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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 19, 1890. CarOn or about April 1 the BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DISPATCH will be re-

moved to Cerner of Smithfield and Diamond

GERMANY'S CHANGE OF RULERS. The change in German affairs which is foreshadowed by the retirement of Prince Bismarck from the position of Prime Minister as portentious of almost infinite possibilities. What may or may not occur in European politics with the great Chancellor relegated to private life is beyond human comnutation; but the certainty that the powerful mind and iron will which has ruled Germany so long is no longer to control its

affairs carries with it the probability of

exciting events. As the world knows, Bismarck has for thirty years been the actual ruler who has raised Germany from its position of a second rate kingdom to that of the leading military empire of the world. His policy of blood and iron not only made him the real head of Germany but the actual arbiter of Europe. While his politics have been those of absolutism, and the great power which he won for Germany was gained by sharp and bloody warfare, his old age has been devoted rather to the maintenance in peace of what he has achieved than to permit further conflicts. It is doubtless due to Rismarck's desire for peace, backed by his power and great ability that Europe has not already been plunged into new wars. With the new vestment of his policy removed and with the fiery and ambitious young Emperor, left free to use his powerful army to further his passion for renown, there is no assurance that Europe may not soon be turned upside down, and the shock of arms be felt from the Rhine on one side to the

Vistula and Danube on the other. It is a striking coincidence that the resignation of Bismarck should come almost simultaneously with the fall of the French ministry. In this respect the fact that France has become accustomed to the her a decided advantage. A new French Cabinet can take the place of the old one without disturbance; but what Germany will do, after losing the great mind and iron will that has ruled her for a generation, is something that the future only can disclose.

CONCENTRATION IS THE WORD.

Mr. Andrew H. Green's plan to include the county of Kings and parts of the counties of Westchester, Queens and Richmond, in the city of New York has been again brought forward in a bill now before the New York Legislature. It is merely proposed by this bill to inquire into the plan. and examine its feasibility.

This metropolitan movement, if it takes definite and active form, may lead other communities to consider the advisability of concentration. Why should not Allegheny and other outlying dependencies of Pittsburg devote a little serious thought to the advantages of consolidation. It is the tendency of the times in the new world as in the old. London and Paris have responded recently to the demand for

concentration; so have Boston and Chicago. Pittsburg has plenty of excuse for considering the question. Braddock and McKeesport are knocking at Pittsburg's gates in one direction, Chartiers in another, and many others beside. The great city of Allegheny with its manifest destiny pointing to a union with Pittsburg, ought to lead in the How would it do to follow New York's

example, and at the next meeting of the Legislature have a bill passed appointing a commission to consider the consolidation of Pittsburg and her satellites? It would do no harm to discover the obstacles, if they exist, to ascertain the desires of our people, and to prepare the way for the inevitable A UNIVERSAL OBLIGATION.

The criticisms of the lady of the White than good judgment or correct taste. It seems that the offense of Mrs. Harrison consisted in the fact that after receiving some members of the Women's Suffrage Convention, she put them in charge of a servant to show them over the White House, while she retired to her private duties or pleasures. No one but Mrs. Harrison herself can tell exactly what urgency there was to her private engagements; but the public is well enough qualified to judge that there is no imperative requirement, either of good taste or duty, that, when she extends to other people the privilege of inspecting her residence, she must act as cicerone. When the trate ladies have gooled off somewhat it is to be hoped that they will perceive that it is no more than good breeding to concede to a lady occupying the position of public hostess the right to put into subordinate hands the function of opening doors and showing the rooms to sightseers. The lady of the White House should be a lady; and so should all other American women.

THE CRY OF THE VICTIMS.

It is instructive, but hardly surprising, to learn from England that the investors who put their money into the shares of the great brewing syndicate are now making their complaints loudly that the dividends which they are getting from their property do not come up to the representations when the shares were sold.

Of course they complain. No one can blame them for complaining. We do not muzzle the plaints of the victim when he discovers that the artistic green goods which he expected to get for a song, are simply a wad of brown wrapping paper. Nor do we suppress the anathemas of the man who finds that the gold brick which he has purchased contains an humble interior of lead. Wherefore, then, should we stifle the complaints of those who permitted themselves to be taken in by the threadbare game of declaring large dividends on a corporation's shares for a season or two, until the public came tumbling over each other, in order to dump their money into the laps of the promoters, for shares at

two or three times their real value. That party consists of the corruption of its antagothey have a right to indulge in the privilege of grumbling no one will dispute. But inellicent minds will equally perceive that when the inflated property is all unloaded on the dear public the reduction of dividends to the normal earning power of the corporation must inevitably follow; and the investors will have to take returns not on the ten pounds of pretended values which they were persuaded to take, but on the four or five pounds of property which their shares actually represent.

This is what THE DISPATCH has pointed out as the inevitable result of the syndicate operations of which we have heard so much. The brewery stocks were the first to start the craze; and the complaints over their unsatisfactory dividends are only the prelude to the mighty chorus that will be heard, when the old discovery is made anew, that taking one dollar's worth of property and calling it three dollars in the share certificates, cannot make it yield an additional cent of revenue.

THE ALLEGHENY CONTEST.

The filing of a bill for a contest of the Mayoralty election in Allegheny, which is announced in our local columns, makes a number of interesting averments, which, it substantiated, will produce remarkable disclosures as to local political methods.

to overcome his majority lies with the contestants. To make that matter clear is beyond doubt no slight task; but the assertion that 600 such cases can be shown in a single ward proves that the lid will be lifted from very interesting, if very malodorous, stew. The outcome of the case is of course deendent upon the proof; but every honest nan will join in the hope that, if an election has been carried by illegal voting, the fact will be proved and the illegality and corruption held up to public scorn and rep-

THAT SPEAK-EASY LIST.

The light in which that police list peak-easies was placed in the License Court yesterday was not calculated to increase respect for its accuracy. The fact that the first case in which it was brought publicly into question, necessitated an slteration of the list, suggests the explanation that the police were not willing to commence prosecutions on the basis of their list, because they did not have evidence enough to establish a case against the alleged peak-easy proprietors.

It is not remarkable that a list containing so many names should require alteration and retraction. The force of the assertion that there are eight hundred illicit liquor sellers in the city is very much modified by the discovery that this total is reached by including every case reported by the police in which "they had reason to think" liquor was sold without making further investigation. That warrants a decided discount from the rather startling total reported by changes of a representative ministry gives the head of the police department, and it also indicates the necessity of revision when the accuracy of the list is brought into actual question.

But there would be even more interest i the issue could be raised before the courts as Commander in Chief. as to the accuracy of the theory that it is not the duty of the police to prosecute when cognizant of violations of the law that are prejudicial to public order.

FLOWERY SWINDLERS.

Flowers are lovely everywhere. Dwellers in cities in these latter days are able if possessed of tolerably long purses to compass one of the greatest delights of rural life, and surround themselves with flowers. Conservatories and convenient florists have made the transformation of city houses into veritable bowers of Flora. Pittsburg has long enjoyed these sweets of of the Court of Great Britain. rus in urbe in a marked degree, for this city is one of the greatest of floral centers in the country. For this reason the failure of Klunder, the pre-eminent florist of New York, whose reputation is national, should have peculiar interest here. It is hardly the failure either in itself which is so interesting, as the peculiar causes thereof.

In the exclusive circles of New York

society Klunder has been Flora's high priest for years. No dinner table, no ballroom, no fashionable event of any sort was complete or correct except Klunder's ministrations were had. He had the cream of the fashionable trade. His customers included the great Four Hundred and as many more of New York's blue bloods as he was willing and able to supply. On the face of this condition Klunder's lot would appear to have been enviable. But the truth is said to be that the very fact that his trade was so exclusively patrician was his undoing. The leaders of society who ordered hot house flowers by the acre the From the Philadelphia Report, fair creatures who had to have orchids in their bouquets, the dandles who wanted the House, indulged in at the Woman's Club | rarest roses for their boutonnieres did not yesterday, indicate strained relations rather always pay their bills. So many of them did not gratify Mr. Klunder with the sight of the desirable legal tenders that he was

forced to make an assignment, This is a mournful commentary upon the morality of the golden youth and reigning queens of the metropolis. It is beautiful, of course, to cultivate an aesthetic taste lovely to decorate one's house and one's person with flowers; but it is hard on the florist it these desirable tendencies are gratified at his expense. Before this it has been noticed that a swindler is apt to be flowery. Under certain circumstances it seems a bouquet may be the badge of a deadbeat.

It is a pretty story for the latitude of New York, which is told by the New York World, representing two men sitting in an elevated railway car telling about the hardships of the miners at Scottdale, Pa., as learned from the brother of one of them, and then re lating that W. L. Scott, the owner of the mines, walked past the men and sat down in the sam car. But for this section the local coloring is thrown sadly out of harmony by the inquiry what mines W. L. Scott owns at Scottdale?

THE sale of the American rights to Henry M. Stanley's book at \$40,000, indicates that the literary quality which pays the best i world-wide fame. Stanley writes a good book; but the quality which sells the book is the way in which he marches into the midst of the mysteries of Africa.

THE most striking qualification of New York's political system is the triumphant man ner in which it is demonstrating its ability to turn out criminal scandals faster than the Legislature can investigate or the courts pun

THE assessment for the widening of Cecil alley follows that for Diamond street. The cost of \$143,000 for opening Fifth avenue through to the Allegheny river does not seen excessive, especially when over \$100,000 of it is assessed on the property abutting the improve-ment. Let us hope that the opening will bring with it another bridge to Allegheny City, which would insure its use as a new avenue of trade between the two sides of the river.

IT begins to be apparent that Tammany Hall has done its best to strengthen Repub lican weakness in New York by its own crook edness. When the greatest strength of each

DR. SAYRE of New York is quoted as expressing his opinion that everybody ought to

gramme, if the choice is offered them. SENATOR SHERMAN proposes that the apportionment trouble shall be settled by drawing straight lines and making just so many squares of equal area in each State. That would be a more honest method than the present one of gerrymandering, but it would also be a strange confession of political incapacity to make bonest apportion with reference to population and contiguity of

THE industry with which the Central Traffic Association is holding meetings on that coal rate question is only equaled by the persistence with which it does not do anything to stop the discrimination of 25 cents per ton in favor of the Hocking Valley

WITH Pennsylvania certificate oil down to 86 cents and Ohio oil up to 2734, it begins to look as if the odoriferous fluid was going to be a factor in the market despite the false proph-

WHILE it may be true, as an esteemed Eastern cotemporary remarks, that "Chicago continues to raise more wind than cash for the World's Fair," it is also evident that New York ontinues her favorite occupation of throwing Of course the burden of proof that cold water on the Fair project, just as she did bough illegal votes were cast for Wyman on her own scheme. New York's ability in neering at public enterprise is undoubted.

> THE liberality of Councils on the matter of street railway franchises appears to have been cut rather short yesterday by the Commake flesh of one corporation and fowl of all

THE coal miners' strike in England is making things generally uncomfortable. It

THE Indiana G. A. R. men's notice to any longer unless he advocates a \$125,000,000 service pension bill comes rather late. The President got support enough to elect him two years ago, and we have heard of no one who magines that he will be in a position to ask any support two years hence.

THE Mayor of New York called ex-City Chamberlain Ivins a liar before the Senatori investigation the other day; but the investigation is bringing out the fact that if city officers do nothing worse than lie, the public may be

WITH BISMARCK out of office, it will be an steresting thing to see what capers the young Emperor will cut.

IT is reported that the noonday sermons of Rev. Phillips Brooks, at Trinity Church, are having a great effect in Wall street. If Dr. Brooks' sermons can make Wall street abjure watered stocks and trust deals, it will demor strate the power of divine truth as nothing else has done for many years.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

CONGRESSMAN BAYNE, of Pittsburg, is said to be the best horseback rider in Washington. LORD WOLSELEY'S tenure of office as Adjutant General will soon expire, and it is believed that he will succeed Prince Edward in Dublin

PROP. GEORGE LINCOLN GOODALE Harvard Professor of Botany, will have leave of absence next year for 12 months on full salary, and will spend the time traveling in Europe. CAPTAIN BARR, who came over from England with the yacht Thistle, was so pleased with this country that he has returned to make his permanent residence at Marblehead, Mass, MRS. HODGSON BURNETT is now in Italy. She has nearly recovered from the accident she met with in London, but will not return to this country until autumn, and possibly not even

MR. LATORTUE, the Minister Plenipotent ary of the Haytian Republic to the Court of St. James, is a full-blooded negro, the first man of color ever accredited to the Diplomatic Corps

JOHN RUSKIN is getting rounded at the

shoulders, and his straggling beard is whiter than it was, but his eyes have not as yet lost their luster, and his friends say: "He does not look haif as old as he is," which is 71. REV. EUGENE R. SHIPPEN, son of Rev. Rush R. Shippen, of Washington, has been invited to the pastorate of the old and famous First Parish of Hingham, Mass., taking the place formerly filled by the Rev. H. Price

QUEEN VICTORIA has become a good deal of a physical wreck. She is aging rapidly and her dumpy figure is no longer upright. Her cheeks are puffy and her complexion unhealthy. She is unable to walk without the aid of stick, owing to chronic rheumatism in her left

THE President and Mrs. Harrison on Tuesday evening. April 8, will give a state dinner to the Justices of the Supreme Court, and on Tuesday, April 29, they will give a reception in honor of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps A week later a reception to the public will b given.

Away Under Obligations.

The special reason urged for making young Mr. Delamater the Republican candidate fo Governor of Pennsylvania is that he has con trived to place Senator Quay under particula personal obligation for favors conferred. If the Grand Old Party can pay Mr. Quay's debts with such a trifle as a Gubernatorial nomination, it will, of course, make beste to do it.

A PROGRESSIVE PAPER. What a Competent Judge Has to Say of the Favorite Paper.

From the New Lisbon Buckeye State.]

THE PITTSBURG DAILY DISPATCH has a sale in New Lisbon equal to all other dailies combined. THE DISPATCH is a wonderful paper, and is authority on all matters pertainng to the news of this country. The edition, although brought here with some difficulty, has an immense and increasing list of readers. The wonderful growth and popularity of the Sunday edition, which has attained a bona fide circulation of considerably over 50,000. The matter selected for the literary columns of the mammoth 20-page Sunday issue is supplied by scores of contributors of the highest merit and reputation. Each number is a monster magazine of choicest pen productions, as well as an accurate and ex-haustive chronicle of current news. The special cable letters and the sporting and business reviews are also attractive features of the Sunday issue. It is a newspaper for the people and the home circle.

The daily issue of THE DISPATCH, which has ever maintained the lead, will continue to offer the best things going in the news line. Its reliable market reports, vast news-getting maestern Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio The already large facilities enjoyed by THE DISPATCH for producing a progressive nineteenth century newspaper will be added to. The rapidly growing circulation of both the daily and Sunday Issues has necessitated the building of another marvelous double perfectroom, Hoe & Co. will soon place this wonder ful machine alongside the other swift presser thereby giving THE DISPATCH publishing fa cilities only enjoyed by a few of the met

Protecting Ex-Presidents From the Detroit Free Press. 1

tan plants.

A member of the Ohio Legislature has introduced a bill making the robbery of a henhouse a felony of the same grade as burglary. There lives in dignified retirement at Fremont, in that State, a gentleman of whom it has often been said that he has no influence. This bill gives the lie direct to any such charge.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Trials of a Car Driver-One Tormenter Punished-Mors, Noon and Night -What Gilbertian Characters Need. a hundred years. We do not believe that ONE of the autumnal days last week, when the majority of mankind will object to that prothe wind was wet and raw, and the city streets were nicely greased with mud, an unkind fate compelled me to ride a mile on the front platform of a Manchester car. As the horses stumbled and strained up the Federal street approach to the suspension bridge, the driver of an empty wagon just ahead provoked

the car driver to profanity by refusing to go "Some drivers just like to hold back that way," said the car driver to me, "and nine times out of ten the fellows who give us trouble are driving empty wagons. When a man's got a load for his team to pull he will pull out a deal more willingly than if his wagon were "Why is it?"

"Just cussedness, as far as I know-but it's so," the driver replied.

THEN the driver went on to give me instance of the ugly customers he had to meet daily; fellows who drive wagons on the line of the Allegheny and Manchester cars, and delight to annoy car drivers.

"One of them got his deserts lately," continued the driver; "I was driving along Federal street, and there was a man on the platform be side me who wanted to catch a train at the Fort Wayne depot. I knew him to be a big iron man, and when he asked me to hurry a bit I did so as well as I could. But there was a tough with an empty wagon ahead of me and whistle as I would he wouldn't turn out. He stuck in the tracks and kept the car back of course. The gentleman beside me per ceived the difficulty and was mad enough, you bet. 'If I had a man in my employ who did that,' said he, 'I'd fire him.'

"At last the tough in the empty wagon con-descended to turn out. I whipped up the horses, but my man had lost his train. As we passed the wagon he looked hard at it and said: 'Why, that's one of my wagons.'
"Somebody else's driving that wagon now,

and all the men employed by that firm are never deaf to my whistle." MAN'S LITTLE DAY.

Man's but a senseless thing when he is born, He winks and blinks and life - 'Tis morn! He comes to learn life's empty pleasures soon, for youth must have its fling-'Tis noon! And when, perhaps, he learns to live aright,
"Tis time to die—and that is night!

PROBABLY Mr. Pruette will hardly esteem it a compliment, but I never see his hand some face or hear his voice but I am reminded of his impersonation of Poobah in "The Mikado." Of all the Poobah's that the Amer ican stage produced not one to my mind com bined so many delightfully laughable qualities as Mr. Pruette's. It always seemed to me that Mr. Pruette realized to the very utmost Gil-bert's idea of the Lord-High-Everybody rolled

Gilbert's lines and his characters always suffer unless they are given to actors possessing keener intellect and more refinement than mos of those engaged in comic opera can boast. Of the few who bave the brains and the taste to undertake Gilbertian characters, only a small percentage have voices or musical training. Mr. Prnette is fortunate enough to own a voice s well as histrionic abilities.

What Pluck and Energy Will Do. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

George H. Higgins, in 1876, was cutting stone for a living, and was employed on the new court house at Warren, Pa. While at work with hammer and chisel Mr. Higgins thought he would rather work inside the building than outside, and began to study. In four years from the day he conceived the idea of reading law he was admitted to practice in the very structure his hands had helped to erect. From that time on his upward progress has been rapid, until to-day he stands in the front rank of Warren county's Bar. He is now a Republican andidate for President Judge of that county.

PERUVIANS ELECTIONEERING.

Several Thousand of Beroudes' Adherents

March in Procession. LIMA, March 18-Via Galveston.-A mass meeting was held here on Sunday by several thousand adherents of Colonel Remigio Morales Beroudes, Vice President of the Republic, and Presidental candidate at the coming election. The supporters of Beroudes
marched in procession through the principal
streets accompanied by many veterans of the
army, statesmen and representatives of the
laboring classes. Perfect order was maintained. The adherents of the civilian party's
candidate, Doctor Francisco Rosas, will soon
hold a similar meeting.

No trouble is anticipated at the elections.
The people here do not seem deeply interested
in politics and little enthusiasm exists for any
of the candidates. public, and Presidental candidate at the com the candidates.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

COMMANDER McCalla threatened to kill a seaman because he thought he smiled at him. No loubt the Commander had been "smiling" him-

SUGAR will soon be cheaper, but that is no eason why the sand will be of a better quality or CHICAGO expects that the United States

population. There are plenty of men willing to able that it will show a decrease if a St. Louis man is allowed to take the figures. THE French hoopskirt has reached this

country. They come high \$16-but that is a small amount for the average American servant girl. "IT is just as easy to tell the truth as a lie," says an exchange. But if every person stuck to the truth there would be no further use for lawyers, and, as Hungarians and Italians are now

MISSOURI Democrats were inclined at one time to assist State Treasurer Noland, but when they heard he opened a jack pot for \$2 on three

ces, and then lost the pot, they kicked, and now Noisnd has no friends but his bondsmen. THE member of the Manitoba Legislature who talked 18 hours on the school question is no

relation to Senator Blair. Their bills, however, are blood relatives.

THE SUGAR TRUST ACTIVE. The Court is Asked to Set Aside the Injunction Obtained by Stockholders. NEW YORK, March 18.-Before Judge An drews, of the Supreme Court, at 10 o'clock todrews, of the Supreme Court, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the trustees of the big sugar
trust will make a desperate effort to have removed the injunction restraining them from
paying dividends. The injunction was obtained by several of the stockholders of the
Trust, with the aid of the Attorney General,
and ever since the trustees have been quietly
but steadily working to have it set aside.
Lawyer Eithu Root, on behalf of the trustees late vesterday afternoon quietly appeared tees, late yesterday afternoon quietly appeared before Judge O'Brien and requested an order to show cause why the injunction should not be set aside. Judge O'Brien granted the order, which is returnable before Judge Andrews at 16 o'clock to-morrow morning and the papers were reserved upon the enjoining stockholders

The Pittsburg Mugistrate. From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

A local magistrate in Pittsburg has held under advisement the case of a street car conductor who was charged with assault and battery by a passenger who refused to move cities), and its earnest, progressive and independent policy, has earned for it a national sides of him, so that if he had more both reputation and made it a household. inches one way or the other, a passenger who was standing could have obtained a seat, but he was churlish and refused to move. The conductor then adopted heroic measures, and put him off the car. That was exactly what ought to have been done, and the local magistrate "stretched the law to his authority" discharged the conductor, with the thanks of

NATIONAL GUARD ENCAMPMENT. It Will be Held at Mt. Gretna From July 19 to 26.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR HARRISHURG, March 18.-Notwithstanding the objections of Governor Beaver to a dieision neampment of the National Guard this year, Brigadier Generals Snowden, Wylie and Gobin, in this city, to-day decided to hold one at Mt. Gretna. Adjutant General Hastings participated in the conference.

The encampment will begin on the 19th of July and end on the 26th.

MRS. HARRISON CRITICIZED

At Yesterday's Meeting of the Woman's Club of This City. The regular meeting of the Woman's Club vas held in the Teachers' Library yesterday WASHINGTON, March 18.-In the Senate to afternoon, Mrs. Charles I. Wade presided day the Blair educational bill was taken and Mrs. Irvine Reynolds, with pencil and up as "unfinished business," and Mr. Hawley paper, took notes for another chapter in the addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He tory of the club, in which will be chronicled said the bill was in no sense a party measure. There was nothing on the record of the Na-tional Republican Convention that showed the

the entrance of a new and very interesting ember, by name, Mrs. Schrivan. The ladie who were "on the list" for papers regarding Spain were all excused from the reading there-of, for good and valid reasons, by the Chair, and an informal discussion of Washington social life, and some of the Presidents' wives, engrossed the time and attention of the club One member, who but recently returned from Washington, was not very well pleased with Mrs. Harrison's reception of the delegates Mrs. Harrison's reception of the delegates to the Woman's Suffragist Convention that was held there not long ago. By special invitation of Mrs. Harrison they all repaired to the White House, where the "first lady" greeted them, individually, with the stereotyped hand shake, and then, evidently thinking her duty as hostess performed, suggested to the ladies that they promenade through the rooms and survey the beauties of the White House. This the delegates were anxious and willing to do, and as they beauties of the White House. This the delegates were anxious and willing to do, and as they disappeared in one of the rooms Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee were seen fiving up the stairs as if the hospitality they had extended had been very irksome to them. Simultaneous with their disappearance some White House servants appeared and actually shoved the entire body of delegates, many of them old, silvery haired ladies, out of the house, not permitting them to look at anything. Some very tart criticisms upon the treatment were expressed, and it was informally resolved that Mrs. Harrison ought to be a lady, even if she was the President's wife. Her unladylike treatment was contrasted very unfavorably with the courtesy shown the W. C. T. U. delegates by Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, when they honored the White House with their presence.

Some facts revealed concerning the Washington newspaper correspondents made the members of the profession in Pittsburg who ngton newspaper correspondents made the nembers of the profession in Pittsburg, who

were present, congratulate themselves upon the fact that they did not have to write up the fact that they did not have to write upreceptions for Congressmen and other influential men who, if they were not written up in
glowing terms, would see that the poor newsnaper correspondent was discharged. This
fact, it was asserted, is responsible for the
supremely gorgeous accounts of dinners,
toilets, residences and people, with which
Washington newspapers teem. The social
life of Washington, from the reports given,
does not differ materially from the ultra circles
of any large city, only, perhaps, in the enforced
round.

After the preceding discussion a very inte After the preceding discussion a very inter-esting paper on Spain as a whole, country and people, was read by Mrs. Dr. Schlenderberg. The Secretary was instructed to enter into cor-respondence with members of the Sorocla Club, of New York, relative to swelling the strength and numbers of the Federation of Woman's Clubs by the enrollment of the Pitts-burg club.

ourg club. Duties of Women at Home. Mrs. G. W. Kates, who is officiating as the edium for the First Spiritualist Church during March, held a special service for ladies only yesterday afternoon at their hall, No. 6 Sixth street. The meeting was largely attended, and the lecture proved to be of intense interest, mainly treating upon the duties of women at home and in society. The domestic relations were enlarged upon, and in no sense was it a "woman's rights" affair. It evidently is true that Mrs. Kates is a woman of superior powers, be it herself or spirits that furnish the intellectual treats her lectures afford.

Social Chatter. The second anniversary of Acme Council N 219, Jr. O. U. A. M., will be celebrated at Odd Fellows' Hail Friday evening, March 28: Toerge Bros.' Orchestra will be in attendance, and among the soloists will be Mrs. S. C. Ford and Mr. Homer A. Moore, of Cleveland.

The Pittsburg German Club held a reception at the Slack Davis dancing parlors, on Penn avenue, last evening.

Carnegie Hall will resound next Friday evening with Scottish songs and humor rendered.

og with Scottish songs and humor, rendered by the Baltimore Choir, from Glasgow, Scot and. Proceeds will be used for charitable purposes.

The Y. W. C. A. of the East End will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary next Sunday evening by appropriate exercises in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, corner of High-

The marriage of Cora Emma Hayes and John P. Amend will be seleminized in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church this evening at 7:30

Miss Lillian Amelia Evans was married yes-erday afternoon to W. S. Thomas, Esq., at AN ECONOMITE ROMANCE.

The Little Love Story Brought Out by the

Death of Miss Simera Herre. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ECONOMY, PA., March 18.-Miss Simer Herre, one of the oldest members of the Har mony Society here, who died Friday last, at the advanced age of 88, and who was laid to rest in the beautiful grounds for the dead of the ociety on Sunday, with simple, but impressiv service, is said to have been a particular friend, and, some say, a sweetheart of the late Jona than Lenz.

The deceased lady came from Germany is 1817, at the age of 10, and went to work in a hotel kept by the society, and there she re-mained for 50 years. Of late she has had charge of the hotel. It is said Mr. Lenz has charge of the note. It is said Mr. Lenz has spent many a quiet, pleasant afternoon in the little hotel parior, sipping his wine and conversing with Miss Herre, who was very pretty and a most agreeable companion. That she had a strong preference for the kindly gentleman is evinced by the fact that when he died man is evinced by the fact that when he died she took it to heart very keenly, wept bitterly and from that hour began to decline in health. She now lies at his side, there being but one grave between them, for it is the fashion of the Economites to lay their dead side by side as they die

Economites to lay their dead side by side as they die.

No tombstones mark their last resting place, nor is there any mark ever made in order that the grave may be distinguished from another, not even allowing flowers to be planted or placed on any loved one's grave. Death is the great leveler here, and it is pathetic, yet a solemn thing, to see them lay side by side, unmarked and unknown, awaiting the Great Day.

Opening the Fish-Story Season SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BEAVER FALLS, March 18 .- This afternoon Harry Graham, of the Metric Metal Works, "snoodled" a salmon in the race leading from the Beaver river. It weighed 11 pounds and had evidently run up the race to spawn. It is thought to be the largest fish ever taken out of the Beaver river.

CITIZEN TRAIN STARTS.

He is Confident That He Can Beat All Previous Around-the- World Records. TACOMA, Wash., March 18.-Soon after this morning, George Francis Train left the Facoma Hotel for his trip around the world, and was driven rapidly to the steamer Olympia Cannons were fired at the start; bells rang and steam whistles blew on all sides. Four hundred people accompany him to the steamer Abyssinia, which he will board while at anchor off

Victoria, B. C.
Mr. Train says he is fixed so he can buy a steamer in case connections fail. He is in fine health and spirits, and consident he will land at the starting point within 60 days. He starts at a disadvantage in going by the Abyssinia, which is three days slower than the Parthia be-tween the Sound and Yokohama, but will make p some lost time by special train from New fork to Tacoma. Born in Mid-Ocean.

New York, March 18, While the steam-ship Scandia, which arrived to-day from Hamburg, was in mid-ocean, two tittle pass engers were added to the list of 948 in the steerage. Olga Ascarvitch gave birth to twins. The family left for Chicago this afternoon. PART OF THE NATION'S HISTORY.

The Death of Governor E. W. McComa Revives Memories of the War. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 18.—The death f Governor E. W. McComas, at Fort Scott,

them to invite the committee or so many as may be able to accept, and especially the sub-committee, to visit the Company's headquarters and principal offices in New York, and examine their general operations and multiple and automatic system in daily use. They suggest that the committee, or any members thereof would, in a personal visit to the principal offices, see and learn more of what is required to make a telegraph system than it would be possible for them to learn from statements in the committee room. The letter concludes: "We court the most thorough investigation, and are willing you should employ experts to go through our books, accounts and statements. Since your committee have set about a patient and thorough investigation of the telegraph business, we respectfully suggest the propriety of completing the work from the best sources of information to be reached." of Governor E. W. McComas, at Fort Scott, Kan., last Wednesday, removes a man illustrious in Virginia before and during the war. He was a native of Cabell county, and was Lieutenant Governor of Virginia in 1858 and 1859, under Henry A. Wise, as such signing the death warrant of John Brown.

Both in Virginia and in the West, he built up a great reputation in law, literature and politics, and his death will revive many memories in the two Virginias. From the Philadelphia Press.] Really it is too bad that Commander McCalla, WANT TO BE BLESSED. of the Enterprise, doesn't like newspaper men. His hatred of them seems to have been excited

The Inducement Held Out to the Delegates

to Schweinfurth's Convention. KANSAS CITY, March 18 .- A delegation of Schweinfurthians, the followers of George Schweinfurth, the "Second Christ," left this city to-day for Rockford, Ill., to attend the general convention of the believers to be held in that city.

The delegates, seven in number, will return with Schweinfurth's blessing, which has been the inducement held out to those who will attend the convention. JUST A LITTLE TAFFY.

A Hit at Congress.

fenses of the country were concerned. he Government had a few cast-iron guns and

They Are Not Good Indiana

when he was Secretary of the Interior he had

investigated the case of the Turtle Mountain

Band of Indians, and there were then but 300

of them-mostly half breeds. That number

had now, according to the published statement

swelled to over 1,900, but these were not Amer

Sherman and the Trusts.

ations, or both, of the United States and for

The Postal Telegraph Plan.

ME. EDWARD ROSEWATER, editor of the

was before the House Committee on Postoffices

and Post Roads to-day and made an argument

in behalf of the establishment of a postal tele-

graph. Mr. Rosewater said he came not to ad-

vocate any particular bill, nor to antagonize any particular telegraph company. He said he was convinced that the time nad arrived for the Government to endeavor to secure control of the telegraph. He presented figures show-ing the expenses and profits on a given wire, and said he thought a 15-cent rate for messages

and said he thought a 15-cent rate for messages ought to be remunerative. In regard to the statement of Dr. Green that it took eight years for a telegrapher to become expert, he contended that a telegrapher who became expert at all was one who became so in four years. Mr. Rosewater advocated the proposition that the Government buy up all the telegraphines; then advertise for proposals to have a private corporation operate the postal telegraph system under the control of the Government. This would give the people a cheaper and more efficient service.

efficient service.

Chairman Bingham laid before the committee a letter from Dr. Green and in which they say the Executive Committee had instructed them to invite the committee or so many as

The Love is Mutual.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MANSFIELD, PA., March 18,-A gospel tem-

Omaha Bee, and a practical telegrapher.

Annual Session of the M. E. Church of Cenenntor Hawley Explains the Meaning of a trai Penssylvania to Convene Te-Day-Political Platform-Sherman Presents & Candidates to be Examined-Why a Substitute for His Anti-Trust Bill.

Preacher Wants a Change. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARLISLE, March 18.—The annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will convene tonorrow morning, and will be in session for six days. This conference is one of the largest o he great Methodist Church, embracing in terbill to be a party measure. He knew exactly ritory the larger portion of Central and Southwhat was on the record in that connection. It ern Pennsylvania, divided into five presiding elder districts—Altoona, Williamsport, Harriswas nothing more than a general declaration as burg, Danville and Juniata. Its ministry is just like the polite recognition of ladies who wanted women suffrage. That was the extent composed of 221 ministers, among whom are some of the ablest and most efficient in the church or nation. Each member of the conferof the indorsement that was contained in the platform of the Republican convention.

The Republican party, he declared, was disence will make a report as to the material and inctly a State rights party. Coming down to spiritual interests committed to his charge, and the provisions of the bill, he analyzed and both his character and his work will be examcriticised them, and then summed all up by saying that 22 Northern States did not want ined. Candidates for admission to the Christian ministry will be examined, as will also than ministry will be examined, as will also those who are pursuing a four-years' course of study after admission on trial. Bishop Randolph S. Foster, who will preside, at the time of his election to the Episcopacy in 1872 was President of Drew Theological Seminary. Previously he had been President of the Northwestern University at Evanston Del, As a pastor he had held some of the largest pastorates in New York City and elsewhere. he bill. They had no need of it. They would be ashamed to say that they wanted money. u fact, they would be giving more than they got-perhaps every one of them, Seven Southern States had two Senators each opposed to the bill distinctly and expecting to te against it. That made 29 States that did

University at Evanston Del, As a pastor be had held some of the largest pastorates in New York City and elsewhere.

Among some of the prominent clergymen already here are Rev. James M. Birckiy, D. D., Li. D., editor of the New York Christian Advocate; Rev. A. B. Leonard, D. D., Missionary Secretary; Rev. A. J. Kynest, D. D., Li. D., Secretary of the Church Extension Society; Rev. J. L. Haribat, D. D., Li. D., Secretary of the Sunday School Union; Rev. J. L. Harizell, D. D., Li. D., Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society; Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., Li. D., Secretary of the Education Society; Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., Li. D., Secretary of the Education Society; Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., Li. D., Secretary of the Education Society; Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., Li. D., President of Drew Theological Seminary; Rev. George R. Crooks, D. D., Li. D., D., Li. D., How, Theological Seminary; Rev. J. W. Wendenhall, D. D., Li. D., Rev. S. Hunt, D. D., Li. D., Kev. Thompson Mitchell, D. D., Rev. S. L. Baldwin, D. D., Rev. G. W. Gray, D. D., Rev. J. H. Correll, D. D., Rev. J. C. Berchenridge, D. D., Rev. William Swindells, D. D., Rev. J. H. Freeman, D. D., Rev. H. L. Steves, D. D., Rev. S. L. Bowman, S. T. D., and Mr. T. H. Murray, the lecturer.

The officers are Rev. D. S. Monroe Secrenot need the bill, and it left twelve or thirteen nore to be accounted for. Of the 16 Southern tates, seven had both Senators opposed to oill; and the other nine were equally divided. ongress did not govern so well that it should undertake to do everything. It did not know how to get along with the steam railroads in the District of Columbia, which occupied streets without permission and with-out compensation. There were not school ouses enough in the city of Washington where Congress had exclusive jurisdiction). a large number of children having to "ride and tie"—half to attend school in the forenoon and half in the afternoon. So that Congress showed hat it could not run the common schools of the District of Columbia. He found too that Congress was not a success in the management of the Indians, for he read every day charges that Congress was robbing the Indians, and he had read recently an eloquent protest from the Chief of the Cherokees, that they were being crowded out of their lands. He found that Congress was imbecile so far as the coast defenses of the country were constructed.

Rev. S. L. Bowman, S. T. D., and Mr. T. H. Murray, the lecturer.

The officers are Rev. D. S. Monroe, Sceretary, Dr. W. W. Evans, Recorder; Rev. P. P. Strawinski, Statistical Secretary; Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, Treasurer. It represents a total of 66.647 prohibitionists, 43,970 members, 137 local preachers, 501 churches, valued at \$1,976,025, 139 parsonages, valued at \$2,100, and the present debt is \$166,290. There are 539 Sunday schools, 9,787 teachers and officers and 59,796 scholars. The churches gave \$38,890 to missions, and \$183,290 to ministerial support.

Bishop H. J. Hecker, of the United Brethren of the Pacific coast lectured this evening at scions, and \$183,230 to ministerial support.

Bishop H. J. Hecker, of the United Brethren of the Pacific coast, lectured this evening at Boiling Springs on his famous lecture, "Five Hundred Miles on Horseback Through Palestine and Syria." He was attired in oriental costume and showed the costumes of the people.

The Government had a few cast-iron guns and had ne protection against a first-class or a second-class ironciad. Three or four years ago there had been nothing but the ruins of a former brilliant navy—some poor, old, brokendown, ragged cripples of ships. Now the country was beginning to have a navy, but still it was practically defenseless. He found a Supreme Court loaded down with neglected business so that there was practically a denial of justice all over the United States, and Congress had not been able or willing to reorganize and relieve that court. In short, he found everywhere proof that Congress was not absolutely wise. HE WAS NOT IN HARMONY. vise. The bill was bad enough, and went far enough

Minister's Reason for Seeking to be in the direction of trespassing on State rights and on State duties; but, as somebody had well said, it was not the distance it traveled, but the direction in which it went, that was objection-Transferred to Another Conference. BALTIMORE, March 18 .- The Methodist Conference to-day admitted, upon his own appli-cation, Rev. W. S. Holland, of the Tennessee Conference. He had been a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference and an elder in the church in Nebraska.

He asked the change on the ground that he was not in harmony with some of the ideas of government in the northern branch of the church. IN THE Senate a resolution was offered by Mr. Hale authorizing the use \$5,000 for the relief of the Turtle Mountain band of Indians at Devil's Lake Agency. Mr. Teller said that

> The Latty Must be Modest. MILLVILLE, N. J., March 18.-The New Jer-

sey M. E. Conference to-day by a vote of year, 47; nays, 117, disposed of the question of equal representation of the laity and clergy in the General Conference. can Indians. They were Manitoba Chippewas, and if the doors of general distribution were thus opened to them all the Chippewas in that Stone Growing in Strength. country would flock into the United States. The From the Bradford Star.] British Chippewas now on this side should be The feeling in this county in favor of Hor sent back to where they belonged. He wanted to

W. Stone is steadily and continuously grow-

SOME PENSION STATISTICS.

ing in strength, and it is a rare incident to hear n expression in favor of any other candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. No public demonstration is needed to arouse the public

sent back to where they belonged. He wanted to put on record his denial of the statement, whether it came from a pulpit or anywhere else, that those Indians had been improperly treated by the Government of the United States. The Government had paid them for their lands and was now supporting them in idleness and vice, not where they ought to be supported but where they had selected to go. He continued: "I do not object to this appropriation. I object to the statement made that these people are suffering because of misgovernment. It is absolutely untrue, and the man who makes it—whether from the pulpit or in the press—in either ignorant of the facts, or is a willful falsifier." Kansas Congressman Makes a Warm Defense of Commissioner Tanser. WASHINGTON, March 18.-Mr. Morrow, of California, in charge of the bill which approriates \$98,427,461 explained its provisions MR. SHERMAN, from the Senate Committee of pensions said that it might safely be assubstitute for his anti-trust bill. In the shape sumed that the number of pensioners would sumed that the number of pensioners would reach its maximum about July 1, 1894, when the expenditure would reach \$112,000,000. On presented to-day, Mr. Sherman thinks he has met and overcome all objections to the measure on the ground of unconstitutionality. The that date, under existing law, the number of members of the committee reserve the right to pensioners on the rolls would be 750,000. Mr. Sayers, of Texas, discussed the pension sysexpress their opinion of the bill when it comes tem as effected by both acts of Congress and up for consideration. The substitute prothe administration of the service. He cited statistics to show that from July 1, 1860, to Jan-That all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts, or combinations between two or more citizens, or corporations, or both, of different uary 1, 1890, the expenditures of the lovernment for pensions were \$1,105,336,171; tates, or between two or more citizens or corpo that the expenditures for pension for the fiscal year were \$89,131,968; that the expendit States, or citizens or corporations thereof, made with a view or which tend to prevent free competition in the importation, transportation or saie of articles imported into the United States; or with a view or which tend to prevent full and free competition in article, growth, production or manufacture of any State or Territory of the United States, with similar articles of the growth, production or manufacture or any other State or Territory, or in the transportation or sale of like articles, the production of any State or Territory of the United States, into or within any other State or Territory or the United States, and all arrangements, trusts or combinations between such citizens or corporations, made with a view or which tend to advance the cost to the consumer of any such articles, are hereby declared to be against public policy, unlawful and void. And the Circuit Court of the United States shall have original full jurisdiction of all suits of a civil nature at common law or in equity arising under this section, and to issue all orders or writs proper and necessary to enforce its provisions. And the Attorney General and the several District Attorneys are hereby directed, in the name of the United States, to commence and prosecute all cases to final adjudgment and execution.

Section 2—That any person or corporation injured by such arrangement, contract, agreement, trust or combination defined in the first section of this act can sue for and recover in any court in the United States of competent jurisdiction, without respect to the amount involved, of any person or corporation, a party to a combination described in the first section of this act, twice the amount of damayes sustained, and the costs of the suit, together with a reasonable attorney's fee. ensions from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1861, throughout a period of 72% years, were \$80,738,-327; and that the excess of pension disbursements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, over the pensions from 1789 to 1861, a period of 72% years, was \$8,393,641. He stated further that the cost of the War of 1812 was \$112,912,that the cost of the War of 1812 was \$112,812,553, and only an excess of \$14,485,082 over the disbursements for pensions for the last year, and that the cost of the war with Mexico was \$97,705,860, and was \$721,600 less than the pension disbursements of last year. He severely criticised the administration of the Pension Office and cited many instances where he claimed that the decisions of the bureau were incorrect and improper. He wished to call the attention of the House and the country to the manner in which the penthe country to the manner in which the pen

sion system was being administered. He thought there should be a thorough investigation of this system, in order that complete justice should be done to the men who had fought for should be done to the men who had fought for their country, and that the bounty jumpers, the men who had been laggard, might be stricken from the roll, so that a place on the roll might be evidence of loyalty, of bravery and of service to the country.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, said that for the first time in the history of the country the House had before it a careful and concise estimate of what the expenditure of the peusious bureau would be during the next fiscal year. He defended the administration of the bureau, and asserted there was reasonable increase in the peusions which had been made. So far as the aggregate of increase was concerned, it reaggregate of increase was concerned, it re-flected credit and not discredit appeathe bu-reau. While he did not defend all the acts of reau. While he did not detent all the acts of Commissioner Tanner, he could only say that that officer had followed in the wake of his predecessor, General Black. If any odum attached to Commissioner Tanner for re-rating the employes in his office, it must attach is greater degree to his predecessor, for he had inaugurated the practice. And it should also be said that when the attention of the present Chief Executive was called to the practice he had promptly stooped it.

From the California Alta.]
A "Hungarian" convention was held in Pitt burg last week, and excited no comment. It is a quite remarkable fact that the only tion in America which is derided is an Amer can convention. Some things are queerer tha others. Southern Ores Rejected.

Pittsburg rejects Southern ores as unservice

able. Pittsburg has some ores of her own.

THE WORLD'S FAIR FIGHT, Chiengo Secures a Decisive Victory in the House Committee.

From the Washington Star.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The World's Fair Committee of the House held what will prob ably be its last meeting this morning. The result of the session was a complete victory for the Chicago people. Mr. Beldon's proposition, which requires the Chicago citizens to present to the committee an absolute guarantee of a \$10,000,000 fund before the bill was reperted, was defeated owing to the presence Wilson, of West Virginia. In its stead he offered a proposition to amend the ninth section of the bill (which authorizes the President upon notice that provision had been made for the grounds and buildings to announce the time when the exposition will be heid) so as to provide that he shall issue his proclamation and invitation to foreign nations whenever there has been filed with him satisfactory proof to him that not less \$10,060,000 has been raised or provided for by the Illinois corporation.

The consideration of the bill was then completed, and it was ordered to be reported to the House immediately without further amendment. The dates for the exposition, April 30, to October 10, 1832 were left as fixed upon yesterday, but the Chairman, Mr. Candler, has given notice that he will move in the House when the bill is under consideration that it be so amended so as to provide for the dedication October 12, 1892, and the holding of the fair the following year. Wilson, of West Virginia. In its stead he by the discovery of the fact that they cannot the consequences of his brutal treatment of his

MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A California farmer has just plucked a 37% pound cabbage from his patch.

-At Sherlocks, Mariposa county, Cal., lions have killed all the bogs, goats, calves and donkeys that are not kept under lock and key, -Tombstone county, Ariz., contains 4,461. 080 acres of public land. The reservations of Forts Bowie and Huachuca contain 23,040 and

44,800 acres each. -In the neighborhood of Hart's road,

that gambling should be licensed in that city and made to contribute to the finances of that city or to the charitable institutions. -William Beck, of Grand Rapids, and Clara D Barr, of Greenville, who were married

-The British War Office has decided that when it becomes necessary to handcuff a sol-dier in uniform he must not be marched through the streets, but a covered conveyance shall be provided.

been in service a long time, advertises 700 ser-mons for sale, covering all subjects, and appli-cable to any locality. He only wants \$1 a piece for the lor, if taken in a lump.

tution of learning in the country. Harvard has it and Yale II. This is the greatest blow that Vestern colleges have received lately. -Jane Simmons, a little mulatto woman wing in Milledgeville, Ga., is said to be the

-The Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided that wine made in that State from grapes grown there may be sold in the Stare even in prohibitory counties. The laws of the state encourage the manufacture of native

-The librarian of the New York Free Circulating Library states that Germans read better books than Americans and boys than girls. In fiction "Uncle Tom's Cabin" leads all competitors in the main library and three

-The Indian ponies on the reservation near Yakima, Wash., have been dying very fast this winter. One Indian, who entered the

-There is a young man of 21 near Vic, Irwin Co., Ga., who was never intoxicated, never spent but 10 cents for drink (and that was for lemonade for his sweetheart), never used an oath, never carried a pistol and never sparked but one girl.

stimated to be about 200 pounds a day in weight, and consists chiefly of hay, grass and roots. The daily provender of a giraffe weighs about 50 pounds. The Hons and tigers obtain about eight or nine pounds of meat a day. -J. W. Wesley owns a foothill ranch

in looking after them. His receipts from this single branch have been \$587, and he cannot supply all his orders for eggs and chickens. -John Ray, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., 60 years old, is the son of Renben Ray, who enjeans old, as he son or reducen hay, who en-listed under General Washington when he was but 16 years old, and went through the entire war. He lived to be 100 years old, John Ray was born when his father was 75 years old, and served during the late rebellion.

says that while pruning apple trees the other day he observed one tree that forked a few feet from the ground, and about is inches above the two limbs or trunks were connected by a small limb growing from one and centrally into the other, perfectly uniting the two togother. -A farmer over in Carroll, county, Mo., who bought a receipt for making wheat weigh med a contract for dividing th

-A sensation was created at Fort Myers, Fia., by a party of hunters bringing in a very

-The first white settlement in the State of Missouri was made at St. Genevieve, below St. Louis, between the years of 1735 and 1761, St. Louis, netween the years of 1730 and 1731, the time not being definitely determined. The city of St. Louis was settled by Plerre Linquest Laclede in 1764. Laclede was murdered by an Indian who was bribed by an Englishman, who paid him for the horrible deed by giving him a barrel of whisky.

-While two women were seated in a house in Emanuel county, Ga., they saw a negro trying to approach the house without being seen, by rolling along the ground like a log. He knew the ladies were alone in the house. Miss Marrie seized her father's win-chester, drew a bead and pulled down on him. She did not hit him, but at the report of the gun the black rascal jumped up and ran tike a

-A Florida fisherman recently baited his set books with small green frogs. He left his books in the water all nicely floating-have ing been told that this was the best of baitexpecting to return next morning and find fish by the dozen. He returned, and to his surprise all of his baited hooks were setting out on the banks looking at him, and as he came close to them they would jump back into the water "kerchunk."

Agent-I'd make you my my janitor, only

must have a married man. Applicant-Keep the place open for an hour and il fix that. It's easier to get married than to g When single taxites cease to chin,

-Minneapolis Times. "How is your brother getting along?" asked one gentleman of another in Washington.
"The one that was sent to Congress?"

"What's the trouble here?" he said to a large crowd assembled in front of a Third avenue table d'hote restaurant. "An Italian count has just died, " volunteered

to death. "-Epoch. Millicent (after playing a difficult operatic selection)—How do you like that, uncle?
Uncle Hiram—Spiendidly, I've alius liked it,
Millicent—Always liked it! I didn't know that
you ever heard it before?
Uncle Hiram—Why, bless your heart, child,

I've been hearin' "Yankee Doodle" ever al: wuz so high, -Chatter, "You a very vacillating sort of fellow,"

"Oh, I don't know about that, I weme "How was that?" "I pulled onah dog's tail."- Washington Post.

Chicago father-You say you love my

aughter. Eastern suitor-Yes, sir; passionately, Chicago father - How did you stand on the World's Fair question?

Eastern suitor—If any other city than Chicago had got it I feel that it would have been a nat

get me a cooky on the sly or I'll give you dead away. Older sister-What do you mean, Willie? Do you s'pose I don't know Mr. Hankins

Well, what of it? What of it? Nothin', only I put a hunk of gun on that extra chair in the parlor before he came

and it's still there this morning. That's all,-

Fig. two families with 16 boys, one having nine and the other seven, and none of the parents are yet 40 years old. -The Mayor of New Orleans recommends

when they were young, but had been separated for 10 years, called upon the preacher recently to make them one again.

-Calvin Hemstreet has had a well put down in the north part of Akron, O., 190 feet, At the depth of 150 feet he found three feet of coal, and one foot further another body of coal, making five feet at least. -A New Bedford clergyman who has

-Michigan University has 17 graduates in Congress-the largest number of any insti-

first woman in the South to become a butcher by profession. She can kill, clean and cut up more hogs in a day than any man in the county.

winter with 128 head of cayuses, reports that he has but 49 left, and they are reduced to

-The food of a "Zoo" hippopotamus is

near Pomona. Last September he invested \$48 in some chickens and has spent one hour a day

-Last Tuesday night 30 members of the Washington Legislature went to a theatre, and the Portland Oregonian says they made a show of themselves. They acted like a lot of school boys, and threw paper balls, rubber over-shoes and orange peelings at each other, and hooted and guyed the players. -Mr. G. W. Williams, of Rochelle, Ga.,

profits with the centlemanly agent who sold him the process, is not advertising the fact that the contract materialized in one of the Car-rollton banks as a promissory note for \$800, which he quietly paid.

large leg bone of an animal supposed to be the large leg bone of an animal supposed to be the meggetturisus or manimoth. The weight of this bone is 70 pounds; it is 6% inches in diameter at small end, 15% inches at large end, 42 inches long, and apparently about six or eight inches of it has been broken off.

SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

Of Bellamy and old McGlynn; When every husband wears the pants, And John St. John sells stimulants; When Russians drop their 'vitch' and 'koff, 'b' 'The Parlor Match' will be called off.

"Well, not very well. He's been in Washington a year, and he ain't even a colonel yet, -- Washington Post,

one of the crowd; "while eating his m got some of it wound around his neck and strangled

said a department clerk to Willie Wishington "You never seem able to reach a conclusion."

calamity.
Chicago father-Take her.-Phila, Ledger. Willie (to older sister)-Say, Irene, you

vas here last night?