an inch thick. On heing opened it was found to contain one of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company's "Star" Union Metallic Cartridge Companys "star cartridges, with the following inscription in black luk: "Election pills for old cuff, or for Ingala, from Jackson, Miss," Senator Ingals was not alarmed at the contents of the box, but both he and his Secretary concluded to lay it conclude an there was a possibility that it to one side, as there was a possibility that it might be more destructive than an ordinary

sibly no one has, the past three months, in-creased in circulation, popular esteem and fa-There was a slight fear that the powder and There was a slight fear that the powder and shot might have been extracted from the shell and replaced with some powerful explosive. The Senator, however, was of opinion that it was a plain buckshot cartridge, and this was ascertained to be the fact by prying open the shell, revealing nine buckshot and a charge of powder. Even thus it was not a particularly pleasant present, and the joke may turn out to be a sorry one for the perpetrator, as it is a violation of the postal laws to send explosives through the mails. DISFATCH has gained most rapidly a promi-nence and influence of value to its owners, of

A CASE AGAINST WESTINGHOUSE.

#### hind the throne" has our congratulations. The Boyden Brake Company Claim Thei Rights Are Violated.

BALTIMORE, February 11 .- Three suits were From the Philadelphia Inquirer. ] filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by the Boyden Brake Company, of Balti-The settlers that boom in the spring were in Oklahoma last year. This year they are in more, one being against the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, of Pittsburg, one against the South Dakots, and next year they will be wherever there is a rush to some fancied para-dise. The idea of settling down somewhere and working there until they make a little para-Northern Central Railway and the other against the Western Maryland Railroad for infringethe Western Maryland Rallroad for infringe-ment of the reissue letter patent dated April 2. This patent was granted to George A. Boyden, inventor, and relates to a triple valve for the automatic air brake. Four claims are said to be infringed. It is alleged to be the first pat-ent in this class of brakes, covering a pas-age for discharging air from the train pipe directly into the brake cylinder. Mr. Mann, patent at-torney, states that this feature is essential to produce the desired quick action, and fit is this which makes it præticable to use automatic air brakes on long trains of freight cars. As indicating the importance of this invendise of their own never seems to occur to these libel suits are being subjected to immense mark downs. PHILADELPHIA Press: ldaho is more clamorous than ever for admission to the Union. But before she gets in she must first As indicating the importance of this inven-tion, it is stated that orders for equipping 50,000 cars with the improved quick action brakes, were given by various railroads since Decem-ber, 1887. Prior to this date, brake valves with prove her ability to hold the Mormons in check. CINCINNATI Commercial-Gaustle: We have as yet failed to see the official list of New this quick action feature were not in general

Rather the Senate Would Say So.

Charles Emory Smith said last night, speaking of his appointment to the Russian Mission: "Of course my nomination to-day was not a surprise to me, as it has been talked of for some time, but the tender of the office was a perfect surprise, as in my last interview vhisky was. ALBANY Journal (Bep.): Thomas B. Reed is the Bismarck of American politics-a man of with the President, which was only three days blood and iron. With the exception of John S. Clarkson no Republican has made a better record and secured a wider popularity during the past year than the big fellow from Maine. before the office was tendered me, I had urged upon him the claims of another gentleman for the place. As to whether I will accept the office, it would hardly be decorous for me to PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: We are glad to have the assurance of Governor Biggs, of Delsay until the Senate has confirmed my nomina-

Another Case of Golden Silence

The free trade organs are as silent as a Phila delphia grave as to our challenge to show why we should import rather than make an article is not a failure. PHILADELPHIA Ledger: Wyoming Territhat costs the nation a hig deduction of wealth tory is one of the few places where women mave a direct influence upon legislation, and when it is imported and a small deduc wealth-the raw materials-when it is home made.

# All Present at the Cabinet Meeting WASHINGTON, February 11 .- All the men bers were present at the Cabinet meeting to-day, including Secretaries Blaine and Tracy. This is the first time that there has been a full attendance in several weeks.

-A Tokio correspondent gives some amusing specimens of English as it is written by the Japanese. Among them are these, from a library company's rules: "The Proffession of our Company is supplying the all Japanese Classical and Modern Books or Chinese and English Language Books to Readers for reciev-ing duly Lending Price." "The object of our lierary is for the Reader who desired to Read many book at one time for searching useful matter. Therefore all book which is ready in matter. Therefore all book which is ready in our Company, is permit to Bead: but the pre-valing Book at present is wished for Reader to be lend from the procedeur of sending." "Who has read the Book of our Company, above Three month by the Folish way of the reading, thought of our Company will send the Signature of Special and may be lend by paying Lending Price that mitigating 1-10 of 14."

-Some interest has been manifested in the recent statement that the Illinois agricultural report shows the corn crop of 1889 in this State to have cost nearly \$10,000,000 more than its total estimated value, which is placed at \$58,337,049, and the total cost of production at \$68,272,872. The items entering into the cost of production are 11: Use of land, plowing, harrowing, laying off, planting seed, tending, gathering, cutting, shelling and marketing. The figures upon all these are obtained by sending properly ruled cards to trusty correspondents in all parts of the State, and from their esti-In all parts of the State, and from their esti-mates the totals and charges are made up. It is to be observed that the result attributed to the year 1850 is no new thing; in fact, the re-sult, similarly obtained on the last 30 corn crops of Illinois, shows a loss upon 16 and a profit upon 14, and it is peculiar that the total cost per acre as given in the table stands at ex-actly \$10.50 an acre from 1860 to 1863, thence it declined to \$9.75 for the crops of the last two years. The use of the land is figured at an average of 7 per cent on its cash value.

MEANT TO AMUNE.

Mrs. Bloodgood-What ! not an open fire-Mirs. Bloodgood- w hat i not an open inc-place nor a store in the house? How does your father warm his slippers, Willie? Willie (rasiully)-Warms 'em on me, ma'am.-Burtington Free Press.

England manufacturers who are crying for free raw materials. It must dwell alone in the im-Young Setfast-Had a weal adventure the other day, Miss Sharpleigh. Went fishing and a gweat bwute of a farm dog made me stay with him

NEW YORK Herald: Minister Phelps has bree hours. Miss Sharpieigh-Poor old doggie.-Draks's been hobnobbing with Bismarck at the latter's private dining table. Mr. Phelps' "language Magazine.

of diplomacy" was not used, but American Amy-You were entirely slone, weren't patriotism will exult to learn that Kentucky you, Mr. Dolley? Dolley-Yes, Miss Amy, until you came I

alone with my thoughts Amy-That's what I said. You were entirely alone.-New York Sun.

First Operatic Manager-Why didn't your company play "Wallywilly" Secon ! Ditto-Stage too low. Opera written so high that unany of our sopramo's notes couldn't be gotten on to the stage at all, so we had to cancel our date. - Time.

First Stranger-Yes, I believe in firmly the influence of heredity. Take my own case, for instance. All my ancestors for generations have been men of letters or have been connected with aware, that the peach grop is by no means ruined. On the contrary, he says that the prospects of a big crop are unusually favorable. Governor Biggs will go down to fame as the literature in some way. first Delawarean to predict that a peach crop Second Strauger-And you follow in their for

"Yes, I am a book agent "-- America.

Benney-Mr. Sloat, will you give your

Wyoming proposes to put a special tax on bachelors who have reached the age of 35 years of \$2 50 per annum. Whether this tax is in-tended "for revenue only" or to compel young men to wed, it is entirely too small. Any man daughter to me in marriage? Mr. Steat-Well, well! I see that you don't kno

my daughter as yet. Beanery (astonished)-Wh-what do you meas, air? Mr. Bloat-If you had been thoroughly ac-quainted with her you would have said: "Will you give me to your daughter in marriage?"-Rearney Enterprise.

for service by the time the Congo Railroad is ompleted. MISS CONSTANCE HADEN, who recently died the honor of being made an associate of the Mason Science College in Birmingham, when she won the Heelop gold medal. She identified ane won the Heerop goid metal. She identified herself most actively with the advanced inter-ests of women, being President of the Ladies' Debating Society, the Aristotelian Society, the Denison Club, and an active associate of the Working Ladies' Guild. Although but \$1 years of age, she published two volumes of poetry,

one of which shows marvelous freshness and delicacy of touch, and the other, more reflect ive, deals with the most scientific problems of modern thought. ARCHDUCHESS VALERIE, youngest daughte both Austrians and Hungarians not only by her brilliant literary talent, but by her devotion to

work; a strong figure by Rau (107), worthy of gracious address, and generosity to the poor, is little more than 20 years of age, and has already written a volume of poems, evincing great depth of postic feeling, which is remarkable both in conception and expression. In addition to the volume of poems, the Archduckess Valerie has composed some light dramas, which have been played at impacial (for ity testival) To even enumerate all the excellent works to be seen during the next week, if the exhibition

of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, is a rival of "Carmen Sylva," Queen of Roumania, as a royal postess. This beautiful and accom-plished Princess, who has endeared herself to are six small paintings by Berne-Bellecour-all her imperial parents, genuine kindness of heart gracious address, and generosity to the poor, is

Valerie has composed some light dramas, which have been played at imperial family festivals, and won much commendation from the court,

From the Philadelphis Times.]

From the New York Press.]