THAT RUSSIAN GUSHER.

Facts About the Big Oil Well at Baku-

Now Doing 16,000 Barrels.

A few days since a cablegram was published in THE DISPATCH, and afterward in almost

very other paper, to the effect that a new well

at Baku, Russia, was producing 50,000 tons ef

oil per day, which was stated to be equal to from 300,000 to 400,000 barrels. Believing that the statement was greatly exaggerated, and also believing that it is impossible for a well,

drilled to the necessary depth, to produce any such quantity of oil, I cabled our agent at

Baku, Mr. L. D. Galligan, to learn the size and location of the well. His answer is to the effect

that the well has been averaging 20,000 barrels per day, but that it is now only doing 10,000 per

day, and that it is located on the eastern boundary of the old field. You can see that

the item has been exaggerated 280,000 to 200,000 barrels per day. Probably it is a fair example

of many other statements made about the Rus

they have had some very large wells in Russia

I saw two wells producing 40,000 barrels per

day each, and since I was there in 1886 there

have been two wells that produced 85,000 bar-

rels per day each. These statements I know to

Probably the present well has been drilled :

PERSONS PARAGRAPHED.

ing Californians with readings from his own

SENATOR HEARST'S widow was a school

teacher in Steelville, Mo., where she was mar-

ried, and her husband was then a poor man.

young dramatist and humorist is J. W. Arrow

ALBONI celebrated her 65th birthday on

March 13. She sang Gounod's "Ave Maria"

to the 20 or 30 friends favored with the entre

sessing the combined powers of queen and

SIR PATRICK (MACCHOMBAICHDE)

COLQUHOUN, the British lawyer, is not dead, as was reported yesterday. It was his brother

who died. Sir Patrick was sometime Aulic

Councillor to the King of Saxony, and he was

the plenipotentiary of the Hanseatic Repub-

lies to conclude commercial treaties with

Turkey, Persia and Greece. From 1858 to 1864

he was a member of the Supreme Council of

Justice of the Ionian Islands, serving part of

the time as Chief Justice. The Ionian Islands

were then under the protection of Great Brit-ain, but in 1864 they were annexed to Greece.

Young E. Allison, who is mentioned

frequently as likely to be the Republican can

didate for Governor of Kentucky at the next

election, was, not so many years ago, a re-

porter on a country paper in Southern Indiana.

the attention of the editor of a Louisville newspaper and he at once sought out the young man and offered him a place on his

staff. Mr. Allison accepted the place and

made rapid strides in his calling. In recent

years he has devoted most of his time to

furthering the material progress of his State

and city. He has also found time to write i

novel about newspaper life, which was published under the title of "The Longworth

Mystery." He would make a strong candidate

as he is widely and favorably known through-

out Kentucky on account of his efforts to at

ASK FOR A SHALLOWER DITCH.

A Ten-Foot Canal Will Carry All Vessels

That Navigate the Rivers.

CHICAGO, March 26.-The Chicago Drainage

Canal trustees to-day adopted resolutions vir-tually requesting the Illinois Legislature to

amend the law so that the canal need only be 10 feet deep, instead of from 14 to 18 feet.

President Prendergast, in an interview after the meeting declared the idea visionary that lake vessels might ever go down the Mississippi river or to the Illinois river.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Norman T. Gassette

served during the war as a private in the Nine served during the war sax private in the Kine-teenth illinois Infantry, As a Mason he was highly honored in the bestowment of positions of trust and authority. At the time of his death he was Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Com-mandery of Illinois.

George Lambert.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LANCASTER, March 28.—George Lambert, a well-known character of this city, died last even-

ng, at the home of Peter Sensenderfer. He was

ing, at the home of Peter Sensenderfer. He was weak-minded, and everybody knew him. Years ago he was the owner of a very tame goose, which followed him about the streets like a dog and could not be chased away from him. About eight years ago his eyesight began to fait and he became totally bind. He knew people by their voices, however, add persons with whom he was acquainted he knew whenever they spoke to him. He was between 45 and 50 years old.

George F. Russell.

PROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.:

YOUNGSTOWN, March 26.-George F.

Russell, a well-known traveling salesman of the

Youngstown Iron and Steel Company, died at the

Youngstown from and steel company, died at the Tod House this afternoon. The deceased was 45 years old, and was prostrated with the grip during tile holidays, from which he never fully recovered, though he resumed the road. The deceased leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter living in Toledo. Prior to traveling for the company here Mr. Russell was engaged in the iron business at Zanesville.

Captain Thomas Reid.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL:

ROCHESTER, FA., Blatch 20.—Culptain Thomas Reid died at his home at 9 o'clock this morning, in his 70th year. Mr. Reid has been a resident of this place, and at the time of his death was engaged in the music and wall paper business with his youngest son, Frank. Several years of his life were spent in the steamboat business. He was married in 180 to Miss Francis Irwin, sister of the late ex-State Treasurer W. W. Irwin.

ROCHESTER, PA., March 26 .- Captain

tract capital to the State.

smith, and his home is in Bristol.

JOHN EATON.

affect our country a particle.

PITTSBURG, March 26.

books.

able as ever.

knight.

sence in Africa.

but in Berlin-never !"

ian oil business, although I will admit that

the Editor of The Dispatch:

The Dispatch.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House --75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, complete files 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 II
Ave. de l'Ope a, Paris, Prance, where anyone
who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

#### POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter ...

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year..... WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year ....

PITTSEITEG FRIDAY MARCH 27, 1891.

#### PIFTSBURG'S DEATH RATE.

Just before La Grippe came to town THE DISPATCH published a report of the Marine Hospital Bureau showing the death rate in a number of cities in the United States. The basis of calculation was formed on advance statements of population furnished by the Census Bureau and the weekly reports of mortality collected by the bureau issuing the report. According to the report Pittsburg, with an annual death rate of 21.3 per 1,000, stands twenty-fifth in the list of forty cities given. At first glance this appears to prove Pittsburg an unhealthy place, but its position over half way down the statistical column can be very easily explained. The report, evidently incomplete, makes no reference to the industrial differences of cities, with the consequent effect on the average mortality. Pittsburg, a great manufacturing center, with its numerous and unavoidable fatal accidents, must stand in comparison with a health resort like San Diego, California, where people are said to rarely die of anything but old age. Newport, R. I., is also given a place on the list with the result of making Pittsburg's position a peg lower than it ought to be. Several semi-agricultural communities are also taken into the calculations to the detriment of this city's fair fame as regards health.

Thus it will be seen that our people need not think the : fliction that has come upon us will be necessarily fatal because Uncle Sam has said that twenty-four cities out of forty have a lower death-rate per annum than Pittsburg. There is no doubt whatever that if the report had been compiled properly-that is, with regard to the number of industries and number of inhabitants as well as the climate-our city's position would not be for from the head of the list. This is proven by the fact that only four or five of the larger cities have a smaller death rate. Pittsburg is far from deserving the name of the health-ot place in the country, but it is farther from deserving the name of the unhealthiest. There is much have this latter end in view, but if they that can be done to reduce the present have, it can be pronounced the best possible mortality, of course, but no one need scare | means of securing a popular government. self to death by thinking that a resi dence here means a shortness of days,

# ANOTHER LINK IN THE CHAIN.

That Manchester, England, is thoroughly alive to the benefits of a ship canal is proven by cable dispatches. Funds for the enterprise have been coming in rather slowly, but Baron de Rothschild's proposition to advance money for the work has made the citizens of that city see the need of home control of the waterway as well as proven its worth as a commercial investment. The Rothschilds are business men in the strictest sense, and are not prone to make investments solely for the sake of sentiment. The Baron's belief in the successful future of ship canals can, therefore, be taken to form another link in the already long chain of evidence gathered by THE DISPATCH in favor of this method of transporting heavy freights.

The citizens of Manchester are, however right in wishing to retain control of the canal themselves. If it can be made profitable to the Rothschilds, it can be made more so to the citizens when managed exclusively for the benefit of Manchester and the surrounding country. As to the home project, it is not likely any one person or firm in this country will offer to guarantee the funds necessary for the construction of the Lake Eric canal, and Pittsburg should have the houor of taking the first practical step in the matter, providing State or National aid is not forthcoming.

# A QUEER DEDUCTION.

Probably the oddest deduction drawn from the recent lynching in New Orleans is that of the London Observer. According to that journal, the lynching shows "that there exists in the United States a passionate prejudice against unpopular aliens, and that native Americans hate with a deadly hatred the unsavory and murderous Italnn "immense popular uprising against all such," and then rests satisfied with the accuracy of its long range vision.

two things-profound ignorance of the sative and immediately following the right to vote misrepresent it. For sweet Charity's sake elapsed; but they are ideas, whether good The qualifying words used by our London | perceptible effect on public affairs. The cotemporary are without their intended re- young man can, therefore, perform no more suit in either case. As will be noticed, the | really patriotic action than to take an active Observer says that the passionate prejudice interest in politics. Let him not be conexists against unpopular aliens, and that the tent with voting as his elders voted, unsavory and murderous are hated. The but let him study political science use of the words unpopular, unsavory and as it is presented through the columns of murderous is an evident attempt to evade a the newspapers, and use his own judgment self-raised issue, as intelligent Americans in forming his opinions. This is the highpossess these attributes than they are of aliens | higher even than that of voting itself, for unjust feelings toward all who do not possess | sole idea of the proper exercise of the franborn citizen is not given to going out of his | the citizens that help make a country great. way to injure the native of another country who has sought a home in the United States. Before the law all men have the same right, and as a rule are dealt with impartially. Americans who do wrong are held responsible, and so are aliens; but no discrimination in the infliction of punishment is practiced. It a mob in a certain section suddenly arises | lic interests, he can be called an intelligent and proceeds in its own way to reform local voter, and while he will no doubt often be abuses, the United States as a whole should in the wrong he will be more often no more be held responsible than should the in the right. Political parties as whole British Empire be blamed for an up- such have no tangible existence, and, rising of Australian bushmen. Besides, the composed as they are of men whose infalli-

that the New Orleans mob was composed

entirely of native-born Americans. The prediction of a popular uprising against all aliens will prove to be like a great many other attempts at foretelling events. No such uprising will ever occur. No necessity for it exists, and is not likely to determines that emigrants from any nation are undesirable, legislation will be the method used against them. But for many years to come there will be no attempt made to keep out, merely on account of their nationality, people who are honest, frugal coming of such almost impossible. But if at its best, they do land we do not massacre them. We simply send them back to their native shore.

#### FREE FRANCHISE IN EUROPE.

The Belgians seem to have at least a slight chance of securing the right to vote. The agitation in favor of full and unconditional suffrage in that country is beginning to show results in making the hereditary ruling classes more amenable to rea-Daily Disparcii, One Month.

Daily Disparcii, Including Sunday, 1 year.

Daily Disparcii, Including Sunday, 1 m'this 250

Daily Disparcii, Including Sunday, 1 m'this 250

Daily Plisparcii, Including Sunday, 1 m'this 250

ornited on the conscription system, is not to cruited on the conscription system, is not to be relied upon to quell domestic disturb-THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at ances, and would likely prove doubtful if sent against a foreign toe. This state of affairs undoubtedly arises from the fact that the army is composed of the very class who now demand the franchise, and is perfectly natural. If men do not believe in a Government they make poor soldiers, lacking the influence of patriotism; and if they do not become actually mutinous they degenerate into mere fighting machines.

To Americans the matter is chiefly interesting as illustrating the growth and expansion of the idea that the masses have an interest in legislation. This idea is only partly admitted in most European countries at present, but a few cases like that of Belgium will do much toward making it general throughout the Continent. If the great standing armies should suddenly make themselves even more useless than they now are by refusing to fight when required, the European politicians who believe in class rule would be like Othellominus an occupation. To secure the proper use of these vast armies when needed, the statesmen in countries where the tranchise is not yet general may have to come to the conclusion that the common people should be allowed to vote.

Herein, however, comes another trouble for the believers in class rule. It the franchise is given to the masses, how long will they be content with hereditary rulers? There is only one correct answer to this question, and it is this answer that delays other European countries, the popular disbelief in the divine right of the monarch is very strong. A Republic to commence with the death of the present Queen has already been favorably discussed, and while it is not possible to speak with any certainty on the matter, it can be said that many of the foremost men of the country believe another reign to be doubtful. If a restricted franchise can bring about this state of publie opinion in one country, in another unrestricted franchise can reasonably be expected to lead to a quick and complete overthrow of the throne. The Belgians in asking for general suffrage may or may not

# HUNTING HIDDEN WEALTH.

The pick and spade of the hunter after buried treasure are always disturbing New Jersey soil. Captain Kidd's mythical millions have often been searched for along the eastern coast, while to-day stories of an Indian chief's buried board have excited the cupidity of some of the New Jerseyites and they delve in the ground with an industry almost worthy of success. They will not be successful. That goes almost without saying. Nor is it likely that they will learn wisdom from their failure. After the memory of their present labors grows less vivid with time, they will be ready to shoulder their implements and sally forth again.

It is really a pity that the work done in the search for buried wealth should be lost. If the same amount of similar labor was given to some of the barren places of the country, such places would blossom as the rose and put dollars in the pockets of the workers. It people must dig, why not dig for potatoes instead of for piratical or Indian treasure? The former would vield returns for the work; the latter does not. Yet probably as long as the world lasts there will be people who are willing to labor for nothing but the hope of getting wealth without earning it. They will never find out their mistake, and about the only real harm done by their foolishness is the envy excited in their breasts by the prosperity of their neighbors, who are content to earn a competence slowly.

Now that the Mavoralty campaign is on

in Chicago, some papers of that enterprising city have suddenly become aware that the young man is an important factor in determining the result of political calculations. Dismissing the partisan portion of the discovery as not of general interest, we inns, Chinese and Hungarians." Taking agree with our Chicago cotemporaries. The on the role of prophet, the Observer predicts young man always has been, is, and always will be of prime importance in politics, though his influence at the time of his majority will not be so great as it proves in Such twadele can only arise from one of after years. The ideas he imbibes preceding American character or a malicious desire to are not fully digested until some time has we will ascribe the outburst to the former. or bad, that are bound to have in the end a are no fender of their own countrymen who est prerogative of the American citizenthat have them. This leaves the Observer | mere mechanical voting without intellicharging the natives of this country with gence is worse than useless. Persons whose citizenship as a birthright. Nothing could chise is voting with a party, whether that be tarther from the truth. The American party be right or wrong in its aims, are not Independence of thought and action within certain well defined and understood lines is to be cultivated by all entitled to suffrage. The party must not be superior to the man

-the man must be superior to the party. When the young man has learned that the success of his party is secondary to pub-

Observer nor no other paper, has yet proven | bility can be safely doubted, are not always the safest guides for those who so unhesitatingly follow them: The personal ambition of fallible leaders has, in the past, when gratified, proven disastrous to the public interests, and when not gratified has proven disastrous to the partiesover which they had control. In the latter cases the party was come into existence. If the United States | the gainer in the end, as unsuccessful politicians, like unsuccessful generals, are quickly replaced with others who are expected to repair the damage done by incompetent or untrustworthy predecessors. There have, of course, been some cases in which a leader has brought disaster on his party and and industrious. Criminals, sluggards and still retained the chief command. Such professional paupers are not wanted, and cases, however, are rare, and, during the rethere are laws that, if enforced, make the tention of such leadership, the party is never

The foregoing is intended to warn the young man about to enter politics that he is the best custodian of his own rights. After having learned that fact, he will also have to learn that the political activity most beneficial to himself does not consist in running for office at every election. Personal inclination will have much to do with that, we are aware; but our prospective politician will often find himself in a position where he can do more good by declining than by accepting a nomination. And, by the way, let him learn that the opinions of men older than himself are worthy at of least a respectful hearing.

#### OVERHEAD WIRES IN LONDON.

Americans do not usually gloat over the misfortunes of others but the news that London is troubled with overhead wires will be received here with a smile. The excuse for this seemingly uncalled-for levity is that misery loves company. Our citizens will also be glad to learn that there s apparently no authority with power to remove the London wires. No doubt English corporations believe in common with those in America, that they are superior to the law which creates them. In this country we have endeavored, but not very successfully so far, to show the corporations just where they are wrong in this matter. It is only a question of time, however, on this side of the Atlantic, until the wires go under ground, and we may have the pleasure of a race with England to see which performs the good work first.

The American's smile of pleasure over company in his misery will broaden into a grin and grow into a hearty laugh over the delicious bit of snobbery worked into the item. There is apparently no uneasiness felt for the safety of the common people in the tight little isle. If they are foolish enough to run up against a live electric wire, they alone are to blame. But the Queen! And the nobles! Ah! If they should happen to come in contact with the wire, "what would happen?" asks the snob. the people from getting their rights. In There would, of course, be only one result England, where the restrictions on the fran- if the wire is as dangerous as represented. chise are but slight as compared with They would die, and quickly, too. This would be very sad, no doubt, in some cases; but there is a suspicion that the En glish nobility, as a body, would be greatly improved if some of its members could be steered against the threatening conductor of electricity. In the latter case London's wire would prove to be a blessing in disguise.

THE coupling of the Duc d'Orleans' name with that of an opera singer shows how far some theatrical people will go in their efforts to get a free advertisement. It also proves that the scion of the Bourbons is even a bigger fool than he was popularly supposed to be, or h would call the manager who makes unwar ranted use of his name to time.

PEOPLE who lose their grip now are to

WHILE Governor Pattison may be con gratulated upon not having to officially recog nize the Gubernatorial muddle in Connecticut the impression prevails that if he had had any dealings with the Nutmeg State's Chief Execu tive he would not have made a David B. Hill o

PRESIDENT HARRISON is not jealous because the Czar presented the Order of St. Andrew to President Carnot, The Chief Executive of this nation has an idea that he takes

We are not asked to believe that Tallay rand did not write his own memoirs, but that the persons who had charge of them altered uch portions as did not suit them. The los s small, anyway, as Talleyrand was too much of diplomat to have much respect for the truth

NEWFOUNDLAND may yet be the new lost land to England

RAILROAD agents should be used to riding on a rail, but the treatment received by representative of the Canadian Pacific at Bottineau the other day was undoubtedly unleasant. His tormentors used a fence-rail,

IF some one would tell the public just what the "usual way" of punishing men who refuse to work is, the public will no doubt re turn thanks, Inspector R. D. Layton migh

THAT representative of the Austrian Government now visiting Pittsburg to secure information should not be so shy of reporters Reporters are not proud, and really have no objection to interviewing the gentleman.

THE unexpected publication of a well nursed rallroad scheme has called forth denials from interested as well as disinterested sources

THE intimation that the Washington National Bank of New York suspended because its President loaned a Mr. Silver money without security evokes the remark that to nuch silver is sometimes harmful.

THAT proposed billiard club is not needed. There are now entirely too many men who think that billiards should be played with club.

THE evidence brought out in the Suga Frust investigation shows that the chief desire of the promoters of that monopoly was to cure considerably more than a fair share of the weets of life for themselves.

THE snow reached Iowa yesterday en conte East. If it receives a warm welcome ere look out for rain.

THE story that Bismarck ever proposes n alliance between France and Germany can be safely pronounced a canard. Two starving tigers fighting over prey are just as likely suddenly cease their battle.

# A FEW ORIGINALS.

Breach of Promise. Though he who fights and runs away May live to draw a soldier's pay And get a pension, The man who courts and runs away Big damages may have to pay

One Reason for Belief. Biggens-I hear that old Red Cloud, the Ir lian chief, is rich, but I don't believe it. Diggens-I do; every cloud, you know, has ilver lining.

They Have None. -Manx cats are the bravest of felines Billers-Why do you say so? Gillers-Because they never turn tail to

#### SEVERAL STATE CASES.

The Law Department of the Pattison Administration Makes Its Debut in Court-A Favorable Impression Created-Steam and Its Manufacture Legally Defined.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, March 26.-The law department of the present administration was in court for the first time this week. There was a long list of Commonwealth cases, which are by law made triable in the Dauphin county courts, most of them growing out of disputes over taxes on loans, capital stock and gross receipts Attorney General Hensel and Deputy Attorney General Stranahan appeared for the State, and were highly commended for the able manner in which they handled their cases, They received valuable assistance from ex-Deputy Attorney General Sanderson, of Pittsburg, who was present to aid in cases left over by the late administration.

by the late administration.

Among the cases was one against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for about \$100,000 tax. The State has settled a tax against the company on its entire equipment, cars, engines and all rolling stock on all roads in Pennsylvania and on its roads and branches in New York and New Jersey where the equipment belongs to the Pennsylvania corporation, contending that the status for taxation is the demicile of the corporation. The company contends that the taxation should The company contends that the taxation should be apportioned on the basis of the property

ised in the State, In the case of the State vs Arrott Steam In the case of the State vs Arrow steam Mills Company, of Philadelphia, a claim of 3 mills tax on \$187,000 of loans, the company claimed exemption on the ground that it is a manufacturing corporation. It owns four establishments, which it sublets to 20 different corporations in manufacturing dustinesses and rents them space. manufacturing businesses, and rents them space and power. The State contended that the nanufacture of steam was merely furnishin an energy, or power, or force, which were not a product, and that power and not steam was furnished, consequently it was not a manufac-turing corporation.

#### Pattison's Veto Sustained.

HARRISBURG, March 26.-Governor Pattison's veto of the bill to validate sales of real estate came up in the House to-day and was sustained, less than the constituti thirds voting to override it. The friends of the bill are very much dissatisfied with the Governor's action, and characterize his reasons therefor far-fetched and inconclusive. Mr. Hays, of Venango, said to-day that many Orphans' Courts have heretofore held that they had power to decree a private sale of the real estate of de

decree a private sale of the real estate of decedents for the payment of debts, but within
the last three or four years the Supreme Court,
in several cases, has decided that such sales
must be public.

It may be stated that Mr. Pattison appears to
have his veto ax in a state of exceeding keenness, and it is likely to be set running on very
slight provocation. Any bill which smacks in
the remotest degree of special legislation will
strike trouble as soon as it crosses the threshold of the Executive chamber. And in this
connection it is rumored that an ax of the
keenest edge, double-geared and light-running,
is waiting for the Taggart revenue bill, should is waiting for the Taggart revenue bill, should it reach the Governor in anything like its

Physicians in Insane Asylums.

HARRISBURG, March 26 .- Dr. Curwen, Superendent of the Warren Insane Asylum; Hon. S. R. Mason, of Morcer, one of its trustees, and Dr. Alice Bennett, of the Norristown Asylum, appeared before the House Judiciary General Committee, the lady supporting and the gen-tlemen opposing the bill requiring the trustees of all meane asylums to appoint a male physi-man for the male and a female physician for the female patients and giving to the latter official the exclusive care and medical treat-

omerat the exclusive care and medical treat-ment of her department.

Messrs. Curwen and Mason are not opposed to female physicians, but argued that they should be subordinate to the Superintendent, as an institution with two heads could not be run successfully. Action upon the matter was postponed until Tuesday, April 7, at 2 o'clock, when other deputations from the Warren and Danville asylums will be heard

Logan's Fence Bill Killed. HARRISBURG, March 26 .- The Senate Rallroad Committee at last hatched out Senator Logan's railroad fence bill, and brought it in this morning with a negative recommendation,

Mr. Logan promptly moved to put it on the calendar, which the Senate as promptly voted down by a vote of 19 to 17.

This bill, which is a local one, to require railroads in Crawford county to fence along their tracks, has had an eventful history and played no unimportant part in political affairs. At the last session it was presented, and defeated through the efforts of Senator Delamater. This greatly incensed the farmers of Crawford, and was a potent factor in causing his own county go against Mr. Delamater at the late election. The House Railroad Committee also negatived the bill this session, and a mo tion to put it on the calendar failed there.

# Amending the Road Bill.

HARRISBURG, March 26.-The road bill passed second reading in the House to-day, Mr. Johnson's amendment to add the township's indebtedness for road purposes to the basis for the distribution of the State appropriation was pending when the bill came up, and Mr. Weber, of Clearfield, began to speak on it, whereupon Mr. Johnson very thoughtfully withdrew his

Section 18 was amended to provide that when Supervisors "willfully neglect or refuse" to make roads in conformity with this law, the township shall lose its share of the State appropriation, and section 21 was so changed as to make Supervisors liable to penalty only when they "wilifully" fail in their duties.

HARRISBURG. March 26.—The joint commit ee to investigate the Soldiers' Orphans Schools met to-day and elected Representative Baker, of Delaware, Chairman; George Barton, of Philadelphia, Secretary, and L.E. Johnson, of Media, stenographer and typewriter. The first meeting for the transaction of business will be on Tuesday, April 7. Meanwhile, certified copies of all accounts

and amounts appropriated will be obtained from the Auditor General, together with such other facts relative to contracts and the mode of dealing between the department and the schools as will assist the committee in their

# Pittsburg Street Bills.

HARRISBURG, March 26.-The Pittsburg street bills were read in the Senate a second time to-day, and Senator Neeb offered number of amendments, all of which, with the exception of the one providing that the advertisements provided for may be printed in one German paper, were unimportant and only in-tended to correct or improve the phraseology The provision relative to one German paper

was in the original bill, but was omitted by the TESTING SHIPS IN A TANK

Trials to Determine How a Projected Vesse Will Behave. One of the most interesting and valuable

Dennys, on the Clyde, is what is known as the experiment tank, which is 300 feet long and 10 In this tank are experimentally determined the speed, resistance and other similar qualities of all vessels to be built before the designs are completed. This tank and the models which are used are by no means toys, but are of valuable assistance as mathematical methods of scientifically determining facts of the

features in the ship building yard of the

utmost importance. The models employed are made from paraffine wax, and by an ingenious machine are cut from wax, and by an ingenious machine are cut from this material to the exact form of the ship they represent upon any desired scale. This mechanism is largely automatic and self-regis-tering, and works with remarkable accuracy. It is due to the experiments which are carried on in this tank and other methods of similar character that such successful results are ob-tained in the construction of vessels with ex-cellent speed and seagoing qualities.

# CONDEMN THE BOYCOTT.

Mrs. Nurich-I bear that Mr. Olefamily is

Mr. Nurich-Yes; he is a very prominent

Mrs. Nurich-Well, I don't care how promi

ers and hodcarriers will be pushing themselves

Mason. Is be?

Christiana Bauer. The New York Board of Arbitration Report Christiana Bauer, mother of Charles and on the Rochester Lock-Out. Fregerick Bauer, died last evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry K. E. Arnold, 172 Colwell street, aged 30 years. Mrs. Bauer had been a resident of this city for a number of years, and was highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The functal will take place from the residence of her son-in-law Sun-day afternoon at 2 o'clock. ALBANY, N. Y., March 26 .- The State Boa of Mediation and Arbitration to-day submitted a special report to the Legislature on the lock-out of cutters by the Rochester Clothier Exchange.

They condemn the boycott, and suggest that the laws should be amended with a view to harmonizing the relations of and disputes between employers and the wage-earning masses.

James O'Toole, James O'Toole died yesterday at his late residence, 200 Ferry street, aged 60 years. He was well-known in the First ward, where he has resided for a number of years. Six sons survive him, one of whom is Harry O'Toole, ex-Councilman from the First ward, and at present in the Delinquent Tax Collector's office.

Joseph M. Page. Joseph M. Page, a promising young stu-dent at the High School from the Twentieth ward, died of pneumonia yesterday after a brief nent he is, I am going to erase his wife's name from my visiting list. After a while bricklaylliness. His death has cast a shadow over school, in which he was generally liked.

#### NOTHING KNOWN OF IT.

The State Department Ignorant of Any Arbitration Treaty With Switzerland-A Bellef That the Pan-American Treaty

Is the One Spoken Of. WASHINGTON, March 26,-It is learned at the Department of State that there have been years directly upon the subject of an arbitra tion treaty between that country and the United States. Alout eight years ago such a treaty was under consideration and the nego-tiations proceeded so far that the treaty was ratified by the Swiss Government. It is the practice in that country to submit the draft of a treaty to the legislative branch of the Gov-

a treaty to the legislative branch of the Government before it can be definitely proposed to the other party to the treaty, which amounts to ratification in advance of negotiation.

In the case of the arbitration treaty, however, when it reached Secretary Frelinghuysen he noted a number of objections to the text, finding it generally too vague and without proper limitations, so the negotiations lapsed. When the arbitration treaty was smade between the nations of North, South and Central America, a copy of it was sent to each European Government. This treaty was much more elaborate and specific in its terms than the first one, and therefore more likely to meet with the approval of punctilious nations.

It is presumed at the Department of State that if any action has been recently taken by the Swiss Government upon the subject, as reported in the press dispatches, it was probably the submission by the President of Switzerland of a copy of this Pan-American treaty to the Legislature, with a recovered state of the submission of the submission by the President of Switzerland of a copy of this Pan-American treaty to the Legislature, with a recovered state of the submission of th ttle deeper than the wells surrounding it, and that it reached a new pocket, which resulted in it producing 20,000 barrels per day for a number of days. It is no uncommon thing in that country for a well to be drilled in the midst of Legislature, with a recommendation that Switzerland signify her adherence to its provisions, in response to the invitation extended to European nations by the late International American Conference. wells that have become exhausted, and, going a little deeper than the surrounding wells, has secome a large producer. In tact, one of the

#### wells that produced 85,000 barrels per day, was drilled in an abandoned part of the field, but it Report by Inspector Layton. was drilled desper than the surrounding wells. The new well so broadly advertised opens up

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received & report from Imminothing new, and sae oil producers and the oil trade generally of this country need not be ctor Layton, dated at Pittsburg, in grant Insperegard to the case of the Hungarians employed frightened at the new competitor, for it will in the construction of a railroad at Pocahontas, in the construction of a railroad at Pocahontas, near Elkton, W. Va. He said the men were secured through Mayer & Raifock, of New York City, by R. L. D. Rosenthal, as agent of the railroad company, but that he, the Inspector, had found nothing in the transaction that could be construed as a violation of the alieu contract labor law. He said it was very evident that the agent had deceived the men in regard to the hours of work and the character of the food to be furnished, but that he himself had observed no cruelty or indignities. He added that the restraints imposed on them were for the purpose of compelling payment of indebtedness on board and transportation. Reports from other sections indicate that the have no more than a temporary bearing on even the Russian oil business, and should not EDWARD EVERETT HALE is entertainof indebtedness on board and transportation. Reports from other sections indicate that the laborers in question were badly treated and had been beaten on the slightest pretexts; also that they were compelled to remain and work out their indebtedness under penalty of death should they escape. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said this atternoon that as there had been no violation of the alien labor law, the case was beyond the jurisdiction of the United States and the men must look for redress to the State authorities or the courts. "JEROME K. JEROME" is a nom de plume. The real name of the successful

on such occasions, with a voice as unapproach-WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Census Office co-day issued a bulletin upon the subject of the LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is going distribution of population in accordance with to spend the summer at Ammerleet. Her mean relative humidity of the atmosphere. mother, Mrs. Jerome, is staying with her aunt. The reason for publishing these statistics is beand will remain during Lord Randolph's abcause of climatic influences on diseases. It shows that nearly all the population of the PAULUS, the famous singer of Boulang-United States breathe an atmosphere containism, has refused an offer of 30,000 francs a month to sing at Berlin. He replied: "Mag ing 65 to 75 per cent of its full capacity of moisture; that is, the atmosphere is from two-thirds to three-fourths saturated. In 1890, 57, 630,000 out of 62,622,250 were found in this nificent offer in the case of any other country, egion; in 1880, 46,559,000 out of 50,155,783, and a 1870, 36,273,000 out of 38,558,371. The number JOHN BLAND, a chess player, proposes to of inhabitants living in a drier atmosphere was at each census comparatively trifling, number-ing in 1870 less than 500,000, and in 1880 less than 2 000 000. revolutionize the game by making the board nine squares wide, and adding besides a pawn another piece, to be called the "Premier," pos-

2,000,000.

In the moister atmosphere were found large numbers scattered along the Gulf coast and the shores of Washington and Oregon. The most rapid increase, says the bulletin, has been found at the top and bottom of the scale, and particularly in the more arid region, where the population has nearly doubled during each of the last two periods.

#### Rules for Cattle Inspection

WASHINGTON, March 26.-Additional rules and regulations are prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture for the inspection of live cattle logs, and their carcasses. The proprietors of slaughter houses, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishments, engaged in the slaughter of cattle, sheep or swine, the carcasses or products of which are to become subjects of inter-State or foreign commerce, will make ap-plication in writing to the Secretary of Agri-culture for inspection of animals and their products, stating the location and address of the kind of animals slaughtered, the estimated number of animals slaughtered per week, and the character and quantity of the products to go into inter-State or foreign commerce from the establishment.

The applicant shall agree to strictly conform a slaughter or orders that may be made to all regulations or orders that may be made by the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying on

#### Commerce of Mexico. WASHINGTON, March 26,-The recently or-

the work of inspection at his establishment.

ganized Bureau of Statistics of the Mexican Republic has just published tables, showing the commerce of Mexico during the fiscal year 1889. The total value of the imports for 1889 were \$40,024,894, and the duties collected thereou were \$21,477,962, or 56 per cent. The bulk of the machinery imported paid no duties, and is ncluded under free goods. The United States heads the list of countries

The United States heads the list of countries whence goods were imported, with \$22,689,420 in value of imports, and \$9,168.787 duties paid. England ranks next, value \$6,337,890, duties, \$5,083,870; France, value, \$4,988,548, duties, \$3,846,352; Germany, value, \$2,842,932, duties, \$2,310,015; Spain, value, \$1,920,942, juties, \$1,177, 173, Beigium, Switzerfand, Austria and other countries follow with a great falling off in the volume of trade. the volume of trade.

#### A Lump of Gold Turned In. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- A lump of gold

was received at the Treasury Department today from New York and placed to the credit of the conscience fund. Accompanying it was a note signed "Honor," which stated that the lump of gold had been left in Honor's possession for some time. As he believed that the gold belonged to the Government he now turned it over to the Treasury.

The lump of gold will be sent to the mint, its value assertained any Honor informed through CHICAGO, March 26 .- Norman T. Gassette, through whose labors the new 20-story Ma-sonic Temple was made possible, and who stood almost pre-eminent in Masonic circles in the Inited States, died at his home in this city this morning, of pneumonia, after a brief illness, Mr. Gassette was born at Townsend, Vt., in 1839. He value ascertained and Honor informed through the press of its value.

# Silver Brick Suit Revived.

WASHINGTON, March 26 -- A petition was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day in behalf of George G. Merrick and his associates, praying for a manda-mus on Secretary Foster, to compel him to renewal of the silver brick suit, which was here-tofore brought and died with the death of Sec-retary Windom.

Settled the Controversy. WASHINGTON, March 26.-This afternoon deneral Grant, the Assistant Secretary of War, settled the controversy over the proper

disposition of Tasunke-Ote, the Indian accused of murdering Lieutenant Casey, of the army at Pine Ride Agency during the recent trouble, by directing General Miles to turn the prisoner over to the civil authorities at Sioux Falls, S. D.

# FOLLOWED TO THE GRAVE,

Pupils Attend the Funeral of Miss Simpso

at Christ Church. The remains of Miss Evelyn Simpson, of the Pittsburg High School, were buried vesterday afternoon from Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue. The Rev. E. J. Knex, of Beaver, conducted the funeral ceremonies. He was assi-ted by the Rev. Mr. Jennings and the Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D. W. J. Reid, D. D.

The music was furnished by a choir chosen from her former pupils. The pallbearers were also members of her class. There were a number of handsome floral tributes from her pupils.

# Chicago Editors, for Instan-

Chicago Tribune.1 "Give us," loadly and emphatically exclaims the New York Mail and Express, "more water and less beer!" The Colonel knows what he wants and is not afraid to say so. Some person would have kept on ordering beer rather than have any fuss about it.

# RESURGAM.

Resurgam! Flowers that were sleeping Resurgam! Happy birds are singing Resurgam! Brooklets that were hiding Past grassy fields and dells are gliding. Resurgam! Nature grave clothes rending Tells faithful hearts of ilfe unending.

Resurgam! O, Death! where is thy sting?
Dost thou not the life sternal bring!
Pirrsbung, March 25, WILLIS WINKE

#### LENTEN SOCIETY NEWS

Brilliant Reception Tendered Artist Reinhart at Carnegie Hall-Quiet Home Wedding on Mt. Washington-A Series of Summer Night Concerts - Social

Chatter. A brilliant gathering, comprising the leaders n the social as well as artistic world of Pittsburg, greeted Mr. Charles S. Reinhart in the artgallery of Carnegie Hall last evening. The Art Society, of Pittsburg had arranged a recep-tion to the artist who has done so much to bring credit in other lands upon this city. A happier idea could hardly have been conceived than to give Pittsburgers an opportunity of meeting their distinguished townsman in the meeting their distinguished townsman in the mid of the best specimens of his work. The walls of the art room were hung with about 200 pen-and-ink drawings, bearing the well-known signature, while an immense can-vas in oil at the end of the ball, "Washed

vas in oil at the end of the hall, "Washed Ashore," caught the attention of each visitor upon entering.

The committee in charge had made careful preparations for the comfort of their guests, and although the rooms were almost crowded for about three hours, there was no inconvenience experienced. The company, which was a thoroughly representative one, moved easily about, admiring the pictures, talking to friends and acquaintances, and enjoying the occasion in every way.

and acquaintances, and enjoying the occasion in every way.

The members of the Reception Committee stood near the door, and introduced the guests as they arrived to a handsome man with irongray hair closely curied over a well-shaped head, in whose face could be discerned much of the strength so noticeable in his pictures. This was Mr. Charles Stanley Reinhart.

Met by Many Old Friends. Many of those with whom he exchanged hearty grasp of the hand were old friends, who had known him in bygone years, while others were young artists who were familiar with his name and work, although they had never met him. Singularly unassuming in his demeanor, he made a pleasant impression upon his new friends and strengthened his hold upon the re-gard of old case.

ard of oid ones.

It was felt by everyone that this reception was offered not only by Pittsburgers, but by Americans. It was a national, not local event.

There were about 200 sketches on the walls. Many of them were familiar to the spectators, having been seen in various magazines during the last few years. The subjects were generally those of modern, every-day life, and there was no need of the label attached telling what they were. The artist had told his story plainly enough in the picture. Social sketches predominated—a gentleman adjusting a lady's opera cloak, a firitations in a garden, a scene at a tashionable seaside resort—these were to be met with in variations several times. There were not wanting some that told a more serious story, and in them the artist had shown that he held a wonderful power in reserve. The salon oil painting, "Washed Ashore," that bears a label with the words "Medalle Argent," showing that it has been appreciated in the Many of them were familiar to the spe bears a label with the words "Medalle Argent," showing that it has been appreciated in the proper quarter, is a magnificent and striking piece of work. It is the finding of a corpse by fishermen on the seacoast, and there is a weird fascination about the scene that arrests the attention and keeps one before the picture re-gardless of all else.

A Representative Reception Committee The reception committee consisted of Messrs. George A. Macbeth, A. S. Well, John Beatty, W. N. Frew, Joseph R. Woodwell, Charles W. Scovel and W. B. Edwards. Some of the committee being sick with the grip, Mr. G. F. Miller assisted in the pleasant duty of receiving the guests.
To-day being Good Friday, the art gallery

will be closed, but it will be reopened on Saturday, and the Reinhart collection of pictures will remain for a week or ten days as a loan exhibition for the benefit of the public.

The reception last night was informal and entirely of a social character. Guenther's Orchestra discoursed sweet music at intervals from behind a screen of paims, and added much to the pleasure of the exercise.

to the pleasure of the evening.

Mr. Reinhart will probably return to New
York this evening. THE commencement exercises of the Westera Pennsylvania Medical College were held resterday afternoon at the Duquesne Theater. There were 49 young men in the graduating class. During the term James H. Caler died and an engraved testimonial in his memory occupied a conspicuous position on the stage. Rev. E. R. Donehoo offered a prayer at the beginning of the caramoniae. Goldowed by Prof.

Rev. E. R. Donehoo offered a prayer at the beginning of the ceremonies, followed by Prof-James McCann, President of the faculty, who presented prizes to the successful members of the class. Prof. W. J. Asdall, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, called the roll of graduates. Prof. C. B. King, President of the Board of Trustees, conferred the decrees. He spoke briefly to them of the necessity of proper conduct in their profession; that their first duty was to the patient, and by observing that they were true to their calling. He then administered the oath of allegiance to their college, their profession and humanity at large. The class then filed up on the stage and each received his diploma from Prof. King.

Dr. W. Snively delivered the valedictory. It was full of good advice to the novices. He said that mission was largely to share the desting

ion was largely to shape the destiny of man for a happier existence in this life, by the alleviation of pain and distress and the general work of samaritans. The speaker dwelt at some length ou the regard that was expected to be held by them for their chosen profession, and advised them how best to show it by proper conduct, temperance in eating, drinking and the use of narcotics, and the self-respect that always goes with a knowledge of right-doing.

At the close of the address the graduates went upon the stage and took formal leave of the faculty, being presented by Prof. J. Milton Duff. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. E. R. Donehoo and the exercises closed. some length on the regard that was expected t The ceremony was under the direction of Prof.
I. B. Murdoch, dean of the college.
In the evening a banquet was held at the seventh Avenue Hotel.

THE wedding of two popular young society people of Mt. Washington took place last evening. Miss Matilda Mankelich and Mr. William Boehmer were made one at the home of the oride on Sycamore street. Only the relations of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony, but the good wishes of everyone on the Mount, as well as elsewhere in Pittsburg, the Mount, as well as elsewhere in Pittsburg, go with the young people in their journey together through life. Rev. R. S. Farrand pronounced the fateful words that made them man and wife, about 6:30. Then there was a supper, congratulations, farewells, and Mr. and Mrs. Boehmer left for a trip of three weeks, that will embrace the city of Washington, D. C., and then Florida. When they return they will take up their residence on Sycamore street, Mt. Washington. The bride wore a brown traveling suit in which she looked simply lovely in the flower bedecked parlor. She is very well known in Mt. Washington society, and has been a neighbor of the gentleman who is now her husband. Mr. Boehmer is a commission merchant doing business on Liberty street. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Mt. Washington school.

THE annual literary contest for the General Ekin gold medal was held last night at the

Ekin gold modal was held last night at the Curry University, Prof. J. Clark Williams presiding. Rev. Nevin Woodside, D. D., opened the exercises with prayer, after which the contest began. The contestants and their subjects were as follows:

Miss Sadie Emyle Wolfe, "To-Morrow and To-Morrow and To-Morrow? Walter O. Amsler, "Dawn;" Miss Catherine A. Carney, "Weaving the Strand;" Miss Cora A. Harris, "And the Thoughts of Man are Widening with the Process of the Sune;" Miss Annie E. Kumm, "Will it Pay?" Miss Gertrude E. Gibhony, "The Civilizing Sword." The judges were Hon. H. I. Gourley, Rev. Nevin Woodside, and Hon, C. Hasbrouck, Mr. Gourley was ill, however, and Dr. G. W. Allyn took his place. The prize was awarded to Miss Harris. In making the presentation, Rev. Dr. Woodside referred in touching terms to the fact that the giver of medal, General Ekin, was lying at the door of death, which fact had cast a shadow over the otherwise happy events of the evening.

THE Pittsburg branch of the Westminster THE Pittsburg branch of the Westminster College alumni held its second annual banquet at the Schlosser last evening. Judge McMichaels, of New York, presided over the 80 people present. A feature of the evening was the adoption of a constitution for an organization. The Rev. Dr. McClurkin was elected President for the year and David McNaugher Treasurer. The Westminster Quartet furnished several source in capital siyle and be nished several songs in capital scyle, and be-tween the speechmaking, singing and oppor-tunity for reviving freshmen memories, a very mioyable evening was spent. The catering was in the usual first-class style of the hotel,

Social Chatter.

THE faculty of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College dined the 50 members of the '91 graduating class at the Seventh Avenue last evening. A very enjoyable evening was passed. There were about 250 person present. Among the speechmakers were Drs. Todd, W. R. Hamilton, Sniveley, W. McCreary, and Major Morgau.

THE Files' benefit at the Duquesne Theater this afternoon promises to be a great success. this afternoon promises to be a great success, so many tickets having been sold. The chief attraction is Richard Golden and his company in "Old Jed Prouty." Other features are the chief attractions from the other places of

BISHOP PHELAN will preside at a ceremony next Monday evening at the Mercy Convent, when three young ladies will take the white veit. They are the Misses Mackey, O'Connor

MISS BELLE, daughter of Mr. Thomas Erwin, Treasurer of the French Spring and Axle Com-pany, was married last evening to Mr. C. Ven-ning, at the Union M. E. Church, Allegheny. A TEA party will be given on the 5th of April in Turner Hall, Eighteenth and Jane streets, Southside, by the ladies of St. John's congregation.

A CONCERT will be given in Masonic Hall-during May by the members of the Liberty Valley Cornet Band.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Connecticut is threatened with the loss

-About 750 couples are divorced an oually in Berlin,

-Land values in Berlin have increas

65 per cent in the last ten years. -Scandinavian sailors predominate or

ressels of nearly all national -In Germany more than 130,000 married vomen work in shops and factories. -Tigers are dying out in India. During

recent expedition only six were killed. -The National Academy, London, had 39,960 admissions on public days in 1890, an average of 2,585.

fannibal, Mo., at which six young women off ciated as pallbearers. -The City Council of Santa Barbara. Cal., has ordered every eucalyptus tree that

-A funeral took place the other day at

stands within 100 feet of a water main to be cut -The sleighing, which is now good, be-

tween Gilmanton Iron Works village and La-conia, N. H., began on December 4 and has -An oak tree felled in Branch county, Mich., the other day, measured five feet

diameter and, according to the rings on the stump, was 496 years old. -It is asserted that a resident of Mebanes, N. C., found the other day in a second-hand mattress, which he had used for a year, a wad of bank notes aggregating \$1,011.

-French chemists are again certain that they have overcome the difficulty that has nitherto prevented them from producing large ubies, and they can make them of reasonable -A man in Bloomington, Ills, recently

gave \$30,000 to his children, intending to spend his declining days with them. They accepted the money and then had him put in the poor - Berlin's Society for the Homeless sheltered last year 108,000 men and 15,500 women.

Since 1870 the society has assisted, with lodgings, baths, breakfasts and medicinal care 2,209,000 persons. -A policeman in Dubuque, Ia., captured a deer with a lasso on his beat the other night, and attempted to take the animal to the sta-tion, but instead was given a lively turn around

town, his prisoner finally escaping to the woods. -A colony of two or three hundred monkeys is reported to exist in the evergiades of Florida. They are supposed to owe their origin to the wreck of a vessel upon the coast, having on board monkeys, which escaped into the for-

-In 1890 there were in Germany 1.131 strikes, in each of which more than ten men participated. The total number of strikers was 394 440. In 420 cases they were entirely un-successful; in 468, partially successful; in 187 they got all they demanded. -The first offender whom Mayor Post, of

Tampa, Fia., called upon Friday morning, was the last man who appeared before him when he was Mayor of the town of Tampa five years ago. For the sake of "auld lang syne" his Honor only assessed a fine of \$L. -The war upon salf-binders continues in Daviess county, Ind., and the vandals, in try-

ing to wipe out these labor-saving machines, have burned 23 barns within the past 18 months, and 57 horses have been cremated, besides other live stock. Property valued in excess of \$50,000 has been destroyed -Germany's merchant marine comprehends 3,594 vessels, with a registered tonnage of 1,320,721. Six years ago the figures were respectively 4,257 and 1,294,288. The number of sailing ships has fallen during this time from 3,607 to 2,779, and the number of steamships has increased from 650 to 815.

-Two hundred invitations to a wedding created much excitement in the Chinese colon of Chicago the other day. The groom was formerly of Pekin and the bride of Poland. The fashion correspondent says that the bride was attired in white satin and the groom were a neglige costume of blue jeans.

-The Compagnie Generale des Voitures of Paris are about to start a paper entitled Paris Voiture, which will be secured by putting a 2 sou piece in a slot in every cab. The paper will contain the bills of the theaters, a few illustrations and tips for the races. The purchaser will also be insured during the -The tremendous variation in prices for

valuable books is illustrated by the figures for the Valdarfer Boccaccio. In 1812 the only perfect copy in existence was sold at the disbarsal of the Duke of Roxhurghe's library for £2,280. A Roxburghe Club was formed in honor of the sale. A copy with five leaves missing was sold last week for £230. ... The Hawaiian race has been steadily

dwindling in numbers during the present century, and the latest census gives it a population of but 40,000, or a decrease of one-half within a nair century, so that its extinction must soon be complete. The Japanese, who number 40,-000,000, are increasing and, it is thought, they may soon replace the vanishing race and re-people the islands. half century, so that its extinction must soon

-A singular incident is related of two Georgia brothers who were devotedly attached to each other and who had often expres to each other and who had often expressed the desire that they might die together. On Thursday, at Gainesville, Walter Wood, in attempting to cross the Tombigbee river in a skiff, was drowned by his boat capsizing. On the same day, and about the same time, his brothar, Julian Wood, who was working in a glass factory at Birmingham, was overcome by gas and died in a few minutes.

-Two men of Palmersville, Tenn., recently cut down a tree. On the trunk, about eight feet from the stump, was a gnarl which hollow, which had been completely overgrown, they found inside a frog which was lifeless but well preserved. By counting the grains it was estimated that the tree was at least 30 years old. The frog had been preserved for years in his air-tight home.

-The spire of St. Helen's Church, in the Isle of Wight, which was built in the beginning of the last century and shortly afterward struck of the last century and snortly atterward struck by lightning, had, as was supposed, the large bell of its chime cracked, as the tone was very much muffled. The other day a church warden happened to be in the beliry and through curi-osity examined the bell. He found that there was no crack in it, but a piece of wood broken from the wheel was pressing against the edge and stopping the vibration. This being re-moved, the bell, after being muffled for 170 years, rang out merrily, to the astonishment of the inhabitants of the town.

-Two or three miles west of Hiwassee, Ga., a capitalist is mining for corundum. The other day he found that his supply of water other day he found that his supply of water had ceased to flow. One of his workmen was dispatched to find out the cause. He quickly returned and said that the mountain was sinking. Soon the alarm spread and parties started out to solve the mystery. They found that a very large fissure was opening in the earth in the shape of a semicircle and large trees were falling in every direction. The amount of land encompassed was about 40 acres. This looked as if it might be a slide, but by examining closely they found that other fissures were opening on the southwest and northeast, crossopening on the southwest and northeast, crossing the mountain. The opening in some places was six feet wide. The depth was not dis-

# CLIPPED CONCEITS.

Mabel-Oh, dear! I've lost my diary. Amy-Well, you didn't expect to keep it very ong, did you!-Puck. "Why did't you return that gentleman's bow?" asked a wife of her husband, as a gentle-

man passed them on Fifth avenue.

"It never does to be familiar with that fellow, or he will presume on it. Give him an inch and he will take an ell. If I am at all familiar with nim, he will be hinting for me to pay a little bill I have been owing him for the last six months. He is a presuming scoundrel. "-Texas Siftings. Hod-I thought you claimed to be quite

solid, and not afraid of anything that might hapoen? Brick-I am so still. Hod-And yet you are going to the wall rapidly.

Drake's Magazine. SLIM CHANCE. "Amidst all this talk My chance is still slim, " Said the mournful-eyed seal, "Of saving my skin."

-Buffalo Express.

Teacher (to new pupil)-You must not bite your finger nails that way, Tommy, You will gnaw them to the quick. New Pupil-To the what, ma'am? 'To the quick. Don't you know what that

"Nome. Never heard of such a thing as ulck."
"Why, where do you come from, Tommy?"
"From —" (Name of city omitted for fearits i

Johnnie-Mamma, is General Greely the clerk of the weather?

Mamma-Oh, no, my child. He is the cashier. He give us our change, don't you kne v .-