side Down.

Marie Bashkirtseff ?"

the poor Nihilists ?"

trouble in many quarters.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Matters-When Lent Begins-A Plane

Tuner Boffled-Turn Vour Almanne Un-

AT a reception the other evening, in the East

End, two young women, one a bud of this season's blossoming, and the other a matron of

very seldom ventures into society. He was

omewhat at a loss to know what to talk about,

He tried several things, music, art, and even

society gossip, but they seemed to know as little about the former as he did about the latter,

and the conversation dragged.

All at once the bud opened up a new field with the question, "Oh, Mr. Blank, have you read Howells' new novel, "A Hazard of New

Yes, he had read it, and a discussion of its

merits used up several minutes; and then he, presuming that he had misjudged the mental

caliber of his fair companions, asked them: "Have you read that extraordinary book

Both the young women looked puzzled, but

the matron, having more confidence, probably, in herself than her unmarried sister, took a plunge with: "Yes, indeed; and the awful pictures in it of the Siberian prisoners hauft

Encouraged by this example, the maiden

added: "Don't you think he has overdrawn

the cruelties those horrid Russians practice of

Mr. Blank was unable to answer this intelli

gent question; in fact, he was too flabbergasted

to say anything more about books. He changed the subject to the weather at once, for he felt

that George Kennan's Siberian articles could not be confounded with the mild winter.

Marie Bashkirtseff has caused a great deal of

WHEN LENT BEGINS.

With might and main against the pricks,

When Lent begins, in minor key

Life's song is sung-or ought to be-The world so old and stubborn kicks

And few are brought to bend the knee

With him who's won a Mayoralty,

The office now is Tomis or Dick's-

Whose? That matters not two sticks, If we from campaign cries are free,

A DAPPER, whiskered young man was stand

He said, at once raising his hat a quarter of an

The lady of the house looked blankly at the

"There must be some mistake: I have-" the

ady began, but he interrupted with: "No mis-

take at all, ma'am; I'm the same man that

tuned your plano last quarter, and you ar-

"But I've only been here six weeks, and-

You still may swear by your almanac;

And set the seasons back on the track,

DETERMINED MANDFACTURERS

Will Lock Out 1.500 Employes Unless

Their Point in Couceded.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WOBURN, MASS., February 18,-Fifteen

undred men will be locked out of the tanner

ies here to-morrow night because a dozen men

facturers decided to shut down until the em-

of Arbitration the manufacturers agreed to

Look at it still without a frown:

If you turn it upside down!

anged with me then to tune your plane every

ing on the porch when the door opened

When Lent begins.

inch: "I've come to tune the piano,"

hree months."

"Why not, ma'am?"

"Because I have no piano."

At least may give up politics, When Lent begins.

Lay down the fife of ribaldry!

Be still, ye drums of enmity!

Let others flout, but surely we,

recent elevation, attacked an elderly man

of their journey together were humorous a some of them slightly uncanonical, and

he walks without staff or limp. She is de

fully situated as regards her musical affiliations, being a central figure in a little informal mu-sical set in the pleasant Salt City. Mrs. Curtin, who is strikingly like Mrs. John Sherman, both

A PRETTY PLAINTIFF'S SUIT.

he Wants \$50,000 From Another Wom

Who Loves Her Husband.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

at an election held last week at Roxbury, Del-aware county, N. Y., was Erl Gray, who is re-puted to be 165 years old.

-An American just returned from St.

he could lay up some of his salary. -A farmer near Chanute, Kan., sold a

-The winnings of Melchior Farkas, the lottery swindler, who was arrested a short time ago in Temesvas, amount, all told, to 655,000 guiden. During the quarter of a century in which he carried on his nefarious practices, he paid 100,000 guiden for tickets and "chances." -The rigid enforcement of the game laws

in looks and manner, is kept busy in receiving and returning the visits of old friends. Plymouth to the Cape are magnificent. Al-ready deer are seen stalking about near Sand-wich, and in a few seasons quail and small game will again be plentiful.

-Two barrels of fish entirely new to New Mary Stanbridge, a fair-haired young girl of , married William A. Keeler on January 14, York markets were received lately at the Ful-1884 Keeler was just beginning the practice of ton wholesale fish market from the Bermudas. They looked a little like porgies, and everyone Mrs. Keeler, she and her husband lived happily

Mrs. Keeler, she and her husband lived happily and prosperously until 1885, when the defendant, Sarah J. Hassett, began that intimacy which finally resulted in Keeler's abandonment of his wife. Keeler left his wife in January, 1889. It is alieged that he has lert the State on account of irregularities in his accounts of an estate, and is living in Philadelphia under the name of John King. He and the plaintiff first met the defendant in May, 1883.

Mrs. Hassett was said to be a woman of some property. She was having some houses built. -It is a strange coincidence that several American clowns, and at least one English pantomimist, have all died insane. Hitherto the general belief among professionals has been that the quantity of bismuth used in "making up," particularly in America, where the bair is cropped close and the bismuth rubbed into the side of the head, had a great deal to do with the disease. But one old pan-tominists still living solemnly attests that, so

Newspaper Which Has Won it in the

-Louis Crawford an old colored man, tiving on a tarm five miles from Eirmingham Ala., has a freak of nature in the shape of a razor-back hog, for which he has refused \$100 cash.

modern journalism. The Sunday edition, which has attained a bona fide circulation of over 50,000 copies, has become a wonderful newspaper and illustrated literary magazine all in one. The contributors to the Sunday edition embrace scores of writers of highest merit and THE DAILY DISPATOR IS always up to the highest standard as a newspaper. Whatever

means are necessary to secure the news at home and abroad are adopted without reference to expense, and the result is THE DIS-PATCH has not merely a local, but a national reputation as a great newspaper. GEN. REN RUTLER'S EYE

CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE.

Highest Degree.

rom the Greenville Advance Argus.]

reputation.

Operated Upon by a Boston Occulist-Not of a Serious Nuture. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LOWELL, MASS., February 18.—General Butler this morning submitted to an operation by Dr. Cilley, of Boston, upon his eyelid. For several weeks the member has caused annoyance by pain and interference with his eyeance by pain and interference with his eyesight, and the operation, consisting of an incision and shortening of the eyelid, was performed
at his home on Andover street.

The operation is not supposed to be of a serious nature, although it interfered with his attendance upon the wedding of his niece. Miss
Parker, this evening. He is expected to be
able to fulfill an engagement requiring his
presence in Washington the latter part of the
week.

THEY NEED SEED WHEAT.

Farmers of South Dakota New Officially Admitted to be Destitute. PIERRE, S. D., February 18.—The House has just passed a joint resolution admitting that destitution exists in many parts of the State, and the farmers must be furnished with seed wheat by the public and private subscription. The resolution declares that, under the State Constitution, the State and county are power-

come from outside sources.

The whole matter is placed in the hands of Governor Mallette, who will appeal to the East

for aid.

This action of the House is regarded as a complete indorsement of Governor Mallette's "begging errand." It will doubtless pass the

WEDDINGS AT BRIE.

Two Important Matrimonial Events at the City on the Lake. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. ERCE PA. February 18 .- Two important mat

rimonial events were colebrated here to-day. One was the marriage of Dr. John J. Finerty, late of Buffalo, to Miss Ida, daughter of Mr Jonas Matthews, manager of Hon. Wm. L. Scott's mines at Scott Haven, Pa. The ceremony was solemnized at St. Patrick's pro-Cathedral.

dral.

Mr. Wm. Gannon, a leading merchant of this place, was married to-day to Miss Maggie Elcheniaub, a member of a family which has given six of its members to the orders of priesthood and sisterhood in the Roman Catholic Church,

A SPEAKERSHIP BY LOT.

Plant is the Way They May Settle it for th Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, IA., February 18.—In the House this morning Mr. Holbrook offered a proposition for an interpretation of the agreement for temporary organization to the effect that it should include any matter looking oward a settlement of Speakership, and it was

adopted.

Mr. Richman offered a resolution calling for a settlement of the Speakership coatest by lot, and in order to give the Republicans time to cases on the matter, the House adjourned. The Republicans went into caucus immediately after adjournment.

Flattering Offer for Glass Works. PAPECIAL TRUNGHAM TO THE DISPATCE. BRIDGEPOHT, February 18 .- It is stated of ood authority that the town of New Lisbo ), has made the Crystal Glass Company some andsome offers as an inducement for the com-any to move its plant to that place. The ropositions are being seriously considered.

A Pittsburger in Luck. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. McKensport, Pa., February 18,-Hugo

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 On an average, 200 mortgages are filed in his office every year now. Many of these, of course, are in building and loan associations. and others on town property. But, at the same time, the proportion of farming property in-volved is large. An attorney in the Recorder's office at the time of my visit said undoubtedly the debts of Washington county farmers were ncreasing steadily, the same as those of

The Slifer-Fairley Nuptials. A special train conveyed guests from the city to the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Fairley at Braddock last evening to enjoy the festivities attendant upon their daughter's

wedding. Miss Fannie G., who, at 8 o'clock, became the bride of Mr. Henry Hamilton became the bride of Mr. Honry Hamilton Silfer, is a charming young lady, whom the goddess of beauty endowed very liberally with her choicest gifts, and she looked unusually sweet and pretty in her wedding apparel. The groom is a promising young business man with hosts of friends, who predict for him a successful future. The Fairley residence was tropical in its aspect, and the air was sweet with the perfume of the rare flowers used in the decorations. An elaborate wedding banquet was served by Kennedy.

One of the brilliant social events of the season was the Mardi Gras german, given last evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Oliver, Jr. The beautiful residence, on W. Oliver, Jr. The beautistic residence, on Ridge avenue, was radiant in the most exquisite floral decorations and Toerge Bros.' orchestra discoursed its sweetest music for the pleasure of the gay lords and ladies and historical personages that were impersonated by the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver. The costumes worn were magnificent, and all were evidences wonderful taste and unlimited expense. sumptuous repast was served, and thus the sea-son of gayety was closed by the friends of the very popular host and charming hostess.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Reno Miss Jane Park, was married last evening to Mr. William S. Marquis. The ceremony was performed in the Second Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, by Rev. J. L. Fulton, D. D., in the presence of a large number of friends, A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Market street, from 9 to 11 o'clock, and "At Home" cards were issued with the wedding cards for Thursday, February 27.

Enjoyable to Many. A dancing reception was given last evening at Cyclorama Hall, which was a very enjoyable affair. Guenther's orchestra furnished the music, and the gentlemen who had the man-agement of the event were Messrs T. Harry Dolan, Thomas A. Dunn, I. Phil Mahan, G. Edgar Gilmore, W. U. Gray and Walter G.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in Grace Lutheran Church, Sonthside, last even-

ing. Miss Emily Grace Halloway, the daughter of Rev. Dr. Halloway, and Mr. Arthur ter of Rev. Dr. gianoway, and the Elder Edie were the contracting parties. The cozy little sanctuary was filled with friends to witness the ceremony. Social Chatter.

MR. CLARENCE EDDY, the distinguished organ virtuoso, entertained a large and fashion-able audience at the Church of Ascension, Shadyside, last evening. He was assisted by some of the best local talent, and a programme of exceptional ment and beauty was rendered.

Father Molyneaux officiated, and the happy couple left on the 8:10 train for the East. CARDS were issued some time ago by Mr.

MRS, CATHERINE A. OUDRY and her daughter received friends yesterday afternoon at their residence, Ridge avenue, Allegheny. MRS. H. E. MONROE lectured last night in the Seventh U. P. Church on "England," and principles will lecture this evening on "Civil War." An afternoon reception was given vesterday

by Mrs. John G. Stephenson at her charming MR, JOHN W. CHALFANT will entertain 25 of nis gentlemen friends at the Duquesne Club House Friday evening. THE Oakland Orchestra assisted last evening

at an entertainment given in the Oakland M A SOCIAL was held last night at the Arch Street M. E. Church.

BEAVER GIVES A RECEPTION.

Very Brillian; and Pleasant Affair at the Governor's Mansion. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, February 18 .- Governor and Mrs. Beaver gave a card reception at the execu-tive mansion to which about 800 persons had

een invited, nearly all of which were present. Music was furnished by Fehling's Orchestra, of Philadelphia. The display of flowers was tasteful and elaborate. Mrs. Beaver wore a princess gown of brocaded cream silk, combined with canary faile francaise, a

A MORTGAGE STUNNER, Wealthy Washington County, Like Poorer

Greene, All Plastered Over With Bonds

on Promises to Pay-Why Agricultural Property Has Depreciated 30 Per Cen In Value -Some Ruined Ronds. Washington, Pa., February 18.—Many of the famous Washington county farms are being mortgaged, too. It will be a matter for universal regret that this agricultural blight so depressing in many parts of the United States, should have attacked Western Pennsylvania's garden spot. The wool-grow-ing interests of this region are still vast, and the high state of cultivation down among these hills and valleys would indicate to the stranger a prosperity yet uninterrupted. But the farmers take a gloomy view of the signs of the times. In seeking for founds tions for their pessimistic indications, I asked the County Recorder if he had noticed any increase in the filing of mortgages. He replied that in his short official career, thus far, he had, and that from attorneys whose knowledge of the office ran farther back than his he had learned that there had been a marked increase in the last two or three years

farmers everywhere. Farming does not pay,

Farm, Have Depreciated. MR. JOHN McDowell is one of the most prominent sheep farmers in the country. He is well known through his executive connec tion with the Wool Growers' National Association and the Board of Agriculture of Pennsylvania. Only last week he appeared before vania. Only last week he appeared before Congressional committees at Washington City in regard to revision of the tarif on wool. Mr. McDowell's extensive farm lies along the old national pike, five miles west of here. It was there I found him, ready and willing to talk about the decline of farming. As there is not the shadow of a mortgage upon his land, his views may be taken as thoroughly disinterested.

ested.
"I have devoted some little investigation to
the matter, locally," he said, "and I find that
the value of agricultural property in Washington county has decreased just about 30 per cent
in the last three years, In 1886 farms here could be in the last three years, In 1886 farms here could be bought only at an average of \$70 per acre, but I have followed up the Sheriff's sales since then, and from the recorded figures the depreciation will average 30 per cent. No, farming does not pay in Peansylvania. The mortgaging of agricultural land results from two causes, viz., unfair taxation, first; and the want of a remunerative market for, both stack, and serial grous. her, was begun to-day in the Superior Court, the law, and was only four or five years older ative market for both stock and serial crops, than his bride. According to the story told by

Oll an Injury. As a sample of the unfair taxation of the farmer," continued Mr. McDowell,

Washington county may be cited. We are taxed enormously for the keeping up of these roads, yet look at them. The hills yonder are peopled with oil derricks. This has been developed into a wonderful oil territory. But a tremendous amount of hauling over our roads here by the oil drillers and riggers has been the result. These heavy wagons have ruined the highways which we farmers have had to, and will have to repair with our money and our labor. The oil men grow rich, and the money even goes out of the county. Certainly none of it goes to keeping the roads, so useful to them, in repair. This, like some other inequalities of the tax laws, must be corrected before farming

in repair. This, like some other inequalities of the tax laws, must be corrected before farming can be made to pay.

"And you may note," added Mr. McDowell impressively, "that the discovery and extensive development of petroleum has been of no benefit to us, but that it has been a positive injury to the county. It is killing the sheep industry, for which Washington used to be so proud. Wherever an oil derrick is built away go the sheep. It is impossible to grow wool where they develop oil. The principal reason is that fences cannot be kept up. At one time Washington was the banner county of the whole United States for wool. We then had over 600,000 sheep, with an annual clip of 3,000,000 pounds. By the last census this had decreased to 400,000 sheep or more, and since 1884, up to the present time, the decrease in the State of Pennsylvania has been about 1,000,000. Washington is the principal sheep county in the State so that these figures indicate the decline here too. Oil is largely responsible.

these figures in the Oil is largely responsible

WHY is there not a remunerative market "For farm crops and stock?" I asked.
"For several reasons," replied the intelligent farmer. "Take the Big Four, for instance, When they can put dressed beef into the towns here as cheap as they can, there is no call for our stock. Oleomargarine took away the demand for our butter. And even hay is shipped to Washington from the far West cheaper than we can bring it from the farms right in the neighborhood. We are injured all around by

neighborhood. We are injured all around by the inequalities of transportation. I noticed tese evils more prominently since the appointment and operations of the Inter-State Railroad Commission. And then politics are to blame, too. At least, when we know that the importation of 1,500,000 eggs took away our market for eggs, we can only say that the political affairs of the country might harmourze better with the welfairs of the granger than they do. As to the tariff on wool, when I was in Washington City last week our committee outlined the revised schedule which it will submit to Congress. We promised to have it completed before letting its provisions be known to the public, but you may say that it will certainly make a stand for the wool interests of Washington country as well as the balance of the country." A Great Highway Wrecked. MR. McDowell was asked about the pro-

posed work of the State Commiss. the Improvement of Public Highways. He responded: "In front of my house runs the celebrated national road, a highway which cost the national Government \$605,000 per mile to build. It eventually passed into the hands of the States through which it passed, and the men who superintend it have since then been appointed through politics. As a result look at this end of it. [From the town of Washington two miles west the pike was certainly in a horrible condition. Between that and Mr. Mc-

horrible condition. Between that and Mr. McDowell's farm it was bad only in spots, the
macadam of half a century ago being reinforced
in the good stretches with broken limestone. J
Why sir, I remember the time when I could
have walked over 20 miles of this pike with
polished boots in weather fully as bad as this,
without getting a single speck of mod apon
them. The system of political appointments
has been the cause of this careless management. ment.

"So, when the Legislature comes to adopt any plan that this new road commission has to offer I do not want to see the Seperintendents of Improvements and Maintenance appointed through politics. Have them taken by competitive examinations out of scientific institutions or from great conversions where these

tions, or from great corporations where they have been trained to such work, and where they have had to do it on strictly business

A Drawback Cited. IT AM in favor of macadamizing the country roads, and, although the taxes are more

easily worked out by the farmers, you so seldom get full value from them that I say make the farmers pay their road taxes now in money. But do not make the farmer pay all the road taxes. Towns, and cities, and cor-porations get as much use and beneporations get as much use and benefit from these country roads as the farmers do. Therefore, apportion the road taxes among all of them. I mean his in addition to the money which the Commission expects the State to appropriate annually for the road improvements. There is one drawback, in this matter of road improvements and taxes which cannot very well be overcome, yet it is unjust. The Constitution prohibits special legislation. We can no longer have a special road law passed for Washington or Erie county, you can find no limestone for the roads. But away down in Adams county, or in Butler county, there is plenty of limestone. Therefore, to have the roads all through the Stateuniform would necessitate the coefly transporuniform would necessitate the costly transpor-tation of limestone to many of the countles and the entire relief for some countles of this expense. All these things must be considere by this State Commission." L. E. STOFIEL.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Pay of Blection Boards. For the benefit of S. D. T. in to-day's issu the \$1 50 he refers to, is paid by the city, at February elections only. The county pays \$2 50 per day, and if the election board are not

through before midnight, the county allows for two days, viz., \$5. The city allows only \$1.50 no matter when the bearn are through with their work. So that, if the election board consume, or are allowed two days for the February election, their pay would be \$8.50-\$5 from the county, and \$1.50 from the city.

THE CURTINS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Ex-Govern and Mrs. Curtin, who came flown from Phila-delphia Wednesday intending to take a vesti-bule train next day for St. Augustine, Fis., have found Washington so open-armed in its welcome to them, and so spring-like in its weather, that they have camped at the Arling-ton and will not go further South at present, perhaps not at all. Before Governor Curtin could get at his luggage to don an evening suit he was captured by the Loyal Legion, brought into their banquet room as one of the honored guests at their annual dinner, and pressed into responding to a special toast, "Our Great War

Governors." His impromptu speech proved one of the best treats of the evening, notably his reminiscences of a 600-mile journey through Russia with General Shorman, while the latter was making his celebrated post bellum tour of was making his cerebrated post being in tour of Europe, which was one long ovation, and the ex-Governor was Minister at St. Petersburg. It was but a few minutes previously that Senator John Sherman had delivered a stately and beautiful fraternal tribute to his martial brother, emphasizing the heroic qualities of the man, whereas Governor Curtin's anecdotes of their journey threather were humorous and

-New Haven policy players have found new mascot in the numbers 72-6-11. This is known as the Nellie Bly gig, and represents the time made by that young lady in her tour around the world.

some of them slightly uncanonical, and of course they "brought down the house."
The following day Governor Curtin visited his old stamping ground, the House of Representatives, and not only did his old mates gather round him from their various desks to pay their greetings, but the Speaker came down from his seat to extend a cordial hand of welcome. Many inquiries are made of Mrs. Curtin for hey youngest daughter, who, as Miss Kato Curtin, was one of the belies of the brilliant Arthur administration here, and whose cultured voice is well remembered by music lovers of that period. She is now Mrs. Burnet, of Syracuse, the happy mother of a year-old daughter, named Catharine, for its mother and material grandmother. She has so nearly recovered from the rheumatic lameness affecting one knee, which attacked her while here, that she walks without staff or limp. She is delight-Petersburg says there are only 15 citizens of this country resident in that city. If the Minister only had to entertain his countrymen

beef for 2 cents a pound to a butcher, agreeing to take a quarter of it for his own use. The butcher charged him regular rates for the beef, and when they settled the farmer owed him \$2.

in the state of Massachusetts will at no late day result in restocking the nearly devastated woods, which especially in the region from

-The family of Lyngos have long been famous as bandits in Greece. The most renowned was the old chief who was killed in 1870 by his nephew, who gained a reputation for NEW YORK, February 18 .- A suit for \$50,000 daring bravery in the Peloponnesus almost damages, in which the plaintiff charges the de-fendant (a woman much older than she is, and equal to that of his far famed uncle. He was captured, however, a few days ago and now awaits his fate behind prison bars of one of the villages which he often pillaged in days gone her inferior in beauty) with alienating her husband's affections, and inducing him to leave

who bought them supposed they were porgies, though four months ahead of the season. They were pinfish or Charleston bream. These fish are usually so small off the South Cayolina coast that they are not used as food. Off the Bermudas they grow large and fat.

property. She was having some houses built, and engaged Mr. Keeler as her lawyer to look after the titles and the leases. Mrs. Hassett, in order to hold him more strongly, made her will in his favor to the extent of one-sixth of her will in his tayor to the extent of one-mixth of her estate. At a time when his wife was so ill that she was unable to leave her bed, he was taking Mrs. Hassett to the theater and to restaurants. There were a number of women present at the trial to-day, and of them all the plaintiff was, without doubt, the pretitest. She was on the stand a good part of the day. The case is still on. far as his experience went, the hismuth not only left his faculties unimpaired but had the merit of healing sores and cracks in the skin. -At Montreal, Canada, an action of a novel character is to be brought up before the courts. The plaintiff is a farmer, who claims from a peddler the price of a night's lodging

from a peddler the price of a night's loiging and two meals on the ground that defendant obtained the accommodation under false pretenses. The arrangement, it appears, was that the peddler was to kill all the rats in the premises before he left next morning. When the time came for the fulfillment of his part of the contract he couly asked his host to bring the rats before him and he would kill every one of them. The farmer says he has been swindled, and wants revenge. Among the many newspapers which compete for public favor, there is none that has oceeded in winning and holding the confidence of the people to a greater extent than THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. Its proprietors are enterprising in a high degree, and spare neither pains nor money in their efforts to place THE DISPATCH in the front rank of Uncle Josh has no less than 50 hides this season

Uncle Josh has no less than 50 hides this season as evidence of his hog's provess. He was in the city yesterday with his skins and his razorback, which follows him around like a dog. The old man tells a very simple story of how he has discovered the animal's queer instinct. One night while going through the woods, he discovered the hog under a tree grunting furiously and rearing up against the trunk. Approaching the tree and looking up he discovered a big, fat possum. Having a similar experience several times he came to the conclusion the animal was a natural born possum-bog, and, making a pet of it, he took it to the woods frequently with spiendid success.

—The Allan Line steamship Scandi-

-The Allan Line steamship Scandinavian, which plies between Philadelphia and Glasgow, made a narrow escape from total destruction on her last voyage from Philadelphia owing to the explosion of a meteor on the decks of the vessel on the night of January 21 last. She was in latitude 41.46, longitude 65.06. last. She was in latitude 41.46, longitude 60.06. At the time of the occurrence the sea was running high and the wind blowing furiously. Chief Officer Miller, who was on watch at the time, says that a sudden gale sorung up from the Northwest, accompanied by a dense show storm, with occasional squalls of hail and rain. The night was exceedingly dark. In a twinking a ball of fire descended from the heavens with a hissing sound and expleded on the decks between the main and mizzan masts. Sparks were scattered all over the ship and decks between the main and mirron masts. Sparks were scattered all over the ship and hundreds of pieces of metal flew in every direction. Holes were burned in the decks, and the wildest consternation prevailed among the cattle that were being carried on deck. Several of the crew were burned, and it was only through the persistent efforts of the officers that order was maintained. The ressel's head was kept before the howling gale with the greatest difficulty. -One of the longest law suits ever tried

in Austro-Hungary was recently brought to an end in Buda-Pesth. Bishop Ladialaus Demendy died in 1419, and besides the ancestral estates of Tesser and Demendy, left more than 100,000 acres of land to his heirs. The sway of the Turks, however, who seized the land, preven ed the family from gaining possession of the ed the family from gaining possession of the vast inheritance at the time. But after the Turkish sway was over they took their case to the courts, demanded their rights and secured a judgment recognizing their title and ordering the restitution is integrum. The division of the land was, however, no easy matter. The number of heirs had increased greatly in the meantime, and it was difficult to decide who was entitled to share in the settlement. The less to render aid, and that all assistance must meantime, and it was difficult to decide who was entitled to share in the settlement. The first suit brought by the various pretenders, was begun on September 16, 1768, and the final decision obtained after a lapse of 121 years. The estate has been controlled, in the meantime, by a family council, but the costs of administration have been so great that only 38,000 florins remain 10 represent the former great fortune. Three hundred of the 2,000 heirs abtended the final meeting a few weeks ago. The lawyer of the heirs laid before them a huge volume containing the family tree in all its numerous branches. For this he received 10,000 florins, in addition to 6,000 florins voted him for his services during the last three years. Consequently but 21,000 florins remain to be divided amounted to 11 florins, after waiting 470 years,

PANCIPUL OR FUNNY.

One of New York's dudes is said to have 25 different slik hats. A versa-tile fellow, -- Burlington Free Press. The horse-car conductor is like a pugilist,

because he punches a great deal and knocks down occasionally. - Washington Post, We don't wonder that some people who try to waitz get discouraged. They are con-stantly having reverses. - Youkers Gazette. A member of Congress has a poky old

driving horse which he calls "Pension Bill," because it is so easy to past. - The Public Service. Giles-Is your job permanent? Merritt-I should say it was. I'm secr

committee that is raising money to build a monu-ment.—New Fork Sun. It has been discovered that kisses-love

kisses, we mean—are full of electricity. Now we know why old maids have always called kissing shocking i—Boston Courier. If a man knew as many odd, queer and mean things about others as he must know about himself, would he be apt to speak to them without considerable wear and tear of conscience F-Phila-

Mrs. Merritt-I hear your husband fell on the ice and broke his leg. That was dreaufully Mr. Glies-I should say it was. He fell on our own aldewalk .- Spech. Mabel (looking out at the window)-

What on earth is Prof. Curio doing out there o Mande-You see, Cousin Carrie, from Chicago,

was sliding down there this morning, and the pro-fessor thinks that he has discovered some fessi-ized feetprints of a prohistoric mastodonic race, he tells me, —Louvence American,

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846, Vol. 45, No. 12 .- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice. November 14, 1867, as second-class mat Business Office-- 97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street. Eastern Advertising Office, Room 46, Tribut Building, New York.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH

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WERKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 128
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at
Decenis per week, or including Sunday edition,

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year.....

at 20 cents per week. PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, FER. 19, 1890.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. The results of the municipal elections yesterday, are calculated to produce the impression that the sound and fury which have been produced by the contending committees during the past two weeks were mainly

wasted thunder. This is the natural inference from the returns published elsewhere indicating the election of Gourley, in this city, by a majority in the vicinity of 4,500 and of Wyman in Allegheny by about 1,000. While there was, as is usual in municipal elections, a good deal of scratching, the conclusion is that the voluminous attacks on the character of the respective candidates balanced each other and that the voters cast

their ballots just about as they would have done if the mud-throwing had been omitted. With sympathy for the defeated gentlemen who made such a lively fight, and with congratulation for the successful candidates who carry off the spoils of victory, this great community will now go forward and fill its industrial destiny just as it would have done

if the result had been the other way.

BLAIR'S COMPLAINT. The plaint of Senator Blair against the press of America is calculated to wring tears from the crocodile. A conspiracy of silence, as he informs the Senate and the country, has induced the newspapers to omit publication of his prolonged speeches showing the necessity of appropriating the largest half of the surplus to his hobby of national education. The jeers and sarcasms which have been lavished on the New Hampshire Senator might have justified a complaint in the other direction, but his appetite for pewspaper notice is insatiable, and he is going to make a national issue of the wickedness of the papers in not devoting two or three pages each to his speeches. But is not this wrath unnecessary? Has not a liberal provision secured that a verbatim report of the Senator's eloquence shall go thundering down the ages in the columns

## of the Congressional Record?

SHOULD HE RESIGNS The disclosure of wholesale election frauds in one of the leading counties of New Jersey has received a large share of the attention of the newspapers. The Republican press has not lost the opportunity of pointing out that the frauds were committed in the interest of the Democratic party; and the point is made that as the fraudulent vote helped the election of Governor Abbett,

that official's title to his office is clouded, and he ought to resign. No upright man would wish to hold an office in which he has been placed by fraud, and Governor Abbett will strengthen himself more by retiring than by holding on to his place-when it is proved that the fraudulent vote is as great as his majority. But it is possible that the Republican organs are a little premature in assuming this to be the case. First, they take for granted the inference that the Republican political methods in New Jersey comprised no frands; and second, there is the assumption that the Democratic vote, proved to be traudulent, is sufficient to wipe out Governor Abbett's majority. As to the first point, the burden of proof is on the Democrats; as to the second, it is on the Republicans. It takes a good deal of direct evidence to estublish either, and until the Republicans

have shown the second to be the case beyond question, Governor Abbett is honestly entitled to retain his position. But it would be decidedly for the morality of politics to have the honest men of both parties unite in declaring that no man shall retain a place to which he is not duly elected, and that the men who commit frauds on the ballot, no matter for which party, shall

AS TO LOCAL LEGISLATION. The decision of the State Supreme Court against the law under which streets are opened in cities of the first class, does not bear directly on our street laws; but it has a rather strong inferential bearing. So far as the published report of the decision indieates it shows a disposition to hold legislation down very closely the prohibition of provisions having a purely local or special application. Whether any of the laws governing the opening or improvement of streets in this city contain provisions which would come under that prohibition is a question of vital interest. So far, the pending improvements have gone on without any litigation as to the power of the city. But it would be well to be assured that no such loophole for dissatisfied taxpayers is left

## open by our laws.

CORPORATE INFLATIONS. A tendency which needs attention is made apparent by the totals of capitalization of new companies, listed on the stock exchanges of the world during the past few years. The connection between the speculation, of which the creation of new stock companies is the index, and the panies of the past few years, has been close and important. Normally the creation of new corporate investments should represent the legitimate increase of wealth, but speculation anticipates the increase of wealth, or is predicated on fictitious foundations. The result has frequently been the exposure of the fiat character of the supposed wealth, and the tumbling of the speculative fabric

This was particularly clear in the years preceding 1873. In 1871, the exchanges of America, England and Europe, saw over three thousand millions of new securities listed: in 1872 twenty-five hundred millions and in 1873 nearly twenty-two hundred millions. After the drop came, in 1875 but three hundred and forty-one millions of new stocks were issued, and the low rate in the production of corporate values was observed until 1879 when the total rose to eighteen hundred and eighty-one million dollars, and a ter two fat years dropped again until 1876, when they reached thirteen bundred

and forty-one million dollars. It will be seen that the most extreme examples of inflation were required to produce | assertion of the mathematical absurdity that

the general convulsion which took place in salt has become "200 per cent cheaper under 1873. In addition to that, the disasters of per cent would make the salt cost nothing, the that year were made possible by an equal assertion is therefore advanced that the efinflation of the prices of commercial staples. | fect of protection is to make salt cost 100 per At the present time there is reason to believe cent less than nothing. Which is calculated to that while commercial interests maintain arouse the jeers of the unbridled opposition. conservative values, the creation of corpor ate investments has reached a rate somewhat

THE news that Barnum is bringing back to America, as the result of his English campaign, some \$500,000 in British gold, conveys to the star-spangled heart the proud assurance that Barnum is equal to a whole British syndi-

"EDWARD BELLAMY'S vision of Utopia, ward' to a book written by somebody in 1848." remarks the Chicago Tribune. The fact is that the literary project of sketching ideal condi-tions of society dates as far back as Plato. Bellamy may have developed an original mode of treatment; but his ideas have about the same practical value as those of Plato and Sir

THE cattlemen have been ordered once more to leave the Cherokee strip. Perhaps in two or three years more they will get another order to the same effect; but that proves noth-

ing as to the time when they will leave. WITH regard to the refusal of one of our Pittsburg officials to accept an increase of salary, the Buffalo Express asks: "Was this man's dementia suspected when he was elected to office?" It was and that is the reason why he was re-elected without opposition yesterday. Pittsburg is on the hunt for city officials who are suffering from just the same kind of de-

mentia as Eustace S. Morrow. A THREE-THOUSAND barrel gusher in the Sheffield petroleum district sounds like a stun-ner. But it may be well to inquire whether there is any water in the report of the yield, as well as in the yield itself.

LADY PAUNCEFOTE is reported to enjoy taking long walks and even makes her calls on foot. This may make a change in Washington fashions. Heretofore the aspirants to social position have deemed it necessary to demonstrate their membership of the aristocracy by hiring carriages: but the discovery that it is En-

glish may lead them to walk like ordinary mor-THE discussion as to the forty-mile radius for coal rates goes on apace; but the discussion as to which parties shall get the thick and which the thin vein of the decision is still a

matter of the future. THE statement that St. Petersburg has an Eiffel ice tower over 150 feet high causes such cities as St. Paul, Duluth and Montreal to reflect with sadness on the days that are no more, when they could also indulge in ice carnivals. Now the artificial ice machine is the nearest

that this country can approximate to an ice In the matter of millionaire United States Senators Montana is trying to beat the record by sending to Washington four such Senator

THE naming of a Mississippi county after Jeff Davis was undoubtedly intended to honor the memory of the dead Confederate leader; but the North need not be restive thereat. If anything in the future is likely to discredit a man's memory it is to have it connected with other day by a thief who was sentenced to the the usual pranks of the average Mississippl

> DOM PEDRO as a candidate for the Brazilian Presidency would show the adoption of Republicanism in that late Empire to a re-THE plea of a Philadelphia lawyer that a partnership cannot commit a fraud may be a le-

gal truth; but bitter experience has taught a good many people as to the netual fact, that a partnership can make so good an imitation it as to deceive the best experts. ONCE more we are permitted to hope that

the parties to that fire engine test will quit have broken their word. Trouble has been first place that work on the roads should be talking and commence testing. Averes all it appears that the Central Traction Company got a car around its road before the fire engine test came off. It has been a close thing as to which could be most indefi-

### nitely postponed; but the engine test showed the greatest staying powers. PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

JUBAL E. EABLY has a fad that he will acept no bill with General Grant's likeness upon it. EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has been

dissuaded from publishing a volume of poems which he wrote as a young man. RUBINSTEIN has announced his intention of dividing between the St. Petersburg Conservatory and the Imperial Russian Society of Music -St. Petersburg branch-all the money pre-

sented to him on the occasion of his recent jubilee day. JUDGE THOMAS T. BOULDIN, who is now 77 ears old, habitually sleeps in the room he was orn in, on a plantation in Charlotte county, Va., that has been in his family for 146 years.

His father and great-grandfather are buried on the plantation. NICOLAI USPENSKI, who was 40 years ago a poet and writer rivaling in Russia Turgeneff imself, has fust died. Along in the fifties he came a slave to drink, and ever since has been wandering about the country playing and

singing in small entertainments and in the MRS. HARRIET SEECHER STOWE, it is de clared, is not so infirm in either body or mind as to prevent her taking daily exercise or keepanthracite companies already have a tacit ing up regular correspondence with her friends, among them Mr. Gladstone and the Duke of agreement of that sort, which has resulted Argyl, both of whom recently wrote her letters appreciative of her biography of her son, Rev. Charles E. Stowe.

> was born a slave about 66 years ago, and, after a series of remarkable adventures and struggles, entered the Turkish service. Toward the end of 1878 he became Grand Vizier of the Sub-lime Ports and retained office for over a year.

A BENEFIT FOR MRS. BLAINE, JR.

TURKEY has lost a distinguished statesman

by the death of Khereddin Pasha, who held the seals of office of Grand Vizier in the troubled

period of the Russo-Turkish War. Khereddin

Afternoon Performance. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 18 .- Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr.'s benefit in the Broadway Theater this afternoon netted for the young invalid \$3,700. The audience was composed of brilliant society people and the performance made up of leading actors and actresses from the principal playhouses aided in the event. Aside from the stage attractions a novel feature was the ushstage attractions a novel feature was the ushers, eight in all, composed of swell gentlemen,
while some of the most popular ingenues in
New York lay in wait at the entrance with
flowers and scented slik programmes for sale.
From this method alone was derived several
hundred dollars, one gestleman giving \$20 for
a bouttonlerre, saying "Keep the change. It's
lucky I didn't bring more with me or you would
have had that too."

The house was filled, there not being standing room or even lobby room. In the house

ing room or even lobby room. In the house were Mrs. Hicks-Lord, Mrs. Lorenby Waddell, Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, Mrs. Mary Manes Dodge, the cuitor of St. Nicholas: Berry Wall, C. Louis Guatan, Marion Manoin, DeLancey Nicoll in a box, William Conver in another ox, Montefiere Isaacs in another and Dan Frohman and Dr. Fries in two more. Marie Nevins Biaine was a former Pittsburg lady and her friends there cannot but be delighted at this successful and fitting event. She is living in an uptown flat, where she still is a silent su

THE BRIGHTEST MARDI GRAS.

which the processon moved were crowded with speciators. This is generally admitted to be the most brilliant Mardi Gras season that New Orleans has ever enjoyen. The city is crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, in fact, there have not been so many Northern and Western people in the city at any time since the Exp. Ition year.

MISS QUAY MARRIED. Mixture of Russian Names and Other Mr. Robert Franks Weds the Cousin of the Senator-A Brilliant Marriage in Sewick-

ley-A Trip to England for the Heney-The Second Presbyterian Church, of Sewickley, held all of the society people of that charming little suborb and a great many from Pittsburg last evening. The assemblage was in or of the wending of Miss Thetta Quay and Mr. Robert Franks. The ceremony was performed at 6:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Campbell, the paster of the church.

Mr. Charles Gernert announced the arrival of the bridal party with the opening chords of Lohengrin's "Bridal, Chorus." But only the opening chords were joyful and well defined, for the dusky youth whose mission it was to keep the organ full of air deserted his post occasionally to gratify his curiosity, much to the detriment of the musical selections which were to grace the ceremonies. Miss Quay was attended to the tropical altar by her father, Mr. Jerome Quay, while eight ushers and the same number of bridemaids preceded them. The uspers were Messrs. usners and the same number of bridemaids preceded them. The usners were Messrs. Seward McKelvy, Frank Richardson, R. P. Nevin, Jr., R. D. Wilson, Logan G. McPherson, Frank Osburn, Alex Robinson and Mr. Maus, of Erie. The maids were Misses Pride and Kitty Quay, sisters of the bride, and Misses Mary and Coral, cousins, daughters of Senator Quay, with Misses Elizabeth Love, Emma Jones, Miss Walker and Miss Franks.

The bride, one of Sewickley's most beautiful young ladies, was attired in a handsome toilet of rich corded silk elaborately embroidered with silver braid. It was low-necked and sleeve less, and finished with a heavy silver cord. An exquisits veil completed the costume, and a handsome diamond necklace with pendant was worn out of compliment to the groom whose present it was. A beautiful bouquet of roses was

The attending young ladles were robed in dainty, simple empire gowns of Nile green soft silk, with velvet bodiess. They wore coronets of pink roses, and carried bouquets of the same flowers in hands encased in tan suede gloves. After the caremony at the church the relatives of the bride and groom and their more intimate friends were conveyed to the Park Place Hotel, where were conveyed to the Park Place Hotel, where a reception was held and an elegant repast was served by Hagan. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Quay, of Morganza, and a niece of Senator Quay, whose wife and daughters were at the wedding. The groom is an Englishman by birth, associated with Mr. Andrew Carnegie in business, and a cousin of Mr. Henry Phipps, Jr. The decorations at the church and hotel were all effected with tropical plants that came from the Phipps conservatory in Allegheny.

Two sisters of Mr. Franks came from England to be present at his wedding, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, Western avenue, Allegheny. They will remain in this country some time, and will be entertained in New York City by Mr. Carnegie. Mr. and Mrs. Franks left last evening for New York, and from there will sail for England, where they will spend some six weeks. Upon their return they will be at home in a pretty residence on Beaver street, Swickley, which will be furnished and arranged for them during their absence. The wedding presents were extremely elegant. Two solid silver dining services were received, one from Senator Quay and one from Mr. Carnegie. A piano and an elegant dinner service of Doulton china were also numbered among the presents, the china coming from friends in England, together with many beautiful, expensive articless with which to adore the

"That doesn't matter. I have got a contract ugned by you to tune the plano—and anyhow you want the plano tuned regularly, why not ful, expensive articles with which to adorn the nploy me?" said the man, stepping inside the "Mrs. -, who had the house before I took it," replied the lady, "may have employed you The dapper, whiskered young man slid off he porch at once without even raising his hat. HOW TO SET THE SEASONS STRAIGHT.

ployes would agree to live up to their agree-ment. Through the efforts of the State Board pay for 59 hours of work per week at an adrance of about 51/2 per cent in wages, and they have lived up to their agreement. They claim, however, that the men are not doing as they agreed to do, and that they have repeatedly violated the agreement and are continuing to violate it every day that they refuse to return do work.

As the blackers at Beggs & Cobbs' have not yet returned, and will not permit other men to do that work while they are out, and, as all efforts thus far made looking to a settlement of the difficulty have failed, the manufacturers last night held a meeting at which they resolved to close every factory that is in the association to-morrow night, and keep them closed until

THE marriage of Miss Nannie O'Rourke and Mr. John J. Callaghan was solemnized in St. Paul's Cathedral at 5 o'clock last evening.

and Mrs. William Holmes for the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Gray, to Mr. Hillis Me-Keown, which took place last evening in the Church of Ascension, East End.

ome on North avenue, Allegheny,

combined with canary failie francaise, a brocade of old rose and bine flowers extending from the shoulder to the end of the gown. The panels of canary silk failie trancaise were trimmed with gilt passementerie, into which were woven the colors of the brocade. The sleeves of brocade alk were finished with puffs of canary silk at the elbow. About the neck were ostrioh feathers, which were held with diamond ornaments.

Those who assisted Mr. and Mrs. Beaver to receive were Mrs. Attorney General Kirkparrick, Mrs. Adjutant General Hastings, Mrs. Henry McCommet, Mrs. P. P. Werrall, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Alwood, of St. Pault Mrs. Frank Hall, Mrs. Penrose Dull, Mrs. Francis Jordan, Mrs. Charles L. Bailey and Mrs. E. Z. Cross, of this city. Ausong others present were Lieutenant Governor Davies, Attorney General Kirkpatrick and Auditor General McCamant.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Reibar, of Pittsburg, to-day won a \$1,000 lot, located in East Park, by a drawing conducted by the German Evangelical Protestant Church.

# ectitious than the capital itself.

The growth of the world's business makes the total for last year less disturbing than the same total would have been 20 years ago; and the fact that the price of commercial and industrial staples is still upon a conservative and sound level, takes away a large share of the danger, which might otherwise be feared. But the tendency shown by the rapid creation of largely speculative masses of corporate values, is one that a conservative and wise policy would

approximating those of eighteen years ago.

In 1889 the new securities in England had

reached \$900,000,000, and for the two previ-

ous years they were \$800,000,000 annually,

In this country the new securities listed on

the New York Stock Exchange rose to \$323,-

000,000 in 1888, and were still larger in 1889.

If all securities, new and old, newly listed,

were taken into consideration, the advance

would be from \$243,000,000 in 1885 to \$769,

000,000 in 1888. The total of new cor-

porate investments throughout the world

for last year, is believed to be within a

short distance of \$3,000,000,000. The ficti-

tious nature of many so-called investments

is shown by the industry with which the

floating of watered capital on the basis of

trusts has been carried on. Some of this

capital is based upon the possession of a

monopoly in the industry which is repre-

sented; and a still larger amount is floated

upon the allegation of a monopoly more

# wish to see corrected.

ANOTHER CRONIN SUSPECT. The arrest, at St. Louis, of another man who is believed to have been a leader in the Cronin murder conspiracy, shows that the effort to detect and punish the perpetrators of that remarkable crime is not yet aband-

All men who wish the lives of American citizens to be protected by American law will be glad to see the full penalty of this importation of exotic conspiracy for assassination visited on every one of the participants who can be reached by the law. If this man is guilty the public hope will be that his guilt may be so plainly shown that he cannot escape the capital penalty. But it will be neither edifying nor calculated to prevent similar crimes, if the case is so presented as to produce a compromise verdict, with the practical declaration that a con-

spiracy for wanton assassination deserves only the punishment of the penitentiary. The case of the new Cronin suspect should inspire Chicago justice to show itself more vigorous, unerring and free from the wiles of jury fixers than the first trial did.

CRIMINALS AND LABOR

A remark made in a New York court the

penitentiary is of interest in connection with | county. some important social questions. It was that 'there is nothing left for a thief but to steal." The assertion that a man once branded by criminal conviction has no opportunity left to pursue an honest life is, if true, a sad commentary on the value of our institutions for the refermation of criminals. Without attempting to settle the exact degree of truth in that assertion it is pertinent to point a possible connection between the difficulty of ex-convicts in obtaining honest work and the employment of prison labor in making good roads. Let us suppose in the

ployment, at better wages, so long as they could get work nowhere else. Might not a plan of that sort be perfected which would be at once beneficial for the convicts and advantageous to the State? It is not to be expected that such a plan will turn up ready-made. But when we have, on the one hand, a class of work that is undone, and, on the other hand, a class of labor for which it is difficult to find satisfactory employment, the two factors balance

made a privilege for good conduct by men in

the penitentiaries; and that after their terms

had expired they were still furnished em-

their mutual usefulness to be lightly abandoned. THE TROUBLE WITH ANTHRACITE.

each other too well to permit the idea of

The complaint is heard in the anthracite coal industry that the supply is so much in excess of the demand that prices will not return the cost of production. This, of course, eads to the proposition that the small producers of anthracite coal must form a combination. As one esteemed cotemporary puts it, they must "agree upon a restrictive receive the severest punishment possible process which will reduce the supply to the demand and bring about steadier and higher prices for coal and more regular work for the miners." This is necessary for the smaller operators only, because the great

> in idleness and want for a large share of the anthracite miners during the present season. There is enough foundation for this statement, on the surface of the case, to give it a degree of plausibility. It is true that the mild winter has lessened the demand for fuel, and that the production of anthracite coal has largely exceeded the consumption. at the prices maintained by the agreement of the large operators. Under these circumstances, when prices do not return the cost of production and transportation to market. it is an obvious necessity for those operators who are not getting their money back, to Quite a Comfortable Sum Realized by as shut down until a more favorable season. But in order to do so, what is the necessity of a combination? The operator who shuts

down first will save the most money; and

upon the mere statement of the case, the in-

stinct of self-preservation ought to limit production without any combination. The weak point of this argument in favor of the anthracite combination is shown by the fact, that notwithstanding the mild winter, the bituminous coal industry is active and comparatively prosperous. Only the other day THE DISPATCH contained an item showing that bituminous coul was displacing anthracite in certain markets where the former had hitherto reigned supreme. The reason of this is simply that bituminous coal has not been forced to maintain the expense of largely watered capital, or the still greater economic waste of enforced and arbitrary idleness, is order to keep up prices. Without combination, bituminous coal can sell in markets where anthracite coal has heretofore sold. The effect of the mild win-

ination methods upon the consumer. There is a valuable economic lesson in this demonstration that the industries which best sustain the adverse influences of decreased demand are those which combina tion has not been able to overburden with excessive capitalization.

ter upon the anthracite trade has been to

prevent it from forcing the cost of the com-

It is with recret that we notice the ex-

cemed Chicago Inter-Ocean attempting to

onfute the figures of the free-traders by the

New Orleans Ecjoys Her Most Brillian Display in Years.

New Orleans, February 18.—The grand street pageaut of the King of the Carnival moved promptly at noon. The streets on which the procession moved were crowded with

This lockout, if enforced, will again seriously cripple other industries which have not as yet fully recovered from the effects of the recent strike, and, as it will throw many men out of work who are anxious and willing to continue busy, and who are not members of the Knights of Labor organization, it will of necessity create considerable bitter feeling between the various factions, and will throw the blame for its cause upon the men themselves. Altogether the present outlook is a serious one, and not much comfort can be obtained from it for the interests of the working classes.

to-morrow night, and keep them closed until the men return to work at Beggs & Cobbs. This action means a lockout of about 1,500 men

caused by the action of less than a dozen men in one shop, and if the mandate is long enforced

will necessarily entail much hardship among large number who can ill-afford to remain

This lockout, if enforced, will again seriously

SWITZERLAND'S SCHEMES. The Propositions to be Submitted to the Proposed Labor Congress. GENEVA, February 18.—The Swiss Govern nent has issued the programme which is to form the basis of the labors and inquiries of the Labor Conference. It includes the follow

First-In what degree, if at all, should the State restrict Sunday work? Second-What is the minimum age below which the employment of children in factories should be prohibited?
Third—What should be fixed as a maximum day's work for workmen or women under full

ing points:

age?

Fourth—Should the hours of compulsory attendance at school, which are now required by law, be counted as part of a day's work for junile workers? Fifth-Should the maximum length of a day's work for juveniles vary according to the agest and during what hours should the working time be fixed?
Sixth—What restrictions are necessary in the employment of women and children in unemployment of women and children in un-healthy and dangerous occupations?
Seventh—Should the State permit the em-ployment of women and children in occupa-tions carried on at night time?
Eighth—How can the State best put into ef-fect and enforce the labor regulations it makes?
Finally, the programme submits to the con-ference the proposition for periodical labor conferences, which will become an established institution if this conference approves the idea.

DEATHS OF A DAY. Mrs. Rebeccu Way Taylor. KENNETT SQUARE, PA., February 15,-Mrs. ebecca Way Taylor, mother of the late author

and traveler. Bayard Taylor, died at her residence

in this borough this morning, after a brief lineas, aged 20 years and 4 months. For a long time Mrs. Taylor has been one of the most interesting residents of Kennett, and her home, in the quaint

Swiss cottage on Union street, a sort of Mecca for

Swiss cottage on Union saves, a sort of meeca for travelers and visitors. Her birthdays were great affairs, there being callers and congratulations without number. Her husband, Joseph Taylor, also lived to be four score, dying only a few years ago. Mrs. Taylor had grown quite feoble, but her mind was remarkably clear and active, and she greatly enjoyed the society of her many friends. PESTH, February 18.—Count Julius Andrassy, the well-known Hungarian statesman, who had been ill for some time at Volosca, near Fiume, died o-day. Count Julius Andrassy, who was born in 1823, was one of the leaders of the Hungaria 1823, was one of the leaders of the Hungarian, revolution against the Austrian Government in 1846, and was sentenced to death. He escaped to England, and in 1857 a general amnesty enabled him to return to his native country. In 1850 he was elected Vice President of the Hungarian Parliament, and in 1867 became Prime Minister of the kingdom. In 1871 he became Minister of Foreign Affairs and Premier of the empire, and, as such, attended the Barlin Congress in 1878, retiring in the following year in consequence of his aversion