The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1866.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House --75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street. FASTERN ADVECTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, When complete fles of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the con venience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made

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

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE THEE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Daily Disparcii, including Sunday, 3 m*ths 280 Daily Disparcii, including Sunday, 1 m*th 50 SUNDAY DISPARCII, One Year. 150 WEEKLY DISPARCII, One Year. 125 THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by exeriers at

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, FER. 13, 1891.

THE NEW BALTIMORE AND ORIO. There has recently been plenty of confirmation of the news first published in THE

DISPATCH that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is to become part of a great transcontinental system, with its main line passing through Pittsburg. This is good news for this city. The fruition of the colossal railroad scheme planned by Jay Gould and the Standard Oil party means greatly increased facilities for Pittsburg and its tributary region, new outlets for our production, new inlets for raw materials and,

above all, competition in every direction. It matters nothing at whose hands these benefits are received so long as this community may enjoy them. To meet the aggressive attitude of the people who are now in the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests must improve their facilities, too. This healthful competition was long coming, but it appears to have compensating features in being thorough since it has come. There is a traffic here that is not merely greater than that of any other city in this country, but, as has been frequently pointed out by THE DISPATCH, is highly profitable to the railroads at anything near present rates. It is no philanthropic project on the part of Mr. Gould to secure part of this traffic, but while he helps himself he will help our industries.

CLEAN CURRENCY NEEDED.

There are demands for free coinage of backs; for increase of National bank circunew assues of interest-bearing bonds, and the circulating medium of the country. But advocated by no political party or faction, and that is a movement for a clean currency. Possibly the politicians, angling for votes, manages better than Uncle Sam.

and oit-times filthy bank notes or treasury certificates.

It is claimed that on this account the much less frequently than our own and with much less success. The English notes are plainer and sumpler than ours, yet countermore strongly urged on hygienic grounds. Physicians agree that dirty money is one of the most convenient of vehicles for the transthrough which notes pass before they are worn out gives them every opportunity to the whole city. nequire every form of contagion that greasy naner may nourish. Doctors have been declaring that metallic currency may carry enough bacteria to cause injection, but the filthe old bunk note is ten times weren

BUNCOMBE IN CANADIAN POLITICS.

Our friends over in Canada can work themselves up to white-heat in politics quite as well as we can, despite their frigid zone. And the politicians, yelept statesmen, over the border can indulge in patriotic buncombe equal to that of any mouthy shouter for the starry flag on this side. Thus ministration party, declares the advocacy of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States to be rank treason. Figuratively he wraps himself in the British flag for protection against such a grossly unpatriotic idea and calls on every lover of his country to He would have every voter believe that unrestricted reciprocity means the annexation of Canada to the United States.

But the organs of the opposition are variously explaining what unrestricted reciprocity means. Their definitions of it are evisiently made to suit the supposed views of constituencies, as one declares it to mean commercial union, while another says it means a free interchange of products with each country left free to regulate its own Jay Gould. Mr. Northen declined the intariff against the rest of the world. Obmean both these things. It is very certain the United States would not agree to the that wily railroad magnate to that city,

latter interpretation. The administration finds its warrant for the cry of treason in the fact that there is a lit was nothing of the kind. Mr. Northen favor of annexation to the United States. his official capacity, on the ground that Mr. longings, however, as they expect the accuse one party of treason for advocating a none the less true because it is unconvenministration party-the only true and loval. autocratic form of government under cover

of the present liberal monarchy.

tisan spleen beyond the imaginary line which cuts magnificent Niagara in twain. But when it comes our turn again, to fight Congressional battles, will we profit any by the Canadian exhibit? Or will we, as in the last campaign, believe one party Vol. 46, No. 6, -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, guilty of treason and the other of all the erimes on the list? And with a third party in the field will we believe it an Anarchistic plot? Judging from all past experience the Canadians will have their opportunity to laugh at the buncombe of politics in the United States next year.

> One of the stock arguments by Allegheny politicians against consolidation with Pittsburg has always been that affairs were so much better managed on the north side of the river. The Alleghenian concerned in city government was held to have an eve single for the public good. Devoted to a fine economy which hesitated even at sup-

THE ROOT OF MISGOVERNMENT.

plying the necessities for comfort in city life-such as good pavements and pure water-it was long his proud privilege to speak censoriously of Pittsburg's municipal extravagance as an insuperable bar to the union. An altogether Arcadian and inexpensive simplicity were to be understood as the characteristics of city politics across the

But whether this was a mere fancy picture, or that the late entrance of Allerhenv into the second class of cities has suddenly let loose in that sacred territory a Pandora's boxful of such evils as have not been unfamiliar in large municipalities, it is certain a change has suddenly come o'er the spirit of this beautiful dream. We find the sister city has deemed it expedient to wrestle with certain pronounced public grievances through a Committee of Fifty. This body proposes to take a hand in the forthcoming city election. It has issued a terse, well written platform, stating the basis of its organization. It wants Councilmen "who will be above mere party influence;" "honest and fair elections, free from corporation influence and from official interference." and "the adoption of the Crawford county system of voting for all nominations." It demands that "the city shall receive adequate compensation for all valuable franchises," and shall also get pure water, improved

pavements, and underground wires, and lop off unnecessary offices. We can heartily commend the aims of the committee. That occasion should arise for organized effort outside of the ordinary political channels disposes entirely of the free from those eccentricities of government which have frequently been a source of bitter criticism in Pittsburg. But nobody took that claim very seriously, anyhow; so no harm comes of demolishing the pretty fiction; while some good may result in the organized attention of citizens to public business.

It is well, however, for this committee and for all, in fact, who desire better city governments, to have their attention disilver; for free and plentiful issue of green- rected to one radical obstacle now existing viz., the present constitution of Councils lation; for fractional paper currency; for | Until at least one branch of Councils in our large cities is elected on a general ticket, in for several other modes of tinkering with place of being chosen by wards, the best results can never be got. On a general ticket there is one much needed reform which is the whole city would have a chance to vote the very best business men-men of highest character-into one branch of Councils. These would have the intelligence and the are afraid of the cry being raised that it is desire to protect and promote the interests a "blarsted British scheme, don't you of the city at large, while the local needs of know," for this is one of the things England | the wards would be sufficiently looked after | prove that it costs on an average more than 12 by the ward representatives in the other When a note is returned, for any reason branch. Men of the highest standing would whatever, to the Bank of England it never gladty run upon such a general gets back into circulation again. A new ticket, feeling that the public estimate one is issued in its place, or, in other words, of their character and capacity would insure only new notes are ever paid out. The their election. The same men will not as a result is a paper currency bright and clean, rule, run upon ward tickets where they have gone to war with each other. When the batoutrast with our tattered, mangy | to personally solicit votes, or be beholden to private friendships or grudges; or, if elected, to serve as a protesting minority in a chamber whose seats are occupied in many cases Bank of England notes are counterfeited by individuals of equivocal fitness, or as often happens, undoubted unfitness.

This is a root idea which we commend to all who are unsatisfied with the present confeits are quickly discovered because of the stitution and operation of city governments cleanness of the money in circulation. But It can only be given effect by moving on the the retirement of worn currency may be still Legislature. Consideration of it need not, of course, prevent present efforts for the best that can be done on existing lines; but no permanent result worth talking about mission of disease germs. The many hands can be accomplished until at least one branch of Councils is chosen by the vote of

FACTS AND FIGURES WANTED.

It is now time for the opponents of the Burdick pipe line bill to produce their facts and figures. Senator Lee produced figures to show that it costs no more that 6 cents per barrel to collect and transport oil for a distance of 50 miles or less. The Burdick bill allows double that rate of compensation. It was shown, in the discussion of the Billings- daughters. They are perfectly familiar with allows double that rate of compensation. It ley bill four years ago, that under the agreement between the National Transit Company and Tidewater Company they allow each other 6 cents per barrel to cover Sir John Macdonald, the leader of the ad- the cost of such service, and they are presumed to know what it does cost.

The burden of proof is thus put upon the monopoly to show why a rate of 12 ceuts per barrel is not just and equitable. Threats of removing pipe lines or refusing to care for oil will not do. Intimations that business rally around the standard of the Empire. is more profitable in Ohio and West Virginia are not germane to the question. Facts and figures must be produced, supported by indubitable evidence of their authenticity, or the Burdick bill should be passed. It is no time for specious argu-

GOVERNOR NORTHEN AND JAY GOULD Governor Northen, of Georgia, will go down in history as the man who snubbed vitation of the Mayor of Atlanta to particiviously unrestricted reciprocity cannot pate in a reception of welcome to Mr. Gould on the occasion of the very recent visit of This declination is called a "snub." and as such may become historical, though in fact large element of Canadian population in simply declined to welcome Mr. Gould in Treason is a harsh word to apply to their Gould's visit was not an official one, and was not made in the interest of the public mother country to concur in the transfer of welfare. Governor Northen did right in allegiance when it is made. And it is an thus honoring his duty to the State and extreme stretch of political imagination to maintaining his own convictions. This is

broad measure of reciprocity when the ad- tional or uncommon among public officials. W. J. Northen was elected to his position according to Sir John-is itself advocating as the candidate of the Farmers' Alliance, a restricted reciprocity in the form of "a and avowed his adherence to certain prinreturn to the treaty of 1854, with modifica- ciples. That there is a popular belief in tions and extensions," The average Caua- these principles in Georgia is evidenced by dian citizen, however, will hardly take so his election. Among these principles one is philosophic a view of the matter. He will tersely stated by the Governor himself as become obstinately and heatedly convinced, follows: "Under the unwise administraaccording to his partisan preference, that tion of our Government there has grown up half his fellow citizens cherish treasonable a communism of wealth, making an aggrethoughts, or that they are plotting for an gation of power controlled by selfish purposes. Such conditions have induced ; communism of poverty made up of all Viewing the fight at this distance we can classes and kinds of labor, which are opafford to be amused at the exposition of par- pressed by a system of Governmental absorp-

tion." In the light of this, his duty in the matter of receiving Mr. Gould was clear in his mind when he wrote in reply to Mayor Hemphill's invitation:

I recognize with the fullest appreciation the consideration shown me as the Chief Executive of the State, and I beg leave to tender you my thanks for the compliment. I must be allowed to say, however, that I do not recognize Mr. Gould as visiting the State in any official capacity, but rather in his own interests, without regard to the interests of the masses of the people of the State. I may be mistaken in my newsure of the man, but I am candid in saying that I do not think his methods, as practiced in other sections where he has had power, would develop our State in the line of the public Without in the least criticising the opinions of others, and thanking you most heartily for the compliment intended in the invitation you so kindly tendered me, I must most respectfully decline.

To make his position still more clear he added that what he had said applied solely to Mr. Gould and not to other members of the party. Governor Northen will not be without supporters in his view of Mr. Gould and his Southern visit. For while, in one sense, the results of that Southern tour, not yet completed, may be beneficial to some sections of the South, or even to the State of Georgia, such benefits will be only incidental to Mr. Gould's private profits, If Mr. Gould gives Georgia any needed facilities for the development of her resources it will be because he expects to get good returns from the development and tax the traffic all it will bear. Again we say Governor Northen did honor to his convictions and his position in refusing his official sanction to Mr. Gould's secret pur-

A RICH lumberman in West Virginia has sold all his property and is giving the proceeds to the poor. This will be nice for the poor while it lasts, but it is questionable whether he will find anyone to help him so generously when his money is all gone.

GROVER CLEVELAND must be admired for having the courage of his convictions. Though a promising Presidental possibility he opposes the majority of his party in Congress and declares against free comage and for hon-est money. This may give the Democratic Presidental nomination to another man next year, but it gives Mr. Cleveland a crown of

ANNOUNCEMENT of the death of Henry L. Morey recalls an interesting political forgery which not only failed of its purpose but reacted strongly in favor of the martyred Garfield,

THOSE statesmen who assailed Governor Pattison's veto of the force bill resolution, at claim hitherto made that Allegheny was Harrisburg yesterday, evidently desired to make political capital. Inasmuch as there is good reason to believe that not more than one fourth of the voting population of this State tavors the force bill, they are welcome to all the capital they have made

> EIGHT hours for a day's work will be demanded by all miners. Being paid by the output, instead of by the day, the demand is just and should be granted.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, indignantly denies the receipt of any warning letter from Colonel Henri Watterson, of Kentucky. Colonel Watterson forthwith calls the Star-Eved Goddess to witness that he wrote and mailed the letter which Hill says never came. There is a pretty kettle of Democratic fish cooking.

MISS KATE DREXEL has made a brave sacrifice for her faith. The black robe shines brighter in the sight of heaven than richest silks and satins.

UNLESS the Standard monopoly cap cents to run a barrel of oil, every legislator who opposes the Burdick bill should be requested to retire to private life at once. If the request is not complied with voluntarily the percion of the ballot box may be resorted to.

THE three big cracker companies have

MANY lives were lost in an explosion at Quebec vesterday. As usual the men in charge f the machinery are numbered with the dead and the cause of the frightful accident shrouded in mystery. Some one was responsible, but the world may never learn who it was.

IN FAME'S FIELD.

KEELY, the motor man, thinks the three greatest men in the world are Koch, Pasteur, and another centleman whose name he modest-BISMARCK is said to have sent a large

quantity of his papers to England for safe keeping against any possible sudden swoop pon them by the German Government. RUSKIN is a very small man physically, and a person beholding him for the first time is sure to be disappointed in him. He has a sweet

and fascinating smile and very light blue eyes, REV. WILLIAM RANKIN DURGEE, DAStor of the Reformed Church in Jersey City, has en tendered the Frelinghuysen professorshin of moral philosophy in Rutgers College, New

WASHINGTON will continue to be the Washington life and have been popular in society there.

THE Prince de Roban, in a bet with Prince Torionia, has lately driven a trap-and-four down the stone steps of the town of Mounco. The descent was rather steep, but it was done without a stumble. SENATOR EUSTIS, of Louisiana, has the

reputation of being the laziest man in Congress, He is likewise the largest man in the Senate. He is a fine orator, however, and whenever he speaks the Senate is sure to listen. THE young crown Prince of Siam is tak-

ing to authorship and has just won a prize in a story competition. As the courtiers were the judges of merit it may be taken for granted that they made no mistake in their award. BARON HIRSCH'S charities to the poor of his race in Austria and other parts of Europe already amount to \$12,500,000. Baron Hirsch to

55 years old, has a wife and no children, and is eported to have a fortune of \$100,000,000. THE new reading clerk of the Colorado State Senate as Miss Anna W. Kelly, a young and very pretty woman. She reads rapidly, clearly, and with correctness of accent and pro unciation. She is the first woman to hold such

a position. SENATOR STANFORD says he receives on an average 200 letters a day commending the bill he introduced in the Senate by which money can be borrowed on land from the Gov ernment at 2 per cent per annum. Cranks oust be more numerous than had been be

MARY ANN DOUGHERTY AGAIN.

Her Pension Bill Stirs Up the Wrath of Senator Cockrell. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 -- A large number of

pension bills were passed by the Senate to-day, including the following: House bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to General N. P. Banks. An amendment was offered by Mr. Dawes to make it \$200, but owing to the oppo ation exhibited, he withdrew the amendment. The bill granting a pension to Mary Ann Dougherty having been reached, Mr. Cockrell bjected to it, and Mr. Blair moved that it be considered, netwithstanding the objection. Thereupon Mr. Cockrell declared that the bill Increasion Mr. Cockrete declared that the bill could not be passed, as there never was such an infamous fraud, adding that the woman was a drunken debauchee. Mr. Biair contented humsels with scowling at the Missouri Senator and withdrew his motion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Owing to the fact hat a number of Republican representatives desired to attend the meeting of the Loyal Legion the caucus called for to night has been

The second secon

AN ANSWER TO CLEVELAND.

MAJOR M'KINLEY SPEAKS AT THE TOLEDO LINCOLN DAY BANQUET.

His Speech Practically a Reply to the Ex-President's Thurman Oration—Cleveland Wants Cheap Clothing, Cheap Labor and Dear Silver-Free Coinage Views

TOLEDO, Feb. 12.-The Republican Club celebrated "Lincoln Day" by a banquet largely attended by enthusiastic Republicans, the most illustrious of whom was Hon. William McKinley. He was the orator of the evening, and his speech was essentially a reply to Mr. Cleveland's speech at the Thurman banquet, at Columbus, last November. He said:

Unmasked.

"It is worth something in the discussion of economic questions to have an avowal from our political opponents of the real meaning and effect of their economic theories. It is always well in political controversy to understand one another. It was, therefore, gratifying to the friends of protection to have that eminent Democratic leader from the State of New York, a recent occasion in the capital city of our State, make open confession of the purposes which he and his party associates aim to accomplish by a free trade tariff. Assigned to spond to the inspiring sentiment, 'American itizenship,' he made 'cheapness' the theme of his discourse, and counted it among the highest ispirations of American life. His avowal is only that which protectionists have always claimed to be the inevitable tendency of his tariff policy, which exalts cheap goods from

The Gospel of Cheapness.

"The best answer to the tariff reformer is written in our own experience under the last free trade tariff regime of the Democratic party, when cheap foreign goods, invited by the low tariff of that period, destroyed our manufactories, checked our mining, and suspended our public works and private enterprises, sent our workingmen from work to idle-ness, or to the already overcrowded field of agriculture, from remunerative to starvation vages, or to no wages at all: surrendered our markets to the foreigner, giving work to his shops and his men by taking it from our shops and our men, and diminished domestic producsand our men, and diminished domestic production and domestic employment, thereby increasing those of other countries and other people. This was an era of cheanness and of poverty, to which the great Democratic leader and his faction of the party want us to return. "This cry of cheanness is not new, Itrung through England nearly 50 years ago. It was the voice and philosophy of Conden: it was the false and alluring appeal urged for the reversal of Great Britain's industrial policy from protection to free trace. I am charitable enough to believe that many of our tariff reformers, blind followers of Conden, are wholly unconscious of the end, the ultimate and disastrous end of their doctrine and policy. Is American manhood to be degraded that merchandise may be cheap? Are goods at such a cost worthy of our high purpose and destiny?

"Our philosophy includes the grower of the wool, the weaver of the fabric, the seamstress and the tailor. Our tariff reformers have no thought of these toilers. They can bear their hard tasks in pinching poverty for the sake of cheap coats, which prove by far the dearest when measured by sweat and toil.

Something Better Than Cheapness. "If buying where you can buy the cheapest narrows the field of employment at home, it will be the very dearest of all buying, the most

expensive of all trading, the most unprofitable of all exchanging. The more demands there are for labor, the more avenues inviting employment and enterprise and the more opportunities for the capitalist to invest his money, the better each will be remunerated, the wider the general prosperity. There must be some higher incentive than a cheap coat and a bare subsistence.

subsistence.

"The workmen's wages must be governed by his work and worth, and not by what he can barely live upon. He must have wages that bring hope and heart and ambition, which give promise of a brighter future.

"The gentleman who is now so insistent for cheap necessaries of life while in office and clothed with authority was unwilling that sugar, an article of prime necessity to every sugar, an article of prime necessity to every household, should come untaxed to the American people, when it was known that it was an annual burden upon them of \$80,000,000. He stood then as the uncompromising friend of dear sugar.

Cleveland and Silver Coinage. "During all of his years at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products; discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored, even before his inaugu

goid. He endeavored, even before his inaugu-ration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dellars, and afterward and to the end of his administration persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonstrate one of the mong the people, make money scarce and "The tariff reformer has at last, in his wild ecstacy over a so-called victory, been betrayed into an avowal of his real design. He believes that poverty is a blessing to be bromoted and encouraged, and that a shrinkage in the value of everything but money is a national bene-

That country is the laset prosperous where low prices are secured through low wages. Cheap foreign goods, free or practically free in connection with domestic goods, involve cheap labor at home or dependence on foreign manu-

facturers.
"We believe the American policy best adapted to our citizenship and civilization, and this belief is sustained by the highest American authorities from Washington down and by 100 years of experience.'

Mr. Porter Takes a Hand. Hon. Robert B. Porter responded to the toast "The Press" in a long speech devoted principally to the tariff, of which the following is a characteristic extract:

"Turning for a moment from the more serious aspect of this tariff discussion, may I be pardoned for suggesting another effective method of bringing the everyday workings of protection to the minds of those who take things on the wing, and are often led astray by the catchwords of the enemy. For example, that well-worn phrase of the enemy, 'The tariff is a tax.' We completely knocked the underpinning from it by the 'Bowery parrot,' a mythical bird, by the way, that figured conspicuously in New York in 1858, and did much to clucidate the tariff question. With your permission I will recite it: aspect of this tariff discussion, may I be par-

"Somewhere along the Bowery, in weather A parrot perches daily near the elevated tracks, And whatever may be said to him, or read to him, or sung to him. He has nothing else to say except, "The tariff is a tax."

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

A Favorable Report on the Bill Incorporating the Company. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed, though not unanimously, to report to the House, with ome modification, the bill to incorporate the

Pacific Cable Company. The principal change made in the bill was to reduce from \$250,000 to \$150,000 the sum to be paid to the company annually for 15 years by completed and open for busin

DEATHS OF A DAY. John R. Fordham.

SCRANTON, Feb. 12.-John R. Fordham, Assistant Superintendent of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, died at his residence in Greet Ridge at 6:30 o'clock last evening, after an illness of ave weeks. For the last week his life was de-spaired of, and two days ago all hope was aban-doned. Mr. Fordham was known, not only doued. Mr. Fordiam was known, not only throughout the counties of Lackawanna, Luzerne and Wayne, but in all parts of the State. Thoroughly honest and extremely conscientious, he became noted during recent years for his intense opposition to the liquor traffic, and was no earnest in his dealier to see prohibition ultimately succeed that he was opposed to the use of liquor in any form, and it is said that during his filiness he refused to accept it even as a stinulant.

Mrs. Sarah F. Matthews.

Sarah F., wife of Robert R. Matthews, dled yesterday, at the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander Pitcarn, 515 Murtiand avenue, East End. She was 2 years of age, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. The filteral will take place this afternoon, from the residence of her son-in-law, at 2 o'clock.

Samuel Morey. BOSTON, Feb. 12 -News was received here to-day of the death, in Nashua, N. H., of Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the Garfield-Hancock Presidental campaign. He was arrested in connection with the famous Morey Chinese letter.

Stephen Leigh Kennedy. Stephen Leigh, the 4-year-old son Stephen P. Kennedy, of the Cotton Belt ronte, died yesterday at the residence of his father, on Wheeler avenue, Attecheny, Mr. and Mrs. Kenthe despest sympathy of their

VICTOR HUGO'S GRANDDAUGHTER WEDS

Civil Marriage in France Celeb Amid a Throng of People. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.I

PARIS, Feb. 12.-The marriage of Mile. Hugo. the granddaughter of Victor Hugo, with Monsieur Georges Daudet, was celebrated this evening by the Mayor of Passy. The Saile des Feres was splendidly decorated for the occasion, and the ceremony was conducted with great solemnity. All the most notable people n the political, literary and artistic world of Paris appeared to be present. The stairs were found to be too narrow, and the wedding cortege had the greatest difficulty in cortege had the greatest difficulty in making its way through the crowd to the table where the Mayor awaited its arrival. Owing to the great number of guests present, some hustling and altercations occurred among the spectators, who were naturally forced to make way for the wedding procession. After the ceremony was concluded the Mayor read a short speech, and Monsieur Jules Simon delivered a nuprial address, in which heartferred to Victor Hugo and the great services he had rendered to the world of letters and to France. He concluded by speaking of the very great interest all Paris took in the ceremony. On the termination of his speech, which was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause, Monsieur Simon kissed the hand of the bride.

The marriage was exclusively a civil one, and

Simon kissed the hand of the bride.

The marriage was exclusively a civil one, and the ceremony was concluded at 7 o'clock. The wedding presents were both rich and numerous. Monsieur and Madam Lockroy presented the bride with a silver gitt service of plate. Monsieur Vacquerie, an antique jewel caset Monsieur Georges Hugo, a brougham and a tortoise shell toilet set. Mile. Adele Hugo gave a diamond necklace; Monsieur and Madame Alphonse Daudet, a tiara and bracelet of diamonds and pearls; Monsieur and Madame Charpeutre, two silver gitt jardiniergs; Madame Montegat, a tortoise shell comb, a gold watch and an antique cameo; Monsieur rold watch and an antique cameo; Monsieu Sairio, a fan painted by himself, and Monsieu Jules Simon gave them an old brocade sill

REFORM IN THE INDIAN BUREAU.

resident Harrison Denies That the Service Has Been Deteriorating. BOSTON, Feb. 12.-The Cambridge Civil Serrice Reform Association has received from the President of the United States the following reply, in answer to their address of 31st of Jan-

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4. GENTLEMEN-I have received, by the band of Senator Hoar, the communication addressed to me by you as officers of the Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association, and, in reply, beg to say that your suggestions will have my respectful attention. Your reference to the recent outbreak among the Sioux as affording convincing evidence of the necessity of a hange in the manner of appointing the officials of the Indian Bureau leads me to say that I of the Indian Bureau leads me to say that I have not found, in a very Iull examination of all the facts from all sources, evidence of any deterioration in the Indian service. On the other hand, the Board of Indian Commissioners, through Merrill E. Gales, their Chairman, have, as the result of close observation, declared to me, under date of January 10 last, "that upon the whole the Indian service is now in letter condition than ever before".

n better condition than ever before"

The object of their communication was to arge the extension of civil service rules to the indian service, but they were careful to recognize Indian service, but they were careful to recognize that the argument was not to be found in any special or recent incident, but in the broader fact that the work among the Indians is educational and philanthropic, and should therefore, be separated from party politics. I may add that before any special appeal has been made to me from any source, the subject of including Indian agency clerks and employes in the classified service had been under consideration. Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THE PRESIDENT'S JAUNT.

He Will Visit the Pacific Coast and the Southern States. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 12.-William Youngblood, member of the Republican Na-tional Executive Committee for Alabama, is uthority for the statement that immediately after the adjournment of Congress, President Harrison, Postmaster General Wanamaker and

Harrison, Postmaster General Wanamaker and other members of the Cabinet will make a tour of the Southern States.

A dispatch from Washington says the President and most of his Cabinet will visit the Pacific coast soon after the adjournment of Congress, and have arranged the trip so as to include a tour of the Southern States. No details have been arranged, but it is probable that the party will start from Washington in the early part of April.

BOUND TO BE AWAY UP.

A Loving Couple Married in the County Court House Tower.

James B. Ryan, of Apollo, Armstrong county, ship, Westmoreland county, were married yesterday afternoon at the highest accessible spot in the Court House tower, about 200 feet above The bridegroom and bride, after securing a stances. license from Captain Heiber, climbed the many stairs up the Court House tower, and there, surrouded by their friends, were maried, while the wind whistled cheerily through the castellations. The happy couple then left

on their honeymoon tour. NASHVILLE'S NEW CENSUS.

A Late Count of Voters Is Believed to Dis credit Porter's Results

NASHVILLE, Feb. 12.-In accordance with recent law of the Tennessee Legislature, a census of the male population over 21 years of age is being taken. This work has just been completed in Nashville, and it shows 21,000 The canvass has been carefully taken, and it is believed that it makes good the claim that the recent Federal census of Nashville was far below the actual population.

A FINISHED STATUE.

The Washington Monument in Allegheny Ready for Unveiling. The Washington equestrian statue in the Al-

legheny Parks has been finished and is now inclosed in a frame building. The Monumental Committee will view it this evening and it will be unveiled on the morning of February 23.
The fair at the Grand Central Rink is progressing satisfactorily for the monnment fund, The Plantation Jubilee Singers will be in at-tendance to-morrow evening.

Dalzell Congratulated by Tracy. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Secretary Trace met Representative Dalzeil to-day, and, slapping him on the shoulder, said: "You made a magnificent speech in defense of Commander Reiter. I admire a man who stands up for his

No Silver Pool Witnesses. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The House Silver Pool Investigating Committee met this after noon, but no witnesses were present. Henry Clews and S. V. White, New York bankers, will be examined Monday.

Nominated for Postmaster WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The President to day sent to the Senate the name of George C Deming to be Postmaster at Rochester, Pa

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

-Lewis S. Gillette, a miller of Minneapolis, was at the Anderson last night, He said that the planting of winter wheat had pro said that the planting of whiter wheat had pro-gressed under favorable circumstances, due to the fact that the young wheat had been pro-tected from the frost by the early falls of snow, He expressed the opinion that the production of wheat this year would exceed that of last. -Archbishop Ryan, Bishop Murty and the Rev. Father Alfred Steven left for home last evening from attending the Drexel recep-tion. Fathers Wall and Burke, of St. Peter's Cathedral, accompanied the distinguished clergymen to the station.

-Thomas W. Phillips, with his wife and family, left St. Louis last night en route to San Francisco. Mr. Philips said he was going on a jaunt, and would take in the Southwest New cans and Cuba before his return home -George H. Abrens, of Jamestown, N Y is in town inspecting local systems of rapid transit. He is interested in the construction of such a system in Jamestown, and thinks he

can get pointers here -Colonel Peter Ahl, of Newville, Md., is in town. He is one of the surveyors of the de funct South Penn road. -F. P. Hays, a prominent oil and gas man of Philadelphia, is registered at the

-J. S. Casement, a director of the Standard Oil Company, is at the Monongahela. -James P. McMasters, a Washington patent lawyer, is at the Schlo

CLOTHING THE GRACES.

1891.

BEAUTY TO BE DEVELOPED, NOT CON-

STRAINED, BY DRESS. Edmund Russell Discourses on the Delsartean Theory - People Who Carry Around Dead Bodies-The Barbarity of Black-Jewels Should Show Individu-

The veranda of the pretty residence of Mrs Maurice Coster, in the East End, was literally strewn with ladies' rubbers yesterday afteroon, varying m sizes all the way from the tiny 1½ up to the good, generous-sized 7. Their own-ers were within examining and admiring the rare fabrics and jewels belonging to Edmund Russell, the Delsartean, who has occasioned such a culture epidemic in the city that the adies besiege him during his sleeping and waking moments, and haunt his temporary bode during his necessary absence for lectures and private lessons.

Yesterday morning Mr. Russell lectured at the residence of Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, and was greeted from his exalted position on the stair landing in the reception hall by a perfect sea of faces belonging to the society ladies of the city who long to be cultured, ac-cording to the Delsartean theory, even unto the finger tips.

Mr. Russell's subject was dress, and his ideas

and its reason subject was grees, and his ideas upon it were intensely interesting and practical as well. Said the graceful speaker: "Dress should be in relation to the personality of the weaver, and should not constrain or bind the movements of the body in its natural freedom, motion and expression.

Made for a Tailor's Dummy.

The dresses of the present day are constructed for the express purpose of fitting and robing a tailor's dummy, according to Mr. Russell, who had no mercy upon the poor, abused, perplexed modiste, or the tailor either, for that matter, as he said men's clothes differed from women's only in that they were more stupid

and could lay even slighter claims to beauty. The garb should be so constructed, said Mr. Russell, that constructed, said Mr. Russell, that the person could move from the head to the toe entirely unconstrained and untrammeled, as all high expressions require the full sweep of the body, as the most sublime musical compositious require the full sweep of the instrument. Stays of any kind, stiff or pilable, received at the hands of Mr. Russell a scathing rebuke, that would have made them beg pardon for ever having existed had such a thing been possible. Individual dress was the only artistic dress, said the speaker, who during the entire time of his lecture assumed poses and positions that fairly made the would-be graceful turn green with envy and mentally vow to squander a month's income in learning how to do likewise. One must study themselves in order to attain the very best effect in dressing and produce the best impressions.

Carrying Around Deceased Bodies. Originally dress was used to adorn the person. Now the person displays the dress, and, as a rule, the head only is alive. Scores of people, both ladies and gentlemen, according to Mr. Russell, who walk and talk, are carry-

ing deceased bodies around with thembodies that have no expression are unable to cultivate any from the manner in which they are High collars, after hearing what Mr. Russell had to say about them, will certainly never at-tempt to stand up again. The neck requires perfect freedom of motion, he declared, if natperiect freedom of motion, he declared, if natural expression and grace would be preserved. He likened the neck to the stem of a flower, and made a very pretty simile by so doing. Snug gloves and boots also received anything but complimentary attention from Mr. Russell, who cordially dislikes apparently everything that does in anyway contract the natural development of any portion of the personality. Flexible shoes should be worn in doors, and a medification of the conventional foot gear should be adopted for the street and outdoor wear.

Black, the favorite color with ladies, also came under the ban of Mr. Russell's displeasure, as he said it accentuated every line and mark of cars in a face, and should only be worn by a person of alabaster complexion and abso-

mark of care in a face, and should only be worn by a person of alabaster complexion and abso-lute ircedom from the ravages of time or care. Gray, however, black's sister, combining the purity of white with black, was one of the elected, and should be properly puffed up at the treatment accorded it by Mr. Russell. He gave a pleasing incident regarding his design-ing an exquisite gown of embroidered gray, in connection with this, for a lovely gray-baired lady, who became a perfect symphony when gowned in it. Gray-haired ladles should al-ways wear gray tints, likewise golden-haired beauties should don the shades of golden, and brown haired damsels should affect brown if they would receive an approving glance from Mr. Russell.

Dressing Up to the Eyes.

Eyes should also be matched in color, taking consideration, of course, the tint of the complexion. In fact, dress should combine freedom, grace, health, dignity of motion, com-fort, peace and rest, taking into consideration the physique, complexion, age and circum-

"It is a mistake," said Mr. Russell, "to think that soft, flowing robes increase the size of a person. Even Madame Blavatsky, the seeress of theosophy and a woman of immense portions, is rendered graceful and majestic in her simple flowing robes. Such are by far the most graceful and picturesque, and do not permit of the jointed doll effect that follows the choppy style of dressing, shore bodices and

"As for jewels, the solitaire diamond, in spite of the many that flashed their brilliancy, no matter which way the speaker turned, was severely criticised. They were only spots of light that harmonized with nothing and bu detracted from the beauty of the ear, eyes and teeth. It is chic to have a special jewel and wea

light that harmonized with nothing and but detracted from the beauty of the ear, eyes and toeth. It is chic to have a special jewel and wear it in 'quantities, ignoring all others. Study the stones and select one becoming to the coloring of the wearer, but let them enrich a costume and not overshadow it. As to ring, either many or none should be worn. A perfect hand requires no jewels—an imperfect one looks better if from a blaze of jewels the defects are not recognizable."

Mr. Russell will deliver his third lecture at Mrs. Painter's Saturday morning, and this afternoon will appear at the Pennsylvania College. Between lectures he spends his time in giving private lessons and holding informal receptions at the residence of Mrs. Caster, his cousin, where he discourses freely upon the theme that has won for him world-wide reputation, Personally he is a very prepossessing gentleman, with an odor of May blossoms about him as delightful as his manner and conversation is charming. His attire in the house is distractingly artistic, with an air of elegance and refinement, but on the street and in his lectures he appears in the cooventional garb, though he cooffessed that he always discarded his vest when speaking.

when speaking. The Mound Builders of Illinois The Western Pennsylvania Historical Sci ciety met in the Court House yesterday afternoon. There were but a few members pres

and with the exception of the reading of a paper no business was done. The paper was prepared by Mr. Thomas Harper, the subject of it being the mounds of Illinois.

Social Chatter. REV. DR. W. J. HOLLAND, of the Bellfield Presbyterian Church, and who not long ago was sent by the United States Government on an expedition to Japan, will give his interest

ing lecture on that Oriental empire, illustrated with handsome views, in Grace Reformed Church, corner Grant street and Webster avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. MRS. HENRY M. LONG has issued cards for an afternoon tea next Thursday, from 3 until 5. The cards of her daughter, Miss Long, and Miss Young, of Pamesville, accompanied the

invitations. THE "Passion Play" will be the subject of George Hodges' lecture at St. Peter's Church to-night. THE Tourist Club was entertained last even ing by Miss McMillan, of Washington street

Allegheny. CLEVELAND AND HILL An Chio Legislative Straw Vote Shows a Fol-

- lowing for the Former.

PERCUAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH O COLUMBUS, Feb. 12-A poll of the Demo cratic members of the Legislature as to choice between Cleveland and Hill for the Presidental nomination in 1892, has a surprising result, in developing a substantial following for the latter. Out of 81 members, 59 expressed profer ences, 43 for Clevelano 16 for Hill. The latter from the cities and that part of the State visited by Governor Hill last fall, and comprise several prominen; and influential leaders. A strange feature is that this following embraces the faction which antagonized Governor Campin his fight against the Cincinnati Board of the Improvements last fall.

Put the rural district members are solidly arrayed for the ex-President as between the two. The sentiment of four-lifths of the members is adverse to selecting a New York candidate under any diretimatances, believing it impolitic, and they demand a new and Western nominee.

PICTURESQUE ENGLISH.

Your Uncle Jones Gives Our Ma Tongue Another Precious Pearl.

New York Commercial Advertiser.]
But the real rub comes when we tackle the inimitable phrase "One Gallus Mayor of Pales-tine." Every one knows that we Americans have already taken the liberty of dropping the English word braces, substituting in its stead suspenders. And the use of the latter word has become so general that even a purist would dare to introduce it into his chaste vocabulary. Will he go one step further, or will he draw the line at galluses? We hope not. At any rate should our delicate friend shrink back appalled at an entire pair, we suggest a compromise on half a pair. The expression "one horse" is al ready almost classic But we cannot believe that this tamely objurgatory epithet can live for a moment in competition with the Rabel-aisian audacity of "one gallus." The wonder is how this ineffectual expression "one horse" has lived so long. It has no clear meaning. It is totally misleading, in fact. W. H. Vander-bilt behind Maud S. was a one-horse man. But

one gallus! It is troth, it is noetry, it is revelu-

But what is a one-gallus man? Has the traveled reader ever laid eyes on him—a cracker—a bumpkin—a hoosier dressed in two garments—a nome-woven shirt with butternut "pants"-call them not trousers-drawn up to his armpits by half a pair of knit yarn suspenders—that is to say by one gallus? The tight-drawn "pants" reveal his bare, sunburnt legs high above the ankle. He wears no waistcoat. Why should he, seeing that his one but efficient gallus has drawn his "panis" (by means of a broad horn button) into intimate juxtapoeltion with his pronounced and mobile Adam's apple? Such is a one-gallus man. And when he emerges from his solitudes into the streets of the nearest village, the boys gaze upon him with delighted wonder, while even the town curs smiff at his heefs supprictors! ankle. He wears no waistcoat. Why should

heels suspiciously.

It will be seen, therefore, that when the Rev. Sam Jones, or—to give him the ecclesiastical title of his choice—our Uncle Jones, speaks of "the one gallus Mayor of Palestine," he has at "the one gallus Mayor of Paleatine," he has at one blow exhausted the American language and yet added a precious pearl to the diadem of our matchless English tongue. To have done this much is enough glory for Uncle Jones or any other man. It might be added, had we the space, that in this "imique bulletin of victory of his he has overshadowed that hitherto champion dispatch of the ages, "veet, vidt, vict." "I came, I saw, I conquered," wrote great but egotistical Cæsar. But our Uncle Jones (such is his modesty, gives two-thirds of his bulletin to the one gallus Mayor of Palestime: He came, he caned—I wore him out—"I conquered," is the colorless if compact Latin of Mighty Julius. "I wore him out" is the picturesque, unapproachable, colossal American of mightier Sam. But let all this pass. Let us forget this masterly phrase. It is unsafe to forget this masterly phrase. It is unsafe to ride two horses at a time. Let us remember this and this only; Evangelist Jones first intro duced the one gallus man into English litera

M'KINLEY AND BLAINE.

The Reciprocity Statesman Will Oppose Tariff Bill's Appointment.

New York Continent.] A gentleman who arrived from Washington last night, and who is in a position to be well informed, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Mc-Kinley would not accept the Treasury portfolio in the event of its being offered to him "McKinley's appointment would not please Mr. Blaine," he said. "There has been a marked coolness between Blaine and McKinley which dates back to the time Mr. Blaine appeared before the Ways and Means Committee and urged the insertion of his reciprocity clause in the tariff bill. McKinley showed him but scant courtesy, and declined to do it. Mr. Blaine succeeded in getting the Senate to do it, but he has no special love for McKinley, although be did go out into his district in the campaign and make a speech for him, in which he practically ignored the tariff and dwelt on the beauties of reciprocity. "I am satisfied that if the President invites

Mr. McKinles to be Secretary of the Treasury, it will only be to remove him from the list of

residental candidates. "Mr. Sherman will oppose McKinley going into the Harrison Cabinet, Sherman has abandoned all hope of the Presidency for himself, and is studying the role of a Warwick. His programme is to make McKinley Governor of Obio next fall, and then bring him out as a full-fledged Presidental candidate.

IN GENERAL HASTINGS' FAVOR. Statement Which Shows a Balance on the Right Side.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.-A statement has been given out showing a balance in favor when Adjutant General Guthrie retired, and blave a surplus of \$5,007 85. These figures are obtained by giving General Hastings credit for \$14,406 66 for kersey blankets, etc., and \$6,341 55 for ammunition on hand.

for ammunition on hand.

The statement sets forth that the armory rent and rifle practice, which are carried in any given year, are always paid out of a subsequent appropriation, but as this amount is about \$30,000, there is enough balance due the Adjutant General to pay the amounts should they be charged to this year.

GROWING RICH OFF BOOMERS.

An Old Scout Locating Them on Forbidden Lands for a Consideration.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 12.—The latest advices fro he Indian Territory say that large numbers of omers are coming into the Iowa and Sac and Fox reservations, and locating claims and electing the most available quarter of land. An old scout, thoroughly familiar with those eservations, it is learned, is locating boomers, | 1,400 feet above the sea level, with a dry, sandy charging them 55, \$10 and \$15 for his services. Near Perkins, 20 miles northeast of Guthrie, on the Cimarron river, there is camped a colony on the Cimarron river, there is camped a colony of 50, who are awaiting the proper time to move. It is reported that colonies from the South are locating at Edmond, Norman and other points south of Guthrie which are tributary to the new lands.

TO ABOLISH FEES.

Bill to Pay United States Court Officials

Regular Salaries. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12,-As a result of in restigation of the subject of court abuses, two bills will be submitted to the House, Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, will prepare a bill providing that hereafter the fee system shall be shollshed, and that United States district atrneys, clerks and marshals shall Mr. Oates, of Alabama, will prepare a bill to

amend the naturalization law and incidentally the immigration laws. The bull will be on the lines of the measure introduced early in this Congress by Mr. Oates at the suggestion of the Chizens' Reform Association of Boston, but will be modified to some extent. TWO IMPORTANT ILLINOIS BILLS.

To Employ Convicts on Public Works and Concerning Naturalization. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 12-Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the following: That all convicts in the Illinois penitentiaries shall hereafter be employed in making material for the improvement of pubits highways, canals and public works of such character; making it unlawful for any political party or individual, directly or indirectly, to contribute any money or any other valuable consideration toward the payment for the nat-

uralization papers of any person SURRENDER HOUSE SOLD.

An Historical Mansion to Be Converted Into a Museum of War Relics. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Captain M. F. Dunlap has just purchased for a company formed at Niagara Falls, the old mansion at Appoinstox, known as the "Surrender House," in which Lee's surrender to Grant was concluded.

It is proposed to make it a museum for war

ONE OFFICER A PITTSBURGER.

The National Merchant Tailors' Ass Hold an Election. Sr. Louis, Feb. 12.-The Merchant Tailors Convention this morning elected the following

officers:
President, B. B. Merwin, of New York; First
Vice President, Lewis F. Lindsay, of St. Louis;
Second Vice President, John Bradley, of Pittsburg; Treasurer, Charles F. Hyde, of Chicago;
Recording Secretary, W. F. Mertz, of Washsector.

Washington Pel 12 -As Senator She man was absent, the copyright bill was laid aside informally to-day, and the Scuate pro-creded to the consideration of the District of

Copyright Bill Laid Aside.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Melbourne international exhibition has closed with a deficit of \$1,190,000. -The Boston Courant urges that a colored

man be appointed to succeed Mr. Windom. -Abram Wight is dead at Stockbridge,

Mass., aged 109. He was born in the East Indies, -At Donald, B. C., on Monday night two

tobograns came together, badly injuring five persons. -The two street car lines in Pine Bluff, Ark., are owned by Wiley Jones, a negro, who

was for many years a baker in very humble cir--By accident it was discovered the other day by a clergyman in Ottawa that the ceme-tery anthorities to save space have been putting

three hodies in one grave -The Greenwich, England, authorities have found that the exact period of transmit-ting an electric signal to Montreal, Canada, is about three-fourths of a second.

-It is said that the largest cedar ever taken from the woods in Aroostook, was ent near the Madawaska Lake last week. It scaled 1,008 feet, which was a fair size for one small

real estate is Miss Collender, who has as in-come of \$6,000 a year. She is about 35 years old, is tall, siender and pretty and possesses a -Miss Maggie Kohler, a pretty German

-One of New York's richest women in

American girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kohler, of Lansing, Mich., has married Sam Lee, the heathen Chinee proprietor of a local laundry. -There have been more changes in the present popular branch of Congress since its election in 1888 than have ever occurred in any

other Congress. There were six resignation ten deaths and nine members unseated. ■ -A patient in the Missouri Hospital at St. Louis has been discharged as cured after a treatment of the Koch lymph. All the known tests fail to reveal the slightest trace of tuber-culosis and he had been ill for more than a year.

York, has a yearly income of \$75,000 in clear rents. A large slice of it goes into the treas-ury of Trinity Church, and another portion is set aside to satisfy the demands of her many private pensioners. -Mrs. Mary Seil stepped on a match Saturday morning in Chicago, and thus set fire

-Miss Serena Rhinelander, of New

to her dress. Before she could be reached by neighbors, who heard her screams, she was horribly burned, and doctors who were called say she cannot recover. -Au old picture by Peter Neefs, the old

Dutch master, has been stolen from the Art Museum at Detroit. It is entitled "Interior of Gothic Church." The subject was that of a priest celebrating mass. It was painted in 1840 and was valued at \$15,000. -Someone has taken the trouble to discover some remarkable peculiarities in the year 1891. Adding the first figure to the second gives the third, and subtracting the fourth figure from the third gives the second. Adding the four figures gives the number of the cen-

tury. -A robber in San Francisco tackled a crocer named King in his store on Saturday in the usual way, presenting a pair of pistols and ordering King to throw up his hands. The grocer instead threw a scale weight and felled the robber to the floor, after which he took the pistols and fractured the man's skull in seven -In School district No. 7, in Montville,

each about 10 years of age. This school has been taught for three terms by Mr. George E. Nash, and during the three terms these schol-ars have not missed a day's attendance or failed in a single recitation. -The reason for the activity which just now prevails in telephonic affairs lies in the expiration in England on December 12 of the Graham-Bell patent for the electro-magnetic telephone receiver. This patent is some six months older than that granted to Edison for his carbon transmitters, will which not expire

Me., there are but three scholars-Margie Rowell, George Carter and Geneva Sproul,

in Great Britain until July 30, 1891. -A distinguished Russian woman now visiting in New York is Mme. d'Offrossimoff. a former lady of honor to the Czarina. Her height is remarkable, and at receptions where she appears she is usually the tallest woman present. But she is exquisitely proportioned, and is very pretty and accomplished. She does not seem to have brought any particular fad with her to interest the town, but she has nevertheless grown very popular. -When Bradlaugh lectured on Cromwell,

in Cooper Institute, in New York, years ago, he had occasion to describe the warrior states of General Hastings of \$35,501 35, which would | man as drawing his sword and throwing away wipe out the deficit of \$30,433 49 which existed | the scabbard. Bradlaugh put his hand to his side and drew the imaginary sword. It was a perfect piece of acting. You could almost see the flashing blade. An olic army officer, who attended the lecture, exclaimed: "Great Cas-ar! That man has been in the cavalry!" Which was true, although several years had clapsed since Bradlaugh had secured his discharge, after three years' service. -At the fancy dress ball given by Mme.

De Barrios, at New York, last Friday evening. the hostess appeared as Cleopatra. Her dress was of rich white silk, entirely covered with Rhine stones, sapphires, rubies, garnets, emershe wore an asp composed of gems, and on her head was a helmet crown, also made of fine gold work and gems. In her hand she carried fan of peacock feathers, studded with geme Her slippers were of white satin and heavily embroidered with gems. -A strange community is that of Aguadi

Dios, the lever village of Colombia, as described by our Consul at Bogota, Situated at about oil, and a temperature of 82º to 85º Fahren heif, this spot has been chosen for the lazaretto by the Government on account of its ancient reputation for the cure of leprosy. Some 520 sufferers from this terrible visitation dwell here, and form about one-third of the population; but the most remarkable fact regarding the settlement is that lepers and healthy persons are described as living on terms of perfect intimacy, there being no specific leper quarter, though every house in the village stands apart in a garden. Mr. Wheeler states that there is no case on record of the disease having been contracted here by contagion. Even where lepers have married healthy persons, the husband or wife have never been known to take it from the other. On the other hand, the mouraful fact is admitted that children born of such unions are generally afflicted. heit, this spot has been chosen for the lazaretto

WISPS OF WIT.

Mrs. Smith told Bridget to tell Smith she was going to take in "La Tosca." Bridget told Smith that his wife was "going to take any lost hoss car!"—New York Evening World.

The muffs were marked eight dollars, but It seemed that price was high, For while the ladies loosed at them, None seemed inclined to buy. But soon those muffs like hot cakes went, The ladles stood in line

he breakfast table. "I wish you'd look over the harket quotations as long as you have the pa-'Why, what for? You haven't bought any stocks, have you?" "No: but I wanted to see whether there was any

To get them, for they'd been marked down

To seven seventy-nine .- New York Press.

"Maria," said the inventor to his wife at

pward tendency in flying machines yet? Estelle-Time presses me. Madge-Now I know what you mean when you ay "Fred acts like time!" - Detroit Free Press. "A neany for your thoughts," she said; And then he deemed it strange, After his inmost thoughts she'd read,

That she should ask for change. -Ness York Herald. Pa-Blanche! I wish to caution you against giving that young Twaddle any encour-agement; he's not the style of man I fancy. Blanche-ilou't worry, ps. about my cultivat-ing any fondness for him. He makes me tired. Bub—That's so, pa! He made sis so tired last night that she had to set on his lap to rest, — Bog-

Mudge-There's no sense in a man losing nts independence Just because he gets married. ing for me.
Yabaley-But why not? You surely do not think that the task would take up any appreciable amount of her time?—Indianapotis Journal.

Miss Haydon-Miss Palmer, I must ask you to exulain yourself. I understand you told Mrs. Palmer that my brother George was the black sheep of the family?" Miss Paimer-My dear Miss Haydon, it was nerely a stip of the tongue, I assure you. I meant to say white sheep. Judge. "I will take two seats for to-night. How

ich are they?" "A dollar fifty each, unless you wear a large at, in which case your seat will cost \$18.
*Eighteen dollars!" "Yes, miss; as your hat will ruin the perform-

ance for at least a dozen people."-Life

ongahela House.