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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APR. 23, 1890.

AP The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS-PATCH has been removed to Corner of Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE,

ders to reach this office not later than Friday morning.

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR WORK. The legislation by Congress on the World's Fair project is now practically complete, the House having concurred in the Senate amendment with a promptitude that is in favorable contrast to the previous delay on the subject. There is no doubt of the President's signature to the bill, and the way is now open for actual work to commence.

The enterprise is one in which the national interests and reputation are involved. Chicago has undertaken the responsibility and direction of this national enterprise and she should turn all the enterprise and public spirit for which she is justly famous to making the exhibition second to none in the originality and breadth of its attractions. The Philadelphia Exposition was a model of its class; but by as much as enterprise and invention have progressed since then, in the same proportion should the exposition of 1893 surpass that of 1876.

If Chicago will take hold of the matter with the right spirit, the whole country will support the project without regard to past jealousies. It will be the exposition of America, and all America should join in making it the great and typical display of the closing century.

DISCUSSION OF LEGISLATION.

There is certainly ground for criticism of the prevailing parliamentary methods under Republican control, when the enactment of such measures as the Supreme Court and the administration customs bills, without a fair opportunity for full debate, is followed by the definite announcement that all the the tariff bill, must be closed up in the next six weeks.

The Supreme Court bill was one which ing a clear need. With the purpose of the pill fully understood, there is no doubt that it would have received general support. But to force even good legislation through to its passage by arbitrary methods is to make it misunderstood and is the surest way to subject it to suspicion. With regard to the tariff bill, it should be an even stronger axiom that full time for debate shall be given. The Committee on Ways and Means has taken nearly five months to fix un this measure in the committee room. To declare that it must now be rushed through both branches of Congress in less than half the time that a single committee has occupied over it, would be equivalent to saying that open and deliberate action of the legislative | calls attention to a matter in which there is body is not the kind of government that is needed, so much as the fixing up of legislation behind the closed doors of committee

The stress of partisan necessity may excuse the resort to arbitrary measures to seon the business interests of the country, cannot be considered as properly enacted unless the fullest opportunity is given for free and public discussion of their merits and demerits.

THE FUNDAMENTAL INSPIRATION.

There is every reason to suspect a job in the report of a special Indian agent that the Southern Utes are dissatisfied because the transfer them from their present reservation to that proposed in Utah. The fact is wasted in heat." pretty clearly established by adequate and disinterested testimony that the place to arid and barren mountain region, while their present reservation is one of the garden spots of Southern Colorado, and is pro-Uncompangre Utes.

A CONNECTICUT ODDITY.

Hiram Smith, of Norwich, Conn., who extraordinary man. He was an inventor. and made a fortune out of the window vented; he was an atheist and wrote odd the new ideas. poems, some of which were awfully long; he was a benedict to a rather excessive exbefore he died, and he was noted besides for peculiar man. Nowhere this side of the grave | tion controlling the invention. can an odder one be be found.

The conjunction of peculiar qualities in this Mr. Smith may be one of nature's harmonies, though the individual chords are far from grateful. We observe that Mr. Smith wrote long poems-one for instance on the Creation, in Homeric style and like the Hind in length at least-and he had been divorced more times than any other citizen in Norwich. There may be cause and effect in this poetic habit and the multiplicity of divorces. Nothing is said about the quality of the poetry, though the historia: informs us that he had longer feet than any of his fellow townsmen. In other characacteristics the combative tendency of Mr. Smith predominated. Probably we have here the explanation of his alleged atheirm

troversy profess atheism to keep himself kite-flying. supplied with adversaries in debate. Real atheists are rarer than white crows.

DISCOVERIES ON THE ROAD.

The explorations by THE DISPATCH'S road expedition have made an important and unexpected discovery. Perhaps it would more accurately state the full value of the report published elsewhere to state that there are two of them. The first is a county grates harshly on the ears of the public, which where the country roads are good. The second is an individual farmer who is so enterprising, when the road in front of his farm does not come up to his standard, as to widen, improve and ornament the highway at his own expense.

roads are doubtless largely due to the sandy methods; but it is not likely that if Mercer county had a heavier soil and the oil Southern furnaces at \$8 50 per ton. If any of developments of Washington and Allegheny counties, that the work of road machines would have rescued its roads from the hopeless condition into which the roads of the latter counties have fallen during the past winter. But the difference suggests a point that should have some weight in outlining the State policy on roadmaking. Will it be wise to prescribe a single THE DISPATCH of SUNDAY NEXT, April standard for highways all over the State? Z, will contain TWENTY-FOUR (24) PAGES. In regions where the soil permits good roads It will be an unusually interesting issue, conwithout macadamizing would not the maktaining many new features. Send in your oring of such roads be an unnecessary ex-

With regard to the enterprising farmer who widens and improves the road in front of his farm at his own expense, his example might be imitated with profit by many a city as well as rural property owner. It there were more people with his enterprise and foresight the problems of improving country roads and ornamenting city streets would both prove comparatively easy of solution.

A LEGISLATIVE VICE.

Senator Hiscock now comes to the front with an explanation regarding that bill for making nearly every kind of negotiable security known to the money market a basis for national bank circulation, that he introduced it "by request." That is, the Senstor has been indulging in the shallow and cheap legislative vice of introducing a bill concerning the character of which he is alike ignorant and careless, for the exquisite reason that some one asked him to.

. When a legislator introduces a bill the constitutional and legitimate understanding is that he proposes that the bill shall be enacted. It is true that for many years our statesmen have been practicing the threadbare humbug of introducing bills that they did not intend to have passed, but only introduced for the purposes of cheap campaign capital. But it has been reserved for the present time to witness the phenomenon of a grave legislator introducing the most astonishing legislative proposals just because some one asked him Senator Hiscock is not the sole offender in this respect. Other even more remarkable cases than his have lately been brought to the public attention. The public would business that is let to be done, including have no right to be surprised if a bill should be drawn up re-enacting Herod's law for putting to death every male child in the land, that some active and popular legislator THE DISPATCH has pointed out as meet- should be found to send it in without reading it, and to take refuge afterward in the excuse that it was done "by request."

Of course legislators who do that sort of thing can have no idea of the real obligations that rest upon a public representative. It is that and similar practices which hamper the calendars of both Houses with stacks of legislative rubbish. Lawmakers should be given a little primary lesson in their duties by making them understand that they are responsible for the bills which they introduce.

THE GREATER PROBLEM. A paper read by Prof. Langley before the National Academy of Sciences last week, the widest public interest, by asserting the possibility of obtaining very much cheaper artificial light than has yet been produced by human invention

Prof. Langley bases his argument on the scientific fact that the ordinary methods of cure the passage of partisan measures, but | illumination waste about a hundred units bills affecting the constitutional urgencies of heat for one that is utilized for illumof government, or having the widest effects | ination. That nature is by no means so wasteful appears from the firefly and the phosphorescent marine infusoria, the latter of which are sometimes able to light up a vast expanse of ocean with an infinitesimal expenditure of heat. The light of these insects is produced not by a vital but by a chemical process; and Prof. Langley's deduction is well founded that "chemistry should find some means to imitate this process, giving us a form of com-Government does not carry out its plan to bustion wherein the energy of fuel is all converted into light, instead of being mostly

The problem thus set for chemists is a very pretty one; but when it is solved it which it is proposed to move the Utes is an | will be necessary to conquer another problem, and that a social one, before the full benefit of cheapened light will be felt. If chemistry can furnish a cheaper light at a portionately hankered after by the settlers of | hundredth the cost of the present illuminathat section. Whether the Utes have been | tion, we may be sure that scientific investigahumbugged into favoring a removal, or the tion and invention will penetrate the secret. report is manufactured out of whole cloth, But when the invention is perfected there is is an open question. But it will be safe to less assurance that it will not fall into the say that, whichever is the proximate cause, hands of combinations, who will either supthe ultimate inspiring motive of this report press it altogether for the sake of protecting is the hunger of Colorado settlers and pros- their investments in other and costlier pectors for the broad and rich acres of the methods of illumination, or charge high prices for it in the hope of extracting the uttermost profits from the people. Experience with petroleum, gas and electric lighting has shown that it is tar easier to stimudied a few days ago, seems to have been an late the invention or discovery of new methods of illumination than it is to ensure that the public shall get the full benefit of blind staple cutter which he in- the cheapness of light rendered possible by

Prot. Langley and his chemical associates should be encouraged in trying to tent, for he married his sixth wife shortly | develop the new light; but the public and the statesmen should devote their attention his integrity, his love for controversy, his to measures by which it is ensured that if a knowledge of Biblical lore, and his ex- light is developed costing one cent where a tremely long nose. Connecticut does not dollar is now spent, the remaining ninetydo things by halves, and she produces a nine cents will not be seized by the combina-

> THE House wants to adjourn in June, now. That will probably allow the Senate four weeks to dispose of a subject over which the House will occupy six months. Adjournment in June means that the tariff bill will be a fizzle once more.

> LOUISIANA is beginning to discover that the warming up of a few weeks ago, concerning the danger of the Mississippi floods, was not out of place. The overflowed towns of that section may now indulge in some timely reflections the policy of suppressing all mention of public dangers for fear that they will hurt business.

within \$1,800,000 of the legal requirements. As this is about \$10,000,000 below what is usual at

It is a common thing to find a lover of con- that the present is not a good time for financia

In a paragraph of a late issue, in the musical department of THE DISPATCH, the music critic, commenting on the singular conflict be-tween the K. of L. and the M. M. P. U. musical organizations, held that the bulk of the latter were non-professionals. Several members of the M. M. P. U.'s have called to correct that as a misstatement. They claim to be fully as proficient as their opponents. The ex isting discord among the musicians of the city would prefer to hear them in concert rather than in controversy. Both in the interests labor and of art they should find some way of making up their differences.

REPORTS from Cuba say that the planter are fleeing to the cities to escape the ravages of the Cuban bandits. What cities of refuge can The happy condition of Mercer county's the American seek to escape from the bandits of the grain and stock exchanges?

OUR esteemed cotemporary, the Chicago Times, which is slightly informed on the pig ron question,makes much of an assertion that essemer pig iron can be made at some of the would be glad to buy the iron at a reasonable advance for shipping charges. But the specimens of Southern iron shipped to this city indicate that the South does not know what Besemer pig is, any more than the Chicago Time

PARTON claims that the only two foreign wars this country ever had were due to a surplus. This raises the efforts of the present legislative body to avert any such evils to the work of a Peace Congress.

IT is said by the Philadelphia Press that Senator Wallace's friends are confident that he can be nominated without the support of a single delegate from Philadelphia." The same assertion is made by the backers of Delamater This leaves Philadelphia in a position where she can flock by herself and nominate a Governor of her own. If she nominates the right sort of man the slates of the party managers may be pretty badly smashed by it.

A NEW and amended "bill of grievances" which is the lucus a non lucendo title that the railroad men give to their propositions, indicates that the disputing parties are slowly but surely getting together.

THE New York Sun declares that "the McKinley tariff bill is a fine old Republican humbug." It previously expressed a similar opinion in regard to the Mills bill, which could be summed up by calling it a fine old Democratic humbug. After a complete exam ination of both measures, the public may be inclined to regard the Sun's opinion as measur-

WITH the prospect that License Court business will be closed this week, we may hope that the liquor interest will be peaceful for the next twelve months, everywhere except among

THE Philadelphia Inquirer in reply to some remarks of the Newark Journal on the charges against "Matthew C. Quay," says that it should try to get Senator Quay's name right mination that something with reference to Sen tor Quay shall be right.

THE House concurred in the Senate amendments to the World's Fair bill in short order. The President will sign the bill and then Chicago will have a clear field for real

ALEXANDER DUMAS is working up scheme for putting the actors who play in dramas under hypnotism. This will render them insensible to fear or pain when the un hypnotized Parisian audiences tender them an ovation of eggs and cabbages.

PEOPLE WORTH READING ABOUT.

THE new Duke of Aosta has a pocket camera, and is said to be a snap shot with it. CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER made his first pub ic speech at a Pierce and King meeting in

Augusta, Me., in 1852. MRS. BURNETT claims that the four-act play, "The Burglar," is a piratical extension of her sketch, "Editha's Burglar." MISS MILDRED LEE danghter of the late General Robert E. Lee, is a great favorite in

the best social circles of Washington. MISS JEAN INGELOW confesses that the autograph fiends are too many for her. She will not consider their applications hereafter. SENATOR T. C. POWER, of Montana, is a small man with bright piercing eyes. If he carries a gun, nobody knows anything about it. THE eldest daughter of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps is soon to be married to Count Ferdinand de Gontaut Biron, a godson of her father ISAAC PITMAN, the inventor of phonography, is 78. He lives at Bath, England, and is an

active worker. He is not responsible for the female typewriter. MRS. ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER has the eyes, forehead and nose of her late brother, Henry Ward Beecher. She trips along Broad way like a girl of 17,

CHRISTINE, the Queen Regent of Spain, has

worn mourning ever since the death of her consort, and only lately has begun to wear jewelry on state occasions. MISS E. CONSTANCE STONE is the first female physician who has been granted registration in the Australian colonies. She has just been registered in Melbourne.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is worth \$5,000,000, and lives in a palace at Lowell, Mass. He makes \$100,000 a year, but would take the Presidency of the United States at regular A PHILADELPHIA journal says Mrs. Fer-

nando Yznaga's failure to make a sensation as a beauty in London is due to the fact that she is a blonde, and the blonde is a back number in the pulchritudinous circles of the English IT is reported that General W. F. Draper,

of Massachusetts, will shortly be married to Miss Preston, of Kentucky. The father or Miss Preston was United States Minister to as a Major General in the Confederate army.

ECCENTRIC BUT GENEROUS.

Cincinnati Lady Files a Will Benefiting

Public Institutions. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. 1 CINCINNATI, April 22.-Mary Holroyd, the wife of Edward Holroyd, known over Southern Onto as the "rich hermit," left her will to be recorded to-day. To the various institutions of this city she bequeaths \$20,000 and to a university at Urbana \$5,000. Besides these gifts she sets apart \$10,000 for the foundthese gifts she sets apart \$10,000 for the founding of a flower market in this city.

Mrs. Holroyd was formerly the wife of Jabez
Elliott. Their life was an ideal one. But
Elliott died, and 35 years ago she married
Holroyd, who within a year showed signs
of insanity, and Mrs. Holroyd was given the
powers of a femme sole. Thus she managed
her separate estate for years. Holroyd moved
into a property he owned not a mile from his
wife's home, and thus for a third of a century
they lived, not once communicating one with

wife's home, and thus for a third of a century they lived, not once communicating one with the other. Some years ago Holroyd died alone after intense suffering. Mrs. Holroyd, as she appeared in court today, seemed to belong to other days. She is stout of figure and has a wealth of snow-white hair which she wears puffed over her ears. Her property amounts to over \$100,000, nearly half of which is given to public institutions. CHASED BY A SNAKE.

The Family Dog Comes to the Rescue and

Puts an End to the Trouble. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. YORE, April 22.-Little Mary Buckman, the 15-year-old daughter of Hiram Buckman, a well-to-do farmer, had an exciting experience with a huge snake yesterday. While gathering dandelions, a large white wood snake darted at her from the trunk of a fallen tree. She screamed and ran toward the house, with the writhing serpent in hot pursuit.

The big family bull dog heard the child scream, and jumped the yard fence to her rescue. The snake fastened its fangs in the dog's hind leg, and coiled its length around bis body. The strangling dog succeeded in getting the snake around the neck, and the fight was soon over. The snake when messured was over eight feet long, and thicker than a man's arm well-to-do farmer, had an exciting experience Ohio is going to have some more elections this year. People who want to vote and fight, and carouse the whole year round should go

THE TOPICAL TALKER

Mosales to Nationality-Mr. Dean's Presence Salutary-Tallors and the Spring-Some Biographical Facts About Mr. Mantell THE variety of nationalities domiciled in Pittsburg was well illustrated in a line of builders seated on a wall at dinner time yesn number. One was a negro, two Italians, one Sclay of some nationality, and the rest pre-

sumably Americans or Irish-Americans. And they were seemingly a happy family, for they talked, laughed and ate together with vigor.

The other day a strange combination of languages, and most of it bad language I don't doubt, presented itself to the pedestrians on Grant street about noon. An Italian and a Chinese laundryman were in violent dispute outside the latter's store. Both men were greatly excited. They gesticulated incessantly, and their voices rose high, but what they were fighting about was past every bystander's comprehension. It was certainly not about the linen of the Italian; he was beyond suspicion on that score.

AT the hottest hour of the afternoon yesterday a truck heavily laden with iron in turning from Fifth avenue into Smithfield street jammed a wheel into the gutter. The two strong horses tugged with all their might, the bystanders flew to the wheels and shouted and pushed and gave advice after the liberal fashion of volunteers, but the truck did not move. Usually the driver whips his borses unmercifully in such a case, but it astonished me to notice that the man who held the reins, bardly used his heavy whip at all. It was a novel and grateful sight. The horses wer doing their best and the driver did not lash them. But it was puzzling. Getting closer I found out that Mr. Dean, the agent of the ociety for the Prevention of Cruelty, etc., was one of the volunteers at the wheel. That ex-

THERE is not a great deal of poetry in our business," said a high-class tailor to me the other day, "but we can appreciate the bless ings of a real spring as thoroughly as Mr. Tennyson. It means about a hundred per cent more business to us, that's all, this sunny weather, and we have been enjoying a bigger trade this year than we have had for some

The appearance of the store, with several lozen coats labeled "Try on" littered about, i dicated that this beautiful spring had a message of resurrection even for cutaway coats and trousers in fashionable checks and stripes. Continuous unseasonable weather such as the 20 months up to March last brought us is disors, and especially to those who cater to men with money enough to indulge their vanity or fanciful whims in clothing. The man who buys clothes simply to be clothed i not affected by such little things as the weather but the dandy and the dressy man are,

I wanswer to several correspondents I give a few details about Mr. Mantell's origin and early life. They are from a reliable source. Robert Mantell was born at Irvine, Ayrshir otland, in 1855, and is just 35 years of age His parents being in well-to-do circumsta he received an excellent education. It was through his love for amateur theatricals tha he came to adopt the stage as a profession When quite a young man he was often called ipon to read or recite poems, monologues, etc. and upon one occasion, unknown to his folks he agreed to play the leading part in a drams that was to be enacted for the benefit of some local society. Among the audience was an elder brother of Mr. Mantell's, and when he discovered that the hero of the play was his own brother his surprise found vent in the fo owing words: "If that actor isn't our Bob." Of course the gravity of the situation wa roken, but "our Bob," as he is still called at home, received a most hearty reception at the hands of the audience, who fully comprehended the situation. The usual parental reprimand llowed, but Mr. Mantell made up his mind to become an actor, and he carried out his inten tion. He made his first professional appear ance at Rochdale, Lancashire, England.

HE next supported Miss Marriott, who is remembered here for her clever impersons tions of male characters, and later he support ed the Knights in their tour through the British ovinces. In 1874 Mr. Mantell first came to America, intending to join the Boston Museum forces but falling to secure a favorable open ing, he returned to England, where he re mained for a time, creating special parts in new plays and playing leads for many of the bright ights of the English stage. In 1878 he revisited this country as the juvenile man of the Modjes ka company, and attracted some attention at the time by his quiet and forcible acting. At the close of the season he received an offer from Miss Wallace, a then famous English tragedienne, with whom he played O-lando, Rome Charles Surface and other similar parts, and then for three years he acted Richard III.,

Macbeth, etc. Then John Stetson engaged him. The en gagement fell through, however, and the young actor cast his fortunes with Messrs. Brook and Dickson, who were then in want of a lead ing man to create the principal part in "Romany Rye." After a tour in that play he was engaged by Miss Fanny Davenport for Loris Ipanoff in "Fedora," which he played for two seasons with brilliant success. After that he was starred in "Called Buck." His career since that time as a star is too known to recite to our readers.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

P. D. ARMOUR, the Chicago packer, whose fortune has grown to \$30,000,000, is said to be as modest as a schoolboy. Any man with amount of money can afford to be modest,

THE number of people buzzing around the country with the Presidental bee in their bonnet is enough to make a swarm of bees turn green with

THE New York Senate has passed a bil making the furnishing to any newspaper of false news, when knowingly and willfully done, a mis demeanor. If this bill becomes a law many: Bohemian will, of necessity, be compelled to re

Just think of the consequence if Mr. Cleve land should sit down upon Editor Dana, It is too BOSTONIANS indulged in two games of ball

sressed by the people of the cultured city is ething astonishing. SULLIVAN is anxious to reduce his weigh

and is treating with a doctor. John, a few weeks work on a stone pile or in a field driving a team of horses would reduce your weight quicker than at TOM OCHILTREE announces that he will reagainst General Spinols for Congress in New York, P. S.—Tom will be elected—to stay at home.

THE Allegheny Park yesterday was alive with buds, flowers, birds, pedestrians and babies, and the latter enjoyed the surroundings as much, if not more, than all the rest put together. Come to think about it, our neighbors across the river are more blessed than we are—they have the baseball clubs, the parks and the majority of bables. THE season fast approaches when the rural editor surrounds himself in a clean shirt, ning hat, a duster, cane and railroad pass, visits a watering place and there swaps lies with his

prother editor as to who has the largest circu-An interesting feature of the Washingto Medical Museum is said to be a pair of shattered skulls. The shattered heads in the halls of Congress, more especially after a red-hot debate, are so numerous that they don't even call for mention from the average correspondent.

It's a Stand Off.

From the Philadelphia Press.] Philadelphia's immense "speak-easy," geo-graphically known as Gloucester, N. J., seems to be doing a larger Sunday trade than ever It is proper to acknowledge, with reference to this circumstance, that public opinion has not yet decided which is most disgraceful-Philalelphia's insatiable thirst or Gloucester's law less greed.

Leave Their Rensoning Power at Home. From the Washington Post.

The whole country will be relieved to learn that there will be no strike among the railroad men at Pittsburg. When Pittsburg people go into a strike they have a way of leaving their easoning power at home that bodes no good. Perpetual Political Motio From the Atlanta Constitution. 1

TWO MORE HAPPY HEARTS.

Miss Margaret R. Kurtz Married to Clarence M. Wolff. The wedding of two very popular young peo-ple at Smithfield Street M. E. Church last evening attracted a large audience of friends from both cities. The contracting parties were Mr. Clarence M. Wolff, of the Hostetter Coke

Company, and Miss Margaret R. Kurtz, daughter of the late George B. Kuriz, of Allegheny. Both are well known in the two cities, and the good wishes of their many friends attend The ushers were Charles R. Schuman Joseph Mahon, Charles A. Simpson, Robert Stewart, Edward Poole and Walter Herr. Little Mabel Bardsley, a niece of the bride, per-

Little Mabel Bardsley, a niece of the bride, performed the part of maid of honor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. John H. Prugh, pastor of Grace Reformed Church. Prof. Prichard, of the Mozart Clup, presided at the organ.

Immediately after the service the couple departed for the East, their trip to include all prominent Eastern cities, with a return through Old Point Comfort. Their future residence will be 6 Alder street, where many handsome and useful presents will await them.

Commemorating Shakespeare's Day. An entertainment and reception will be given o-night by the British American Association, Branches Nos. 2 and 15, in Imperial Hall, in commemoration of Shakespeare's Day. Addresses will be made by Honorable George E. Gooch, N. P. B. A. A., of U. S. A., and J. Henry Williams, Esq., N. Secretary B. A. A., of U. S. A. of U.S. A.

Literary and musical selections will be interspersed. Mozart Orchestra will be in attendance. The officers of the Executive Committee are Herbert R. Heppinstall, Chairman; T. H. Crankshaw, Secretary and James Dell,

Scholars' Work for the Exposition. One of the most interesting features of the Exposition in September will be the exhibit made by the public schools of Pittsburg. Superintendent Luckey will to-day issue circulars to all of the principals, in which he informs them of the work that will be desired from each grade in the sch rade in the school. There will be vol-of manuscript work in language, arithmetic, geography, physiology and history from pupils of all ages, and a wall space of from 170 to 180 feet will be devoted to drawings from pupils of the grammar school.

The marriage of Mrs. Margaret Holmes and Colonel Norman M. Smith was solemnized ves-Point Breeze. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. M. Benham, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. A wedding trip will be enjoyed by Colonel and Mrs. Smith, after which they will continue to reside at the Smith mansion, where Mrs. Holmes has long presided over the household, having been the sister of Colonel Smith's first wife.

How They Would Do It. The Junta Club, at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Woodwell last evening, discussed "How Would You Edit a Newspaper?" which must have been very much like "Is Marriage a Failure?" by the uninitiated, as but one of the members claims the distinction of being an

The annual meeting of the officers and Board of Managers of the Woman's Industrial Exchange will take place to-day at 3:30 o'clock, when reports representing every branch of the work will be read, and the summary of the

year will be given. Social Chatter. An audience representing the wealth and ashion of the city, excepting those who preferred seing professional talent in "Richard III." to amateur talent in "My Lord in Livery." assembled last evening in the Pittsburg Club Theater. The little drama was presented by "The Tuesday Night Club," with its usual suc

clude a play by the Peak Sisters. MR. ANDREW ADAMS, of this city, and Miss Margaret E. Dryden, of Sharpsburg, were mar-ried last evening at the home of the bride's

A MARRIAGE at 11 o'clock vesterday morning united Miss Kate Hershey, of Negley, and Mr. John D. Euwer, of Hugus & Hacke's, this

parents, in Sharpsburg, by Rev. C. M. Thomp-

CRAWFORD FARMERS' DEMANDS.

The Granger Element Determined to Have Political Recognition. A Meadville correspondent who, by the way, is one of the leaders of the farmers' movement, rites as follows of the new element in Craw

ford county politics: "The organ of Chairman Andrews, of the State Republican Committee, attempts to ignore the farmers' movement, which last week as a whirlwind in Mr. Culbertson's district, but which may develop into a cyclone in November. The list of names published last week in the Pennsylvania Farmer includes too many of the rank and file of the majority to allow the Andrews organ to take any risks in opposition to what, if developed, means defeat at home to the Andrews programme. Two years ago the County Grange addressed a letter o each candidate for the Legislature asking lefinite statements as to their action, in case of election, on certain measures for the relief of farmers. Mr. Andrews, with the other candidates, answered favorably, but he ignored his promises and the class to whom they were made. This movement means death to his aspirations to the State Senate, and his course fast diverting the supporters of Mr. Dela nater and arraying a formidable opposition in Mr. Delamater's own county. There is a class of farmers here who demand representatives from their own class, and there is likely to be ively times in the Twenty-sixth district this fall. A new political pot is certainly beginning to boil, and some of the old campaigners will certainly be left in the soup."

KEENE AS RICHARD III. The Great Actor Entertains a Good House

at the Grand. The immortal William has in Mr. Thoma W. Keene a wonderful interpreter, and last evening at the Grand Opera House as King Richard III., with his deformed, contorted body and equally deformed, contorted mind, he succeeded in holding the audience spell-

Hated for his wickedness, yet closely followed in every act and expression whereby he, in that character accomplished his desires by the most character accomplished his desires by the most wanton cruelty. Mr. Keene succeeded in gaining the warm applause of the audience many times during the evening. By his facial expression, which is remarkably strong, he portraved in rapid succession all the emotions and passions human nature is capable of.

In his rendition of Richard III. Mr. Keene was ably supported, and in some of the scenes interest and excitement reached a high pitch. One in particular, where the mother is separated from her children by the order of the tyrant King, handkerchiefs were in great demand, and those who by their use would not openly avow their tearful propensity did considerable winking and blinking and examining of programmes.

of programmes.

The contrast presented by the two Kings as the contract presented by the two Kings as they instruct their armies before entering the battle in which Richard III is slam, created a wast amount of interest—one representing all that was evil and wicked, the other secure in his convictions of right. The interest reached his convictions of right. The interest reached the climax in the fencing scene between the two men, in which the usurper is killed, his slayer pronounced king in his stead, and the play concluded. "Richelieu" will be given tonight.

STILL IN THE SADDLE An Ex-Rebel Lieutenant and Congressman

is Randall's Successor on Committees. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Charles Frederick Crisp, of Georgia, is to succeed the late ex-Speaker Randall as member of the Committee Speaker Randall as member of the Committee on Rules, and will also in all probability succeed the dead statesman as a member of the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Crisp is only 45 years old. He served in the war on the Confederate side, and was a Lieutenant in the Tenth Virginia Infantry. He is a lawyer by profession, and has served on the bench with credit. He was first elected a Representative to the Forty-eighth Congress, and has served as such continuously ever since. He is a very able man, a strong debater and a fine orator,

POLITICS IN THE HOUSE.

Debate in Which Quay, Civil Service Appropriations and Civil Service Reform All Figured-Aller, the Humorist as a Poet.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The House to-day went into committe of the whole, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Butterworth. of Ohio, in a brief explanation of the bill, said that in some of the bureaus of the departments there was substantially a civil pension ist. It consisted of a number of old persons who had faithfully served the Government the past but who were no longer able to perform their duties. They were carried on the rolls, out were of no service to the Gevernment. The Committee on Appropriations had allowed an increase in the clerical force of the Civil Ser-

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, criticised certain features of the bill, especially the increase made in the number of Government employes. The bill provided for the appointment of 141 ew officers, at a cost of \$161,500. He did not say that all of this increase was unnecessary, nade at this time. Referring to the civil pen made at this time. Referring to the civil pension list he said that a hurried examination had shown the fact that in the departments there were employed 397 persons who were wholly or partially inefficient, but who drew salaries amounting to \$450,000. He believed that if there was new blood in the departments 1,500 clerks could be dischafged at a saving to the taxpayers of \$1,500,000 a year. He called the attention of the Committee on Civil Service Reform to this fact. Instead of carrying on an unprofitable investigation let the committee unprofitable investigation let the committee take into consideration the subject of the in-efficiency of the ciercal force of the depart-

Ideas of the Southern Humorist. VIR. ALLEN, of Mississippi, confessed that he was somewhat disappointed in the bill. He quoted from a speech delivered by Mr. Cannon, and used as a campaign document, declaring that the Republican party was devoted to the country, and would, if it came into power, adcountry, and would, if it came into power, administer the Government with greater economy and greatly reduce expenditures. It was this promise which accounted for his disappointment. He failed to find that there was any reduction in this bill. Now and then he liked to meet his Republican friends on the street and chat with them, but after the 4th of March, 1889, it was impossible for him to keep up with them in their wild rush to the departments to get offices and show their devotion to their country. [Laughter.]

He then quoted from the civil service plank of the Republican party and from President Harrison's letter of acceptance. But the Republican party had gone back on its promises and he wanted to call the attention of the country to the civil service pretensions of the

and he wanted to call the attention of the country to the civil service pretensions of the administration. He had some respect for the man who acknowledged himself a spollsman, but a man who obtained office under a hypocritical guise would neverget the respect of the people. He told a story of Senator Ingalls going to the White House to secure an office. On the way he met with a friend, who told him he would not get it as Harrison had a friend in Kansas that he was going to appoint. The Senator scratched his head a moment and said: "That is right, if he is sure of it: but I am pretty well acquainted with that State, and if he has a friend there I don't know it." [Laughter.]

Running to Poetry Again.

NOTHER story Mr. Allen recalled as showing the Republican opinion of the administra-tion was to the effect that, meeting a Republican and asking him what he thought of it, he received the following reply: Wanny runs the Sunday school;

Levi runs the bar;
Baby runs the White House,
And —— it, here we are,

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, addressed himself to discussion of the monetary question. He had never regarded this question as a party one; but from the fact that the Republicans were holding caucus after caucus, it would seem they were going to make it one. Let the the bill be brought in as any other business bill cess.

A NEAT little card reads as follows: "The faculty of the Holy Ghost College presents compliments, and requests the pleasure of your presence at the annual elocutionary contest and musical seance, to be held at College Hall on Friday, April 25, 1890, at 7:45 P. M."

A MUSICAL and literary entertainment will be given by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Third U. P. Church to morrow evening. The entertainment will in-form the degradation of a party caucus and bring it before the House. If it was not brought before the House let the responsibility rest where it belonged—on the Secretary of the Treasury, who assumed to frame a bill and to tell the country that unless that bill were passed there would be no silver legislation.

Mr. Kerr, of lowa, suggested that when the Mr. Kerr, of lowa, suggested that when the Democrats controlled the House in the Fiftheth Congress it had not passed an ulimited coinage bill. The real of the gentlems from Missouri (Mr. Bland) would have better if it had been shown when he had son influence in the administration. Referring Mr. Allen's remarks, he said that the gentlems had tried to make some cheen country. man had tried to make some cheap capita of the President's affection for his grand

The gentleman ought to be ashamed

Some Republican Doctrine. MR. CANNON, of Illinois, replied to Mr. Dockery's criticism of the bill. In view of the record of the last Congress it seemed the gentleman had swallowed a camel then and was straining at a guat to-day. He reviewed in detail the increases of offices and salaries and justified the Committee on Appropriations in having reported them. In the Fiftieth Congress there were created 985 offices with an aggregate expenditure of \$1,164,000. The increase of salaries made by the pending bill was only \$5,000; the increase of salaries made in the Fiftieth Congress was \$1,200,000. He denied a charge made by Mr. Allen to the effect that many of Congress was \$1.200,000. He denied a charge made by Mr. Allen to the effect that many of the Federal appointees in Mississippi were men of bad character. When the gentleman was making that charge, he (Mr. Cannon) could not help thinking that while there were thousands of postmasters to be appointed in each State, there was but one State Treasurer to be elected. [Laughter.] He then proceeded to read, with comments and amid laughter, the list of defaulting State Treasurers of the Southern States.

list of defaulting scale research.

Southern States.

Mr. Williams, of Illinois, criticised the Republicans of the House for not bringing in a bill for the settlement of the silver question, and thus relieving the oppressed people of the country.

Not a Civil Service Reformer. MR. GROSVENOR, of Ohio, said that at the proper time the Republican side of the House would see to it that the country understood the character of the present administra-tion. The anxiety manifested on the Democratic side in regard to the popularity and suc cratic side in regard to the popularity and suc-cess of the administration was the best sign that the Republican side ought to be satisfied with the administration; and for one, he was. At the proper time the Republican side would bring in a silver bill which would be satisfactory to the people. Speaking of the civil service system he said that he did not believe that the law and its administration was approved by one 5ft of the said that he did not believe that the law and its administration was approved by one-fifth of the members of either House of Congress. He believed that if each member of the House would vote his deliberate opinion he would declare that the whole system was founded on a mistake, and its administration on a false principle. It was detrimental to the very purpose it was aimed to accomplish. [Applause.]

Mr. Clements—What civil service reform was indorsed by the Chicago convention?

Mr. Clements—What civil service reform was indorsed by the Chicago convention?

Mr. Grosvenor—To turn Democrats out and put Republicans in. [Laughter.] Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said that not only would he vote against increasing the force of the commission, but he would vote here and everywhere for the repeal of the whole law. [Applause.] It was a fraud on the people of the country. He was told that to-day there were on the eligible list enough young men and women to fill the places for 25 years to come. Yet the young men and women of his district were cajoled and urged to spend time and money in being examined, when the men who issued the invitation knew that the chances were not one in a thousand that the chances were not one in a thousan that they would get a position, Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, defended the civil service lav Massachusetts, defended the civil service law, and resented its being characterized as a humbug and fraud. Subsequently Mr. Lodge read from the New York Evening Post a list of the occupations of the members of the Tammany Executive Committee.

The Charge Against Quay. N retaliation for this Mr. Spinola read from the same paper an article reflecting upon the character of Senator Quay. He was called to order by Mr. Grosvenor, who claimed that it was not in order for a Representative to read a scurrilous attack on a Senator. The Chairman ruled the point well taken, and Mr. Spinola continued in order, attacking the administra-tion as being "English, you know." It had abolished the green stamp, the color of old Erin, and substituted a red stamp. [Laugh-

erin, and substituted a red stamp. [Laughter.]
Mr. Darlington, of Pennsylvania, said that
the statement that Senator Quay had been a
defaulter when he was State Treasurer was
false in every particular. He was one of
Treasurer Quay's bondsmen and he knew what
he was talking about.
Without hnishing the bill the committe rose
and the House adjourned. and the House adjourned.

From the Philadelphia Times.] The Ohio preacher who proceeded to be 9 converts after the falling of a rotten bridge tors of the ceremony, probably wanted his converts to be prepared for the next rotten bridge accident in which they might play the part of

OUR ROAD EXPEDITION.

me of Our Exchanges Imagine That The Disputch Has Tuckled un Undertaking of Extraordinary Magnitude-The Same Wretched Roads Exist in All Sections of the Commonwealth.

rom the Jeannette Dispatch. 1 THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, with its usual deep-seated but untiring enterprise, has sent out an exploring expedition fully equipped with photographing material and pencils to ex-plore the country roads in Western Pennsylvania, and ascertain, if possible, the width, depth and extent, as well as the geographical enter of the worst roads or section of roads. within a given radius. The last heard of the expedition they were plodding through the mud and mire of Washington county, taking hotographic views of the country, to be elab rated on by THE DISPATCH artist, and to be described in full by a staff reporter, which makes interesting reading at this time of year. f the expedition could be induced to switch off eannette, we think we could show them mough mud to make them pine for a chance to ravel back to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Rail-

The Work to be Done Thoroughly.

otter County Journal. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has started out an expedition to explore the country roads of Pennsylvania. Much has been said of late on the subject of improving our rural highways; but little or nothing has been done in the way of actual inspection, or of inquiring into the opinion of the farmers who dwell along these roads and use them as a means of getting to market. This work will be done thoroughly by the representatives of THE DISPATCH, who in a wagon built especially for the work and provided with photographic material, will tra-verse Western Pennsylvania from North to South and from East to West until a full nict are of our country roads and the opinion of th farmers concerning their improvement is laid before the public. The expedition will be an nteresting one to follow, and the information which it will gather cannot fail to have import

The Hundred-Foot Field. From the Butler Eagle.] "THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH Country Road Exploring Party" saruck Butler at moon and put up at the Lowry House. The party con-sists of L. E. Stofiel, correspondent; Herman E. King, photographer, and George Strong, pilot. They came from Harmony via Petersville, traversing, in their opinion, the worst stretch of road yet found in their travels. They secured photographs of two broken down wagons in the hundred-foot oil field which will be used to illustrate our shortcomings in roadmaking. Bucephalus and Beaver, their faithful "road motors," looked jagged and tired, and much the worse for their trip through Southwestern Pennsylvania. Prospect will b their stopping place to-night, and from there they will push on to New Castle, Mercer, Franklin, Meadville, Erie, Warren, etc.

Mud Spinshes.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH sent a reporter and good two-horse teams to examine the condition of the roads in the State. If the experiment had been tried on the unimads hereabouts, the proprietors would have been out the team and wagon. The reporter might have saved his life by taking to the

woods and fields .- Ohio Valley News. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has sent a team armed with a reporter, to explore the highways of Western Pennsylvania. The enterprise will probably do a great deal of good. Already the team has had several narrow escapes from a burial in sink holes in roads that are much traveled. The system of country roads needs great improvement. Poor as our roads are. they have cost a good deal of labor and money, much of which from the looseness of system, has been wasted .- Titusville American Citizen THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has a wagon out esting the quality of the country roads. The wagon is a covered concern drawn by two good orses. In many places the team comes to a standstill stuck in the mud. They arrived in this place on Friday evening last, having driven through from Uniontown, Favette county. The whole thing looked pretty hard, but bad roads b mud was the cause. There is no doubt but what the roads are bad. THE DIS-PATCH is now satisfied of the fact. But the emedy. That is what is needed .- Greene

County Democrat.

AGAIN AFTER DELAMATER. ome Very Plain Charges Are Almed at the Crawford Senator.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. POTTSVILLE. April 22.-The Pottsville Re ublican this evening printed a lengthy article attempting to identify Senator Delamater with the Standard Oil interests and the defeat of the Billingsley bill. The paper says that when the anti-discrimination oill, to which the party was committed, was taken up. Delamater conspired to defeat it. The article continues:

"After investigation it was found that 25 Republican Senators would stand by the bill. This was one short of the required majority. A member of the Senate who was familiar with Delamater's connections suggested that perhaps there was some way to reach him through the Standard Oil Company. The recognized and known lobby representative of the Standard oil Company was visited and told the situation. He said that Delamater was acting foolishiy and that he would see him and fix the thing up. This representative of the Standard—who in connection with Delamater was in charge of the Standard's fight against the Billingsley bill—saw Delamater very early in the morning of March 17 at his room at the Lochiel House. A caucus of Republican Senators had been called to meet at 8 A. M. that day. The cancus was in session when it was announced that Delamater was announced. the anti-discrimination bill, to which the party

House. A caucus of Republican Senators had been called to meet at 8 A. M. that day. The caucus was in session when it was announced that Delamater was outside and wanted to see three of the leaders. These gentlemen went into the hall and were told by Delamater that he would vote for the Anti-Discrimination bill provided they would make two promises.

"The first thing he demanded was that hence-forth he should be regarded as one of the Republican leaders in the Senate, and should be consulted on all measures and questions of policy. This was agreed to. The second demand was that the men to whom he talked should agree to oppose the Eillingsley bill and help him defeat it. This was agreed to also. Mr. Delamater, radiant at the success of his piratical scheme, then came into the caucus, nledged himself to vote for the anti-discrimination bill and did vote for it later on the same day, deserting Watres and the men to whom he had pledged himself the night before. "The agent of the Standard Oil Company called on the Republican senators, said he had seen Delamater and it was all right if they would be against the Billingsley bill.

"He was told of what had happened and approved Delamater's action.

"This is the story in brief. The Standard Oil Company had influence enough to bring Delamater to terms when all other efforts failed.

"We challenge the denial of any of these statements. The facts can be had of any man who was a member of the Senate in 1887."

A GIRL BLOWN UP.

Caught by a Ventilating Fan She Makes

Remarkable Aerial Trip. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. SPOKANE FALLS, April 22.-A most remarkable incident occurred yesterday afternoon at the new Hotel Spokane, which is to be thrown the new Hotel Spokane, which is to be thrown open to the public Wednesday. One of the chambermaids named Anna Martin, who, with the entire corps of hotel attaches was recently brought from Chicago, was caught up by the wings of a large ventilating fan in the kitchen and carried up the escape pipe as far as the second story, where she was wedged fast by he, clothing. Then, after locating her precise position, the pipe was cut open and the girl taked out uninjured.

The fan is a huge affair ten feet across, making 1,200 revolutions per minute, and creating a

ing 1,200 revolutions per minute, and creating a strong draught in the kitchen.

AN OHIO HOLIDAY.

The Buckeye Legislators Provide an Additional Day of Rest.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, April 22.—A bill to create an additional legal holiday passed the House. The new law provides that the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each year, the first Monday in November of each year, from and between the hours of 12 o'clock and 2 o'clock P. M., shall be a legal holiday, and any employer or master who fails to observe or violates any of the foregoing provisions shall forfet and pay to the employe or servant deprived of his rights under the act not more than \$25 nor less than \$10.

The bill as introduced fixed the hours from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., but was amended. It also provided that no deduction should be made from the wages of an employe, but this was stricken out.

Didn't Have a Quorum. The Humane Society directors held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. A bare quorum was present, and nothing was done except the reselven of the teports of

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-More bridal couples are said to have visited Washington this spring than ever be-

-The Dickerson mine, in Morris county,

N. J., has reached the perpendicular depth of 1,070 feet. The bottom is now 335 feet below -For every 100 pounds of soap used in

the United States, England uses 85, Germany 83, France 85, Sweden 70, Italy 37, Bulgaria 35, and Mexico 27. -Fourteen deer and 50 turkeys is the sum total of the game killed in Layfayette county, Fla., a few days since by a Suwannee county

-Edward Little, of Marcellus, was 100 years old last Wednesday, and 3:0 friends, in-cluding representatives of five generations of the family, accompanied by a band, called upon him, leaving a few gifts.

-The crows are meeting a fatal reception in some parts of Maine. A man from Yarmouth foreside recently called on the Selectmen of he town with 66 crows' heads, the result of wo days work with paris green. -New York has quite a large and imporant Japanese colony, with clubs and other in-

stitutions for mutual benefit. There is not a single Japanese pauper in the city, and every Japanese resident possesses at least moderate -The office boy of the North Amherst Reporter not only sweeps out the office, inks the forms on the press and folds papers, but

also does the cooking for the editor, who keeps bachelor's hall in the office room and sleeps on the bed of the press. -A number of farmers living near Atchison, Kan., report that a sort of a wire worm is doing great damage to the wheat. The worm is about an inch long and the thickness of fine wire, and of a dark brown color. Wherever it

Forks the wheat soon withers -John Hicks, a white-haired man of 85 vho has spent 45 years in prison, has just been arrested again for larceny in Preble county,

Ind. He regards the State prison as his home, and it is believed that he committed the lar-ceny for the purpose of being sent there. -The roads are not so straight as they might be in Redington township, Me, Last week a man who wanted to drive two yokes of oxen to the camp from the other side of Sad-dieback Mountain, only six miles away in a direct line, had to travel 58 miles before he

eached the camp! -The Bashaw of Tangier has become so corpulent that he is unable to walk abroad. He is only 5 feet 2 inches in height and must be about the same in breadth, as he weighs over 400 pounds. He has been advised by his 32 physicians to fast for a month, but he says he will see them bow-strung first.

-Mr. Youngblood, an old settler in Coffee county, Ga., but yet a strong and robust man for his advanced age, has killed 993 deer in his time. He sticks to his old flint-and-steel rifle, and says he can yet see to cut a turkey's head off with a distance of 75 yards. He says he would not give the old gun now for a carload of Winchester rifles.

-Charles Smith, at one time a resident of

Stanton, Mich., moved to Wisconsin and remained there two years. Recently he returned to Stanton, and on election day he deposited his little ticket just like a cirizen. For this he was arrested, but he proposes to make a fight, de-claring that he had the right to vote in Stanton inasmuch as his divorced wife lives there. -Captain Hill, of Maine, once got 88 a ton for taking a cargo of ice from Boston to New Orleans, his ship carrying about 1,300 tons.

It was in midsummer, the supply had given out

and the cholera was raging there fearfully. This was about 1852. Captain Hill was in that city for several months during this epidemic, when the dead bodies could not be buried, but had to be burned, and when the death rate for three months reached the terrible figure of 8,000 victims. -There is a dog in Chester, Pa., which will never walk when there is a chance to jump on a street car and ride. He is a black Newfoundland. Much of his time is spent at the stables. Although his home is only two squares away he never walks to it, but waits for a car going that way, on which he jumps. He often goes off on a pleasure trip, riding to the differ-ent sections of the city on different cars, always

sitting on the curbstone until the car he want

comes along, showing remarkable intelligence in allowing to pass him those cars which branch off in directions contrary to the one he -Mrs. Winnie Mitchell, a widow lady living about a mile from Rochelle, Ga., has a small leather-covered trunk which, in all probability, is 250 years old. It has been handed down through seven generations. It was brought across from Europe long before the brought across from Europe long before the war of the revolution full of gold, and was used by Mrs. Mitchell's grandfather while in service under General Washington. It was first owned by Mrs. Mitchell's great grandfather, and Mrs. Mitchell is now near 67 years of age, and has great grandchildren. Were she to bequeath the trunk, which is in a good state of preservation, to her great grandchildren, it would have passed down to the tenth generation.

-An engine driver on one of the Scotch lines reports that he has noticed that certain hawks of the merlin or "stone falcon" species make use of the passing of the trains for r atory purposes. They fly close behind the train, near the ground, partly hidden by the smoke, but carefully watching for the small birds, which, frightened by the train as it rushes roaring past, fly up in bewildered shoals, the merlins then, while the little birds are thinking more of the train than of lurking foes, swoop on them from the ambush of the smoke and strike them down with ease. If they miss, they return to the wake of the car-

shows and sarrier them down with case. It they miss, they return to the wake of the car-riages and resume their flight and their hunt. They can, it seems, easily keep pace with an express train, and outstrip it when they please. -Out in the wild West a mail bag was emptied of valuable contents by parties un-known and filled with stones. The loss was not discovered until the bag reached its destination, and no one had any notion where the theft was committed within 1,000 miles of the journey. committed within 1,000 miles of the journey. But a petrologist was shown the rocks, and he said at once that there was only one place in the United States where such were to be found. He told where the place was, and a detective going there—it was 450 miles away—found two Chinamen at work in an isolated spot, where, it was subsequently remembered, the robbed train had stopped for water. He promptly charged them with the crime, and they were so taken by surprise that they confessed it. So much for rocks.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES. Mr. Younghusband-Hark! There goes the fire alarm. Quick, Lucy! get my coat.

Mrs. Younghusband-Here's your blazer, dear. That will be more suitable, -Burlington Pres He drew his country girl close to him and said: "I daily need my little doe."
"So do l," she whispered, "but I won't have to
when we are married, will I, Charlie?"—Plunder. "I love the gushing of the tide," he said,

ensively, as he stood on the beach at Newport, The tied gush too much. I think the girls are more prudent, " she answered, with sigh. - Plunder. The little rascal got spanked for hanging

his cap up on the floor. "There," said the flother. "Now do you know where to put your cap??" "I know where I wish I had put it, " his wered the hopeful. - Piunder. Visitor (approaching man coming out of the House)—Sir, are you a member of the House?
Man—Weil, I'm a Democratic member, but Mr.
Reed has been kind enough, however, to allow me
to sit in there and listen.—The Epoch. Tired Husband-I sometimes wish, wife, that I was an indicted New York Alderman, Wife-Why, what a funny wish, dear!

"No, not funny. They are the only ones who eem to have no trials." Youkers Statesman. MARRIED AN HEIRESS. Lord Lovel he sold off his milk-white steed, And said, in his candid way,

"Now that I've won an American bride, I can have them white, black, brown and gray."

- Philadeiphia Times. Old Gentleman-Confound your awkwardness, sir; you are standing on my corns, Choliy-Beg pardon, but weally you ought to feel pwoud of it. I stepped on the feet of the Pwince of Wales once—and with these same shoes.—Terre Haute Express.

THE SPRING DUDE. When soda founts begin to fizz, And meads assume their verdant hees, Likewise his arctic overshoes

A fact that no one will dispute; He wears a short, light overcoat Above a nobby, new spring suit.

He then becomes a man of note-

Thus dressed, and furnished with a cane (Like to the club of Hercules), He eyes the beauteous, chattering train That issues from the matinees,

And thinks it is a splendid joke—
An action worthy of applease—
To puff in ladies' eyes the smoke
That from his olganitie he draw