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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILT DISPATCH, One Year, DAILT DISPATCH, Per Quarter
DAILT DISPATCH, One Month DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year, 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 2m'ths, 2 to DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 month 50

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year, 2 5 WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year

at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, FER. 14, 1890.

PARNELL'S VINDICATION. The report of the Parnell Commission will not, we think, surprise anyone who at-

tentively watched the proceedings before that body. Portions of the report are unexpectedly candid and fair, and portions are more disingenuous and unjust than might have been expected in the verdict of what was undoubtedly a bench of judges selected in the interest of the Tory party. Taking the report as a whole, however, it is about what everybody must have expected.

The Tory Government will attempt, no doubt, to use it as a weapon against Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, and the combined forces against those great leaders, but here in America, and we trust in England also, though less generally there, the truth underlying the tissue of specious and partisan pleading will be plainly visible. This truth is that, tried by judges hostile to him, with the power and the purse of the English Government against him with the most influential newspaper in England lavishing gold on perjurers and felons to accomplish his ruin, the vindication of Mr. Parnell is complete. Some of his less cautious and conservative associates may have been shown by this inquiry to have made indiscreet alliances and compromised the Land League in its legitimate campaigns, but any candid reader of the report-which may be found elsewhere in this issue-will see that the judges themselves are at a loss to say what improper act can be charged to the account

of Charles Stewart Parnell. The details of the report cannot be discussed properly at this writing. We have summed up the report's tendency rather than its precise conclusions. It will not serve the purpose Lord Salisbury and his colleagues in the Cabinet and the Times' office intended for it. That is the main fact which Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone may be relied upon to bring before the world in the plainest words before many hours have passed. The Irish party is to be congratuderbolt

THE RAILROAD ACTIVITY

From all sides come reports of new branches the betterment of existing lines. and general enlargement of the railway systems, in which Pittsburg is most deeply interested. The wonderful business done by the railroads during the past year or more has enabled them to make improvementa and enlargements of more or less import-

Butler and Armstong counties are greatly interested in a new branch road of standard cance which the West Penn Railroad is building from Monroe station, on the Butler branch, to Winfield Furnace. While this new line is of modest proportions, the country which it will open up is particularly rich in timber and limestone, and it is expected that it will be extended in the near

The Fort Wayne Railroad is rapidly being put into condition to cope with the freight traffic which has assumed proportions embarrassingly great of late. Four tracks for a considerable distance out of Pittsburg, and the bridge over the Ohio connecting the Fort Wavne with the Panhandle system, are the chief among many improvements. The main stem of the Pennsylvania system is also to be enlarged during the coming year, so as to give four tracks all the way between Pittsburg and New York. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Western, whether or no they are to be allied more closely than they are at present, have extensive improvements in view. The Pittsburg and Lake Erie is actively adding to its facilities, especially on the portion of the road between Pittsburg and Beaver.

This activity in railroad construction is a part and parcel of the solid results of the growth of trade in Pittsburg and the adjoining territory. It means work for thousands of men, not only in the actual operations of the railroads, but in the iron and steel and kindred industries whose products the building of railroads demands. The railroads are not moving too soon, for Pittsburg's demands for increased transportation facilities are growing daily more imperative. But we applaud all the same the wisdom of the managers of the railroads in realizing and providing for patent emergencies.

NOW FOR THE ENGINES.

The test of the rival fire engines, the Amoskeng and the Silsby, is no longer to be classed with weather prophecies and other improbabilities. The engines will take up the spouting to-morrow, and Pittsburg and Allegheny will enjoy a truce to less material spouting, as far as the friends of the two engines are concerned.

A letter written by Mr. Armstrong, the judge chosen to represent the Allegheny Fire Department in this contest, seems to have been chiefly responsible for this change from talk to action, and the short, but decisive reply of Mr. Brown, in behalf of the Pittsburg Department of Public Safety, assures, if anything can, the certainty of the trial's taking place on Saturday. Whatever the result of the battle between the machines, the public will rejoice to see oceans of talk flow at last to some palpable shore And we take it to be the desire of all disinterested citizens that the contest shall show the efficiency of both engines; this, in fact, will be more interesting and satisfactory to the taxpayers than the settlement of the comparative merits of the engines. THE DISPATCH hopes that that the best engine will win, and that both will show their competency to cope with big and little fires in both cities.

THE BEST PARTNERSHIP.

It is a wise generosity which characterizes the policy of Messrs, William B. Sesife & Bons, of this city, toward their employes. This policy was most gracefully exemplified vesterday when the firm presented to five of their employes, all of whom had been in the name of mud these days, their service 25 years, a handsome silver service spiece. The letter which explains the significance of these gifts, says: "In accordance with the custom established by our father, to present to those who have been in our employ 25 years, we send you herewith as often denied. Yesterday the report again

your family may now and in days to come know of the pleasant and harmonious relations that have existed between us for a quarter of a century. That these pleasant conditions may continue to exist and that this token may recall to your mind many happy days and years, we are, yours truly, W. B. Scaife & Sons."

We say that such generous acts as these are wise in the highest degree, because they indicate a proper appreciation of the partnership which should exist between capital and labor. No doubt the fidelity and zeal of the employes of this firm show their appreciation of their part of the obligations. Such kindly acts as Messrs. Scaife & Sons' gifts and the profit sharing arrangement annually practiced by H. K. Porter & Co., must operate more to the practical benefit of the parties concerned than all the fine-drawn theories of Socialists and other dreamers put to-

A POLITICAL POSSIBILITY. If Congress should pass either of the bills introduced for the purpose of preventing gerrymandering this year, and aimed especially at the Ohio Democratic Legislature, the result is likely to be interesting, to say the least. If Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, believes that his measure will settle the matter, he is cherishing a fond delusion. The Ohio Demograts are in a very combative mood, and will not give up their spoils

without a struggle. It is the declared intention of the Demo cratic party leaders in the Buckeye Legislature to pass a redistricting bill just as soon as they get ready, and pay no attention to the proposed Congressional action, which they denounce as unconstitutional. If the purposes of both sides are carried out, there will be two sets of Congressional districts in Ohio this fall: the Democrats voting mone and the Republicans in the other, and two entirely distinct delegations will demand admission to the Lower House of Congress.

As the Constitution plainly provides that each house shall be judge of its own elections, without review or appeal, it is apparent that in such a case the claims of the respective contestants would be virtually decided by the partisan complexion of Congress, not including Ohio. The Democrats would undoubtedly present certificates signed by Governor Campbell, while, as the cretary of State in Onio is still a Republican, he would sign the documents of his party friends. Just imagine the chance for eloquence and uproar.

It is therefore entirely probable, that if Senator Hoar's bill is passed the next Congressional delegation from Ohio will be solid, consisting of either twenty-one Republicans or twenty-one Democrats.

PUT THE AXES BY.

The Democrats of New York State are not cultivating peace and loving kindness. Echoes of the old charges of treachers bandied between the adherents of Cleveland lated . . the launching of this paper thun- and Hill after the last Presidental election are still loudly sounding. This is bad enough for the Democratic party at large, but the conflict is spreading to all parts of the country. The Nashville American the other day gave very plain notice that Southern Democrats had too strong a faith in the charges that Hill sacrificed Cleveland to keep his hold on the Gubernatorial chair to accept him even as a possibility in the Presidental race of 1892.

Now the New York Sun comes back with this reply: "There was treachery and attempted political assassination in that cantempted political assassination in that can-was, but the knife was in the hand of the Congregational Church in New Haven, while other party. The henchmen of Grover Cleveland secretly organized and openly prosecuted an attempt to defeat the Democratic candidate for Governor and to elect the Democratic candidate for President."

This is unseemly conduct so early in the day. If axes and knives are to be used in the struggle for the Presidental nomination in the Democratic party in 1892, surely they should be kept out of sight till the hour of conflict arrives.

A CONVICT BY PROXY.

There are some people in this beautiful world of ours who regard the workhouse and the penitentiary as pleasant winter resorts. It is well known that every fall the ranks of habitual criminals are swelled by tramps and other homeless and usually lazy persons, who commit small crimes in order to get better quarters for the winter in penal institutions than the world would otherwise vouchsafe to them. But not among these hapless and hopeless beings must James Shehey, of Urbana, be classed. His case is phenomenal and happily very rare.

During the trial of Saloonkeeper Landis, of Urbana, yesterday at Columbus, for robbing freight cars on the Eric Railroad, it came out in evidence that James Shehev is serving a term in the Ohio Penitentiary for crime committed by Landis. At first sight this would open the gates of sympathy in Shehey's favor, but it also was revealed that Landis was paving a regular salary to Shehev for his vicarious expiation of the former's crime. Consequently, we may presume that Shehey went to his prison cell of his own volition. He took the sentence as a broker might take "a fiver" in certain stocks, as a speculation. Perhaps it would be more consistent with the facts to say that Mr. Shehey made an investment when he took the consequences of his employer's English court in olden times, may be cited as the prototype of Shehey. The youngster was well-rewarded for the whippings, and though exact information is lacking on this point, it is reasonable to believe that Mr. Shehey's dividends from his investment were generously proportioned. His investment in a

have been a sell. The consequences of the discovery ought to be made disagreeable for the man who hired Shehey, but it is not easy to see how the latter can be punished for taking more punishment than his share. It is a curious revelation in all respects.

SOME of the depositors in the defunct Lawrence Bank are strangely remiss in furnishing the Fidelity Title and Trust Company with their bank books. Only three hundre out of thirteen hundred books have been sent in so far, and no statement of the bank's affairs can be made until the depositors' books are all in. The depositors should understand that in giving up their books they run no risk of losing their claims upon the bank, Obviously a fear of this is at the bottom of the

THE mud on the country roads is not any nore plentiful than the mud which is being thrown in the political contest in the city. In fact the whole neighborhood seems to desert

the consolidation of the Pittsburg and Wes-tern and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads would be very important if true. Such a consolidation has been reported many times, and

a silver service as a token by which you and came to the front, but the stern hands of Mr. burg and Western, and others in a position to know the truth, again did the rumor to death a few hours after its birth.

> THE Standard Oil men continue to haunt the hotels here, but the exact nature of their benevolent intentions is not yet known. Some charitable project may be looked for. THE warmth of the Mayoralty contest

> yesterday. After election some Pittsburgers may learn what a cold day is like. That will be some consolation to the defeated candidate. THE heroic Duke of Orleans will not be apt to enjoy two years in jail. There is not

much chance for heroism in a six by ten cell. CHICAGO saw half a million dollars go up in smoke yesterday. Boston, New York, Baltimore and other oig cities have been singed seriously of late. Pittsburg happily has had

time to experiment with her fire engines. EUROPE is puzzled as to what Emperor Villiam means by his labor rescripts. The Emperor is probably puzzled also.

THE robins, the dandelions and even the peach blossom will have a chance to occupy the public eye if yesterday's spring garment are adopted by the weather for steady wear.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE Rev. W. N. McVickar, of Philadelphia, and the Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, are to be the orators at Roanoke College ncement this year.

H. M. FLAGLEE has expended \$0,000,000 upon his hotel properties in Florida. They do not pay, but he says he is prepared to spend as much to keep them running. GOVERNOR GORDON, of Georgia, is receiving much attention from burgiars. Within the past week a lot of his harness and his New

foundland watch-dog have been stolen. THE Rt. Rev. John Shanley, the new Roman Catholic Bishop of North Dakota, is having a railroad car built in which to make his epis copal visitations, so scarce are spare beds and commodations for strangers in his diocese. SENATOR VANCE ease a constituent of his n a pine woods district of North Carolina to whom he sent a copy of one of the Patent Office annual reports, spoke to him of the oc-

currence in this way: "Gineral, I got them plan in the bushes. speeches o' yourn, but I couldn't read 'em died of paralysis. through. Thar war a leetle too much Whig docterin into 'em." SENATOR EVARTS got off a good thing on a gentleman at a party in Washington about dis tinguishing between a canvas back and a red head. "An infallible test," he remarked, "is in the length of the bill." Just here he was completely broken up by a lady who leaned forward

and interjected, "But, Senator, I never serve

either canvas backs or red heads at my table GENERAL LONGSTREET is keeping a botel in the little town of Gainesville, Ga. He is a dis-tinguished-looking man, with his English whiskers and mustache and has made hotel keeping a success. General Longstreet has seen many ups and downs since he left West Point, but he is, perhaps, happier and more contented now than when he was commanding thousands of men, or representing this coun-

try at Constantinople. THOMAS NAST, the well-known cartoonis has made a fortune and retired from regular work to an elegant country seat at Morristown, N. J. He was born in Germany about 55 years ago. He is below the medium height and what is called "stocky." He wears a full beard and mustache. He began life as an office boy for Frank Leslie, and soon showed a talent for drawing. His first sketches were published by the Harpers', by whom he was regularly employed during the war. His great success was ored during the fight with Tweed and his gang, when his powerful work helped to expose

A COLORED PREACHER GETS \$500 secause a Steambout Purser Refused

Give Him a Stateroom. NEW YORK, February 18.-Rev. Albert P. on a vacation in 1887, came to New York and engaged berths for himself, wife and two children and mother-in-law on the steamer Drew, one of the Albany night boats. On examina tion he found the berths inadequate and endeavored to engage staterooms. The purser referred him to the Captain, who did not pay any attention to him. He again applied to the purser, who told him all the rooms were engaged. Mr. Miller demanded his money, which exterooms vacant, but that the officers had iscriminated against him on account of his olor. On this basis he sued the New Jersey Steamboat Company for \$5,000. The case was tried by Judge Bench in the Supreme Court to-day, and the defense was that the staterooms were all sold. The jury gave planntiff a verdict of \$500. Mr. Miller is a graduate of Yale and the Fiske University.

BLUEBEARD IN THE COURT ROOM. Merry Group of Children Among

Witnesses Summoned. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 18 .- The grim hallway of the General Sessions to-day looked like a kindergarten at recess time. A flock of the fat children who appear nightly in "Bluebeard, Jr. at Niblo's were there, under the convoy o others, aunts and elder sisters. They had been summoned as witnesses for the prosecu-tion in the case of James H. Meade, the mansger of "Bluebeard, Jr." whom the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has caused to be indicted for permitting them to

ppear upon the stage.
But the children were not called, as the whole day was spent in securing a jury. The children had the run of the big ante-room of the grand jury, and rehearsed "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe."

PLAYS TO COME.

MARGARET MATHER, who opens a brief season of Shakespearean revivals on Monday evening, is by common consent one of the most ccomplished American actresses, and her re appearance after an absence of several years omises to awaken great interest. During her season at the Bijou Miss Mather will be seen in a character, new to the amusement lovers here, "Gretchen," a tragic drama by Mr. W. S. Gilbert, the famous English librettist. The role of the gentle German maid, who, under the misdeeds-he invested himself, which was unfortunate spell of Mephisto, loses her title probably all he had. The boy who used to and has her career blighted, is specially adapted take the whippings for the Prince at the to Miss Mather, and the powerful dramatic situations give ample opportunity for a display of the marked talents Miss Mather possesses. The sale of seats, which began yesterday, i

already large. THE sale of scats for H. E. Dixey's "Seven Ages" engagement commenced yesterday at the Grand Opera House. The production here will be identical with the New York one, which closes its successful run of 152 nights next Satously proportioned. His investment in a urday. This will be its first appearance out of cell will not in a financial sense prove to New York. Mr. Dixey has with him several of his old "Adonis" favorites, as well as several ladies new to the burlesque stage.

WHAT EDITORS THINK.

LOUISVILLE Courier-Journal: There are 10,000 species of flies in America, and some of them are settling on the Fifty-first Congress. CHICAGO Herald: Speaker Reed is indorsed both Foraker and Keifer, yet it is doubtful if even this will compel him to admit that he's

NEW YORK Sun: Remembering that the Fifty-second Congress is yet to be chosen, the Republicans in the Fifty-first should be a little PHILADELPHIA Times: The surplus will

soon be worse off than the ground hog. The treasury jobbers don't propose to leave a surplus or any hole for it to go into. PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: In the matter of the World's Fair the New York Legislature appears to be going on the principle that it has the world for its operations and all eternity to

operate in. universary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. It annually receives but little public recognition; yet the world is the better because such a

CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette: Whe next the Onio Democrats seek a millionaire for the United States Senate they need not go to New York for him, There is in Ohio plenty of

TALES OF A TRAVELER.

Tough Season on Penusylvania Venison Sample of Shamokin Lying-Lumbermen Airnid of Fire-A Mati-Carrying Dog-The Latest Good One on Benver.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] CHAMORIN, PA., February 18.-It is next t impossible to get venison at hotels or restaurants in the mountain towns of Central and Northern Pennsylvania. That may seem strange when it is remembered that the Alle-ghenies afford what limited hunting grounds was too much for the cold wave. It thawed out re left in this State. Every winter there are more or less deer shot. Sportsmen scour the woods in all directions. The mild winter is blamed for the small amount of game taken this year. Still there were some successful hunts in Indiana, Clearfield, Blair, Center and Potter counties. Nev-ertheless caterers are unable to buy the meat. One hotel proprietor at Bellefonte told me he had placed an order with a man last November for a buck, but it had never been filled. The reason of this is that one firm at Tyrone has a standing order to ship all the deer it can get to the Vanderbilts, Goulds and Astors, of New York. What those families do not get goes to Delmonico's and a high-class club at Philadel phia. This Tyrone house has professional hunters in different parts of the mountains, and pretty well controls the sport.

CHAMORIN has some liars, too. "I was member of Company K, Forty-sixth Regiment," said one of them to an admiring circle of war veterans, yesterday. "On picket duty one night the rebel outposts were so close that voice in the darkness addressed me like this:
"'Ho! Yank! Can you fellows shoot!"

"Shoot," I replied. "Well, Johnny, I just reckon we can, some. Can you?" "Well, I should say so?" came the voice. "Why down in Mississippi, where I come from, we set up a baby bumble-bee on a thistle and knock her off every time at 300 yards." "Oh, that's nothing to the way we handle our weapons up at Shamokin. Why, I belonged to company of militia up there 100 men strong We used to go up on the coal dirt bank [nearly 500 feet high], form a single line, start a can rolling down hill, while the whole line, one at a time, took a shot at it. When the can

never an expulsion from our ranks!"

When the pickets advanced next morning they discovered the remains of the Mississip-plan in the bushes. A post mortem showed he

eached the bottom it was a rule that if more

than one hole appeared, or anyone missed, he

was expelled from the company. There was

IF we don't have that four weeks of frigid weather, a new danger threatens the suffer ing lumbermen. It is that of forest fires in the summer. They are not concerned about the trees. It is the logs already felled and lying in the woods awaiting snow for sliding that they are apprehensive about. As I showed in a dispatch from Williamsport the 300,000,000 feet of timber blockaded in the woods at the present time is worth millions of dollars. That, of course, took into account the price the Willnamsport firms would receive for it when sold. But aside from that, thousands have already been paid woodcutters for their labor upon these logs. The longer these logs lay there the dryer they will get. Their very presence in the forests increases the danger of fire, and with several extensive confiagrations raging simultaneously, there would be terrible destruction of this property. That is why the owners are so anxious to get it down to the creeks and rivers before warm weather. But the snow flakes still refuse to fly.

SHORT distance below Driftwood on the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, I saw a wonderful dog perform a wonderful feat. The morning express east-ward from Du Bois was whirling across a high visduct. The conductor called me out on the rear platform of the last car. He held in his hands a roll of papers and letters-the United States mail made up at the nearest postoffice for a small settlement off in one of Eti county's glades. Just as the last truck left the bridge he threw the roll overboard and almost at the same second of time we dashed by a big surly-looking buildog. The brute had leaped into the air before we had reached him, and before he saw the packet drop, evidently calculating the distance and time, and hoping to catch the papers in his mouth. But a blinding snow storm was prevailing. Both dog and con-ductor had miscalculated the distance and the papers rolled down the embankment. Whirling quickly round and round "Jack" soon caught sight of them, and, rolling down hill too, had them in his teeth just as they touched

"He gets the mail from this train everyday." said the conductor, "usually catching it on a bound, and carries it two miles to the settlement. Last June when the flood had washed down all the bridges across the stream, he swam the waters every day. His master is an invalid and that's the way Jack takes him reading matter. And he's a bull dog, too,"

GOVERNOR BEAVER is known by every Pittsburg boy in the National Guard to be a wary strict disciplinarian in military etiquette and the drill. Austin Curtin, of the Governor's native town, told this war reminiscence about him last night to some of the delegates at the G. A. R. encampment: While Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-fifth Regiment, Beaver was one day sitting in front of his tent, when a achy-looking soldier with ill-fitting unifo came along, stopped and inquired:

"Vere ish der doctor?" "Is that the way to address your superior officer sir!" roared Colonel Beaver. The German stared at his superior officer blank amazement, but said never a word. "Here sir: take this chair. You be the Colonel, and I will teach you how to address an

"Vas. me der boss of der regiment?"

"Yes; take this chair, and I will show you how to act." The soldier sat down in front of the tent Colonel Beaver walked off a few paces, turned

about, returned to a position in front of the officer pro tempore, squared himself around, made a military salute and inquired: "Colonel, can you inform me where I can find the surgeon of the regiment?" The soldier arose, and looking seriously and

straight at Beaver, replied: "D-d if I know where he is!"

PAVORABLE ACTION TAKEN. The International Copyright Bill Now Likely to Become a Law.

WASHINGTON, February 18.-The Hone Committee on Patents to-day, by a unanimous vote, instructed Mr. Simonds, the Chairman of the sub-committee, to make a favorable report on House bill No. 3,914, known as the international copyright bill. The bill allows foreign authors to take out copyright in the United States upon the same footing as allowed Amer-ican authors, providing the type-setting, prin-ing and binding is done wholly within the Inited States.

This bill has been amended in some unim

This bill has been amended in some unimportant particulars, so as to make it conform to the copyright bill now pending in the Senate. A bill identical with the one now before the Committee on Patents was some days ago referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House. It is understood that this committee has also authorized a favorable report.

Have Detectives Looked There. The discovery that Wood, of ballot box not riety, was in the Washington Monument, riding up and down on the elevator while search being made for him is full of suggestiveness Perhaps if the monument were thoroughl

searched Howgate and Silcott might be

A Chance to Invest Big Meney. From the Philadelphia Times.] If the English syndicate that is buying so many things American would buy up our stock of political bosses this might be a government of the people once more.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Sister Mary Angelo Von Gerrelt. WASHINGTON, February IR.—Bister Mary Augelo von Gerroit died of pheumonia yesterday, at the Convent of Vinitation, in this city, in her sort year. She was a daughter of Baron von Gerroit, who was German Minister at Washington from 1836

SEYMOUR, IND., Pehruary IR.—Mrs. Louisa Eglin died hera to-day. She was born in Pennsylvania March 15, 1780, came to Kentucky when a child and married William Eglin 91 years ago in Gallatin county, that State. Her oldest child, if living, would be 89. The old lady possessed her

HEARTILY WELCOMED.

The Presbyterian Union Reception a Charming Affair-Addresses and a Banquet-A Pleasant Quarter-Contennial Remem brance-Other Social Events of Interest The chapel belonging to the First Presby-terian Church was filled last evening with guests in attendance at the Presbyterian Union reception. A reception committee consisting of the members of the union greeted each and every arrival with a handshake, which expressed the most hearty welcome. The early portion of the evening was to be devoted to music and addresses, so the programme stated, and Mr. Robert Pitcairn as president of the union, Mr. Robert Pitcairn as president of the union, after prayer and singing, introduced Mr. George H. Shields, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, of St. Louis. The gentleman was suffering from a severe attack of la grippe, but rather than disappoint the company he appeared before them. He gave an interesting informal talk upon "The value of sociability in promoting Christianity." He said that every victory that was recorded in the history of the world had been the result of a joining of forces, that man was essentially a social animal, life without sociability would be a barren and unprofitable existence. Also, that this was an age of wonderful inventions and successful business enterprises. That the Presbyterians had always been a conservative people he admitted, but they were wearenessed. ways been a conservative people he admitted, but, that they were progressive, he affirmed, and he approved of the increased so-ciability. In highly complimentary terms he alluded to the various ladies' societies and gave alluded to the various ladies' societies and gave statistics to prove the wonderful Christian work they had accomplished combining sociability with Christianity.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shields' remarks the national song "My Country" was sung, and Rev. M. B. Riddie, D. D., made a brief address upon the "Unwritten History of the Presbyterian Church," The banqueting room, to which the guests then descended, was an enchanting picture. The table was in the form of the letter X, and in the center a pyramid of sweet la France roses towered high above the surrounding china and cut glass. The supper was served

WETZEL-MULERT.

Quiet Wedding That Took Place on Mr Oliver Last Evening. Surrounded by a select gathering of rel and intimate friends, last evening at 5 o'clock Miss Sophia Wetzel and Mr. Justus Mulert assumed the sacred vows of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gustave Lorch at the residence of Dr. F. Keller on Mt. Oliver. The spacious parlors were beautifully decorated, and the dividing arch between the decorated, and the dividing arch between the two rooms was a mass of gracefully entwined vines, dotted with pretty buds and blossoms. The bride and groom were entirely unattended, and in a simple, unostentations manner the wedding was celebrated. Toerge Brothers' Orchestra lent the charm of delightful music to the occasion, and an elaborate supper was served by a private caterer. The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. Keller, and a very charming person, is a petite lady and quite youthful. She was attired in a charming creation of cream-colored material that draped her slender figure in soft pretty folds, and carried a handsome bouquet of fragrant roses. The groom is a prominent young man well known in business circles and in Gergrant roses. The groom is a prominent youn man well known in business circles and in Ger man society circles. They will enjoy a three weeks' trip in the South, including New Or-leans and the Mardi Gras, and upon their re-turn they will occupy a charming little home on Mt. Oliver that will be put in perfect order for them during their absence.

The wedding presents received will assist materially in the furnishing of the new home and will remind the happy occupants continually of the love and esteem in which they are held by their friends.

FAITHFUL SERVICES REWARDED.

Five Employes of Scalfe & Sons Given Sliver Ten Sets on a Quarter-Centennial. William B. Scaife & Sons, in accordance with an established custom of the firm, which is the oldest business house in Pittsburg, yesterday afternoon presented to five of their employe who have been with them 25 years a beautiful who have been with them 35 years a beautiful silver tea set of six pieces.

The business was established in 1802 and since that time every man completing 25 and 40 years in the employ of the house have been the recipients of an elegant tea set. The fortunate ceptients of an eigent teaset. The fortunate centlemen on this occasion were J. G. A. Freeze, William Hoffman, Gustave A. Mockel, Henry Hoffman and West Schauer. After the presentations, cigars were passed and pleasant reminiscences were indulged in by The silver sets, each piece of which was en-

raved with the name of the gentleman re-ceiving it and the date upon which he entered the employ of the firm was accompanied by the following letter:

"DEAR SIE:—le accordance with the custom

established by our father, to present to those who have been in our employ twenty-five years, we send you herewith a silver service as a token by which you and your family may now, and in days to come, know of the pleasant and harmonious relations that have existed be-tween us for a quarter of a century. That these pleasant conditions may continue to exist, and this token may recall to your mind many happy days and years, we are "Very truly yours, "Wm. B. SCAIFE & SONS."

THIRD AND LAST DAY Of the Informal Opening of the Carnegle Hall and Library Building.

"Three times and out" is an old schoolday motto, and it certainly applied to the people at the Carnegie Library yesterday. It was the third day of the opening, and the people were "out" not in such crowds as thronged the building on the preceding days, but in such numbers that viewing the pictures in the art gallery was a decidedly difficult undertaking. The music hall was comfortably filled during the afternoon and a very enjoyable programme was rendered by Mr. C. C. Mellor on the magnificent organ.

The people of leisure were reinforced in the

evening by those who belong to the busy world, and the building, in all its apartments, was taxed to its full capacity. Today the ladies will take possession, and for the benefit of the Allegheny General Hospital will entertain the public both in an esthetic and apparents for the statement of t substantial fashion. From 3 to 6 afternoon tea will be served, from 6 to 8 a sumptuous supper will satisfy the real hungry people. A delight-ful concert with fancy dances will occupy the remainder of the svening.

The ladies in charge are delighted that the art gallery will remain open, for it will prove a frawing card, and many who go to admire the pictures will romain for supper and afterward enjoy the musical programme. A repetition of the programme will be given to-morrow, and just as delightful tea and refreshments will be

ACME'S SOCIAL SESSION.

The Mechanics of the City Enjoy a Feast of

Reason and Flow of Soul. Acme Council No. 219, Jr. O. U. A. M., of th Southside, held their first social session last night. It was a success in every particular. A few months ago Acme Council appointed a few months ago Acine Council appeinted a committee on visitations. The committee visited quite a number of the councils in the city and the result of their work was made apparent in last night's gathering. There were rully 200 visitors present from sister councils. After the business of the council had been disposed of speeches were made by Hon. H. I. Gourley, State Vice Councillor Stephen Collina, National Representative Harry R. Peck, Street Commissioners' Clerk Lindsay Greer, Dr. J. M. Duff, ex-President of the Window Glass Workers' Association James Campbell, J. W. McCleary, W. T. Powell and other prominent members of the order. Vocal music was rendered by John Rosser and G. M. Murphy, Mr. Gourley's address did not contain any political taint. He spoke of the public school system and the flag as the great bulwarks of system and the flag as the great bulwarks of American freedom.

After the speeches were over refreshments were served in an adjoining room, to which the hungry throng did ample justice. It was after 12 o'clock when the session adjourned.

A Very Decided Success. The annual supper and literary entertains of the Missionary Society of the Sixth Presby-terian Church given last evening was a decided success. The literary portion of the evening's entertainment was under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, and the tables were under the skillful management of compe-tent ladies in the church. The proceeds of the occasion will swell the funds for Miss Gault's salary, a missionary laboring at present in India. of the Missionary Society of the Sixth Presby

Social Chatter. THE Euneva Society will be entertained this svening by the Misses Jennie and Nannie Armstrong, of Shetland avenue, East End. Miss Clara Squires will assist the young ladies, and a most enjoyable evening is expected. THE ladies of the East Liberty Presbyterian

ship.

Church will hold their annual St. Valentine's social and reception this evening in the Y. W. C. T. U. rooms, in the Wilson block on Franks town avenue. MRS. CHARLES WHARTON, JR., of Chartiers street, Allegheny, gave a reception yesterday in honor of her sister, Mrs. George Irwin Hold-Back to the old abiding place to rest,

In honor of Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, Mrs.

And find forever their paradise Frank Smith, of Sewickley, will give an after-Lovo's very self answering my heart's noon sea to-day.

A PLEASING PERFORMANCE.

Miss Aus der Che's Presents an Unusually Esjoyable Programmo—An Opportunity Music Tenchers Should Not Have Neglected-Gems from Boothoven and Othe

Composers. DITTEBURG has scores of plane teachers. Each week those teachers meet hundreds of pupils and laboriously endeavor to develop them into plano players. The best, the indispensable ally in such an endeavor is for the pupil to have every possible opportunity of hearing first class plano playing. How can it be, then, that one of the foremost plane players of the day can come to this city after abundant announcement in advance, and play before a beggariy array of empty benches, from which the piano teachers and pupils are the most conspicuous absentees! The 200 or more music lovers who were present in Old City Hall last evening to hear Miss A dele Aus der Ohe had the clearest reason to wonder at the absence of the many to whom such an opportunity would be of the utmost practical and asthetic value. To realize the importance of the opportunity enables one to measure the culpability of those who, though standing in the musical watch towers, neglect standing in the musical watch towers, neglect to herald its approach.

Those empty benches did more than suggest powerfully such reflections as just hinted at. They deprived the player of the stimulus that the artist has a right to expect from the audience. They also formed a resonant word in which the tones of the piano rang and re-echoed as though the damper pedal were fastened down. The muddling and coarsening effect of this echo was apparent throughout the programme.

I NDER such conditions it is not easy to ope a recital in a proper frame of mind for so ntense a movement as the first of Beethoven's E minor sonate, Op. 90, the one dedicated to the Countess von Lichnowsky. The sonate was the least satisfying of Miss Aus der Ohe's in the least satisfying of Miss Aus der One's in-terpretation; largely because of the conditions, but partly, no doubt, because the pianist has larger sympathy with and experience in the more modern schools of piano playing. There was more of fire and dash than of masterful passion; there were some effects bordering on the sensational where a greater refinement would have been in place, some nuances passed over where reverent study would love to linger. ing china and cut glass. The supper was served by Schlosser, and was equal to any ever served over where reverent study would love to linger. This is judging Miss Aus der Ohe by the very highest standards, of course: there was none the less a great deal to be learned from her playing of the sonate by most people, still more to be enjoyed by all. And she can beyond a doubt play Beethoven yet better under more favorable conditions.

[]PON the balance of the programme the most carping critic could find small room for adverse comment—unless, perchance, it should be in the tendency, common to most virtuosi, of taking a difficult movement faste than it should go, out of sheer pride in being able to do so. The Reconnaisance in Schu-man's "Carneval," for instance, was accelerated man's "Carneval," for instance, was accelerated at some sacrifice of clearness in its middle portion, and Mendelssohn's little "Spinning Song" suggested a steam engine rather than a dainty foot as the motive power of the wheel. The two bits of pieces by Scarlatti were like antique cameos in their quaint, clear-cut beauty, admirably brought out by Miss Aus der Ohe's crisp touch and careful phrasing. The mock-antique of the Paderewski minuet was clearly distinguishable from the genuine, but it gave the player a chance to score a point in a steady rhythm exceptionally well marked without being obtrusive. The same effect was yet more—almost too—prominent in marked without being coordants.

effect was yet more—almost too—prominent in
the "Carnevai" promenade. Schubert's lovely,
fluent B flat Impromptu was quite caressingly
treated in proper places and made exceedingly
effective throughout.

CHUMAN's set of tone sketches, the "Carne val," Op. 9, has not been heard here in its entirety, perhaps, for a decade, if ever. It was good to hear it entire that the sense of propor-tion and connection should be preserved; better yet to hear it played so that its rich contents were clearly and most effectively brought out. Space is lacking to particularize, but the Walts Noble and Eusebult, of the more sober numbers, and the Pantalon and the concluding march, of the more brilliant parts, deserve escaled marries.

N Liszt's big, bombastic "Spanish Rhapsodie" Miss Aus der Ohe proved her right to be considered—as was the fact—Liszt's favorite pupil among his favorite sex. Indeed, for this performance, the sex qualification may be omitted. D'Albert, himself, could not have conquered the abounding difficulties of this piece with a more electrifying virtuosity in all particulars. More could not be said.

THIS evening Miss Aus der Ohe plays Bee thoven's "Moonlight" sonate, the Bach Tausig, Tocatta and Fugue in D minor, and

THE SUPREME COURT BILLS.

Prominent Lawyers Heard by the Senate and House Committees. WASHINGTON, February 13.-Sub-commit tees of the Senate and House Committees on the Judiciary, consisting of Senator Evarts Hoar and Pugh, and Representatives E. B. Taylor, Culbertson and Rogers, to-day gave hearing to a committee of the American Bar Association upon the bills intended to give re ief to the Supreme Court and to facilitate the

lief to the Supreme Court and to facilitate the administration of justice.

The Bar Association Committee consisted of Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, President of the Association; William Allen Butler, of New York; Walter B. Hill, of Macon, Ga.; Edward Otis Hinkley, of Baltimore, Secretary of the Bar Association; J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, and Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia.

Before the gentlemen of the committee were heard, J. Reginald, of Washington, asked the committee to take no action upon the bills until the Bar Association of Washington abould be heard upon the subject so far as it related to cases originating in the District of Columbia. The members of the committee all argued in favor of the establishment of an intermediate appellate court as the best means of affording relief to both the Supreme Court and the inferior courts of the Federal judiciary. This was said to be in harmony with the system of jurisprudence in all English-speaking countries, and has been adopted by several of the States, notably New York. The division of the Supreme Court into sections, to hear cases of various kinds. would not, it was argued, an-Supreme Court into sections, to hear cases of various kinds, would not, it was argued, answer the demand. As it is, the court is taxed to the utmost of human capacity and endurance. The only practical relief is more

court for the past 20 terms, which showed that on the average 417 cases were disposed of, but only 290 were adjudicated, the rest going off the docket by dismissal, compromise, etc. It is esti-mated that the number of cases that will be mated that the number of cases that will be filed for the October term of court this year will be 550, and there are now 1,553 cases on the docket awaiting consideration. The arguments or statements of the committee covered the methods of procedure, basis and limitation of appeals, the power of Congress to regulate ap-peals and to establish the court suggested, and the practeability of the court to serve the pur-noss in view.

A charmingly unique entertainment was given at Trinity M. E. Church, corner Twentyfifth and Smallman streets, last evening. It was an Indian tea and "Chota Cha," as it is called, an indian tea and "Chota Cha," as it is called, was dispensed by ladies and gentlemen in native Indian costumes. An interesting programme of music, recitations and living pictures of Indian life was also a feature of the evening's entertainment. This evening will witness the same scenes in the cozy little same

WHEN I GO HOME.

When I go home, when I go home to him! I like to picture to myself his way Of greeting me, and what his lips shall say, And mine reply; and will his eyes be dim With mist of joy tears? Will my coming be

As dear a boon to him as he has dreamed? Will all the glad bewilderment that seeme So sweet in fancy, finds its verity When I come home? Or will some fancied chang Of speech, or look, or mien the one transform Who used to wear for him a nameless charm, Cempering his joy with shadows new and strapge With shadows darkling for a little space.

And then, O, sweet beyond imagining, The cadences, half sob, half song, will ring With the old music, hallowing the place. My glad heart has no room in it for doubt, The morning glories clambering at the door, With leaves and blooms and tendrils lean Flecking the sunshine, cannot keep it out.

love to fancy the felicities That shall be mine upon that day of days, The old endearing names, and tricks of phrase And smiles that haunted all my reveries. If rain or sunshine be, or gloom or gleam,

The day of my return, sweet opulence
Of gladness flooding mood and circumstance,
Shall smile across the mists with reseate beam. When I go home again! When I go home! My feet have strayed upon these journeyings But my heart never; all my longing clings to the old haunts; always my fancies come

Howe'er I wander under allen skies And find forever there their paradis

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Mr. Neldig's Road Scheme Criticised-The Old Fogles File a Defense-Agitation Necessary to Arouse Public Interest-Good Roads of Some Sort a Necessity.

o the Editor of The Dispatch: Your correspondent, Mr. Neidig writing from Wampum, Pa, seems to think that the advocates of improved country roads, who are "meeting in conventious," and "passing resolutions," are a set of old fogies, who do nother than the state of the country of the state of the seems of th ing else but talk about macadamized roads, and that they are not at all aware of the merits of the iron railway system, etc. But Mr. Neidig is mistaken about this-for it is the fellows who stay at home and who do not attend the conventions, who are stuck in the mud, and are the

real old fogies.

The object of these "conventions," "resolutions," etc., is to attract the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the people want a change in our laws which will permit property to be taxed for the construction of good roads, which is now exempt from taxation for any which is how exempt from taxation for any such purpose. It is encouraging, in this con-nection, to notice that the large cities and towns—and the great railroad corporations are at present fully wakened up to the importance of the countries.

of the question.

At no convention or in any set of resolutions, that I am aware of, has the Legislature been as ked to establish by law any particular form of road. Plans, as a matter of course, will vary in different parts of the State, but I have never heard the subject debated without reference being made by somebody to the advantages of an iron road, or wheel way, on some such plan as suggested by Mr. Neidig. The idea is as old as street railways and appeals to any one possessed of common sense as being a good one.

Mr. Neldig differs only from others who have Mr. Neidig differs only from others who have given this plan attention, in providing no place or readway for the horses. His system, which is exactly described in THE DISPATCH, pro-vides simply for flat rails about "six to eight in-ches wide," laid on planks, with joints to be made ches wide, "laid on planks with joints to be made secure, etc., But as he will not have any thing to do with broken stone, and speaks of no planks, or other arrangement between the rails—the horses are left to flounder in the mud. But perhaps Mr. Neidig expects to move his wagons with an overhead wire, using electricity? But even in that case there will be some terribly deep ruts alongside his rails—for wagons will silp off sometimes in wet weather and make holes. In the engineer's society, and elsewhere where the iron roadway has been discussed by the "old fogies," it was maintained that without a well-drained substratum of support—in other words, a macadamized foundation the iron way would not prove successful. One old fogy reported that even the Pennsylvania Railroad, with cross ties less than two feet apart, has enough broken stone under the ties to make two good macadamized roads its entire length. Some day the old fogies who operate that road will find out that all the expense for this stone is, according to Mr. Neidig, entirely unnecessary.

The facts are that the people are not bothering their heads about the kind of roads which may be built, provided they are durable and smooth, and there are various ways of making roads, varying in cost, etc. Each county will ecure, etc. But as he will not have any thing

smooth, and there are various ways of making roads, varying in cost, etc. Each county will devise a system, subject to the approval, probably, of a State commission, best adapted to its own wants. No matter how good the roads may be made, no one dreams that we will ever see again long distance transportation in may be made, no one dreams that we will ever see again long distance transportation in wagons. Their improvement is demanded for local convenience chiefly, but is nevertheless a universal demand. In some districts Mr. Neidig's iron rails for heavy hauling may likely be adopted, but it is a mistake for him to assume that the cost of road building will be cheapened by their use. The rails will be an extra cost added to cost of stone, etc.

At a recent convention Philadelphia appeared on the floor with the request that some of her accumulated wealth be taxed for the benefit of the roads in the adjoining counties, or throughout the State for that matter. And right here, Mr. Editor, in this proposition, an interesting problem looms up. The proposed law, apparently meeting with most favor just now, provides for the raising of county taxes to be expended only in the corporate limits of the county. Alleghen, with hundreds of mines of roads to improve, will scarely feel inclined to assist adjoining counties, not for many years at least; but as the law must be of general application, what can be done with the generous proposas of the Philadelphis geomie.

what can be done with the generous proposas of the Philadelphia people? Philadelphia City is co-extensive with the county—and makes only a small district—and yet it is immensely wealthy. Legislation, even by classification of districts, is now under the han of the Suprame Court. How then are the Philadelphia shekels to benefit the interior courts. to benefit the interior counties without a system of State taxation for roads additional to that derived from separate county taxes for county purposes? This is one of the interesting points that should be thoroughly discussed.

PITTSBURG, February 12. OLD FOGY.

A Plen for the Book Agent.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: On looking over the many interesting com- an aptitude to master music, and with the munications, in your columns, in behalf of our usual love of the loud the youth has selected worthy and estimable salesladies and working girls, we have failed to find a kind or favorable word in regard to the impudent and much despised "book agent." While we admit there are numbers of men and women, who deserve the listasteful reputation, there are those who are bravely and cheerfully fighting their way, that they may keep soul and body together; who are struggling, perhaps to assist in making a home for their loved ones; or to keep the little place they have; who are heroically tolling to support an invalid husband or wife and family.

Who knows the sorrow or heavy heart of the weary little woman, on entering the office or counting house of some of our most successful business men, only to be laughed at and asked embarrassing questions while her appearance is commented upon by the assistants, ance is commented upon by the assistants, who imagine themselves the blooded youths of society. She is greeted by the same old chestnut, "I have more books than I can read. I never encourage book agents. Why don't you get married? I can buy the same work at our bookstores for half the price," etc. It is generally known that some of our most authorities unblications are heaviered. It is generally known that some of our most authentic publications can be purchased only on subscription. A kind or heartfelt word, generously spoken, goes a great way toward lightening the burden of our book agent. It costs so little, and surely his is a legitimate and worthy calling, an honorable means of gaining a living. We can elevate our business and make it a grand success if our friend and brother will but lend a helping hand and bestow upon us a kind word. We cannot all be Goulds, Vanderbilts or Carnegies; therefore some of us must be satisfied to bear the title of the unfortunate

BOOK AGENT. DuBois, February 13.

Good Roads at All Hazards.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I would like to reply briefly to some of the suggestions put forth by H. Neidig, M. E., in his article on roads published last Sunday. are hard and dry, and while in this condition nothing is said about them. If this is the case in his neighborhood, I would like to be located there. The roads I have to travel are as bad in

summer as in winter. But. taken altogether,

there is much truth in Mr. Neidig's statements.

In regard to his iron track proposition, I would

simply state that iron costs money and is not to

be had in every village and town. The expense of its transportation through the country would be heavy. Again, all know that wacons, buggles and carts are all different sizes. How would you manage to keep on a wide track with a narrow buggy?

All the writing, talking and howling does not make the roads any better. Go ahead and have make the roads any better. Go ahead and have a law passed to have our roads fixed. That's what we want. Try first one kind, and, it it does not snit, try another, until we get something that will be lasting and fit to travel on. The roads at present are out of the question, but, at the same time, it serves the farmers right, as they ought to take more interest in having them fixed, and not grumble over the fact that a few more cents would have to be paid out in taxes. They would reap more benefit through good roads than had ones, as the wear and tear on everything costs them a great deal more than the outlay necessary to secure decent roads. The roads in Pennsylvania are a public disgrace.

Pittsburg, February 12. A TRAVELER.

Will Genius Respond To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Will the young electrician whose commu cation appeared in THE DISPATCH last Mon-day send his address to the editor? OPERATOR. PITTSBURG, February 12.

LIKES THE DISPATCH BEST. An Ohio Editor Who Appreciates a First

Class Newspaper.

From the Bellaire (U.) Evening Tribune.) The Tribune has many metropolitan exchanges on its list from all over the United States, THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH among the number. THE DISPATCH is a journal that has made wonderful strides in newspaperdom, and it is one of the best newspapers in America. When we say newspaper, we mean that THE DISPATCH contains more brief items of new than any other paper of the same proportions Besides, it is witty and to the point, and al-though its politics differ with us, it is the most appreciated journal that arrives at our san

Of Variable Weight. eston Globe.

Speaker Reed weighs 300 pounds. There have been times of late when the Democrata have thought that this was an under-esti

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Straw hats are now worn in Pasadena

-The tooth extracted from a 13-year-old horse at Towsontown, Pa., weighed a quarter of a pound.

-In Scotland it is said that to rock the empty cradle will insure the coming of other

-A Philadelphia bon-vivant has kept a tubful of terrapin alive in his cellar all winter, so as to have them handy. -A meteor that cast a shadow and appeared as large as the full moon was seen by Noblesville, Ind., people the other evening.

-The largest shaft in Africa has just been opened in the Kimberley diamond fields. It measures 23 feet 3 inches by 7 feet 9 inches, and is to be 1,000 feet deep. -The chain gang of Bibb county, Ga., is 83 strong. The convicts are divided in two squads, and the public roads of that county

are classed among the best in Georgia--A quantity of fish shipped to Reading from Maryland were found to be alive when unpacked, and when thrown into a tank of water darted around as lively as ever. -A Missouri woman, who four years ago

named her twin boys Blaine and Logan, and during the last campaign named another pair Harrison and Morton, has just been defeated in a postoffice contest in her town. -The Bishop of Rochester, addressing the students of the Royal Female School of

Arts, in London, on the occasion of the annual prize giving, remarked: "I am struck with the lovely taste displayed in your hats, they are so quiet and ladylike." That pleased the girls more than all the prizes. -The municipality of the town of Kherson, Russia, has decided to hold a solemn ser-vice on the hundreth anniversary of the death

of John Howard, the English philanthropist, who died at Kherson on January 20 (old style), 1790. The memory of Howard is kept alive in the town by the monument. -An inventory of the wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth, made in the year of 1600, recently published, shows that the Queen then had 29 robes, 136 kirtles, 269 gowns, 136 "foreparts," 125 petticoats, 27 fans, 96 cloaks, 85 saveguards, 85 doublets, and 18 lap mantles. The gowns ap-pear all to have been of the richest materials.

-The Czar's latest fad is to force all members of the imperial family to wear clothing of only Russian material, made up by only Russian hands. Both the Czar and Czarina have heretofore obtained their clothing from Paris, and Her Majesty has had 20 French -A trial in the harbor of Portsmouth England, recently showed that a modern tor-pedo boat can mount any boom yet devised to

tested it was supposed would instantly stop and hold fast any boat attempting to pass it, but the boat, driven at full speed, went over it without difficulty or damage. -The throes of inventive genius have resulted in the birth of another scheme for utilizing the power of Niagara. The last project exploited contemplated transmitting the power of the falls to New York City through an electric cable about the size of a barrel, and at a roughly estimated cost of \$15,000,000 a mile for plant and operating expenses.

protect a roadstead or harbor. The structure

-An inmate of the Camberwell, Lon don, workhouse, has just died at the age of 104 years, and Isaac Bone, of East Tested, is reported to be 102 and William Harbor, of Binsted, 101 years old. Both the latter are great smokers and moderate drinkers, and Bone is parish clork of his town and assisted in singing the carols at Christmas. -In the local court at Drogheda, a Mr. Kenny, being sued for rent due on a house that

he had leased, pleaded that his wife had been frightened by a ghost that appeared at their bed and threw something upon them during the night, and that the place was on that ac-ceunt uninhabitable. The court held that the fact that a house was haunted was no defense in such a suit and gave a verdict for the plaintiff. -Among the veterans detailed as a guard of honor over Victor Emanuel's tomb in the Pantheon at Rome, on the occasion of the anniversary of the King's death, was a priest wearing the medal of the war for independence. He was called upon to answer many questions by the

visiting sightseers, to all of who his pride over the part he had taken in Italy' les, a part that gave him the right to stans rd over the tomb. -There is in Camden a little boy who has the cornet as the partisular instrument with which he shall wrestle. In a praiseworthy ef-fort to encourage the lad papa has offered him 10 cents for each hour he practices during the day—when papa is away. Mamma has seen her

husband's ante and gone it one chip better. She gives the boy 15 cents an hour for keeping quiet. -Among the exhibits at the Indianapolis meeting of the Western Canned Goods Association, are two cans containg beef soup, part of a lot prepared for the United States Navy They are owned by William Daggett, of Indianapolis, whose grandfather was at the head of Daggett & Kenslett, of New Haven, Conn., in the early part of the century. The

contents are supposed to be in good condition; if not, the fermentation and creation of gases within would break the seal. The soup to-day is therefore 71 years old. -W. A. Merryday, of Palatka, Fla., has an owl that is as tame as his store cat. All day long the "Irishman's parrot" rests on the rafters overhead in the grain room. The cat and owl have formed a strong attachment in the last four months for each other, and it is not an unusual sight for the cat to go off and return with a rat for his owiship. In return for the kindness, the owl will take its paw and scraton the cat's fleas, when pussy will purr and rub up against the owl's feathers, both looking perfectly happy all the while,

-As two merchants were returning lately in a carriage to Bartfeld from the Hungarian Galician frontier they were attacked by a pack of nine wolves, the leader of which was shot as soon as he leaped upon one of the carriago horses. The remaining eight, far from being frightened off, furiously pursued the travelers, who managed to shoot two more of the howling animals. Just as the horses began to slacken heir pace through loss of blood and fatigue, ive hunters hove in sight from a neighboring

field and quickly dispatched the rest of the passing pack. -A singular case came up in New York before Judge McGown. William Knipscher is a journeyman tailor who worked at his trade in an establishment in Sixth avenue. Knipscher boasts of a beard whose length is of unusual proportions. He has not cut it for 20 years. On February 28, while waiting for his salary, Robert Delury stole up behind him and snipped off, with a pair of shears, three inches of whiskers, to the great amusement of those employed in the shop. Knipscher felt that he had been insulted, and sued Delury for \$2,000 mages, alleging assault. The jury, after assiderable deliberation, decided that whiskers vere worth 2 cents an inch, and gave Knipsch-

She-Where do most of your poems ap He-In the waste basket. -Judge.

The bank President and cashier meet at

nidnight in front of the safe. Ensemble—What train are you going on?—Life. Kidder-I see that Ingalls advises the Peabody-Why, what crime has Justice commis-ted there?—Puck. Waiting for the Jack .- Mrs. Poke-I

wonder why that chimney doesn't draw?

Mr. Poke—i suppose, my dear, that it is waiting for somebody to turn the jack.—Draks's Mage. Female Diplomacy.-Mr. Gowing-May I escort you howe, Miss Cumming?
Miss Cumming-I promised Ma I would not allow anyone to walk home with me-But here comes a car. - Puck.

POWER OF ATTORNEY. He clapped a mortgage on the farm, Which was his pa's-John Baker's. The old man viewed it with alarm.

And gnashed his few remaining acres.

Boss-The cold weather seems to agree th your relations. Clerk—Er—how is that? Boss-You don't have any deaths in your family noe the ball season is over. -Life. Full of Emptiness.-Grope-I found an

mpty pocketbook to-day. Tope—Great luck: Where did you find it? Grope—In a beer saloon. Tope-That's nothing: I find one there every At a Soirce Musicale-"And now, dar-

ilog, that we are at last alone in this retired ner, far away from the guests, I can tell you much I love you.

'Impossible, for mamma has just gone to the
plane and everybody will be rushing in here to
get out of the way."—Judge.