The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Vol. 46, No. 257.—Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, November 14, 1887, as second-class matter.

Business Office—Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House—75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 24, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and 17 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY DISPATCH, One Year	$8 00
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter	2 00
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month	70
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year	10 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 6 m'ths	2 50
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th	90
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year	2 50
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year	1 25

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1891.

THE FARMER'S ONE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The report of the Civil Engineer's Committee upon roads, which is substantially given in to-day's DISPATCH, should be read by every farmer in Pennsylvania.

The roads of Pennsylvania are a disgrace to the State and to the century. They fitly belong to the cave-dwelling, mound-building period of the country's history, and should have no place in a time like this. They have been described so fully, denounced so roundly, and are such miserable makeshifts, considering the opportunities for procuring better, that further adjectives were wasted upon them.

But the farmer has become accustomed to these miry excuses for roads, which, in place of facilitating progress, effectually bar him from the outer world for five or six dreary months of the year. Mere discomfort in the situation and spectacle fails to arouse him to action, else the country long since would have had such roads as are found in other lands. Custom reconciles the farmer to conditions which he fears to attempt to escape because of expense.

But it is precisely on this latter point that the committee's report is tremendously interesting. It re-enforces sentiment by startling figures which put an almost grotesque phase on the road question. Thus it appears that the farmers of the State are paying millions of dollars annually in labor, in time, in stock, in loss of market, and in material, for the high privilege of living in the mud. The impassable roads, which isolate them through the winter, also keep them out of market, or else make the process of getting there so costly as to leave little or no profit on the effort.

THE DISPATCH believes the only fault to be found with the committee's report is under estimation in its figures. There is not a single problem before the country of more importance to-day than this one of cheap and comfortable transportation through the interior. We think its magnitude, from an economic standpoint, whether as regards country roads or canals, is utterly beyond immediate realization by the hasty thinker or careless observer. We hope the farmers of Pennsylvania will wake up to the need of immediately getting a vigorous road law. They are ambitious now of a more conspicuous part in public affairs. Let them begin by demonstrating that they are fit to take hold of the one grossly mismanaged affair which is at their doors—the country roads.

BETTER MINING LAWS WANTED.

More stringent regulations about the coal mines are certainly called for. The miners' meeting yesterday voiced a very proper sentiment on the necessity for laws that will secure safety. The present laws may have been sufficient when they were passed, but they certainly do not meet present requirements. The prompt action of the Legislature in sending a committee of investigation to the scene of the awful accident indicates a willingness on the part of that body to provide a remedy for existing faults if the way is made plain. Some previous Legislatures, let it said with shame and sorrow, smothered everything that looked like a measure for the protection of the poor miner.

STORM EFFECTS STILL TROUBLESOME.

Last Sunday's storm in the East was even more serious than at first reported. In spite of the most energetic efforts on the part of the telegraph companies effective communication has not yet been secured. THE DISPATCH has made strenuous efforts, but has been unable to secure the usual amount of news from Eastern points, because there have been no wires over which it could be transmitted. Now a severe storm is raging in the West and has already touched Pittsburg. It is not expected to play the mischief with the wires as the Eastern storm did, but affects them badly enough. There is only one way to avoid repeated annoyance and loss from this cause, and that is to get the wires underground where they will not be at the mercy of the weather. Possibly induction might interfere with them even there, occasionally, but the change would be a marked improvement upon present conditions.

THE ELECTIONS BILL DEAD.

From Harrisburg we are informed that the Republicans of the State Legislature have passed a concurrent resolution intended to coerce Mr. Cameron into voting for the elections bill. At the same time it is intimated that Governor Pattison, with a broad sense of his duty to his own political party, and the whole people, will return the resolution with his veto. In case he does this Senator Cameron may be left in some doubt as to whether his constituents have instructed him to support the force bill, or whether they have vetoed the proposition. Mr. Cameron, though elected by a party, is still a Senatorial representative in Congress for the whole State, and he may well doubt that a majority of his constituents favor the passage of the Lodge bill. If a popular vote could be taken on the subject it is more than probable a majority of Republicans would cast their ballots against the measure.

But while the statesmen at the State capital are working up a tangle on this question that bids fair to interfere with the public business they are supposed to perform, we are informed from Washington that the force bill has been permanently laid aside by an arrangement between leading Senators on both sides. The Senators have realized that the bill has already obstructed public business too much; that it has stirred up untimely sectional feeling, and have happily concluded to leave it in its present retirement. The names of the Republicans who are parties to this arrangement are withheld, and it is not stated how much the World's Fair may have had to do with it. It is enough to know it is so.

And now, this disturber being out of the way, it may reasonably be expected the representatives of the people will do business the few remaining days of the session. This was expected by some people a good while ago. But radical partisan spirit refused to be controlled while there was any chance to secure partisan advantage. With so little time as is now at their disposal, however, even the radical partisans may take some thought of the people for their party's sake. Had the Republicans done so wise a thing earlier, the House of the Fifty-second Congress would not have been so top heavy Democratic.

GOOD WORK WELL DONE.

A good and varied work is done by the Woman's Christian Association. The ladies engaged in this work have unselfishly devoted time and money to the care of the helpless, to the reclamation of the fallen and the education of the young. The annual reports, read yesterday, show that much has been accomplished in the past year and effective organization of the various branches promises still greater results in the future. Some of the enterprises of the association are hampered in their work of human kindness by lack of funds, but it may readily be believed that benevolent hands will come to their relief with open purses. In a great city there is always much for such Christian women to do. Vice and temptation are abroad day and night. While the former may be repressed by the municipal authorities it is for the kind-hearted and good to counteract the latter.

CAPITAL STOCK AND EARNINGS.

Since the accession of the Farmers' Alliance to political power in several of the Western States there is much agitation in railroad circles. Bills are before the Legislatures in the Alliance States to regulate railroad rates, and some of them shave very close. The Railroad Commissioners of Kansas and Minnesota have protested against some of the more sweeping measures on the ground that the roads have actually cost more than is generally supposed. In fixing rates the Commissioners take into account the expenditure of service and the cost of property used, allowing a fair return for the capital invested. The grangers, in this view of the matter, propose official investigation of the cost of the roads.

It is argued, however, by the railroad people that they should be allowed returns on capital invested in betterments, even when such betterments are paid for from the income of the road. This raises a very serious question in equity. Of course, it has been customary with very profitable corporations to issue stock from time to time for the value of any improvements paid for out of the revenues of the company. This increase of capital, it is contended, is not water but properly issued stock. In the case of a railroad or telegraph, enjoying the right of eminent domain, this claimed right is doubtful. It must be admitted that if the company pays no dividends and uses all its earnings for construction and equipment, it is entitled to an increase in capital equal to a fair return on the original investment. But if the total of earnings invested in such manner amounts to more than a fair rate of interest, the public is entitled to the benefit of the excess.

These corporations are given public franchises and rights for the public good. They are supposed and expected to get a fair return from their capital invested, something more than the legal or current rate of interest on idle capital. But, if they issue capital stock for earnings reinvested, beyond the allowance mentioned, subsequent dividends will be equal to compounded interest on the excess, in addition to the interest on the original capital invested. This is not contemplated by the laws governing such enterprises. When it is decreed that rates shall be "fair and equitable," it is assumed that causes leading to earnings in excess of a fair return on the invested capital shall be followed by a reduction of rates.

If the issue of capital stock in amount equal to invested earnings is proper, then it would be to the advantage of a very profitable railroad to reinvest all of its earnings until the net receipts would no longer pay more than the current rate of interest on the amount of its capital stock. If its earning capacity was at first equal to 18 per cent on the original investment the point of balance would be reached when the capital stock had been increased to about three times the original amount, one-half of which be invested profits in excess of interest.

The Alliance men will hardly be able, by any investigations, to discover the exact, legitimate cost of the railroads in the West. But they may approximate the outlay and fix rates based on the average of such approximation. This will give the advantage to roads the construction of which has been cheapest, and while it may do injustice to some, will offer a premium on construction without inside contract jobs.

A NIGHT OF BANQUETING.

Not all of Pittsburg was banqueting last night, though it was a notable time for such entertainment in this city. At the Monongahela over 4,000 people participated in the Knights Templar festivities, and at the Duquesne several hundred newspaper people and their guests assembled around the festal board. The Knights of the Malta Cross feasted merrily, as those old-time Crusaders might have done on their return from the long, long war, and the knights of pen and pencil gave themselves over to the unwonted enjoyment of freedom from care. In New York the banquet of the Board of Trade was marred and turned into an occasion for deep sorrow by the sudden death of Secretary Windom, in strong contrast to the joyous gatherings here.

LIFE PRESSURE AND INSANITY.

Recent statistics on the subject of insanity present some interesting facts. The first of these is that the number of insane persons in the country is increasing more rapidly each year, and the ratio of increase is greater than that of the population. The next is that nearly all insane persons become so between the ages of 20 and 50 years. The greatest number for any part of this span are between the ages of 25 and 35 years. Lastly, the pauper insane vastly outnumber the self-supporting patients.

With this exhibit it can hardly be doubted that much of the insanity existing is the direct result of the high tension to which breadwinners are subjected. At the age where the average man or woman begins the battle with the world, or slightly after that age, is where the insanity begins. And the greatest contribution to the asylums is from the ranks of those at the age where the greatest efforts of life work are made. The fact that the majority is composed of paupers may be taken partly as an evidence that it is the weak ones who give way under the strain, and partly to prove that the depression consequent upon failure has a strong tendency to cause insanity.

Read the statistics in any way, however and they teach the danger of our high pressure modes of life. Not all of this pressure is in mere money getting or fame earning. Some of it is social. But it all blends together and all leads in the same direction. Hundreds who have no disposition to insanity succumb to nervous prostration, or, being weakened by too much effort, are attacked by acute disease and have no power to resist. It is time we learned, as a people, to slow down a little. Ages have gone and æons are yet to come. We may be content to leave some achievements for posterity.

THE sudden death of Secretary Windom at the Board of Trade banquet will cause widespread regret and public sorrow. Mr. Windom has occupied a prominent place in public affairs for many years and was generally respected and admired. He has, perhaps, not belonged to the brilliant school of statesmen, but he was of the better school, conservative and safe. The death of any man under such circumstances as those of last night is shocking, and that of so prominent a public man doubly so.

UP TO the present time there has been no official announcement regarding the views of the new Kansas Senator concerning the decalogue and the Golden Rule.

A CORPORATION'S gross income represents its net receipts, but an individual's net income does not represent his gross receipts. It is evidently the intention of the revenue commission's bill to tax the net receipts of the corporations and gross income of the individual.

SOUTHERN pig iron is reported selling near Pennsylvania furnaces. Well, let it come. We will soon have mills to use all of it as well as our own.

SINGULARLY enough all the denunciation of Senator Cameron hinges upon his vote to drop the force bill and resume public business. His silver speculation is lost sight of. Naturally enough such a condition of things discredits the assumed virtue of the accusers.

BEFORE the effects of one storm have been overcome another is upon us. This is, indeed, a great country—for storms.

LAST year's balance of trade was decidedly in favor of this country. Exports exceeded imports about $85,000,000. But in gold and silver our exports also exceeded our imports. This year should see a decided flow of money in this direction.

THERE is still the one great lesson of the mine explosion. It is not safe to work in any mine with the naked lamp.

THE fall of the building of the art association at Omaha, which destroyed many valuable paintings, indicates a necessity for the study of the art of building in that city before any other art treasures are exhibited there.

WHEN the ladies undertake to stop the spitting of the spitters there may be a good bit of sputtering.

SENATOR-ELECT PEFFER, it is said, was moved to tears by the shouts which greeted his election. Senator Ingalls, it may be inferred, if not moved to tears, had occasion for some strong language.

WHY are we proud? An International Press Club has been born here. Long may it live.

CHEROKEE strip boomers are just as numerous and aggressive as if the people who rushed into Oklahoma were not in direst distress. Boomers, as a class, never learn wisdom.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR HEARST is better, the symptoms of blood poisoning having disappeared.

F. A. MUNSEY, formerly of Maine, has bought the New York *Star*. He will change the name to the *Daily Continent*, and make other sweeping alterations.

LEONARD JEROME'S illness in London has taken a sudden turn for the worse. He is totally unable to take solid food, and cannot long retain liquid nourishment given him.

J. R. MCKEE, of Indianapolis, President Harrison's son-in-law, has formed a business connection with the Thomson-Van Depoele Electric Mining Company, and will reside in Boston.

OLIVE THORNE MILLER has within the past four months posted from her home in Brooklyn no less than 20,000 printed slips asking the women of New York not to wear birds or their plumage.

BARONESS JULES LEGONX, who died in Paris recently, aged 49, was a musician of remarkable talent, a handsome woman, and the wife of a well-known Bonapartist leader. She composed several important works, one of which, a lyrical drama called "Joel," is soon to be sung at the Opera Comique.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil king, is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and his face shows the heavy lines and prominent nose that are characteristic of that ancestry. He is a quiet, retiring man, wholly unassuming in dress and manner, and always speaks in low, well-modulated tones. His home life is noted for its simplicity.

QUEEN VICTORIA has just presented a magnificent elephant to the Emperor of Morocco. The animal was purchased in India expressly for the purpose, and was brought from Calcutta in a P. & O. steamer to Gibraltar, where it was conveyed in H. M. S. Pheaton to Mazagan, on its way to Fez. The elephant was splendidly caparisoned, and mounted with a sumptuous howdah.

VINNIE REAM HOXIE, the sculptress, is a very little woman, who has been compared to "a plump, brown sparrow fluttering in the sunlight." She is quite short in stature, and her hands are infinitely small and delicate. Her face is brown, her eyes dark and vigorous, and her wide forehead is almost covered with a few bangs. She is an emotional little creature, with an alternate tear and smile in her eyes.

THE sudden manner in which Dr. Schliemann fell in love with his second wife recalls the story of Henry Fawcett, England's blind Postmaster General. He had been talking at a public meeting when the news of Lincoln's death was received and announced. Thereupon Miss Garrett (afterward Mrs. Fawcett), much moved, exclaimed: "Better every crowned head in Europe had fallen than the world deprived of that one man." Mr. Fawcett thought at once, "Those are my principles, and that is the woman I would like for a companion through life," and their marriage soon followed.

Speak Up, States, Not All at Once.

Detroit Free Press.]

The intimation is made—or is it a threat—that Ingalls will leave Kansas if he is not chosen to the Senate, and will try his fortunes in some other State. Kansas, no doubt, would be resigned, for its failure to elect him would signify that it has no further use for him. But how about the other States? Is there any State anxious to secure Ingalls and give him a Senatorship? If there is it is maintaining a profound silence.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. Eunice Beers, Centenarian.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Eunice Beers is dead. She was 101 years old and well connected, being a daughter of New York's millionaire baker, the late Cyrus Strong, and closely related to ex-President Hayes. In the early history of the Territory of Nebraska she was influential in preventing a number of Indian massacres.

Ex-Governor George A. Crawford.

GRAND JUNCTION, COL., Jan. 29.—Ex-Governor George A. Crawford, of Kansas, died here to-day of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was the founder of this city.

Nathan Richardson.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEWARK, O., Jan. 29.—Nathan Richardson, pioneer of this county, died at his home at Hebron to-day from heart disease. He was 78 years of age.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

TO THE man up a tree, it looks as if politicians who aspire to greatness will have to go West.

FAMILIARITY breeds contempt for the inanimate as well as the animate. The natives of Egypt will not burn their feet on the sands, or tire their limbs to climb the Pyramids. The Swiss will not risk his neck on the narrow paths leading up to the everlasting snows above him. The Parisian will not exchange a comfortable seat in the cafe for the tiresome tour of the Louvre. The Kentuckian will not bend double and scrape his sides in the narrow passages leading up to the magnificent chambers and sparkling stalactites of the Mammoth Cave. The Northwestern New Yorker keeps away from the thundering and eternal roar of splendid Niagara. Those within a stone's throw of the mighty sea never inquire about what the wild waves are saying. The beauties of the picturesque lake pale on the more picturesque dweller on its edge. The isle-dotted bay has no attractions for its near neighbors. The singer under the blue skies will sing of the clouds he never saw. The dreamer among the flowers will ramble where bud ne'er burst. The painter on the hill will put the valley in his canvas, and so on through the odd gamut of life and scene. So it is there, so it is here. Have you ever seen the fountains which play golden grease? Have you watched the rivers of fire splutter onward to the crunching and cold jaws of the giant who is docile as a child under the touch of the strong fingers of toil-tattooed men? Have you seen the blowers and the stampers toy with the red glass and fashion it into wonderful forms? Have you entered the pit mouth and wandered through the chambers where death grins while men sweat? Have you tramped your own hills, walked through your own fields, plucked your own flowers, painted your own scenes? Some of you, but not so very, very many have, of course. Hence many, very, very many, have not. But you should. Don't continue to be satisfied with the noise and the smoke, the sparks from the stacks and the soot in the clouds, but look in where the fires burn, the wheels whirr, the red rivers run—where Toil wrests gold from the hard lumps, diamonds from the sands, pearls from the clay, happiness, content and bread from the grime and the grit. What strangers travel far for you cannot afford to ignore.

Always Quits a Winner.

The wires may break and the poles may fall,
The tickers be jerky and lame;
But Jay Gould winks his weather eye,
Elevates tolls to an altitude high,
And gets there just the same.

THE happiest hours of a woman's life should be when she takes her costume apart and gets a chance to breathe the free air of heaven.

ONE of the Alliance statesmen has turned out to be a wolf in sheep's clothing. Politics always did and always will make strange bedfellows.

THE women who have caught the monumental fad would make a hit by putting up statues to the inventors of the sewing and the washing machines.

IN 1834 there were no telegraphs in America. Thanks to overhead wires and blizzards history is repeating itself.

IT is now the silvery West, not the woolly West.

WHENEVER you win anything remember that somebody has lost something.

WHY are consumptives like raw oarsmen? Because they require Kochin.

ALL who go to Monte Carlo are sure to have a Nice time.

A COLORED postal clerk is undoubtedly a blackmailer.

THE good actor can never afford to quit business.

DON CAMERON played pool, but the other fellows are scoring his game.

CONGRESS seemingly has no business to be in session.

LIFE is but a span, but if you drive it too fast you will founder it.

THE fresh legislator does the talking, but the boys and the bosses get there just the same.

THERE be tricks in all trades, but tricky tradesmen are their own worst customers.

THE blind can see the road beyond the grave as plainly as the keen-eyed.

OVER indulgence will spoil a child as well as a liver and a good temper.

Like the Bill, 'Twas Long.

Mary had a little sacque,
It fit like skin on eel,
And when you looked at Mary's back
You fully realized why Uncle Sam and John Bull went to law on account of the amphibious little animal called seal.

SOME statesmen's visible means of support comes to the surface when they support a measure.

HOW would Don Cameron's profile look on the dollars to be minted under that silver bill?

AFRICA is a coming event, and, thanks to the rear guard, it cast its shadows before.

BLACK is a sign of mourning, but not necessarily of sorrow.

INDIANS who can drink agency whisky need have no fears concerning their ability to wrestle with a Pittsburg toby.

WHEN the flying machines fly we can go above the clouds to get out of the wet.

THERE is this consolation: If all the law-making bodies are composed of farmers they will adjourn at seed time and harvest.

A MINER clothed in his right mind should not carry a naked lamp.

THE Indians will get to Washington just in time to see Congress and Harrison on the warpath.

SEALING whacks would be plentiful if Uncle Sam and John Bull violently quarrel over the Bering Sea dispute.

He Fooled Her.

The maiden thought she'd injure me,
By saying mine she'd never be,
She did not injure me at all,
But only missed a splendid ball.

THE slovenly woman seldom has fits.

A CROWN of sweat on the brow of the toiler sparkles more brilliantly and sits lighter than the diamond-studded bauble on the head of a king.

IT depends on where we are buried whether we turn to dust or not. A good many stone images are being found in limestone soil.

THE arrow of scandal will not penetrate the armor of character.

MINE drifts are far more to be feared than snow drifts.

CAL. BRICE now wishes he had not sold the Nickle Plate. It has declared a dividend for the Vanderbilts.

TOURISTS who visit Pittsburg are delighted with our glass houses, and what they get in glass, too.

WHY are realistic novelists like buildings? Because they have a foundation for their stories.

ANY sensible man in Robert Ray Hamilton's position would rather be dead than alive. But Robert wasn't a sensible man.

IT'S not the caper sauce that causes the antics after the banquet. Indeed it isn't.

SAILORS are all tarred with the same stick.

IF you eat onions you will have no trouble finding strong words to express your feelings.

IT would be the height of folly for blind folk to go to sea.

WILLIE WINKLE.

A NIGHT OF BANQUETS.

Knights Templar Brilliantly Entertain Their Friends at the Monongahela House—Newspaper Women Dined at the Duquesne Club—The Social Happenings of a Day.

The reception and banquet tendered to visiting Knights and their ladies by Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, in the Monongahela House, last night, was a brilliant affair, and one of the largest gatherings of a social description perhaps ever held in the city. The entire second floor of the hotel was given over to the occasion, and the hand of the floris transformed the rooms into so many bowers, white beauty reigned and gallant knights paid fealty at the feet of lovely woman.

The banquet was spread in the ordinary dining room, and served between 10 and 1 o'clock, plates being laid for 1,500 persons. The menu was very choice, and the catering admirably performed.

Invitations were extended to 1,500 Knights, and as each was privileged to escort two ladies—which a very large proportion did—the company must have numbered about 4,000. The cards were gotten up with much taste, the front and back being a fac simile of the new street banner of the commandery.

Between the covers are the names of the committeemen, as follows: Arrangements, Eminent Commander, James H. Youngson; Generalissimo, David R. Torrence; Captain General, Roger J. Shidle; Sir Knights Herman Junker, Joseph G. Morris, Samuel J. Moffit, Harry W. Dunlap, J. Howard Speer. Reception Committee, R. E. Sir C. W. Batchelor; E., Sirs Graff, Scott, Neeld, Estep, Watt, Lytle, Meredith, Murdock, Arnold, Carson, Cooper, Lindsay, Douglass, Hudson, Fitzsimmons, McKain, Felker, Wright and McKean. Ladies' Reception Committee, Misses Clara Arnholt, Ella M. Youngson, Frances M. Speer, Maggie Barrows, Emma E. Junker, Mollie McKean, Aggie McKean, Edith Harper, Eliza M. Bailey, Lidie L. Brickell, Cora E. McCallin, Susie Kelly. Floor Committee—Sir Knights George F. McDonald, Oscar C. Ganter, Richard Barrows, William T. Reiter, Robert A. McKean, Robert Lockhart, Frank Shallenberger, David M. Kinzer, John P. McCleary, Albert Reisfar, John Craig, Albert G. Breitweiser, Thomas D. Graham, William M. Bell, Robert A. McDonald, Harvey H. Smith, L. Reese Lindsay, William J. Diehl, Robert B. Phillips, Jr., William A. Stewart, John E. Haines, James W. Shidle, Henry D. Scully, Harry T. Rowley, Henry T. Brodie.

At 10 o'clock a very enjoyable concert was given in parlor C, the Tourge Orchestra furnishing the instrumental, while Dr. W. T. English and well-known amateurs rendered the vocal music. Dancing was kept up till an early hour in the large banqueting hall, and altogether the affair was a great success and worthy of the commandery.

NEWSPAPER WOMEN BANQUETED.

An Elegant Affair at the Duquesne Club-house Last Evening.

The banquet tendered the lady delegates of the Press Club Convention at the Duquesne Clubhouse last evening was one of the most notable and elegant affairs in the social annals of the city. Upon arrival at the clubhouse the guests were ushered to a dressing room where carriage wraps and bonnets were removed, and then, in the full beauty of lovely evening toilets, they entered the handsome gold and white banqueting room, with Mrs. C. I. Wade leading the line. The table, a glittering mass of cut glass and silver, was an enchanting sight with its decorations of maiden hair ferns and the corsage bouquets of roses that were laid beside each cover. The menu, engraved upon handsome souvenir cards, consisted of oysters consomme, boiled salmon hollandaise, sweetbreads, peas, lamb chops a la maintenan, Parisian potatoes, Brussels sprouts, Roman punch, roast quail, celery salad, fruit ices, fromage and coffee. During the feast wit and mirth with happy repartee prevailed. With the serving of the coffee letters were read by Miss Clara Reese from Miss Kate Field, Jennie June, Mrs. John A. Logan and Alice W. Brotherton, delegates unable to be present. Mrs. Wade, the Chairman, then introduced the ladies, who responded to toasts as follows: Mrs. Bierce, "Woman's Press Clubs;" Mrs. Gutelius, "Our Sisterhood;" Mrs. Peeke, "The Press and Woman;" Miss Reese, "Our Editors in Chief;" Miss Kellogg, "The White Squaw;" Miss Gorton, "The Fair Guard," and Mrs. Wade, "The Beloved Brethren." It was near midnight when the company dispersed, after farewells had been exchanged.

Those present were: Mrs. Bierce, Mrs. Peeke, Miss Gorton, Miss Kellogg, Mrs. I. E. Wade, Mrs. Charles I. Wade, Mrs. E. M. O'Neill, Mrs. A. W. Rook, Mrs. W. A. Magee, Mrs. Joseph Nevin, Mrs. Theodore Nevin, Miss Adelaide Nevin, Miss Keenan, Miss Marion Crawford Gallagher, Mrs. H. B. Birch, Mrs. George Welshons, Mrs. W. C. Connolly, Mrs. J. C. Bergstresser, Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks, Mrs. Percy F. Smith, Mrs. W. H. Gutelius, Mrs. Andrew S. McSwigan, Miss Cara Reese, Miss Carrie Wetherell, Miss Virginie Hyde, Mrs. Kathleen Hussey Watson, Miss Bell McElheny, Miss Clara Walmer, Miss Janey Coard, Miss Katie Evans and Mrs. W. H. Siviter.

HONORS FOR HARD WORK

Won by the Pupils of the School of Design and Worn Yesterday.

Miss Mary Watson was awarded the graduate gold medal at the annual School of Design contest, which took place yesterday. The picture with which the young lady gained the approval of the judges was an exquisite study in oil of purple grapes, arranged with artistic carelessness. Miss Laura Jahn was awarded the silver medal, in the same class, for a study of Turkish drapery, The other competitors were Miss Bessie Young, whose picture, "Finis," was a suggestive collection of love letters; Miss Cette Dougherty, whose knowledge of bacheloism was depicted by an arrangement of cigars, meerschaum pipe, cuffs, collars and other attributes, in a striking, natural arrangement, and Miss Jean Maple, who, in a "Symphony" picture, portrayed a handsomely carved chair with a drape thrown over the back and a guitar placed upon the seat. In the water color department Miss Bessie Young captured the silver medal with a classic representation of a skull entwined with honeysuckles. The other competitors were Misses Elsie Graff, Bertha Gill, Laura Dummett and Miss East, who received honorable mention. In the crayon department Miss Bessie Riggs received the bronze medal for a crayon ornament picture, and Miss Lilia Hetzel received honorable mention.

In full-length crayon Miss Sallie Keenan captured the bronze medal and Miss Mary Boyd received honorable mention. Miss Frank McCreary was awarded the gold medal for a head in black and white, and Miss Josie Hoodwell and Miss Bakewell received honorable mention. The exhibit will be thrown open to the public next Tuesday, and the invitation reception will be given Monday evening. The judges were Messrs. Woodwell, Wall, Beatty, Stevenson, Walkley, Johns, Hetzel and Lowman, together with the Board of Directors of the school.

THE LADIES' LEAGUE LUNCHEON.

A Menu That Would Tempt Even a Dyspeptic's Appetite.

Oysters, turkey, ham, tongue, pickles, olives, celery, rolls, butter, salad, jellies, coffee, milk, cream and pastry formed the menu that the Ladies' League of St. Peter's Church served yesterday, at its annual luncheon. The ladies were assisted by the King's Daughters of the church, whose motto is "Lend a Hand." They furnished and presided over one table, and with all due respect to the ladies of the League, it was the prettiest table in the room. Its decorations were of roses and a pretty pink tinge prevaded the entire service, cast by the rose-colored tumblers placed at each cover.

A similar menu will be served to-day, between noon and 2 o'clock.

REVOLUTION IN THE AIR.

The Object of the Ladies' Health Protective Association.

A Ladies' Health Protective Association was formed yesterday at a meeting held at the parlor of the Mercantile Library. The object is to prevent public expectorating, now so prevalent in cars and on the streets, thereby insuring the more perfect health of the community at large, as eminent physicians are authority for the statement that disease is spread largely by the disagreeable habit.

After that object is accomplished, by petitioning corporations and public officials, the ladies will revolutionize the street, and orange and banana skins will take their departure. A number of society ladies are interesting themselves in the project.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Coroner's Clerk Grant Miller Gives a Charming Birthday Party.

A pleasant affair took place last evening at the residence of H. Grant Miller, Coroner's Clerk, No. 24 Federal street. The occasion was the celebration of Mr. Miller's 28th birthday. A large number of his friends were present and the good feeling existing, aided by a bounteous repast and music from the Montooth Band made the time a jovial one.

The host was in receipt of many wishes for a future that would contain a long list of similar anniversaries.

An Interesting Lecture on the Sun.

Prof. Young, known to the scientific world by his researches in astronomy, and also as Director of Halstead's Observatory at Princeton, N. J., lectured last evening at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Academy of Science and Art. His subject was "The Sun," and in a scientific and interesting manner, the professor treated its distance, size, light, heat, telescopic features and spots. He also gave a spectroscopic analysis of the sun, the chromosphere and prominences, the corona and phenomena of solar eclipses. Lantern slides were used with good effect in illustrating.

Notable Southside Nuptials.

A notable wedding yesterday afternoon was that of Miss Estella Andrews and Charles J. Farrar, that took place at the bride's home on Twenty-third street, Southside. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. R. Farrand, of the Southside Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a few guests. The bride is a niece of Judge Ewing, and the groom is a son of Prof. Farrar, of Allegheny. The newly-married couple took an evening train for the East.

A Green and White Luncheon.

Mrs. Fitzhugh, the bride—an honored guest at so many social affairs—was such again yesterday at the midday luncheon given by Mrs. J. S. Brown, of Stockton avenue, Allegheny. It was a green-and-white luncheon, maiden hair ferns and white roses forming the decorations, and the pretty contrast being still further carried out by the damask covering of the table and the delicate tinted table service. About 30 guests were present.

A Quiet Home Wedding.

Miss Julia Gill, daughter of A. J. Gill, of Arch street, became the bride, at 8 o'clock last evening, of R. H. Craine, of Sharpsburg. It was a home wedding and was witnessed only by relatives of the families. Rev. Mr. Richardson, of the Christian Church, officiated. The young couple dispensed with a wedding trip, and departed immediately for the previously prepared home nest at Sharpsburg.

White Lilacs at an Afternoon Tea.

Mrs. Joseph Albree's charming 4 o'clock tea yesterday afternoon was one of the most fragrant, picturesque and enjoyable small social affairs of the season. The table and dining room were just sufficiently adorned with white lilacs to make the perfume entrancing and not too pronounced, and the menu was delicious.

Social Chatter.

LUNCHEON to-day at Christ M. E. Church.

CONCERT to-night at the Pennsylvania College.

MISS WILKINS, of Western avenue, receives this afternoon.

THE Pierse-Blamphin concert to-night, with F. Milton Hunter, at Old City Hall.

THE Allegheny Cotillon Club dance this evening at the Monongahela House.

THE pretty little play, "School," will be given to-night by the Sewickley Dramatic Club.

EMMA LOUISE PARRY will lecture this evening in Trinity Lutheran Church, Allegheny.

MISS BENNETT, of No. 9 Lincoln avenue, gave a 5 o'clock dinner yesterday to about 18 guests.

MRS. JOSEPH MCCANCE gave a dinner party yesterday at her home on Church avenue, Allegheny.

THE Allegheny Art Musical was held last evening, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Scott, Allegheny.

GOOD WILL COUNCIL of Chosen Friends celebrated its anniversary last evening at Masonic Hall, Allegheny.

MRS. W. G. PARK was hostess last evening to a Kendal theater party, preceded by a dinner at the Duquesne Club.

MRS. WILLIAM SCOTT gave a charming little dinner last evening at the Duquesne Club, followed by a theater party at the Bijou.

MISS SOUTH entertained friends last evening, with a dancing party at the Slack-Davis parlors. Refreshments were served by Kennedy.

CORNELIA and Willie McKnight, of Beach street, Allegheny, gave a party last evening in honor of Katharine Malin, a young cousin from Philadelphia.

THE third annual select party of the Waukina Council, No. 7, Daughters of Pocahontas, was held at Turner Hall, Jane street, Southside, last evening. There were about 150 couples present.

INVITATIONS are out for the annual reception and lantern waltz march of Adariene Circle, at Patterson's Hall, Butler street, Friday evening, February 6. The officers of the circle are George Dougherty, President; D. D. Collins, Secretary; G. H. Koss, Treasurer, and they with others, form the committee.

A SCRAP OF PAPER.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal's Delightful Comedy Performance at the Bijou.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal kept a full house admirably entertained at the Bijou last evening in their delightful comedy, "A Scrap of Paper." This drama was pretty well known to the theatergoers of the East a few years ago; but has not, we believe, ever been performed in Pittsburg before last night. Our lovers of the lighter class of drama are fortunate in seeing the play presented by actors of such high talent as Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their supporting company.

If we mistake not, the drama in its original form was given the emotional features that ranked it among the now almost disused class of society plays. But the version rendered by the Kendals relies wisely on laughter as the keynote of the action, and makes the play a comedy of high character and most amusing complications. In that form the play presents a delightful entertainment, and its enjoyment by the audience was attested no less by the constant laughter that punctuated the action of the play than by the recalls at the end of every act.

In developing the laughable situations of the play, Mrs. Kendal's striking characterization of the original *Susan Hartley*, who plunges into the deepest complications to rescue her friend from the consequences of an old love affair and finds herself caught in a love affair of her own, was one of the distinctive features of the play. The whole part was marked by freshness and force; but the climax of it was reached in the second act, where the heroine, driven to her wits' end to shield her friend, declares that the hero is her lover, which up to that point neither of them have had any idea of. On the other hand, while Mr. Kendal's impersonation of *Colonel Blake* showed strong and even acting throughout, it was brought to its highest stage when this avowal is repeated to him by the husband, whom he supposes to be speaking of his wife's former love. Both of them were performances in the line of high comedy such as are rarely equaled on the modern stage and never excelled. The acting of both Mr. and Mrs. Kendal in this drama will be a pleasant memory to Pittsburg theatergoers for a long time.

The subordinate parts in the play were all given with the completeness that forms the strong feature of the Kendal Company. "A Scrap of Paper" will be repeated to-night and at to-morrow's matinee. Saturday night, "The Queen's Shilling."

A GREAT CHANGE.

From Desiring Government Assistance in Finance People Fear It.

New York Times.]

During the past three months a change has taken place in public sentiment, especially in business circles, that is essentially the most striking feature of our financial history during the last quarter of a century, and yet it has been only cursorily remarked upon. The change has been more definite and more easily traced in the great money centers of the Atlantic coast, especially in New York, but it has by no means been confined to these; there are evidences of its occurrence all over the country, and in regions where it was least to be looked for.

Briefly, the change is this, that business men, from having desired Government intervention in their affairs, have come to fear it; from seeking "relief" from the Treasury, from the mints, from Congress, they are now holding a large proportion of their plans and enterprises in suspense, lest Congress may by its action upset all their calculations. Only last September the country rang with appeals to the Secretary of the Treasury for help in averting the stringency in the money market, the first symptoms of which were showing themselves. The Secretary strained every resource to respond to these appeals, and before the meeting of Congress $100,000,000 had been poured from the Government vaults into the "money market." Apparently it was absorbed like a summer shower on sandy soil, and absolutely no effects were to be seen from it—certainly none of the effects that were expected.

Kansas Farmers' Long Memory.

Kansas City Star.]

This is magnificent weather for "the blankety blanked agricultural sons of guns," or words to that effect, as Mr. Ingalls remarked while riding into the country some years ago.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES.

Various Amendments to Grade Them Defeated—A Bill to Regulate Detective Appointments—Physical Culture in Schools—Discussing the Pipe Line Bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.—The temper of this Legislature thus far seems to be against any reduction in liquor license fees. In the Senate