A TREASURY LOSS.

Supervising Architect Windrim to Accept

Office in Philadelphia.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

been tendered the Directorship of Public Works in Philadelphia, and the possibilities

are that he will accept within the next few

days. Mr. Windrim was appointed to his po-

in his official capacity, he was also drawing a

salary and attending to the architecture of the

Girard estate in Philadelphia. The result was

that Mr. Windrim was musble to attend to his

occept the place, and that he would surely do to. Mr. Windrim's loss will be deeply feit by

all who have had any connection with him. Director of the Mint Leech said to-day that it would be nothing short of a calamity to the

REMEMBERED FROM ARROAD

Beautiful Souvenir Sent to Mr. Shinn by

Pittsburg's Late Guests.

There is on exhibition at Lloyd & Shafer's,

containing four large pieces of massive silver-

ware. What they are and what they are here

for is explained in the following letter, which

VICTORIA MANSIONS, VICTORIA STREET 
LONDON, S. A., February 18. 
William P. Shina, Esq.:
MY DEAR SIR-I have been directed by the Council of the Iron and Steel Institute to convey to you the special thanks of the Institute for the notable service which you rendered to the Institute during the memorable visit of 1980 to the United States: services to which you gay in per-

CHECKMATING FORAKER.

Movement Against Him.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.:

COLUMBUS, April 2.—The friends of Senator

herman in the Ohio Legislature have made a

flank move in opposition to ex-Governor For-aker and other leaders in the party who have been advocating the policy of having the next

Republican State Convention name the candi

date for the United States Senate to succeed

Sherman. The idea has grown in some quar-

ters and is likely to prevail unless there is something done to prevent it. Senator Sher

man has already pronounced against the

cheme, and reliable private information is

that he is a candidate to succeed himself, and

that he is a candidate to succeed himself, and
that he will make a big fight toward securing
the next Legislature.

With a few exceptions who are not special
friends of Sherman the Republican members
of the Legislature to-day signed a letter addressed to the Senator at Mansfield, in which
they make a formal request for him to come to
Columbus at some time during the present session and at a date to suit his convenience for
the purpose of consultation on political mat-

MISS BAYARD WEDS A COUNT.

lowed by No Bridal Tour.

ard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of

Delamore Place, the Bayard homestead, in this

ity. About 100 guests were gathered in the

spacious main hallway at noon, when Sishop

Johnan read the brief marriage ritual of the

Protestant Episcopal Church. The bride wore

a complete white costume, with veil and orange clossoms. Miss Bayard was maid of honor, and A. U. Sheidon, of Cleveland, was best

and A. U. Sheldon, of Gleverand, was best man.

A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony, after which the Count and Countess proceeded at once to their new home at 1017 Adams street, no bridal tour being taken. Among those present were Baron Bockfrus, Washington, Secretary of the Swedish Legation; Baron and Baroness Posse, of Boston; Mrs. W. Platt, George W. Childs, Henry Morton, Henry Bayard, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Samuel Warren, Boston; Hon. E. Fraser, E. Lawson, E. L. Peacock, of Pennsylvania; Senator and Mrs. George Gray; Chief Justice Comegys, Judges Wales and Grubb Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Vandergrift, and others.

tate Thomas F. Bayard, took place to-day at

it R. A. Lov

ccompanied them:

ue, this city, an elegant oak case,

WAHINGTON, April 2.-James H. Windrim

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

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Meents per week, or including Sunday edition, t

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APR. 3, 1891.

Patrons of THE DISPATCH who has changed their residence should furnish this office with their new address, 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.

#### THE LAW MUST RULE.

The tragic occurrence at the Morewood Coke Works yesterday morning affords convincing evidence of the necessity of the warnings against disorder to which THE DISPATCH has given utterance during the past few days. It not only calls for the almost without precedent. The banks are steps at repressing further riot, which have been taken in ordering out the militia, but indicates the peed of enforcing the lesson, that this country must be ruled by law.

It should be impressed on every mind that mob law cannot be tolerated. The violence of anarchy, if permitted, would plunge the nation into universal ruin. But one muswer is possible to rioters who engage in the deliberate destruction of property and attack the representatives of the law. When, on any pretense, a mob undertakes such acts, it must be met with the supremest demonstration of the power of the law, Terrible as was the lesson of yesterday, it is clear, unless the facts are wholly falsified, that the rioters incurred the responsibility of the tragic affair and alienated public sympathy from their cause.

Of course, it is necessary to notice the claim made by labor leaders, that the crowd fired on was simply passing along the highway from a mass meeting without any inimical intention or demonstrations. This statement differs radically from the statement of other sources, that there was a concentration of the rioters from different points, and that after being called on to halt they made an attack on the property which the officers of the law were guarding. Which statement is true and which false will be brought out by judicial investigation. But, apart from this contradiction, it must be said that the attitude of the rioters and their preceding acts have been such as to justify the prime facic belief that a large force of them at the works, in the early hours of the morning, were not there for lawful

and orderly purposes. labor of reckless and unassimilated foreignthis country of late years, is emphasized by | tempt. this event. It certainly suggests that the direct responsibility of those who have stirred up these ignorant men to disorder is accompanied by an indirect responsibility of those who have been instrumental in bringing this lawless and violent element into the country.

Deplorable as bloodshed always must be, the lesson of yesterday will not be without its benefit, if it makes clear that, in every contingency, law and order must stand supreme and unchallenged. The hand raised against the law, the public peace, and the rights of individuals only beckons quick and sure destruction to itself.

### A NEW COAL MARKET.

The announcement that American coal is rapidly replacing the English article as a fuel, on the great steamship lines will be good news here. The North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Packet Company, in deciding on the use of the American fuel, were no doubt influenced as much by price as by quality; but the fact remains that another market has been found. This means more work for the American miners, and will do much toward preventing protracted shut downs. If the Lake Eric canal was in the ground instead of on paper, the new customers would undoubtedly draw from our fruitful fields, and Pittsburg would be a gainer.

It is not expected that the American fuel will ever gain the entire custom of the steamship lines. The English article will no doubt continue in favor for use on passenger vessels, on account of its tendency to produce less smoke. But as to the freighters, it can be confidently expected that the greater part of the coal burned will be mined in this country. As these greatly outnumber the passenger craft, and as more coal is consumed in transporting ocean freight than passengers, it will be seen that America as somewhat ahead. WITH US ONCE MORE.

The ery of "Play Ball" will soon be heard in crackless, high-boarded grounds all over the land. Thrones totter, blood flows, fire leaves ash heaps, floods spread slime, but the umpire braves the blasts from the bleachers and the game goes on forever. But this season it goes on under more favorable auspices. This time last year treason stood where friendship fell. Revolution and revenge were the batteries and the turn-stile was the umpire. It was a fight from start to finish-a trial of strength | should have mastered at least the rudibetween player and public, in which the latter learned that gold and not glory was leave school and seek employment. This what the boys were after.

Now the battle is less noisy. In the shakeup incident to the peace patched be- at the ages mentioned they have but a tween the big ones in the rival camps new smattering of many and not much of any. blood gets a show. Some of the heavy hit- To add manual training to the course would ters and clever catchers have gone down- only make matters worse. Technical trainsome darlings have been sacrificed. This ing schools, where a finished education is fact adds zest to the coming struggle for the secondary to the arts and sciences, are a pennant, for the public will watch with in- refuge for all whose talents lie in those terest the development of the infant class directions. A primary course in the comin the direction of home runs and harmony. | mon schools sufficient to draw such talents

Let the play go on, peacefully if possible, but let it go on just the same. To the uninitiated we would say: Study the intricacies of the score before the season is fairly on; keep your eye on the new stars in the baseball firmament; let the umpire decide all points; chide not the cranks; yell for your home club, and pity the small boy who sits on the roof or peeps through the knot hole.

### THE NEW IMMIGRATION LAW.

The new law for the regulation of immigration went into effect Wednesday. Its provisions are far more sweeping than the enactment it displaced; but if it is not enforced any better than the old law the chaff will not be separated from the wheat at the gateways. Under the new law agents of the Government are afforded every opportunity to inspect and pass upon the fitness of the newcomers for self-sustaining citizenship. The indigent, criminal and undesirable classes shipped by unscrupulous agents of steamship companies, and allowed to gain a foothold here under the loose workings and red tapeism of the law of 1885, will, if the Federal agents do their duty, be barred hereafter. Provision is made for the speedy settlement of all causes growing out of the enforcement of the law, and the penalties provided are such as to guarantee security against Europe's undesirable squads; provided, of course, the guards at the ever swinging doors are conscientiously active.

With the classes boycotted by the new law liberty means license, freedom means insweated food, citizenship means nothing. They were drones and criminals in their native land, and would become a burden and a menace here. The law that shuts them out is just. Its strict enforcement is demanded by justice.

#### WHAT BRAZIL NEEDS.

There are grave doubts as to the wisdon of the financial policy now pursued by Brazil. As the Government is of recent foundation, a settled state of affairs can scarcely be expected; but the wonderful financiering now attracting attention is given practically unlimited power to issue paper money, new companies, capitalized principally on wind, are organized every day, and speculation runs riot. The situation is really serious, and furnishes a firstclass illustration of the dangers that beset new governments. The desire for improvement-the most rational of all desires-is made the excuse for the most irrational of policies. The crash will come, and, for the good of the country, the sooner the better. Brazil is in a position to pursue a con-

ervative financial policy with great benefit. The vast undeveloped portions of her territory should, as they are opened to habitation, be made pay all incidental expenses and furnish a profit besides. She need not run into debt to develop her resources, nor need she grant Europeans concessions profitable to them but unprofitable to her. The encouragement of a good class of emigrants is undoubtedly the best and most economical way of developing the country. They will, also, do much to counteract the tendency to revolution which seems to lurk in the heart of almost every South American Some sturdy home-seekers are the most desirable persons to Brazil just now; and if she can guarantee them a permanent and just form of government she should have no trouble in getting them.

### TORY ENJOYMENT.

The British papers that take such enjoyment over the recall of Baron Fava can be assured that Uncle Sam will not interfere with their mirth. Not that he has too much on his hands at present, but that it is not It is hardly possible to avoid the bearing his policy to take the vaporings of the Euglish press seriously. Several times in the industries of the country with the cheap | the past the Tory newspapers have expressed their satisfaction when this nation was in a tight place, and forgot to offer conlaw paid by the American workmen, in gratulations when the troubles were over. their most exciting struggles, and the des- They wield such little influence that can be perate and irresponsible character of the | made detrimental to this country that their foreign workmen so largely brought into present outburst can be treated with con-

The deplorable ignorance displayed by some of the mirthful editors about the Constitution of the United States leads us to suppose that the Tory mind, used to forming ideas for the unconditional support of a throne, is not capable of understanding the principles of popular government as set forth in the Declaration of Independence. They remind us of the owls which, looking at the sun, could see nothing, and were proud of their blindness.

### ARTISTIC AND MANUAL TRAINING.

The conference of educators to be held in Boston next week has been correctly termed of more than usual interest. It is to be devoted mainly to art and manual training in the public schools. That a convention, national in its make-up, is to consider these subjects, draws attention to the remarkable strides lately made by both artistic and manual training as parts of our public school course. The former is more widely in vogue than the latter, but both are making their influence felt. The scholar taught the artistic unities will

not feel like accepting a position as a welldigger, but well-diggers are just as important to the world at large as draughtsmen. The expert draughtsman, however, need not become a welldigger, though he who is not an expert will very often find himself compelled to do most anything to gain a livelihood. There is no use for incompetent men in any business, and in this fact can be found a great objection to artistic training as now pursued. In our public schools children must spend a portion of their time over drawing books whether they have inclination for the study or not. This results, in the latter case, in one of two things with each unappreciative scholar: either he will be forever disgusted with everything pertaining to art, or he will imbibe the idea that the use of the pencil requires no native talent. This idea leads him to adopt a profession which requires talent in connection with the knowledge of the schools, and he finds that he is pushed to the wall by men who, unlike him, have both. Then to live he must work at some thing else and is for the balance of his days a dissatisfied man.

The objection to manual training rests or the fact that most children cannot spend the time necessary to receive a complete mental and manual education at school. When a boy reaches the age of fourteen or fifteen he mentary studies and, if necessary, be able to the majority of scholars cannot do. The course of study is already so extensive that

#### to the surface could be created withou ALLEGHENY'S QUOTA.

WITH a small sized but exceedingly lively local war to occupy attention, we are afraid that Italy will be neglected by Western Pennsylvanians for a few days.

WHILE it is the duty of the soldier to obey orders, the boys of the Eighteenth Regiment deserve a word of commendation for the alacrity with which they turned out on receipt of the Governor's command. They were in readiness to proceed to the scene of the trouble in a very short time after the order was received, and their getting under arms so quickly speaks well for their officers and themselves.

To MANY men April 1 as a birthday would have proven a drawback in life, but Bis-marck, though born on that day, made fools of more men than fooled him.

JERRY SIMPSON, when he visited the Sup-Treasury vaults in Wall street, held \$5,000.-000 in his hand for about a minute, and thereby wrecked his chances of re-election. The Kansas farmers will want nothing to do with a man who failed to make at least an attempt to keep

Now that the collection of tolls on the Perrysville avenue road has been abandoned, Allegheny can sit more at ease among her sister cities of the second class.

THE Italian seems to be everywhere. just now, and we are compelled to say that he seems to be getting the worst of the deal. But King Humbert will hardly be able to declare hat the Italian killed at Morewood yesterday was killed without a chance to defend himself.

TOLEDO has a cask that holds 36,000 galons. What a splendid barrel this would be for the next campaign in Ohio!

THE Delaware Senate, in passing a bill placing public schools for colored children on the same plane as public schools for the whites, widently forgot that they were South of Mason and Dixon's line. It was, however, a commend

IF Uncle Sam shells out liberally Italy will be satisfied with shelling us with peanuts nstead of red-hot shells.

THE piano manufacturers met in New York to determine on a uniform pitch for their instruments, but, judging from some alleged nusic occasionally heard, a proper pitch for many pianes would be out of doors.

THE affair in the coke regions gives Austro-Hungary an opportunity to form an alliance with Italy.

CORSETS saved the life of a Schenectady woman recently. Her brother-in-law shot at her, but the bullet struck the corset steel, and only killed a dress-reform argument that the hape-formers are at best useless

THE impression now prevailing in this country is that Rudini was, to say the least,

HENRY M. STANLEY was afraid to lecure in Texas because he had deserted from the Confederate army, and now some people think that what was Stanley's loss was Texas'

THE news that a saloon has been discovred in the Ciucinnati jail leads to the belief that a Pittsburg speak-easy proprietor has been

rrested in the chief city of Ohio, THEY are drawing guns and blood in-

stead of ovens in the coke country now,

PRESIDENT HARRISON has not abar doned his intention of going to San Francisco By the way, San Francisco is farther from Rome than is Washington, D. C.

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt has a great extent in conquering his old enemy, in COLONEL THOMAS P. OCHILTREE is said

to be the real author of "Lasca," the famou poem of Texas life. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER carries a 25cent cane, and yet there are canes that can be

had for less money.

PROF. CHARLES A. YOUNG, of Prince ton, the greatest of American astronomers, is short and very round shouldered, with a pair of very keen, flashing eyes, GENERAL DAN BUTTERFIELD, the

friend of the Compte de Paris, lives in New York with five more Generals of the same name to keep him company. MARGARET SANGSTER encourages the

oduction of sunshine by saying: "The longer live the more I am inclined to set the highest valuation on pleasant people." MRS. GEORGE GOULD has lost none of

the beauty and vivacity which used to capture the hearts of so many people when, as Edith Kingdon, she acted at Daly's Theater. QUEEN VICTORIA is to be godmother of the son of Lord Onslow, Governor of New Zealand. The unfortunate child is to be name

"Taikoa," a Maori word meaning "On slow." THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts has left England for a ramble through Italy. Her health is very precarious and the effects of her recent accident are telling severely upon her.

MRS. P. T. BARNUM expresses the opin ion that a woman can often make her husband happy by letting him alone, and especially by refraining from too many "foolish questions. GENERAL ROSECRANS, the Register of

the Treasury, is remarkably vigorous at 71 years. He breakfasts every morning at 7. reaches his desk by 9 and remains there hard a work until 4. ERNEST LONGFELLOW'S collection of oil

paintings was placed on exhibition in New York yesterday. Mr. Longfellow is a son of the poet, and has followed art as a profession for about 12 years. KING HUMBERT, of Italy, has been awarded a gold medal by a State Commission

"for civil valor," the occasion being the collapse of a house in Rome last January, when he rushed in and rescued five persons DR. HOWARD CROSBY always had what was regarded as a wonderful vitality. Forty-five years ago he was assured by physicians that he could not live a year, as one of his lungs was destroyed, and he would soon yield

GENERAL BOULANGER is in London but he doesn't make much of a stir there Morley's Hotel will face him with its week! bill just as regularly and calmly as if its gues the sore toe of French republicanism. MICHAEL O'BRIEN DALTON, the phe

nomenal hitter, who, with one blow, is alleged to have broken both the pebbles of Tim Healy's glasses and driven fragments into his eyes and o have knocked out five of Healy's teeth, is the son of a wealthy Australian and represent a division of Donegal in Parliament. MRS. C. M. SMITH, who died last week in San Francisco, was, years ago, Miss Todd. ster of pretty Mary Todd, who married young Lincoln in Springfield in 1842. While Lincoln

#### was President Mrs. Smith was a great deal at the White House, assisting her sister in doing the honors of the Presidental mansion.

The Cunard Company's Proposed Ships Cross the Sea in Five Days. LONDON, April 2-The Cunard Steamship Company has made a contract with a ship-building firm on the Clyde for the construction of two steamships, each of 14,000 tonnage.

The new vessels are designed to cross the

TWO NEW OCEAN RACERS.

ocean in five days. Work on the Grant Monument NEW YORK, April 2-Ground for the U. S. Grant monument will be broken April 27, with due ceremonies, of which the G. A. R will

The Large Number of Bills Introduced by Its Members-They Have Been Favorably Considered by the Different Com mittees and Now Await Action. Supervising Architect of the Treasury, has

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HARRISBURG, April 2.-The Allegheny unty Senators have introduced bills, which ave received the favorable consideration of the committees to which they were referred a sition by President Harrison at the beginning of his administration, and while he was acting

ollows:
Mr. Steel, relating to the collection of delinquent State, county and poor taxes in the several counties; providing for monthly returns and payments; providing for the erection that Mr. Windrim was unable to attend to his duties to the estate in a manner that gave the trustees entire satisfaction, and they have been asking him to give up his Government position and attend only to the Girard business. His sainry as architect of the Girard estate is \$10,000 a year, while his pay as Supervising Architect is an additional \$4,500.

A day or two ago Mr. Windrim was summoned to Philadelphia, and had a consultation with Mayor-elect Stuart, and it was said at that time that he had been offered the place. When questioned to-day concerning the appointment, he replied that "he would answer that by saving that an acceptance could not be made till the offer had been tendered." A close friend of his, however, said that he had been asked to accept the place, and that he would surely do of morgues in counties containing over 300,000 nhabitants; making women eligible as notaries

Mr. Neeb, abolishing the office of director of poor in cities of the second class; to prevent the impairment by contract of the right to certain iens known as mechanics' liens, where the contract is in writing or assented to in writing by the persons whose rights are to be affected; providing that all hangings occur in the penitentiaries; allowing the sale of soft drinks and cigars on Sunday; fixing the ratio of representation in Common Council in cities of the second class; to authorize cities to levy and collect a vehicle license fee or tax on cars used by street railway, motor or traction companies operating roads wholly or in part within the municipal limits; authorizing the sale of pools and to encourage the breeding of fine horses and cattle; making eight hours a legal day's labor in penal and other State institutions; authorizing the payment of \$5,430 to Morrison Foster; changing the proportion of freeholders required to petition for annexation, requiring two-thirds instead of one-half to sign application. contract is in writing or assented to in writing

# Flinn's Liquor and Wharf Bills.

In addition to the several street bills intro-duced by Mr. Flinn are the following: To rent or lease wharves for market purposes; authorzing the condemnation of property for park purposes in cities of the second class; for the improvement of public wharves and landings; improvement of public wharves and landings; authorizing street railway companies to sell or lease their property and franchises; providing for the transfer of licenses and empowering police to file remonstrances against the issuing of licenses to unworthy applicants; putting wholesale liquor dealers in the same position occupied by retail dealers so far as the granting of licenses is concerned; authorizing Matilda Gross McConnell to sell and convey certain real estate bequeathed to her; defining the powers and duties of police magistrates in cities of the second class; empowering Councils to regulate and suppress by ordinance the production and emission of smoke from bituminous coal.

Mr. Upperman introduced bills for the more effectual protection of public health in cities of the second class and to prevent the secret cre-nation of human bodies. lation of human bodies. In the House the Allegheny county members

In the House the Allegheny county members introduced bills as follows:

Mr. Graham, making women eligible as notaries public; fixing the ratio of representation in Common Council in cities of the second class; providing for State poor law department.

Mr. Stewart, making agents or informers of mercantile agencies subject to act of May 23, 1887, fixing the responsibility of the latter; to provide for the vacation, opening and construction of highways, roads and bridges; for the better supervision of common schools, providing for division superintendents.

In the Interest of Health. In the Interest of Health.

Mr. Lemon, providing two years imprison nent and \$1,000 fine for procuring or soliciting persons to commit misdemeanors punishable in ummary proceedings; on amendment to the pharmacy act, relating to the sale of proprie tary medicines.

Mr. Cotton, authorizing the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class to Public Safety in cities of the second class to dopt suitable rules and regulations for the construction of plumbing, house drainage, etc.;

construction of plumbing, house drainage, etc.; to punish trustees, agents, employes, or members of unincorporated associations, societies or guilds for embezzlement; detailing the manner in which the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall select one of their number to try criminal cases; providing two additional judges for Allegheny county; defining the status of fraternal associations.

Mr. Marshall, to prevent discrimination by telephone companies; fixing the maximum charge of telephone rents at \$3 a month; requiring foreign building and loan associations to file a guaranty indemnity bond; constituting eight hours a day's work in public institutions.

Mr. McCullough, making husband and wife competent witnesses for or against each other in civil actions; for the improvement of the highways and roads of the State, known as the general road bill; granting power to street rail-LA GRIPPE and the License Court are off in a corner talking over the fickleness of the highways and roads of the State, known as the general road bill; granting power to street rail-way companies to cross streams by means of bridges; to establish a uniform game law for the better protection of game.

Mr. Nesbit, to repeal the sixteenth section of the general insurance law, which provides that the act shall not apply to foreign insurance companies nor to fire insurance companies con-

companies nor to fire insurance companies con-ducted on the purely mutual plan; to create a board of revision of taxes for the purpose of promoting a more certain and equal assess-ment of taxes in cities containing over 350,000 inhabitants; regulating the componention of officers in countries containing over 500,000 and less than 750,000 inhabitants; to provide for a uniform centract or policy of fire insurance to be made and issued by all insurance companie taking fire risks on property within this State

After the Bogus Detectives. Mr. Culbertson, to punish detectives for doing business without a license; making fines imposed for violation of the act prohibiting cruelty to animals payable to any regularly in corporated society for the prevention of cruelty

corporated society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Mr. Muehibroner, to prohibit the manufacture and saie of adulterated articles of food: fixing the daily compensation of county assessors in cities of the second class at \$3.

Mr. Jones, amending the employers' liability act by defining what is meant by a co-employe; to provide for the arrest and punishment of persons guilty of disorderly conduct in townships; to relieve clerks, mechanics and laborers from certain penalties for conspiracy.

Mr. Richards, providing for the adjustment and payment of the claim of John Joos for publishing the mercantile appraisers' list in 1885, amounting to \$4.102; for the creating and distribution of a fund for the maintenance and reribution of a fund for the maintenance and re lief of aged and disabled policemen in cities of Mr. Kearns, providing for not exceeding three Mr. Rearns, providing the desired and delitional courts in Allegheny county.

Mr. Rynd, in relation to the transition of

A MORTGAGE SALE,

The Great Whitely Shops to Be Sold Unde

a Foreclosure.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, April 2.-The great Whitely

hops at Springfield, the second largest in the

world, will in a few days be offered for sale un

der foreclosure of morigage. They cost \$1,500,000, including machinery, which cost \$500,000.

Receiver George H. Frey is now seeking purchasers. A. R. Ludlow, G. S. Foos and Fuller Trump, manufacturers, have been selected to

A WORLD'S FAIR BILL KILLED.

Arkansas Again Refuses to Appropria

Money for an Exhibit.

LITTLE ROCK, April 2.-The Senate to-day

fused to pass to the third reading the House bill appropriating \$30,000 for a State exhibit at the World's Fair.

As the Legislature adjourns Saturday this

DEATHS OF A DAY.

General Albert Pike.

Pike, Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite

Masonry of the Southern Jurisdiction, the Chief of the Royal Order of Scottish Rites in this country, died at 8 o'clock this evening. It is said that

General Pike has appointed Josiah H. Drummond

of Maine, as his successor and head of the Roys

Order or Scotland, and it is probable that his suc-cessor in the Scotlish Rite will be either Surgeon General J. M. Brown, of the navy; Thomas H.

General S. Brown, a the large, Inomas H. Caswell, of California, or Thomas M. Dudley, of Kentucky. Albert Pike was well known to all persons in this country interested in Free Masonry, having held the highest offices in the order and written many works in regard to it.

Word was received yesterday of the death

at Los Angelos, Cal., of Miss Jane O. Swan, daughter of ex-Postmaster Swan, of Allegheny. She had gone to California for the benefit of her

George Gerst.

George Gerst, one of the oldest residents

of Allegheny, died yesterday. He was one of the

first brewers who ever did business in that line across the river. He carried on the work at the corner of Madison avenue and Second street. He was 80 years old, and there were but few better known men in Allegheny.

Thomas C. Baring.

Rome, April 2.-Thomas C. Baring, on

f the partners in the house of Baring Bros. & Co., London, died this evening of exhaustion fol-wing an operation

Mrs. Mary Connors.

MCKEESPORT, April 2.-Mrs. Mary

Connors, an aged resident of this city, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in the Sist year of her age.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- General Albert

ction finally defeats the measure.

act as appraisers.

## ties from one class to another.

Chicago Wholesala Grocers Cutting th Price of Sugar Down Low.

A WAR AMONG SUGAR MEN.

CHICAGO, April 2.—There is a prospect of price war in sugar here among the jobbers. A week or more ago the wholesale grocers, who were then buying from the refiners at 4% cents, fixed the price of granulated sugar to go into cents per pound. Many merchants objected to this on the ground that the market was not over stocked, and there was nothing in the situation to warrant selling at a loss. They were in the minority and were overruled. minority and were overruled.

It is now said that they propose to fix prices on their own account. Some sugar was sold yesterday at 4½ cents at retail, and a carload was shipped from here at 48-100 cents. It is not thought improbable that some leading wholesale houses will make the price 4½, and this may be followed by other cuts, the result of rivalry among dealers.

### THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

The Italian Colonies of the South to Searched for Alleged Violations. CHICAGO, April 2.-A. J. Lester, of Spring field, Ill., Alien Labor Inspector for the Government, is in this city. He says that the alien labor contract law has been violated in nany instances of late, and is getting together the necessary proof to put the law in force against the violators. He declines to give any ames, but says he has evidence that a certain wealthy iron manufacturer of Louisville har recently imported five expert puddlers from Scotland, and intimates that he will be prose Mr. Lester, it is said, will soon be called up-

Mr. Lester, it is said, will soon be called upon to make exhaustive researches among the Italian colonies of the South, to make a report upon the number of Italians not citizens who are working here under contract. It is under-stood that his report is to be used in connection with the present complication with the Italian Government. Government,

#### INDIANS RATIFY THE SALE. The Chickasaws and Chactaws Will Di

vide the Money Per Capita, PARIS, TEX., April 2.—The Chickasaw Coun has ratified the sale of the leased district which was owned by the Choctaws and Chicka health in company with her mother. During her father's term as postmaster Miss Swan had charge of the money order department. She was about 20 years old. The cause of her death was hemorrhaws jointly, in which they owned a fourth saws jointly, in which they owned a fourth interest. Their share of money will be \$747,700. The council almost unanimously agreed that it should be divided per capita, which will be about \$1,000 for each Indian.

The Choctaw Council meets to-day, and will undoubtedly ratify the sale and agree upon a per capita division of the money.

## AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

t Will Greatly Reduce the Price of All O dinary Steel Tools. PROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

TITUSVILLE, April 2.-Charles Henderson. merchant of this city, has made an important hiscovery that will reduce the cost of steel for tools from 40 cents to 4 or 5 cents a pounds.

This process makes it possible to use the ordinary soft machine steel for all kinds of tools, rendering them equal to high-grade silves steel for all kinds of work. There is no break

### CUPID IN HIS ELEMENT.

Number of Notable Nuptials Celebrated Yesterday-Several Interesting Literary Charity-The Social Chatter of a Day.

A family wedding, but nevertheless a very large gathering, and altogether a brilliant affair, characterized the nuptials last evening of Miss Martha Mary Nevin and Mr. John Broomall Booth. The quaint and rather an mother of the bride, was the scene of the fes-tivity, and in floral garb and brilliant illumination presented a dazzling vision of beauty and loveliness, filled as it was with gallant men and loveliness, filled as it was with gallant men and lovely women in elegant attire. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. W. O. Campbell, D. D., of the Sewickley Presbyterian Church. Little Hannah Nevin, a pretty, petite sprite, and a rices of the bride, was the maid of honor, and was an effective attendant for the charming bride, arrayed in a heavy white silk gown, with veil and roses, and all that goes to perfect an ideal wedding attire.

The bride is a daughter of the late T. H. Nevin, President of the Allegheny First National Bank, and is the center of a large circle of admiring friends. The groom is a talented young business man, whose former home was in Philadelphia. He has already, in his short residence in this city, assumed a position of prominence in the social and business world. The ushers were selected from the ranks of relationship, and were Messrs, R. P. Nevin, Jr., Fred Irwin Nevin, Frank Nevia and Mr. Hopper.

An elaborate wedding feast was served by Hagan, and subsequently the happy pair departed for an Eastern wedding trip. They will reside with the bride's mother when they return.

ENGLISH in every detail was the wedding ast evening that united Miss Beatrice E. Littell and Mr. James Harvey Beal. It was a tell and Mr. James Harvey Beal. It was a home wedding, celebrated at the Littell residence on Esplanade street, and Rev. R. F. Woodburn with the ring sealed the troth of the young people. Two little nieces of the bride, Jean and Ada Littell, were the only attendants, and they preceded the bride and groom into the parlors, fragrant with the wealth and profusion of cut flowers and thronged with guests. The tiny flower maids were charmingly gowned in the palest of blue and delicate rose crepe, and carried French were charmingly gowned in the palest of blue and delicate rose crepe, and carried French baskets of roses. The bride, who is a typical English lady, was clad in a cream-white silk gown, demi-decollete, and en train. She carried roses, and at her neck sparkled a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom. The wedding cake which graced the banqueting board was suggestive of English customs, as silver bells and cooling doves were suspended above it from a white arch. The Littells have not long been in the country of their adoption, and cling to memories and customs of old England. Mr. and Mrs. Beal will dispense with the wedding trip for the present, and take immediate possession of their Shadyside home.

notable service which you rendered to the usual to the united states; services to which you gave up entirely weeks of your valuable time. These services so assiduously and cheerfully rendered were rewarded with unvarying success.

This great expedition of the members of the Iron and Steel Institute was probably the most numerous party that ever attempted so extended and complicated a tour. Thanks, in large measure, to your skillful direction and powers of organization, the whole series of visits, enterprises and public functions was carried through completely, in absolute safety and without a drawback. The Institute desires now to place its heartfelt thanks on record, and asks you to accept, as a permanent testimony of the esteem in which they hold your services and of the personal regard they hear toward you, a pair of silver five-light candelabra and a pair of silver candlesticks to match, which are contained in an oak case, The case has been forwarded through Mr. Kirckoff. THE Young People's Society of the Oakland M. E. Church distinguished itself in an enviable way in the entertainment given last evening in the Liberty school hall. It was a musical and literary entertainment, and opened with an overture by the Oakland orchestra, Mrs. Cora Bellers conductress. Miss Grace Miller appeared in several solos; Mr. E. H. Dermitt ditto. Miss Fannie Hallet and Mr. II.

I desire to renew the expression of my own peronal acknowledgment for your very kind and
ourteons attention to myself and my daughters.

I am yours very truly,

JAMES KITSON,

President of the Iron and Steel Institute. H. Dermitt ditto. Miss Fannie Hallet and Mr. William Sutley also contributed in the vocal line. H. B. Brockett, Jr., appeared upon the programme and Miss Adelaide Lare recited some very enjoyable selections. "The musical Smith family," embracing all the performers of the evening, concluded the entertainment in a highly amusing and satisfactory manner. Mrs. Sellers and Mrs. J. H. McGowin were the an's Friends Make a Decided Flank

> An entertainment was given at Glenwood ast evening, in which Pittsburg talent was well nast evening, in which Pittsburg talent was well represented. The Hazel Glen Council, No. 208, Jr. O. U. A. M., was the host of the occasion, and the Mendelssohn orchestra was in attendance. Miss Lillian Burkhart was the elocutionist of the evening. Miss Jennie Day Gogley was the soloist. Addresses were made by Rev. J. H. Gogley and Stephen Collins.

THE McDonald home at Osborn station was THE McDonald home at Osborn station was the scene of a pretty home wedding last evening, when Miss Emma V., the daughter of the household, became the bride of Mr. Charles Francis Arrott, of the Wood street life insurance firm. Rev. A. M. Campbell was the officiating clergyman. An elaborate wedding supper, served by Kennedy, and a reception followed the ceremony. Social Chatter.

### THE cooking class of the Helping Hand So-ciety contemplates an entertainment the latter part of the month. he purpose of consultation on political mat ers in general as regards the State, and poss bly to take an expression as to the manner of selecting the next Senator from Ohio. The communication was forwarded to-night,

THE closing reception of the Cyclerama dancing class will be given next Monday evening at the Cyclorama.

MRS. R. N. CLARK, of Fifth avenue, was hostess resterday at a very elegant luncheon. Covers were laid for 25 guests. PETER SHIELDS was married last evening, at St. Paul's Cathedral, to Miss Cora Ragan, daughter of John Ragan, of the Thirty-first ward. A Brilliant Wedding at Wilmington, Fo WILMINGTON, April 2.—The marriage

ig of Utopia Circle, C. L. S. C., will be held Monday evening at the residence of Miss Evans, 100 Crawford street. A MUSICAL and literary, with culinary at-

tachment, will be given next Tuesday evening by the Young People's Aid Society of the Fifth Avenue M. E. Church. THE young people's Christian Endeavor Society of the First Methodist Protestant Church, of Union avenue, Allegheny, will give an ice cream sociable this evening. AT the meeting of the Academy of Science and Art, this evening, W. D. Moore will deliver a lecture on "The Evidence of the Fossil Flora as to Darwin's Theory of Evolution."

THE wedding of Miss Florence C. Mealy, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. M. Mealy, to Rev. W. E. Purvis, of Allegheny, a member of the late graduating class of the U. P. Theological Semihary, was solemnized yesterday at New Wil-mington, Pa. Rev. A. A. Mealy, of this city, assisted the officiating clergyman, whe was the father of the bride.

### THE SAME OLD FIGHT.

The World's Fair National Commission Ignores the Board of Control. CHICAGO. April 2.-An attack on the Boar of Control took most of the time of the World's Fair National Commission to-day. The Board of Control had submitted a report reciting that the board had partially approved the de-cision of the local directory in locating all the Exposition buildings at Jackson Park. It also effect April I, with the reciprocity treaty, at 4% made a change in the salaries of the President and Secretary of the Board or Lady Managers, and had approved the appointment of bureau chiefs made by Director General Davis. These actions were made the basis of the attack. It was contended that the members had exeded their authority; that the questions of site, salaries and appointments were in the urisdiction of the commission alone. In each jurisdiction of the commission alone. In each instance where a point was raised the commission voted to ignore the Board of Control and consider the questions as if the board had taken no action. While no final vote of the commission has been taken the opponents of the board were victorious in every skirmish, and have since talked visorously of what they may do to-morrow. It was intimated to-night that they might make an attempt to abolish the Board of Control. This would reopen the old fight between the local directory and the National Commission and leave the affairs of the big Exposition once more in chaos.

## THE NEW SUGAR DEAL.

Terms on Which the Spreckelses and the Havemeyers Pooled Their Issues.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.-The combination between Spreckels and the Havemeyers is completed. The new organization is known as the West Coast Sugar Refining Company, and the arrangement is that the two local refineries shall work alternately. When the American Refinery is shut down, Spreckers' establish ment will be working, and vice versa. The removal of the duty on sugar yesterday had but little effect in the prices listed. The prices of the American and California refinprices of the American and Camornia remeries were alike in every respect. Both showed a drop in prices of cube and crushed sugars of the and crushed sugar. The quotation on yellow sugars showed a rise

### NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.

The Brazilians Will Own Their Own River Steamers Hereafter.

NEW YORK, April 2.-Advices from Brazil re port that the purchase of the entire plant of the Amazon Steam Navigation Company by the Brazilian corporation Empreza de Obias Publicas has been completed. The purchase price is \$4,250,000, the first installment of which, \$500,000, has already been paid in Europe. This transfers from British to Brazilian hands between 80 and 100 river steamers of all sizes, together with all offices, landings, etc., covering the entire basin of the Amazon river and its tributaries, or more than 40,000 miles of

The Lumber Trade Boomed. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ! OIL CITY, April 2.- The late rain was worth much money to the lumbermen along Tionesta creek. The water has been rising rapidly, and to-day the biggest run of the season was made. About 2,000,000 feet of lumber and timber was run out for the lower market.

### ITALY'S FINE NAVY.

Humbert's Battle Ships—A Sea Power Which Just Now Excites a Great Deal of Interest in the United States-The Havoc That

Might Be Made. NEW YORK, April 2.-Italy has affoat and in ervice seven huge armored battle ships of dis placements between 10,800 and 14,000 tops Their characteristic feature is a great development of gun power and speed at the expense of abstaining to a large extent from the use of side armor where some other sytems employ it as a tection to stability. Their plating is wholly used to protect the motive power, the magazines, the big guns, and their gunners. Each one of these vessels carries in its main battery four Armstrong breechloading guns of about 17-inch caliber, and weighing from 101 to 108 tons. The maximum speed of the slowest of the big ships is 15 knots and that of the fastest is above 18 knots. Such a combination of bat-tery power and speed in armored vessels makes them very formidable.

them very formidable.

The pioneers of this fleet are the Dulio and Dandolo, built years ago. They are of a little over 11,000 tous displacement, and are 340 feet long by 64½ feet beam and 27 feet draught. Their engines of 7,700 indicated horse power give them about 15 knots speed. Their maximum thickness of armor at the water line is 22 inches. Each carries four 101-tou Armstrong guns, besides 20 rapid fire and machine guns in the secondary battery and four torpedo tubes. the secondary battery and four torpedo tubes. The coal supply is 980 tons, Other Grim War Monsters.

Next come three other vessels of the same general type, the Andrea Doria, the Francesco Morosini, and the Ruggiero di Lauria. These vessels cost about \$4,000,000 each. They have a isplacement of 10,800 tons, and their engines of 10,000 indicated horse power were designed to give them 16 knots. But the Ruggiero di Lauria developed 11,000 horse power at the maximum and reached 171/4 knots. These three vessels are each 328 feet long by 67 beam and 27 draught. Their turrets are protected by 14 inches of armor, and each ship carries four 103-ton guns, besides two 6-inch, with 25 pieces in the secondary battery and five torpedotubes. The coal supply of the Lauria is 850

tubes. The coal supply of the Lauria is 800 tons.

The last two of these seven ships, the Lepanto and the Italia, are the most formidable of all. They have a length of 400 feet by a beam of 74, and a draught of 273%, the Lepanto reaching a displacement of 13,550 tons and the Italia 13,900. The former was built at Castellamare and the latter at Legborn. The external armor is placed on a citadel 107 feet long, and descending about 6 feet below the water line. The maximum thickness of the armor on the breastwork is 18 inches, and on water line. The maximum thickness of the armor on the breastwork is 18 inches, and on the armored tower 19 inches. In the main battery of each vessel there are four 108-ton guns, supplemented by eight six-inch guns. In the secondary battery there are 40 guns, with four torpedo tubes. The engines were designed for 18,000 horse power, but the Lepanto on trial developed 2,000 less than the contract called for, and yet made the extraordinary speed of 18-25 knots; while the Italia reached a maximum of 18 knots, and an average of 17% for two hours together. By dispensing with side armor these vessels have thus attained a very high speed, and both of them carry their guns high up. They cost \$4,800,000 each.

New Additions to Be Made.

New Additions to Be Made. To this formidable fleet will soon be added the Re Umberto, the Sicilia and the Sardegna, all now under construction. They resemble the Italia type in general dimensions, being 400 feet long by 76% beam, and 28 feet 7 inches draught. The displacement of the two former has been estimated at 13,300, and that of the Sardegna as rather more. Their barbeties have 19 inches of armor, and their steel decks are 3½ inches thick. Each was designated to 334 inches thick. Each was designated to carry four 106-ten guns, besides many smaller ones, but at the launch of the Sardegna it was said that she would have instead four 68-ten guns, with a supplement of eight 5-inch and four 5-inch rapid-fire guns, besides the secondary battery. The armor on the turrets is to be 14 inches thick. The original design was for 19,500 horse power, but it is now said that the Sardegna will have 22,800, and it is safe to say that it will reach at least 18 knots speed.

is safe to say that it will reach at least 18 knots speed.
In addition to these ten leviathans, Italy has II other armored vessels of from 2,220 to 6,274 toos displacement, but they need not be mentioned even by name, so incomparably inferior are they in armor, armament, and speed. The two largest are the Palestro and the Principe Amadeo, each having 5%-inch armor and carrying batteries of one 25-ton and six 18-ton guns. The others carry smaller batteries, and have from four to five inches of armor. Whatever Italy can do with her ironclads she will do with the great vessels first enumorated.

Many Commerce Destroyers Also.

Many Commerce Destroyers Also. But Italy has also a fine array of fast unarmored vessels or commerce destroyers. Of 15-knot vessels she has the Amerigo Vespucci, the Columbo, the Savoia, and the Flavio Gioja. The Giovanni Bausan, of 3,100 tons and 6,000 horse-power, made 17½ knots on her trial, and carries two 10-inch and six 6-inch breech leading rifles, which is a very powerful battery for her size. She was built by Armstrong & Co., and resembles the Emeralda, constructed by the same firm. The Bausan has a length of 281 feet, a beam of 42 feet, a draught of 18½ feet, and a displacement of 3,100 tons. Her coal supply is 600 tons, and her coal endurance 5,000 miles at ten knots. Closely resembling her in size are the Etna, the Stromboli and the Vesuvio, which are 223½ feet long, 43 feet beam and 19½ feet draught, displacing 3,530 tons. They also have the powerful battery of two 10-inch and six 6-inch Armstrong breechloaders, besides secondary batteries and torpedo tubes. Their coal endurance is 630 tons. Under forced draught they have 7,700 indicated horse power, giving them a speed of 19 knots. The Fieramosca is a little larger, having a length of 230 feet, a breadth of 43, and

indicated horse power, giving them a speed of 19 knots. The Fieramosca is a little larger, having a length of 290 feet, a breadth of 48, and a draught of 19, displacing 3,759 tons. She has the same heavy battery already spoken of and about the same horse power.

One of the most efficient of the later unarmored vessels of Italy is the Dogali, which was the first warship fitted with triple-expansion engines. They were made by R. and W. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., of Nowcastie-on-Tyne. She has a length of 250 feet, a breadth of 37, and a mean draught of 14%, and her displacement is 2,059 tons. Under forced draught she has reached 3,100 horse power, and has attained a speed of 19% knots. Her armament is six six-inch guns.

A More Formidable Vessel Still.

## A More Formidable Vessel Still.

Yet even the Dogali is outdone by the Pienonte, built by Armstrong & Co. She is of 2,500 tons and 1,500 horse power, has obtained the extraordinary maximum speed of over 234 knots, and carries a battery of six 6-inch and six 4.7-inch Armstrong rapid-fire guns. Of these her builder has said that they will throw twice as great an aggregate weight of shot and shell eithin a given time as the battery of any other ship now affoat, not excluding the mosix times her size. Taking together her speed and her battery power, the Piemonte is a

and her battery power, the Piemonte is a marvel.

Mere mention will be enough for other war ships of Italy, although she has, exclusive of those not completed, about 50 fighting vessels, besides the torpedo boats, which number more than a hundred, about 50 being sea-going craft. The transports and home service ships bring the total number of craft above 250. Of the torpedo vessels the most worthy of mention are doubtless the swift torpedo cruisers Tripoli, Goito, Montebello, and Monzambano, of about 741 tons displacement. These are all very fast, but are doubtless intended particularly for service in the Mediterranean. For the same reason we need hardly consider now the smaller torpedo vessels, like the Folgore and Saetta, or the armed displatch vessels like the Archimede and Galileo, of the Barbarigo class. Among the more notable of the minor vessels. Among the more notable of the minor vessels are the America and Augelo Emo of 6,500 and o tons, and the small cruiser Conflenza, ne of the Italian mail steamships are also Some of the Italian mail steamships are also fitted up, under the reserve may law, so as to carry guns and torpedo tubes if necessary.

Italy, therefore, is seen to have provided herself with a powerful fleet of first-class battle ships, in armament and speed, aided by several very fast unarmored cruisers and an abundance of torpedo vessels.

### THE PHI KAPPA PSI FRATERNITY.

Its Annual Convention, Representing Colleges, Meets at Meadville. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEADVILLE, April 2.—The third biennia

district convention of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity is in session in this city. Thirteen col-leges are represented: Cornell, Syracuse; Hobart and Colgate, New York; University of Pennsylvania; Washington and Jefferson, Washington, Pa.; Allegheny, Buchtel, Dickinson, Lafayette, Franklin and Marshall, Swarthmore and Pennsylvania College. At the Swarthmore and Pennsylvania College. At the session this morning W. W. Youngman, of Alegheny, was elected a member of the Executive Council of the fraternity.

The next convention will be held at Philadelphia, under the anspices of the Philadelphia Alumni Association and the chapters of the Swartbmore and the University of Pennsylvania. This evening a reception is being held, which is one of the most brilliant social events of the season. The convention closes to-morrow evening with a banquet at the Commercial House.

### THE KOCH CONSUMPTION CURE.

It Is Undergoing a Discussion in the Ger man Surgical Congress. BERLIN, April 2-The German Surgical Con

gress opened here to-day. Prof. Bergmanu read a report on the Koch treatment, maintain-ing that the remedy is a specific for tubercu-The majority of the other speakers ex-pressed less favorable views.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Fine silver ore is said to have been discovered in large quantities on a farm near Peoria, Ill.

-An electrical expert says no light ha been found that will penetrate a fog better than the old oil lamp.

-The latest New York fad is the collectng of certain kinds of woodwork from dilapi-lated houses for insertion in expensive dwell-

-An expert electrician issists that an electric train, making 125 an hour, would require 7,000 feet in which to come to a stand-

-A Washington D. C. colored man has been arrested 33 times since November 23, 1890. He will have a rest now, as his last sentence was 364 days to jail.

invented a safety seamless trousers pocket woven complete in one piece, no stitching or sewing being necessary. -An English woman went all the way

-Franklin, Go., boasts of a cat that had been in one family for 22 years. When its mistress died it pined away and refused to eat, literally starving itself to death.

quantities of Jamaica ginger are shipped from the Hub into Maine, to be used by people who seek to avoid the Prohibition laws

Alaska, as larger than either of the new En-Cland States, with a genial climate capable producing many varieties of fruit. -The Superintendent of the Philadelphia

habitually lays unusually large eggs. Inside of each of these eggs is another good-sized egg, perfectly formed. Both the inside and outside egg bave a yoke and white part.

-In St. Louis the other day, a Justice united in marriage two Turks and a Hungarian and a Turk. All were lovers in the Old World, but religious differences prevented their marriage, so they came to America. -A sow belonging to a farmer of West-

leaving six orphans. Upon the death of their parent the farmer filled her place by a big milk bottle with six little hose attachments. -Four different mountain peaks in Idaho are from 13 to 23 feet lower, by actual measure-

town. Chester county, Pa., died a few days ago,

dermined them. -A Californian was out looking for some lost sheep in a canyon near Sespe, Ventura

disappeared between sessions a few days ago, and as he did not appear the scholars organized themselves into squads and instituted a search. He was found asleep in a secluded corner of the schoolhouse cellar. -Money must be scarce in some parts of California, as a Centerville young man went to

-Near Ocals, Fla., a few nights ago, an engine struck a cow, which got tangled up in the cow-eatcher, and before the train could be stopped she was dragged 300 yards. When ex-tricated she walked off and soon began to bite grass as if nothing had happened.

-A Swiss law is said to constitute every man his own assessor. After his death, if on investigation :fraud is proved, the government swoops down on his estate and confiscates sufficient to liquicate the back taxes and inter-est. Such a go-as-you-please method would hardly work in this country. -One week ago vandals broke into the Big Four saloon in Anderson, Ind., and turned the faucets to a number of whisky, wine and

two rows about 100 yards apart, and are from 450 to 500 feet deep. The water has to be pumped to the surface. From various indica-tions it is evident that it comes from the untains of Northwest Georgia. ain above the large cliff of marble on the line of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad

very strong with aikali and smells like sulphur -A farmer living near Goylon Postoffice, in Emmons county, N. Dak., lost 150 lambs by a singular accident. When he entered the sheep sheds the other morning he found a

-Attached to a freight train passing through York, Pa., the other day was a car ontaining a number of horses, one of which that city. He described several somersaults on that city. He described severa somerants on the ground, arose, and, finding his way to the tract, trotted after the fast receding train until he came to a culvert, through which his fore-legs went. The brute tried in vain to extricate himself. He was held fast until word could be sent to Brill Hart's station, a short distance sent to fiftil Harr's station, a short obstance away, where a gang of railroad men were work-ing. They immediately went to the spot and removed the animal, which was badly, though not seriously, injured, thus averting a horrible railroad disaster.

-The superintendent of an electric light station gives the strange instance of the stopping of a meter and the explanation of the rouble. On examining the meter, which was of 28 capacity, after a lapse of a month, in order to determine the quantity of current to be charged for, he found that the consumer, in the pressure of business, had placed a num-ber of small boxes around the meter, concealber of small boxes around the meter, concealing it from view. As it was desirable not to disturb them, it was suggested and agreed to that the meter be allowed to run another month. At the end of the second month, the coast being clear, the meter was examined and it was found that it recorded only five hours since the time of last examination. This looked suspicious, but there was no ground to helieve that the meter had been tampered with. A very close inspection revealed the fact that a spider had spun its web around the fans so that they could not rotate under the action of the current. It appears that the screws which held the cover to the top of the instrument had not been put in, and that the spider had taken advantage of the opening and established himself in the coxy quarters.

Eminent Statesman-Wife, Mr. Lobby us offered me an insuit. Wife—In what way? E. S. -Offered me \$1,000 to vote for his bill. Wife-Good gracious! What did you do?

"I think," said Pennington, pensively, "that I will write a poem on the 'front gate.' "
'If you aren't careful," his brutally, matterof-fact room-mate replied, "you'll get arrested
for defacing private property." - Washington

suit and a very heavy one.

Doctor-Don't mean to tell me you've been wearing one and then the other?
Patient-Yes. I thought they would average up all right. -Clothier and Furnisher.

O, harsh is the song that is borne o'er the country
In guttural notes, on the balmy spring breeze,
Accompanied by blasts on the red nasal trumpet, Each sharp is a cough and each flat is a success The parts are all bass, matters not who's the

singer,
The articulation distorts the swelled lip:
With ids, ugs and alse is the harmony laden, For the song of the spring is a song of the grip.

-Buffalo Express.

"So she's going to lecture on how to manage a husband, is she? How many husbands has she had herseif?"

-The irrepressible Yankee is said to have

from Cavendish Square, London, to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., to take advantage of the easy divorce laws of that State.

-A Boston druggist says that enormous -A writer describes Kodiak Island,

mint says that ten 10-cent pieces, instead of weighing as much as a silver dollar, as former-iy, only weigh about nine-tenths as much. -A Pennsylvania farmer has a hen which

ment, than they were 15 years ago, and it is be-lieved that this settling is going on with many others. The idea is that quicksands have un-

county, on Wednesday, when he ran against a large brown bear. He had no firearms, but he lassoed the bear and dragged it to death. It weighed 800 pounds. -A South Bethlehem, Pa., school teacher

half a dozen prominent ranchers the first of the week and offered to sell 1,200 feet of lumber for \$6 in cash. The farmers were all cager to buy but no one could raise the money.

brandy casks, allowing about 350 gallons of liquor terun out. Near the saloon is a well about 40 feet deep, and the contents of the casks have found their way into this well. Water pumped from it is quite intoxicating. -The water works of Savannah consists of 25 artesian wells two miles out on the Savannah river, which yield about 8,000,000 gal-lons in 24 hours. The wells are arranged in

-In Georgia there is a tree on the mount that has been burning for five months, and was still burning on Sunday last. The whole mass is red hot, and the material when taken out is very much like chop cinder, but after being ex-posed for a few hours it slacks like lime. It is

sneep sheds the other morning he round a number of dead lambs piled in a heap. The only reason he can assign for this is that his shapherd dog was accidentally looked up among the sheep over night by his herder and the dog stampeded the lambs into one compact mass and they smothered to death in that hape.

## PHILOSOPHER'S POINT.

E. S .- I pocketed the insult .- Chicago Times.

Dector-Um! Cold no better? Strange. Been taking cod liver oil? That's right, iseen wearing medium underelothing? Patient-Well, yes; that is, I had a very light

He-Would you object to my smoking? Suc - Certainty not, if you don't object to being fired .- Manages Heaking.

"Why, sho's never been married."-New York