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PITTSEURG THESDAY MAR 17 1891.

THE STREET MUDDLE. The Supreme Court wipes out the street acts of 1887 and 1889 in toto, and directs the city of Pittsburg to straighten up matters and start again with a clean sheet. That is the brief summary of the weighty opinion in the test cases handed down vesterday.

While the Court plainly points out that legislation can be passed by which work to be done in the future may be carried on, we are unable to find in the ruling any escape from the conclusion that all the street and sewer improvements lately finished or in process of completion must be paid says that the assessment of damages by the Board of Viewers is the inunconstitutionality of that body taints all all the assessments of damages and benefits | be half of those fixed by the commission. fall and all the uncollected liens entered upon the assessments go with the assessments; all work done or to be done upon must be paid for by the city." It follows, of course, that while "curative legislation" may provide for street improvements in the preliminary assessment of damages and benefits by the Board of Viewers must be paid for by general taxation, including the completion of what is unfinished.

The actual condition in which the city and the taxpayers find themselves is well nigh inextricable. There is one targe class of property-holders who have recently paid in the aggregate millions for improvements in which they were interested, and must now have their burden of general taxation largely increased in order to pay for the improvements affected by this decision. There is again the large class of property-owners for whom no improvements at all have been made, but who must help to pay for work the benefit of which goes elsewhere. Such hardships in multitarious forms, are the result or the disposition of the Supreme Court wine out the classification of cities, so far as it affects methods of judicial procedure. The law of course cannot be questioned, but

the situation is highly embarrassing. Where the whole system of improvements is reduced to chaos, it is impossible at once to outline a plan of action. It seems that practical justice cannot be done, except by the adoption of a policy which shall undertake the universal improvement of streets at the cost of the whole city, so that all taxpayers shall share equally the benefit of improvements for which all have to pay, Even that course will not make matters even nuless it includes a plan for recompensand those who have paid special assessments of late years; and that would involve such heavy taxation that it cannot be done otherwise than by a gradual operation extending over the course of years. This will hardly be thought of.

For the present it is plain that the public must make up its mind to a decided enlargement of the general tax levy. This burden may be somewhat alleviated by a radical cutting down of other lines of expenditure that have been proposed, and which must wait until the fiscal course of the city is made clear. The present condition gives pertinence to the proposition to issue a loan for park and bridge expenditures, which, except by some such course, must be postponed indefinitely.

OPINIONS ON JUDGE LYNCH.

The massacre at New Orleans is seized upon by the foreign press as a text for scornful comment upon American pretense of sound and safe government, of liberty and protection to the citizen intermingled The worst of it is there would be a basis of truth for these comments if the opinion of what has happened at New Orleans. More terrible and far more menacing than the massacre itself is the condition of affairs which has been publicly set up in New Orleans as the sole excuse for the lynching. The leaders of the mob, the newspapers of the town, and the mercantile and industrial exchanges unite in asserting that the courts of justice were corrupted, and that this was no phenomenon of a day, no easual happening. but something which had naturally grown out of conditions long pre-existing. The question arises, what is the state of the community which permits such conditions to exist, and must relapse into mob law for a remedy? Certainly the sort of self-government which so results is not calculated to win respect. But, happily, what has happened at New Orleans is not typical either of the conditions or public temper in many

There is of course a fallacy in the attempted excuse for the lynching. If the in the same money at New York or Chic. courts were corrupt, if the jurymen were believed to have accepted bribes, there might have been some sort of rude logic in hanging the guilty jurors for their offense against the State, which was as far-reaching in its evil consequences as that for which the Italians were indicted. To shoot down six of these latter who had been acquitted by the State's own tribunal, and three others who had not vet been tried, while the jury and the agents of the alleged bribery were allowed to go unmolested, was doubtless the easiest way for the mob to assert itself, but it was far from the most radical or courageous, As long as it is only the acquitted defendants who are hung or shot, the curative influence upon corrupt jurors will be very slight in

The affair in New Orleans will bear s

this stage of the ninetecth century.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL CASE. The recent care ully prepared ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on authracite coal rates marks an interesting stage in the progress of railroad regulation. It illustrates the principle that is generally adopted by a governmental supervision of rates where the ordinary influences of competition are suspended.

The case turned on that regular device of the anthracite companies, in which the usual operation of railway discrimination is reversed. The device is that of each railway company operating at its own cost coal mines which furnish a large share of its traffie. Nominally high freight rates are imposed on the shipments of these mines-so high that they are run at a loss; and the railway makes good the loss from the freight earnings. So far as the railroads are concerned this is simply taking money out of one pocket to put it in another. But to the independent mine operators who have to pay the same rates, it amounts to confiscation. The commission recognized the injustice of this practice. As it has no power to enforce the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which forbids railway companies to engage in mining enterprises, it concluded the best it could do was to order a reduction of rates, with the intimation that if by actual experience this did not make matters even it would order another.

This is, as we have said, the best the commission could do. But it is a very upsatisfactory settlement of the question. When great industries must depend for their very existence on their ability to convince a set of public officials that freight rates should be raised or lowered, their stability rests on an insecure basis. The onlysecure and adequate regulation for prices and charges is such a condition of competition as makes prices regulate themselves. The inadequate regulation which comes of a governmental supervision of monopolies is sufficiently illustrated by the fact that the rate of \$1 50 per ton which the commission tentatively fixed in this case is for an actually less serfor by the general taxes. The Court vice than that for which the railroads between Pittsburg and the lakes charge 95c a ton; and is about double the rate for a little itial step in all improvements, and the over half the service as compared with the charges on Hocking V alley coal. If every the subsequent proceedings. "All the pre- one could enter into the transportation of liminary reports made by it fail, and no coal by rail as they can by water, it is safe improvements can be ordered under them; to say that the rates on anthracite coal would

A striking illustration of Wall street opinion is furnished by the assertion of the money column of a New York newspaper these improvements, as the law now stands, that the decision can be evaded, as follows: Tariff rates can be advanced higher than they were before, and while Coxe Bros. & Co., or any other individual miner, are placed upon tuture, all work which has gone so far as a | the same footing with the collieries of the road which is patronized, the extra profit in hauling will amply compensate for the apparent loss in mining coal.

As this is exactly what the anthracite roads have been doing, the Wall street idea is that these companies can exaggerate the abuse; that when ordered to reduce their rates can advance them. There is more simplicity and directness in the declaration of one of the railroad officials that they will not obey the orders of the commission until the courts make them. That directly raises the issue whether the regulation provided by Congress is to be obeyed by the great corpo-

FOR AND AGAINST GAMBLING.

Coincident with the news that an English syndicate was attempting to break the bank that he refuses to act with the Democrats, and at Monte Carlo, came word that the Christian youth of London had started an antibetting crusade. Both have undertaken big contracts, though the latter is the more laudable one. Any success of the syndicate can only be temporary, as there is always plenty of money ready to back the game at Monaco, and the syndicate if it persevere will in the end meet the fate of the individual gambler who has a system. The successes already won cannot fail to have a bad effect, as many will be tempted to risk their money in the hope that they too can do as well. It is a knowledge of human frailty in this matter that leads the authorities of Monte Carlo to allow the publication of the sums won by the syndicate. But the dupes will be blind to this, and will struggle to get at the tables on which to throw away their gold.

The endeavor of the Christian vouth of

London to stop betting will hardly have much perceptible effect at first, though in time their efforts may be rewarded with a modicum of success. The only fault to be found with their society is that it has gone to work among the lower classes and has been afraid to commence where the gambling evil in England is at its worst. An attack on the high society of London might, however, be looked upon as an impertinence. and no well regulated Englishman would be guilty of such a crime to his hereditary rulers. This view of the matter may make some people think that the members of the aristocracy have a right to do as they please, while the lower classes are always proper subjects for reform. As this is exactly the opinion held by the English aristocracy, there may not be much satisfaction in point. ing out its absurdity. Some time this opinion may change, and the endeavors to stop gambling among the lower classes may be the means to that end. The poor will the whole country were to be formed on naturally wonder at the teaching which makes their sin a legitimate pleasure for others. Then the popular verdict will be that gambling by both classes must cease, and in that way the efforts of the Christian youth be finally successful.

CONFUSION ON THE CURRENCY. The discussion on coinage and currency questions leads even the advocates of a sound system into some remarkable assertions An example is presented by the esteemed Philadelphia Ledger, in an article on the effect of a depreciated currency on the people of Kansas, as follows:

Cheaper money would certainly put up the price of things Kansas has to buy, But the rices of products which Kansas has to sell are to a great extent fixed in foreign markets, because this country has an immense surplus for export. The market value of these products ing known at Liverpool, expressed in the best money used in any country, the amount is then known which anybody can afford to pay Cheaper money here would not make these products worth more by a single cent in Liver pool, and consequently not more at New York or Chicago, unless in a depreciated currency. Kansas would, therefore, pay more real money for things purchased, but would get not a cent

more real money for things sold. Here we have a deliberate formation of the idea that the effect of depreciating the measure of values would be to make the people of Kansas pay more for what they have to buy while it would not bring them more for what they have to sell. The support of this thesis leads our esteemed and generally accurate cotemporary into the assertion that while the translation of a given amount in gold into a depreciated currency, will increase the nominal amount the reverse of the operation will not produce the reversed result, which is self-contradictory | died

good deal of reflection, but there is no con- and contrary to well established experience sideration by which it can be justified at It is a practical assertion that if the nation should make the change of fixing the dollar at what is now eighty cents, one class of goods, worth eighty cents now, would be worth the new dollar which is only a nominal change of value, while another class would not rise with the change in the standard or would really suffer depreciation

in actual value. All such assertions are dogmatiquouseus If silver coinage should put gold to a premium of 20 per cent, all the operations of exchange will adjust themselves to the new standard. The amount of labor necessary to earn one dollar will earn \$1 20, but there will be no gain in it, because the purchasing power of the \$1 20 will be exactly what the dollar was before. The gold, or its equivalent in foreign goods, which comes to our ports, will be worth 20 per cent more expressed in our currency than it was before; and the total amount of coinage or American products that we can exchange for that sum of gold or foreign goods will likewise be worth 20 per cent or more. We do not change the relative values of staples in exchange for each other by either shortening or lengthening the yardstick which measures

A much clearer view of the subject can be obtained if all those who are trying to inculcate sound views on the figancial question will bear in mind that to lower the measure of values will, after the readjustment is made, make no difference either to producer or consumer, or anyone else-with one exception. That exception is in the settlement of debts made before the change. To raise the measure of values makes the debtor pay more than he has agreed to; to lower it, makes him pay less. It is the injustice and public injury of either that should show the false policy of depreciating the standard by the free coinage of silver. There is besides, of course, the additional consideration against free coinage that the United States could not offer a market at its mints for all the depreciated silver of the world-but that while conclusive does not enter into the Ledger's aroument.

THE Trustees of the Western University meet to-day to choose a Chancellor, It will occur to a great many people that the time is auspicious for making a vigorous start in the good work of giving the University that rank among the educational institutions of the land which the population and resources of the vast community in and around Pittsburg warrant. Among the names which it is understood have n more or less favorably considered is that of Dr. Holland, of Bellefield; and certainly should he be chosen it will be a good omen for the University's future. Combining with experience as a teacher the qualifications and reputa tion of a scientific investigator, the enthusiasm of youth and a thorough knowledge of the community and its environment, the new amb tion and energy of such a head as Dr. Holland would invest the University with a fresh interest for the public. That such considerations are worth taking into account is sufficiently shown by the opportunities which exist here for a University in fact as well as in name.

WHEN those eminent experts in warfare. John James Ingalis and Mura: Halstead, are fighting over our new navy, who will dare to affirm that this country is behind the rest of the world in the knowledge of naval warfare?

THE device of getting party control by unseating members of the opposite party is not confined to party lines. The Democrats in the Michigan Senate took advantage of the absence of some Republicans to unseat two Republican Senators and seat two Demo cratic members, thus gaining control of the body temporarily. This adoption of a favorite party device, however, so disgusted one of the Democrats, who believes that hon esty is more important than party interests so their trick brings them no real victory. Of member as a mugwump-which is a practical vindication of the honesty and justice expresses

SCHOOLBOARDS which have not complied with the law requiring an annual statement of the receipts and expenditures to be published will do well to amend their methods.

THE tendency to make a Presidental can didate of every man who wins a political fight crops out anew in Senator Palmer's case There is no especial reason why Palmer's vic tory should make him a Presidental possibility; but there is a consideration against him, which has been recognized as valid in the case of : much creater man. The disqualification of age, which shut out Allen G. Thurman, can hardly be ignored in favor of John M. Palmer

Ir a bill compelling elecmargarine mann facturers to color their product pink should be come a law, will society people use the stuff at their pink luncheons?

THE scandal with regard to the Hearst funeral grows as the details are made public The general disposition is to put all the blame on the roisterous legislators, but an intelligent view will go deeper. The people cannot escape the responsibility until they take some pains to elect legislators with intelligence enough to perceive the distinction between going to a funeral and going on a prolonged and variegated

IT certainly seems time to take some steps to prevent the mobs in various parts of this country from placing themselves above the

A KENTUCKY court has decided that the great American game of draw poker is not a game of chance. Of course it is not. With the ands of players entirely great, like Boyd Win chester and the Hon. Bill Brown, the stacking up and raking down of the chips is a scientific achievement.

WITH apologies to a very respectable Virginia town, we respectfully suggest that New Orleans change its name to Lynchburg.

A VERDICT for \$10,000 for damages against some White Caps is doing something to uphold the laws, but a more practical and conincing application of the lex talionis would be to give those outlaws a heroic dose of their own

whippings. As To the result of those test cases, th city may now be pardoned for inquiring whether t is on foot or on horseback.

PERHAPS the late appouncements that President Harrison will be the Republican candidate in 1892, by the logic of circumstances, are founded on the conviction that the Chaunce M. Depew boom on the car-stove platform i

Significant Street Signs.

pooks stationary, candy, chewing gum." I also

portal of a saloon; "Vacuum Lager." The

Chicago Advance.] Street signs I like to read. They are significart. I read yesterday on one of the cross streets near my house this: "School supplies,

ead at the West End lately this

aloon keeper had unconsciously expres great truth. DEATHS OF A DAY. Martha S. Phelps. Martha S. Phelps died yesterday morn-

ing at her home on Bluff street at the advanced age of 75 years. Mrs. Phelps is the mother of Thomas H. Phelps, who is interested with f. D. Witt in the Grand Opera House. She will be James Hurley. James Hurley, for 25 years a car inspector on the Pennsylvania road, died last evening at his home on Caton street. He was 54 years old, and leaves six children to mourn him. His wife

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON, THE tragedy enacted by Judge Lynch at

THE calm follows the storm, of course After the fit of anger comes the mellowing wave of conscience—after the quick action comes slow deliberation that makes the haste look horrible-after the passion comes the penitence. Still we are a patient people in the main-too patient, porhaps-and the bump of whisper to each other about our wrongs, throw out hints concerning the real or imaginary fail ures of those who do our bidding in statecraft. ustice and home government. whisper gathers force and the public voice assumes greater volvine. Then we meekly await developments, though eneath the outward calm smoulder hate's fierce fires. Still we pay out the rope, watch, wait, murmur, wonder why someone does not nove yet besitate to move ourselves. Then the mischief maker applies the match of discord to the powder of prejudice and the explosion occurs. Before the smoke clears way, even before the tremor subsides, we stand shocked beside the ruin wrought in the frenzy. We shrick, and yell, and laugh while the blood flows, but tremble and grow weak while washing the red stains off our hands. penceful remedy—destroy first, deliberate afterward; plot to move the mob and plan o check it; rush forward with the torch in madness and bury the victims in sorrow; corn the law and hasten to punish the law breakers. To-day we are very apt to be sinners. o-morrow saints; to-day desperadoes, to-mor ow devotees; to-day lawbreakers, to-morrow tle more foresignt, a little less natience and a little more prudence, a little less talk and a li tle more action, a little more enforcement and little less law would possibly be better for us. Patience that winks at wrong is very apt to olind us to what is right,

JAY GOULD got a cinch on New York and took an L.

THE baseball player is the only individual who can go out on a fly without getting a

fectly willing to lose their grippe.

MANY individuals hereabouts are per

PEOPLE who are after the offices should consult the "To Let" lists in THE DISPATCH. It saves making a canvass, too.

ITALY now demands reparation instead

SOME physiognomists aver that blackeyed people are impulsive. Some are, at all events, else they would not be wearing them.

MOST of the suicides in Paris are in

IT only costs an effort to shoo a hen.

THE selfish child will eat the candy and and give the motto to its crying companion. THE Italian Government will be pleased

e learn that our navy is on the rocks off the New England coast, CLEVER wire-pullers-Electric railroads.

Successful, farmers are always forced to seek a wider field for their talents. HAPPINESS is beyond the reach of the

envious. COMMON carriers - The fellows

WIND seems to be the only thing that can be raised in March north of the equator.

A HEALTH resort-Taking medicine

Too many women prefer spite work to nouse work, and that's where they make a mis-

LAPLAND should be the paradise of proessional walkers and old maids.

GAMECOCKS, like soldiers, win purs in battle.

DUMB belles are not popular in drawing ooms, even during Lent, THE diamond fields of America are more

talked about than the diamond fields of South Africa, more's the pity. ASTRONOMERS who go to sea should pick out berths on the starboard side of the ship. x

IT is easier to judge a woman's wealth than her age by looking at her teeth. A SPRING opening-Cracking a safe in

THE liar is the only individual who

prospers by conducting business on credit THE aim of the flying machine men is to

elevate the classes. Reforms in this direction have always been slow, too. PAPER hangers should be well fixed, as

they always have a roll. Turs is bracing weather Weak build.

nes have to be braced in order to keep the larch winds from blowing them down PLAY bills-Overdue salaries of baseball

POINTERS who do fancy work easily cut a

A POPULAR dance for grass widow would be the heydeguy. A SIGN of success-Standing room only.

THE billing comes after the cooling nows lays, don't it, boys?

WHEN the printer is out of sorts he is in very bad way.

THE spring fever will soon set in at Saratoga. A GREAT many people in this city are

now preparing to hire a haul. MAN proposes, but the girl invariably isposes in this land of female freedom.

MINISTERS frequently obey elders who are a good deal younger than themselves. THE New Orleans mob made Rome howl.

at all events. MOLES are found on necks of land as well as on the necks of human beings. WILLIE WINKLE.

STRANGLED HIS CLERK. Phippisen, the Copenhagen Soapmaker.

Sentenced to Death. COPENHAGEN, March 16.-The soan facturer Phippisen, who early in April, 1890, was arrested for participation in insurance frauds, and on April 12 of the same year conessed that he had strangled a clerk named fessed that he had strangled a clerk named Meyer, who had been missing since January 7, 1890, and that he had shipped the corpse of his victim to New York in a lime caskt, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. The body of the murdered clerk was sent back from New York to this city early in May. The body on its arrival here was recognized by means of a ring which Meyer had worn.

Praise for Blaine.

The English Government did not succeed abrogating the new trade treaty between the United States and Brazil under the "favored nation" clause of international county. Br'er Blaine will please stick another feather in his diplomatic cap.

Humphl

Washington Post.] Palmer and Pattison is Presidental alliteration.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

Various Ideas Entertained About the New Orleans Tragedy-Just Indignation-No Man's Life Is Safe-Not Deplored, Privately-Mafia Power Broken-Who Is to

lew York World. I The reputable citizens of New Orleans who urday put to death the persons accused of the murder of Chief Hennessey have need to do a good deal of serious thinking. * * * * They no doubt believe in all sincerity that their act of Saturday was a necessary one for the protection of their city against banded lawless

But how has it come about that the courts of New Orleans cannot be trusted to administer justice with an impartial hand? Whose fault is it that secret and cowardly assassins against whom the evidence is convincing cannot be convicted? How is it that courts and jurors are so corrupt that the best citizens of the town find it necessary to call mass meetings and take into their own hands the work of determining guilt and inflicting punishment?

New Orleans is governed by its own people. If its courts are corrupt and its ad of justice a mockery are not these very citizen who so bloodily express their condemnation of this state of things themselves responsible

New York Press.1 . We have no desire to join in aronsing any sentiment that may be dangerous to the peace of the community, but we have no hesitation of the community, but we have no heshalion in saying that in making a public protest against the murder of their countrymen in New Orleans the Italians of New York have our hearty commendation. The crime should not be permitted to go unpunished. Italy has a perfect right to demand satisfaction for the shaughter of Italian subjects.

No Palliation for the Crime. New York Morning Journal.

The momentary madness which fell upon the people of New Orleans on Saturday has probably passed away forever. It was provoked by feeling that a murderous secret society, which had terrorized New Orleans for a gen eration, was about to triumph once more, and in the most insolent manner.

The deplorable results of the riot and the in-

terference with law are doubless as much re-gretted by respectable citizens of New Orleans is by anyone else. Yet there is a disposition to palliate and pardon the lynchings, becaus the indirect good which may accrue from th This is wrong and dangerous, and should ceive no support. Let New Orleans, for own safety, go no further that way!

No Man's Life Is Safe New York Tribune. 1

The more the New Orleans murders are it vestigated, the worse the whole transaction appears. It comes to this, that in such a com munity no man's life is safe, if any personal enemy can contrive to excite a popular belief that he is guilty. * * True, in order to make the murder of the Sicilians appear make the murder of the Sicilians appear necessary to the public safety, they had first to assume that the jury had not rendered an honest verdict, and the public conviction that the verdict was not honest seems to be general and strong. But it is not possible to forget how commercial bodies and even churches of New Orleans once upneld and justified the massacre of a political convention. The people who of a political convention. The people then excused the most infamous of all crit In passionate partisanship, are not to be reckoned absolutely unerring and infallible in their judgment when they declare that the jury was bribed.

Not Deplored Privately

New York Times.] Orderly and law-abiding persons will not pretend that the butchery of the Italians was either "justifiable or proper." There is no room for argument about that, for before the argument begins we must grant the postulate that our civilization and our patiently-con-structed system of criminal jurisprudence are failures. Yet, while every good citizen will readily assent to the proposition that this affair is to be deplored, it would be difficult to find any one individual who would confess that privately he deplores it very much. That is because human nature, in some respects, has been but slightly modified since the days of savagery by civilization and criminal jurisprudence, and "respect for the constable's staff."

Not Done for Revenge Alone

New York Recorder.]
On the part of those who enforced expiation for the murder of Hennessy it is to be said that they were not accuated by a spirit of revenge alone. The failure of justice seemed so absolute that there was ground for men, themlength had come the hour of urgent need to supplement, and for the moment to supplant, the machinery of the law. No one not resident in a community so menaced can fully realize the force of the exigency that converted the quietest and most responsible of citizens into leaders of a force organized for wholesale kill-ing. The rate that befell the Chief of Police threatened every man prominent in denuncia-tion of the despotism of the stilleto, and no one, high or low, could tell what moment his turn might come to be done to death by decre of a mighty secret tribunal, procured, perhaps to serve some private grudge

A Dangerous Method.

New York Sun. J In the character of the men who led the well rganized men to the slaughter of the Italians in New Orleans on Saturday, and in the force and extent of the public sentiment that sus tains the lawless proceeding, the affair is with-out parallel in the history of this country. There is to-day a Senator of the United States who with his own hands has helped to string up we know not how many dozens of rascals convicted by no court of law. But i the case of such organizations as the Vigilantes of California and Montana, lynch law supplied in a rough and sometimes blundering way the entire absence of any constitutional or legal process for the protection of society and the hand, undertook to supplement by unlawful methods failure of justice, and it pronounced the death sentence of 11 men. As between the two things, the New Orleans method is infinitely the more dangerous and

destructive. Mafia Power Broken.

Brooklyn Citizen. The fact is that, apart from the natural in dignation aroused by the assassination of the law officer simply because he was doing his duty, the interest of the people everywhere in this case centered on the question whether the members of a secret and murderous society members of a secret and murderous society were to be made to feel that the law of the land was more binding on good citizens and more to be dreaded by offenders than the law of the Mafia, or vice versa.

Now, the vengeance of the mob, executed in

disregard of the law, may be thought to leave that question still in doubt; but that it has taught the lawless ruffians of the Mafia that their organization is powerless to stay the hand of the avenger of any public outrage, there need be no doubt. The power of the

The Lesson of the Lynching. Brooklyn Engle.]

Events in New Orleans are startling. No ogician can approve them. No advocate of vil power can indorse them. No adherent to judicial systems can fail to condemn them. No riend of order can omit to deplore them. No respector of law can refrain from denouncing em. The events, however, are chargeable to the forces which they defy and which unite in reprehending them. They are due to the misdeeds of instituted government, which have deeds of instituted government, which have instigated a currence to extemporized government. They are a rude declaration of an emergency, a spasmodic action of a community, resolved into its primary elements, to deal with evils which rule was meant to suppress, but which themselves have become rule. Oathbound secret societies and municipal legal and local legislative systems controlled by criminals for their cupidity and protection, and against the interests of life and property and peace, create just such revolutions as have broken out in New Orleans and invite their consequences. Coutemporaneous comment consequences. Contemporaneous commen may widely differ from the historian, the uramatust and the moralist in the estimate of Saturday's doings in that city.

A Menace to Law and Order. Philadelphia North-American.] The act of the mon still menaces law

order whatever provocation may have been given, and however it may be executed. But just now it is of more importance to consider the origin of this tragic affair. A secret society of persons of foreign birth for the purpose of defending criminals exists in the city of New Orleans, and perhaps in other cities. That is Orleans, and perhaps in other cities. That is the allegation, and it seems to root in a fact. The civil authorities can have but one duty to perform, as respects such an organization. It must be outlawed, exactly as the courts, sustained by the Governor, outlawed the Molly Maguires in Pennsylvania some years ago. But there must be no shuffling. If such a society exists it must be routed and annihilated, peaceably if possible; but it must be annihilated. Such a society is organized felony. If the civil authorities cannot annihilate such organi zations, nothing is more certain than that the

Violence Cannot Be Excused. Philadelphia Press.)

It can be admitted that a mon never had strongef incentives for wreaking its vengeance on accused men than this New Orleans mol had. . . All security, all confidence i the protection of the law was gone, and the the protection of the law was gone, and the community instinctively fell back on the protection of brute force.

But mob violence can never be excused. Notwithstanding the provocations, which in this case were almost beyond human endurance, the people of New Orleans ought nevertheless to have awaited the slow process of the law rather than to have permitted their resentment to get the mastery of their judgment and to be led into the committal of deeds which will blacken the fair fame of their city for generations.

Chattanooga Times.

A mob in New Orleans has dealt out wil 'justice" upon the acquitted Mafia gang ac cused of the cowardly murder of the Chief of Police Hennessey. If the mob despatched the ruilty nobody need, have any regrets, and the uni versal popular conviction that the men got off on a technicality after the proof had shown substantially their guilt, goes far to justify this exercise of irregular judicial process.

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED

PHILLIPS BROOKS is now acting Bishor f Massachusetts. THE Empress Elizabeth of Austria is naving built on the Island of Corfu a palace that will contain 128 rooms, and will cost nearly

\$1,000,000 LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL says that having experienced bear and tiger hunting, he has never found any pursuit so exciting as that of stalking the Grand Old Man.

MRS. "BILL" NYE and children have one to their new home at Asheville, N. C., and William will follow as soon as he has launched a few more soul-corroding word ictures upon an innocent and helpless world. THE Emperor of Japan is a great lover of art, and has just established a society for its promotion. The members include the most minent sculptors, painters, lacquers and veavers of Japan, all of whom receive a re-

nuneration from the Emperor. MME. SEMBRICH was very successful in St. Petersburg, and she netted the handsome sum of 14,000 roubles by her performance of the "Barbiere di Seviglia." Orchestra stalls sold readily for \$20 each, and even at that price every seat was eagerly purchased.

THE Crown Prince of Greece has a chapel and altar for use upon the field when he happens to be engaged in warlike operations. The forethought of his mother provided the young soldier with these very necessary aduncts to the baggage wagons of a brigade of light infantry. MRS. SOPHIA KOVALEWSKA, the pro-

essor of mathematics in the University of Stockholm, who died recently, was a direct scendant, through her father, Count Corvin, of Mattheus Corvinus, King of Hungary. She poke and wrote fluently Russian, English, wedish, German and French. LADY TENNYSON, who is known to be an

excellent amateur musician, is about to make er first appearance as a composer. She has at various times during the past quarter of a cen tury written melodies to no fewer than 15 of the Poet Laurente's hitherto unpublished ocems. They will soon be heard at a concert

THE Czar of Russia has as members of his ourt 14 officials of the first grade, and 110 of the second grade, 13 masters of ceremonies, 5 "acting" masters, 174 chamberlains and 258 pages in waiting. There are 25 physicians, 24 ecclesiastics, 8 dames of state, 1 mistress of the court, 2 maids of the chambers and 193 maids ARCHRISHOP THOMSON of England i said, once pointed out that he had received

advancement in the Church for every child

orn to him. "it is to be hoped, brother," said Dr. Wilberforce, "your family will not continue to enlarge, for there are only two translations more possible to you-Canterbury translation to Cauterbury was early barred: Archbishop Thomson had to rest the second son of the Church. COLONEL N. S. Goss, State Ornithologist of Kansas whose death occurred this week had a contract with the authorities by which he

was given a living room and office in the Capi tol building, and when he died was to turn over to the State his collection of birds, valued at \$100,000, and including 777 species and subspecies, which he had discovered himself. It was stipulated that no bird found by any other collector was to be included in this display.

THE NATIVES OF FINLAND.

They Are Described as the Most Honest People in the World. Saturday Review.]

It might be rash, perhaps, among the criteria of a nation's civilization ecurity of life and property deserve a promi nent place, but it is certainly quite safe to affirm that in no European State, not even in Sweden and Norway, is life and property so secure as in Finland. The confident, matterof-fact way in which trunks, parcels and port manteaus are left for hours in the public streets of cities without any one to look after hem could not fail to edify an Englishman or

them could not fail to edify an Englishman or a Belgian, whose portable property often seems to disappear by magic.

Finnish honesty is proverbial. In trade the Finns, as a rule, are not only scrapulously honest, they are heroically, quixotically so. A tradesman will tell you the whole truth about his wares, even when he knows perfectly well that by doing so he loses a customer whom the partial trutif, a slight suppressio veri, would have secured him. "This seems exactly the kind of apparatus I am looking for," I said to a merchant in Helsingfors some months ago, in reference to an article that cost about £15, "and I will buy it at once if, knowing what I want it for, you can honestly recommend me to "and I will buy it at once if, knowing what I, want it for, you can honestly recommend me to take it." "No, sir, I do not recommend you to take it, nor have I anything in stock just now that would suit you." And I left the shop and purchased what I wanted elsewhere. "Here's your fare." I said to a peasant in the interior who had driven me for three hours through the woods on his drosky, handing him 4 shillings. "No, sir, that's double my fare." he replied, re-"No, sir, that's double my fare," he replied, re-turning me half the money. And when I told him he might keep it for his honesty, he slight-ly nodded his thanks with the dignry of one of nature's gentlemen, from which defant pride and cringing obsequiousness were equally ab-

THINKERS' BILL OF FARE.

A Proper Diet for Sedentary People Is Now Explained. Harper's Bazar.] The intellectual worker needs plenty o light, digestible food, such as fish, poultry,

eggs, game, fruit and the succulent The proper diet for all sedentary people is ar early and entire supply of digestible food, in cluding plenty of cereals and fruit. A cup of some warm drink should be taken

just before rising, or as soon as it can be pre-pared, and positively no work should be done until after breakfast. until after breakfast.

As the digestive organs are most active early in the day, a second hearty but digestible meal can be eaten at noon, if an hour's rest intervenes before continued labor or exercise.

The afternoon work should be light, and part of the time pased out of doors. A light, digestible dinner may follow about nightfall, and the evening be devoted to recreation or social relaxation.

laxation.

When any night work is contemplated food should be taken about midnight and again at dawn, when the vital forces fail—

That sad, still hour before the dawn, When old men die and babes are born. Special care should be taken to insure plenty of pure air and light; strong meats and drinks should be avoided, and abundance of milk used, with eggs, fruit and fresh vegetables and

Distinguished Humbugs.

The Critic.] There is a good deal of humbug in the loudly expressed aversion of many distinguished men to the attention of the public. They say they to the attention of the public. They say they want to be let alone, but I do not believe that is what they want at all. They want the bores to let them alone, but they would be very sorry if they received no attention at all from the public. The trouble is that there is no way of regulating this attention. Naturally enough, it is disagreeable to know that a crowd of tourists is peeping at you over your garden wall, or taking "samp shots" at you with a kedak at the most inorportune moments, but you need not tell me that your pride is not gratified by the plaudits of the judicious.

An Aphorism. He serves his party best who serves his city best.

GLARE OF THE FOOTLIGHTS.

The Bridge Scene Attracts Attention at the Bijou-Minnie Palmer and Her Locomotive at the Duquesne-The

Light Fantastic at the Grand. The drawbridge scene in "Money Mad" is a clever bit of mechanical work. The bridge is swung diagonally across the stage, and really appears what it is supposed to be. It swings toward the audience to let a large steamer pass, and is then turned the other way to allow a boat to go up stream. Incidentally, a man is thrown into the water, and another jumps in to save him. But the drawbridge is the main feature of the act—and, indeed, of the whole play.

"Money Mad" is a disjointed affair in which there are a number of characters and more incidents than are usually crowded into even a meledrama. There is some sort of a story, but it is so disguised in the irrelevant events and dialogue that bubble up in every act that one is likely to lose sight of the main narrative. However, it is all interesting enough as far as melodrama goes, and the howls of the audience last night was proof that it pleased them. Even the doubtful taste of a negro woman offering a long prayer that came dangerously near a burlesque of a most sacred act, only called forth applanse. The people seemed to like it, and if they discerned any impropriety in it, did not give any outward expression of disapproval. and is then turned the other way to allow a boat

did not give any outward expression of dis-approval.

Adolph Jackson, as Jack Adams, "a rogue by force of circumstances," did good work as a happy-go-lucky but noble-hearted young man. William V. Ranous, as Cary Haskins, a villain of the kid-glove, evening-dress descrip-tion, was entirely satisfactory, and hen Hend-ricks as Slink, a German, with very confused ideas as to meum et luum, kept the run going uproariously all the time he was upon the stage. Lizzy Mulvey, as Teddy, a gamin, sang and danced in good variety style and captured the gallery.

and danced in good variety style and the gallery.

"Money Mad" was originally called "A Noble Rogue," and its first title seems to be a better fit than the last. Whatever it is called, however, it must be admitted to be a very fair specimen of its kind. It is not a great play, but it pleases the people, and that is the main point, after all.

Duquesne Theater. Minnie Palmer's latest production, "A Mile a Minute," will be a highly instructive entertainment to those who have never seen a locomotive engine. The one that appears on the stage does not locomote, thus enabling one to feast on the graceful outlines of the "Iron Horse" in on the graceful outlines of the "Iron Horse" in repose. After many years, during which the good old melodrama had fallen into "innocuous desuctude," it has been resurrected at last, and lovers of that form of play will rejoice at the giad tidings that one has been brought to the city in which no less than four assaults with intent to kill are made upon one man alone. Three times he is stabbed in the neck, and eventually an attempt is made to suffocate him in a baking oven.

in a baking oven.

Miss Minnie Palmer, as Netly Sparkle, displayed her old-time versatility that made one regret her change from "My Sweetheart" to the present play. The British private soldier was happily characterized by Mr. John Bunny (Johnny Atkins). Mr. Charles Coate is well-enough able to take care of the role of Nosey Jacobs without the horseplay which he adds. Pacobs without the horseplay which he adds. The part of Agnes Dale was worthily represented by Miss Eva Montford. Miss Mortimer (Sallie) enlivened the third act by daheing. Some vocal numbers by a quartet and other musical features met with favor.

Grand Opera House. Ullie Akerstrom made her first appearance in this city last night at the Opera House in a four-act comedy drama, "Annette, the Dancing Girl," and established herself at once as a prime favorite with the goodly audience which assembled to welcome her by her extremely natural, clever and winsome impersonation of the leading role.

—The amount of the United States in 18

intural, clever and winsome impersonation of the leading role.

The plot of the play turns on the fortunes of a child who is stolen from the house of her wealthy parents in Havana and brought to New Orleans. She seeks a livelihood as a street singer and dancer, and finally through the friendly aid of an old negro, Pete, flies from the dangers with which she is threatened, and, reaching Havana, is restored to her parents. \$21,787,625 was on the free list; the imports from reaching Havana, is restored to her parents.

Annette, the Duncing Girl, turns out to be
Laura Weldon, and Herbert Ashton, who was robbed at New Orleans by Dandy Dick, who assumed his name and passed himself off to Sanford Weldon as Ashlon, arrives on time to upset the scheme of the villain and renew an attachment with Annelle, begun in New Or-

Miss Akerstrom as Annette made an instant Miss Akerstrom as Annette made an instant impression on the audience by the thoroughly natural manner in which she represented the untutored young girl. In the second scene, laid on board ship, she is disguised as a boy, and no youngster before the mast could have comported himself more to his surroundings than old the fair young sailor boy. The quartet singing introduced in this scene was excellent. In the fourth act Miss Akerstrom recited "Toot Your Horn if You Don't Sell a Clam," an original composition of her own, in capital style, and was obliged to add two others before the audience was satisfied. She also introduced several step and skirt dances, exetroduced several step and skirt dances, exe-

cuted in a very pleasing manner.

Harry F. Adams as Pete, made a bit, and the Harry F. Adams as Pete, made a bit, and the support generally was good, including Mr. Kerr's Dandy Dick and Francis Powers' Herbert Ashton. Miss Akerstrom as well as being a starring comedienne, is the author of a series of charming verses of a thoughtful and philosophic charges.

philosophic character. Harris' Theater. Hoye's "Tin Soldier" has paid a number of visit to Pittsburg, so that theater-goers are

with almost any of them, and the other girls are

quite familiar with the satire on plumbers. At this house, the present week, is to be seen a very good version of the farce comedy. Arthur Dunn, as a diminutive Rats, creates no end of amusement, and Paul Dresser, the well-known elephantine some writer. fills the bill as the plumber, Vilas Canby. As a neat little soubrette, Miss Josie Sutherland can hold her own

quite pretty and graceful. This company is being seen at low prices in Pittsburg. It is playing everywhere else at the high price houses, so that it may be classed here under the head of "bargains."

Harry Williams' Academy. Another attractive and varied programme holds the boards at Harry Williams' Academy of Music this week. Sam Devere's Sig Boom is composed of a number of artists, all of whom are composed of a number of artists, all of whom are excellent in their line. John E. Drew's character singing and dancing is very good, and Harry Kennedy, a most wonderful ventriloquist, made as much fun from his puppets as if they were real personages. Lille Allyn's singing of an Italian song was well received, and pretty Georgia Lingard could not dance too long for her admirers, which counted every one of a big audience. The Wood family are capital vocalists and dancers, could not dance too long for her admirers, which counted every one of a big audience. The Wood family are capital vocalists and dancers, and Prof. Burke's dogs are worth traveling to see. They are extraordinarily well trained. The

show is a capital all-round entertainment

The Fifth Avenue Museum. The throngs that visited Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum last night was something phenomenal. Not only was the ansusement phenomenal. Not only was the ansusement hall crowded, but the street was blocked with a crowd, so much so, in fact, that it was necessary for a special policeman to keep the crowd moving to keep a passage open on the thoroughfare. The other attractions, however, proved none the less interesting. The convention of midgets, gathered from every State and clime, elicited no little attention from the public.

Lena Moritz, who made her appearance last evening among the lilliputs, is a very cute little body.

tle body.

In the theater a specially interesting and amusing performance is on. Baser and Roberts give a laughable burlesque aerial comedy and were followed by Prof. Bingham with a clever ventriloquist performance. Kittle Bingham as ventriloquist performance. Kittie Bingham as the infant prodigy in comedy songs elicted much applause for her faithful rendition of her part. Belle Verna in her facial act, presenting por-traftures of prominent celebrities, was cer-tainly a success, and the portraftures were simply marvelous. Messra Murphy and Mackin

is negro comedians are clever per World's Museum.

The show at the World's Museum is very good this week. There are almost numberle tractions, and all are very good. There is Dot Listlefinger, a pretty dwarf; an Indian giantess, an Esquimau chieftain and wife, Frank Alton's mechanical representation of scenes on the Mississippi, and a great programme in the theatorium, of which must be specially men-tioned Harry Thorn and Maggie Willett, a couple that have delighted Pittsburgers pericouple that have delighted Pittsburgers peri-odically for years in their neat sketches. Thorn is a really good comedian, and Miss Willett is a clever soubrette. There are a number of other talented artists, and the whole entertainment more than usually meritorious

The Rummel Recitals Postponed.

Franz Rummel, the planist, did not appear

last evening, as advertised, on account of an accident that disabled him temporarily. He

accident that disabled him temporarily. He will give his first recital this evening at Old City Hall, the tickets issued for has night being good for that occasion. He will play again to-morrow evening, instead of in the afternoon, but the matinee tickets will be accepted in the evening. There is great curiosity by hear Mr. Rummel, and much disappointment was felt by those who intended to go last evening, but who will have to curb their impatience mutil to-night. until to-night.

Great preparations are already going on for

the thirteenth annual benefit performance of the Pittsburg Lodge of Elks. It will take place

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Bay City, Mich., is now clamoring for -Denver is a mile higher than the Missis

sippi valley. -Thirty-tree steamboats navigate the

Kongo river. -A Georgia woman caught 33 rats in t trap in one day.

-The largest public park in the world is the Yellowstone.

-The word Manitoba should be accented on the last syllable.

-The highest altitude ever reached by alloon was seven miles. -Patroleum has been found exuding

from a stream in Oklahoma. -A Michigander mistook strychnine for moking tobacco. He recovered, however,

-Indian elephants cannot live in Central Africa, the home of a larger and more hardy -In Great Britain there is one elector to about six of the population; in Belgium only

-The Kongo river is 15 miles wide in some places. Steamers often pass each other, but out of sight.

-The greatest ocean depth ever found by measurement was in the Atlantic near Puerte Rico, 4,651 fathoms. -A man at Athens Ga., owns an an-

tiquity in the form of a water bucket, hewn out of the solid rock. -A Kansas farmer who announced that

e had discovered a new kind of chinch bug, -The most watery county in the United States is Monroe county, Florida. It is chiefly composed of small islands, or keys.

-Seal oil and blubber under a French

name would be esteemed a luxury in Pittsburg, as it is in Greenland. There is much in a name. -The Maine Debating Society is now wrestling with the question, "Is a Sabbath school superintendent justified in wearing a red neektie?" -The buffalo are in no danger of becom

ing an extinct species. Since they have been placed under protection of Government troops -A New Hampshire girl who went sleighriding with her beau a few nights ago was driven home a corpse, having been frozen to death with the thermometer at zero,

-A Missouri man has gone before the Legislature of that State advocating the introction and passage of a bill compelling the epers of railroad restaurants to date their -In New York City they have associations of men who do not drink during business. In a big city where competition in all lines of business is so great, a cool and clear head is

very essential -There is a proposition on foot in Seattle, Wash., to establish there a plant for drying the codfish caught in Alaskan waters and making Scattle the great distributing point for fish of the Pacific coast.

Nairn, in the north of Scotland, was 180 warmer than London at the same hour, 200 warmer than Paris, 140 warmer than Lyons, and -The amount of Canada's imports from the United States in 1889, was \$56,368,990, of which

-On Tuesday morning, February 24,

-It is authoritatively given out that English society has expunged the word "lady" from its vocabulary. Henceforward, in polite conversation, only the good, plain and unmis-takable word "woman" will be used in refer-

-A man was recently arrested in Baltimore on suspicion as he was attempting to sell some antique pearl jewelry. It proved on examination and inquiry that he had stolen the property from a case in the Smithsonian Initi-tute in Washington. -The wife of a Boston broker sailed for

Peru to visit her sister, and when she arrived there she sent him a cablegram which cost him \$700 to announce the fact. The most of the message, however, told how her dog fell overboard and could not be saved. -The observers on the top of the Scotch mountain, Ben Nevis, were astonished to find that all day on February 24 the thermometer was above 40° on the top of the mountain-the

only instance of such a temperature in Feb. ary there since the observatory was opened. -Some time ago a woman of Brooklyn, Ind., before selling a few eggs wrote her name and address on one of them. She has received a letter from a young lady living in Massachu-setts, saying she purchased the eggs and was in the act of making a lemon pudding when she discovered the name and address.

-An Illinois Sheriff, who has made good thing out of selling tickets to see the scaffold upon which he hangs his prisoners, on being warned of the indecency of so doing said he thought the indecency came in in refusing him the right to sell tickets to see the machine when it was being officially operated. -The gross valuation of the county of

London will be found to have passed the enornous figure of £40,000,000, even if all the County Council appeals were to be dismissed. The actual figure stated in the return is £39, 537,147, but this is subject to additions in respect of the separate assessment of the hamlet of Penge, and to other additions concerning the Government property. -It may surprise many to learn that the purely American commerce that passes through the "Soo" Canal between Lakes Superior and

Huron is much larger than all the world's com-

Huron is much larger than all the world's commerce that annually finds its way through the Suez Canal, both in the number of vessels and their tonnage, yet figures prove it. During 1889 9,579 vessels of 7,221,935 tonnage passed through the "Soo," against 3,425 vessels of 6,783,187 tonnage through the Suez. And the American canal is only open a part of the year. -According to popular tradition the Island of Manhattan was sold in 1624 for the sum of \$25. The conclusion one would naturally jump to would be that, in the light of Subsequent events, the sum was a ridiculously small price. But let us suppose that \$25 had been placed out at 7 per cent interest in the year 1624 and had been allowed to compound up to the year 1884, how much would it then have amounted to? Something in the neighborhood of \$1,600,000,000. Is the Island of Manhattan worth much more than that today? Island of Manhattan was sold in 1624 for the

worth much more than that to-day? -The Marine Hospital Bureau has published a bulletin showing the death rate in a number of the cities in the United States. compilation is as follows, giving the city and then the annual death rate per 1,000 of the population: Chicago, Ill., 19.6; St. Louis, Mo., 18.3; San Francisco, 22.8; Cincinnati, O. 22.3; New Orleaes, La., 29.2; Detroit, Mich., 18.8; Cleveland, O., 19.2; Plttsburg, Pa., 21.3; Milwankee, Wis., 17.9; Louisville, Ky., 21.9; Minneapolis, Minn., 14.7; Kansas City, Mo., 18.6; Denver, Col., 26.9; Indianapolis, Ind., 16.2; Toledo, O., 16.4; Nashville, Tenn., 18.08; Galveston, Tex., 20.4; Council Bluffs, Ia., 14.6; Altoona, Pa., 15.3; Rock Island, Ill., 14.4; San Diego, Cal., 10.8; Pensacola, Ffa., 10.6. compilation is as follows, giving the city and

GRINS AND GIGGLES. Angelina-Oh, papa, Nellie and I are going to have such a lark! We're going to have

our fortunes told.
Old Hocks-Great heavens! You ain't a-going

o do no such thing. Don't you know that it's most line for the assessor to come along?—Chi-cago Times. THE BRAVE AND THE FAIR. She was a maiden fair to see,

As fresh and blooming as the rose, With beauty, grace and modesty, And sweet as aggar, said the beaux. The youth was bold who won her hand, A circumstance which goes to show It is the man who has the sand Who gets the sugar here below, -N. Y. Press.

"Now," said the Anglomaniae to his valet, "as we are to take the next train you may get the checks." "Which do you mean, sir," inquired the valet, with respect of reproof, "your brawses or your rousers!"- Washington Post, "Clara became old almost in a moment

the other night. "Not at all. She was sitting in the parior with her young man when her father entered. Her youth departed immediately." "New York Sun. His hotel had burned to the ground. neone ventured to condole with him on his

swered. "I think I got my money's worth of work out of those fire escapes the authorities, made me put up, at least."—Indianapolis Humor, a kindly little bee,

Makes laughter sweet as honey, While Wit is like a wasp, for he Stings when he'd fain be funny.

The Bispatch.