ous of the Planets.

THE APRIL HEAVENS.

ne Remarkable Stellar Attractions That

May Be Seen This Month-Jupiter Will

Come to the Front as the Most Conspicu

The fourth mouth of the year presents many

the sun and his family of worlds, and, while

not especially notable in an astronomical sense,

says the New York Times, it still has sufficient

to engage the attention of the star gazer. The

sun has now passed through a little more than half of its apparent journey between its south-erly and northerly standing points. On March

20, when it crossed the line, it dashed past the

half-way house in its course across the firma

ment, and for the next six months it will be

of the period of darkness, and the margin be

Jupiter Most Conspicuous.

as the most conspicuous of the planets. Emerging from the infolding rays of the sun, he has

Venus is making her way toward the sun, and

Venus is making her way toward the sun, and on the 1st rises less than two hours before the sun appears above the eastern horizon. As she travels toward superior conjunction she at the same time recedes from the earth, her semi-diameter naturally decreases, and with it her prilliancy. She has been fair to see for many weeks, and although she will not lay aside her starry crown for some little time to come, her rival, jupiter, is gaming rapidly upon her, and will fairly outshine her before her present course as a morning star has been fully run. Her varied phases have been charming ever since she hung tremulous with

charming ever since she hung tremulous with brightness in the golden sunset, and then dis-appeared as evening star to reappear soon again on the other side of the sun, shining with a brilliancy eclipsing all else in the early norming sky.

Saturn, Mercury and Neptune.

and is now visible almost the entire night, being

ness for any of the stars to be visible, and com

ing to our meridian about 10:15. This means

that the planet will pear south at that time, and

it will be about the same height above the hori-

zon that the sun is at noon. There are no par-

ticularly bright stars near him, so that his pale-yellow light, with perhaps, during peculiar

atmospheric conditions, a light-grayish tinge, renders him quite easily distinguished. Those

renders him quite easily distinguished. Those who are so fortunate as to have access to telescopes will find a study of the three rings and the eight moons most interesting. The planet is in the constellation of the Lion, his right ascension being 10 hours 55 minutes, and his declination 9° 11' north. On the 19th he is in conjunction with the growing moon, the two being about three degrees apart, and the moon too near the full for proper scenic effect.

Mercury has sufficient stability to remain an evening star during the month of April. On the 19th he gets to the end of the rope that connects him with the sun, and at that time, if we

nects him with the sun, and at that time, if we look about a point to the northward of where the sun sinks to rest, we shall see his faint light, for a short time only, however, as he never gets very far away from the luminary around which he revoives.

Neptune is an evening star, and is to be found in the constellation of the Bull which Orion is

Neptune is an evening star, and is to be found in the constellation of the Bull, which Orion is so vainly striving to conquer. In the early evening the planet is well in the southwest part of the heavens. On the 11th he is to be fairly well located by the moon, with which he is in conjunction, and again on the 25th by a somewhat similar meeting with Mars.

Uranus Through a Telescope.

Uranus is morning star, and maintains his

position fairly close to the bright star Spica in

the constellation of the Virgin. He is in oppo-sition to the sun on the 20th, and will be very

favorably situated at that time for observation

and can be seen with unaided vision. He sets

at the time the sun rises and rises as the latter

sets. The smallest telescopes show this planet

as a star and to recognize his disk a magnifying

power of at least 100 should be used. As seen

in a large telescope, the planet has a decided sea-green color. No markings have ever been

seen to a certainty on the disk, and, therefore,

no changes which could be due to an axial ro-tation have ever been established; but it may be regarded as certain that it does rotate in the same plane in which its two satellites revolve

Mars sets a little after 9 o'clock in the even

in plain sight as soon as there is suffi

Saturn has been rising earlier and earlier,

morning sky.

Jupiter again comes prominently to the from

north of the equinoctial. The duration of the

daylight hours is now slightly in excess of that

attractions for those who follow with unwaver-ing interest the ever-changing movements of

WIVES IN ENGLAND

Jackson Case.

The Court of Appeal on Thursday gave a

decided that he was within his right, but the Lord Chancellor, Lord Esher, and Lord Justice

Fry practically reversed the decision, pointing

out that imprisonment as a means of enforcing the restitution of conjugal rights had been

London Spectator.

Mrs. Foster Regrets the Causes Which

Broke the W. C. T. U. Ranks. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the Iowa Probibitionis: was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday tor a short time. She lectured at Braddock last evening. Mrs. Foster was interested

last evening. Mrs. Foster was interested in the license court proceedings, and she said she had seen the same sad procession in the New York Tombs on the day before. She remarked that the Judges were doing what they could under the law, but she was airaid they will be rather lenient in Pittsburg. She hasn't been in Iowa for some time, and could not speak for the workings of prohibition in that State.

Mrs. Foster is going to Cleveland to-day to attend a meeting of the non-partisan W. C. T. U. She regretted the causes that led to the split, but added with a laugh that politics was a bad business.

## IN MEMORY OF CROSEY.

Both Public and Private Services Wer Held in New York. NEW YORK, March St.-The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby took place this afternoon. Private services were conducted at the late divine's house, by the Drs. John Hall and William Taylor, only the relatives and intimate friends being present.

After the conclusion of the services at the house the body was removed to the Presby-terian Church, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, of which for many years Dr. Crosby was the pastor. Here the public services were held, conducted principally by Drs. Hall and Taylor. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery to-morrow forenoon.

## INSURANCE COMPANY IN TROUBLE. The Kansas Insurance Commissioner Pro-

nounces It Insolvent. TOPERA, March 31 .- D. W. Wilder, State Insurance Commissioner, has revoked the license of the Capital Insurance Company, mutual, on the ground that the company is insolvent. He says that the liabilities of the company are \$24,000: that \$9,000 of the amount is in judgments against the company in favor of policy-holders, and that the company has on hand only \$800 to meet its obligations. The company, which has been doing business since 1888, will appeal to the courts to attempt to force Commissioner Wilder to reverse his revoking order. Officers of the company say the concern is in a perfectly solvent condition.

#### A DANGEROUS RESERVOIR. The Johnstown Flood May Be Repeated

a Small Scale. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LIMA, March 31 -The Mercer county reseroir, which covers nearly 30,000 acres, is in dan ger of breaking its embankment and flooding the surrounding country. The reservoir has been filled by recent heavy rains, and in one lace, about a mile from Celina, has broken the

If the waves continue to wash the embankment it cannot last. The greater part of the bottom of the reservoir is higher than adjacent land in the west, and a number of persons liv-ing in the western side have moved out.

# MEXICO'S NEW RAILBOAD.

Capitalists at Denver Secure Liberal Conce sions to Build It.

DENVER, March 31 .- The Mexican, Cuerna vaca and Pacific Railway Company was incorporated here to-day with a capital of \$2,000,-000. The line will run from the City of Mexico to Cuernavaca and the coast, through a very fer-tile region, for a distance of 320 miles. General Strum has been granted a concession by the Mexican Government for the construc-tion of the road, which gives him the right of way and exempts the company from taxation for a period of 30 years. Work on the road will be commenced as soon as General Strum will be commenced as soon as General Strum can reach the City of Mexico.

# SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR A RAILROAD. Its Extension From Little Washington

Mannington Is a Probability. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, PA., March 81 .- The com mittee which was appointed at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night to secure subscriptions for the proposed extension of the Waynesburg and Washington Railway to Mannington, W. Va., is meeting with success in the city, and it is thought that the necessary amount will be subscribed before the end of the

# The road can be built for \$5,000 per mile.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED. The Affairs of the Universal Order of Co-PHILADELPHIA, March 3L-The United States Court was crowded this morning with members of the Universal Order of Co-Opera-

tion, who were anxious to know whom Judge Batler would appoint receiver of the defunct society. The Court fixed upon Thomas H. Montgomery, President of the American Fire Insurance Company, as receiver.

A petition was filed by James B. Myers, Secretary of Branch 29, asking what should be done with the \$1,200 he had received from memors on the 17th inst. pers on the 17th inst.

#### THOUSANDS OF DELEGATES. The Farmers' Alliance Convention May Be an Unwieldy Body.

TOPERA, March 31,-Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, has officially notified all the sub alliances in Kansas of the contents of the recent circular issued by C. A. Power, of Terre Haute, Ind., regard-ing the third-party conference to be held at Cincinnati, May 20. Cincinnati, May 20.

If all the sub alliances and other organizations in Kansas which are entitled to representation should send delegates, the Kansas delegation would be composed of over 1,000 people.

# ST. LOUIS PAINTERS STRIKE.

They Demand an Advance in Wages Which Their Employers Won't Grant. ST. Louis, March 31.-The probabilities are that the painters in the Brotherhood of Painters of this city, belonging to the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, will not go to work to-morrow morning.

The men remain firm in their demand for 35 cents an hour, while the employers say that they have decided to allow wages to remain as they are for this year. A conference was held

## this afternoon, but no agreement was reached. Between 900 and 1,200 men will be affected. LEGISLATION IN MINNESOTA.

A Bill to Regulate Caucuses in Large Cities and a Railroad Measure. Sr. PAUL, March 31 .- The House to-day

passed the Tripp bill to regulate political cau-cuses in cities of over 10,000, and defeated Benny's bill to have all executions in the State Prison.

The famous Currier railroad bill, largely a reproduction of the lowa law, was recommended to pass by the House committee by a

#### strong vote. PACIFIC NAVAL CHANGES.

Admiral Brown Transfers His Flag to the Cruiser San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 .- Admiral Brown transferred his flag from the cruiser Charles ton to the San Francisco at Mare Island Navy

Yards to day.

The revenue cutter Bear left this morning for a cruise, presumably in the Alaskan waters or in the Bering Sea.

Oil One Cent a Gallon.

ST. JOSEPH. Mo., March 31.-For the past three days good coal oil has been selling in St. Joseph at I cent a gallon. Not less than 49,000 gallons were sold at retail at this price Saturand by the barrel. The low price was brought about by an attempt of the Standard Oil Company to crush out a St. Joseph firm.

Italian Immigration in March. New York, March 31 .- The arrivals of Italan immigrants during the present month at

APRIL .

the Barge Office were 5,324-nearly double the

All hall thee, April, Month of showers. Young, and fresh, and gay; Birds and flowers. Length'ning hours, Greet thy birth alway

New life giving Earth, and everything Worth the living. Blow ye gently, breeze! PITTSBUBG, March 31.

Thou proclaim the Spring.

Third Anniversary Entertainment of Acme

Readings-Social Chatter of a Day. most important decision. Mr. Jackson, of Clitheros, had vainly urged his wife to live The social event of the season on the Southwith him, and, after obtaining a decree for res-titution of conjugal rights, seized her by force, and kept her locked up, though not ill-treated, in his house at Blackburn. Mr. Justice Cave celebrated last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. The decorations of the hall were the finest ever seen on the Southside, and were composed en-tirely of fresh cut flowers. The name of the council, beautifully woven with flowers, was suspended above the platform, with a floral welcome directly underneath. The pillars of fragrant blossoms, and the platform was a belovely blossoms.

abolished by statute. The Lord Chancellor, in giving judgment, declared that the dicta of the old law-books as to the husband's right of chas tising his wife and keeping her detained, must be held to be obsolete, though the latter would revive if she were caught in the act of eloping with another man. A well-conducted wife may, however, legally quit her husband at her own discretion. The decision, which allows separation at will, though not divorce at will, has come on the public with something of a has come on the public with something of a surprise, the old traditions retaining their hold; but it is in accordance with modern sentiment and manners, and with the European principle that marriage, to be sacred, must be voluntary. It is probable that some difficult questions will arise as to the husband's right to leave the wife—a case incessantly arising under the Poor-Law—and as to the husband's hability for a wife's necessaries after she has quitted him; but all decisions on those points must in future be affected by this one. It was added that, after this declaion, a husband, in resorting to force to seize his wife, would be guilty of contempt of court.

GEORGE AND JERRY.

for some time been plainly visible to early risers an hour or so before the dawn. To-day The Single Tax Man and the Kansas Con there is only 20 minutes difference between gressman Have a Peculiar Race. Venus and Jupiter-the former is drawing NEW YORK, March 31 .- Henry George calle nearer the sun and the latter is separating on Hon, Jerry Simpson, at the Windsor Hotel, yesterday. The Kansas statesman was surplanets will be decreasing until they are in rised to see his favorite philosopher in a bi on junction. This takes place on the 9th, and will be one of the events of the season in the astronomical world. The two planets will appear almost touching, and no finer opportunity could be wished for making a comparison between these two great rivals of the starry

cycle suit. Mr. George explained that he had come in from a long spin over the country roads on a wheel. Mr. Simpson was rash enough to express credulity at Mr. George's cycling ability. ability.

"You take a car and I'll take my wheel, and we will see who gets to the Manhattan Single Tax club first," retorted Mr. George, and the challenge was accepted. The distance is 1½ miles. Mr. George was at the club ten minutes in advance of his Kansas admirer, and the two reformers took luncheon together.

Two Interesting Notes. Journal of Finance. ]

There is only one important freight shipper in the whole country who refuses rebates, drawbacks and such subterfuges to beat the inter-State commerce law. This solitary citizen is Andrew Carnegie.

Every day adds to Boston's prospects of be coming the electric headquarters of the country. It will not be surprising if the financial offices of the Westinghouse system be estab-

lished there with Charles Francis Adams for

Beating the Tariff.

Chicago News.] A genius living in Arizona has mastered th intricacies of the tariff question. Living on the border line, he feeds his hens on the cheap rrain of Mexico and builds their nests in the United States. By this reciprocating arrange ment Mexican eggs are laid down in the United States free of duty. It is scarcely necessary to add that the inventor of this scheme is a native

PARAGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

MRS. CLEVELAND has been offered \$1,000 or two articles on her college life. MRS. HARRISON, the author of the new orbid English novel, "The Wages of Sin," is daughter of the late Charles Kingsley. ARCHDEACON FARRAR'S story of early Christianity, "Darkness and Dawn," is now in press. It is based on authentic records, PROF. SUMNER, of Yale, who went to Europe in January for his health, has derived no benefit, and will remain abroad the rest of the year.

W. W. STORY, the sculptor and poet, has prepared a volume of essays, which is now in press. It is to be called "Excursions in Art and Letters."

JOHN PLANKINTON, the settred porkpacker, who died in Milwaukee the other day worth \$20,000,000, was a butcher in Pittsburg from 1832 to 1844. GENERAL PACHECO Mexican Minister

an industrial colony at Motzorongo, where he will teach Mexican boys to raise sugar. VERESTCHAGIN, the Russian artist. hose pictures were on exhibition in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, can afford to ride, though a

literal translation of his name is "Walk a Mile." WORTH, the Paris dressmaker, is indignant that so many dresses sold here under his name are mere fabrications by less talented authors. The international copyright act must b amended somehow to stop these plagiarisms.

DR. JOHN HALL, of New York, is reported as saying that he finds it a means of grace to stand before one of the great store windows in Broadway and thank the Lord for the large number of things in that window he can de without. MLLE. SECARD, who is said to be very beautiful, was the Queen of the Paris washerwomen In the Mi Careme parade this year. She had the

unanimous suffrages of 83,000 washerwomen and although Queen for one day only, she was robed in white satin embroidered in gold, and was seated on a throne covered with crim velvet, flecked with golden bees.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Earl Granville. LONDON, March 31 .- Lord Granville, th distinguished statesman, who had been slowly sinking for several days, died this atternoon was born in loss. He was twice elected member of the House of Commons for Morpeth and repre-sented Lichfield from 1841 to 1846, when he suc-ceeded his faither in the House of Lords. In De-cember, 1851, he succeeded Lord Palmerston as Minister of Foreign Affairs in Lord Russell's cab-linet, and in 1855 was appointed President of the Council. He resigned in 1858. He was again Pres-ident of the Council in the Cabinet of Palmerston and leader of the House of Lords from 1859 to June, 1866. Under Mr. Gladstone he was Colonial secretary of State from 1868 to 1870 and Secretary

General Hannibal Day. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- With Briga-WASHINGTON, March 31.—With Briga-dier General Hannibal Day, whose death at Mor-ristown, N. J., has just been announced, there has passed away the oldest officer of the army. The General was 57 years of age. For 72 years con-secutively he was either in the service or on the retired list. He was a graduate of West Point and served with distinction in the Mexican war. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, having served the prescribed 40 years, he was retired with the rank and pay of Colonel.

C. S. Haseltine. Word was received here vesterday of the leath of C. S. Haseltine in California, where he had gone on a business trip. Mr. Haseltine was one of the wealthlest art dealers in the United

one of the weathnest art dealers in the United States, having extensive galleries in Philadelphia and New York. The cause of his death was the proverbial grip. His wife is one of the helrs of Joseph Patterson and is one of the owners of the Hotel Schlosser. Mr. Hascitine was well-known n Pittsburg. Mrs. Mary M. Killikelly. Mrs. Mary M. Killikelly, reliet of Rev. Mrs. Mary M. Millikelly, reliet of Kev. B. B. Killikelly, and mother of Miss S. H. Killikelly, died at her residence, 308 South Highland avenue, last evening, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mrs. Killikelly was well known in the East Ead, where she had lived for a number of years. Notice of the funeral will be given here-

Jerimiah O'Brien. Jerimiah O'Brien, a resident of Wood's Run for the past 40 years, died suddenly yesterday morning, from inflammation of the stomach. Mr. O'Brien had recently purchased a farm, and intended to move on it this week, when his fatal illness overtook him.

William Woolslair William Woolslair died at his residence. Shaker care street, East End, yesterday morning, aged 9 years. Mr. Woolslair was one of the first ettlers in the East Liberty Valley, and had been connected with the stock yards for a number of

Miss Fannie Weller.

Mrs. Phobe Campbell. DEXTER, ME., March 31 .- Mrs. Phob Campbell, who was 102 years old October 12 last, died this morning. She was a native of Reading, Mc.

SOCIETY'S PLEASURES. Council, Jr. O. U. A. M .- The Ham-

mond-Seamon Wedding - Pleasant side was the third anniversary of the Aeme Council No. 219, Jr. O. U. A. M., which was wildering profusion of tropical plants and

The programme opened with an overture "Stradella," rendered by Toerge's Orchestra, and Mrs. Genevra Johnstone-Bishop, the star of the evening, followed, in "The Bells of Lynn" and "One Spring Morning." The Haydn Quartet, consisting of Messrs. C. H. Siedle, W. Clif. McCausland, Frank W. Bearle and George F. Wagner, rendered "In Bilent Mead," and Miss Millie Gardner recited "Her Letter." "Honor and Arns" was the stirring barytonesolo sung by Howard M. Yost, the Cleveland barytone, who also appeared in a duet, "Io Tamo," with Mrs. Bishon.

"The Christmas Dinner Party" was the second selection of Miss Gardner, and "Annio Laurie" was the second election of this Gardner, and "Annio Laurie" was the second election of the Haydn Quartet. A solo on the clarmet by Mr. Louis Jones was a pleasing number. "Snow Flakes." "Stradella," rendered by Toerge's Orchestra

Jones was a pleasing number. "Snow Flakes,"
"My Song" and "Hunter's Song" were the concluding numbers of Mya Bishop, and an overture, "Dance of the Hour," by the orchestra,
closed the performance. Miss Ethel Herr Jones, the child pinnist, was the acc

MRS. GENEVRA JOHNSTONE-BISHOP is al ays pleasing to a Pittsburg aud is to audiences generally, and her appearance is to audiences generally, and her appearance yesterday afternoon, at Dilworth Hall, was a delightful episode of the not by any means charming day. In spite of the inclement weather, however, a number of East End residents swelled the college-girl constituency into an audience of round numbers and great appreciation. Miss Mamie Reuck, who was to assist in the programme, was unable, through preciation. Miss Mamie Reuck, who was to assist in the programme, was unable, through illness, to appear, but little Miss Ethel Jones, the planist, alternated numbers with Mrs. Bishop, in a highly satisfactory manner. It was Miss Jones' initial appear-ance in this, her native city, though she has filled numerous concert segargents in has filled numerous concert engagements it smaller places with Mrs. Bishop, and, natur-ally, considerable interest was evinced in her ally, considerable interest was evinced in her a planist of much promise. Mrs. Bishop was in good voice, and in a becoming toilet that had just the proper amount of sweep to the skirt, according to the latest fashien bulletin. The selections with which Mrs. Bishop favored her listeners were designed to bring out the full beauty and scope of her voice.

CARNATIONS lent their beauty, their perfume and their name to the wedding last even ing that united Miss Grace Seamon to Mr. James Hammond. The home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. James S. Seamon, or parents Mr. and Mrs. James S. Seamon, on Forty-fourth street, was the place selected for the ceremony. Rare exotic plants, atto, were used effectively in the way of adornment. The ceremony was performed at 5:30 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Belfour, and was witnessed by a number of guests that thronged the handsome apartments. The bride was attired in a costume of Oriental splendor, fashioned of white and silver brocade combined with silk. Her attendants were gowned in ioned of white and silver brocade combined with silk. Her attendants were gowned in pink crepe. They were Miss Lauer, of Reading; Miss Walton and Miss Holmes, of this city, and Miss Keppert, of St. Louis. The ushers were Messrs. W. J. Hammond, Jr. and R. Hammond, brothers of the bride, and Messrs. James Seamon and H. C. Graves, of Dayton, O. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond left last evening on a wedding trip, and upon their return will occupy their new residence on Forbes avenue. Thursdays, May 7 and 16, they will receive their friends.

The Allegheny Day Nursery changes its name, its abode, and its rate to-day, and inname, its abode, and its rate to-day, and instead of the "Allegheny Day Nursery," with its location on North Diamond street, Allegheny, and sliding rates, becomes the "Dorcas Day Nursery," located on North avenue, and rate per child, 5 cents. A branch of the nursery on Nixon street will be known as Dorcas Day Nursery No. 2, according to the latest proscribed English fashion for visiting cards, where there is more than one lady of the same name in the family, instead of Dorcas Day Nursery, Jr., the prevalent style of determining name in the family, instead of Doreas Day Nursery, Jr., the prevalent style of determining the younger from the elder. The new domicile on North avenue will be taken possession of to-day, and the one on Dixon street April 9. Donations of money, groceries, clothing and furniture are solicited for the new nurseries, and will be called for if notification is sent to Mrs. Hugh C. Campbell, No. 187 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

THE Lake Erie Seminary at Painesville, O. must, metaphorically speaking, have felt its ears burning dreadfully yesterday afternoon, as a whole bevy of interesting maids and matrons calling it Alma Mater spent several hours talking about it at the Hotel Kenmawr, in the East End. The Pittsburg Alumnæ Association of the school was celebrating its first birthday anniversary, it having been organized last year in Aliegheny. The meeting was a very enjoyable one, and as before stated, the Alma Mater—in reirospect and prospect—was the principal topic of conversation. The officers of the association are: Mrs. T. C. Christy, President; Mrs. L. Wallace, Secretary; Miss Mary Davis, Treasurer, and Mrs. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. C. A. Wilson, Mrs. William Barker and Miss Annie Murdock, Executive Committee. matrons calling it Alma Mater spent several of Public Works, resigns his post to establish

THE members of the Lehigh Club, compose of the local alumn; of the university, held their annual banquet at the Duquesne last evening An elaborate menu was discussed and de-

voured by the boys as they spent their time relating reminiscences of their college life. A lating reminiscences of their college life. A number of letters from absent guests were read. C. L. Taylor acted as toastmaster, and the following literary programme was carried out: "Our Alma Mater." M. D. Sohon; "Engineering," M. L. Byers; "College Life," H. A. Porterfield; "Athletics," F. S. Smith; "The Faculty," F. R. Dravo; "Alumni," L. R. Stillwell; "The Ladies," R. H. E. Porter.

THE chanel of the First Preshyterian Church on Wood street, was filled to overflowing last evening for the fourth annual contest of the rival literary societies of the Pittsburg Academy. The programme was arranged to give the representative members of each society an opportunity of displaying their ability, and it was a fair field and no favor. The judges were Rev. F. K. Farrand, Rev. I. N. Hays and Dr. Pierce, and after careful deliberation they ac-corded the honor to the Emanons, Alien Mc-Ewen, Miss Edith Phillips, Mr. Ralph Bassett, Miss Maud Wanchob and Mr. A. Hubbard.

Social Chatter. THE second edition of the tea party at Holy Trinity School Hall last evening was a great success.

THE wedding of Miss Nellie Williams, of Oakland, and Mr. Sidney Wilmot is aunounced for to-day. THE reception of Miss Slack-Davis' East End Dancing Academy has been postponed until Thursday, April 9.

DR. H. W. UBLING writes from St. Paul that e and his bride will not be at home Vednesday in April, as he expected. MISS JESSIE V. LONG, of Edgeworth, is sojourning at Hot Sulphur Springs, Ark., in the hope of vanquishing the rheumatic foe that has made her a sufferer during the winter.

LUCY WEBB HAYES HOME.

A Piece of Washington Property Transferred to That Institute. WASHINGTON, March 3L-The Lucy Webb Hays Memorial Deaconesses' Home and Training School for Missionaries is now an assured fact. Yesterday the deed was signed by which, for a nominal consideration of \$10, Mr. which, for a nominal consideration of \$10, Mr. Ephraim Nash and Mrs. Jane Nash, his wife, gave to the Lucy Webb Hayes Home his handsome residence at North Capitol and Pierce streets, to be the Home for all time. The property is valued at about \$15,000. The deed stipulates that the Home shall be under the control of the Board of Managers of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Esiscopal Church, and that there shall be no discrimination on account of race

shall be no discrimination on account of race A VERY LONG STRUCTURE.

The New Railroad Bridge Is 2,370 Feet Long Between Approaches. FT. SMITH, ARK., March 3L-Yesterday aftrnoon the draw span of the Missouri Pacific Railroad bridge over the Arkansas river at this place was swung into position, connecting Fr. Smith with the Cherokee shore.
This is one of the longest bridges in the United States, being 2870 feet from approach to approach. It cost \$500,000, and will be ready

toston Globe.1

Examination of the authentic likenesses

POLITICS BAD BUSINESS.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. -A woman's agricultural school is one of the new English projects. -Many of the explosions in flour mills

have been traced to electricity generated by -A resident of Shebovan recently caught in a millpond a four-pound carp containing a silver-plated piccolo.

-The days of the telephone girl are numbered. A new invention makes telephone con-nections automatically. -The most unalterable of water colors

have been found to be yellow ochre, terra-sienna, sepia and blues. -An Onio man who was recently offered

68 for his vote surprised the would-be corrupt-ionist by falling in a faint. -A Janesville, Wis., Alderman has

been fined \$24 for permitting a chicken fight in front of his place of business. -A young woman of 17 fell under the steam wringer in a Paris laundry and passed through with but slight injury.

-A young New Yorker has gone into the business of devising "catchy" titles for arti-cles and stories sent him in manuscript. -There are 200 women preachers in the United States who have been ordained during

the latter part of the present progressive ce -The reader for a New York magazine says that as a result of nine weeks' reading he accepted just 23 out of 1,227 poems offered that

-An extraordinarily large polar bear, the fur of which is a bright pink color, has been captured in Northern Siberia. The animal will be sent as a present to the Czar.

-In a Georgia court a colored burglar uttered a profane exclamation when the Judge's sentence of 15 years was pronounced. Immediately His Honor made it 20.

-Last week a company of black-robed monks, representing the old English Bene-dictine community of St. Edmund's, Dousi, France, took their order back to England, after its exile of over three centuries. -A man in Newark, N. J., bought a

clock. The family upstairs refused to buyone, as they could hear his strike. He set his clock half an hour ahead of time, and they now sue him for so doing and causing them to arise too

-Samuel Mackinder was treed by a panther near Crescent City, Cal., a few days ago. His cries for help were responded to by a man with a rifle, who shot and killed the creature, which measured 9 feet 4 inches in length.

-Stories of human beings with their hearts on the wrong side have occasionally made their appearance, but Cincinnati comes to the front with one about a man in that city who has his brain placed wrong side forem

-A Presidental candidate whose name ends in "n" who has a man with a name ending with the same letter on the ticket with him for Vice President always has won. There have been over half a dozen of these combinations and all have been successful.

28 -The latest statistics show that the suicide mania is spreading in Germany to such an extent that even children take their lives. During the six years ending with 1888, 289 school children committed suicide. Many of these suicides occurred in the elementary schools, and were prompted by fear of punish-

-According to the list usually given by the Roman Catholic authorities, Leo XIII. is the two hundred and sixty-third on the roll of Popes, For many centuries past the Italians have furnished nearly all the Popes, Ever since the death in 1525 of Adrian VI., who was a native of the Neitherlands, every occupant of the papal chair has been an Italian.

-A sick woman of Huntingdon county, Indians, expressed a strong craving for qualt, but her husband said it was unlawful to kill the birds. Shortly afterward visitors came and while the invalid was expressing her intense longing suddenly there was a sound of some-thing in collision with the house, and, upon in-vestigating, six lifeless quall were found.

-A storekeeper at Glenmoore, Montgomery country, Pa., recently bad two dozen boxes of axle-grease stolen from his place, and making an investigation traced the theft to some hun-garians employed in a neighboring quarry. He visited their huts one day, and was shocked to find a box of his axle-grease on the table and the Hungarians eating it on their bread in place of butter with great gusto.

-A wealthy and respected business man of Detroit, Mich., went to a variety show the other day for the first time in his life, and be-

of one of the performers. When he went home he astonished his wife by trying to imitate the kicker; and in making an effort to kick a gis jet that was seven feet from the floor, he dis-located his thigh and could not lower his leg. -The heaviest rail in use in America is the 110-pound rail of the Chignecio Shin Railway, while the heaviest rail in use in the United States is the 90-pound rail of the Philadelphia and Reading. The latter is to be surpassed by a new 95-pound rail which is being rolled for the

Boston and Albany. The metal in the rail is dis-tributed so that about 42 per cent is in the head. 19 per cent in the web and 39 per cent in -One of the four electric companies in

Vienna also operates a system of compressed air, which is sent under considerable pressure through pipes beneath the streets, branches be-ing run into houses, where motors driven by the air actuate dynamos which supply the current of electricity for lighting the building. It is questionable whether this system of developing power at a distance is as economical as the di-rect system of transmitting electricity.

-An attempt made by some of the residents of West Peabody, Mass., to have the town appropriate \$1,200 to defray the expense of a one-horse hearse and a suitable building to store the vehicle in has been killed by a very emphatic vote of the citizens who reside in the thickly-settled section of the town. During the discussion it was stated that the tomb built by the town at West Peabody last year at an expense of over \$400 had been used chiefly, since it was finished, to keep potatoes in.

-Probably the smallest salary paid in the world is that paid to the village watchman of Springstille, in Hessen. The amount of his daily income is 4 plennings, or less than I cent in our money. This is the same amount that was paid to the village watchman in the last century. However, the "fortunate" man re-ceives an additional allowance of 30 cents a month for clothing, etc., and is entitled to free board and lodging from the inhabitants of the village. The present watchman is 70 years of

-The word "calico" has a queer origin. Many centuries ago the first monarch of the rovince of Malabar gave to one of his chiefs, as a reward for distinguished services, his sword and all the land within the limits of which a cock crowing at a certain temple could be heard. From this circumstance the town which grew up in the center of this territory was called Calicoda, or the cock of crowing. Afterward it was called Calicut, and from this place the first cotton goods were imported into England, bearing the name of calico.

JEST FOR FUN.

Treasurer Below Par Railroad-Let me reip you to some more of the money.

First Director-No, thank you, I have all I can pend without attracting attent

Treasurer-Permit me ---Second Director-No, no! Thanks, no. I couldn't carry another cent. Pockets all bursting now. Same way with all the others. Treasurer (in despair) - What shall I do with all this pile? It's ten times too much for the sinking

First Director (after deep meditation)-By Jovel I have it. Let's declare a dividend, - New York

-He-I met your father last night for the first time. She—How did he strike you?

"Just like the rest of the boys. He wanted -Detroit Free Press. "Oyez! Oyez! Oyez" shouted the annoy-

ing little brother as he stuck his head into the "What do you mean by such a noise?" asked "Yer feller, John Jaykins, is coming down the front walk, and the court is now in session.

Washington Post. Miss Million-But, Mr. Marigold, I could ever be a party to a marriage for money.

Marigold—Do not be slarmed, Miss Million. I really haven't a cent to my name. - Muneey's Mrs. Bingo-There! I knew it. Those

moths have got at your dress suit and exten a hole

right through your pocket.
Mr. Bingo—They must be female moths.—Clota-ter and Furnisher. WEDDING CARDS. She was quite small, while he was tall;

As Jack he was known to fame,
And propie said when they were wed,
"High, low, Jack and the game."

—New York Here

# The Dispatch.

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## PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APR. 1, 1891.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Patrons of THE DISPATCH changing their residence should promptly farnish this office with their new addresses, either personally, by postal card or through Carrier. By prompt compliance with this request interruption in the delivery of THE DIS-

## PATCH will be avoided.

ITALY'S PEREMPTORY ATTITUDE. The withdrawal of the Italian Minister from Washington, on account of the New Orleans massacre, as a very strong expression of dissatisfaction. It gains additional seriousness from the intimation of more serious acts, which that step frequently precedes. But though the rather peremptory action of Italy may, as is said, "smell

strongly of gunpowder," it does not necessarily imply that war must follow. The suspension of diplomatic relations by leaving a Minister's post vacant has been used as a method of expressing displeasure, in several cases without any danger of hos tirities. If we mistake not, that very course was taken by this Government toward Italy, during the Cleveland administration, while, under the same administration, the Austrian mission was left vacant to the end of its term, because its appointees were not satisfactory to this Government. It is possible that the withdrawal of Baron Favo can be construed to imply no more than this strong expression of the dissatisfaction of Italy; but it is also necessary to recognize that it

indicates a possible determination to secure prompt and vigorous redress. With regard to such an intention on the part of Italy, it may be well to imagine what the course of this Government ought to be, if a number of American citizens had been murdered by a Neapolitan mob. It is not too much to say that we would expect the general Government to be vigorous and imperative in calling for redress; and, if it was not promptly conceded, to take the most urgent steps necessary to secure the protection of American citizens everywhere. While we may regard the action of Italy as hasty and unnecessarily harsh, it is no more than fair to perceive that, if the conditions

were reversed, we would appland our Government for doing the same thing. Pending further developments this counwhether it desires to be involved in a foreign war because the people of New Or-

leans prefer to govern themselves by mob A LIMIT TO EXTORTION. The report appeared vesterday in connec thon with the reduction in the price of sugar

that the Sugar Trust has made an agreement with Claus Spreckels. It is to the effect that a division of territory has been made, Spreckels confining his operations to the Pacific coast, and the trust taking as its field the territory east of the Rocky mountains. Reports of such a combination have appeared periodically ever since Spreckels commenced to build his refinery at Philadelphia. They have heretofore proved false. The present story may be true or it

may be false. The principal reason for dis-

crediting it is that the excessive profits by

trust tactics are now so limited that it is hardly worth while to get up the combina-If such an agreement should turn out to have been made, it will amount to a demonstration of the wisdom of the reduction in the sugar duty made by the McKinley bill. The report says that the big operators will wipe out the reduction of price by the new tariff "and make sugar dearer than it is now." But by the new tariff duty this is made impossible. Under the tariff a combination of refiners may raise prices so as to secure the full benefit of the half-cent duty, which went into effect to-day, but they can go no further. The minute they go beyond that half-cent margin, the whole sugar supply of the world comes into competition with them. THE DISPATCH has held that

the ability of any combination to extort high prices is limited to that extent, and is fully 2 cents per pound less than under the old tariff law. It is extremely doubtful whether any such combination as that reported has been made. Whether it is or not, it is a fact that the lowering in the price of sugars means a permanent reduction of not less than 2 cents, r what the people would have to pay under

# the old tariff, and probably 3 cents less than was extorted in the palmy days of the Sugar

NO JINGOISM WANTED. Concerning the differences of Newfoundland with the British Government, the Brooklyn Standard-Union remarks: "Suppose Newfoundland should officially ask us for annexation and protection what would we do about it? And what would they say at Halifax and Bermuda? It is a pity the last Congress did not appropriate \$40,000,-000 for new ships of war. We may want to take in Newfoundland and the Sandwich

Islands, As an example of the stupidity of American fingoism, this is unexcelled. If the effect of a \$40,000,000 appropriation for mayai vessels would have been to draw us into a war for the acquisition of a barren island like Newfoundland and a remote group like the Sandwich Islands, we can only regard it as one of the mysterious blessings of Providence that Congress did not impossible to enact too man; laws tending to dare to exceed its billion record. If those restrain the monster. islands cost us no more than the \$40,000,000

waste its blood and treasure for more incon-

siderable objects. Concerning all this talk of aunexation, it should be borne in mind that this country is very large already. There is sufficient diversity of interest between the people of California and those of the Atlantic coast, and between Louisiana and Maine. It is not necessary to exaggerate these incongruous elements by taking in more remote countries. A government which rules its remote Territories on the imperial plan can afford to maintain possessions thousands of miles away. But one founded on the idea of giving the people of every part an equal voice in the Government, should try to locate its possessions so as to maintain a reasonable harmony of interests between its

various sections. The close relations of Canada to this country indicate that such a harmony might exist. The political union of that country with ours is to be regarded as a possibility when it can be done pacifically; and not be fore. All the territory that has to be conquered by force of arms is not worth having, to a democratic Government. Beyond that the idea of starting out on a crusade to gobble up remote islands is the most per-

#### lican and pacific pation. MILITARY AND CIVIL POWER.

The interchange of telegrams between the Sheriff of Westmoreland and the Governor, relative to the suppression of the riots in the coke regions, and the use of the State arms by the deputy sheriffs, raises a point which should be clearly understood. The position of the Governor in the matter is strictly correct; but it should be coupled with a clear understanding that the moment the civil power in any section is unable to repress disorder, the State military authority will

take prompt and rigorous action. The Governor is entirely right in declaring that the civil power must be exhausted to repress disorder before the military power of the State can be invoked. The use of military methods is a grave resort, only to be called into operation when the more equitable methods of civil law have proved insufficient. From the statement of the facts given yesterday, this was not the case in the coke regions. The representation of the Sheriff was practically that he wished to use one company of the State force as his deputies, and to srm them with the State arms. This presents a dilemma, either side employed were considered merely as depuies, it would be taking the arms of the State beyond the control of the State officers, and placing them where they might not be at the command of the State should emergency require their use. If the company thus used were regarded as a part of the militia acting under the Sheriff's orders it

officer. Under the facts as presented the course of the State authorities must be accepted as correct. Nevertheless it is necessary to say that when mobs of a thousand strong attack property and assault men exercising the ndividual right of honest labor, it presents strong prima facie evidence that the State's power should be promptly exerted to restore order and secure protection. Such things ought not to be possible in a civilized country, and when they are perpetrated, there should be thorough suppression. In the fact that the riots were permitted to reach the degree they did, there was an error of judgment on the part of the Sheriff. He should either have made so vigorous a use of the power within his hands as the time for discussion and amendment, it will secivil officer as to suppress the riots or he cure a decided improvement over the way in vil officer, as to suppress the riots, or he should have notified the Governor that his power was exhausted, and that the power of the State must intervene. That a man, engaged in the task of summoning whatever power he can find to prevent infraction of the laws should try to establish a mixture of the civil and military power is natural and perhaps excusable. Nevertheless, it is a

secessary and vital rule that the two shall be kept separate, and that the military power shall be held in reserve, as a final resort, to be used only when the authority of the civil power is successfully defied. But it should be understood that the insistance of the State authorities on this rule is not from any sympathy with those who are disposed to override law and individual rights. The rule of order must be main-

#### tained in every section, if the entire military power of the State should be necessary to naintain it.

IT SHOULD BE GENERAL. A very commendable step has been taken by the Government in appointing an educated Indian girl, long a teacher at the Carlisle Indian school, a special agent in the Indian Bureau and sending her to work at the agencies. The only possible criticism on such a policy is that is has not been adopted sooner and more generally. It is a waste of effort to educate the younger Indians, and then send them back without fixed employment, to be overcome by the surroundings of savagery and dependence. Yet this has been done with the great mass of the young Indians educated in the Eastern schools. If those who are educated are given employment and official position at the agency the effect on their parents would be stronger than a regiment of soldiers, both as an incentive the half-cent protection is larger than reto education and in the way of increasing quired, but it is satisfactory to know that their loyalty to the Government authority. It is quite possible, too, that their services might result in securing to the Indians the full benefit of the appropriations made for

> will become general. THE WEST AND THE RAILROADS. The article by Sidney Dillon in the current number of the North American Review is chiefly remarkable for the ignorance displayed by Mr. Dillon in treating certain parts of his subject. As he is President of the Union Pacific Railway, Mr. Dillon's statement about corporation matters will be

> received as coming from one who should

know what he wants to say; but attacks on

the newspapers for criticising Western rail-

road construction and management are not

their support. It is to be hoped that the

policy indicated by this single appointment

within his province. Mr. Dillon says: Although benefits arising from railway construction are so obvious, no one asserts that railways have been laid from philanthropic motives; and, therefore, since among the promoters, contractors and capitalists who have done the work we find men who have acquired large fortunes, Western railroad const and management in general have been bitterly and frequently attacked by the press, and have been and are now the subject of much hostile legislation. . . . This sort of legislation proceeds on the theory that the railroad is a public enemy; that it has its origin in the self sh desire of a company of men to make money out of the public; that it will destroy the public unless it is kept within bounds; and that it is

No sane man ever believed that railroads in the first place, they would be extrav- have been laid from philanthropic motives, agantly dear at the price. But if, as is nor has any man ever entered into the railhinted in this outburst of jingoism, the cost | road business from such motives. No one | asylum. Politics is a hard road to travel.

and probable ruin of a naval war should be expects railroads to be managed for the exadded to that sum, it would be hard to im- clusive benefit of the public, and unless agine any way in which the nation could they were, they could not come under the head of philanthropic institutions. That the Western managements have been attacked because certain men have acquired large fortunes is untrue; but the charge is that large fortupes have been acquired by dishonest means. The so-called attacks have not been directed against the men or their fortunes, but against methods. The cry has been against abuses, and Mr. Dillon's article

shows the protest has not been in vain. No legislation has yet been supported by the reputable press on the ground that the railroad is a public enemy. Railroads are recognized to be possessed of a great number of the good qualities claimed for them by Mr. Dillon in another part of his article. But these good qualities are no excuse for the perpetuation of dishonest methods in their management-such as the record of Mr. Dillon and his close associate, Mr. Jay Gould, eminently illustrate.

of the period of darkness, and the margin between them will keep on broadening until the
closing days of June. This is true for all of the
earth north of the equator, but south of that
line the opposite conditions will prevail.

The April moon does not come until the 8th,
as there is over a week of the old moon remaining when the month begins. On the 9th
there is conjunction with Mercury, but the
creacent is almost too close to the sun to admit
of the meeting being seen, even if the planet
was itself visible. On the 11th there will be
conjunction with both Mars and Neptune,
rhowing that the god of war and the god of the
ocean are very close together. Our satellite
draws near to Saturn on the 19th, and closes
the monthly round with a call upon the fardistant Uranus on the 23d, the day of full moon.

Jupiter Most Conspicuous. THE Democratic gerrymander of Ohio, which gives the Democrats tourteen out of the twenty-one members of Congress, is defended by the New York World by reference to a Republican gerrymander which gave that party sixteen members. At the same time the World points out that as the average Republican majority in Ohio is but 18,500, "a perfectly fair districting of the State, were it possible, would divide the delegation nearly evenly between the parties, giving the Republicans one ma-jority." In other words, the World's logic is to the effect that since the Republicans of Ohio have ignored fairness and justness the Demo crats are justified in doing the same thing.

The not-and-kettle argument is still prevalent n the columns of party organs. "A VORW County farmer had been on his farm recently a calf that is said to possess some of the features of a dog, a colt and a camel. For an anomaly like this we venture to suggest the name 'Mugwump,'" remarks the Philadel-phia Press. Of course. If it had been a regular calf, with the natural instinct of that foolish animal for sustenance from the public test, it would have thoroughly typified the common place partisan and especially the editors of the

party organ. THE pending bill in the Legislature forbidding the public exhibition of physical de formities for gain, might check a rather prevaent nuisance if there was any reason to believe

that it would be more than a dead-letter law. A RATHER striking illustration of the spread of woman's sphere is afforded by the fact that two young women have just been awarded first and second prizes for designs for the building for the display of woman's work at the Chicago World's Fair. Both of them are graduates of the Department of Architecture of which is inadmissable. If the men thus in the Boston Institute of Technology. Their success indicates that the day is coming when women will take a leading share in designing lomestic architecture, the only drawback to that prospect being the probability that our

boards, closets and kitchens. THE joy that was born of the hope that the Galena would no longer be eligible for repairs is dashed to the ground by the fact that the old vessel has been floated and is now a would be tantamount to the exertion of military power under the command of a civil subject for repairs to an unlimited degree. The only mitigation to the political activity which

act that Maine has passed a ballot reform law.

THERE was hope that since the McCoy-

future homes will be largely made up of cup-

latfield feud was made up, peace might eventnally be declared between the New York Sun and the ex-President; but the political vendetta wages more fiercely than ever. THAT resolution of Mr. Keating's that, as the Supreme Court has left nothing for Councils to do, that body should adjourn till t is time to consider the appropriation ordiance next year, might be amended so as to contain a valuable suggestion. If it should include an instruction to the Finance Committee to use the interim in preparing the appropriation ordinance so that it can be introduced in

which things have been done in late years Some Western papers are beginning to talk about young Hearst as a possible Senator in a few years. They base their talk upon the purchasing power of the \$20,000,000 left him by his father; but as the young man contemplates starting a daily paper in New York a few years hence, he may not be able to pay the regular

HERR MOST, the Anarchist, talked himself into a torrent of perspiration in Boston the other night, and thereby gave the lie to the asertion that he and his ilk never take a bath. THE fact that while there has been great deal of political wind-iamming about reciprocity, the New York Central Railroad has made a contract which gives the Canadian Pacific a full trunk line connection to New York city, may contain a hint as to where the eal power to settle the question is located. Did the contract dontain any agreement on the

part of the Central to stop that corporate attempt at shutting the Canadian railways out of the traffic with the Northwestern States? THERE seems to be necessity for a warning to the falsely reported sockless Simpson of Kansas. He is developing a habit of after linner speaking at New England banquets which makes it pertinent to point out to him Mr. C. M. Depew and G. Cleveland as exam-

ples of what habit comes to when it grows on a

THE story of a fox hunt in which the fox was chased 350 miles, gives rise to the satisfying reflection that the hunters must have suffered as much as their victim. THE recent ruling of a Philadelphia court on that trust fund bequest of Benjamin Franklin's to the city of Philadelphia has produced many comments on the mistake of laymen in attempting to draw up their own wills without knowledge of the law of bequests.

while that of one of the greatest lawyers of the day, Mr. Tilden, was upset, the case in favor of lawyer-drawn wills does not seem as strong as some of our friends would put it. EX-SENATOR TABOR, of Colorado, who wants to be Chief of the World's Fair Mining Bureau, is making a mistake. He should apply for the position of chief of the frilled night

shirt bureau, as he is admitted to be a con-

noisseur in everything pertaining to those use-

ful garments.

with the swag.

But as Franklin's will has been sustained.

STRIKERS who throw bombs may, metaphorically speaking, find themselves hoist by their own petard. ANOTHER announcement comes from the lake ports that the largest owners of lake tonnage are firm in the combination to keep vessels tied up until May 15, in order to put up rates. They have the privilege to keep their

likely to prove one of the strongest argument to their minds why they should not exercise the privilege. THERE are intimations that the Tamnany police justice who called Mr. Anthony ock a liar from the bench the other day was acting on the principle of the pickpocket who cries "stop thief" while trying to get away

SUGAR is now cheaper, but feminine weetness will remain as dear as ever. Chicago Times. J

John J. Ingalis' prominence as a Farmers

Alliance candidate for President is likely to

drive Senator Leland Stanford into an insan-

NO TROUBLE IS FEARED

vessels idle if they choose individually; but the the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota: fact that if there is any freight offering the "The papers have been reporting me as saying there will be trouble in the spring. You know what I said to you in regard to this matter. There is no danger. I am more confident of this now than when I saw you. American Horse came into my office to-day. He said to me: 'Tell the Commissioner and the General I shall stand true to my word and position in regard to the trouble. I have not said one word to give the report. I don't know how the reporters got the idea, but I think some of my enemies have lied about me.'" other vessel owners will make the money is

> Tersely Told Truth. Forest (Pa.) Democrat.]

It is worth remembering that no paper is rinted especially for one person no more than hotel is built especially for one guest. People who become very much displeased with some thing they find in a newspaper should remember that the very thing that displeases them is exactly the thing that pleases somebody who has just as much interest in the paper as they

Mars sets a little after 9 o'clock in the evening, and is therefore an evening star. He is
traveling eastward and northward, so that the
time of his setting varies but little from night
to night. On the 11th he is in conjunction with
the crescent moon; but two degrees separate
the two; the planet, however, has become so
small that it is hardly conspicuous enough to
attract very much attention. The conjunction
with Neptune on the 28th has been already referred to. Observations of this planet show
that changes are continually taking place in its
various lakes and canals. The latter are at
times hidden from our sight and their size yavarious lakes and canals. The latter are at times hidden from our sight and their size varies in width from 37% to 186% miles, while in some instances their length measures more than \$350% miles. All or nearly all divide in two parts, which process of duplication is most wonderful, as in a period of 24 hours the transformation occurs simultaneously along the whole length of the canal. When it is to take place the canal until then since and clear like

place the canal, until then single and clear like a black line, becomes nebulous and grows Changes in the Martean Lakes. These changes in the Martean lakes and anals, although not explicable by our experience, appear from Schiaparelli's observation to evince a regularity of sequence, and to be connected with the seasons. It is interesting to observe in connection with Mars that we can take note of its winter snowstorms, and there are actually photographic records of a snowfall n one of which, taken the second night, the

snow-covered area is a great deal waster than in the one taken the first night. In fact, it might, with considerable truth, be said that we know actually more about the poles of Mars han the poles of the earth. In the northern heavens we now see the Little Bear passing above the horizontal position which he had not quite reached last month, while the Great Bear is overhead and inverted. King Cepehus is now immediately below the pole, and, like many an earthly monarch, is standing on his head in a most unkingly attitude. Cassiopeia is where it always can be found, on the opposite side of the pole star to that occupied by the Dipper. In the southern sky the great sea serpent, Hydra, occupies the leading position. This is the longest and nearly the largest of the constellations. The ruling ecliptic constellation for the month is the Lion, easily distinguished by the Sickle, in the handle of which is the beautifully bright star, Regulus. In the East there is Bootes, underneath which are the stars of the Serpent. In the West Taurus is passing from sight. The Twins, followed by the Lesser Dog, are approaching the mid-west, or prime vertical, and hang like glorious crowns over Orion as he passes toward his setting place. In the northern heavens we now see the

At the Pine Ridge Agency, According to the Government Physician There. WASHINGTON, March 31.-The Comm sioner of Indian Affairs has just received the following from Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a fullblood Sloux and the Government physician at "The papers have been reporting me as say

DE GRAFF, O'. March II.—Miss Fannie Weller lied here last night. Not long since site was at he Good Samaritan Hospital, in Cincineati, for everal weeks, receiving br. Koch's treatment.

Sam Adam shows that the flery patriot of the revolution looked a good deal like the Father of his Country. The mistake at the State House was no worse than that of the newspapers who used to display cuts of the late Adam Forepaugh and label them anybody from Roswell P. Flower to Chauncey M. Depew.