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cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAR. 25, 1890. #2"On or about April 1 the BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DISPATCH will be removed to Corner of Smithfield and Diamond

#### THE TRUST DEBATE.

The debate on Senator Sherman's bill against trusts is one of the leading features of this session. The discussion last Friday was utilized by Senator Vest to make an utterly extraneous diversion into the tariff dispute. Yesterday's debate stuck a little closer to the text.

Senator Sherman shows a sincere and laudable desire to have Congress take such action against the combinations as is in its power, and while his measure has been somewhat emasculated in deference to the wishes of other Senators, it has a standing as the bill which is most likely to pass. Senator Reagan proposes a measure more closely following the constitutional division of the powers of the Federal and State legislatures: while Senator Ingalls comes in with an amendment which entirely diverts the real purpose of the original bill by converting it into a measure to tax deals in futures and options. fiscation.

The opponents of legislation against the trusts resort to the untruthful and shallow argument that it will break up the Farmers' Alliances and Knights of Labor, and to assertions that the legislation would fail if passed, on account of their own rather hazy constitutional objections. Their objection, if it may be dignified by that name, is more correct than the reason they urge. The probability is that such legislation would be nullified just as the present common-law probibition of trusts is, for lack of enforcement. It is a question whether that absolves Congress from its duty of passing the necessary legislation: but it it does it certainly points out the necessity of stern measures to secure that the laws shall be enforced against great masses of capital, as against humble and uninfluential chizens.

It will be interesting to wait and see whether the Senate will succeed in muddling this subject so as to prevent legislation. No doubt the strongest influences can be brought to bear in the Senate to secure that

#### DANGER DOWN THE RIVER.

The down-river towns seem fated to misfrom Pennsylvania and West Virginia ity of party machines. added to this flood it hardly is possible that those cities and the lesser towns down the these controlling considerations. When river can escape another overwhelming in- Government work is awarded as a return more fortunate than its down-river neighbors in escaping disastrous floods. If the authorities succeed in arresting encroachments on the river banks here, that desirable immunity may be preserved.

# AN ILLUSTRATION OF NORILITY.

A beautiful illustration of the results of marrying titles is presented by the arrest of the Count di Montercoli in Philadelphia vesterday. The international alliance, which only a short time ago excited Pittsburg, has developed to the point where this specimen of the nobility engaged in the distribution of a circular on the streets of Philadelphia attacking the reputation of his wife.

It is not unsatisfactory to learn that this operation of the principle of noblesse oblige was ruthlessly broken up by the police, who lodged his lordship in jail on a charge of disturbing the peace. But that satisfaction is allayed by the reflection that this example, added to the warnings furnished by the case of the despicable Mandeville and the bargaining Prince Murat, will have little

The feminine fools will go on marrying titles under the impression that they are gaining distinction; and the male idiots will continue to treat the aristocratic flunkeys under the delusion that they are drinking with the lords themselves.

# A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The latest case of conscience money is reported from the East, where, although the influence which impels men to repair deeds of dishonesty was rather leisurely in action, it brought about its result after the fulness of time. It is that of a man and woman who failed to pay their fare on a railroad train fifteen years ago, because the conductor failed to ask it of them. The fare was 60 cents; but after carrying the burden on their consciences for a decade and a half, they could not stand it longer and forwarded the sum, with the interest as they computed

it, amounting to \$1 54. The New York Tribune rightly says that "there is no food for pessimism and no support for the doctrine of total depravity in this incident"-except in its infrequency, and especially in the one-sidedness which is shown in the restitutions. If everyone who omits to call the attention of a conductor to the fact that they have not paid their fare should restore the money, with interest, after many years, it would produce an increased demand for the sale of ready reckoners. But that aspect of the case is not so forcible as the fact that what restitutions are made always come from the popular side. The people who get the better of corporations and the Government treasury in small amounts sometimes make restitution; but the only instance of restitution of the results of wholesale dishonesty, was that famous coup of Jay Gould's, in which he made more money in speculating on his restitution than the value of the property he gave up.

It is this phase of the question that we would urge upon our corporate managers. The fact that people send back small sums

as restitution shows that the principle of honesty is not extinct. But if some of the great operations by which millions have been made dishonestly or illegally, should produce proportionate cases of restitution, the example would be more impressive. If some one who has accrued millions by manipulations of watered stocks, or the enforcement of conspiracies against competition, should restore that wealth to the public it would show that conscience is not wholly

confined to the people. Let us hope that the examples of small restitutions may spread so as to produce great ones. It is well to be hopeful, even where there is little ground for hope.

THE SUPPEME COURT'S CHANGES The decision of the United States Supreme

Court, in the Minnesota railroad cases, marks the progress which that body is forced to make apparently in the interest of restricting State action in the regulation of the railroads. In the Granger cases this body held that the right of a State to regulate railroad operations not only covered traffic within the State, but transportation originating or terminating there, in the absence of Congressional regulation. In the later Illinois case, it modified its previous ruling so as to exclude the traffic passing over State lines, from State regulation, but declared that the power of the State was absolute over the traffic wholly within its boundaries. Now it overrules a State enactment because it considers that a law giving a commissioner power to fix rates without appeal is bad policy and does not sufficiently guard the

interests of the railroads. As a question of legislative policy the objections of the United States tribunal to the Minnesota enactment may be indorsed: but as a ground for the assertion of constitutional jurisdiction by the United States courts it is rather remarkable. It is somewhat ominous that this steady limitation of a power of the State which has often been asserted by that very tribunal, is made in the interest of the corporations. The State power of regulation, which was originally declared to be sovereign, is now found to be only that a State can regulate its railroads provided its regulation does not take a form which, in the opinion of the United States Court, imposes such hardship on these creatures of the State, as to amount to con-

It may be the misfortune of the Supreme Court that it has never had the opportunity to-denounce the effect of the use of the sovereign power of the States, in creating railroads which when operated without regulation have often worked the confiscation of the property of private citizens.

#### AN INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE.

The universal testimony, both of administration organs and of the opposition, is that the new postal cards are about the poorest specimens of their class ever furnished to the Government. It only the Democratic papers made the charge it might be regarded as inspired by partisan prejudice. But when it is supported by so steady a Republican organ as the New York Press with a comparison of the cards to blotting paper, there is not much room for doubt that the work is decidedly inferior.

It is a cogent fact that the contract for the postal cards was awarded to a wellknown New York politician, and there does not seem to be much concealment about the former fact that it was given as a reward for political services. Of course, in that fortune from floods this year. Already one case, the poor quality of the postal cards is flood, which threatened danger at Cincinna- inevitable. It Mr. Daggett should give the ti and Louisville, has passed on, burst the full worth of the money that he gets for levees on the lower Mississippi and over- his cards, in the quality of the cards, he flowed a vast extent of territory, in Arkan- | could not obtain any profit for his political sus and Louisiana. Now the high water of services. He would just get the ordinary the past three days which was within ordi- profit that the non-political contractor does, nary limits here, is to be added to a 54 and that any industrious and intelligent feet river at Cincinnati; while at Louisville | man can make in business. That would the rise has already encroached on the busi- make the business of politics wholly unness parts of the city. With the high water | profitable and sadly mar the working qual-

But the moral is not the less obvious for undation. Pittsburg has so far been much for political services, the quality of the work done for the people is certain to suffer.

> THE chief of the Chinook Indians in Vancouver, recently gave a "potlatch," or Ipdian feast, at which it is the custom to distri bute gifts. The chief, who bears the attractive name of Snakes, declared that he was one big chief and Queen Victoria was another, and ordered \$100 sent to his colleague of Balmoral. The example will doubtless impress upon ou political chiefs the propriety of turning the feasts of political clubs into potlatches, at which the other fellows shall contribute the

THE proposition for a conference of the monarchs in the Triple Alliance is a practical invitation to William II, to assure his allies that he is not going to throw them overboard. Perhaps the young Emperor will decline to ecognize any complimentary phases in such an invitation.

WITH the petroleum market below 85c esterday, it seems to be demonstrated that the time when it is for the interest of the Standard to squeeze outside refineries by putting up the price of grude is over for the present.

THERE hardly seems to be an industry which the demand for an eight-hour day would cause less dispute than in that of coal mining. The bulk of the work being paid for by the bushel or ton, the miners can easily get shorter or longer hours as they choose. But the ques tion will be whether the men will themselves agree to the reduction of their earnings. There is an impression that the miners do not get any too large earnings from ten hours' work.

THE pleasantest way to foster Guberna torial booms, both in this city and New York, seems to be that of giving banquets for them. But it is not certain that it is the surest method to reach the persimmon. The time has not yet arrived when feast-givers can eat their into office.

THE way in which the Fifth Avenue Traction road is putting on new trains of cable cars to meet its traffic indicates that it can contemplate the prospect of competition without feeling much alarmed over it.

THE country will be shocked and surprised to hear the report that P. T. Barnum has been refused permission to erect the tent for his big show within the limits of New York City. It is to be hoped that the assertion will be corrected. Otherwise the politicians of New York will set themselves down as having lost all touch with the great American institutions that have commanded the admiration of the effete monarchies.

Now it is stated positively that the Pennsylvania Railroad will equip all its passenger cars for steam heating by next winter. The satisfactory nature of this information would more unalloyed if a similar announces had not been made about a year ago this time

SINCE they are having so much trouble in finding a place to land immigrants in New York, why not solve the difficulty by not landing any immigrants at all?

THE spectacle of an Alderman, who is under conviction for the abuse of his judicial powers, continuing his functions, was embellished yesterday, by a physician's certificate that the same Alderman is too sick to testify before the License Court sworn to before the Alderman himself. It is hard to see how this

luminary of local justice could assume any more characters unless he had been his own

THE example of Tarentum appears to suggest to nearly every present or prospective town in Western Pennsylvania that it would be a nice thing to be a county seat. The public surveyor who can lay out counties for every thriving town, will be the coming man,

LET us hope that the pension business will stop short of giving a pension to everyonwho stayed away from the war.

MR. IVES' testimony as to the large sums of money which he paid for special privileges in Ludlow street jail opens up an interesting question for the public to consider when the esent investigation is concluded. After the punishment of official rascals is secured, it would be interesting to inquire how bankrupt prisoners are able to pay prices for living that ould reduce the average honest man to pen

A CLEVELAND Police Judge has ruled that Sunday shaving is a work of necessity. Yet Pittsburg has got along without it for several years, and has not yet experienced any very deleterious consequences from its absence.

THE old proverb may be varied so as to declare that if good New Yorkers do not die they can go to Chicago in 1893,

THAT wind storm in South Carolina came just in time to permit Wiggins to claim it as a verification for his prediction of a storm that was to sweep the whole Atlantic coast. It is had weather for Wiggins when he cannot find a storm in some section of the world to verify his predictions for another section.

#### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

LAWRENCE BARRETT is at Nice. He writes to friends in this country that he is greatly improved in health. THE Sultan of Turkey has been advised by

his physicians to take more exercise. He i growing very fleshy. MRS. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS will pay \$12,500 for the use of Lord Spencer's Londo

house during the season. HELEN ALLINGHAM, widow of William Allingham, the poet, has received a great compliment. She is the first of her sex to be elected member of the English Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors.

ALL France is laughing over the following announcement that lately appeared in one of the journals: "M. Ernst Zola, inventor of the spring handcuffs, notifies his customers that ne has nothing in common with his namesake, Emil Zola, writer."

Nor many men can boast of having had three Emperors as godfathers for three of their sons, There is a brawny smith in the little town of Bradenburg who has ten sons. Emperor William L was godfather to the seventh boy, Emeror Frederick to his eighth, and the present Emperor to his ninth.

J. WHITE is the name of the most successful and enthusiastic sportsman in Australia. He owns a large number of magnificent race orses. For the first time in history he is going e try to carry off the blue ribbon of English turf with Australian blood. He has two horses in England, Kirkham and Narellan, in training for the Derby.

THE Queen of England is about to leave Windsor for Aix-les-Bains, where she will remain three weeks. Her carriages, horses, serants, furniture, heavy baggage and even her little chaise and favorite donkey have already arrived at the famous French watering place. She will stay at the Villa Mottet, which has been re-christened the Villa Victoria, and it has been put in readiness for her arrival.

# A MURDERED WOMAN'S GHOST.

ome Denizens of Rending Now Belleve in

in the Supernatural. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. READING, PA., March 24.-A month ago Henry Lebo, of this city, murdered his wife and then committed suicide. Since then the house where the affair took place has been the scene of what many believe to be supernatural manifestations. Mrs. William Ruppert, a reputable woman residing there, is one of many who profess to have seen the apparition. She said: "I was in bed when I was awakened by lond groans. I thought that some of my sons were sick. I investigated and found that they were sound asleep. The groans continued and I looked out of the window and there was a sight that froze my blood. I looked down on the very spot where Lebo shot his wife. There truly I saw the figure of a headless woman, and I believe that it was a visitation from the other world."

A dozen people corroborate Mrs. Ruppert's A dozen people corroborate Mrs. Ruppert's story of the ghost. Lebo was buried in Alsace Church cemetery on the outskirts of this city, while his murdered wife is interred 13 miles away. The sexton of Alsace cemetery tells a weird story. He says that almost every night he hears the shrill cries of a woman's voice crying: "Oh Harry, Oh Harry." Some of the superstitious lot holders in Alsace cemetery want Lebo's body removed.

# An Inexpert and Luckless Gambler.

from the Philadelphia Times. 1 Prince Hatzfeldt, who not long ago married e daughter of an American millio to have developed into one of the most inexpert and luckless gamblers in all Paris. He take his reverses calmly, however, consoling himself bly with the reflection that it is some other fellow's money that he is losing.

# A FINE COUNTERFEIT DIME.

t is of the Vintage of 1887, and Calculated to Deceive. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 24.-There is a new connterfeit ten cent piece in circulation which so closely resembles the genuine coin that it can be easily passed off upon the unsuspecting. It differs from the usual counterfeit in that a genuine silver plating covers the German silver which forms the body of the coin. This ver which forms the body of the coin. This gives it a "ring" very nearly like that of good money, and also does away with the greasy feeling by which most counterfeits can be detected. The coin bears the date of 1887.

Special Officer J. P. Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau, says he thinks it is struck upon a screw press and milled atterward, while the genuine coin is milled at the same time that it is struck. The milling is not so deep upon the counterfeit and the edges are much sharper than those of a good ten-cent piece. It is thought that there are not very many of the spurious coins in circulation, as the secret service men only learned of their existence three days ago.

# Bought a Battlefield.

WINCHESTER, VA., March 24.-The Grand Army of the Republic to-day bought a tract of and comprising the Cedar Creek battle ground.

# DEATHS OF A DAY.

Henry Williams died at his home in the borough of Bellevue. Mr. Williams was born in Baltimore in the year 1812, but removed to Allegheny at the in the year 1812, but removed to Allegheny at the age of 23. He was engaged in the grocery business on Robinson street, in the First ward, Allegheny, for a score of years, and was veryopular. In 1867 he removed to Bellevue borough, where he continued his mercantile bursuits, antil a couple of years since, when falling health compelled him to relinquish business. He has been for over 30 years a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, holding always an official position. He was a Babbath school superintendent until physically disabled, and was known and admired by the young people as one of their best friends.

Mrs. Maggie C. Blair. Mrs. Maggie C. Blair, for a long time a copyist in the Recorder's office, died Sunday evening at the home of her parents at Wilmerding. Mrs the nome of her parents at Whineroung. Mrs. Blair resigned her place in the Recorder's office about a year ago, owing to failing health. She was an active worker in the Highth U. P. Church, a teacher in the Sabbath school for nine years, and was identified with a number of charitable societies. The funeral services will be held in the Eighth church this afternoon at 2 o'clock She was the widow of Oliver P. Blair.

#### William Young. William Young, head bookkeeper at S. S. Mar vin & Co.'s factory, died at his home on South

Thirteenth street Sunday. He was a son of Hugh Young, one of the oldest residents of the South-side. He had been suffering for 18 months with consumption, which caused his death. flor, J. S. Farlow. BOSTON, March 24.-The Hon. J. S. Farlo

President of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleve

and Railroad, died suddenly, at his residence in Newton, this morning. Rodriguez Baez. HAVANA, March 24.-Rodriguez Baez, Portu

THE CRITIC'S REVIEW.

A Flying Trip Through Europe-An Editor's Visit to Blarney Castle-Rural Scenes in Erin-Strange Storles of Hill and

WHEN that good ship, the City of Berlin, making her first Atlantic journey, touched at Queenstown on the 24th of May, 1875, two men got off whose trunks were filled with large blank note-books. They went first to Blarney Castle, and parted there to pursue different courses. One visited Naples as the southernmost point and Munich as the easternmost. The other visiting both Naples and Munich, pushed on to the Golden Horn, and thence into many other regions less trodden by summer tourists.

Whether these two fellow-travelers made themselves acquainted each with the other we know not. Of any such acquaintance there is no record. We associate the two by reason of those trunks-full of large blank note-books. When they reached the harbor of New York again after their extended tours, the blank note-books were all written up. For these two sight-seers were of the sort whom Robert Burns took pains to point out to his countrymen with words of warning.

A chiel's amang ye takin' notes An' faith, he'll prent it.

The "it," the reader will remember, was any possible hole which any neglectful Scotchman might have in the elbow of his coat. These two kind observers, however, were not bent upon any such ungracious errand. They wanted to see as many pleasant things as they could They did see a great many pleasant things, and a great many interesting places, and test of all they have taken a great many other people along with them in the pleasant and interesting descriptions which they wrote.

ONE of the two passengers was Dr. Henry M. Field, whose delightful series of books of travel, beginning with "From the Lakes of Killarney to the Golden Horn," everybody knows about. The other was Mr. Francis C. Sessions, of Columbus, O., President of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society, whose handsome volume, On the Wing Through Europe, lies on The Critic's table. Messrs. Welch, Fracker & Co., whose publication of Lote's "Through Morocco," we were able to say some commendatory things a few weeks ago, have their names on the title page of Mr. Sessions' book. This is the third edition, and is set out with quite a number of good pictures by E. W. Deming.

ber of good pictures by E. W. Deming.

It would be manifestly unfair to make a comparison. in a literary way, between Dr. Field's book and Mr. Sessious', for Dr. Field is a professional literary man, while Mr. Sessions is a good, practical and thoughtful American citizen, with a sharp eye for things worth seeing, and a concise, serviceable way of writing them up, who—evidently without thought of book-making, is writing letters to his town paper. Dr. Field's books are naturally better written. But that does not make Mr. Sessions' letters at all less interesting or less worth reading. In fact, this third edition is a fair testimony to the enjoyment which this little book has already given.

It is always of value, however, to notice how this little book has already given.

It is always of value, however, to notice how people see and what they see. For the eye sees what it brings of seeing. What we are we see. The old story of how the bishop looked up in the moon and saw in its markings the twin spires of a cathedral, while the lovers looked

up and saw two happy young people standing up to be married, is true in some way every day. Here are out two travelers at Blarney Castle? What do they see? AND just here let us bring in still another Witness. Here is another visitor to Blarney Castle, Killarney. This is Mr. Curtis Guild, of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, whose Over the Ocean (Lee & Sheppard, J. R. Weldin & Co.) is just out in a new edition. A parson, an editor and a merchant stand under the walls and climb the heights of Blarney Castle-what do they see?

Mr. Guild, with whom we will begin, tells us how he got to Blarney Castle. He has an edi-tor's eye for the things which people really want to know. He went out, he says, in a want to know. He went out, he says, in a jaunting-car. And a jaunting-car he describes as being hung on springs, having comfortable cushions and room for four passengers, the four sitting back to back and facing the sides. There is a good road, he tells us, smooth, hard and well kept, with brown, ivy-clad stone walls on either side, and the River Lee running in and out along the valley below. He notices the flowers, and what they are, and tells what birds he sees. He observes how the miscraule, natched flowers, and what they are, and tells what birds he sees. He observes how the miserable, patched cabins of the peasantry contrast with the spiendid entrances to the estates of the landed aristocracy. Blarney Castle he considers a pretty good specimen of a ruin, having ivy inside and out, and coming up to one's expectations. He gives some dates and facts about it out of his guide book. The Blarney stone, he says, is about two feet below the summit of the tower, and is held in its place by iron stanchions. One must lie at full length and reach over, with a friend holding one's reet, in order to kiss it. The editor, thinking probaand reach over, with a friend holding one's rect, in order to kiss it. The editor, thinking probably that this came in the line of his business, performed the difficult feat, took a look at the surrounding country, gave the old woman who keeps the tower a bit of silver, got back into his jaunting-car and rattled off.

Dr. Field comes next. He is a bit more sentimental than the editor, beginning with a two-line quotation of poetry about the month of May.

The corn was springing fresh and green, The lark sang loud and high. The lark sang foud and high.

He notices the white and green of the hawthorn in the hedgerows. The jaunting car he leaves to the reader's imagination, Blarney Castle must have been a lordly castle in its days of pride, he thinks. He regrets the ugly holes which Cromwell knocked in its sides. He delights in the ivy. "We all climbed to the top," he says, "where hangs in air, fastened by iren clamps in its place, the famous Blarney stone, which is said to impart to wheever kisses it the gift of eloquence which will make one successful in love and in life." He does not venture, however, to kiss it. Dr. Shaff, who is in the party, pokes it with his stick, thinking perhaps to get ful in love and in life." He does not venture, however, to kissit. Dr. Shaff, who is in the party, pokes it with his stick, thinking perhaps to get some inspiration from even such a long distant touch. They descend and find another Blarney stone lying on the ground which several of the party enthusiastically kiss, "not to catch any mysterious virtue from the stone, but the flavor of thousands of fair lips that had kissed it before." Then the parson goes off into a dissertation upon castles and what exceedingly uncomfortable places they must have been to live in, and he congratulates himself that one fortunate individual with whom he is pretty well acquainted owns a little cottage among the Berkshire Hills of New England which has more comfort in it in a day than any "haughty baron" passing his existence in "gloomy grandeur" and "buried in sepulchral gloom," could have in 90 years. And then there is a discoursive comment upon the Irish beggars and their blessings, quoting, among others, this one: "May ye ride in a fine carriage, and the mud of your wheels splash the face of your inimies"—then with a quick turn—"though I know ye haven't any!"

MR, SESSIONS describes a jaunting-car, ex. plaining that what we call coaches they call cars on the other side, and vice versa, and adding that a jaunting-car would make people stare if it were driven through the streets of Columbus. Blarney Castle is a "grand old ruin," and is "said to have been originally the home of the royal McCarthys." This fact, home of the royal McCarthys." This fact, which escaped our other two observers, may, perhaps, indicate that Mr. Sessions has political aspirations and is looking after Irish votes. The Biarney stone hangs near the top of the southern wall, and "only fools," Mr. Sessions quotes approvingly, "only fools risk their necks in trying to kiss it." Mr. Sessions further informs us that a bright English girl at the hotel told him that it would do just as well to kiss somebody who had kissed it—which she had not. It was a holinay in Blarney, somebody of high degree having a wedding in his family. There is a dinner free to all, and music by "the Dutch band from Cork." Then Mr. Sessions visits the Cork County Annual Fair, and tells the price of cattle. He notes that "farm laborers and men who hire out get \$2 50 a week and board themselves."

Any one of these three books offer attractions to that large number of unfortunate people who journey to Europe only in an easy chair with their feet on the fender.

A float in the Forest (Worthungton Co.; J. R. Weldin & Co.) is Captain Mayne Reid's favorite boys' book in cheap form—a good book to reprint, Rothermal, a Story of Lost Identity, American News Company) is by Louis Reeves Harrison. A strange story, well written. Plain Tules From the Hills (Frank F. Lovell & Co.) is made up of 39 stories by Rudegard Kip-ling. The "Hills" are in India. These brief ling. The "Hills" are in India. These brief stories take the reader into an unfamiliar atmosphere, "Lispeth," the first one, is well told, simple and strong. Trollope's Dilemma (Rand, McNally & Co.) is by St. Aubyn, Trollope's dilemma is solved at Cambridge University, and comes out all right. Master of His Fate (Frank F. Lovell & Co.) is a queer case, turning upon hypnotism, and ending a little like "Dr. Jkeyll and Mr. Hyde." All these books are in paper covers.

The Progressive Club. The Progressive Club of the Southside met The Progressive Cub of the Southside met last night. It was expected that they would elect delegates to the Working Girls' Convention to be held shortly in New York, but this was postponed. It has not been decided yet whether a representative will be sent or not.

The Southside Turners gave an entertainment in the hall last night for the benefit of Prof. George Pfisterer, their turning teacher. The Odd Fellows' Liedertafel, the singing so-clety, and the Mt. Oliver Maennerchor took part. PINAFORF, AHOY!

Gilbert and Sullivan's Opera Revived in Good Enreest-Twelve Temptations at the Bilou -Under the Laub-The Academy

Attractions. H. M. S. Pinafore sailed into the Gran Opera House last night with all sails set, yards manned and colors flying, and the cheers which greeted the gallant ship showed that her popu arity is as great as ever, and the new crew as able as any that has gone before to handle her. In plain English, Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "H. M. S. Pin-afore" was splendidly performed, in a setting of exquisite and extraordinary beauty, and enthusiastically received by a large audience. It may be said without fear of contradiction that taking the performance by the Duff Company as a whole, "Pinafore" has never been interpreted better, here or any where else. In saying this we have in our memory the best renderings by American and English companies—including that which under the personal direction of author and com poser produced the opera in London. There may be individual parts which are not equal in interpretation to those of preceding organizations, but we repeat and with emphasis, that
as a whole "Pinafore" was never better sung,
acted and staged than it was last night. If in
one particular more than another this production excels it is in the work of the chorus.
Grand opera seidom has been able to command
the services of such a chorus, in which
the individual voices are so fresh
and so cultivated, the blending and balancing
so nicely harmonious, and of which the volume
is so magnificently sonorous. This is dealing in
laudatory superlatives we know, but when a
really good thing comes to a Pittsburg theater
—and this desert has few oase:—we deem it only
just to our readers to let them know it in plain be individual parts which are not equal in in

ast to our readers to let them know it in plai d unmistakable terms. The possibility and visability, from a financial as well an artistic standpoint, of such revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas have been repeatedly urged in these columns. Mr. Duff is the flist man to make the experiment, and he makes it on such an imposing scale that he cannot but command success. He is to be congratulated upon possessing the requisite sense and nerve for such a project. It is rather late in the day to rehearse the

sessing the requisite sense and nerve for such a project.

It is rather late in the day to rehearse the peculiar qualities which from the start mane "Pinatore" a phenomenal success in this country and across the sea. Every schoolboy, or more certainly every schoolboy's father and mother, to say nothing of his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, knows most of the words and all the airs in "Pinafore" by heart. Perhans, then, it is best to say that in this presentation the lines and the music of "Pinafore" are given in full, from the graceful opening bars of the overture to the olia podrida ensemble with which the opera closes. The orchestra, led by Mr. Julian Edwards, gave a strong, tasteful and sympathetic rendering of the score, which contains a multitude of gems and not a bar of commonplace music.

The cast is, to begin with, well balanced and on a high plane. Merely for the sake of making our meaning clear, we may say that the company which appeared here recently in "The Gondoliers" was well balanced, but on a low plane. "The Gondoliers," had it been sung by Mr. Duff's company, would have made a great hit surely. Digby Bell has a distinct affinity for such comedy as the Right Hon'ble Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., is designed to afford. His dignity and his gold-braided coat are equally stiff. When he unbends at all it is with conscious condescension. The barbed shafts of Gilbert's wit all went home from Mr. Bell's advantage that his voice, in spite of years of ill treatment, has not entirely disappeared. There is plenty of force and expression in Mr. Mark Smith's Captain Corcoran, and his "Winat, Nevert" solo shouse consplicuously against the rich background furnished by the chorus. Mr. Bassett's tenor is round and mellow, and he sang with great spirit and care the many lovely numbers which fall to the share of Ralph Rackatraw.

The good looks and erect figure of Mr. W. H. Clark were not to be recognized in the repulsive make-up of Dick Deadeye, but there was no mistaking the deep rich tones of his robust ba

We have taken the names as they come or the programme or we should have mentione Miss Lily Post's delightful rendering of Jose phine. In a dress of truly stunning crimsonthe skirts accordion pattern—she looked charm ing enough to turn the heads of a whole navy she sang with admirable taste and spirit; catching the full merriment of the character and never letting it drop for an instant. The Little Buttercup of Miss Grace Atherton was thoroughly acceptable. She possesses a remarkably sweet and powerful contraits. The other members of the cast were chorus did spiendid work. It numbers some 70 voices, and includes a number of pretty girls. The scene, the deck of the Pinafore in Portsmouth harbor, was presented with extraordinary reality. The sea all about the ship was crowded with men-of-war. riding at anchor. By skillful mechanism the motion of the ocean was simulated, and the heave and swell were like enough to nature to make a sensitive mortal qualmish. The firing of salutes from the fleet on the First Lord's arrival was managed with great ingenuity. When the night came on in the second act, the presence of a full meon and the twinkling lights on ship and shore made a still more remantic picture. It is certain that "Pinafore" chorus did splendid work. It numbers some mantic picture. It is certain that "Pinafore never was set with such fidelity to nature be

Bijou Thenter. Standing room was at a premium at the Bijou Theater last evening to witness the presentation of the spectacular play of "The Twelve Tempta tions." Of the play or plot there is but little to say, but of the specialties much more could be said than our limited space permits. The grotesque quadrille burlesque by the famous four Savanillas was superb, and elicited rounds of applause, as did also the Little Lord Fauntlero's. The specialties presented by Miss Jessie West could have been dispensed with without injuring the play in the least. The without injuring the play in the least. The ballet of Terra Cotta, introducing the live cockatoos, was well received, and was one of the principal features of the entertainment. In the third act, the marvelous gymnasts, the Devans, introduced specialties that are seldom seen. The scenic effects throughout are grand, while the ballets are entirely new and attractive. The gorgeous ballet of nations introducing the four new States was excellent and was applauded time and again. The brilliant transformation to the home of the Sea Queen has been seldom equaled on a Pittsburg stage.

Harry Williams' Academy. The Bennett brothers, whose remarkable rifle and pistol shooting was a feature of the Barnum circus last season, have gathered together a number of vaudeville stars, and will fill Manager Williams' theater at each performance this week. Beside the famous shots, Sheridan and Flynn (the men who wrote "McGinty") are with the combination. The "McGinty") are with the combination. The Zig-Zag lady quartet is a "corker." Sheffer and Blakely's act is a well-known one, and always catches on in good shape. Maggie Cline, "Mary Ann Kehoe," never fails to be warmly welcomed in Pittsburg. Cain and Loreno do a neat turn, and Miss Lottie Gilson is "just a little" too cunning for any competitor in her line. Turner and Russell's act is an excellent one, and C. W. Littlefield, Matt Farnow and Dixon and Lacy complete a first-class variety show.

Harris' Theater.

Another exciting melodrama drew large audiences to this house yesterday. There are no particularly strong points about "Under the Lash," but it is about equal to the average play of its kind. The cast of characters is fair, not to say good. Walter S. Sanford, a young actor of the N. S. Wood type, appears as the hero, of the N. S. wood type, appears as the hero, W. A. Morarity the gentlemanty villain, David Roche the villainous villain, who can be bribed for a few hundred dollars to do anything less than murder, and the Irish policeman and negro comedian are there, too. Leona Bland is a vivacious little soubrette and Miss Annie Russell, as the blind heroine, showed her ability to enact a very trying role. The two acting dogs are not the least capable members of the caste,

The presence of Maggie, the midget, and her interesting offspring, together with many other curiosities and a play of some merit, kept the World's Museum crowded yesterday. A large programme of curiosities and a good variety performance were the sterling attractions at the Casino Museum yesterday.

AN EDUCATOR MOVES UP. Prof. John Collins Called to Take Charge

of the Beaver Schools. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ins, who had held the superintendency of the Mifflin township schools for three years past, and whose term will expire in a few days, has

and whose term will expire in a few days, has accepted the position of Principal of the Beaver (Pa.) Schools.

The Beaver schools employ 30 teachers, over some 20 in Mifflin township, and Prof. Collins will instruct in the higher branches. He is now recognized as one of the foremost educators in the State. The compensation of his new position is said to be very flattering.

SENATORS AT STAKE.

Iwo Reports Made on the Montana Contested Election Case - The Committee Divided Upon Strict Foreign Lines.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The report of the majority of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the Montana election case was submitted to-day by Mr. Hoar. The majority report gives at the outset the circumstances surrounding the election of Messrs. Saunders and Powers by the Iron Hall, or Republican Legislature, composed of half the members of the Senate and the Republican Representatives claiming to be elected; and of Messrs. Maginniss and Clark by the court house Legislature, composed of half of the Senate and Democratic Representatives claiming to be elected. None of the Senators had their election called in question, but there were two sets of five Representatives from Silver Bow county claiming to be elected. One of these sets,

elected with 25 other Republicans, and eight Senators voted for Saunders and Powers; the other set, with 24 other Democrats and eight Senators, voted for Maginnis and Clark. The case therefore turned upon the question which of these two sets of five persons was entitled to sit in the House of Representatives from Silver Bow county. It is not claimed that there was any adjudication of the House itself affirming or denying such title. To determine this question, the report says, the committee have been led to consider three others, which, in their judgment, disposes of the whole case,

The Questions at Issue. FIRST-Which of the two sets or groups of

five members claiming to sit for the county of Silver Bow had credentials from the officer or board entitled to canvass the vote and declare the result? Third-If one group of five had the lawful

credentials, but the other group were in fact

elected, which was legally entitled to sit in the

House at its original organization and take

part in all subsequent proceedings until the House itself had adjudicated their title, there seing in existence two bodies, each claiming to be the true House.

Third—Is there evidence which warrants the Senate in finding that the persons who had the credentials were not in fact duly elected?

As to the first question, which had the lawful credentials, the committee show that A. F. Bray, P. R. Dotman, F. H. Hoffman, J. H. Monteath and William Thompson presented credentials from the State Canvassing Board of their right to sit as members from Silver Bow county; they took part in the organization of the Iron Hall (or Republican) House of Representatives and remained members of that body until after Messrs, Saunders and Power were elected Senators. be the true House.

were elected Senators. The Democratic Credentials. THOMAS F. COURTNEY, A. H. Day, A. M. Dussealt, Job W. Gilligan and Joseph Hogan held certificates of election from the Clerk of Silver Bow county, took part in the organization of the Court House (or Demoorganization of the Court House (or Demo-cratic) House of Representatives and re-mained members until atter the election of Messrs. Maginiss and Clark. After reviewing antecedent legislation upon the subject of the election, including the enabling act of Congress, the ordinances passed by the Constitutional Convention and the provisions of the old Terri-torial laws, the majority conclude that the Ter-ritorial law providing that the County Clerk shall issue certificates of election to Representatives in the Legislature was superseded by the ordinance of the Constitutional Convention which imposed that duty on the State Board of Canvassers, and hold that "Bray and his four associates who went to the Iron Hall with the certificates of the State Board that they were duly elected from Silver Bow had the lawful credentials."

they were duly elected from Silver Bow had the lawful credentials."

Upon the question of quorum, which has been raised in connection with the case, the committee here say: "It will appear that it is unnecessary to decide this question for the purposes of the present case. We believe, for reasons hereafter stated, that the certificates of the State Board declared the true choice of the people, as expressed by a majority of the votes actually and lawfully cast. But, as the matter has been discussed, it is proper to say that we are unable to see any distinction in principle between the cause of a person claiming title to a seat in an assembly whose title is disputed by some other body, and an assembly whose character is undisputed. But we think the credentials of the five Republican members from Silver Bow are fully supported by the facts of the election as they are disclosed to us by the admissions of both sides, and by the undisputed and uncontrolled evidence taken in judicial proceedings taken in Montana and laid before us by Messrs. Clark and Maginnis."

The Board in Question, THE whole inquiry turns upon the hon and fairness of the election board at pre einct 34, Silver Bow county. The proceed ings in relation to the canvassing of the re- are not surpassed by those of any journal put-Butte and Gallatin road, are set forth in detail. from which the majority conclude that the State Board of Canvassers did their duty as required by law. But they also think that the election held at precinct 34, was in fact irregular, illegal and fraudulent, and that this appears from the records and from the undisputed facts furnished by Messrs. Maginniss and Clark. The whole history shows, the majority say, that the proceedings at precinct 34 had no relation whatever to the real will of duly qualified tion whatever to the real will of duly qualified voters, but was fictitious, pretended and without validity, either in form or substance. The copy of the poll list before the committee shows that the 17i voters of precinct 3i voted in alphabetical order. This seems to the majority conclusive evidence that the whole proceeding was manufactured.

"We have also," the majority say, "the extremely suspicious and unusual circumstance

we have also, the majority say, the ex-tremely suspicious and unusual circumstance that while there were 25 different officers voted for and also a vote for or against the constitu-tion, everyone of the 174 persons voted for every one of the officers and for or against the constitution. We have the further remarkable constitution. We have the further remarkable and suspicious circumstance that while the proposed constitution was supported by both parties in Montana, the vote against the constitution was the same, within one, as the Republican vote on the offices when the vote was

A Singular Feature. col T is also singular, and to us incredible, that while there were in the county of Silver Bow about 7,000 votes so evenly divided between the two political parties that in the case of every one of the candidates a change of less than 80 votes would have changed the majority from one side to the other, the voters of this new community at precinct 34, who must have assembled from various parts of the county, whose names as they appear upon the poll list indicate their descent from various nationalities, should have been divided in any fair election between the two political parties in the between the two political parties in the partie

indicate their descent from various nationalities, should have been divided in any fair election between the two political parties in the proportion of 171 to 3."

The majority further say that the canvass of the votes of the precinct was not public within the meaning of the law; that 48 unnaturalized aliens voted at the precinct, 26 more than enough to have changed the result in all the disputed cases, even if all the Republican votes cast at both precincts were cast by these unnaturalized aliens.

In conclusion the majority discussed propositions or suggestions that were made. One is that the Governor having failed to recognize the Legislature, it had no legal existence, and therefore could not elect Senators. This she majority dismiss as ingenious, but without foundation, and opposed to the plain constitutional rights of the Legislature. The other is that the committee should refer the case back to the people of Montana in order to teach them a needed lesson. The majority say that they do not deem it to be in their power to deprive any State of its rightful representation in the Service are to be contributed.

any State of its rightful representation in the Senate or to bar outright fully elected Senators n order to teach lessons to any persons, or to in order to teach lessons to any persons, or to indicate their displeasure at certain modes of procedure.

As to the effect of this course, if it should be pursued, the majority say it would, in their opinion, be diametrically opposed to that sought by really offering a premium on lawless-

The Other Side. MR. GRAY presented the report of the minority. It sets forth the real state of facts to be as follows: That the true Legisla ture of Montana consisted of the Senate and House, which met at the Court House in Helena, that 8 of the Senators and 29 member of the House of Representatives held a joint convention for the election of United States Senators, in which a majority of all the mem-Senators, in which a majorate appeared and bers elected to the Legislature appeared and acted on the 7th day of January, 1890. The acted on the senatorion chose Messrs. Clark members of this convention chose Messrs. Clark and Maginnis to be United States Senators from the State of Montana, and the Governor, who recognized both the House and Senate which composed this joint convention, certified, regularly and in due form that these two gen-tlemen were chosen as Senators by the Legistlemen were chosen as Senators by the Legis-lature of the State.

The adverse claimants, Messrs. Saunders and

The adverse claimants, Messrs. Saunders and Power, prreend to have been elected by a joint convention held in what was known as the "Iron Hall" on the lat day of January, 1890. But neither the House nor the members thereof which acted in this joint convention were ever recognized by the Governor, nor was their pretended election as Senators ever certified to by that officer.

The evidence proves also that five persons who acted as members of the House of Representatives in the Iron Hall convention were not elected by the people of Silver Bow county, whom they claimed to represent, as members of the House. They only had certificates of election. The five members really elected by the people of Silver Bow county, holding certificates of election also, sat and voted in the Legislature which met at the court house. The

United States Senate, in such cases where the Legislature has not determined for itself who are the members of the body as to seats that are questioned, has always passed over any mere question of certificates and ascertained who were actually elected. This was done in be "Sykes vs Spencer" case from the State

The Popular Choice.

THERE is no trouble in deciding in this case that the representatives from Silver Bow county who voted for Messrs, Clark and Maginnis were actually elected by the people. The returns from the whole county made by the Clerk under the law on the 31st of October. 1889, and made by the Canvassing Board and the Clerk on the 7th of November, 1889, both show very clearly that these persons were elected, and that the five persons who acted in elected, and that the five persons who acted in the Iron Hall Legislature as representatives were not elected by the people of Silver Bow county. The Territorial Board of Canvassers on the 4th day of November, 1889, issued cer-tificates to the five persons not elected by throwing out the votes of precinct No. 34 in said county, which had given a large majority to the Democratic candidates for Representa-tives, who voted for Messrs, Clark and Ma-ginnia.

ginnis.
This act was done without any right or authority on their part to do the same. They had the full returns of the true vote of that county before them. Without any cause or reason whatever, this heard being wholly Republican and anxious to serve their party in what the thought was a great emergency, refused count or canvass the real vote of the people count or canvass the real vote of the people of Silver Row county, and certified to the election of five persons not chosen by the people, in the hope and with the expectation that these spurious representatives might in some way vote for partisans of their own political faith as candidates for the United States Senate.

The majority report was signed by all the Republican members of the committee, and the minority report by all the Democratic members, including Mr. Turple, who was reported to have declared his intention of making a report recommending that the case be referred back to the people of Montana for settlement.

IN PAYOR OF PEACE.

The Methodist Conference Enters a Protest Against Military Preparations.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CARLISLE, Pa., March 24.-The sixth day of the Central Methodist Conference opened with ional services, led by Rev. J. B. Mann, of Newberry, Pa. Presiding Elder Hamlin reported an appeal, brought up from Altoona's quarterly conference, in reference to a woman who had been elected delegate to represent the classes in the conference. He had decided that she was eligible, and Bishop Foster, who presided to-day, sustained his decision. A discussion arose over the choice of the place of meeting of next year's conference. Three places, Mount Carmel, Sunbury and York, were named. The vote was 51 for Mount Carmel, 91 for Sunbury and a few for York. Dr. A. B. Leonard, of the Missionary Society, made a strong appeal in favor of missions, and Dr. Von Metre, of the Woman's College, Baitimore, made an address in the interest of that institution. Dr. W. W. Evans, of Carliele, spoke in behalf of the new Methodist Episcopal Church that is being built, and asked for help. Dr. Gray, of Williamsport, and Presididing Elder Donahne spoke for it, and subscriptions amounting to \$2,200 were made.

The reports of the Conference Committee were read and adopted, and the special committee on the communication from the Peace Society of Philadelphia recommeded a resolution declaring for a peace policy in our civil government and protesting against enlarging our coast defenses or building more war ships. The resolution was adopted. In the executive sessions the following were admitted on trial: G. M. Glenn, J. M. Glover, W. J. Sheaffer, H. Trevorton, F. W. Leidy, W. E. L. Eslinger, A. L. Miller, J. U. Deibel, G. S. Comp, G. E. Smith and R. M. Snyder. S. L. Vought, an elder from the Evangelical Association, was also admitted on trial. The relation of J. F. cussion arose over the choice of the place of elder from the Evangelical Association, wa also admitted on trial. The relation of J. F Pennington was charged to effective. This evening the meeting was for the senefit of the veterans of the conference. To-morrow the

#### A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.

The Dispatch Pronounced the Most Influential of Pennsylvania Journals.

rom the Roanoke (Va.) Times.] Perhaps the most influential paper printed is Pennsylvania is THE PITISHURG DISPATCH. compendium of current events, and it may always be depended upon. It has every facility for news gathering that the century has produced, and its wonderful presses are only equaled by a few metropolitan dailies. The Sunday edition, a manimoth 20-page sue, is a magazine of the choicest prod of the best known writers. Its special features urnal is especially valuable to the people of this section whose interests are now and will in future be almost identical with those of Pennsylvania.

SCHOFIELD'S PIRST OFFICIAL ACT.

General Crook's Successor Issues an Order Relative to Court Martials. CHICAGO, March 24 .- At the army headquarters to-day General Williams is in acting com-mand as Adjutant General of the division. He

is in direct communication with his superior, General Schofield. Captains Roberts, Randall

and Kennon accompanied the remains yester-day. The first general order received and issued adquarters since General Crook's death is the following: WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1890, By direction of the Secretary of War it is or-dered that hereafter commanding officers at posts where general court martials are convened shall, at the request of any prisoner who is to be ar-raigned, detail a suitable officer of the command gned, detail a shitable oncer.

counsel to defend such prisoner.

If there be no such officer available at the post
a fact will be reported to the appointing authorfor action.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD,

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.: KINGWOOD, W. VA., March 24.-There are seven residents of this town and its immediate vicinity over 80 years of age. The oldest resident is Henry Hardesty, who has passed his 90th birthday. Peter Metheny is 86, Mary Titchenell is 88, and Judith Titchenell, Mrs. Harnett and Mrs. Elenore Stirling are each 85 years of age. Newton McGee is the youngest of the old people, his age being 81 years,

ADMINISTRATION TOURISTS Marching Through Georgia and the Battle

fields of the South. ATLANTA, GA., March 24.-Mrs. Harrison and party reached here this afternoon. They came in at the East Tennessee depot on the edge of the town, so were met by only a small delegation, including Mayor Glenn, ex-Governor Bullock and others of prominence. The members of the party entered carriages and

To-morrow the party will go to Chattanooga to look over the battlefields of Chickamauga. Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, Honors for Rev. J. M. Duff.

were driven to Governor Bullock's home, where they were entertained at luncheon. After luncheon they were taken to see the sights of Atlanta. This evening at 9 o'clock a reception was tendered them at the Capitol City Club.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MANSFIELD, PA., March 24.-Rev. Joseph M. Duff, pastor of the First Presbyteria Church of this place, has had the degree of loctor of philosophy conferred on him by the Western Theological Seminary. Rev. Duff is of old-time Scotch-Irish families, wh

have lived here for a century or more. BARTHOLDI'S STATUE SAVED.

The Congressional Committee Favors Ellis Island for an Immigration Station. NEW YORK, March 24.—The entire Congressional Immigration Committee, except Sen-ators Hale and McPherson, made a tour of inspection to the various islands in the Bay of New York this morning. They first went to Eilis Isle, then to Pedloe's, then to Governor's Eilis Isle, then to Pedioe's, then to Governor's Island. At each place the proposed sites for an emigrant landing depot were inspected.

At Governor's Island the committee held a secret session and adopted resolutions favoring the immediate placing in control of Federal authority all matters relating to Casile Garden, and recommending the retention of the present force of officials. The committee left for Washington at 8:30. Ellis Island is the most favored by the committee as a place for the

A PRIEST FOR 42 YEARS.

The Dying Bishop O'Conner Won't be Able to

Celebrate the Event To-Day. Bishop O'Connor, who is lying in a critical n at the Mercy Hospital, will complete to-day his forty-second year as a priest. Several telegrams suitable to the occasion were received at the hospital yesterday, and more are expected to-day. It is possible, if the prelate's condition will warrant, that some observance of the occasion will be hell at the hospital this morning. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In a churchward, not far from Dawson, Ga., is a thorny rose bush which was planted in

-A muteat the Flint (Mich.) Institution. has issued a challenge to fight any other mute in the United States.

-The Shah of Persia has commissioned his Ambassador at Berlin, to engage engineers and workmen to go to Persia to put up gas works in the larger cities.

-It is estimated that only 12 per cent of the population of Russia can read and write. The number of primary schools is 38,000 for the population of over 100,000,000.

-Alexander Shaw has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Montreal for stealing \$24,000. He was formerly a society leader in the land of the boodler.

-Fishermen say that Rush lake in Montrency county, Mich., has been overstocked with white fish by the Fish Commission, and that they are starving to death by scores. -Mrs. Harriet E. Wright, of Oneida, N. Y., is the proud possessor of a butter ladle be

-Mrs. G. W. McGinnis, of Alpharetta, Ga., has a breed of chickens that she says will eat only six months in the year; they fast the other six, and are as fat at the end of their fast as they were before.

-Two eagles were seen fighting in a pine tree on the farm of Mr. J. B. Williams, near Eastville, Va. One of them struck the other such a blow that it cut his neck half in two and he died immediately.

-A herd of deer roamed through the deserted streets of Downfertille during the late snowstorm. No one injured the poor animals, but they were allowed to eat whatever was thrown from the cabins. -Sam Bailey, of Nashville, Mich., came

across three rats in the road some time ago and all of them had hold of a straw traveling along. On closer investigation he found that the two outside rats were leading the center one, which was blind. -At a recent banquet at San Francisco

of the Undertakers' Association the menus were printed on cardboard cut in the shape of a coffin, and among the dishes were chicken dressed a la shroud, smelts on stretcher and stewed tomatoes a la grippe. -A Belgian has lately invented a musical shirt, on the cuffs of which fragments of a score are printed, so that if the instrumentalist be a fluist, harpist or corneist, he has his entire part under his eyes, and need not carry any further music about with him.

-Two English army officers were recently killed while following the hounds, both being thrown by their horses refusing to jump a high fence, and both had their necks broken. In speaking of the accident an English paper says: "They cast quite a gloom over the meet."

tion of corrosion in engine hollers. The in-terior of the boiler is coated with the prepara-tion, and from time to time electrical currents are sent through it. It has been pronounced a decided success by machine experts. -Mrs. Divens, of Lee county, Ga., has an old negro woman who does not know that she is free. When freedom dawned upon the negroes, and they all started to leave, this one, who is deaf and cannot talk well, could not be made to understand it, and she has not found it out to this day, and is still living on the old

-An English electrician has invented a

naterial that he calls alterion for the preven

-Judge Frierson committed suicide at Mafia, Hillsborough county, Fla. His wife had been washing that morning and he had had been washing that morning and he had helped her. While she was outside he went into the lonse and sat down on the bed, tied a string to the trigger of a gun, and then the other end of a string to one of his toes, and by this means blew his head off.

He swallowed \$48 in fives, twos and ones, when he was caught by the police and taken to the station house. A search revealed \$607 between his inside shirt and skin. He suffers from the hallucination that people are trying to steal his money. -On Tuesday three women and a small boy started to drive to Marysville, Col., in a spring wagon. When a mile or se from town

-The singular spectacle of a man walking

along the street eating greenbacks was pre-

sented in Dulnth Minn, the other afternoon

their team stuck fast. The women jumped out and were held as if in a vise. A tramp offered to help the women and he got mired, and then the unhappy folks were forced to stay three hours in the mud before anyone could dig them -The man who runs the passenger elevator in the St. Louis Custom House J. H. Coates, who won his way from the station of private to that of Brevet Brigadier General during the Civil War. It is stated that his salary has been cut down from \$720 to \$600 a year, and the official who did it was formerly the captain in one of the regiments under his command.

-An amusing incident comes from Hamilton, Canada. It appears that the location of the wires that were originally put into the basement walls of the City Hall, connecting with the switch board in the upper hall, has been lost, through some carelessness during the building operations, and cannot now be found without ripping up the marble pavement and mutilating the walls, and even then the search might prove fruitless.

-Christmas Mrs. Judge E. F. Lawson, of Waynesboro, Ga., was presented with a case of champagne, and it was carefully stowed away. A few days ago Mrs. Lawson opened the case and out jumped several mice, fat and sleek. One by one she drew out the bottles of sparkling fluid, until to her surprise three empty bottles were found, the scaling having been taken off and a nice little hole made in every cork and the character of the department. cork and the champagne gone.

-As locomotive No. 120 was going along the Grand Trunk Railway one day last week, Levi A. Noves, engineer, a dove flying across the track was struck by the locomotive, and the force of the blow was sufficient to break the giass of the headlight, with which the bird came in contact, letting it into the lantern, where it remained until the engine was stabled at Gorham, N. H., when it was taken out universel and carried to the home of one of the injured and carried to the home of one of the men employed about the yard. -During the late war R. D Cole, Jr., of Newnan, Ga., secreted a box of silver between

Newnan, Ga., secreted a box of silver between the ceiling and roof of the residence then occupied by the family. After the war the box could not be found, though diligent search was made for it. A few days since Mr. Cole was making some repairs on the old house, and had occasion to tear away some of the interior frame work. As he removed one of the lower partition boards a silver coin fell out, and upon looking further Mr. Cole was rewarded by finding every dollar of the long lost money.

SPRING SUNSHINE. The man who gets up and talks like a book is too easily read. - New Orleans Picayune. There is always one nave in a church that no ministerial eloquence can convert .- Yonkers

their reputations would mean mighty good luck, --The easiest money to spend, and the hardest money to save, is that which we have not yet earned .- New York Ledger.

A man is like a chicken; he will leave a plate of meat to run after another chicken with some in its mouth, -Atchison Globs. The good are said to be happy; but it is probably not because they spend their time think-ing how much better they are than the rest of manity. -Boston Transcript.

The spring bonnet is expensive-But isn't it a very little thing To make such talk about,
-Philadelphia Times.

It all depends. It may be nice For a maid to be kind and true, But then it scarce matters so much, unless She's inclined that way with you. -Philadelphia Times "What kind of a memory have you?"

"Bad—very had."
"In what particular?"
"It remembers things that were better forgot n. "-Chicago Times. The Spring said to the Summer, Perhaps I'll come your way And ask you to a sleigh ride

And ask you to a sieight.

Some sunny August day.

—Philadelphia Times. Miss Tardy has sued Dr. Early for breach of promise of marriage. She probably thinks that it is better late than never, and he has doubt-less come to the conclusion that he was too previous .- Boston Post.

"Why, Clara, you look radiant! What has happened?"
"I've just received an invitation to ding." "Well, there's nothing particular in that to go

into raptures over."

"Yes, but it happens to be my own," and she showed the new engagement ring. - Philoseipside Times.