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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1891.

THE LOSS TO THE RAILWAYS. Our Youngstown special on the iron shut down in that locality points out the loss in flicted on various interests. The statement of loss to labor, to capital, and retail trade is correctly made; but the point which is worth enforcing is that the failure of railway managers to recognize the necessities of the case is inflicting an immense loss on the railway interest itself.

The magnitude of this loss is easily shown by a few figures. Our correspondent estimates the loss of production in the two valleys by the shutdown to be about a million tons of pig iron per annum. Every ton of pig iron requires the transportation of about two tons of materials, besides the prodnet. The loss of a million tons of production therefore means the loss of three million tons of freight for the rallways, and somewhere between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000 of gross revenue. But this gross revenue is well known to be the most profitable the railways obtain. It is based on rates of M@114c per ton mile. At the same time the railways are not only carrying Southern pig iron at 14c per ton mile, but are hungering for the more expensive grain freights at the same rate. It is safe to say that of the gross revenue which the iron interests furnish to the railways more than half is net profit.

While the estimate of 1,000,000 tons loss of production may be large for the valleys, for the restriction of business throughout Western Pennsylvania, the total must be much larger. For while the attempt of the railroads to keep rates up to the level which the iron and steel interests bore, while they were prosperous, may not produce a general suspension outside of the valleys, it must inevitably produce a restriction of business. The only way in which a dull period, with "the demand falling below supply, can be met is lowering the cost of production. The difference between the business which can be done by lowering freight charges so as to stimulate production in Western Pennsylvania, and that which will be done by keeping rates at a level which burden and dwarf production is to be counted by the millions of tons of traffic and millions of dollars of revenue for the railways.

The situation is strongly akin to that exthe Pittsburg and Lake Eric was built. Then our industries were hampered by freight charges which the railway men declared themselves unable to lower. The result of the period of competition following the building of new roads was such an expansion of traffic that the Pennsylvania Company did a greater business under competition than it did when it had a monopoly of the traffic. The reform which it opposed with all its might proved the greatest benefit to it. The combination of the railroads has restored the old and semi-monopolistic control over rates, but it is no less clear now than then that the true prosperity of the roads as well as of their heaviest patrons will be secured by a liberal reduction of rates to meet the exigencies of the present

These are points which railway managers, if they could get outside their environment, would be prompt to see. The sooner they do so the better for all concerned

A CHANCE NOW TO BEGIN RIGHT.

The Poor Farm question was left in a muddle yesterday, with the satisfactory feature, however, that none of the four highpriced farms recommended by the Board of Awards was accepted. As THE DISPATCH has on several occasions since the subject has come under discussion, taken the trouble to point out, the purchase of \$600 per acre land for farming of any sort is pronounced extravagance, while to buy several hundred neres where less than one hundred would suffice is an equally needless waste of money.

Mayor Gourley was right at the start when he took the same ground, that a small farm well located was what was needed. He should adhere to that position. New proposals should be asked taking off the specification of large acreage, and doing away with the ernamental qualification of a river front unless the State Board of Charities is stupidly obstinate on that point. The various farms offered should then be given a careful inspection, in place of running over half the county in a day, and the favored one announced long before ratification by Councils to enable a canvass of its merits.

As for the charges of attempted speculation by syndicates and others at the expense of the city in the recent proposals, the Board of Awards can avoid the like in the future by seeing that it recommends the purchase. only of so much land as is actually needed, and that at a reasonable price. The prices set before Councils yesterday were unreasonable regarded as a basis for a paying transaction in farming. So far they helped to give color to the reports that the city's interests were not the only ones in view in the proceedings.

AN AWFUL EXAMPLE. That mysterious organization for the production of remarkable examples of moonstruck tegislation, the Wage Workers' Political Alliance of the District of Columbia, has not put itself very decidedly in evidence at the present sessions. There were hopes and fears that it had suspended its function of manufacturing Awful Examples of legislation, and that the shelves in the committee rooms would not be enriched by further specimens of its statesmanship. But the Wage Workers' Political Alliance is still at work. This is proved by a measure which it injected into the Senate through the

the gold and silver production of the United States. Gold or silver, to be used as money, the Wage Workers' Political Alliance have no use for; but it asserts that the Government must purchase all that is mined in this country, at the fixed rate of \$24 per ounce for gold and \$1 50 per ounce for silver. The use the Government is to make of the precrous metals is to melt them up in cubical blocks, weighing exactly half a ton each, which are to be stored at an assay office in the State of Colorado.

If any one should inquire for what purpose the Government is to do this, we can only refer them to the concluding provision of this bill. The gold and silver are to be paid for by issuing "a sufficiency of the declaratory, not promissory, full, not partial, legal tender money of the United States of America, to be prepared on silk-threaded paper, in the highest style of hand roller plate printing." All the measures of the W. W. P. A. wind up in an unlimited issue of silkthreaded, declaratory full legal tender paper money printed by hand roller plate process. This is the ultimate purpose of them ail. Whatever vagaries may be proposed the end of getting the silk-threaded and hand-printed paper money is never lost sight of.

This leaves us in a dilemma whether to conclude that the Wage Workers' Political Alliance is interested in the manufacturing of silk-threaded paper or in hand-roller printing. That it is one of the two is the only belief that recognizes any method in its madness.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS.

The story told in yesterday's DISPATCH of an American citizen who, with two others, was seized by a Russian vessel for sealing in forbidden waters and imprisoned in the mines of Siberia, suggests several interesting international questions. As against an empire of the magnitude of Russia these questions may never go beyond the status of abstractions. But they are pevertheless important, especially in view of certain diplomatic principles which have lately received an impres sive declaration.

This Government has of late been engaged in strenuous efforts to prevent encroachments on the seal fisheries. Possibly the contention of our Department of State, that illicit sealers are pirates and outlaws, may be held to deprive American citizens who get into similar trouble with Russia of all claim to the protection. Nevertheless

our Government has never set up right to sentence Canadian the sealers to imprisonment at hard labor such as generally means death. If we attempt to enforce any such claim we would get into much more serious trouble with Great Britain than the disbute has vet threatened. It may be questioned whether a vigorous foreign policy would not appeal to American susceptibilities much more strongly when engaging itself in protecting American citizens from imprisonment in Siberian mines, than in protecting a sealing monopoly in our own waters.

This is all the more pertinent on account f another recent declaration by our administration. It has been declared that an American merchant vessel lying in the port of a foreign country was so much protected by the American flag that the government of that port could not come on board the vessel to arrest one of its own citizens. This principle has been asserted to be so clear and vital that a United States naval officer has been censured because he did not interfere in spite of the orders of the American Minister, and prevent the arrest of Barrundia. If this is international law, by how much more must our Government assert that the arrest of American citizens on board their own vessel, not in a Russian port, but on open waters, and eir imprisonment in the mines of Siberia is an attack on the sancity of our flag. Unless the story given vesterday from Boston is greatly colored, the principle laid down in the Barrundia will a fortiori require sharp action in this matter. Will the administration call the Russian Government to account? Or, as nice customs courtesy to great kings, will the nice international susceptibility so rigorously defended against Guatemala take off its cap to the might of the Russian Empire?

THE UNBUSINESS-LIKE CONGRESS

Speaker Reed's "business Congress" is happily nearing its end. And it is only fair to say the House is proceeding in the most unbusiness-like manner on record, The silver men are trying to tack their free comage bill on anything that is likely to come to a vote and pass, and the force bill advocates have caught the infection. Meantime the Coinage Committee retains a firm grip on the silver bill, and the Speaker suavely allows everything to "go over under the rules" that looks like free silver. It is a state of affairs calculated to bring a blush to true American cheeks.

CHARITY AND ENTERPRISE.

"I think," says an eminent financier, that a men who uses his means to provide labor for a large sumber of people is doing the highest kind of charity." This was in response to an inquiry as to what the great financier thought of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's theory that a rich man should devote his means to charitable purposes before he dies. As is usually the case when Mr. Jay Gould permits himself to speak of social topics, it contains a mixture of truth which, perverted to suit Mr. Gould's especial interest, means obviously that Mr. Gould, like Mr. Carnegie, affords employment to a large number of men, and is therefore entitled to rank high as a philanthropist.

The most obvious error in Mr. Gould's theory of charity is that to give employment to men in industries out of which the employer gains a profit is not charity at all. If a wealthy man should employ his wealth in furnishing honest employment to men out of work, on a plan which would yield no return to the capitalist, that would be charity of a high grade. But that is not what Mr. Gould refers to. He took the large employment of labor in Carnegie's mills as an example. It is no derogation to Mr. Carnegie's well-known munificence to say that if he had not found good returns from the employment of the thousands in his works he would never have expanded his enterprises so as to employ so many men. To represent legitimate business enterprises as philantrophy is misleading. It would be inst as correct for the men whom Mr. Carnegic employs to claim that they are charitable in furnishing their labor to keep his mills in

But the element of truth in Gould's remarks is that a high service to society is performed by men who conduct legitimate business enterprises on the basis of equity and justice. Whether a man furnishes employment to thousands of men by making steel rails, or enterprises which furnish employment to other thousands; or conducts mercantile enterprises or transportation, which enable other thousands to exchange medium of Senator Call, of Florida, last the fruits of their labor in grain, pork or other products for sugar, clothing or tools.

remunerative employment.

is conducted on the principles which make every transaction in commerce a gain to both buyers and sellers. The qualification is essential. Mr. Gould especially-if he desires to attain a correct understanding of the ethics involved-should understand that if an employer finds a method of making his employes work for him at less than reasonable wages, or of appropriating a share of the just returns of labor by any of the means so familiar to our great financiers, the benefit is converted into an injustice.

There is a further element of truth in Mr. Gould's remark, in the fact that the conduct of business enterprise on the principles of giving every man, however humble, his full share of production, is more important than charity. If every capitalist devoted his wealth to employing labor at full wages, and there were no such things as trying to get wealth by condemning labor to stand idle, or by forcing consumers to pay arbitrary prices for their supplies, or cheating the public by stock manipulations and kindred devices, a greater reform than charity could ever secure would be effected. In that case there could be no poverty except among the victors and idle whom the Government should force to work, and among the crippled and infirm whom the Government should support. There is a wide spread idea that if a man has made an immense fortune by such unjust means, and then gives a share of it to public benefactions his character as a philanthropist is established. But that is the survival of an old error, which has condoned famous robberies for giving part of the plunder to the poor. and at an even later date has considered lotteries legitimized when a portion of the funds taken from the public is given to a

library or a hospital. It is to be further remarked that if the methods of making money by pools and trusts and stock manipulations and all cognate methods were wholly abolished, there would not only be a great diminution of the objects of charity, but there would also be very few such fortunes as Mr. Gould's, made up of appropriating the wealth that should belong to thousands of the people.

THE POLITICAL ISSUE IN CANADA. Sir John MacDonald, in a published address, practically declares the issue of the approaching Canadian elections to be whether Canada shall be annexed to the United States or not. He declares that unrestricted reciprocity, which is advocated by the Reform party, means discrimination against the mother country in favor of the United States, and will inevitably lead to annexation if adopted. He states the position of the Conservative party to be on, favoring a great nation on the American continent which shall be a part of the British Empire, the greatest empire on earth. That it desires the Canadian tariffs to be fixed in Canada and not in Washington. The people of the United States will take more than ordinary interest in the result of these elections since the Canadian Premier has so clearly defined the issue, for with this utterance of the Government leader as a battle cry the result will be significant. It only remains for the opposition to accept the issue without reservation to get a definite expression of Canadian sentiment on the question of annexation to the United States:

THE COKE STRIKE.

The negotiations over the wage scale in the Connellsville region terminated yester day in a general suspension. Over 10,000 men have quit, and the prospects indicate long and bitter strike, with the unfavorable promise of disorder added by riot among the Hungarian element on the first

THE DISPATCH has always considered method of dealing with wages disputes. The present one is to an extreme degree an example of that sort. The case was one in which both parties should have come together with a desire to conciliate rather than force the issue. Both have enjoyed a both could better afford to concede something in order to keep the industry in operation on the falling market.

This was not the course taken, however With the apparent determination to settle the matter by a trial of strength, a period of idleness, suffering and possibly of disorder, appears to be inevitable in the coke regions.

THE English aristocracy is all torn up, not so much about cheating at cards as about he fact that it has got noised abroad. In the meantime nothing has been heard of any prose cution against the Prince of Wales and his asociates for violating the English laws against gambling.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is happlest in his Republican critics. One of them complains that after he had recommended certain men for office, the President said he would have their characters inquired into. In view of the noted cases in which very scaly character have been nominated this was exactly what the President ought to have done. The only fault to find with what the Republican critic terms the President's "suspiciousness," is that t has not been active enough to prevent some very bad appointments.

WHEN we find the New York Post advertising its preparation to circulate Sherman's peech against the free coinage of silver, in muphlet form, then we realize that the silver question is producing a new formation of party

CHICAGO'S application to Congress for \$5,000,000 aid to the World's Fair, contrary to per pledge of a year ago, looks a good deal as f she were reaching the condition of the ma who got a firm grip on the bear's tail and isked some one to help him let go. Perhaps Chicago is getting ready to follow the example of the South and the Colorado Legislature, b leclaring that if Congress does not grant the assistance she will also boycott the World's

THE bellicose Canadian who declare that if the United States wish to annex Canada we must fight for it, need not disturb himself. Canada is a good deal more likely to fight to ge into the Union than we are to fight to take her

An utterance of Speaker Reed's with regard to the silver bill is in effect that, while he has a crow to pick with President Harrison, h "cannot change the rules of the House in order to throw a stone at Harrison." As the time is not long past when the Speaker could shape the rules to serve any political purpose, this conveys the pleasant assurance that late polit cal events have worked amendment in Mr Reed as well as others.

"OLD HUTCH'S" farewell to speculation turns out, as intimated by THE DISPATCH, to have been modeled on the Gould and Patt plan. He has been squeezing the shorts in

CHAIRMAN BINGHAM, of the House Postal Committee, is reported to have said that this is not a good year for penny postage, as the deficiency in the revenue of the Governmen will not permit it. But how long is it since the organs of Mr. Bingham's party were denounce ing the man who said there was going to be deficiency, as a malicious and partisan liar?

SARA BERNHARDT'S indiguant denial other products for sugar, clothing or tools, that she has got fat is probably called out by a This measure deals with the disposition of his business is a public benefit so long as it study of the New York Sun's declaration that

fat people cannot command popular strength SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

A NEW YORK lawyer is reported t have received \$400,000 for his opinion in favor of the Sugar Trust. This is on the principle of demand and supply. Favorable opinions the trust are so scarce that they command the highest figures. Opinions unfavorable to the

THE rescue of three of the miners from that flooded mine in the anthracite regions afords an infrequent exception from the genera role of mining disasters.

In two years more the fundamenta patents for the telephones are announced to jured up by some esteemed cotemporaries But are our sanguine friends sure that when the two years are up it will not be found that subsidiary patents essential to the service are still held by the monopoly?

THE cold wave rises again in the West With this notification let us hope that the gas companies will make some arrangements to keep the pressure on.

MR. STREETER, of the Farmers' Alliance of Illinois, a candidate for the United States senate, gives out that he is in favor of a Fedral election law. This is evidently a bid for Republican support. The Alliance, if it is to secure any advantage for the farmers, should steer clear of candidates who trade their prin-

STILL the lightning is besitating as to there it will strike with a Treasury portfolio.

STANLEY'S donation of all the gifts be as received from the crowned heads, to aid General Booth's scheme for relieving the poo of London, is a princely one, and is only see ond in its striking effect to his feats of explora tion. But is not the valuation of \$500,000 or them a little inflated, not to say watered?

PROMINENT PROPLE

THE Prince of Wales has promised to be present at the wedding of Miss Garner, of New York, and the Marquis of Breteull, which will ake place at Pau.

CHARLES VILLIERS, father of the British House of Commons, entered on his 90th year last week. He has been a member of Parliament continuously since 1830.

ALL the Cleopatras of the stage are omen of mature age. Bernhardt is 46 and Mrs. Langtry and Fanny Davenport are each

PROF. RUDOLPH VIRCHOW will cele brate his 70th birthday on October 31. The medical societies of Germany have begun preparations already for a proper celebration

CAPTAIN CHRISTOFFERS, of the steamer Aller, lately completed his one hundred h trip from Bremen to New York and back. In honor of the event the Emperor decorated him with the Order of the Crown of the fourth class. PROF. TYNDALL, whose critical illness is reported from London, is an Irishman by birth, and his early schooling was of the most unpre

circumstances. He is now about 70 years of FRANKLIN W. SMITH, of Boston, is the projector of an ambitions scheme to build an immense temple of the arts in Washington. It is to cost \$5,000,000, and occupy 150 acres of ground. Mr. Smith has had the plans drawn, it is said, and hopes to raise enough money in the next five years to begin the work.

tentious kind, his parents being in the hun

QUEEN VICTORIA'S son-in-law, the Marquis of Lorne, is writing a novel, called "From Shadow to Sunlight," with an American girl, whom he once met, as the heroine. The prin-cipal scenes of the work are laid in Scotland, and one of the characters is a monk who falls in love with the aforesaid American beauty, but how the good man could help doing so is probably left to be explained in a foot-note to

JOHN E. PARSONS, the New York lawyer, is said to have received a fee of \$400,000 for legal services in organizing the Sugar Trust. This is believed to be the largest fee about 50 years of age; he has the tall, attenu the philosopher's and the contour of his profile might easily pass for that of Emerson

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

period of prosperity and good wages; and The World's Fair People Letting Go Sc

Superfluous Employes. CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-Retrenchment at World's Fair headquarters has already been begun. Arrangements have been made to drop Assistant Secretary A. B. Hurt, who has been receiving \$3,000 a year, and G. M. Miles, Colonel Davis Secretary, at the same salary, and at least four employes of the Secretary's office. Promoter General, General Handy, to-day announced the appointment of R. E. A. Dorr as Assistant Pro-

moter.

President Davis says of the demand of the trade unions that union labor will be employed in the work on the Fair building exclusively. as far as possible; that it is not the intention reat the unions unfairly, and that he has n doubt that a satisfactory arrangement will b arrived at. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the directors.

GETTING TOGETHER.

A Press Club Fully Organized at Last at th National Capital.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The new Press Club which will probably at no distant day include in its membership all of the nearly 200 person connected with newspaper writing in this city connected with newspaper writing in this city, organized this evening by the election of officers, S. H. Kauffman, one of the proprietors of the Evening Star, being elected President.

Nearly 100 newspaper men paid the initiation fee and voted as charter members. This is the first attempt to form a press club here for many years, and it starts out with great promise of success.

TO VOTE FOR A SENATOR.

The Idaho Legislature Will Hold a Joint Session To-Day.

Boise City, Feb. 9.-After a lively squabbl the House, 19 to 17, adopted a resolution to ballot for United States Senator to success McConnell. A ballot will be taken in each branch of the Legislature to-morrow, and on Thursday there will be a joint session Claggett, it is understood, has 28 votes, including Democrats, which is a bare majority of the Legisla-

THERE IS NO ELECTION YET. Legislators of South Dakota Still Ballotin for Senator.

PIERRE, Feb. 9 .- The twenty-ninth ballot fo Senator was taken to-day without material change. The Senatorial contest is developing into a farce.

The Republicans and Independents are scat-tering their strength. Many leading politicians express doubt as to any election by this Legis-

The Worldly Minded. tianta Constitution. Worldly people should bear in mind that Brer Sam Jones is his own willipus-wallopus.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Dr. H. H. Phillips

Dr. H. H. Phillips, the Penn avenue der tist, died yesterday morning in his 28th year. He was a young man of great promise, and leaves a was a young man of great promise, and leaves a large circle of friends. He was a brother of Mrs. George A. MacWilliams. During the Johnstown flood he had a very thrilling experience. He had gone home on Decoration Day to see his invalid mother. He heard the noise of the coming waters had went out on the plazza to see what was going on. As he stepped on the porch a house was thrown against his home and he was pitched on the root of another, and saw his mother's house go to pleess. He clamber d over the roofs of houses, and after 17 hours of exposure was rescued. He lost 15 members of his family that day.

Goodwin Y. Coniter. Goodwin Y. Coulter, familiarly known to old esidents as a county treasurer in the days of auld ang syne, died at his residence in Bridgeville, yesterday. In the 87th year of his age. He was a man of large wealth and stood high both in the business and social world. Mr. Campbell, of lows, prominent latterly as a Democratic politician, was a clerk in Mr. Coulter's office during his incumbency.

THE world contains more women than men, but, judging from appearances, they will be about equally divided in heaven.

DID you ever walk across a great city while the respectable section of humanity siept? If you have not you scarcely realize how the upper and the lower millstones crunch and grind and powder the human grist constantly feeding the hopper. The grinding goes on while the sun shines, to be sure, but the grist doesn't reach the holting mechanic and the doesn't reach the bolting machine and the separator until the moon is high and the lamps separator that the most is mortals in the rusty veil woven by the smoke and the night vapors. Vice sows under the bright sky and reaps under the stars, you know. Plots are planned in the light and executed in the dark. Pleasure sips in the day and staggers in the night. Hunger stifles in the sun and cries out under the pale light of the moon. It is in the night that the closet doors are open ed and the skeletons join the procession that marches along the broad path dotted with red lights, cut up by deep crevices, washed by the over-flow from the sewers and made slippery by the slime. Under the moon and the yellowish glare of the lamps the tinsel does not glitter like in the sun. The night dews peel off the thin coating, exposing the shiny seams, the napless threads. Life is out at elbows, frayed at the edges. Pleasure unmasks and hollow cheeks, dim eyes and jagged teeth are exposed. Sorrow haunts the shadows and sin snatches solace where the glare is brightest, the song loudest, the pace swiftest, the precipice steepest. The revelers embrace the skeletons and chew the ashes, the hungry seek the garbage heaps and gnaw the crusts the sorrowful weep themselves to sleep, and the upper and nether stones go on crunching, grinding, powdering. The respectables sleep, the scum simmers; the toilers rest, the broilers revel: the birds poke their heads under their wing and the owis hoot while the stars blink and the moon looks cynical. But when re-spectability wakes up with the sun the skeletons are re-closeted, pleasure re-masks, vice retires behind the blinds to bind the wounds made by the sharp thorns hid in the roses of revelry, and exorcise the fiend called conscience by trying to convince it that Sorrow is re

CHEAP money means cheap labor, and cheap labor means trouble.

IF the surplus silver was used to enrich the table service in the homes of the wealthy instead of debasing the coin of the masses the people would not grumble. FEBRUARY is the shortest month, and on

account of the weather it is furnishing we are THE obscene is the scene that can be dis-

ensed with on the stage. IT will soon be a mooted question whether Columbus or Rudyard Kipling discovered

THE higher education of women is what's making hired girls scarcer every week.

IF riders were ruled off the congressional track the course of business would not be interrupted so much.

THE Harrisons seem to be reaching out for all there's in it. Mrs. H. has made her niece keeper of the keys at the White House Society is shocked, but housekeeping is put up a peg or two.

WHEN true lovers kiss it is safe to say their hearts are in their mouths. A COUNTER irritant-The shopper who

makes the clerk haul down a thousand dollars worth of goods and purchases a spool of twist. IF Peffer makes as good a record in Congress as his namesake has on the ball field, Kansas is safe.

THE Boston preachers who have under taken to make the Spiritualistic ghost walk or forever hold its peace are planning a scien-tific seance which will be watched with interest.

HONESTY is the best policy so long as you're alive and your house doesn't burn

PRIZE fighters who go down to the sea in ships choose staterooms on the spar deck.

THE imported Poles are about as murder ous as the electric wires.

THE Congressman who consulted the stars instead of Harrison concerning a bill belongs to the Farmers' Alliance. Next time he will doubtless introduce his measures when the moon is full in the hope of having bette

CANADA will soon be holding some byeelections. They don't cost as much there as they do here, however.

WHEN houses are scarce it is a sure sign

HOME securities-bolts, bars, locks and

PITTSBURG seems to be boycotted by Jack Frost, but Jupiter Pluvius is a constant FOREIGNERS who do not understand our

ways doubtless imagine that the chief occu-pations of Americans are politics and base A JERSEYMAN has a snake in his stomach. This must be an error of transmis-

sion. He probably has snake-root in his stomach and a reptile in his eve. THE wisdom of the fathers should be respected, but if strictly adhered to the chil-

dren would be none the wiser.

EVERYTHING is fair in politics, seemingly, including World's Fair boycotts,

UNCLE SAM has a splendid opportunity to join in the cry against Russian barbarity. The story of the Boston sailor who has been hugged and clawed by the cruel bear should help along the crusade against the des

FOLK with gimlet eyes are very apt bore you. THE theatrical manager is known by the company he keeps.

ABOUT the only thing the early bird FAMILY affairs should be discussed in

the home, and, only your own family's at that

THERE will be something new under the sun when New steps into Windom's shies. Ir the Nihilists shortened the Czar's career now America would not shed so many tears as she might had the horrible narrative of the Boston seal poacher not been published.

Ir has been demonstrated in Washington

that gas cannot kill a Pittsburger when taken nternally. We can stand everything except THE Presidental timber for 1892 is still

standing in the woods. WITHOUT doubt most of the air ship builders are rather flighty. In some wealthy families the Testamen s not opened until after the death of the head

A GIRL should look fresh, but should not WILLIE WINKLE. act fresh. Uncle Sam and Miss Canada

Sir John Macdonald seems to be mightily afraid that Miss Canada and Uncle San elope some fine night. His fears are well founded, but the old ger tleman can't keep them from swapping hearts under the disguise of "reciprocity."

New York Herald.]

FOR MIRTH MOSTLY.

The Merry Monarch and Wilson Welcom -O'Neil in a New Part - The Crystal Slipper Again—The Week's Offerings a

The fame of "The Merry Monarch" as a very funny comic opera reached Pittsburg some time ago, and the olg audience which went to see it at the Bijou last night was not disap-pointed. "The Merry Monarch" is one of the best of latter-day comic operas; and it is the brightest in dialogue, most ingenious in plot, which, by the way, 18 based upon a deliciously ridiculous and novel idea worked out with much skill, and generally which, by the way, is based upon a deliciously ridiculous and novel idea worked out with much skill, and generally the best from a literary and dramatic point of view that we have seen for a long time. In these days, wrongly or rightly, and probably wrongly, the music is a secondary matter in comic opera, the score is subsidiary. So in "The Merry Monarch" excepting three or four very melodious sougs and a chorus or two, the music is rather remarkable for its absence. This is apparently a part of the scheme or plan upon which Messrs. J. Cheever Goodwin, the librettist, Woolson Morse, the composer and, Francis Wilson, the actor, constructed "The Merry Monarch," and it is not to be denied that the arrangement seems to hit the popular taste. Mr. Goodwin's book is exceptionally good; the wit is clear and original, and flows sparklingly almost all the time. There is not a tiresome moth-eaten pun or stale gag in the whole piece. The songs are particularly clever; the versification, neat and the wedding of lines to music has been accomplished very handliy. Mr. Morse must also be credited with having kept before him the truth that the people love melody, and everyone of his numbers possesses an air that hooks on to the memory of the hearer. "When I Was a Child of Three," song vary prettily by Miss Laura Moore, is perhaps the best song in the piece, although the rollicking humor of music and words in "The Omniscient Ostrich," and the quaint contrast of sentiment and fooling in "Love Will Find a Way," will make them the most popular doubtless. The turtle dove duet in the last act has the charm of novelty. The only chorus that is worth remarking is that which winds up the second act, to which a most picturesque dance, suggestive of the Nautok girls, lends a great charm, Taking the comic opera as a whole, it is a most entertaining composition.

Of course, in the acting of this broad comedy set to music, Francis Wilson as the merry monarch, Kiny Aino IV, is the chief figure. He displays the same characteristics in his comedy astrologer. A more amusing scene than that in which the king and the astrologer are in momentary expectation of death could hardly be conceived. Marie Jansen brings to the rather slender role of Lazuli her peculiarly rather slender role of Lazuli her peculiarly biquant charms of manner and person. Miss Laura Moore, as Lillia, is a blonde angel, with a voice of considerable sweetness, which won enthusiastic recognition in her songs. Mr. Gil Clayton made a great deal of fin out of the ambassador Herrison, and the chorus was sufficiently good looking and vocally strong for the occasion. The opera is beautifully staged, both as to costumes and scenery. The Hall of Statues, one of Hoyt's best efforts in scene painting, is the finest thing of its kind seen here this season. The effect of great height and massive architecture is obtained by novel means, and is extremely beautiful. The andience could hardly have marked its approval more forcibly than it did.

In spite of the many drawbacks, always ttendant upon the production of a historica drama in a provincial theater, "The Dead Heart" as played in the Grand Opera House last night, was a decided success. The plot of "The Dead Heart" is too well known to bear

"The Dead Heart" is too well known to bear description. Suffice it, that the story deals with a period very tertile in romance and tragedy—the French Revolution: and turns upon the long sufferings and heroic love of Robert Landry, a child of the people.

The situations are very powerful, and one never loses interest in the story from its initiation in the cafe scene to its close upon the steps of Mere Guillotine. The storming of the Bastile in the first act is a remarkably effective representation, and one can well imagine what a picture it must have made upon the Lyceum stage and with Lyceum supers. The final tableau, in which Robert Landry is reprieved from a self-ordained doom, is also very fine; and, on the Opera House boards, looked to far better advantage than the more ambituous Bastile scene.

scene.

Mr. James O'Neill plays the part of Robert
Landry. To say that this character, created
by Henry Irving, loses nothing in the hands of
its new impersonator, is a high compliment;
but such was certainly the impression carried away from a careful study of Mr. O'Neill's acting. He is seen at his best in the liberation scene at the end of the first act; but both in the third and fourth acts his playing maintains steady level of excellence. Miss Grace Raven who enacts the fair, but shallow Catherine, is admirable in the lighter parts of the prologue, but is hardly real enough in the final acts. That charmingly devil-may-care villain, Baron Latow, is personally conducted by Mr. Joseph E. Whiting, who does the part full justice; while Mr. N. D. Jones fives a capital bit of character painting in his representation of the rough citizen-soldier, "Bruin" Le Grand. As Cerisette Miss Eleanop Carroll is grewsomely delightful; but why did she forget her knitting when she took an alias and stepped out of "A Tale of Two Cities"?

To be perfectly staged, "The Dead Heart" requires plenty of room and an army of supers. That the piece went off so well last evening without these accessories speaks well for the acting. she enacts the fair but shallow

The Duquesne.

That no entertainment yet given in this city as attained to such a pinnacle of popular favor as the extravaganza of the "Crystal Slipper," was amply demonstrated by the crowded house which greeted the return visit of that gorgeous production at the Duquesne last night. That the popular fancy has been ouched by this class of entertainment-amus ing and mirth provoking to a degree from first to last—is very evident, and added testimony to last—is very evident, and added testimony is forthcoming, if necessary, from the fact that the parquet circle has been sold for the next two nights, and one order for 63 seats for a theater party for Saturday night already sent in. As Prince Polydore, Miss Montague is as vivacious and irresistible a wooer and as charming a despot as of a month or so ago, and Miss Mulle as Cinderella, if possible, was more piquante and more captivating than usual. Eddy Foy is as quietly grotesque and characteristically funny as the Valet as on his last appearance here, and the other characters were sustained in such manner as to leave nothing to be desired. Several new sones, with local illusions, were introduced. Fraulein leave nothing to be desired. Several new sones, with local illusions, were introduced. Fraulein Clara Qualitz was the recipient of an ovation for her remarkably fine dancing, and with Mile. Neumars, introduced a characteristic dance, "La Ciociara." in Swiss contume. The flying dancing of Azella was intently regarded, and Signorina Moraudo and the well-trained corps of coryphees greeted with warm applause.

Good melodrama, with proper scenic accompaniments, always packs this popular house to the doors. This was the case twice yesterday, when "Lost in New York" began a week's engagement. The play has often been seen here before, but its present presentation is nearly equal to any in the past. The principal nearly equal to any in the bass. The principal characters are very well taken, Lottle Alter being a charming little sonbrette, and Baby Ricca Cohn a dear Little Susie. Gus Pixley divides the honors with these little ladies, and the entire performance is a smooth one.

Harry Williams' Academy. The Hyde Star Specialty Company, on their return visit to the Academy last night, was return visit to the Academy last night, was received with a crowded house. Don Latto had a real trained troupe of monkeys, and Lillie Weston's musical performance was well received. Helene Mora has as great a hold on popular favor as of old and her reception was a warm one. The character of the Academy for first-tclass/variety entertainments is well maintained and bumper houses testify to this fact.

There is plenty of drawing power left in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin," if the audiences Davis' Museum are any criterion. The produc tion is on a moderate scale, but good enough in tion is on a moderate scale, but good enough in its way, and Uncle Tom, Little Eva. Topsy and the rest, including a double quartet of jubilee singers, are very entertaining. The donkey and bloodhounds, and other picturesque details are well supplied. The curiosities are interesting, and they include the Young Sampson, who can lift 1,100 pounds with ease, and offers to pull against 24 men; the Fiji prince and princess, and Clarence Dale, the amiable boy with an abnormally large head.

Frank S. Davidson's Comedy Company ap peared in "Hans, the German Detective," at this theater yesterday. The company and the plece were productive of a great deal of anghter. In the curio hall Cantain Sidne linman, lately commander of the Coney

Island Hife saving crew, gave a stirring accoun

of the perilous life of a life-saver, and illus-trated his lecture with the actual apparatus

World's Museum Theater

used in life-saving. Captain Hinman's boat, in which he voyaged from Boston to Florida, is also on exhibition. Prof. Smith and his educated goat, Signoff Carlo, the Maxican glass dancer, and Miss Annie Bell, the handsouest and largest lady in the world, are also among the curlosities. In spite of bad weather the attendance yesterday was large.

PLEASURES OF SOCIETY.

The Assembly Ball a Success, Despite Inclement Weather-The Delsartean Coming To-Day-The Last Social Events

Prior to the Advent of Lent. The inclement weather and the multiplicity smaller events of recent date had a some what depressing effect upon the attendance at the Assembly ball, given last evening at the Pittsburg Clubhouse, Nevertheless, the event was of considerable brilliancy, and per-haps more enjoyable than it would have been haps more enjoyable than it would have been with a larger and more crushing attendance. The decorations of the clubhouse were of a nature similar to those of previous assemblies. The cheery assembly room was redolent with the odor of fragrant flowers and spicy plants. Toerge's Orchestra divided into two parts occupied respectively the platform beautifully screened and the front hall discoursing music alike for the merry dancers and the gay dimers. The dining hall was unusually pretty with its mantels banked heavily with lovely roses and its mirrors entwined with the clinging smilar. The theater entrance was used by the guests and fall massive palms outlined the stairway and greeted the eye at the landings as the lovely ladies and their manly escorts ascended to the scene of revery on the second floor. The list of patronesses, several of whom were present included the following was to the second floor. list of paironesses, several of whom were present, included the following society women: Mrs. B. F. Jones, Mrs. Mark W. Watson, Mrs. Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Mrs. William H. Singer, Mrs. John W. Chalfant, Mrs. John S. Dickson, Mrs. William H. Forsyth, Mrs. John H. Hampton, Mrs. Henry Darlington, Mrs. James A. Chambers, Mrs. W. J. Moorhead, Mrs. Albert H. Childs and Mrs. John H. Daizell.

AN ENJOYABLE MUSICALE

Given Last Evening Under the Auspi-

the Carroll Club. The L'Etolle Dramatic Society, under the auspices of the Carroll Club, gave a very enjoy-able musicale and dramatic entertainment at Orpheus Hall last evening. The programme, orpheus Hall last evening. The programme, replete with interesting numbers, was followed by a dancing reception.

The Imperials furnished the music, with Colonel J. S. White as prompter. The committee to be congratulated on the affair includes Messra. H. A. Schaub, John J. Baker, John B. Nugent, Thomas M. Hughes, F. J. Brady, John B. Kelly, Ed. R. Baker, W. H. Griffin.

A Day Nursery to Be Enlarged. The Oakland Day Nursery, started some time ago by the ladies of the Oakland M. E. Church. DeSoto street, is about to be enlarged with

a temporary home department where the wee ones, if occasion demands, may be cared for over night. A moderate charge will be made, and the little transients will receive the best of care and attention from a competent matron in Celebrated a Pleasant Event. A large reception, confined entirely to Se-wickley society, was given last evening by Miss Mary P. Semple and Miss Mary Macrum at heir handsome residence in that place. The intertainment celebrated the twelfth auniversary of the meeting of the two ladies, which was followed almost immediately by their tak-ing up their residence together.

Edmund Russell will deliver his first lecture the city this morning at the residence of Mrs. A. E. W. Painter. Curiosity regarding this far-famed, much-talked-of Delsartean adsee the gentleman's entirely unconventional garb as they are to hear the words of wisdom that will fall from his lips.

Edmund Russell's First Lecture.

Princeton Alumni Banquet The evening of the 26th of this month has een decided upon for the Princeton Coilege alumni hanquet, and the Duquesne Clubhouse has been selected as the place. The mag-nificent assembly room will esho with the col-lege songs and stories of about 50 members of

Preparing for Lent. This is Mardi Gras, the last day prior to Lent.

to-morrow being Ash Wednesday. As a sign of the coming fast there were 27 marriage li-censes issued yesterday. This is much more than is usual on Monday. Social Chatter. "SCHOOL," which has been in rehearsal by the Sewickley Valley Club for several weeks, will be given in Choral Hall this evening. This play was the first effort of the club, but

the cast which gives it this evening is entirely changed from the first one, Miss Whiting being the only one who took part the first THE 31st of March is the date set for the fancy dress german, to be given in Choral Hall, by the committee of the Sewickley Assemblies, consisting of Mr. Colin McF. Reed, Mr. Darwin Wolcott, Mr. R. P. Nevin,

Jr., Mr. Charles Doyle, Mr. W. G. Mudie and Mr. J. M. Tate, Jr. THE concert at Carnegie Hall this ever will be a great musical event. Messrs, Web ster and Henricks proudly announce the very best local talent and also M'lle Clementina de Vere, whose appearance is the signal for re-

oicing among musicians. MR. AND MRS. GILBERT HAYES sailed from New York Saturday, for Cuba, to be absent

some weeks. PROF. ALBERT D. LEIFELT will entertain nis friends at Cyclorama Hall to-night, THE members of the Silvery Leaf Social gave dance in Armory Hall last evening.

MISS DEAN, of Emsworth, gave an after tea yesterday from 2 till 5 o'clock. MISS MARY L. JACKSON gives a

THE Silvia Circle masquerade rece

Masonic Hall, Allegheny, to-night,

this afternoon. THE fancy dress ball at the Linden Club this

THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE

Iwenty More Days Only Before Members May Go Home.

Feb. 9.-To-day concludes meth week of the Legislature's session. Only 20 days will now remain before the pay of the nembers will cease, or, in other words, before djournment. Up to date over 600 bills have been introduced and only a few emergency bills have been disposed of. None of the bills of im-portance have come to a vote.

Danger in Swaying Cars. Philadelphia Record. A British Minister may be expected to nod

metimes in a street car, like men of ordinary clay; yet Sir Julian Pauncefote will doubtless maintain a rigid cloture in fusure against all plausible, ingratiating strangers who broach any more compromising topic than the weather or the whereabouts of the birds that tenanted last year's nests. With Pittsburg the Great Center.

ago took the lead in production of steel. At the end of the century this country will make more iron and steel than all the rest of the world combined.

Iron is King and the United States are the

King's capital, his palace and throne. We have passed all rivals as a producer of iron; we long

Chattanooga Times.]

He Is Trying to Forget It. New York Press.] Senator Cameron probably wishes now that he had not looked on silver when it shown bright in the Senate. It has bitten like an adder and stung like a serpent.

Texas Thought of Stage Robbers. Dallas News. I

Would it be passing counterfeit money in the yes of a Federal judge for a citizen to carry a ketful of pewter dollars and hand them out to the highwayman?

The Manufacturers of Them New York World.] American corn, wheat, rye and barley, "and the manufacturers of them," are to enter Brazil duty free. Does the clause quoted carry whisky and beer?

The Usual Way. eadville Herald Democrat.]

Peffer oried when elected Senator. rious among his constituents before his term

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The locomotive engine is said to have a maximum life of about 30 years. The annual cost of repairs is from 10 to 15 per cent of its first cost.

-The census returns show that the whole population of Vienna, including the suburbs which form the metropolitan area, amounts to 1,320,000.

-Two Portuguese pugilists recently engaged in a prize fight for 1,127 rounds. They ight six hours a day, stopping at noon to eat

-A young fellow has been making a living around Sonoma town by soliciting the loan of a postage stamp. So many stamps meant a -Charles Jones, brother of Rev. Sam P.

Jones, the evangelist, is on trial at Carters ville for killing a negro named Jim Young several months ago. -The London Vegetarian Society reports a membership of 541, but the movement is said to have spread throughout England, Europe

-The number of Indians in the United States who can read English is stated to be over 23,000; the number who can read Indian languages is over 10,000.

-Nearls Bordeaux, France, there is a buoy in the harbor which is connected with the main land by telephone. Ships arriving can thus communicate with their owners.

-The French Ministers have decided to

revive the procession of the Bourf Gras on the last three days of the carnival. It was abol-ished in 1872 as incompatible with republican -The merchants of Sturgeon, Mo., have

entered into an ironclad agreement to enforce the cash system in that town. "Any one caught selling goods on credit forfeits all his outstanding accounts. -People who are fortunate enough to

possess first editions of Burns will do well to send them into the market while the craze lasts. A copy which sold for £36 in 1887 sold for -The tramways, omnibuses and under ground railways which serve the area in and ound London within a radius of five miles eave little for the main lines of railway in that listrict, and carry each year about 453,000,000

assengers. -A Maine newspaper announces that S. . Rideout, of Cumberland Center, that State, a journeyman carpenter, has made a box, on the surface of which, in mesaic, are shown all the States of the Union, in various woods, of proper relative size and artistically grouped.

-Gum arabic, which was once universally

used, has become very scarce and dear, and a substitute for it is being made from starch, which is subjected under pressure and at a high temperature to the action of sulphurous acid. The product, after neutralization, is soluble and extremely adhesive. -The utility of the microphone for observation of earth tremors and noises was soon ecognized, and Italy has for some time held a

foremost place among the nations which have taken advantage of the special adaptability of this instrument, it is now found that pho-tography possesses admirable capabilities in the way of supplementing the work of the microphone in making these delicate records. -The mace, the ensign of authority, at present in the House of Representatives, has been in use for 75 years. It is the third since the formation of the Government. The first was stolen by the British when they burned the capital in 1814; the second was an inexpensive and temporary mace. Every day at noon, when the House meets, the mace is borne to the hall by the Sergeant at Arms and placed upon its

-In the late desperate battle of Wounded

Knee, where so many combatants on both sides were killed, numerous heroic acts were per-formed, but probably no man showed greater formed, but probably no man showed greater coolness in the face of certain death than did Private Kelly, who was buried at Unicago last week. From what seems to be an authentic source it is learned that he was shot near the heart, and, realizing the mortal nature of his wound, he gritted his teeth and said to a comrade, "I'm gone, sure; roll me around and make a breastwork of me," -A simple and novel treatment for the

cure of dyspepsia and cancer of the stomach has lately been practiced. This consists in washing out the stomach. A long flexible pipe is passed down the throat until one end is in the passed down the throat this one end is in the stomach. The upper end has a funnel attached into which hot water is poured until the stom-ach is filled. The funnel end of the pipe is then urned down until it is lower than the bottom of the stomach, which is thus emptied as through a siphon. The hot water closes the blood vessels and reduces inflammation, and the relief is immediate. South Wales for the purpose of exploiting the

manufacture of railway brake shoes from compressed leather. Waste leather scraps are teeped in a socution and subjected to a hydraulic pressure to mold them to any desired shape. The leather shoe is said to possess dissnaps. The leatner some is said to possess dis-thoct advantages over that of from, with superior efficiency in every way. The leather shoe weighs 4% pounds against 21% pounds for iron, and it will wear three times as long. More than this, is has a greater coefficient of friction, so that 40 pounds air pressure is as effective s with iron brake sh

-According to a table prepared by the Director of the Mint not long ago, the different countries of the world, taken together, have \$3,820,000,000 of silver coin and \$3,727,000,000 of gold coin. Silver, however, gets its lead of \$93,000,000 because of the fact that India, China and the Straits countries use \$1,700,000,000 of silver and no gold. Leave these regions out of the calculation and gold would be far to the front. The only great country in the world which employs the white metal more extensively than the yellow is Austria, which has \$00,000 of silver to \$40,000,000 of gold. In the Mirt Director's strainers, the United Street. Mint Director's statement the United States is credited with \$702,000,000 of gold and \$482,000,000 of silver, the United Kingdom with \$550,000,000 of gold and \$100,000,000 of silver, France with \$990,000,000 of gold and \$700,000,000 of silver, and Germany with \$500,000,000 of gold and \$145,000,

000 of silver. -While insect products are not numerous in comparison with the number of insects. there being nearly 300,000 species known, the commercial products are in several cases of very great value. The silk worm is the most useful of insects, furnishing the world an annual product valued at over \$200,000,000. The United States every year imports over \$1,000,000 worth States every year imports over \$1,000,000 worth of cochineal, while many of the gums brought from the East are produced by the insects piercing the barks of certain trees and thus causing the ext.dation. The quantity of honey annually stored up by bees amounts to many millions of pounds and the wax is almost equally valuable. Galinuts from which a valuable kind of ink is made, are caused by insects, while more than one kind is used in medicine. In some parts of Asia and Africa a large share of the people's food is supplied by the swarms of locusts, so that the insect world really contributes largely both to the comfort and luxury of mankind.

A FEW PLEASANTRIES.

She let him flounder along through his

proposal until he said something about her being his 'household angel through life.'' Then she "At angel's wages, I suppose?" "How is that?"
"My board and clothes. That is all the angels get, is it not?"—Indianapolis Journal.

New names continually crop out. Mr.

Shortsleeves is a clerk in the Montana Legisla-ture—Scattle Telegraph. A census bulletin reports that the quantity of distilled spirits consumed in art and manufactures and medicine in the United States during the year ending January 1 was 10,976,342 proof gallons. How enormous and wicked a waste of a good thing this will seem to some people to be,—

Denver Times. Irate customer-You said this cloth was a fast color, yet it faded out in two weeks after was made up. Dealer-Well, I don't think you ought to expect to fade any faster than that -Chibago Int

"Your engagement this evening, John. rentured the clergyman's wife, "is of a binding nature, I presume."
"Particularly so, Mary. I have a marriage ceremony to perform."-Detroit Free Press

Mrs. Toophine-What have you in gold earrings?
Jeweler-We have bright gold, dull gold, fili-Jeweler - We have oright gold, dult gold, his-gree work, incruated work, etched gold, enam-eled gold and colored --Mrs. Toophine - That last is what I want. You see they're it is be a birthday present to our Vir-ginia cook. - Jewelers' Weekly.

get terribly tired of the monotony of his lin Bareit-Why? Grin-He has so much rootine work to do .-Miss Faustique-I flatter myself that I

Grin-Shouldn't you think a hog would

can write about as bitter a letter when I choose as any girl living.

Miss Caustique—Yes? You generally wet your pencil with your tongue at every second word, do you not?—Brookign Magie.