thing to do.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

in the parquet circle began to applaud noisily after the curtain had fallen and the house was

quiet. There was no particular harm in his clapping his hands, had he not continued it till

the whole audience was disturbed about it. Then Mr. Dawson, the manager of the

front of the house, walked over to the alse near which the enthusiastic citizen sat, and,

intoxicated, he ordered them to leave the thea-

er. This was the right thing to do. The only

Yet when a policeman came in and quietly

escorted the disturbing elements to the door a

number of people hissed. If they had under stood the circumstances they wouldn't

have been such geese. It was ungrateful

anyone in that audience

disapprove an act done to ensure their safety.

sefore now a panie has been started in a the

ater by the foolishness of a drunken man. If

drunken man manages to get inside a theate

he should be removed at once, for his own sake

quietly and decently as it was done at the

Bijou last night the audience ought to be

DITTSBURGERS are familiar with Wilson Bar-

three seasons ago. It did not please everybody

here and it was somewhat surprising to fine

the queer imitation-antique drama an attrac-tion of the first water in Washington the week

before last. Of course both Mr. Barrett and

Miss Eastlake do some remarkably clever work

in the piece, and it is well staged and the com-pany is a good one, but I not remember seeing

me as being so cheap, so full of clap-trap and

coarseness as the play of "Clito," over which a

cultured Washington audience enthused tre

THE theatrical season is drawing to a close

It will end at the Bijou Theater in the first week in June or the last week of this month.

The Grand Opera House, I understand, will

remain open a week or two later than the Bijou. The Academy of Music closes with the

warm weather for the summer vacation, but

the end of the season at Harris' Theater is not yet announced.
It is probable that the season of 1890-91 will

commence rather earlier than usual at both the principal theaters, the Duquesne Theater

THE New York Mirror has adopted the idea

of ending the performances with a national air, and has already induced a dozen

or more of New York's foremost managers to promise to see that their orchestras encourage

patriotism with "The Star-Spangled Banner

as a finale every night. It will be remembered

that Manager Williams inaugurated this cus-tom at his Academy six months ago and Mr.

Teets has regularly had his orchestra play a

weeks ago the Bijou Theater adopted the cus-

MARIE BLAINE IS WORSE.

Scarce Any Hope for the Young Woman

Whose Prospects Were Once So Bright.

PERSONAL TRINGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 5 .- Mrs. James G. Blaine

rheumatism. It is not likely that she will ever

go on the stage. She has not been out of her

sick room in months. Most of the time she is in bed with her unfortunate leg in a plaster

in bed with her unfortunate leg in a plaster cast. She is a patient sufferer and never complains, although the cup of sorrow was pressed to her lips very early in life.

Her baby boy is progressing finely, and is a bright, healthy looking little sprite—the only sunbeam that brightens its mother's room. Some of her friends are still loyal, but they are few. No word has come from her recreant husband or his family, although there have been times when poverty crossed the threshold of the sick room, and the poor creature would have suffered for the necessaries of life but for the interposition of friends.

more deserving of credit than the English maid-of-all-work, who has served Mrs. Blaine

without pay, and at times has drawn upon her tavings of years to keep the wolf from the

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS

WHAT is the use of being a British monard

anyway? There hasn't been a veto in that unfor

THE German language in this country has

THE Bombay widew is kept bald-headed by

her barber as a mark of respect to the memory of her late husband. The Bombay husband may be

kept bald-headed without the aid of a barber just

the same in that benighted country as in the iands blessed with Christian civilization.

MINNEAPOLIS and St. Paul have at last met

THE Corcoran art gallery at Washington has

four Charlotte Cordays, but neither the be-nignant Belva Lockwood, the benevolent Susan B, or the agile Dr. Mary Walker look down, even

once, from its classic walls. Yet it claims to be a gallery of historical art.

Another lie nailed: The statement of the

radical press that Queen Victoria has done noth-ing to endear her to posterity falls to the ground when it is remembered that she has written two

WHEN General Butler informs the country

whether the Presbyterisms should or should not revise their Confession of Faith, he may be said to have expressed himself on every subject upon

In ten years more we shall have paid off the

entire national debt. It gives us pleasure to look

can begin the new century looking everybody

n the face and buying a new suit of clothes ever

MR. CLEVELAND is admitted to the Suprem

Court, and Mr. Harrison is assured a pension of 8 a month by the Morrill bill. Now, it really

An Ohio architect will erect the fair build

ings at Chicago. Problem for future historians Which is the greater, the buildings Chicago pale

In just about a month from now 10,000,000

mothers in our land will be foundly telling the truth about the baby's age, and just as fondly iorgetting the truth about their own.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Timothy J. Crowley.

Last night Mr. Timothy J. Crowley, one of the best known young men of the Fifth ward, died at his home, No. W Webster avenue. Mr. Crowley had been ill since last December. He was em-

had been in since last December. He was em-ployed at Armstrong Bros.' Cork factory, and took sick while at work there. In December. He was sent home, and was never able to resume his employment. Neuralgia of the stomach devel-oped, and on Saturday last he took cold while

oped, and on Saturday last persons cold while walking about the house and bits death followed. Mr. Crowley was a member of the Hancock District School Board, and was very popular in his ward, where he was born and raised. He was a years of age, and seaves a wife and one child. He was a son of Danlel "rowley, and a brother of John Crowley, of the postoffice.

Harvey Van Pelt.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

BELLEFONTE, May 5. - Harvey Van Pelt,

died last night of Bright's disease. He was asso-ciated with Governor Beaver and General Hastings in the building of the town of Hastings, in Cambria county.

NEW BRIGHTON, May 5. - Samuel Brittain died

at his home here yesterday afternoon aged at years. He is believed to have been the oldest in-habitant of the Heaver Valley. His remains will be buried at Darillugton to-morrow afternoon.

minent Democrat of Center Hall, this county,

or, or the Buckeye Phidias that built them

begins to look as if a man might be Presi

without leaving his family in poverty.

ard to a time when we won't have to lat

ooks and-hasn't published either of them.

which he is regarded as competent authority.

awake nights and feel worried and uneasy times. It is really encouraging to think the

on common ground. It was a ball ground.

nate country for 180 years.

but for the interposition of friends.

Of the ones who have proved faithful

same warmly. It is a good thing, anyhow.

not being in the field till October.

anything of the sort this season that impress

rett's "Clito." which was played here some

perceiving that he and two companions

# The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846, Vol. 45, No. 88. - Kniered at Pittsburg Postoffice.

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THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and Il Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, and is Strand, London, Eng., where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

DAILY DISPATCE, including Sunday, 3m'ths, 2 % DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, I month 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 280
WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

MINTER BURINESS DEFICE OF THE DIS PATCH has been removed to Corner of

Cleveland said a good many things that could not be published on account of their strenuous nature.

This resolves the question to one of veracity between Mr. Cleveland and the reporter. Nevertheless there are points in Mr. Crawford's statement which have some bearing on the question. He states that as soon as Mr. Cleveland understood the intention to publish an interview he wrote out a statement in which the language was dignified, and the denial of the talse report was couched in a temperate form. This is certainly a prima facie indication that Mr. Cleveland had no intention of publicly engaging in a match of billingsgate with the Sun. Next, though Mr. Crawford insists that Mr. Cleveland did use expressions like "senile old liar and thief," and did not confine the interview strictly to his written statement, it is practically admitted that in the published report, the sequence of Mr. Cleveland's alleged remarks was not observed, and according to Mr. Crawford's own amended statement, that portion referring to Mrs. Cleveland was materially mutilated. The revised version of Mr. Cleveland's reported words on that point, now furnished by the reporter, has some strength. The first report was so entirely weak as to give

the Sun the createst advantage in its retort On the whole the statement proves that what Mr. Cleveland said for publication he couched in temperate form. Whether in private conversation he did or did not relieve his harassed soul with some emphatic and unrefined expressions, is the issue hetween Mr. Cleveland and his interviewer. acquits Mr. Cleveland of the charge of having been goaded into public vituperation of the undignified character coming from him.

# LIBRARY DISPUTES.

dependent and not very extensive rival. While the dispute goes on, Allegheny has had the library building in its possession several months; but there is not even the beginning of a library in that beautiful structure. The example certainly justifies the feeling that it will be wise to have the question of control of the library institution on this side of the river fixed beyond all doubt.

they indicated an assured continuance of two tributaries to home prosperity. Since stock | tion of the popular desire as the laboring speculation has become slow in these parts. the figures of the earnings and expenses of the Philadelphia Gas Company will be seanned more closely and are liable to be dom will indorse with great force the initiabetter understood by the actual shareholders tive of London, and we shall not be surprised an by the general reader. But while the | if last Sunday proves to be as the Pall Mall speculative question what the stock is worth, or what the tuture of its quotations will be, interests only investors, the general fact that the company has more consumers than it is not within the power of the laboring ever before and gas enough to supply them all is public information of a highly gratifying character. This is particularly so because it reinforces the reports of an

drawing from the lately opened fields. Thus the prospects for the winter are natural gas really no more presents to-day the first day it was brought to Pittsburg. | are not resorted to until a campaign of eduually be exhausted, it is made not less plain that, by the discovery of new fields and the economical handling of the gas, the supply has been prolonged with no actual or serious

s for expensive drilling

rious companies are not necessarily better off merely because by increased consumption and increased rates to consumers more money goes into the companies' treasuries. But assuredly to the householder and to the manufacturer and to the city at large there s a tremendous gain over and above all question of charges to consumers, or dividends, in the general situation of having the gas to use in place of being obliged to go back to the cumbersome and less cleanly

#### A FAMILIAR TROUBLE.

Trouble bobs up again this year, with that long-standing bone of contention between the assessors and the business men, the business tax. A number of the firms liable to this tax are omitting to make sworn statements of their business, for a variety of reasons. Some of them say that their statements in previous years are sufficient, some that their business is exempt and others undoubtedly do so because they think that they will get off easier if they let the assessors estimate their business than if they give the exact figures. The result is that the assessors are compelled to take measures to secure the statements necessary to properly assess the tax.

The willingness of the most respectable citizens to slide out of taxpaying, sometimes by very small holes, is proverbial. It ought not to be so; but it is human nature. If men of property and business could be brought to see that they are as much injured if they are not called upon to pay their full share of the expenses of government as they would if they were left off the list of vice presidents on a public occasion, or given a low rating in commercial agency reports, business mind. Consequently the assessors power to ensure that everyone shall be fully

So long as the business tax is collected, it should be assessed fully and fairly on all. But it is to be hoped that some day that remarkable tax on enterprise will be dispensed

#### TAMING THE MISSISSIPPL

The recent floods in the Mississippi have attracted attention anew to the question of the best method for securing the dwellers along its banks against the repetition of such disasters. It is one of the singular features of the question that the people of the Mississippi Valley themselves and their representatives in the Senate are strongly declaring that the levee system which has been tried for a generation or two with the constantly recurring result of just such floods as this, is the only thing to tie to. They assert that if the levees are only built high enough and strong enough they and their plantations can be made secure.

This is much the same class of hydrostatic logic, as if, after the Johnstown disaster of last year, the people of the ruined valley had met and resolved that if the Government would only build the South Fork dam higher and stronger, it would protect Johnstown against the repetition of the calamity. Perhaps Johnstown might have perpetrated such an absurdity, if its people like the Mississippi Valley planters had a financial interest in the perpetuation of the plan of damming the water up to an indefinite height. It has been demonstrated again and again that the ordinar channel of the Mississippi is insufficient for the But there is a distinction between the two, off the simultaneous freshets of the entire times of flood, when that stream must carry country between the crest of the Allephenies and that of the Rocky M. Before the levees were built the high water could spread over the bottom lands on either side. In order to secure these lands to cultivation the levees were built which actually diminished the channels for flood outlets. The people who own these lands are naturally those who think the levees ought to be raised indefinitely in order that their plantations taken from what is the natural bed of the flooded river, may be

preserved. The demonstration having been frequent that a river like the Mississippi cannot be indefinitely dammed up, or kept within a parrow channel when flooded by the overflow of half the continent, it is plain that the plan of providing additional outlets for the floods is the only adequate one. But as this will sacrifice some of the bottom lands, the people most interested are decidedly op posed to it. Rather than let any of their cultivated land be taken they would prefer to continue the labor, or rather have the Government continue it for them, of making the Mississippi confine itself within a chan-

nel that is too narrow for it. The effort to reclaim overflowed lands that can be reclaimed is a legitimate and praiseworthy one. But the plan of doing it by calling upon Government to perform the impossible cannot be indorsed. The levce system may be relied upon in the future to protect the planters against ordinary floods; but additional outlets should be provided to carry off the water through the side streams before the danger line is reached.

# THE KEYNOTE OF LONDON.

The orderly demonstration made by the workingmen of London on Sunday has made the year; but no one need fear a famine in a profound impression everywhere. There the land on the testimony of the Chicago has been little or no effort on the part of the barometer. The real reason of the advance Tory papers in England to belittle this phase has little to do with drought or rains. The of the eight-hour movement. They admit fundamental basis of the present transitory | that when a quarter of a million of sturdy period of dollar wheat is that too many of the | Englishmen in a body set out to obtain a Chicago speculators have been selling wind, reform the departure is significant and not and "Old Hutch" is the man who is re- to be ignored lightly. It is an example of ported to have caught them short and made | constitutional agitation well begun. The result of the mass meeting in Hyde Park may not be felt immediately in the adoption of the eight-hour working day. In England The meetings of the Westinghouse com. it seems probable that the regulation of working hours will be obtained through Parliament, and such an impressive exhibi men of London have given is best adapted to impress the legislators at Westminster. Doubtless other cities in the United King-Gazette suggests, one of the most decisive

days in the industrial history of England. The conditions are so different here that men of America to adopt their English brethren's plans even if they would. Labor has not the same confidence in Congress' ability and willingness to accede to its latest abundant supply of gas at the command of demands as the Londoners appear to have several other companies-particularly those in Parliament. But the moderation, covering unanimity in gigantic proportions of the British acitators is certainly worthy of imitation here. The cause of labor will make all the more rapid and efficient progthe aspect of a transient blessing than it did ress if strikes and more violent measures cation has been tried.

# PLAYS FROM NOVELS.

The successful novels or stories that have been dramatized with favorable results. artistically and financially, are few. It has been noticed by many critics that the more agreeable a book is to the reading public the

laying, and the stockholders in the va- less likely is the story, which it embodies, to please when set upon the stage. When Dickens' novels were at the height of their popularity a great many attempts were made to turn them into plays which should take rank with the books. Almost every one of Dickens' novels was so adapted for the stage, but with but one or two exceptions the resultant plays were dismal failures, and even those that escaped condemnation in the bright sunlight of the author's popularity have obtained it since. More recently examples have occurred of most popular novels failing as plays, Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" attracted more attention than any book of the year in which it was published. Mr. Mansfield made a notable attempt to extend the weird charm of the story to a play; but though he brought no little skill and histrionic art to the task, as a drama "Dr. Jekvil and Mr. Hvde" was not a success.

In contrast with these precedents Pittsburg now has the pleasure of seeing at two of her principal theaters two books effectually dramatized. Mrs. Burnett's story of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has not as a play all the subtle ments of the book. but it has enough of the original's virtue to deserve its victory in the theater. Mr. Gunter's "Barnes of New York" readily lent itself to theatrical interpretation. The power of the story lies entirely in its dramatic arrangement. The drama has not created the furore the novel did, but it is unmistakably a successful play. It is a curious coincidence that two exceptions of a fairly established rule-two popular books converted to stage use with good resultsshould occur here at this time.

THE City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils last night gave one of the working newspaper men of Pittsburg an honorable and important position by electing Mr. Leonard Wales, of THE DISPATCH, to the position of organist of Carnegie Hall. Mr. Vales has taken a very great interest in that mportant addition to the musical attractions of the community, and he will do efficient work in popularizing the public entertainmen at Carnegie Hall. This we believe fills all the positions about the Allegheny Library, except those of the library itself. The librarians and the library appear to be the last things that

THE Americus Club has a perfect right to keep out of the Gubernatorial fight, but the t way to do that with regard to any contest s to stay away from the place where the fight

A PARAGRAPH in the esteemed Philadelphia Press the other day pointed out the reduc-tion of \$7,500,000 in the public debt last month as an answer to the "croakers." A leading editorial in the same paper gives the figures showing that at the present rate of progress Congress will turn the surplus into a deficit. The tail does not wag the dog very successfully in the editorial columns of our esteemed and occasionally outpoken cotemporary.

NET earnings of \$840,000 for the Pittsburg and Western road during the past year shows that corporation to be steadily working its way upward into a prosperous and paying busine

THE motto which appeared in the New York labor union parade last week, "Drink Only Union Beer," is open to criticism. It is in direct antagonism to Mr. Powderly's recommendation to workingmen that they shall try water, tea, coffee, lemonade and other soft drinks. Really, we think Mr. Powderly's idea

On the levee question the Southern people are in favor of the levees, and the river is against them. But the river has given the most pavincing proof of the strength of its position.

MAYOR GRANT'S indignant correction of \$25,000 in greenbacks, is the most unique thing of the sort on record. The assaulted official confronts his detractors by going on the stand and swearing that it was only 310,000

IT is intimated that the speculators are making a brisk demand for reserved seats at the last appearance of Miss Mary Auderson at the Brompton oratory.

THE United States Supreme Court will bear an argument on the Kemmler case; but its adherence to the precedent in the Anarchist cases warrants the belief that those who are fighting the execution had better rely on their

PERHAPS Mr. Leach has received private instruction of Senator Quay, similar to that which Governor Beaver got six years ago.

To the Demograts in Randall's district get up a split over the election of his successor fair to conclude that they do it be cause of their innate conviction that Philadel phia ought to have a solid Republican delega

Concessions to the eight-hour men in Chicago, New York, Boston and Milwaukee ling the question in the most sensible

THE esteemed Philadelphia Times advises its readers to "enjoy the park now." With a view to the different conditions, we ad vise our readers to enjoy the park when they get an opportunity to do so, in the shape of the

THE electrical execution struggle is likely to result in the limitation of the sixth com andment solely to the machinery of justice.

BOULANGER is reported to have returned to France; but France has not found it out yet, and consequently remains unconvulsed. Or perhaps France has at last settled down to the conviction that Boulanger is a back num

# PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

ETHEL SPRAGUE, daughter of Mrs. Kate Sprague, has decided not to enter the theatrical MISS JOSEPHINE SIMON, the young singer adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone as a pro-tegee, is an Oakland, Cal., girl.

JOHN D. ROCKEPELLER, the Standard Oil king, was a newspaper reporter a quarter of a century ago. He picks up millions new as easily as he picked up items formerly. GEORGE BANCROFT, who was Secretary of the Navy for a year and a half in the admini

Cabinet officer, both in age and date of ser MR. HOWRLLS, the novelist, is ren have become a constant attendant and an earnest listener at the meetings of "the Church of the Carpenter," organized in Boston by the

Rev. W. D. P. Bliss

EDWIN ARNOLD, author of "The Light of Asia," is occupying his leisure in Japan with the composition of a new epic poem. Its title will be "The Light of the World" and the subject the Founder of Christianity and His doc-EMMA ABBOTT owes her start in life to

Mme. Patti. The diva said she was so en-tranced with a lullaby the little stranger sang. that she threw ber arms about her, told her to get ready to go to Italy, and paid for her first year's instruction. SIR PROVO WILLIAM PARRY WALLES G C. B., to whom the captain of the American

Chesapeake surrendered off Boston harbor June 1, 1818, is still living, and senior admiral of N S., April 12, 1791, and is therefore in his 100th year. M. D'HARAUCOURT, author of the "Passio

Play," so a marquis of undoubted nobility. In point of aristocratic height in Lorraine, it was impossible, before it was annexed to France, to PRINCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
BELLEFONTE, May 5. — James B. Curtin, nephew of Governor Curtin, and member of the firm of Curtin & Co., large from manufacturers, died suddenly this afternoon of Bright's disease. get higher than the four nobles who were styled Les Quatre Chevaux, of which he was one. From poverty he dropped his rank.

#### THE ELIXIR IN FRANCE.

The Way Panics Are Prevented - Gossip The Interest in Brown-Seguard's Discovery About Theaters and Things Theatrical. le Unflagging There. AT the conclusion of the third act of "Mr. Barnes of New York" at the Bijou Thea-According to the Baroness Althea Salvador, interest in the Brown-Sequard discovery is not so dead in France as in America. Under date ter last night, a little incident took place which might have readily had serious results. A man

of July 20 she writes: From present indications the world will be obliged to give Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery serious consideration One of the few French physicians who tried experiments with this discovery has had some tartling results. It will be remembered that Dr. Brown-Sequard's first trial was upon him-self, and from the day he made the first inocu-lation a radical change occurred. His old strength returned, and he felt himself younger y 20 years. The eminent physician's follower tried the

experiment upon three old men, almost bed-ridden; after the third inoculation the helpless old men not only began to take interest in old men not only began to take interest in averything about them, to regain their faculties, but they walked with the light, elastic step of youth. Encouraged by this success, the physician continued his work, and in nine cases out of ten he has had wonderful success. Everywhere, except in France, experiments have been common. In Albury, a little Australian village, between Victoria and New South Wales, a physician inoculated a dying man with ram's marrow, and the subject was cured completely.

completely. The most wonderful case of which I ever heard, and one that destroys the theory that the system must not be vitlated in order to assimilate the remedy, is that of a man dying from tubercular leprosy. He had lost his nails, his hands and fingers were rigid, ulcerated, bleeding. He could neither eat nor sleep and bleeding. He could neither eat nor sleep and bleeding. He could neither eat nor sleep, and was hardly able to walk. The first inoculations produced little effect, but those following gave results. The patient was able to write a legible hand, and 12 days after the last inoculation he articulated perfectly, walked a long distance, slept well and was on the road to health.

#### A GENUINE ROMANCE.

How a Slave Boy Managed to Become Skilled Physician.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5 .- Among the graduates of the medical department of the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania at the commencement nore like a chapter from a remantic novel than history of actual experience. Dr. E. A. White, the negro alumnus of the class of 1890, was born in Clinton, Miss. During the lawless was born in Clinton, Miss. During the lawless rule of the Ku-Klux in 1875 his father's house was entered one night and young White bound hand and foot. His father was dragged out before his eyes and shot, and with his mother and six children he fied to the woods, where for weeks he hid in the swamps, only coming out at night for food, which was supplied by the colored women of the neighborhood. When the troubles had blown over White attended the public school at Jackson and by working outside of school hours and at night saved up enough money to reach the Lincoln University. Accompanied by a friend he journeyed North and, by walking most of the was, finally succeeded in reaching the place of their destination. "Mississippi White, who walked to Lincoln," was a name well known among the students of the college for many terms.

After graduation at Lincoln young White journeyed to Media, Fa., where he was gladly received by the Society of Friendes and befriended, especially by the late Mrs. Shortlidge, wife of the principal of the Media Acadeny, who took an earnest and kindly interest in his progress. was entered one night and young White bound

emy, who took an earnest and kindly interest in his progress.

From Media White entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania from which institution he was graduated last week, no longer the poor outcast slave child, but an honored member of the profession of medicine. He has returned home to practice among his fellow negroes in Mississippi, and has a brilliant future already assured him.

### WOMEN AND CIVIL SERVICE.

Jr., has about abandoned hope. Instead of getting better, she is, if anything, a trifle worse. Operations of the New Law Unfavorable to the Ladies at Washington. Medical science does not seem to be able to allsviate, let alone cure, her inflammatory

rom the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Some day there will be a wild and funny outburst from the champions of women's rights against the civil service law. Slowly, but surely, the operation of this system is displacing women from the departments. There are fewer women in Government service this year, in pro-portion to the whole number, than there were last year. There will be fewer next year. The displacement of the sex is so gradual that it is not generally recognized. This is all because of "the merit system." Women pass the examination in large numbers, but they remain upon the eligible list uncalled for. Officers of the commission admit that the requests for women clerks are very few. The reason is easily understood. It is bad enough, the head of the bureau thinks, to be obliged to take a male clerk as the boys trade knives "no sight and unseen." It is worse, infinitely, to choose a weman by name, without information as to her color, age, looks of temper.

As women clerks drop out of the service the chiefs of departments, with few exceptions, make requisitions on the Civil Service Commission for men to make up the quota. The law says nothing on this subject, but under it, as a natural sequence, men are taking the places of women every day in the departments, and they will continue to do so. omen clerks are very few. The rea

#### and they will continue to do so. PROTECTS THE SLEEPERS

got to go. Its total inadequency to the needs of the growing Republic is at inst settled. The Milwaukee Herold has confessed that a game of base ball cannot be intelligently reported in Ger-And Gives Householders the Right to Drive Away the Street Musicians.

From the Philadelphia Press, I Mr. Theodore M. Etting introduced an ordiin the public streets which ought to be passed without delay. It does not prohibit the organ grinder or forbid the street band. It leaves the streets free to wandering musicians when peonie want to hear them. But it gives every hou lder with illness in his house, or whose work keeps him up all night, the power to send street musicians away under penalty of arrest and fine. At least 20,000 people in this city work by night and must sleep, if at all, by day Under present ordinances their sleep is withut protection against the noise of any wanderkeenest torture to many nervous patients. Tens of thousands of mothers, after a night Tens of thousands of mothers, after a night with restless children, lose their only chance of sleep when an organ grinder begins to turn his crank under their windows. For many sufferers and hard workers a daily bribe—little less than blackmail—is the only price of immunity.

The street musician will be left with all his rights if Mr. Etting's ordinance passes; but he will not be able to coin them into wrongs for the rest of the community.

THE JACKSON CENTER GHOST

Hischievous Little Eddie is at the Bottom of the Mystery. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MERCER, May 5.—The Jackson Center ghos

story has been the one topic of excitement in the neighborhood. On Saturday evening nearly and yesterday evening, during the heavy rais that lasted two hours, over a dozen buggies were in front of the haunted house. A little later, however, ex-Sheriff A. P. Pew made a discovery which threatens to reduce the stock in the genuine ghost theory considerably below par. He was there for the purpose of watching, and while a dozen or more persons were in the kitchen a piece of hot coal was thrown from the sitting room. The majority of the visitors concluded that as the coal was hot it must be fresh from Pluto's regions, and were more frightened than ever. Pew noticed that Mrs. Harrison's boy Eddle, about 10 or 11 years of age, was in the sitting room, and he also saw that the piece of hot coal thrown into the kitchen fitted into a piece smoldering in the sitting room grate. This caused him to watch the boy more carefully, and finally he saw him throw a stone. On being charged with it the hoy admitted that he had been the long-looked-for ghost. When asked by his mother why he played this part he said his uncle asked him to do so. nade a discovery which threatens to reduce

# THE FORESTS IN DANGER.

Carelessuess of Fire Wardens and Vandal ism of Lumbermen the Cause.

rom the New York Sun. ] The attention of all lovers of trees has been called to the subject of the large fires that have been sweeping over the forest lands in the interior of this State and in the mountains o Pennsylvania. There is every indication that the summer will be dry, and the small quanti ties of snow on the ground during March ha already dried the forests, so that the great fire the recent two weeks met with a goo of encouragement.

The Adirondack wilderness is about the only big forest region which has escaped. Betwee

the vandalism of the lumbermen and the fires resulting from the carelessness of the fire wardens, the forests in this section of the coun-try are in a good deal of danger.

Turned Its First Corner.

The Afro-American Spokesman turned irst corner on Saturday, when No. 1, volume was issued under the management of J. M. F. Foster. The paper is bright and newsy, and stands up stiffly for the interests of the colored people, first, tast and all the time. THE LAW AND THE DOG.

Legal Status of Cantnes-A Queer Reason for the Discrimination Against Them Under Common Law-A Merited Eulogy on Our Abused Pets.

DROBABLY few persons who have not read a PROBABLY rew persons who have not read a little law have ever thought that property in dogs is at all different from property in horses or other domestic animals. They go to large kennel shows and admire dogs which are worth many hundreds of dollars, thinking that they would be glad to own such noble animals. They see these dogs put through tricks that show wonderful powers of comprehension and memory, and they declare that the dog is the most intelligent of all beasts. It is a surprise when they learn that a dog-a trained, intelligent, affectionate dog—can be stolen and car-ried away, and at common law the owner will have no remedy. To take feloniously and carry away other animals is larceny; but there is no larceny of dogs at common law.

The reason of this—for there is a reason—

strikes us in these days as rather absurd, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. It takes us back several centuries to a time when soci and law were on a different basis. When the early English law books were written it was early English law books were written at customary for the gentlemen of the realm to keep various wild birds and beasts in a half-tamed condition to use for hunting. Falcons and hawks were commonly so treated. In the same way dogs were kept for sport, and were same way dogs were kept for sport, and were in truth only half domesticated. It was on the ground that they were animals of an essentially wild nature—fere nature—and were not wholly reclaimed, that it was not a felony to steal them. On this reasoning the lawyers got themselves into the strange position of holding that "while it was not larceny to steal a dog, it was larceny to steal the skin of a dead dog, and to steal many animals of less account than dogs."

A Great Injustice. VET it was not held so of birds kept for sporting. Lord Coke says in his "Institutes"; "Of some things that be ferm nature, being reclaimed, felony may be committed in respect of their noble and generous nature and cour-age serving ob vitæ solatium (for the diversion) of princes and of noble and generous pe sons to make them fitter for great employments, as all kinds of falcons and other hawks, if the party that steals them know they be re-

Thus the dog was distinguished from the falcon as being less noble and generous. It is falcon as being less noble and generous. It is here that the great injustice seems to have been perpetrated upon dogs. Not noble, indeed, and generous! I can imagine the indignation with which an old sportsman would say this as he thought of the many hours he had spent with his dog and gun in rambling through October woods. How a veteran gunner kindles at the suggestion; for those hours spent with a knowing pointer or sympathetic setter, after the quail and partridge, are among the really joyous occasions of his life. If the flight of falcons can stimulate noble natures to greater fitness for high employments surely the companionship of a loving dog, eager to satisfy his master, is a moral influence of no less value. less value.
In some States Judges have come to think

so, and to rule accordingly. In New York and New Hampshire decisions have been rendered that the old common rule must be abrogated, and a dog thief be held for larceny.

#### A Merciful Judge.

IN one of these decisions the warm-hearter Judge defended our abused nets with a merited eulogy: "When we call to mind the small spaniel that saved the life of William of Orange, and thus probably changed the cur rent of modern history (2 Motley's Dutch Re public, 398), and the faithful St. Bernards which, after a storm has swept over the crest and sides of the Alps, start out in search of lost travelers, the claim that the nature of a dog is essentially base, and that he should be left a prey to every vagabond who chooses to steal him, will not now receive ready assent. In nearly every household in the land can be found chattels kept for the mere whim and pleasure of the owner, a source of solace after serious labor, exercising a refining and elevating influence, and yet they are as much under the protection of the law as chattels purely useful and absolutely essential. This common law rule was extremely technical, and can scarcely be said to have a sound basis to rest on."

There is one other reason why, perhaps, dogs were not included with the other domesticated animals under the law of larceny. During the reign of William I. the grand larceny of chattels over 12 pence in value was made punishs essentially base, and that he should be reign of William I. the grand lareeny of chat-tels over 12 pence in value was made punish-able by death. Lord Coke hints that it was not fit that "a person should die for them." The learned judge quoted above adds to this iron-ically, "and yet those ancient law-givers thought it not unfit that a person should die for stealing a tame hawk or falcon." Since we are not ready to concede the superiority of hawks over dogs, we will go the whole length of saying "let the dog thief die, if need be, to protect our dumb friends."

R ARELY do we hear of a man who is ready to

die for his dog; yet this is not an unknown case. A bystander at a railroad station not far from Boston might have seen a courageous A handsome Irish setter accompanied his mas ter to the depot, where they were waiting for a train to the city. A train from town came first and left a number of passengers, among them man with an ugly bull terrier. The bull dog had no sooner lighted on terra firma than he yielded to his besetting temptation and picked a quarrel with the gentlemanly setter. The a quarrel with the gentlemanly setter. The latter must have had some genuine Irish blood in his voins, for he faced his tough little opponent sturdily and gave tooth for tooth, All would have ended harmlessly, had not the train for the city moved into the station just then, while the dogs were rolling over and over on the tracks. Before one could think they were down in front of the engine, closed on each other's necks. Then it was that the master's love for his favorite displayed itself. Forgetful of the train and of his friends, he dashed upon the track, clasped his beloved dog in his arms, and staggered to one side, hardly knowing where to go in his excitement. It was a vory narrow escape. Not a man on the platform expected to find him unipjured when the train came to a stop; but a happy instinct guided him in the direction of safety, and both man and dogs escaped unharmed.

When brute companions can endear themselves in such a way to their owners it seems out of place to raise the question of property. The old reasoning has been reversed; it is not from the baseness, but from the nobleness and fidelity of canine nature that we are unable to value our dogs in dollars and cents. It is not necessary, however, that men should die in defending them; for in the absence of a common law remedy the stealing of dogs is now punished eliment privaces in value. atter must have had some genuine Irish

law remedy the stealing of dogs is now pun-ished almost universally by statute.

# SELLING THE CHURCHES

Houses of Worship in Their Relations to the Real Estate Market.

from the New York Commercial Advertiser. 1 When that grim personage, the future historian, is engaged on the annals of this town durng the present period, he cannot fail to not the frequency with which church edifices are bought and sold. Hardly any property is less sensitive to the changes of the real estate mar-ket. Only a few days since a church edifice on Park avenue passed into private ownership for the alleged reason that the locality was not favorable to Baptists—being a fashionable quar-ter largely addicted to Presbyterianism and Episcopacy-and it is within the memory of

Episcopacy—and it is within the memory of young children when a Methodist congregation on Madison avenue was so rent with internal discord that, after a protracted period of bitter dissension, the sheepfold was sold, and the flock scattered.

A tour through our leading thoroughfares will disclose more than one church edifice frankly offered for sale, and one avenue boasts of a church converted, with slight external change, into an express office, as some years ago Broadway held one transmogrified into a playhouse. Perhaps no one of these transformations appeals more directly to the eye than that which replaced a corrugated castiron sanctuary at Forty-fifth street by a huge and lofty temple of sport, built of stone and brick and terra cotta, elaborately carved and decorated.

# MY GUEST.

At early dawn I woke,
I heard a robin and looked out:
Beneath my window, where the roses bloomed, Love stood in blushing doubt. His smile was very sweet, But yet his lips did not his name disclose. I knew him not; and soon he went away.

Bearing one crimson rose Beneath the high noontide

I met him by the shady garden wall; We spoke of many things—he clasped my hand One kies and that was all. Alas: I knew him not,
And yet he were my rose upon his beart!
But still the perfume of his kiss remains,
Though I let Love depart.

The day wanes. Toward the west

I lift my eyes—and lot he comes once more. He comes a victor, for I know him now, And open wide my door. My rose is now his sword, My will to conquer and my pride to slay; But song and sunshine fill my happy heart, For Love has come to stay!

STAGE ROMANCES.

Mr. Burnes of New York and Little Lard Fauntleroy Behind the Feetlights-The

Shanty Queen-The Two Macs. If you have read "Mr. Barnes of New York" and enjoyed it, you ought to see the play which Mr. Gunter has made out of his popular novel. It is a closer rendering of the novel than is usually the case in such adaptations. The descriptive matter is replaced by scenery, but the talk and the action of the story in print may be found very little cut and condensed in the play. Yet the purposes of the novel and the play are wide part. We credit Mr. Gunter with a desire to icture actual life in his novel, but surely he had no such intention when he became play-wright. Anyhow, the play is only true to life in episodes—rare episodes. The greater part of the play is a travesty; at times sheer farce comedy. As a dramatic entity it is not worth nuch, but the series of tableaux appeals strongly to the audience reason of the dramatic situations,

peals strongly to the audience by reason of the dramatic situations, the pictorial surroundines, and genuine interest of the plot. The characters stand out more picturesquely in the novel's pages than behind the footlights, but the intensity of such passages as the dueliscene and the final catastrophe in Marina's bridal chamber is enhanced by scenic and histrionic accessories.

Unless one has read the novel the drama can hardly be intelligible. The farcical railroad fourney from Paris to Lyons amuses the audience, but it has no business in the play, the action of which it delays needlessly. How Mr. Barnes staved Miss Anstruther into his acquaintance might be shown in a farce comedy—farces have been built on less substantial plots—but it is out of place in a serious drama, with its ridiculous railroad guard, comne passengers and parody of travel in general. That it pleases the audience does not show that it has any artistic right to exist.

The play was performed for the first time here at the Bijou Theater last night, It was received with every mark of warm approval, and the recalls were numerous, Mr. Barnes of New York could hardly have been a handsomer fellow than Mr. Robert Hilliard makes him. The usual exquisite details of dress in which Mr. Hilliard excels appear in Mr. Barnes, His coats, his hats, his trousers, to go no further, are above and beyond criticism, if we may except—and we do it with deep humility—a cutaway, black morning coat which Mr. Barnes wears at Monte Carlo. The tails of this garment projected from Mr. Barnes at an unnatural augle,

coat which Mr. Barnes wears at Monte Carlo. The tails of this garment projected from Mr. Barnes at an unnatural angle, and suggested the presence of a violent wind, or that at some prior day Mr. Barnes had worn a bustle. But this is merely a trifle. Mr. Hilliard gives us a breezy, easy, devil-may-care American: not the best or the highest type, and not exactly what we conceive Mr. Gunter's Mr. Barnes to have been He is a good fellow, a handsome fellow, and an American in sympathies so far as they go.

Naturally the great character of the play is Marina, the female Fabien dei Franchi, who revels in bloodthirsty anticipations of the murder with which she means to bring the Corsican vendetta to a husiness-like conclusion. Miss Emily Rigi brings great power to the portrayal of this character. Her Marina is a very unpleasant person, indeed, power to the portrayal of this character. Her Marina is a very unpleasant person, indeed, but the actress continues to allow the brighter, sweeter side of the unhappy woman to emerge at times, and she makes the character deeply interesting always. The Enid Austrather of Miss Emma Field is a pretty and pleasing girl. Lady Chartris does not seem to have been born in Mayfair, and her daughter Maud must certainly have been educated in the Bower. All the same, as the latter Miss Annie H. Blancke gives a capital sketch of hoydenish girthood. The company as a whole is above the average for drama of this kind.

Some of the seenery is very striking, an Italian vista in particular, and the other adjuncts, which include a locometive of truly unique pattern, serve their purpose well enough. "Barnes of New York" is an interesting person, no matter how you take him.

sting person, no matter how you take him.

Grand Opera House. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" does not seem to spoil with age. A big house assembled to wit-ness its performance on the Grand stage last night; sympathetic mothers, being, as usual largely in the ascendant. Perhaps the fact that a new boy plays the role of Lord Fountle roy had something to do with the crowd. One Wallie Eddinger is Tommy Russell's successor, and in the opinion of many who

wallie Eddinger is Tommy Russell's successor, and in the opinion of many who have witnessed the performances of both children, the new Fauntleroy is the cleverer and the more natural of the two. Eddinger is a manly little chap. He has none of that tiresome effeminacy which spoiled Tommy Russell's otherwise excellent playing. The little lord, as Eddinger shows him to us is not by any means a show child, but rather an outspoken, plucky boy; just the identical sort of boy that such parentage and such training would be likely to produce.

Frank E. Alken, as the Earl of Dorincourt, catches the spirit of his part exactly. He is not the priggish snob which is the American stage type of the English peer; betther is he the elderly Bayard or Grandison which does duty for the same character on the stage of England. He presents to us an elderly gentleman, who would be very ordinary save for his good blood and habitnal power of command. A very crabbed old gentleman is Mr. Aikin's Lord Dorincourt, with all the faults and follies of one whose life's cup has been sour at the dregs. The family lawyer of M. B. Snyder is conventional. Bussell Bassett's Hobbs and G. Henderson's Dick are well depicted types of everyday American life. Helene Towell, as Mrs. Errol, is ladylike and motherly; while Emily Lytton plays the loud and confident Minac in

American life. Helene Towell, as Mrs. Errol, is ladylike and motherly: while Emily Lytton plays the loud and confident Minna in a very realistic manner. The play is not over well mounted. Why, for instance, is the second act said to take place in a library, when the room as represented has not in it a solitary volume? Then, too, tapestry is not generally sliced up for door curtains in the English mansions, nor are the portraits of ancestors in latter-day costume often found woven into said tapestry. But the most notable blunder was the introduction of a groom with a mustachel Imagine a musa groom with a mustache! Imagine a mu-tached man-servant attached to an Englis

Despite the steady, driving rain of last even ing, the above theater was well filled. The atraction was the Two American Macs' New Departure, and a very enjoyable vaudeville enter ent it is. Marco and Reto, the "living knots," begin the fun with their wonderfor contortion act; Winstanley and West are acnowledgedly with few rivals in clog dancing knowledgedly with few rivals in clog dancing; Miss Mabel Hudson is billed as the highest salaried serio-comie; the Two Maca' original specialty, "The Battle of Gettysburg," follows, and then Lowery and Evans do a very funny burlesque act; Eddie and Josie Evans are next seen in comical imitations of children, Harry and Lizzie Hoth sing and warble sweetly, the musical blacksmiths, Drummond and Stahley, have a very original bit of business, and the programme closes with "O'Brien's Elunders," a really funny one act-comedy.

Harris' Theater T. J. Farron, at the head of a capable cor pany, gave "The Shanty Queen" yesterday to two large houses at the above theater. The It is indeed, very good, and well worth see This play has never been seen here before. It was evidently written with a view to bring out the specialties of Mr. Farron, his singing and dialect work, and serves the purpose quite well. Of Mr. Farron's support, Miss Amy Lee is very clever in the title role, being a pleasant looking girl with a fairly strong voice. Frank Kilday, an old Pittsburg favorite, received a warm welcome. Ed J. Connelly's Dandy Jack was also well received. Miss Susie Willis enacts an unenviable part in a striking manner, and the rest of the company is equal to the demands upon it.

# UPON OLD GRAVES.

Washington Arch Will Stand on Tombe Nearly a Century Old. New York, May 5 .- The excavators for the foundations of the Washington Memorial Arch in Washington square, just opposite Fifth avenue, have dug up a flat tombstone earing this inscription: Here Lies the body of

BRIDGET LOUGHERY. who departed this life Aug. 18, 1803, aged 18 years a worthy member of the Church of Rome. Dear friends who live to mourn and weep, Behold the grave wherein I sleep. Prepare for death, for you must die, And be entombed the same as L.

The lettering is distinct throughout, and the stone is as perfect as though it had been recently erected.

This is the site of what in the early part of this century used to be the Potter's Field, where the poor of the city were buried. A poorhouse stood near by, and an old resident of the neighborhood says that a public execut the neighborhood says and which the victim was a woman. The locality was then within the limits of what was known as Greenwich village.

#### It is Doing Good Work. From the Tonawanda Review. ] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH'S bureau of

road investigation is doing good work in the western part of the State. Prof. Riy, of Johns Hopkins University, estimates that poor roads cost the farmer, on an average, \$15 per horse, and Prof. Senks, of Knox College, Illinois, argues that with good permanent roads, freight could often be hauled ten miles on wagons cheaper than it could be taken one mile on a dirt road to a railroad station, unloaded put on the cars and carried to its destination. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A rattler was killed in Cheamongs canvon last Wednesday, says the Pomona Times, that measured 7 feet 2 inches long by 11 inches around the waist. It sported 21 rattles with a

-In 1888 we paid in pensions \$80,288, 508 77. In 1889 we paid \$87,624,779 11. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$01,726,393, Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000. -A Matilda A. Scott, living in North May street, New York, has a kennel and a dog farm, where she raises toy terriers that net \$200 a year, and she pays all her expenses with the proceeds of the canine sick ward.

-Colonel Platt B. Walker, a member of the Minnesota River Commission, says that there is \$146,000 lying idle in Washington that was especially appropriated three years ago for the improvement of the Mississippi between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

wisest lawyers in the country have made wills, passed away, and the said wills have been broken all to finiters by heirs and other lawyers. An ignorant Missouri farmer wrote his will in four lines on a state, and it stood three lawsuits

week in Chicago was the transfer by E. W. Willard of his 70 acres south of Jackson Park and the Hyde Park water works to the Turner estate, of St. Louis. The price paid was \$350,-000. The tand was purchased away tack in the '40's by Mr. Willard at \$2 50 an acre.

kitchen of Angora breed. Her pet charity is St. Luke's Hospital, which has always been heavily burdened with debt. Mrs. Locke annual contribution consists of four Angora pussies, which, reduced to United States currency, amounts to about \$80. -O. S. Nestergaard, a Lutheran mission-

spend the rest of his life among the Chinese of the interior. He has a brother who has been in China for several years, and has adopted Chinese dress and customs, pig tail and all. Mr. Nestergaard will probably do the same. -J. M. Rice, a farmer living in Indiana is trying the experiment of raising wild geese and ducks. He has a half dozen of each,

which he has on ponds on his farm. They were caught on the Kankakee river last fall, and he keeps their wings clipped. They have become quite tame, but it remains to be seen whether they will become thoroughly domesticated and -An old Irish prophecy declares that when an O'Doherty rules in Derry and an

O'Donnell in Raphoe Ireland will be free

-Daniel Cadden, of Baltimore, had been suffering the most intense pain in his head for nearly a week. A physician who was called,

-In an electrical exhibition in San Francisco an illustration was given of the saving that was effected when gas is used as a fuel in stead of an illuminant. During the evening's run the gas engine, which works the electric plant, consumes 300 cubic feet of gas, and fornishes 53 16-candle power incandescent lamps, while 53 16-candle gas lights, with five-foot burners, would require 618 feet for the same length of time. This is a saving of over 50 per cent.

-A Barber county, Kan., newspaper publishes the story of a young woman of Lodi, who apparently died some weeks ago and was prepared for burial. She came back to life igain, however, and was able after a few days again, however, and was anie after a few days to be up and around the house. "But her old malady again assorted itself," says the news-paper, "and last Saturday she again passed into that sleeps that knows no earthly awaken-ing. There was no mistake about the death this time, and on Monday the earthly casket was returned to earth.

-The most northerly railway in the world is that one now building between Sweden and Norway. It runs from Lulea, a little lown at the top of the Gulf of Bothnia, to Elvegaard, a fort on the Atlantic in the flord of Ofoten. The works are frequently stopped on account of the severity of the climate, but it is hoped that the line will be opened in 1891. It is a British enterprise, owned and constructed by British capitalists. It passes through the rich iron district around Gellivard, where a most valuable ore abounds. While crossing the arctic circle the engine blows its whistle.

present as General Sherman, David Dudley Field, Ward McAllister, Mrs. Paran Stevens and Mrs. Cox. General Sherman and Mrs. Stevens stood up enhusiastically for Mrs. Cleveland and declared that if the wife of the ex-President was not sent in to dinner first it would be wholly unrepublican and un-American. Those of the other side contended that if Mrs. Cleveland was recognized solely because of her husbaud's one-time official position this would indeed be unrepublican.

It Was Not Loud .- "Don't you think that is a loud dress Mrs. Fitz Folly has on?" "Oh, no: not at all. She dresses to please her busband, and he is quite deaf." - New York Star. Didn't Want the Earth .- Fond Parent-Look here! I bought you the windmill; now

ler (who mistakes Dr. Jovial for a physician)-Rev. Dr. Jovial-Ah, madam, I do not prac-tice; I only preach. - Rucket.

"All his books were written by a man nam

hould introduce a little change in your sty dancing. Gent—How do you mean, Mademoiselle? Lady-You might occasionally step on my left foot; the right one has had enough. -London Tit-

A Comical Freak .- "That was quite a freak of Stanley's, " remarked an English gentle-man of note to Max O'Reil the other evening, commenting upon Stanley's return. "Quite a comical freak, Indeed, " "Y-a.s. a l'Afrique, so to speak," modestly re-plied the latter. - New York Morning Journal.

The Latest Thing Out .- They were disussing musculine fashions, and Mrs. N "By the by, have you seen the latest thing in

opring overcoats;"
"Yes, indeed," returned Mrs. Uptodate, sadiy,
"my husband rarely returns home before \$ a.m." Dry Goods Chroniele

George, in your sleep last night I heard you ay, 'Guffey, give me five dollars' worth of "Oh yes; Guffey keeps a kindling store."
"Well, we are greatly in need of kindling to

Question of Propriety.-Enterprising manufacturer-I will raise the offer, madam, to \$5,000. Hemember, all I ask is the use of your

Hesitaths from Donner to say. If it were soaps or complexion nowder I should accept the offer in a moment, but—but I am not quite sure whether corn salve is equally—am not quite sure whether corn salve is equally—theory

-Seven of the supposed-to-be sharpest and

-The most important real estate deal last

-Mrs. Locks, wife of the rector of Grace Church, New York, has always kept a cat

ary, passed through Minneapolis recently, on his way from Norway to China. He expects to

Home Rulers therefore are greatly worked up over the fact that Dr. O'Doherty has just been consecrated Bishop of Derry in St. Engene's Cathedral, Londonderry, and that the preacher on the occasion was Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, -Chester W. Barnes, of Preston, Conn., three pounds and one ounse. It was not so everlastingly long as extraordinarily fat. It was just about the size of an ordinary shad. Its color was of a deep purple, and it looked as if it had done nothing for ten years but languidly float in a black forest pool, taking the lion's share of the food.

-A strong alkali at once applied to a snake-bite will decompose all the venom which it touches. So if both fangs of the snake have pierced the skin the two wounds should be made one with a sharp knife, and then filled with dry carbonate of ammonia. Frequent small dissolved doses of the same should be taken inwardly, or 50 drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia taken hypodermically, for its peculiar effect upon the blood.

after a thorough examination, thought he de-tected an unusual noise near the drum of the ear. He inserted an instrument and, after about three minutes' work, brought to light a great. ugly-looking spider. The insect had crawled into the man's ear while in the market house on last Tuesday. Cadden is all right new.

-The latest discussion concerning Mrs. Cleveland's social position, it is said, occurred at a breakfast party given the other morning by Mrs. Bliss at her country residence at Mam roneck, where such well-known people were present as General Sherman, David Dudley

# A DISPOSITION TO AMUSE.

Why He Walked,-Northsider-I am swfully tired. Had to walk home sgain. Wife-What was the matter? Cable broke? Northsider-No, 1 was .- Chicago Inter Occ

what do you want?
Little Willie-Boo! boo-q-q! I want the wind
-Munsey's Weekly. He Was Out of Practice .- Mrs. Van Twil-

Another Idol Shattered .- Did you hear of the discovery they have made about Mark

She Wanted a Change,-Lady-Sir, you

Didn't Want Five Dollars' Worth .-

start fires, but we don't want five dollars' George."- New York Herald.

name.

Hesitating Prima Donna-I hardly know what

upply

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Neents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week. PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1890.

# Smithfield and Diamond Streets

THAT CLEVELAND INTERVIEW. The question of the accuracy of that World interview with Mr. Cleveland concerning an annoying report published in the New York Sun is further discussed by a letter from the interviewer, who has since then left the World. The newspaper man, of the milleuial era might be looked for. But course, dissents from the statement that his all arguments to that end are wasted on the report was not correct, and gives vent to his injured feelings by the declaration that Mr. | are justified in using all means in their

The Allegheny library dispute has proceeded to the point where the members of the Board of School Control are declaring that they will keep their library separate from the Carnegie institution, and the Library Committee snap their fingers at the assertion. Such an attitude is by no means creditable to either party, and must be humiliating to the people of Allegheny. THE DIS-PATCH has urged that the School Board ought to have a representation in the management of the library; but since the decision has been made the other way, it is unwise to keep up the fight by trying to sustain an in-

THE REAL CAUSE. It is stated that because there were reports that the wheat region of the Northwest was suffering from drought the Chicago market for wheat was boomed to a dollar. The rains of the past week were, we suppose, likewise utilized to keep up the price on account of the danger of drowning out the plants. The fact is that almost any excuse will serve for speculative manipulations of the Chicago wheat market at this season of

them buy back the wind at elevated prices. GAS PROSPECTS CONTINUE GOOD. panies were of general interest in so far as

good. The important truth stands out that While it is clear that old fields will eventhortage vet to fear.

To be sure, to keep up +