of Robson and Crane.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Patrictic Custom-What an Inspector of

Police is Sometimes Asked to Do-A

Pittsburg Actor's Success-The Reunion

'HE orchestra at the Bijou Theater this week

inaugurated the laudable practice there of playing one of the national airs as a departing

salute to the audience. Mr. Weiss and his

nusicians are not the first in the field, how-

hestra at the Academy of Music, tells me that

s been playing national airs at the close o

ths. Whatever has been said in THE DIS

ever, for Mr. Gus Teets, the leader of the or

he, by Manager Harry Williams' instructions,

the performances at that house for the past six

PATCH in favor of this patriotic custom will of course apply to those who have observed it at Mr. Williams' well-ordered house.

The custom ought to be observed in all our theaters, and it is worth the attention of the

Most people have not even a remote idea of

such an official of the city government as Po-

One evening this week three applications out

of the ordinary were made to Inspector Mc-

Aleese. In the first case a citizen asked the In-

spector to order the arrest of a man who had

gone upon a spree. He is a respectable man, but given to periodical over-indulgence in

liquor. His arrest was desired because his wife

In the second case another citizen applied for

station on a charge of drunkenness. His release

document upon which certain results of a high-

y important nature depended. The third applicant was a man who had a

particularly sad story to tell. His wife had been taken away from home, without his

knowledge and consent, and confined in Dix-mont Insane Asylum. He desired an order

from the police department to procure for him an interview with his wife immediately.

I believe, although I do not know for certain

that Inspector McAleese was able to grant

everyone of these singular requests. At all events he did his best, as is his wont, to help all

three petitioners. The most important work of the police department is not always done in the

N the production of "The Knights of Ty-

nery's "Les Chevaliers du Brouillard"-which.

again, is a dramatic version of Harrison Ains-

worth's novel "Jack Sheppard"-at Niblo's Garden, New York, a Pittsburg actor, Mr.

Gilmore Scott, has made a hit. "Alan Dale," the critic of the New York World, writes: "A

clever and artistic little sketch of Hogarth, the

and his 'make up' was admirable." The melo

drama seems to have been successful through

its bright pictorial qualities. But the glorifles

is, of course, can hardly be regarded as edi-

IT is clear that Mr. Stuart Robson and Mr.

all the stories to the contrary. It is pleasant to have this fact established, for the parting of

the two comedians has been attributed to all

sorts of unhappy causes.
On Tuesday evening last as Mr. Crane was in

the middle of a scene in "The Senator," at the Star Theater, New York, Mr. Robson, made-up

as Bertie the Lamb in "The Henrietta," walked

upon the stage and there and then congratu-

lated his old associate upon his success. Mr.

Robson had run over from Proctor's Theater

where he had been playing in "The Henrietta." It was a genuine surprise for Mr. Crane, and

the audience, recognizing the prettiness of the incident, applianded rapturously.

It would not surprise me to see Messrs. Robson and Crane together again after next

season, and there have been rumors current to

THE VIRUS WAS VILE.

o Mary O'Brien Claims, Vaccinated Again

Her Will.

BOSTON April 24 .- Mary O'Brien has brought

suit for \$10,000 against the Cunard Steamship

Company, alleging that while a passenger on the Catalonia she was vaccinated by the sur-geon against her own and her parents' consent, causing blood poisoning, sores and humors,

Indicted for Embezziement.

by Peter J. Claasen, ex-President of the Sixth

National Bank, to all of the counts but four in

National Dank, to an interest the indictment for embezzlement found against him by the United States grand jury. Claasen was directed to appear in court on Monday to

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

to Carter Harrison, even though he was not elect ed a World's Fair director. His newly wedde

THE Americus Club will banquet on Saturday

night. The participants will have the whole day

following to ponder over the good things that were said, and to wonder why so much pulverized

A NASHVILLE man has discovered perpetua

motion. The unfortunate fellow should take warning from Mr. Keely's fate; but in all probability

be gentlemen?" The Sun could best answer the question by engaging a few of them on probation.

Now that the Senate and House have said

that Chicago can have the fair, nothing is

lacking to insure its success but the "wind," and

ALDERMEN are dirt cheap in Minneapolis,

clerk offers to deliver 25 of them to vote for a certain measure for \$7,000. The clerk should be arrest

ed for giving the snap away, and the Aldermen should be sent to prison for selling their votes at

IF five or six glasses of beer a day is too many

for a man to drink, the majority of Pittsburg has

THE old-fashioned one-ring circus draws like

a porous plaster. The attendance at the exhibi-tion in East Liberty on Wednesday evening sur-prised the oldest inhabitant, and the entertain-

A Quiet Little Wedding.

Mr. Smith M. Wilson, well known in Pitts-

ourg insurance circles, and Miss Lydia E.

Haler, a handsome and accomplished young

lady of Bellaire, O., were recently quietly mar-ried in Grace Reformed Church, Rev. John H. Prugh being the officiating clergyman. Al-though Mr. Wilson joued the ranks of the benedicts unheralded to his many friends, they

nevertheless extend congratulations and wis him and his fair bride abundance of happines

Cameron Coal and Iron Company.

NEW YORK, April 24.-Judge Barrett, of the

Supreme Court, has appointed John A. Hol-nappel receiver of the Cameron Coal and Iron

Company, in a suit brought by William Dela

all round. This receivership does not affect the property covered by the mortgage of the Cen-tral Trust Company, in whose foreclosure suit a receiver was appointed some time ago.

Where Ingulls Differs.

TRAILING ARBUTUS.

Which the brown leaves tenderly cover, lide-scattered in sweet profusion The whole of the hillside over,

When, from the melting snowdrifts

Everywhere.

On the air.

I search for them then; and finding

The daluty, pluk-tipped flowers, Live o'er, at their sweet reminding The past, with its happy hours Spent with a lad brave and true—

Dearest, with you.

Shedding a perfume rare

TITUSVILLE, April 24.

itical party. The Democracy is indisp

rom the New York Tribune.]

to anti-reform.

mater. This was done by consent of couns

and land bimself in Jall.

a jag on most of the time.

ment was far above par.

wife is worth a cool million in her own name.

THE world should not look dark and dreary

s directed to appear in court on

NEW YORK, April 24.-Judge Benedict, of

e United States Circuit Court, to-day handed

this effect for some time.

Billy Crane are very good friends, in spite of

ion of a rascally highwayman, which the play

er, was contributed by Mr. Gilmore Scott.

burn," a melodrama adapted from D'En-

full glare of publicity.

was not expected to live many hours.

the curious demands that are made upon

managers of our other theaters.

lice Inspector McAleese.

A SEANCE OF MUSIC.

The Allegheny Association Gives Another

Weddings and Other Society Affairs.

The Allegheny Musical Association is very

popular, judging from the cultured audience that filled Carnegie Music Hall last evening to

listen to their concert. The programme opened with a cantata, "The Feast of Adonis," by

with a cantata, "The Feast of Adonts," by Adolf Jensen, rendered by the chorus and Miss Grace Miller, first soprano, Miss Emma White, second soprano, and Miss Elsie O'Neil, contraito. When the applause subsided Mr. Clarence Eddy made his appearance, and, seating himself at the organ, performed the extremely difficult and very popular "Tocatta in F major" by Bach, in which the theme is carried by pedal movement. He followed in "Gavotte in F major" by Martini, and concluded with "Scherzo Symptonique" by Guilmaut. The gentleman rendered for the audience some of his best selections. The guests were not lacking in appreciation and en-

guests were not lacking in appreciation and en-

Delightful Entertainment-A Faultiese

Programme by First-Class Performers

Defend It.

memorial volume in Albany, Ga., 15 refused to take the book when delivered. -The first rabbit drive at Visalia, Cal.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

took place last week. There were 125 people engaged to do the slaughter, but they only killed II measly animals.

-The wife of a Polish blacksmith in Plynouth, Pa., gave birth to four children, all of

whom are healthy. She has been married three years and has six children.

-It still looks much like winter at Greenville, Me., where the people are still traveling on runners. It is good sleighing in many places, but in others the going is rather hard. -Mr. Newton, an old gentleman living

several miles west of Oviedo, Fla., who has been a resident of Florida for over 60 years, took his first ride on a railroad train last week, taking a trip to Sanford. -One of the principal reasons for considering John Laquay, of Battle Creek, Mich.,

crazy, was the fact that he had refused to wash or change his clothes for six months. He is now at the Kalamazoo asylum. -Judge Fish, of Oglethorpe, Ga., has a beautiful mare which he named for Miss Winnie Davis. But since she has turned her face to the East in marrying a Northener the Judge says his animal will bear another name.

-During a thunderstorm at Genesee the other night the lightning entered John Doring's bedchamber, jumped into bed with Mr. Doring, burned his hip and then lit out, without scorching the bedding or disturbing Mrs. -A 5-year-old child in Lafayette, N. J., was so deeply affected by the death last week

of his grandmother that he cried almost con-tinually thereafter until Sunday, when he burst a blood vessel and died before medical assistance arrived. -Mrs. Ambrose Crouch, of South Jack. on, Mich., during the past year has baked for

-State's Attorney Longenecker says he believes Woodruff's sensational confession in the Cronin case was all a lie, and therefore he won't presecute him for complicity in the murder, but will try to send him to the penitentiary for horse stealing.

formed a co-operative union which has procured its own silver, linen and other table accessories and does catering of every sort at price isned by the usual profit of the hotel caterer or other middle man. -Miss Mary Ann Henderson died at Mil-

ton, Fig. She had been confined to her bed more than 21 years. Not a man was present at the house to assist in the last sad rites, and the ladies of the community were forced to place the coffin and act as pall-bearers. -The important work of draining the

lives an extensive family named Groover, Within a radius of five miles there resides seven separate families, and each head of this family married a lady of the same name, and

-A Titusville oil man named Losee struck

that place in the year 1860, at which time there were but three wells in the State of Pennsylvanta—the original Drake, the Barnsdall No. I and the Crossly & Witherop. Now, 30 years later, Mr. Losse is producing oil in paying quantities on the same territory. -A Lancaster, Pa., horse was bitten some

resignation on the night when it first became -Mr. J. O. Ellis, near Homerville, Ga.,

mal, half bear and half hog. The animal has the hoofs, nose and eyes of a hog, while its body is covered with hair like a bear. It often stands erect and walks in that position. It is three months old, perfectly gentle and will eat any-thing offered. It has teeth like a bear and makes a grunting noise which sounds like th

the Austrian Government and its police

AMONG THE WITS.

greatly in excess of the inventory furnished by her husband's partner, and that he had de-franced her. The firm of Campbell & Campbell was formed in 1878. It was well-known in New York, Chicago and St. Louis. Parnell Thanks Canadian Leaguers. TORONTO, April 24.—The Toronto branch o the Irish National League has received a letter from Mr. Parnell, through his secretary, thanking them for their motion of sympathy lately a fit .- Terre Haute Express. ent to him in reference to the death of Joseph Mrs. Youngwife-Did you ever try any

STORIES ABOUT RANDALL.

ROGER Q. MILLS, when asked his opinion of Mr. Randall, said: "He was a very great man a man of unimpeachable integrity, and a natural-born leader of men. He had more of

the elements of leadership than any man I have come in contact with since I have been in pub lie life. Nothing but his views on the tariff could have prevented him from being the leader of the Democratic party. If it had not been for that he would have been nominated for Presi dent in 1876."

SEATTLE Press: The reputation of the dead statesman has always been good. He was never implicated in any of the scandals which from time to time during his long service ssociated with Congressional doings. He passes into immortality after having made an enduring and creditable record on the history of his time, and he will be remembered as one who in certain junctures was more clear-sighted and etter fitted for guidance than those who pre-

vailed against him. THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat is singularly unfortunate in citing Mr. Samuel J. Randali as an instance of a man who was not independent

n politics, says the Boston Herald. It would be difficult to point to a clearer exhibition of independence than was seen in Mr. Randall's refusal to vote with his party on the tariff question. It may not have been right in itself. and the motives that influenced it may be in some respects questioned; but as to its independence there is not the slightest room for

BOSTON Transcript: It was to Mr. Reed tha Mr. Randall made that famous remark, nearl two years ago, that secured unity in the Dem ratic party. One morning, at the most critical stage of the session, with the Presidental con ention almost at hand and the party appa ently hopelessly divided, Mr. Reed asked par astically: "Which wing of the Den party will be in power to-day?" Mr. Randall, pale and ill, but determined, was in his place, and, with his old vigor, shouted: "Both wings will flap together soon enough for you!" A roar went up from the floor and the galleries.

FARMERS AND THE ROADS.

To the Editor of The Dispatch Will you allow me a word of explanation in regard to an interview with Mr. Stofiel, of your velt and His Associates Defeated-Party road exploring party? I was asked if the Ranks Broken-Grosvenor Assalls the number of mortgages was increasing or dim Reform and McKinley and Butterworth ishing, and said that, while the business of a building and loan association here, placing small loans in the stockholders' hands on town WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House to-day property for the improvement of the same I thought the number of mortgages and mounts given on farms in the last two or three

went into the committee of the whole upon the legislative appropriation bill. When he clause appropriating salaries for the Civil Service Commission was reached Mr. Cumlings, of New York, made the point of or der that it was not properly in the bill. The commission was neither legislative, executive nor judicial. It should be named the great supervisory commission of the Government and turned loose upon the land. Its usurpations were getting to be monstrous. As conducted it had been a scandal to the Govern ment. What the Commissioners lacked in in telligence and experience they made up in arrogance and superciliousness. The insolence of office was never better exemplified. The

audience some of his best selections. The guests were not lacking in appreciation and enthusiasm.

Mrs. Helen T. Boice Hunsicker, a member of the Bethlehem Church choir of Philadelphia, then rendered to the delight of her listeners, "I Love Thee," by Hope Temple, and "The Farmer and the Dove," by Tanbert. Miss Hattie C. McLain, a member of Edward Evert Hale's church in Boston, next rendered "Nobil Signor," and responded to a hearty encore with a lullaby song. Mr. Eddy resumed his seat at the organ, and began a theme by Thiele, with variations, and finale. It soon became evident that something was wrong with the organ and the great organist gave up in despair, at the same time informing the audience that he was compelled to desist on account of insufficient water pressure. An investigation of the innermost recesses of the magnificent musical structure, however, proved that the trouble all resulted from a negligent chain, whose duty it was to connect the motor with the bellows, and which had deserted its post or pulley.

The time spent in searching for the defect was filled in by the chorns. Mr. Eddy again took possession of the key-board and successfully rendered his selection. Miss Miller and the chorus then sang "Daughter of Error," by Pisson, and "The Bea Hath Its Pearls," by Pissot, by Mr. Eddy. "The Silent Rose," by Victor Herbert, and "Hearts Delight," by W. W. Gilchrist, were sung by Mrs. Hunsicker, who further augumented her popularity with those selections. Mr. Eddy then performed Faust's "Fantasie," by Gonnod. Miss McLain in "Still Wie die Nacht," by Bohm, and "The Morning," by Moyer-Heimund, was again warmly applauded. Mr. Eddy concluded the evening of musical pleasure with Fantasia on a "Welsh March" by Best. An Attack All Along the Line. MR. SPINOLA, of New York, denounced the law as an infamous swindle. There were not ten men on the floor who favo vice reform. It was as complete a humbug as was ever established. Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, offered an amendment exempting ex-soldier from the provisions of the civil service law He had not much sympathy with the present law, and the methods and manner of its execu-tion. Members ought to be frank to them selves and to their constituents. He did not believe there were a dozen men on the floor who were in sympathy with the law, and he knew that the people of the country generally were not in sympathy with

Eddy concluded the evening of musical pleasure with Fantasia on a "Welsh March" by

Best.
The next concert of the association will be given May 27, and the following talent will appear. Myron W. Whitney, basso: Mr. and Mrs. Theo, J. Toedt, tener and soprano, and Miss Gertrude Edmands, contralto.

HARRY KING MARRIED The Popular Young Merchant Wedded to Miss Minnie Lloyd.

At the handsome residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd in the East End, at 6 o'clock last even-ing, her daughter Miss Minnie Lloyd and Mr. Harry King joined hands, having previously joined hearts. The effective ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Holland in the presence of a limited number of guests and with the assistance of Misses Harriet Wilson, Effie King and Mazie Davidson, of this city, and Miss Julia Thompson, of Newark, N. J., as bridemaids, Miss Hewitt, of Chicago, as maid of honor, Messrs, David Donaldson, Howe Childs, Davison Lloyd and Finley Hall Lloyd, as groomsman, and Mr. Alex McKaig, as master f ceremonies. The bridal procession, as it slowly entered the

handsome drawing room, which was a mass of cut flowers arranged most attractively, was a very picturesque and impressive sight. The bride, in all the beauty of youth and clad in her glorious bridal robes of white, was a charming figure. Around her clustered the bevy of classically gowned maidens, also in white, to which the groom and his attendants, in their which the groom and formed a striking con-

uniform evening attire, formed a striking contrast. After the ceremony congratulations were offered, and a delightful collation was served by Kuhn.

The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. King were of great value and beauty. Among them was a handsome onyx gold-trimmed clock from the employes of Mr. King's business establishment on Fifth avenue. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond necklace. An evening train bore the young couple toward the setting sun. They will spend some weeks in Dakota and the Western States. Upon their return they will reside with the bride's mother, corner of Fifth avenue and Dithridge street.

MATCHED THE BRIDE'S REALTY

Flowers in Profusion at the Oudry-Davis Wedding. Symbolic of the bride's beauty and modesty were the violets which were used in such profusion at the wedding of Miss Eugenia Oudry and Rev. John Proctor Davis last evening. It down a decision overruling the demorrer made was a home wedding, and the lovely residence (Mr. Houk) was out of joint with the sentiof Mrs. Catherine Oudry, the bride's mother, was very beautifully decorated and festooned for the occasion. The bride and groom were unattended, with the exception of a tiny flower girl, Edla Steele, who in a charming little Kate Greenaway gown of soft white silk, with a purple violet wreath upon silk, with a purple violet wreath upon her flowing hair and a cluster of the same fraher flowing hair and a cluster of the same fra-grant flower in her hand, preceded them in en-tering the drawing room. White satin was the material in which the petite bride was arrayed, and a wreath of white violets confined the bridal veil which completely enveloped her slight figure. Violets were also used in the drapings of the gown and composed the bridal bouquet. The groom's father, Rev. D. K. Davis, of

Wooster, O., performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by 100 guests representing the wealth and fashion of the city. An elaborate repast was served by Kennedy at the conclusion of the service, and good wisnes and congratulations were effered the young people, who departed for their future home at Keene.

AN UNOSTENTATIOUS WEDDING. Miss Emma L. Gardner Becomes the Bride of Florence W. Tener.

Miss. Emma L. Gardner was the charming

was in readiness for them, and which will be ed with many beautiful presents from is. Among them a handsome silver service presented by the employes of Black & Baird's office, in which Mr. Tener is employed

Social Chatter A PRETTY little home wedding at the real-

Homestead. A LECTURE will be given this evening at the

charged. The lecture is under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the church A COMPLIMENTARY entertainment was given the East Liberty Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association by the pupils of the Pittsburg Female College under the direction of Rev. A. W. Norcross, D. D., last evening at the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

Dr. HANS VON BULOW and party, arriving in the city at 6 o'clock this morning from St. Louis, will make the Hotel Duquesne their THE annual contest and musical seance of

A CIVIL SERVICE ROW. THE COMMISSION HOTLY ATTACKED IN CONGRESS. Attempt to Cut Off the Salaries of Roos

years was less than in the preceding time of the same length, and a count, in the short time I had, of mortgages under some of the letters o our index, showed that the number was less in 1888-39 than in 1886-87, but I did not give him

pay for land from the profits of it as it was dur

A Tax to Build National Roads

I am sorry you did not start your road enter

My object in writing is to suggest a national

income tax, the entire amount to be expended on the roads under Government supervision.

A tax on all incomes over \$3,000; the amount collected in each State to be expended in that

State. Good roads will be found greater civil-

There is no mistake about it our farmers as a rule, are too poor to build such roads as we should have. But for the farmers there would

e no income to tax. There is, there can be, n

If our system of government cannot secure

to the people first-class public roads it is a

Our Explorers' Adventures.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH has sent out

hree men, two horses and a wagon on a tour of

en down true to nature: also the

in view of the present road agitation. THE

ACTUARIES IN SESSION.

is Being Held in New York.

Actuaries, connected with life insurance com-panies in the United States and Canada, met at

the Astor House this morning and elected

Shennard Homans: President: D. P. Tucker

Vice President; H. W. St. John, of Hartford,

Conn. Second Vice President: Israel C. Pier-

son, Recording Secretary: Rufus W. Weeks, Corresponding Secretary, and Bloomfield J.

Miller, of Newark, N. J., Treasurer, Other

members of the council elected were: Oscar B. Ireland, of Springfield, Mass.: W. McCabe, of Toronto, Cauada: E. McClintock, of New York; G. W. Phillips, of New York, and H. W. Smith, of Philadelphia. Forty of the 60 members are

A WIDOW DEFRAUDED.

such is the Claim Made by Mrs. Campbell,

of New York.

New York, April 24,-Judge Bookstaver, in

the Court of Common Pleas to-day, dismissed

the assignment of her husband's interest in the firm of Campbell & Campbell, linen importers.

She said that when she signed the assignment

she did not understand the paper, that her in-

terest on the death of her husband John was

be complaint of Mary J. Campbell to set aside

NEW YORK, April 24.-The Society

the State. The country roads will be photo

graphed and written up and

nore righteous tax than that on incomes.

WAYNESBURG, April 24,

ebruary and March.

zers than public libraries.

ALLEGHENY, April 24.

from the Warren Mail.]

mud holes.

the Editor of The Dispatch:

WILLIAM H. SUTTON.

the figures for publication.

I also stated to him that an increase of mortgages was not always proof of an increase of indebtedness, as some farmers gave mort-gages to secure loans to take up commercial paper or judgments that had been given for purchase money for farms or addi-tions to their farms. This, I thought, was the or once was never notice campined. The first Commissioner gave more ungrammatical sentences in his letters than were to be found in "English as she is spoke." The lack of knowledge of the Board was lamentable. The point of order was overruled. case with most of the mortgages given a few years back to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, but that a few of then were perhaps for money borrowed for specula-tions in the West, in the cattle business, and that these had, some of them, proved disastrous. I also claimed that mortgages were not always proof of funthriftiness, as some farmer, getting the home paid for would buy som

were not in sympathy with it.

As long as President Cleveland professed to stand by the law he had no support in his own political narty. Never until he took off the mask did he rally the support of his party. He (Mr. Perkins) believed that the weakness of rather he would see our commissioners. Sheriff or Treasurer, all of whom were practical farm ers; but from a little experience and some observation, I was convinced that the present administration was that it professed to stand by the law. If there should be careful farming in connection with "stock raising," while it did not pay as well now as at did not stand by the working Republicans, rather than by its professions of civil service reform. [Applause.] The amendment was ruled out. county farmers do, as far as he had seen them.

A More Practical Move. MR. HOUR, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the entire clause. [Applause.] He thought that it was not proper at this time to make the appropriation. He was not here to oppose the highest possible perfection to be atmuch for more land as formerly, as farming did not pay so well, that it could be made as tained in the civil service of the Government He desired that the Government employes,

high and low, should be selected by reason of their merit, but the difference between him and the professional civil service reformers was that the latter divided mankind into two classes—we, the saints and pure people; and you, the spoilsmen and rascals. He desired the Government run on business principles. He desired to see merit recognized; but he did not believe in this fifth wheel to the wagon.

Mr. Butterworth wished to limit debate to one hour, remarking that appointments could only be made through the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Houk replied that there was no need for haste. There were enough eligibles on high and low, should be selected by reason of farmers to claim that they could not afford to farm without machinery now. weather makes a great improvement on mud roads, and your expedition cannot now realize anything like the condition of our roads in

only be made through the Call service commission. Mr. Houk replied that there was no need for haste. There were enough eligibles on the list to last for 25 years. Mr. Butterworth said that that was as incorrect as some of the gentleman's other statements. He warned gentlemen on his side not to make this hypocritical parade. Mr. Butterworth moved that the debate close in one hour. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, moved to make it two hours, and this was agreed to—105 to 85.

Mr. Houk then completed his speech, declaring that the commission was under indictment, and that no appropriation should be made until the committee charged with its investigation made its report. Mr. Moore, of New Hampshire, announced himself as a civil service reformer without disguise and without qualification.

Some Very Strong Language.

MR. BIGGS, of California, denounced the civil service law, contending that an adminis-

tration should have its friends in office. The law was conceived in sin and brought forth in iquity. Pendleton was its father, George William Curtis was its granny, and Dorman I Eaton was its nurse and clout-washer. Mr. Lehlback, of New York, Mr. McComas, of Maryland, and Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, op-posed the motion of Mr. Houk. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, was opposed to the whole theory of civil service refer

civil service reform.

Mr. Grosvenor said he was as much in favor of a reform in the civil service as any other gentleman. His opposition was to the construction, organization and operation of the present civil service law.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, said that in making this motion the gentleman from Tennessee

ment of his party as expressed in the national platform. Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, believed that the Government departments were not equal in efficiency to the departments of eight years ago. Under the civil service law the inyears ago. Under the civil service law the in-telligent men did not enter the service. It was the dudes that were going in under the pres-ent system. He was clear in his conviction that the administration of the Government was no better than it was eight or ten years ago. Mr. Hill, of Illinois, characterized the mo-tion to strike out the appropriation as an ef-fort to do by indirection what neither of the great political parties had had the desire or courage to do openly. Mr. Greenhales of courage to do openly. Mr. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, made a vigorous speech in fa-vor of civil service reform. Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana, was opposed to civil service reform and he felt justified in striking it whenever

A Warning Voice From Iowa.

MR. HENDERSON, of Iowa, said that civil service reform had come to stay, and the political party that deserted it would not stay in power, and ought not. It was not true that this administration had not enforced the law. Benjamin Harrison, with the integrity that no party could dislodge, with a courage that never yielded in any battle, had enforced the law, and was enforcing it, "and that's what is the matter with the boys. If he had failed to en-

IZ years had declared for the continuance and enlargement of the merit system. It was not only according to the tenets of the Republican party but according to the best sentiment of the Republican party throughout the United States. Aye, more: it was sustained by the best sentiment of the whole country, Republicans and Democrats alike; and there was not a man on the thor that did not know that there was not the floor that did not know that there was not a party in the country, Democratic or Repub-lican, that had the courage to repeal the law. Now when the Republican party was in con-trol of all the branches of the Government it trol of all the branches of the Government it was proposed to virtually repeal this law, when for four years, during a Democratic administration, nobody on the Republican side had the temerity to rise in his place and ask for the nullification of the law. They thought it good enough for a Democratic administration; and he said to his Republican friends that it was good enough for a Republican administration. The Republican party must take no backward step. The merit system was here and here to stay.

Coming to the Rescue.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH indorsed every word his colleague had said. Nothing smacked of onarchical forms as much as the spoils vstem-that men stood here, not the represen sing all agencies thereunto appertaining. The tepublican party had gone out of power on hat issue. It was in power to-day because ad passed the civil service law and had indorse

the House adjourned.

inday night that "God did not contemplate ere below, and can this astute minister explain according to their own way. Sensible men will not swallow such doctrines as this Pistsburg

ore land, and as he could get a loan for longer time of money lenders than his neighbor who sold to him, and who wanted his money to purchase again, would give him, he borrowed and rave a mortgage.

Again, as to the question, Does farming pay told Mr. Stofiel that, while I had worked at farming some and carried on the business on a small scale, along with other pursuits, I did not claim to be a practical farmer, and would

her family 2,308 cookies, 1,388 doughnuts, 217 cakes, 257 pies, 31 puddings, 793 loaves of bread and sold 916 pounds of butter. Her family is no very large, either.

one time, still with capital does pay. He said took the same view of it that the Greene -At Baku, Russia, the waiters have just He said that in other countles where he thought it would be better, they did not take so cheery a view of it, but complained of the high prices of machinery, etc. I spoke of our

farmers as conservative and careful and thought the tendency was to not go in debt as profitable on porrowed capital, or as easy to

ing good times and advancing prices. From what I had heard I said I understood our Roman marshes, on which the Italian Government has been engaged since 1884, is now well advanced toward completion. The work can only be carried on at certain seasons of the year, owing to the unhealthiness of the district. -Below Boston, Ga., a few miles there

> -A lady went to one of the groceries in Wildwood, Fia, and bought two pounds of butter that had been bought in the country by the merchant. When the nice yellow lump was cut in two, there was found in the center of it a large Irish potato, nicely peeled and carefully covered over with butter.

time ago by a rabid dog, which was afterward shot. Mr. Harvey carefully attended to his horse and expected to save him, but all the well known symptoms of hydrophobia soon devel-oped. The horse bit his stall, snapped viciously at everything within reach and finally died after suffering intensely.

-Berlin newspaper correspondents were not allowed to send out the news of Bismarck's public. They rewrote their dispatches so as to public. They rewrote their dispatches so as to make them say that it was rumored that Bismarck had resigned, and the authorities let them go in that shape. Then the correspondents filed a second dispatch saying: "The rumor is a fact," and the authorities could find no excuse for refusing to send it.

DISPATCH party is meeting with plenty of adventure. The diary kept by its chief abounds with records of repair and of the purchase of | is in possession of a most curious look An Important International Meeting Which

-One of the most remarkable journals published is the Austrian Kaiser's Chronicle. published for the sole benefit of Emperor Francis Joseph. It is the work of the Imperial News Bureau, and costs about 200,000 gulden yearly. The Emperor reads the journal from yearly. The Emberor reads the journal from beginning to end, and thus knows how his Gov-eroment is regarded by the civinzed nations of the earth. There are but three copies pre-pared, the other two being for the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Secretary of State. It is a daily condensation of the statements of European and American press regarding

-A curious package was shipped by express from Jacksonville to Baltimore. It was a small white casket, with silver trimmings, containing the embalmed remains of Paris, a valuable dog which died at the Hotel Place His mistress stopped at the Hotel Placide last week, and noticed that her pet was ailing, so week, and noticed that her per was sining, so central station, who is a skillful veterinary surgeon, to doctor the pampered canine. All treatment failed to relieve him, as he seemed to be dying of old age and general debility, and so he was mercifully chloroformed to death. The undertaker was summoned, and carefully sublaimed the body which was sent to be embalmed the body, which was sent to be buried at its former home, Baltimore.

on broke the news of our engagement to him?

of my biscuits, Judge?
Judge-No, I never did; but I dare say they deserve it. - Yonkers Statesman. At four o'clock the festive clerk

Says "I'll keep books no more; This is no time for dreary work, I'll go and keep the score.'

"You can a great deal do. Get me another part Cynic-The old days are past. Women do not fall in love any more.

Wentman-Absurd, my dear fellow. Just look

inside one of our fashionable millinery sto Dry Goods Chronicis. "Do you think," he asked in hesitating

Miss Cute-Henry, please put on your gloves before you grune the grapevines; you might be bitten, you know. "What by-grape worms?"

"No. gra-apes. "- New York Heraid. Ethel (aged 5, who is being put to bed, room) -Are you going to bed, too, mamma?

when her mother, in evening tollet, enters the "Are you going to dress after you get there?"-Harvard Lum

"But I can't marry you, Charlie," she said sadly. "Don't say that, darling! Oh, don't say that: Why can't you?"
"Because, Charile, I am neither a minister nor a magistrate, and have no authority.

Then the soul of Charlle was quieted, and a great light shone round about him. - Was Pie and Civilization.-Spinks (from up

country)-Waiter, ain't yer got no ple for bro

fast?
"No, sir; nobber have pie for breakfast."
"Jimminy! just hear that, Belinda; no pie for breakfast in Floridy! Who over heerd of a civilized place not hevin pie for breakfast? Fust thing we know they'll tell us they don't hev it far dinner and supper!"—Harper's Bazar,

The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APR. 25, 1890.

The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS-

PATCH has been removed to Corner of Smithfield and Diamond Streets. AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE. THE DISPATCH of SUNDAY NEXT, April Z, will contain TWENTY-FOUR (24) PAGES. It will be an unusually interesting issue, con taining many new features. Send in your or-

ders to reach this office not later than Friday

morning. STANDING BY PRINCIPLES. It is a gratifying variation from some of the political indications of the day to learn from the debate in the House yesterday that Republican leaders like McKinley, Henderson and Butterworth are upholding sincerely

and in good faith the formal declarations of their party in favor of the civil service law. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission is the favorite resort of the spoils advocates, who seek, as Mr. Henderson but it, to accomplish by indirection the slaughter of the reform, which they dare not try directly. It is an expected pleasure to find such an attempt met by the frank declarations of the leaders referred to, of their approval of the aims of the reform, and their conviction that a step backward would condemn the party taking it. More solid truth was told in the declarations of these gentlemen as to the lowering tendencies of the spoils system,

than the House has listened to for some Whether the vote rejecting this motion was caused by the sound sense uttered by these speeches or not, its decided character will probably convince the spoils hunters that civil service reform has come to stay.

RUSSELL WARRISON'S LIEN. The report that the efforts of Russell Harrison has secured the removal of the present Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury, in order to get the position for Thomas Furlong, formerly of Pittsburg, and more recently of rather unsavory fame as a detective in St. Louis, is not pleasant reading. If corroborated by the facts, it will not come far short of a public scandal. The head of the detective bureau should be not only a man of ability but one of high character, for, otherwise, the powers which he possesses might be used in the most injurious and unjust ways. That the position should be given to a man of Furlong's character, 18 bad enough; but that it should be awarded simply through the favoritism of the President's son, and, as a reward for personal services which are rumored to be of a kind the reverse of creditable, is debasing the public service. It is to be hoped that the heir apparent of the administration will be found to have a less binding lien on the public patronage than is indicated by the

THE CENSUS AND THE PRIMARIES. The action taken by a meeting of Republican candidates for various positions in advancing the date for the primaries one week was wholly unexceptionable; and with the agreement of all the candidates the change can be made without the slightest dissent on the part of the general public. Neverthe-

some novel points of view. The suggestion was that of Census Supervisor Oliver, who represented, according to the report, that the census enumerators would probably take an interest in the primaries, and that therefore the dates first fixed might interfere with the proper taking of the census. The picture which a lively imagination can produce upon this suggestion, of the United States Government paralyzed in its attempt to obtain a full census of these important cities because the census enumerators might be so busy with the primaries that they would neglect the job of enumerating, is so alarming that we hasten to approve of Mr. Oliver's timely

caution in preventing such a conflict of political functions. But that danger can hardly fail to arouse a lively curiosity as to the reason why the citizens who are to travel from house to house, and inquire as to the ages and chronic diseases of the inhabitants thereof, will be so wrapped up in the primaries that they cannot attend to their official and salaried duties. We hope that iron manufacturers and workers will take an interest in the primaries; yet if the mill-owners and the Amalgamated Association do not fall out by the way the primaries are not likely to stop the mills. It is intimated that firemen and policemen are likely to interest themselves in such events; but we hope that fires will still be put out and disorderly characters

pulled in where they become too obstreper Nevertheless, if there is any danger of the development of this conflict of duties by the census enumerators, it is a wise precaution to guard against it. Mr. Oliver's care that the primaries shall not spoil the census is

much to be approved. FISTS AND REVOLVERS.

We regret to observe that the case in which two colonels of Columbus, O., fell into an alterestion and resorted to a knockdown, calls forth the enthusiastic approbation of the Chicago Herald, because the colonels discarded the revolver and resorted to what the Herald calls the "standard | the margin of protection to the trust. American method" of fisticuffs. This indicates a deplorable ignorance that the practice of punching your opponent's head is a servile imitation of British methods. So far from being the "standard of this conntry," it is the standard of John Bull. We should be pained to regard the esteemed Herald as a British emissary in dispuise: but when it seeks to supplant the truly notions of the prize ring, it subjects itself to the gravest suspicions. As to its notion that fisticuffs are less dangerous than revolvers, that is a wholly parren ideality. In the hands of Columbus colonels the revolver

s more innocuous than in the hands of the idiots who do not know that it is loaded.

BASEBALL ATTRACTIONS. The possibility of a new departure in the rofessional character of baseball, intimated by an interview in our local columns, is a lovel one. The need which produced this invention is that of stimulating patronage. It is discovered that for some reason or other the patronage does not go around. One suggestion is to reduce prices; but a more original League director proposes instead to give the patrons a good deal more for the same money. According to the interview, he would add a first-class musical concert to the concerted arrangements that take place on the diamond, and would enrich the athletic entertainment with bicycle matches, to which could easily be added per'ormances in the horizontal bar, go-asyou-please matches, ground and lofty tumbling, and short but scientific duets

with hard gloves. There is no doubt that an immense variety of attractions might be offered by an enterprising management in this line. The only mmediate objection which arises to such an enlargement of the professional scope would be the greater disposition than ever to re'er to these entertainments as hippodromes. But the necessity of throwing in a large amount of additional attractions, which can be indefinitely enhanced until it winds up with the presentation of artistic souvenirs, suggests the possibility of a change in the public taste. Is it possible that the general public delight in practicing the great American game by sitting on

benches and hiring professionals to play it, is dying out? It is all too soon to make any such deduction from the complications of the baseball situation. But if a change should take place which will relegate athletic sport to its proper place as the recreation and pastime of amateurs, it will be a great gain for

the American people.

THE SUGAR DUTIES. Some of the Democratic papers are making vigorous attacks on the sugar schedule of the McKinley bill. The most cogent is that of the New York Times, which asserts that as a result of a private hearing the protection given to the refiners in the difference between duties on refined and raw sugars was increased. There is some foundation for this, in the changes which took place just before the bill was introduced. But when it is asserted by the St. Louis Republic that "it is not proposed to release the sugar tax to the consumer," because the refiners "are if the Republican party is so clearly foreor-protected from competition by a high tax dained to deteat that nothing need be done on refined sugars, which will enable them to keep up prices on table sugars," there is certainly some necessity for urging our Democratic friends to obtain some slight

familiarity with the facts. We suppose that the assertion of the secret hearing given to Sugar Trust representatives is correct. Such hearings seem to be an inevtable prelude to the introduction of tariff bills. Our free trade cotemporaries have of stating it indicates that the new bill must forgotten that there was exactly such an hearing just before the Mills bill was inroduced, and that it was not altogether profitless to the trust. It is one of the wellknown weaknesses of our legislation that great and selfish interests make their work effective at the vital moment. With regard to the pending bill it is probably true the trust succeeded in getting the 5 per cent ad valorem margin of protection allotted to it by the first draft of the bill changed to a specific duty of four-tenths of a cent. At the same time the other changes in the tariff reduce the cost of sugar to the people from what was proposed by

the first draft nearly 1%c per pound. The fact that a change was made which is somewhat in favor of the Sugar Trust may ot be very pleasant to Republicans; but 1 determining the relative merits of the two parties, the only criterion is a comparison of the results of the labors of the trust with the leaders of both parties. That comparison is what our Democratic friends wholly omit to make. If they would take the trouble to make such comparisons they would wholly disprove such assertions as that the present bill does not reduce prices to the consumer, and produce some conclusions not all flattering to their own party measure. The present duties on raw sugars run from 1.4 to 2.4 cents, and averages 2 cents. The duty on refined sugars runs from less, the reason why the change is made has 3 to 314 cents, giving a margin of protection to refiners of 1 to 1% cents. The duties proposed by the Mills bill on raw sugars were 1.15 to 1.95 cents and averaged about 1.6 cents. The duties on refined in the same measure were 2.4 to 2.8, leaving a margin to refiners of eight-tenths to one and two-tenths of a cent. The present bill absolutely abolishes the duty on all sugars below No. 16. making a reduction on those grades fit for consumption between 13 and 16, of 21/2 cents from the present duty and of 2.2c as compared with the Mills bill. It establishes a duty of four-tenths of a cent on refined sugars, which is an absolute reduction of from 2.6 to 3.1 cents on the present tariff and 2 to 2.4 cents on the Mills bill; while the protection afforded to the Sugar Trust is one-half

to one-third what was proposed by the Mills This is a matter which touches every household in the country. The duties levied by the present tariff and those proposed by the Mills bill, are imposed on 2,700, 000,000 out of 3,000,000,000 pounds of sugar consumed in the United States. When it is asserted by the Democratic press that there is no real reduction of cost to the consumer it is pertinent to point out the reduction of about 3 cents on the present duties means a saving of \$18 per year for every man, woman and child in the United States, while the reduction of over 2 cents as com-

pared with Mills bill's duties on refined means a similar saving of \$12 per capita. The assertion that the Sugar Trust had influence in securing a change of the bill to its own advantage, cannot be very pleasant to Republicans. But when we find that the margin of protection afforded by the Mills bill to refiners, was two to three times that afforded by the McKinley bill, the inference is somewhat impressive that the Sugar Trust was two to three times as influential with the committee over which Mr. Mills presided, as with Mr. McKinley's body. The new tariff bill may not be all that might be wished; but common fairness compels the recognition of the fact that it goes farther than any Democratic measure in the line of reducing

THE appouncement that Caprivi car drink more beer than any other living man, is another indication of the desperate effort which the new Chancellor is making to under

the cost of sugar to consumers, and reducing

mine his predecessor's popularity. THE season of vaccination is reported to be on hand, or more correctly on other portions of the anatomy once more. All seasons are native idea of the revolver with the imported | available for protection against the spread of smallpox; but it is well that activity in keeping up this precaution is the rule at present among the health officials.

> ABOUT the time that the census enumera tors get to work the question how much ic

each family is able to obtain from its ice man as an alleged hundred pounds, will be one catch the public attenti

THE

"EIGHT hours a day at eight dollars an hour is the combination that would best suit the labor agitators." remarks the Philadelphia Inquirer. Is there any class of men that i old not suit? We have never observed that politicians, newspaper men, lawyers or anyothers, who have the opportunity to make such an arrangement in their own favor, are wont to raise any strenuous objections to it. The labor agitators are not singular in this respect.

THE statement that Parnell succeeded in pleasing nobody by his speech on the land pur-chase may be regarded by some people that the speech was pretty nearly right, whatever the policy of it may be.

THE difficulties of getting the new immi grant station at New York into working order are explained by the fact that 1,800 immigrants ed in the morning of one day and 1,700 in the afternoon. And while these crowds of Italans and Poles are rushing in, the enforcement of the contract labor law succeeds only in stopping an occasional tuba player or clergyma

THERE is beginning to be reason for the opinion that if the railroad disputants are going to keep their professions and settle the wages dispute, they should waste no more time

THE young Emperor's socialism nov takes the form of military suppression for the Socialist demonstration. In view of the Socialist theory that individual interests must b sunk in the control of everything by the Gov ernment, it is hard to see how the Socialists can complain of this sudden and absolutes flop to the wrong side of the fence.

AN Eastern paper mill is the latest estal lishment to introduce profit-sharing. This will be one of the exceptional cases where profits on paper will be for the advantage of the work

E. B. GRUBB, of New Jersey, is after a diplomatic appointment. It is hardly probable that the plum will be given to him. However much the President would like to satisfy his ambition, it is evident that if he, Warner Miller and Foraker were provided for, the business of falling outside the breastworks would be likely

to become a regular vocation. DULL business for the courts and Sheriff is a gratifying proof of solid prosperity else-where. Also dull times in speculation may

argue the soundness of general business. FREE coinage or Republican defeat. the ultimatum of the silver men according to But in view of the similar options offered in the cases of hides, lead ores, raw material, sugar and so on, it begins to look as

Two hundred million dollar glass syndicates must be inspired by a purpose to run their capital as well as their factories by natural gas. IT is stated that the New York Legislature has succeeded in framing a ballot reform bill which will meet all of Governor Hill's objections to the Australian method. That way

be a ballot reform measure with the ballot reform left out. THE Eastern silk mills need to have pro-

tection of their employes against being burned up in the works as much as any other kind. SAN FRANCISCO'S earthquake came ter days too late for the doom sealers' purpose. But if the latter are half as enterprising a Wiggins, they will claim it as a verification of the universal destruction which they set up as

to take place ten days ago.

his usual way.

PROMINENT PROPLE. MRS. MANNING, widow of Secretary Manning, will live henceforth chiefly at Washing-SIGNOR SALVINI still maintains his prowess

MISS ROSECRANS and Governor Toole, of Montana, will be married privately at Willard's MINISTER LINCOLN is much improved in health and spirits. The loss of his son pulled him down greatly, but he is now recovering his

PRINCE BISMARCK speaks English with German accent and a rather old-fashioned pronunciation, but his mastery of the language is complete and his knowledge of its literature is CHARLES LANIER, the well-known banker

of New York, has offered to present to the city

ordinary demeanor and transacts busine

of Macon, Ga., a bust of the late Sydney Lanier, the Southern poet, Mr. Lanier is kinsman of the dead poet. A Norwegian sailor named Sundswall is lion of London society just now. He navigate small boat from Christiania in Norway to the Thames, single banded, and thinks of continuing his cruise to the United States, COLONEL DANIEL S. LAMONT is said to be getting rich at a rapid rate. He is interest several large financial enterprises. Len years ago he was the Legislative reporter. He owes everything to "Cleveland and reform," A STORY comes from Germany that the

uffers has broken out with renewed virulence It is said that the leading medical authorities of Germany give him but ten years of sanity or MARQUIS TSENG, the well-known Chines an and former Minister to the courts of London, Paris and St. Petersburg, who died a fortnight since, was one of the small group of

rofulous affection under which the Emperor

the attempt to apply Western methods At Home to His Collengues. Mr. Ed S. McClelland, the Romeo of the recent amateur production of "Romeo and Juliet," has issued neat little invitations

which read as follows: "At home to the cast of

'Romeo and Juliet,' Friday, May 2, 1890. Ed 8

extremely able men who initiated, 20 years ago,

McClelland, No. 61 Jackson street, Allegheny City, Pa., 8 o'clock P. M. Take Pleasant Valley cars to Irwin avenue. R. S. V. P."

From the Clearfield Republican. Ex-Senator Wallace arrived home on last Saturday evening, and we assume will remain and easy" on the Gubernatorial question, but we assume that if the State Convention the party harness on him, he will make things

Source of Pleasure to Mr. Dalzell. From the Harrisburg Patriot.] The manner in which Congressmen Aller hauled President Harrison over the coals on the floor of the House on Tuesday was a source of much pleasure to Congressman Dalzell, of Allegheny. Dalzell and the President are not

Quay-ke about the time the dog days come

holding love feasts these days. Not Ready to Report. The hearing by the Board of Viewers on the assessments of benefits and damages for the widening of Diamond street was postponed esterday until Saturday, the board not being eady to report.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

nany years a prominent business man and who eccutly retired after amassing a competence,

Youngstown, April 24.—Peter Deibel, Sr

died to-day after a brief illness from an attack of erysipelas. Mr. Delbel, accompanied by his wife, returned from Washington, D. C., the past week, and was in good health until Sunday night. He leaves a wife and eight children. John Henry Cable. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, PA., April M.—Mr. John Henry Cable, an old and highly respected resident of this piace, died at his home on Penny street this after-goon at 2 o'clock, after a lungering filmess.

will just follow the Philadelphian's example. Turn New York Nun asks: "Should reporter

Laughlin as best man. The bride was a picture in a gown of pure white gloria crepe, with garlands and trimmings of white rosebuds, the natural flowers. The maid was very prettily dressed in delicate rese-colored silk.

After the ceremony, which was performed with a ring, the congratulations and wedding festivities were continued until 12 o'clock when the young couple were conveyed to a tasty little home, on Meadow street, East End, which was in readiness for them, and which will be

the Holy Ghost College will be given this even-A GERMAN will be given by Mrs. C. C. Hus

The tender green things are peeping, And over the bare sunny hillsides The grass is silently creeping. And hill and valley grow fair Nestled close to earth's fragrant bosom

terian Church to-night.

A School Entertainment. A very pleasant entertainment was given by

stopping place while in the city. Great interest is taken in the concert at Old City Hall this

THE Japanese wedding at the Second Presby THE Masons' feast of music this evening.

Miss. Emma L. Gardner was the charming bride whom Rev. John Prugh pronounced the wife of Florence W. Tener at 9 o'clock last evening. The wedding was unestentatious and took place at the residence of the bride's parents, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. The guests were confined to the relatives and immediate friends of the bride and group who have the platform of 1888—one of the best ever made—and upon that we carried the country, including the best thought and sentiment of the country. I don't want to go back to the old spoils system. I want to get a leakey for the spoils system. mediate friends of the bride and groom, who were attended in the nuprial service by Miss Beckie Wefing as maid of honor and Mr. Frank Laughlin as best man. The bride was a picture in a gown of pure white gloria crepe, with garlands and trimmings of white rosebuds, the natural flowers. The maid was very prettily dressed in delicate rose-colored silk.

After the ceremony, which was performed with a ring, the congratulations and wedding festivities were continued until 12 o'clock when the young couple were conveyed to a tasty lite home on Meadow street, East End, which

as advertising agent, and an elegant piano lamp from the firm. the pupils of the Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, public school last evening. The programme was made up of songs and recitations by pupils of the school.

dence of the bride's parents, at Wilkinsburg, last evening, united Miss Minnie McEnulty daughter of Charles McEnulty, a merchant of that borough, to Mr. John C. Risher, of Home stead. Rev. Dr. Moore, pastor of the Wilkins burg Presbyterian Church, officiated. An eastern wedding trip will be enjoyed, and at its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Risher will reside in

Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. Dr. W. H. Locke, father of the pastor of No man is indispensable, according to Senator Ingalls. That is where a man differs from a the church, subject, "Reading: How to Read and What to Read." No admission will be

system—that men stood here, not the representatives of the people, but representatives of political bummers, who became stronger than free, intelligent men. Members expected to retain their places, not upheld by the virtue and intelligence of their constituency, but by gathering retainers, packing conventions and using all agencies thereunto appertaining. The Republican party had gone out of power on

The Theory Radically Wrong. From the Altoona Times. A Pittsburg minister informed his people or

making men happy here, but happy hereafter.' given them everything necessary to happine why in view of his theory of life? Preacher able, and the result is they decline to stay and listen to such theories, but go off and be happy divine puts forth for their guidance.

A Gem of Thought .- "This war between the League and the Players is pretty sharp, ch?"
"Yes, a case of diamond cut diamond,"—Puck, Dollie-What did your father say when Polly-He didn't say anything. He simply had

- Washington Post. Persistent admirer-Gracious lady, what ils you? You seem ill. Can I for you anything

accents, "that you could learn to love me?"
"Yes," she replied coyly, "I could learn, but
I'm afraid you'll have a good deal of trouble
teaching father."—Washington Post.