Cleveland Leader.

times assisted to emigrate.

Ohio State Journal, 1

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WAR NOT PROBABLE.

The disputches of the last twenty-four hours with reference to the diplomatic course of the Italian Government show that, as THE DISPATCH has already said, the recall of Baron Fava does not imply war. All the sensational bulletins, and the cries of the newsboys "about the war," have been unfounded and out of place. The statement of Marquisdi Rudini-to which he was doubtless impelled by the public feeling in Italy-that "if the United States Government does not perceive that it is in the wrong, z. diplomatic supture is inevitable," evidently loreshadows a suspension of diplomatic relations, if the matter is not adjusted satisfactorily to Italy.

While we must recognize that a suspension of diplomatic relations would be the first step that would render graver results possible, it is wise to see that netual hostilities are most improbable. The sober thought of every intelligent man can readily perceive that this country does not want a war which would close the seaports, choke off American commerce, and force us to pay tribute to Canada or Mexico for couducting all our foreign trade. The reduction of our commerce to stagnation and the probable suspension of our financial interests would be a heavy price to pay for the luxury of mob law in New Orleans. At the same time, while Italy could inflict ten times as much damage on our commerce and business as we could on hers, there are very cogent reasons why that Government should not embark in a naval war with this country. The condition of European polities will not permit her to send all her naval forces across the Atlantic, and only the most pressing sense of national credit or the strongest excitement of national feeling could betray her into such a blunder.

The knowledge that war can only view of the subject. When that is done it will be seen that there is no desire on the part of the country at large to sanction or champion the acts of the New Orleans mob, and that not even the hasty course of the Italian Cabinet should betray us into assum-

SMOKING STATESMEN. The Boston Herald is surprised to learn that certain members of the Massachusetts Legislature have charged the State for cigars smoked in the public service. That esteemed journal is to be congratulated on the childlike innocence that can be surprised at such an everyday occurrence. Indeed, our cotemporary should be glad that cigarettes were not used. There is no caucing the depths to which the modern legislater will fall when he once starts to go down, and that the Massachusetts statesmen stopped at cigars shows in their favor. The eigars were presumably of the finest brand, and under their soothing influence many beneficial schemes may have been evolved. These schemes, let us hope, are more beneficial to the people of Massachusetts than to the legislators personally. But hopes are rarely fulfilled.

One view of the journal's surprise makes us think that Massachusetts legislators in the past have all been honest men. If correct, we advise our cotemporary not to make too much fuss over the matter, as the State has been blessed in a manner denied any the way of development than any other other in the Union. We predict, however, that, while the cigar episode may be the first, it will not be the last or greatest of its

TRUE PROTECTIONIST PRINCIPLE. Green on a manufacturing combination to prevent domestic competition in its product, the full extent of the law for breaking into and thus defeat the purpose of protection, are made the subject of sarcastic remarks by have proven themselves sufficiently inthe free trade New York Times. The Inter-Ocean has frankly stated that the combination of cartridge manufacturers, protected by a 45 per cent duty, is selling its goods in a proper subject for punishment. As a Canada and Mexico 25 per cent cheaper | drunken house-breaker, he should have been than to the people of the United States, so dealt with as to teach him and his kind a The Chicago paper calls this "protection with a vengeance; protection to what might be styled wholesale robbery," and refers to "Senator Sherman's threat that if it be with liquor and enacts the part of an amaabused, protection to the articles subject to teur burglar is rather uncertain. One monopoly will be withdrawn," for which thing we can say: No matter how poor and

Whether it is indiscreet or not, it is the proper outcome of consistent protectionist unless the President and the authorities principles; and it is right that some warm | wish to remain open to the charge of favorand radical representatives of the protectionist policy should be outspoken in declaring it. The declaration of the purpose of protection to simulate domestic competition in the protected articles is clear and undeniable. Those who combine to deleat that purpose make York City over the Central tracks, the Philthemselves enemies of protection; and the adelphia Record propounds the inquiry; logical result of such conditions is that the "What is there to prevent its taking freight protective duty should be withdrawn where from the New York Central, carrying it hunits purpose is defeated by its beneficiaries. dreds of miles through Canada and deliver-The Inter Ocean was never more true to its | ing it at competitive points in the United protectionist principles than when it ad- States without being bothered by any re-

But it neust be confessed that the pro- actment?"

defense for importers against the collection of duties on such articles. But that prohas afforded the enemies of protection a powerful lever, which has done more than any other single influence in producing the reverses of the last election.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield If the representatives of protection in Congress will be as frank and consistent in attacking the use of protection to construct monopolies as the Western organ of protection is in this case, they will put their cause in a much stronger attitude before the publie than it occupies at present.

devoted to improving the rivers, there would it refers to an account of the trip of a steam- ernment, boat many years ago, which ascended the Susquehanne as far as Binghamton, N. Y. Of course, progress on the upper waters of that stream was very slow; but the fact that navigation in that early day could be carried on as far as Southern New York proves that the Central and Eastern part of the State have been wasting splendid opportunities in water navigation as well as the Western. Indeed, the waste has been greater there, because while all parts of the State have an equal responsibility in letting the water-ways fall into disuse, the abandonment of the canals to the railways has been on a larger scale in Eastern Pennsylvania; while Western Pennsylvania has preserved to a certain degree of usefulness the navigation of the Ohio and the improvement of the Monongahela as far as the West Virginia But as the canal expenditure is a matter

of our grandfathers and great-grandfathers, a more modern comparison can be made by saying that if one-tenth of the capital expended in extending and improving the should find that leaky wires are furnishing railway system of Pennsylvania had been used in improving both canals and rivers we would have had a perfect and connected system of water transportation all over the State. It is the fashion to elevate the corthe inadequacy of the old canals. But the in denying them the opportunity. railroads of that day were inadequate also; and if a mere fraction of the money spent in been used to enlarge the capacity of the canals and water-ways, what a system of water transportation we would have now! Put the supposition in another way, and as a multi-millionaire with that record to start imagine that if a percentage of the burden of railway discriminations and combination charges on the coal lumber, petroleum and iron of the State had been taken in the form of taxes for improving the natural water-ways of the State and connecting them by modern canals, what a perfect check on such abuses would long ago have been established by this complete system of water transportation! Even the old and rudimentary capals transported coal. iron and lumber cheaper than the railroads do to-day. A fortiori, how much cheaper would modern and enlarged canals with capacity for vessels of 500 to 1,000 tons do it?

over the mistakes of the past except as they show us how to be wiser in the future. But this is exactly what is done in this instance. The State has its natural ways left. They are the only remnant of the old system of water transportation that railway transportation has been unable to wine out. The destruction of forests has rendered them liacome as the result of the grossest lack of ble to the alternations of drought and flood; judgment on one side or the other should but it has lately been shown in THE DISenable this country to take a dispassionate PATCH how the reservoir capacity of the streams can be made to at once mitigate those evils and furnish reliable water-ways. Suppose the State should enter at once into the policy of improving its main rivers as they might be improved. The Susquehanna would afford cheap transportation to the anthracite region. The Allegheny would to the petroleum region, and the Youghiogheny to the coke region, as the Monongahela now does to its coal fields. The connection of the rivers with the lakes would give the system o water transportation an indefinite extension in one direction, the Ohio river in another. Moreover, the connection of the Eastern and Western systems of improved river trans portation by a canal, either from the Cone maugh to the Juniata, or by what might be the most feasible route, from the head waters of the Allegheny to the west branch of the Susquehanna, would furnish all parts of the State an outlet either to the ocean in one direction or to the lakes and rivers in the other.

In previous articles we have urged the projects of water-way construction as parts of a grand National system. But here we can see the opportunity of Pennsylvania to take the leadership in the work, so as to secure not only the benefits of cheap transportation to her local interests, but the great gain of making the central way through her territory. A rigorous policy of improving her rivers and connecting them by modern canals offers to the State greater prizes in using the same amount of money.

A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE.

The termination of the case against young Martin will disgust every fair-minded person in the country. THE DISPATCH the The sharp comments of the Chicago Inter other day pointed out the injustice that would be done if he was not prosecuted to the White House. His friends, however, fluential to ignore the demands of right, and the culprit goes practically unpunished. No one can truthfully assert that he was not

lesson not easily forgotten. Just what the Washington authorities will do with the next fellow who fills up the New York journal calls it an indiscreet | uninfluential he may be, he should at once apply to President Harrison for aid, and cite the Martin case as a precedent. Then, itism, he will be allowed to go free.

THE LAW CAN PREVENT IT.

In connection with the agreement giving the Canadian Pacific an entrance into New strictive rates or long-and-short-haul en-

tectionist Congressmen who enacted our Nothing is to prevent it from taking tariff laws have not exhibited an equal sin- freights subject to the inter-State commerce cerity and consistency. It would not have law; and as there are no "restrictive rates" been difficult to have included in the tariff | in that law we presume they will not bother law an enactment that proof before the it much. But as the question plainly refers of accumulation.

courts of the monopoly by a combination of to a supposed exemption of such a railroad any protected article should be a sufficient from the provisions of the law, it is pertinent to inform our esteemed cotemporary that if it will take the trouble to read the vision was not made. The consequent rise law it will find what there is to prevent it of combinations in various protected articles | In the first section, we believe, it will find that the law applies equally to roads conducting transportation from one to another, to all common carriers by rail engaged in transportation from the territory of the United States to foreign countries, or vice versa. This is not only the plain declaration of the law, but it has been reinforcedif that were necessary-by a declaration of the Commission to the same effect.

Of course, if the law is not enforced against the Canadian Pacific it is not likely to be a check on that corporation. Neither is it on the railroads of the United States A Philadelphia cotemporary suggests under the same circumstances. To judge that if the money spent on canals had been from present indications it is not likely the law can be any more of a dead letter in have been a splendid system of water-ways governing that corporation than in governthroughout the State. In that connection | ing those technically subjects of this Gov-

Of course, the law should be enforced or all alike. But apart from that it is necesary to repeat that the idea that the Canadian railroads doing business in the United States are exempt from it is a peculiarly cheap misrepresentation industriously circulated to serve the purposes of corporate policy.

WITH Boston Republicans cheering Mc-Kinley as a Presidental possibility, and Georgia Democrats talking up Gorman in the same light, it looks as if the standing candidates will have to send out agents to do some sharp disciplinary work.

THE Boston citizen who finding a leak from a powerful electric wire coming into his house by means of a water pipe, promptly connected it with a storage battery and secured free illumination thereby, set an example to citizens generally. If electricity is to be distributed with this carelessness people may as well secure the benefit of it as to get into a panic and use strong language without any further results. If the electric companies electricity free, they would probably take very good care to have no leaky wires.

IF Sligo did not leave the record of the cats of Kilkenny far in the rear, in the election closed yesterday, it was not the fault of the porate nose at canal projects on account of factions, but the cruelty of the coercive police

SENATOR PALMER now turns up as th enlarging the capacity of the ratiroads had latest case of having worked on a farm as a young man at 25 cents a day, and paid his way through college. This is a record not entirely unusual, and the country can be chiefly grateful to the Senator for failing to turn up on. Beyond that the resuscitation of the twenty-five-cents-a-day precedent for greatness provoked reflections on the vast number of men who started out on these wages and have painfully worked their way up to earning a dollar and a half a day.

> CITIES whose efforts to have their streets swept have met with very slight success can now contemplate with contentment the decree of fashion that women shall do the work with their dress skirts.

IT seems that experience in New York has impressed on the electric corporations the ne cessity of paying some attention to public The Mayor of that city having an nounced that after a given date he would order It is not worth while to waste many tears the cutting down of all poles on which danger ous wires were strung, corporations concluded it would be cheaper to take the wires down and made haste to remove them. This indi cates that when a city demonstrates its reads. ness to use its authority for the protection of its streets some good may be accomplished The example is available for local application

> THE statement from Ohio that Foraker does not want to be Senator this year is probably based upon the same logic as that of the boy who concluded that he did not want any

> IT is rather surprising to find in the com ents of the Philadelphia Record on the use of ether with methylated spirits, in the North of Ireland, the statement that "the ether habit seems to have been a natural effect of temper ance crusades and the suppression of the illicit distillation of whisky." This is good. According to that logic the prevalence of burglary and murders would appear the natural result of reformatory efforts and the suppression of the industry of pocket-picking.

THE gleam of sunshine yesterday after noon, together with the weather predictions permit the hope that April will mix in a little bright weather with the showers.

THE Rev. Dr. Mendenshall, of Cleveland is reported to have let full the tender con ion that he wrote "The Breadwinners," which promised to create a literary sensution some years ago. In doing so the reverend gentleman has convicted himself of writing a story which started out with some signs of literary ability, but turned out to be crude as a work of fiction and extremely one-sided in its views of

IT begins to be apparent that the policy of the Italian Government can be controlled by popular clamor as much as that of a certain great nation on this side of the ocean.

DELAWARE has tackled the tramp ques tion with an energy that is typified by an enactment that tramps within that State shall be set to breaking stones on the public highways for sixty days. This law will result in the tramps avoiding the small section of territory over which it is in force. In fact, it may now be taken as a sure thing that the tramps will walk around Delaware.

IT IS asserted by Bellamy's paper that in 1892 the tariff will be a side-show. It may be, but no one will doubt that in 1890 it was a whole circus,

THE latest combination is a brewery combine with an alleged \$15,000,000 capital. This a cotemporary computes, would purchase 300,-000 000 glasses of beer at the current retail prices; but we fear that before it does so the beer will have to be heavily watered.

PITHY PERSONALITIES.

JOHN RUSKIN'S collection of poems, American and London editions, will be issued about the 1st of May. CONGRESSMAN D. A. BOODY, of Brook-

lyn, has a ministerial face and is a prominent member of the Memorial Presbyterian Church. REV. DR. TALMAGE'S mouth is not half so large as the pictures make it. He is by no means a homely man, as homely men go in these days.

EDWIN BOOTH is reported to be rapidly growing mentally and physically weaker, and his early and permanent retirement from the stage is predicted.

over, an nuusually well-informed man and an entertaining talker. REV. DR. MENDENSHALL, of Cleveland, has set at rest the mooted question of the authorship of "The Bread Winners" by an

Von Bullow, the musician, is an excel-

lent and accurate Greek scholar. He is, more-

nouncing himself as the man. SENATOR SANDERS, of Montana, says that it is inconvenient for him to sleep in a sleeping car for the reason that he is too long for the berths. His feet stick out at the end of

the berth, to his great discomfort. MR. BLAINE'S gout is an occasional visitor. It is not something he has acquired. It is an inheritance. He never earned it, and therefore does not enjoy it with the zeal that a selfmade man applies himself to the assimilation of the possessions that have given him the joy

ITALY IS IN IT.

The Recall of Fava Discussed By the Press -A Variety of Opinions-Some Editors Talk Fight, Some Talk Peace and Some Don't Care-Read and Take Your Choice.

Mew York Sun.] Of course there is not going to be a war. Italy can't very well go to war for the purpose of making the United States alter its Constitution. Italy simply marks her resentment, a natural feeling under the circumstances, but possibly a little unreasoning, by recalling her Minister. There is no rupture, only a little strain. No citizen of the United States is bostile to Italy or Italians. The Mafia is a coundrelly institution. A certain imitation of its methods by citizens of New Orleans is condemned by the majority of Americans. But the United States can't punish a New Orleans nob any more than it can punish a New Oreans policeman for prigging a banana from a truit stand.

A Gross Discourtesy.

New York Press. 1 The action of the Italian Government in or dering a suspension of diplomatic relations with our own Government pending an inquiry by the State Department into the New Orleans lynchings is premature and a gross discourtesy to a friendly Government. • • • • Such ction is directly contrary to the spirit of modern diplomacy and may lead to unpleasant after the United States Government had passed upon the question. * * * Exactly what the Italian Government hopes to gain by the recall of the Minister does not appear at this writing, but may develop hereafter. The opinion last night in diplomatic circles in Washington was decidedly that the move is little short of an insult to a friendly power whose officials had shown commendable promptness and an earnest desire to obtain promptness and an earnest desire to ob-ustice for the subjects of the aggrieved nat

A Political Move.

New York Recorder.] It is to be inferred from the radical cour lopted that there is in Italy a popular sentiment regarding the New Orleans affair of the trength of which the American public has not been made aware. The Italian Ministry is new power. Its hold on public favor cannot be ürm. Premier di Rudini apparently finds a demonstration of fervent patriotism helpful, if not essential, to his continuance in authority. Certainly it is to be hoped that some such ex-planation will be forthcoming for yesterday's action in a matter that should not be deemed of sufficient magnitude to seriously embroil great countries.

We Are Not Ready.

New York Herald. 1 It would be an extraordinary thing if the New Orleans lynching should be the signal for a general European war. Italy could attack this country only by sending the bulk of her pavy o our shores. It would be a great strain on Italy's finances, and would so cripple her re sources as to make her a very weak ally for Germany and Austria. Russia and France would probably regard the absence of an Italian fleet from the Mediterranean as a favorable opportunity for settling scores with the tripl

But if an Italian fleet should come we could But if an Italian fleet should come we could muster to meet it only the following ships: The Miantonomob, a double turreted armored monitor, carrying four 10-inch rifled guns; unarmored cruisers, the Chicago, four 8-inch guns, eight 6-inch and two 5-inch guns; the Baltimore, four 8-inch and six 6-inch guns; the Charleston, two 8-inch and six 6-inch guns; the Philadelphia, Newark and San Francisco, each twelve 6-inch guns; the Atlanta and Boston, two 8-inch and six 6-inch guns; the Yorktown, the Concord and the Bennington, each six 6-inch guns; a dozen or 15 wooden corvettes of no Yalue whatever in a modern sea battle and no value whatever in a modern sea battle and 13 old monitors, unfit to go to sea, each carrying two 18 or 15 inch smooth-bore guns. We have also one dynamite thrower—the Vesuvius—and one or two good torpedo boats. could not muster, all told, a squadron capable of meeting one first-class Italian battle ship.

Philadelphia Times.] A serious result seems likely to come from his embrotiment only if Italy should under take to make it uncomfortable for Americans in that country. But we are so accustomed, as a nation, to minding our own business at home and leaving other nations to mind theirs, that and leaving other nations to mind theirs, that we are not quick to pick up a quarrel, and the apparent anxiety of the lialians to find an in-sult where none was meant strikes the healthy American mind as childish. It none the less puts a delicate and embarrassing duty upon the Secretary of State, in which be will have need of his coolest judgment. The Govern-ment of the United States is so entirely without blame in the matter that it can afford to be patient and courteous. Perhaps Mr. Blaine may yet, by persistence in soft answers, turn away King Humbert's wrath.

Entirely Unnecessary.

Philadelphia Press.1 But whatever this basty and precipitate action may be from the standpoint of the United States and its defective Federa legislation, from the standpoint of Italy the recall is an unnecessary and unfriendly act. * * * * * Conscious of its strength, aware of its just purposes, free from danger to itself, and devoid of desire to from danger to risen, and devoid of desire to attack another power, the United States can await with unruffled temper a return of good sense and international amenity in Italy.

No Need of Johnnie's Gun. Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

If it were not for the sensitive and restive condition of Italian politics, coincident with the downfall of the late Minister Crispi, it is not likely that King Humbert's Government would have been so quick to recall their Min-ister from Washington, or to engage in any unfrienkly movement growing out of the Italian nurders in New Orleans two weeks ago. But Marquis Rudini's Ministry, recognizing the fact Marquis Rudini's Ministry, recognizing the fact that they stand on an extremely uncertain foot-ing at best, cannot afford to overlook a single point that would allow their rivals, Crispi's ad-herents, to get the least advantage—and so they must put on high pressure patriotism. Hence the compulsory recall of Baron Fava, and the break in diplomatic intercourse. As for warike results we do not think that Johnn be ordered to get out his gun just yet; and so far as "non-intercouse"—certainly of the per-sonal kind—is concerned, a little of that might have a very wholesome effect.

Italy Is Wrong.

Baltimore Sun.] In the present case no official report of th ssential facts relating to the New Orlean affair has been made to or by the Governmen of the United States. Secretary Blaine's original dispatch to Governor Nicholls was con municated to Baron Fava when it was sent, and, naturally, a copy of Governor Nicholls' reply was similarly communicated when it was received. Acting apparently upon these data and influenced doubtless by the exaggerated and inflammatory language of the Italian meetings at New York and elsewhere, and un der some political pressure at home the Italian Cabinet has taken the unusual step of precipi tately recalling the Italian Minister without tately recalling the Italian Minister without writing for any further or definite reply from the State Department. By so doing it certainly has not bettered its case, if it ever had any, against the United States, while it has put itself clearly in the wrong. In this light, we doubt not, the matter will be viewed at every capital in Europe, and the public opinion of the world will be pronounced in condemnation of Italy's action. For the rest the American people will possess their souls in patience and bear with fortifude the interruption of diplomatic relations with the Government of King Umberto, or rather of the Marquis di Rudini. It may be noted, in passing, that this gentleman, the presthe Marquis di Rudini. It may be noted, in passing, that this gentleman, the present Premier, like his predecessor, Crispi, is also a Sicilian, and that since the recent change of ministry, Crispi has been untiring in his efforts to discredit and overthrow the administration of his successor, hardly yet warm in his seat. Who knows how much "practical polities" in the shape of a bid for the Sicilian votes there may be in all this misplaced zeal in behalf of the ruffians of the Maffa?

Nothing Unusual. Toledo Commercial, I

There is nothing so unusual in a circumstance of that kind as to give rise to such a strained construction as has been put upon it by sensa tion makers. The relations between the two nations are too amicable to be disturbed by the personal desires of any one individual Much harm is possible from such ill-advised

Cleveland Plaindealer.] If the Italian Government wished a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the difficult between the two countries growing out of the New Orleans affair it has gone the wrong way to work about it. Up to the action of yesterday in Washington there were two opinions a to the proper course to be pursued by our Gov. ernment. Now there will be but one. Uncle Sam is willing to listen to reason and go a good way to prevent a quarrel when he is approached in a friendly manner, but he become

POST-LENTEN NUPTIALS.

eral Weddings to Be Celebrated To-Day -First of the Series of Art Lectures at the Pittsburg School-Social Gossip of Two Cities. Several weddings will be celebrated to-day.

the most important being that of Miss Martha Mary Nevin and Mr. John Broomall Booth. Nevin and the groom-elect is a member of a well-known Philadelphia family. A number of guests from Philadelphia will be present at the

ill be the future home of the young couple. Miss Emma V. McDonald, of Osborn static arge number of guests will be present at the nuptials.

Rome was not made in a day, neither willithe New Orleans affair, disgraceful as it is, be settled while the Marquis can devour a dish of his favorite macaroni. Italy will be dealt with justly, in case the Statelof Louisiana fails to atisfy the demands of the Italian Government, and the friendly interest always evinced by the United States in the growth and ir-creased prosperity of Italy should have been an argument in favor of less haste on the part of the Premier.

A MUSICAL and literary entertainment will be given this evening by the Young People's Society of the Oakland M. E. Church, at Lab-Society of the Oakland M. E. Church, at Liberty school, Elisworth avenue. "The musical Smith family," composed of a number of prominent young musicans, will be a special feature of the evening. Among the performers are Messrs. Harry Brockett, Ed. Dermitt, Arthur Nevin, Mr. Sutley, Miss Grace Miller, Miss Fannic Hallet and Miss Adelaide Lair.

ered the high seas, and have never been tried in action: and they are likely to prove, as have those of England, unwieldy, unserviceable and heid in this city, in the Third Church, May 12. It promises to be well attended and delegates from all parts of the country will be present. The railroads have granted rate reductions. The local ladies are making great preparations for the event. The County Commiss ioners have granted the use of the old University building in which to feed the people.

School commenced yesterday with a very in teresting and instructive talk on "Perspective delivered by Artist John M. Beatty. The course on this subject will continue ten weeks, one lecture being delivered each Wednesday. Dr. Matson will follow with a course of lectures on "Artistic Anatomy," and "Composition" will be treated also in a course afterward, making n all a very promising series.

An all-day sewing was observed by the Y. W. C. A. yesterday. MISS NELLIR WILLIAMS, of Oakland, and Mr. Sidney Wilmot were married yesterday. Dr. Murdoch, of the East End, and his son,

QUITE a crowd of college boys went East last night to resume their studies after a short Easter recess. Among those who boarded the 7:15 P. M. train were Messra Carrol Davis, Walter Marvin, Alan Wood and friend, Mr. Goodal, of San Francisco: Irve Laughlin, Og-den Edwards and Ben Wells.

SOME VERY OLD TREES.

The Storms of Many Centuries Have Falled to Lay Them Low.

two months investigating the capabilities of the different island, and the purchase of Mariquana, which is 25 miles in length and from three to five miles in breadth. New York Ledger, speaking of long-lived trees. One of these is still standing at the village of Villars-en-Moing, near the town of Morat. This was a noted tree at the time of the battle between the Swiss and Charles the Bold, in 1476, and the measurements made by experts show that it was even then 500 years old. Another linden tree at Neustadt, in Wurtemberg, can be proved by extant documents to have been considered noteworthy in A. D. 1226, but betanists are able to prove that its age exceeds eight centuries. There is a chestnu tree at Tamworth, in England, which wa known as a landmark when King Stephen as ended the throne in 1135. It is 52 feet in ch cumference, five feet from the ground, and

must, so it is computed, long since have cele-brated its 1,000th anniversary.

There is a still older cak near Saintes, in France, for this has a girth near the ground of France, for this has a girth near the ground of nearly 94 feet. From the center of this tree to the circumference have been counted some 2,000 concentric annual rings, which makes it about 2,000 years old. This is, perhaps, the patriarch of the forest of all Europe. There is, however, a cypress at Sonima, in Lombardy, as to which botanists of high authority are inclined to credit the local tradition that it was in existence in the time of Julius Cæsar.

The Sale of the Clearfield Bituminous Coa Company's Property Off. PHILADELPHIA, April 1.-The difference between the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation and its bond holders bas, it is an

It is pleasant to record the fact that Mr. 8. Reinhart, the distinguished young artist, is a prophet in his own town. The Art So Pittsburg (his early home) entertained him last Thursday in a cordial and delightful fashion-thus making a precedent which other American towns would do well to remember.

markable characters in the country, ded in this eity yesterday. He was a geologist, mineralogist, mining expert, and a speculator. He squandered THE new dialect comedy, "You Yonson, three or four fortunes in England, Au-tralia and this country. He inherited the title of Lord Mait-land from his mother, Lady Maitland, but he never assumed it. He held a commission in the Scotch Lancers, and was a classmate of Living-stone, the explorer. For two years Macdonaid was held a captive by Arnbs, and was ransomed by the English Ransom Fund. He has two brothers, L. W. and L. R. Macdonaid, In St. LONDON, April 1 .- Mrs. Murphy, the widow of Mr. Murphy, of New York and San Francisco, died on Monday from syncope, the re-sult of heart disease. For several years she and her daughter have occupied the residence of Archibald Kennedy, Marquis of Allsa, in Charles C. Maubury, W. E. Wilson, William Lee, Charles Stedman, Roger Harding, John W.

Archibaid Aennedy, Marquis of Alisa, in Charles street, her fame as a hostess being widespread throughout London society. Although she did not use the title in this country, Mrs. Murphy was entitled to be called Marchesa, her husband hav-ing received the patient of Marchese from the Pope when they resided in Rome. W. O. Black. ERIE, April 1 .- W. O. Black, one of the most prominent men in this section of the State, is dead. He died in La Porte, Ind., and his renains were brought to Union City to-day. De mains were brought to Union City to-day. De ceased was a grandson of a revolutionary soldier laid out a part of Union City; assisted in raisin, three regiments during the fate war; was a volun teer field nurse with the Army of the Potomac and since the war has been a county official an postmaster of Union City. The remains will b cast, and is particularly adapted to the presen tation of this best work of clever Mr. Bernard One of the many features of the performance is

James Ludington. MILWAUKEE, April 1 .- James Ludington, brother of ex-Governor Harrison Ludington, died at the Plankinton House this morning, aged died at the Prantition Rouse this morning, aged 64 years. The deceased has been a helpiess in-valid for 13 years from the effects of paralysis. He was an immate of the Newhall House at the time of the destruction of that hotel with so many lives, and was rescued by a policeman. The de-ceased left a fortune of nearly \$500,000.

nterred to-morrow.

Ex-Congressman J. B. Grinnell MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 1 .- Ex-Congressman J. B. Grinnell, aged 70 years, founder of the town of Grinnell, died last night after a year's illness, of throat and constitutional troubles. He was one of Iowa's best known men, having filled a number of official positions in the State and Nation.

Mrs. Matilda Patterson. Mrs. Matilda Patterson, wife of the late Major J. W. Patterson, of the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, after which a post of the G. A. R. has been named, died yester-day at the age of 50 years. She was one of the best known women in the city.

Captain Hugh L. White. St. Louis, April 1 .- Captain Hugh L. White, aged 51 years, one of the oldest and best known Mississippi river men, died yesterday at his residence in this city.

BRITISH GOLD IN THE SOUTH.

Will Be Extensively Invested in Timber

and Mining Lands. BALTIMORE, April L.-This week's Manufact urers' Record publishes extracts from the letter of an English correspondent, holding very intimate relations to the iron and steel and the financial circles of Great Britain, which tates that the British company which has purchased property in Sequachee Valley, East Tennessee, has £250,000 capital, and the strong-est English directory yet organized for operations in the South. Another syndicate has sent an eminent British expert to examine 100

sent an eminent British expert to examine 100 acres of timber, coal and iron and fire clay lands on Lucking river, in Kentucky, which will be purchased and developed if the expert's report is satisfactory.

A second syndicate, with a capital stock of £6,000,000, is being organized to make extensive purchases in the South, for which negotiations are now in progress. This company expects to secure its property in time to begin work next autumn. The same writer says that the recent remors that the British syndicate behind the Kimballtown Company, of Tennessee, has purchased, also, the properties of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company in that State, and will unite all its acquisitions under one management, are correct. This reported purchase does not include the Alabama properties of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company.

THE MORNING SILENCE.

Why It Is Conducive to Matrimonial Happiness All Day. st. Paul Ploneer-Press. 1

'Do you know," said a matron whose married life extends over a score of years, "that I at-tribute in a considerable degree the happiness of our life to a custom which my husband any myself have unfailingly respected—we never do any talking, hardly speak to one another, indeed, before breakfast. He was quite a confirmed bachelor when I married him, and he old me soon afterward that until he had taken his breakfast coffee he had the most morose and gloomy views of everything. I thought at first this was a little peculiar, but when my atention was thus called to it I discovered that too, found life much more agreeable and mail burdens much more bearable after I had broken my night's fast, Many wives tell me that their most available time to "talk over things" is during the dressing hour. I always feel like begging them to try some other hour. It is a mental exertion to discuss the ways and means of this exacting existence of ours—too great a one, I think, to be indulged in before reakfast."

MINNESOTA LAW MAKERS.

State Park and a National Park Scheme Engaging Legislators' Attention.

St. Paul, April 1 .- The World's Fair bill was up for consideration in the House com-mittee of the whole this afternoon, and after quite a fight the amount of the appropriation for Mir nesota's exhibit was placed at \$75,000, exclusive of building expense, by a vote of 49 to 45. As a number of the friends of the bill were absent, it is thought possible the amount will be raised to \$100,000 when the bill comes up for final passage.

The Senate favorably acted on the Craig Congressional reapportionment bill and the

Congressional reapportionment bill and the proposal to make a State park from 61,000 across public lands around Lake Itasca. In the use a joint resolution was passed, pet ing Congress to make a national park out of 10,000 acres of unsurveyed Government on Rainy lake and Rainy river.

THE BONAPARTE HEIR.

Prince Victor Selected as Such at a Meeting of the Family.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 1.-A private telegram from Turin states that the members of the Bonaparte family assembled last night and decided to ac cept Prince Victor as the head of the dynasty, provided Prince Louis, who was named by his father as the latter's successor, would consent. Prince Louis arrived at Turin yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by his brother, with whom he drove from the station. whom he drove from the station.
On entering the carriage Victor offered Prince
Louis the seat of honor, when the latter said,
in all seriousness: "The place belongs to Your
Highness," Shortly after their arrival at Montcalleri the will of Prince Napoleon was read.

THE FIRST FIRM TO CONCEDE.

rnke Bros., Carriage Makers, Grant Te Hours' Pay for Nine Hours Work.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. McKEESPORT, April L-Recently the Wernke Bros., carriage makers, were notified from the eadquarters of the Carriage Workers Union at Pittsburg that the union would ask for nine hours and ten hours' pay from this

day.

The firm employs 20 or more men in its works, and they are union men. No negotiations were exchanged between the firm and the men until to-day. A committee called upon the firm and their demand was granted at once. It is believed that this was the first firm in the district to exact the demand.

WILL STRIKE FOR EIGHT HOURS.

to grant the demand.

The Plasterers of Cincinnati Send in Their Ultimatum CINCINNATI, April 1.-The first demand for the eight-hour day in this city was made by 150 plasterers, who went on a strike to-day. They had demanded as long ago as last August an

eight-hour day and pay at 45 cents an hour. The rule has been 35 cents an hour, with a ninehour day.

At a meeting held to-day it was decided to strike, and committees were appointed to get all the plasterers to join them.

WANAMAKER AND THE READING.

The Postmaster General's Interests Have Not Yet Been Purchased, PHILADELPHIA, April 1 .- Thomas B. Wanamaker, son of the Postmaster General, this afternoon denied the report that the Vanderbilts had bought his father's interests in the

Reading syndicate. The opinion was expressed on the street here this afternoon that Mr. Wanamaker's holdings could not be sold without the consent of the other members of the Reading pool. MANY NEW SOLDIERS,

covery of 25,000 Hitherto Unknown Subjects of the Czar. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, St. Perersburg, April 1.—A letter from Kazan states that a large tribe, hitherto unknown subjects of the Czar, have been discovered in the Government and Province of Archabad. They are Turcoman and Kirghiz Tartars and are 25,000 in number. The officials engaged in the revision of the population report the existence of 72,000 pagans in the Government of Lebutsb.

THE SNOW STORM IN COLORADO.

All Traffic in Denver Suspended for Several Morning Hours. DENVER, March L.-The storm ceased about 3 o'clock this morning after the ground had been covered with 18 inches of snow. All kinds of traffic were suspended until noon, and the street car lines were unable to send out any trains until nearly II o'clock. The railroads are not interfered with and re-port no blockades, except at Palmer Lake, port no blockades, except at P which was raised early in the day.

BULKELEY STILL IN THE CHAIR.

The Legislature fails to Settle the Election Dispute and Adjourns. HARTFORD, April 1 .- All efforts to end the lection dispute have failed, and this afternoon the House adjourned to the second Wednesday

Would Like It Free. The Toledo Blade makes a few very pertient remarks in the following:

PERSONAL-DR. — HAS REMOVED HIS office to Hotel Madison. The above, with the name in full, was written in this office this morning by the well-known physician represented by the dash, and was sent to the city editor for free insertion in the local columns of to-day's Blade. As the "physi-cians' code of ethics" will not permit newspaper advertising, the Blade will respect the code and use the item in accordance with its rulings.

Hebrew Journal Suppressed. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.! ODESSA, April L.-Publication of the journa Voschod, the chief organ of the Hebrews in Russia, was suspended a few days ago. It will not be allowed to reappear, as it had reprinted articles from the history of the Hebrews in

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Fifty-seven out of 97 High School prinnipals in Michigan are women.

-Vast coal beds are thought to underlie the vicinity of Blaine, Wash. -The hop crop of Washington for 1890 nested \$2,500,000 to that State. -After 52 years of married life a New

Lisbon, O., couple have applied for divorce. -More than 1,200 school libraries were founded in Wisconsin and Minnesota in 1890, -Bombs were invented at Venlo in 1588. and were used first in the service of France i

sends annually to America 800 000 gallons of al

-"A yacht manned entirely by women." s promised as a novelty for the next Newport

-Oats are scarce in Eastern Oregon and Washington, and the farmers are glad to pay 2 cents a pound.

-A man at Gate City, Wash., has been arrested for stealing a sawmill and carting it a distance of 20 miles.

-More note paper in proportion to the opulation is sold in the United States than in

act allowing 11/2 cents from the Treasury for each gopher destroyed. -A dish of escalloped systers, prepared by one of the young ladies of the Mexico Cook-

-A pocket was struck in a dry claim at Osceola, Nev., recently, from which \$2,000 was taken with a rocker in less than two hours. -An Atchison preacher gives so much to the church that his wife has to give music lessons to make up the expenses of the family.

-It is affirmed that in Gunnison county,

-There is an Alliance barber shop in sedan, where the price of a hair cut is 5 cents, of a shave or a shampoo 10 cents, and all thr -It is estimated by the authorities in

-A peculiar and fatal disease has broken out among the horses in Kent county, Ky. It affects the back, redering the animals' limbs iseless, and death ensues in a few hours. -Bayonets were invented at Rayonne in

1670. First used in England in 1693. At first

these had wooden handles fitting into the gun, but in 1699 the socket bayonet was introduced.

-May 13, 1865, at about 6 P. M., the Sixty-Second United States Colored Infantry fired the last volley of the Civil War. It was between Boca Chico strait and White's ranche, Tex.

penses of the District Judges one of them has bought a bicycle on which to make his magis-terial circuit. -"As blind as a mole" must henceforth take its place in the waste heap of shattered similes. A German naturalist has demonstrated that moles have eyes and that they can see as well as other animals.

station at Whitewater now has to be supplied with water brought from the Sierra Madre Mountains, a distance of several miles. -At a Salvation Army meeting in Boston the other day a Hindoo speaker declared that

he finds more spiritual darkness in America thusiastic hearer shouled, on general proples: "That's so; bless the Lord." -Oxford county, Me., people are laughing at a fire company, the members of which were in such haste to get to a fire that they

didn't even stop to collect ladders, hose, buckets or pumps to take with them—in fact, didn't even think of these important articles until they reached the burning building. -Topeka, the one city in Kansas in which t had been claimed by the Prohibitionists that prohibition actually prohibited, was thunder-

of Wales, eldest son of the late Duke of York, head chief of the Clallam tribe, and Princess Bessie Jackson of the royal house of Clallam were united in holy matrimony. Queen Vic-toria, the groom's mother, was expected to grace the festivities, but she was so busy dig-ging clams that she sent her regrets.

-As preliminary to a betrothal in certain mantime the parents bunt up his character and antecedents, and he calls twice more for the same purpose, when, if found acceptable, the betrothal is consummated. It is said that an engagement thus made has never been can-

hat" and "Where did you get that hat?" aren't a circumstance compared with this ancient tile. It is a beaver, with a genuine bell top, and was made in New York City. A bit of silk facing is on the top and bottom of the rim. This was to allow the raising of the hat without ruffling the fur. -A prominent scientist relates that one

hornet vainly endeavoring to lift and carry -A Detroit man with a Psyche knot, a

day during the summer he observed a large

His dear-You only say that to fatter me. Detective—No. Indeed. I mean it. (With en-thusiasm) What a perfectly splendid pickpocket you'd make!—Chicago Tribuse.

Miss Palisade-I have just heard that your brother has lost two of his angers. I am so

"There's no satisfying a woman's whims," said the long-necked man,
"No?" said the man with the bad cigar. ... Just take her maid, for instance. She

alwars expects the girl to be both a ready maid and a maid to order, "-Indianapolis Journal. "You can't do any business with me," said the new settler to the village doctor. "I in-tend to be my own doctor."

"That's all right," returned the physician.

dioves fur grown pursons .- Binghamton HIS ECONOMY.

He taught his wife the sin of dress With eloquence and power, And then played billiards all day long At 60 cents an hour.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891.

Not Much Danger.

Serious as the situation is, there is no reason

Mr. Blaine will bring the matter to a safe con-

Entirely Too Hasty.

No Need of Fear.

As to war talk, let it be borne in mind that

Uncle Sam has no reason, under any circumstances, to be afraid. An outright declaration

of war by Italy, on so slight a pretext, would

mean serious consequences for that country.

nas purchased for her navy have never weath-

DR. M'COSH HONORED.

He Receives Many Beautiful Gifts on Hi

Eightieth Birthday.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR .

congratulations for the aged ex-President

Last evening Mrs. Robert Stuart, of New York

the faculty with a large silver bowl designed by Tiffany, on which are inscribed the names o

A BIG PURCHASE.

West India Islands.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.

probased from the Government of the Ba-

hamas the island of Mariquana, or Mayaguana,

as it is sometimes called, one of the most

southerly of the group, for the purpose of cul

Canada last year, and the result of the meeting

was that Messrs. Chamberlain, Austin and Neville visited the Bahamas, where they spent

Wheop! Hoop La!

Will Sue the Directors.

Extending the Cemetery.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

The Keystone Bank to Resume

PHILADELPHIA, April L-At an informa

National Bank yesterday it was decided to re-

sume business and the doors of the bank will

be respened in a few days under new manage

Prof. Tyndall's Condition,

IBY DUNLAF'S CABLE COMPANY, 1

DEATHS OF A DAY.

John Maitland Macdonald.

Marchesa Murphy.

eting of the stockholders of the Keyston

TAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Merced Sun. 1

of her coming glory.

tivating the fiber plant. The Governor, Sir.

Shew, met Mr. Chamberlain in

are now professors in American colleges

The heavy ironclads of heavy armor which Italy

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. J

behind the times.

"dreadfully set" when required under a menace to yield a point. We have our differences as to the way the administration should be conducted, but when a foreign Goverment puts a pistol to its head and demands that it surrender, all differences cease and the distinction between Democrats and Republicans is lost in the patriotic feelings of American citizens.

Using plain, undiplomatic United States English it will strike the average American citizen that the "dissatisfied" Italian King has been "too previous."

nuptials.

Miss Florence C. Mealy, daughter of Rev.
Dr. J. M. Mealy, well known in Western Pennsylvania, will to-day become the bride of Rev.
W. E. Purvis, a member of the late graduating class of the U. P. Theological Seminary, of Allegheny. The wedding will take place at New Wilmington, Pa., and the Pacific coast will be the future home of the young couple. to apprehend reprisals or war. The worst has probably happened already, and there is every eason to believe that President Harrison and Mr. Blaine will bring the matter to a safe con-clusion without calling an extra session of Con-gress. The trouble is simply a striking illustra-tion of the risks we run and the trials we en-dure through the free admission into this country of the criminal classes of Europe. It is the grossest injustice that we should be held responsible for the irregular execution of for-eign cutthroats when foreign governments as-sume no responsibility for the acts of such per-sons banished to the United States and oft-times assisted to emigrate. will change her name to that of Arrott at 5 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Charles Francis Arrott becoming the happy groom. The wedding will be celebrated at the home of the bride. Rev. A. M. Campbell will efficiate.

ON Tuesday next, at 8 P. M., Prof. Alex Melville Bell, of Washington, D. C., will deliver a lecture before the Academy of Science and Art, of Pittsburg, on the subject of "Visible Speech Elucidated," with explanation of the organic symbols, their names, their sounds, their applications, foreign languages, mission work, common school teaching and practical demonstrations. In the course of the lecture will be given an illustration of Shakesperian pronunciations. Printed copies will be distributed as memorabilia.

THE annual meeting of the Women's Misionary Society of the U. P. Church will be seld in this city, in the Third Church, May 12.

THE regular art lectures at the Pittsburg PRINCETON, April 1 .- This is the 80th birthday of Dr. McCosh, and it has been a day of gave a dinner in his honor. On his return this morning he was presented by the members of

> Social Chatter MISS JONES, of Parcells & Jones, is seriously

the donors.

A large gold pitcher beautifully designed and engraved by the same firm was presented by the members of the Princeton faculty who were graduated during the 20 years of Dr. McCosh's administration and other pupils who Moorhead, leave in about a week for Europe. Most of their time will be spent visiting the hospitals of the largest European cities. Joseph Chamberlain Buys Up One of the LONDON, April 1 .- Joseph Chamberlain has

Take the linden trees, for instance, says the

Merced, the starlit city of amphibious com erce-in summer a paradise and in winter flower garden—possessed even now of the bones and sinews and arteries of a mighty city -the pride of the State and the apple of every eve-shall assume all the charms of rares beauty with the power and luxury that wealth can give. She sits to-day at the feet of her own possibilities, while passing stars sing together

ST. LOUIS. April L-Receiver Lon V. Stephens, of the defunct Fifth National Bank, who out of liabilities amounting to \$1,700,000 has secured depositors 93 per cent of their claims, will bring suit against the directors for the balance.

DIFFERENCES AMICABLY SETTLED. St. Louis, April L-Archbishop Peter F Kenrick to-day sold 242 acres adjoining Calvary Cemetery, where General Sherman is buried, to the Cemetery Association for \$120,000. The property once belonged to Henry Clay.

> nounced, been settled, thereby avoiding the nounced, been settled, thereby avoiding the sale of the property and franchises of the company, which, it was stated, would take place today here.
>
> The company has defaulted in the interest on its bonds amounting to \$1,650,000 every year since July 1, 1888, and it was stated that the holders had decided to sell the property. The basis of the settlement was the issue of guaranteed bonds in place of those now outstanding.

Pittsburg Appreciates Genius.

LONDON, April 1.—Prof. Tyndail's condition is not so favorable. He has had another re lapse and serious apprehension is felt for the result of his illness. New York Tribune. Fr. SMITH, ARK., April 1 .- John Maitland Macdonald, a cousin of Sir John Macdonald the Canadian Premier, and one of the most re

COMING THEATRICAL EVENTS.

which will be presented at the Bijon next week is said to be the most unique thing of the kind ever seen on the stage. It is named from the principal role, a Swedish emigrant, whose dialect is described as irresistibly funny. The comedy element is, of course, the strong feature of the play, but interwoven in it is a strong dramatic story dealing with life in the lumber country of Minnesota. This in itself is novel. as it is a field bitherto unknown to the dramatist. The role of the Swede is played by Gus Heege, an inimitable Swedish dialect comedian, while the company embraces such well known and capable people as Marion Elmore, Lena Merville, Esther Lyon, Sadie Connolly, Charles

Lince, Fred L. Hill and Julian Jordan. THE long-anticipated engagement of the 'County Fair," that great success of Neil Burgess', which has enjoyed a three years' steady run in New York, begins at the Duquesne Theater Monday. All the original features, including the great race scene, in which three horses run a three-quarter heat at the top of their speed, will be given. The company presenting the "County Fair" includes nearly every member of the original New York

> that has appeared in New York in several sea sons. The advance sale of seats and boxes begins to-day. THE attraction at the Grand Opera House next week will be a genuine comic opera by I Franklin Warner entitled, "Influence; or, True Love Never Runs Smooth." The scenes take place in New York and Washington. Among the well known people are the following: Mr. Will Henshaw, Mr. Thomas C. Peasley, Mr. Harry W. Wright, Mr. Thomas Johnston, Miss

> > Sale of seats opens this morning.

the "County Fair" quartet, said to be the best

Beatrice Golde, Miss Carrie Tutein, Miss Iva

Donnette, Miss Helen de Harve and others,

W. J. SCANLAN will appear at the Riton Theater this evening and for the balance of the week in Fred Marsden's quaint Irish comedy drama, "The Irish Minstrel." In this play Mr. Scanlan will sing "My Nellie's Blue Eyes,"
"What's in a Kiss," "Over the Mountain," "I Love Music," "Peek-a-Boo" and his famous "Rose Song." WEBER AND FIELD'S COMPANY comes with

strong reputation to Harry Williams' everpopular Academy next week.
"Under the Gaslight" will be the drawing card at Harris' Theater, commencing Mon-

-The Canton of Neufchatel, Switzerland,

-About all the world's production of spools can be claimed by Maine and New Hampshire.

-Tape measures are made at but two places in the United States—Brooklyn, N. Y., and Cleveland, O.

-Jefferson City complains of the dullness in its police court since the adjournment of the Legislature.

-The Legislature of Nevada passed an

ing Club, has resulted in an engagement.

Col., there are three hills of solid iron and manganese ores 800, 1,000 and 1,100 feet high. -A witness in a contested will case at Philadelphia said the testator was not a hard drinker, as "he only took 25 or 30 drinks a day." -A physician of Otsego, Mich., has been mulcted in \$1,250 for publicly reporting the cause of a patient's illness, as he diagnosed it.

New Hampshire that summer boarders and tourists leave \$5,000,000 in that State and most of it goes into the hands of farmers.

-The Nevada Legislature having refused to appropriate money for the traveling ex-

-The Whitewater river has disappeared from sight in Los Angeles county. The railroad

struck to-day by the discovery of a saloon in the business center directly opposite the post-office and only one block from the Metropoli-tan police headquarters, which had been in operation since 1883. -A wedding in high life took place at Port Townsend last Monday, when the Prince

parts of Holland, the young man calls at the house of his inamorata's parents and asks for a match with which to light his eigar. In the

-A resident of Auburn, N. Y., has a hat in his possession which is over 150 years old, "The hat my father wore," "Grandfather's hat" and "Where did you get that hat?" aren't

away a locust. The hornet, after several ataway a locust. The hornet, after several at-tempts, evidently concluded that the weight was too great to lift, and, after resting awhile, put in operation a plan he appeared to have thought out. He dragged the locust some 50 feet away to a tree, up which, little by little, he hauled it until the top was reached, when the hornet flew off in triumph with its prey. knob of twisted flaxen hair pinned to the top of his head, sat serene in the Lyceum Theater last night and never once raised his eye from the

night and never once raised his eye from the programme, while a bundred eyes gazed and wondered. His complexion was fair, and as he smoothed back the lover's locks in a most natural feminine manner, people wondered some more. He quietly blew in at the theater, spoke to no one and quietly blew out with the last end of the crowd and went alushing through the rain into the darknesss.

AS YOU LIKE IT. Detective (caught at last by Cupid)-Don't take your hand away from mine, dear, It's the prettiest, smoothest, shapellest little hand I

sorry, and the pain must have been frightful.

Miss Brainv (from Boston)—Uh, the pain was nothing, but just think (sobbing). He won't be able to the his own necktles any more.—Clothier and Furnisher.

tet me introduce you to my brother, the under-Tommy Jones-Say, mister, I want to get pair o' gloves. Furnisher-Kid gloves?
Tommr-"Naw! Naw: What a' you givin'