FIGHT OVER PHOTOS.

Rival Artists Create a Scene at the Patent

esting Relics on Exhibition.

Congress-Librarian Spofford on Copy

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- There was a scene

at the steps of the Patent Office to-day when an

attempt was made by two photographers to photograph the members of the National Con-

gress of Inventors. Secretary Noble and other

fficials, together with members of the com-

the Executive Committee for the purpose. Mr.

Prince, the photographer, also appeared upon the scene with a camera. Witnesses of the

affair state that Mr Brady had acceeded in

gentlemen to remove their hats, when a colored

mau, said to have been employed by Mr. Prince, took up his stand in front of Mr. Brady's camera, and refused to budge. Mr. Brady ap-pealed to the Executive Committee, and, after

ing him with assault. Subsequently, Mr. Prince and his colored assistant each left \$10 at the Sixth precinct station for their appearance in the Police Court to-morrow on a charge of as-

Spofford on Copyright.

The session of the congress was presided over

to-day by Oberlin Smith, of Bridgeton, N. J., the President of the American Society of

Mechanical Engineers Mr. Smith, in taking

the chair, stated that Benjamin Butterworth, of

Ohio, whose name appeared first on the pro-

Seely, of Pennsylvania, principal examiner of the Patent Office, whose subject was "Inter-

ational Protection of Industrial Property.

Poor Richard's Press.

The lecture ball of the National Museum has

een fitted up as a veritable curiosity shop of

inventions. A great many wonderfully inter-

esting models and machines have been placed there, and this exhibit will be far from the least interesting feature of the present celebra-

Some Wonderful Mechanism.

A hollow drum, in which there are sever

water-tight compartments, is suspended by strings that are wound around the axis to

which the drum is fixed from two uprights, on

the drum is raised to the top of the uprights.

and the strings wound around the axis, the clock is would up. The weight of the dam,

which is partially filled with water, forces it

downward. The seven compartments inside the dam are con-ected by very small holes, which only allow the water to escape from one compartment to another gradually. In this

way the falling of the drum and the passage of the axis past the figured hours on the uprights is registered. An ingenious contrivance also rings an alarm bell when the axis has reached a certain hour marked on the norichts.

rings an alarm bell when the axis has reached a certain hour marked on the uprights.

At the other extreme from this ancient time-piece is the chronoscope, which measures time to five-hundreths of a second. Another object of interest is the original life-saving car invented by Joseph Francis. This particular car was the first one made, and it was never used but once. The ship Ayrshire was wrecked off the Jersey coast with 200 souls on board, and every life was saved by this car. It was never used afterward, but gave way to improved cars,

used atterward, but gave way to improved cars, and was placed on exhibition. It has been exhibited almost all over the world, having been carried over 10,000 miles. The bits of rusty chain that it was originally fitted with by Mr. Francis are still attached to it.

Next this original car that that Mr. Francis

made him-elf is an improved and enlarged life saving car, such as is used now. The original car is accompanied by an autograph letter from Joseph Francis, explaining the principles of its

The Weapons of Way.

In striking contrast to the life-saving ev.

hibits are the death-dealing weapons of war-

ooks down from the wall over the models

fare. The benign face of Dr. Gatling in crayon

showing the development of the revolving pis

slaughter. The exhibit of the early models of

revolvers invented by William Castle Dodge

are accompanied by Queen Victoria's letters

The decoration conferred on Dr. Maynard by

The decoration conferred on Dr. Maynard by the King of Prussia is exhibited in the same case with the original rifle made by Dr. Maynard himself. Another case contains the various forms of knives, from the flint knife of the Indian to the modern pocket knife that includes a pair of scissors. Daniel Boone's clasp knife is also in the case.

The exhibit of early models of electrical inventions is very interesting. The early days of tielgraphy are uniquely recalled by a piece of the wire over which the first telegraphic message was sent. It is a bit of the copper wire, loosely wrapped with insulating threads, three

loosely wrapped with insulating threads, three miles long, that was stretched about the Speed-well Iron Works. It was an experimental line, and Alfred Vail sent over it to Prof. Samuel F. is. Morse the words, "A patient waiter is no

Fulton's Steamboat Models

One of the most interesting of the exhibits i

ent by the Stevens Institute of Technology.

It is the working drawings, made by Robert

Fulton himself, of the engines and machinery

of the primitive steamboats Clermont and

Chancellor Livingston. There is also a wood-

cut of the Savannah, the first steamboat that

crossed the Atlantic Ocean.

Near the center of the hall is an original

cerned in America's progress are als

NO BOOK TRUST FOUND.

The Investigating Committee Reports It

Inability to Find One.

HARRISBURG, April 9 .- The Book Trust 1:

it declared that no book trust was found: that

A t'ointer for Ben.

Gail Hamilton teaches a Bible class in Wash

ington. As Mr. Blaine's opinions are Gail's

Bible, Mr. Harrison should look to it.

Chicago Times. ]

tol, the Maynard rifle and other impleme

patent issued to him.

which the 12 hours are roughly carved. When

sault.

getting one photograph of the big group an

right-Poor Richard's Press and Inter-

SOCIAL LIFE AMENITIES.

Enjoyable Anniversary Entertainment of

the Union Veteran Legion-A Double

Celebration-Weddings Soon to Occur-

Society Gossip and Chatter for a Day.

At Appomattox Court House, 26 years ago

esterday, Robert E. Lee, General of the Con-

Grant, then at the head of the Army of the

Potomac and Lieutenant General in command

f the Federal forces. Yesterday was also the

seventh anniversary of the organization of the

Union Veteran Legion of America, and the

two great historical events of this country were

ointly celebrated last evening by Encamp-

The average age of enlistment was 19 years and average length of service three years and four months, the membership representing every

grade in the service, from Major General down

A SENSATION all of its very own the

Woman's Exchange claims, which is not so

great in what it was as in what it might have

been. It really was a metropolitan trick that didn't work. A lady dressed in the extreme of

met last evening, at its rooms, 412 Wood street

and officers were elected for the coming year.

-The Saracens were the first to wear -Two boys are held for trial in New York pon the charge of stealing 3 cents.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Salmon fishers in the Fraser get \$1 piece for fish delivered at the canneries. -New Yorkers have taken out a certifi-

cate of incorporation for a 2-cent diet kitchen. -A man at Shreveport, La., sold his oustache' "a large and fine one," to a friend -A resident of St. Louis has invented

what he calls a perpetual bicycle, out of which he expects to realize \$100,000,000. -A Fitchburg, Mass., genius has solved he problem of applying the principle of ball bearings to the heaviest machinery. Hitherto it has been possible to use these bearings on bicycles and very light machinery only.

-Cobalt and nickel ores are now reduced by a new process depending on the action of chloride of iron. While it is a little more expensive in its first cost than the elder methods the resulting products are all marketable, no waste being obtained.

-Ladies in England are much interested

in a new machine intended to prevent musical students from suffering from piano or "fiddle wrists" by exercising the contrary muscles to those continually used in the manipulation of these two instrument.\* -A rancher in the San Gabriel Valley, Cal., is making his repasts appetizing with po-

tatoes, the seed of which was planted three years ago. That is to say, he is feasting of volunteer potatoes, a thing never heard of any other country. -A resident of Toccoa, Ga., owns a mule 45 years of age. The mule is white, about half the size of ordinary mules and sports the name

of Jesse. He is as sprightly as a spring chicken, can unlatch a gate, lay down a fence and dismount the best of riders. -A dealer of Bozeman, Mont., has among his stock of furs the skin of a sea otter, measuring 7 feet from tip of flipper to nose and 33 inches around the girth. It is the largest one ever captured on the west coast, and its skin is worth \$500. It was captured by an Indian.

-A novel washing machine has just been invented. It is connected with a child's swing, and after the soiled garments, with the proper quantity of soap shavings, have been put in the tub, a child is placed in the swing. which is set in motion, and moves automatically, and turns the washing machine.

-Europe's population on January 1 was 380,200,000. The population of each of the other continents was estimated to be as follows: Asia, 850,000,000; Africa, 127,000,000; Australia, 4,730,000; North America, 89,250,000; South America, 36,420,000; polar regions, 300,000. The total would then be 1,787,500,000.

-Electric motors are now being extensively introduced for the purpose of running ndependently the machinery on different floors of mills, thus doing away with the necessity of long lines of shafting and expensive belting, besides adding greatly to the convenience of starting and controlling the machines.

-Apropos of our little difficulty with Italy, it is interesting to note that Italians stand pre-eminent in Europe in the number of killings. Taking the convictions for homicide during 1889, the last tabulated, there were 8.05 for every 100,000 imhabitants, while in Austria they were but 2.15t in Germany, 0.80, and in England, 0.40. Ten Italian murderers for every German and 20 for every English is certainly a remarkabl

-The latest calculation of the African possessions of the European great powers is as follows: France, 7,400,000 square kilometers with 24,000,000 inhabitants; England, including Egypt, 5,000,000 square kilometers, with 32,000,000 inhabitants; Germany, 2,300,000 square kilometers, with 7,500,000 inhabitants; Portugal, 2,200,000 square kilometers, with 10,000,000 inhabitants; Italy, 1,250,000 square kilometers, with 5,100,000 inhabitants.

-A Memphis man, who apparently does not lack confidence in himself, publishes a card in the local papers advertising, "newspaper articles of all kinds written. Letters, essays,

reports, circulars, etc., written or arranged for publication. Speeches prepared, descriptive articles, advertisements, local notices, asy kind of articles, from a love letter to a challenge, or from a sermon to a theater party, written. All communications strictly confidential. -The average cost of producing silver pe ounce in the United States in 1886 was 51.1 cents per ounce. In Montana the average cost was 43.3 cents per ounce. The Granite Mount-

ain mine, in that State; according to the offi-cial statement of the Granite Mountain Com-pany to the Director of the Mint in 1886, pro-duced 2,987,754 ounces of silver at a cost of 12% cents per ounce. In Mexico the cost is 44% cents; in South America, 37% cents; in Au-tralia, at the Broken Hill mine, 16 cents. Very large quantities of silver are produced at these figures.

-At a recent Hindoo service in the Kalighat shrine at Calcutta, 200,000 persons took part. Rajahs, zemindars, merchants, shopkeepers, pleaders, professors, graduates and keepers, pleaders, professors, graduates and doctors were present, and the Hindoo ladies lasted. Three hundred Brahmins conducted the services, chanting the Vedas. Ten thousand homas were performed for the protection of religion, thousands sang the hymns, and shouts and horrible sounds rent the air, the people seeming mad. Many of them swooned, and one devotee offered his neck, but was prevented. vented.

-A spinster 71 years of age, of Conev's Branch, Tenn., has proof that she has shed and given as souvenirs to friends 100 pieces of bone. This exfoliation, marvelous as it may seem, has included the shedding twice of her entire

has included the shedding twice of her entire jaw bone; yet all the teeth but two in her new jaw are intact. During the last 21 years she has twice shed in addition to the jaw the bones of the hand and forearm, arm and shoulder blade, and this without leaving any deformity and without suppuration and with entire consciousness of the change on the aged patient's part. Her health is good. -In the vineyards of Fresno county, California, hundreds of men may be seen planting grapevines at night by lantern light.

vineyard lands seem to be infested with a mul-titude of huge fireflies, which are darting and noving in every direction. It is claimed that the setting of the stakes can be done much more easily and accurately by the aid of lanterns than in broad daylight, that more work is accomplished by the men in the same number of hours, and that a large amount of time is saved. One set of men work from 8 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning, when they are relieved by another relay.

-Colors not only influence cattle, but human beings also. On this point some curious experiences are reported from Italy as to the effect of colors on the nerves of the sick and in-sane. In the Hospital for the Insane at Alessandria special rooms are arranged with red or blue glass in the windows, and also red or blue paint on the walls. A violent patient is brought suddenly into a blue room and left to the effect of that color on his nerves. One maniac was cured in an hour; another was at peace in his cured in an hour; another was at peace in his mind after passing a day in a room of violet. The red room is used for the commonest form of dementia—melancholy—usually accompanied by a refusal to take food. After three hours in the red room, a patient afflicted in this way began to be cheerful and ask for food.

JOKES AND JIBES.

Mrs. Dogood-I believe that tramp is oming in here; bring me that anti-tramp pie! Weary Willie-I hate to do it, Ma'am; but you vill understand that my motives malicious.

Jester (carefully sorting out the pin-bones his portion of shad) -This reminds me of my

Jester-Why, in its suggestion of pick-it duty. -Buston Courier. "I've a great notion to take a try at the

haven't made up my mind yet whether to A Downey editor is in trouble from hav-

ing published the following: "Miss Jones, who came here before the food, is still the guest of her brother." He found it difficult to convince the lady that he meant to reference to her age. - Sam Francisco Call.

"I was sorry to bear your husband has lost his position." seld one.
"Yes," was the reply. "but everything hap-

ce, which we cannot see: but it is by no means

The Dispatch.

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### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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WEEKLY DISPATOR, One Year ..... THE DAILY DISPATOR is delivered by carriers at

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APR. 10, 1891.

Patrons of THE DISPATCH who have 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 fiterruption in the delivery of THE DIS-PATCH will be avoided,

THE WRECKED CONFERENCE. The public will regret that this year's inter-State conference of operators and miners has been brought to a sudden end by the eight-hour question. The good accomplished in the past by these conferences has been freely acknowledged on all sides, and when the matter was put forward the other day, every one hoped that it would not be allowed to cause serious trouble. It has, however, though just why is not altogether clear. The propositions submitted by the miners yesterday seem to be so eminently fair that it is difficult to understand the

operators' refusal to en ertain them. There was no risk on the part of the oper ators, and but little harm would have been done had they agreed to what the miners proposed, even if success did not follow the experiment. The miners conceded much in their desire to have at least a trial of the eight-hour system, and but small concessions on the part of the operators were needed. One of the most prominent of the latter took this view of the matter, and his experience in the business should have had more weight with his colleagues.

As things now are, the outlook for next year is not very promising. No possible methods of reaching an understanding should be neglected, as the interests of both miner and operator require that no long fight be precipitated. As THE DISPATCH has said before, there is surely enough merit in the proposed change to insure a full and complete discussion, and the sooner the discussion is held the better.

## SHERMAN'S INTERVIEW.

The manner in which certain papers of both parties attempt to make political capital out of the recently published interview with Senator Sherman is amusing. Mr. Sherman is quoted as saying that Harrison will not be renominated, that Cleveland is same box, and that he, Sherman thinks Blaine has no longer Presidental aspirations. The Senator also thinks that McKinley can be elected Governor of Ohio. All these give the papers material from which to draw conclusions hurtful to any of the gentlemen mentioned whom the editors may not favor, and the material is util-

Looking at the matter from an independent stand, it seems as if the Senator were trying to clear the track for himself. This view does not seem to have been observed by our cotemporaries, and we take pleasure in pointing it out. To complete the matter, and allay public apprehension, the interviewer should ask Messrs, Harrison, Blaine and McKinley what they think of Sherman as a factor in the coming struggle for the nomination. Mr. Cleveland, as a Democrat. is not concerned in this part of the affair.

## UNHAPPY SCHOOL DIRECTORS

The lot of the school director does not seem to be a happy one at present. Tennessee has just passed a law requiring school directors to be able to read and write, and a New York paper has challenged the School Board of that city to allow six of their number to submit to an examination in grammar, spelling, arithmetic and other primary studies.

These facts show a disposition on the part of some to question the propriety of putting ignorant men in such positions, and, while directors may not be pleased, the public certainly will be. Under the present system of selecting school directors, an educational qualification is the last thing considered. A man's ability to influence votes counts far more in determining his right to overtax or expose your weak self in the the position than does his ability to spell correctly. This is, of course, wrong. One of the chief duties or school directors is the selection of teachers, and how ignorant men can judge the scholarship of applicants for teachers' positions is beyond comprehension. In fact, they cannot, nor do they attempt to do so. By such men, an applicant's fitness is not considered. Relatives, family friends. or persons who, like themselves, have a political pull, are too often chosen, and the results of such choice are too often seen in the children who attend public schools.

There are to-day, in more than one city, school directors who have barely the ability to direct a dump-cart. Yet they are in position to make and unmake teachers, according to personal prejudice or interest. While the Tennessee method of correcting the wrong will hardly be necessary, there are several other ways in which it can be

## COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

The compulsory insurance law of the German Empire, which went into operation the first of this year, is, without doubt, the most peculiar beneficial plan in the world. Its peculiarity lies in its conflicting provisions, some of which might be made really helpful under a paternal form of government, hers would prove harmful any-

> governed like Germany would done much temporary harm. it does, chiefly to wage earnplaces the responsibility for misfortune on his employe latter to pay for one-half nsurance. Just how the urrived at the conclusion pay part premium on

it is evident that another cause of contention between German capital and labor has been created. This in itself is very poor

Another objection can be found in the fact that the law also applies to merchants whose income is less than \$2,000 a year. Such a merchant, not being in any one's employ, must pay the whole of his premiums himself, and, if he happens to hire a clerk, half the latter's besides. The unjust-

ness of this can readily be seen. It is said that an insurance authority predicts the adoption of some such system in the large cities of this country soon. We are, however, unable to see how compulsory insurance of this peculiar kind can be adopted, though the benefits of insurance

#### THE CENTENNIAL OF PATENTS.

Apart from the practical side of the centennial celebration now in progress at Washington, and which has already been pointed out by THE DISPATCH, there is a side somewhat theoretical that is interesting. When the wonderful progress of the last hundred years is considered, the mind naturally turns to speculating on the achievements of the next hundred. On the principle that invention begets invention, it can reasonably be expected that the people of the next-century will be many times as far ahead of us in the industrial arts as we are ahead of those of the last century. There are many every-day things of the present that were, if thought of at all, considered sheer impossibilities in the past; and no doubt there are greater numbers of what we consider impossibilities now that

will be every-day things in the future. The foreign visitor to the exhibition in the National Museum will also find material for some interesting theories. Seeing with his own eves that the United States leads the world in the number and variety of its patents-most of them applicable to the arts of peace-he will be led to speculate on the benefits to be derived from a residence in this enterprising country, much to the detriment of his native place.

A CHICAGO SURPRISE. The news that the Chicago Gas Trust has decided not to reverse the Supreme Court is particularly gratifying. It shows a hitherto unperceived appreciation of the laws by a monopolistic corporation, and for that reason deserves to be chronicled as a pleasant surprise. The only regretable feature in the action of the Chicago corporation makes its appearance when we allow ourselves to hope that other illegal combinations will do likewise. We are forced to admit that they will not of their own accord. Unlike the Chicago trust, they will continue to fight and try to prove themselves superior to all laws. both the ones that created them and the ones for their suppression, though in the end

they will be defeated. It is not to be supposed that the Chicago combination gave up without a bitter fight. Not at all. It fought with a persistency worthy of a better cause, but it showed sense in not attempting to overrule the Supreme Court. This exhibition of sense is what surprises us.

#### THAT DETROIT EXHIBITION.

THE DISPATCH'S condemnation of the foolish Detroit exhibition-called a "sleepfasting contest"-is meeting with hearty approval from other newspapers of the country. The exhibition was at the same time so useless and so harmful that the Detroit authorities are receiving well-deserved censure for allowing it to proceed. The savage fanatics who mutilate themselves in religious rites have been called fools time and time again, but the method in their madness is more apparent than that of the Detroit lunatics. Whatever monetary reward the latter received, it was altogether too small for the sufferings endured, and the fame for which they may have hoped is

nothing but unpleasant notoriety. The people who flocked to the exhibition are as deserving of blame as are the exhibitors. A proper sense of decency on the part of the public would have made a financial failure of the affair and probably saved the 'fasters'' from much suffering.

#### PRUDENCE NOW PRESCRIBED. The sun is shining on many green graves

in the silent cities now. Its golden rays are spinning mote ropes in numerous sick rooms, too, and cheering the gripped occupants. A few more days of warmth and shine will undoubtedly loosen the hold of the strange disease that has swept through street and alley through mansion and humble home. and the feeble will come forth to share the tempered wind with the strong. But, according to the doctors, the grip has left a dangerous germ. Sufferers who seek the sun should remember that all danger is not passed when the pains depart; that will strength is not physical strength; that convalescence is not complete cure. Hence prudence is prescribed in allopathic doses. Indiscretion and perverseness may bring relapses or lead to a more dangerous phase of the peculiar malady. Patience, cheerfulness, repose and discretion-and perhaps a dash of quinine-on the part of sun-seekers now will undoubtedly lower the death rate and ease the heavy burden of the physicians. Remember that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Take the sun, but do not

operation. IT looks as if Blair has talked himself out of a job in China. Talk is cheap, but in Mr. Blair's case it has proved to be rather ex-

JUST now it is pertinent to remind the Italian Government that when the accom-"Red Nose Mike," the Italian who murdered a paymaster and his assistant at Wilkesbarre, fled to their sunny home the Italian authorities refused to surrender them to Pennsylvania officers. Secretary Blaine might make good use of this in dealing with

THAT New York pension shark who was fined \$500 for charging \$1,000 for a \$25 job has still \$475 more than he should be allowed to keep.

A WOMAN won the World's Fair prize for designing a building, and two women have won the prizes offered by the American Economic Association for the best essays on "Women Wage-earners," What's the matter with the men? Are they too busy, or are they developing muscle instead of brain? If this thing keeps on the girls will be, well-boys.

Some people refer to the affair at Washington as a Patent Centennial, but a centennial is about the only thing that has never been pat-

FATHER IGNATIUS, the Anglician nonk has won fame in America, but has lost the little flock he left behind in the monastery in the fastnesses of the Weish mountains. They have gone over to the Church of Rome in a body. They had not far to go, to be sure, but the good father undoubtedly realizes that they have gone just too far.

IF you shed your flannels too soon you riends will be called upon to shed tears.

THE President having warned poachers

another man's policy is not very clear; but from the Bering Sea, those enterprising gentlemen will at once proceed to get down to business and keep count of the stolen seals on the back of the proclamation sheet.

> NEW YORK is itself once more. Carmencita has survived the grip and the town's temperature is normal,

THERE is not the shadow of an excuse for he Shad Trust, and, by the way, people should make no bones about trying to smash it, as oney planked down to the trust goes to support a bad principle.

SODA fountain weather is about due, but whisky and quinine will have the call until the grip quits gripping.

ITALY may have war ships enough to blow us out of our boots, but judging from recent cable reports she has not enough money

to get up steam or buy powder, shot and shell. A NICE pork pie would be an appropriate resent for Uncle Sam to forward to Germany's

HARVARD COLLEGE having decided not to horten the academic course, would-be athletes will continue to give the institution a share of

#### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MR. BALFOUR'S weakness is accordion playing.

GERONIMO, the Apache chief, is teaching Sunday-school class in Alabama. HORACE GREENE, the poet lawver of

Honesdale, Pa., has won \$1,700 in literary prizes. EMILE ZOLA, the novelist, has been lected President of the Societé des Gens de Lettres. MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON is in New

York to complete arrangements for the publication of her biography of the great Southern HENRY GEORGE is carried away with enhusiasm for the bicycle. He thinks it the best

thing yet invented for man-next to the single

MAJOR MCKINLEY is a rising star of after-dinner speechmaking, and it is expected that he will be able to take Mr. Depew's place if that gentleman should happen to be sent to REV. DR. MENDENHALL is out in a card

in which he observes: "The report that I claimed to be the author of 'The Breadwinners' is a baseless absurdity. It is due to the invention of a brilliant Chicago reporter." THOMAS L. JAMES, of New York, is a man of many exs. He is ex-editor, ex-Inspector, ex-Deputy Collector, ex-Postmaster and

ex-Postmaster General, and is now making an extraordinarily exact bank president. MME. VON TEUFFEL (Blanche Willis Howard) is as busy with her literary work at Stuttgart as before her marriage. Her husband, proud of her literary gifts, says it would be a disgrace should marriage fetter her

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA has lately been wearing at all outdoor functions a sumptuous mantle of the richest violet velvet, which s lined throughout with ermine and adorned with a splendid passementerie of old gold and violet. EMPEROR WILLIAM is said to be fond of

playing Caliph Haroun al Raschid, by going

about disguised at night to certain liquor shop

and music halls, where his soldiers and sailors are to be found, in order to pick up criticism JAMES CUNNINGHAM BATCHELOR, M. D., of New Orleans, Lieutenant Grand Comand Accepted Scottish Rite in the Southern

Jurisdiction, will succeed the late General Pike as the highest dignitary of the order in this "THE PRINCESS OF WALES," said War. McAllister the other day, "is the best-dressed woman in the world. I don't believe that she ever wears the same dress twice, and she has ber hair dressed in Paris every day. She wears false hair, you know, and she sends her wie over to Paris daily. While one wig is going across the Channel to France to be dressed the

## other is coming to London."

JOE JEFFERSON'S RETORT How He Surprised a Swell and Defended th

Ballet Girls, New York Commercial Advertiser. The talk that is going on about the marriage Ward McAllister's nephew with a ballet girl recalls an interesting incident in the life of Joseph Jefferson, the comedian. When Jefferson returned from his triumphal engagement in London a number of New York swells determined to honor the actor who had made so great a stir in England. Accordingly a splendid dinner was given to Jefferson, and all the conspicuous representatives of Gotham swelldon of the day when this banquet was served Jefferson's son, Tom, married a very pretty and estimable girl who had been a member of one of the spectacular ballets. So, during the banquet, one of the guests (a very swell personage!) re-ferred to a newspaper item in which Tom's prospective wedding was mentioned. "Yes, it is true." said Mr. Jefferson, "Tom was married to-day."

"But it is not true, I suppose, that he mar-ried a ballet girl?" inquired the aristocratic

"Yes, it is true," answered Mr. Jefferso aconically.

"Ah, I did not suppose you would allow your on to marry a ballet girl," said the other.

"And why not?" asked Mr. Jefferson, "His nother was a ballet girl?" The aristocratic party lapsed into a vociferous

## FEMALE POLICE JUDGES.

Two of Them Elected in Kansas on Issue of Prohibition. ATCHISON, KAN., April 9.-Two Kans; towns elected women police judges. Mrs Mary T. Burton, present Postmistress, was elected Police Judge at Jamestown, Cloud County, and Mrs. Jessie McCormick, at Burr Oak, Jewett county, Both are strong Prohibitionists, Mrs. Bur-

## ton is the widow of a prominent politician who died from the effects of strong drink. She is especially bitter against the traffic in liquors. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. Fredericka Haberkorn Mrs. Fredericka Haberkorn, mother Emil Haberkorn, the popular orchestra leader of the Duquesne Theater, died suddenly last night and her death was a peculiarly sad one. Mrs. Haberkorn only arrived in the city last week to take possession of the cosy apartments fitted up for her by her son at No. 15 Dinwiddle street and wa her of her son at No. 18 Diminion street and was happy in the reunion with her boy. The happy ness, however, was but short-lived for she died last night from heart failure at the age of 68 years and 11 months. Mr. Haberkorn has made many friends in this city who will deeply sympathize with him in his very sod affliction.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES KENNENBERG, an aged citizen of Canton, died resterday. ROBERT MCKEE, an aged citizen of Towanda Pa., died Tuesday. He was the father of the Me Kee Brothers, publishers of the Towanda Review DAVID M. LESHER, one of the oldest citizens of Franklin county and a leading Republican poli-tician for many years, died in Chambersburg Fuesday, aged 82.

wear the center of the har is an original model of the cotton gin, made by Inventor Whitney. At the very extremes of the textilearts are the exhibits of a rude loom for making coarse "homespan" cloth, dating from 1819, and the "pillow" and "stand" used in lace-making, with bits of the dainty fabric in place on it.

The original model of Thomas Davenport's electric motor and circular railway is a queer-looking affair, made in 1887. There is also on exhibition a portion of the cylinder of the first steam engine ever erected in the United States. WILLIAM FOX, an old and wealthy citizen o Zancsville, died yesterday, aged 80. Mrs. Fox'death was then expected hourly. To-day is their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary. FRANK HATTON, a popular vandeville actor The cylinder of the Stourbridge Lion, the first locomotive built for traffic in the United States. died late Tuesday night in a New York hospital, of pneumonia. He was 20 years old and leaves a widow, Millie Zuletta, who is also in the vaudeand many other relics of great interest to an

apolis, died yesterday morning. He was a son of the late Governor David Wallace, Hrother of Gen-eral Lew Wallace, and President Harrison's first law partner. A. J. MORRIS died on Tuesday, at his home a Heflin, Cleburne county, Ala., aged 100. He was the last survivor of the 15 persons who escaned from the Fort Mims massacre, the bloodlest trag-edy in Alabama history. REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, who died at Hollidays-

ourg Tuesday, was one of the best known educat

ors in Pennsylvania. He was a graduate of Am-nerst and Andover, and was 72 years old. Dur-ng the war he was chaptain of a daryland regi-

WILLIAM WALLACE, postmaster of Indian

MRS. LUCY HOFFERT, who died at Bethlebem, Pa., Tnesday, was the oldest person living there. She was 92, and she left 7 children, 42 grand-children, 15 great-grandchildren and 2 great-great-grandchildren. A cousin who died recently DR. GROSE UPHELD.

Action of the Trustees of the University of South Dakota.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: As I have many friends in Pittsburg who will esire to know the truth about the university trouble, and as all reports hitherto sent ou have been by students and not at all truthful, I trust that as a matter of news, as well as justice, you will print the enclosed statement made by the trustees of the university. There professors, who knew they were to be dismissed by the trustees, and set to work with some of the students to injure me. H. B. GROSE.

mittee and of the congress, assembled on the steps about 1 o'clock by appointment with Photographer Brady, who had arranged with Official Statement of the Trustees. The Board of Regents, after carefully considering the University case, decided to keep the University open. In order to make the condition of things as favorable as possible, the was about to take another, having asked the board reinstated the suspended students, this to take effect at the beginning of next term. The President of the Board gave the three suspended students present some sound advice, saying that the board had by no means indorsed pealed to the Executive Committee, and, after some talking, one of the committee forcibly ejected the negro from his position.

Meanwhile Secretary Noble had sent a messenger to summon the police. The wrangle between the photographers continued for some time, and it is asserted Mr. Prince shoved Mr. Bradly about. Finally the patrol wagon, tilled with policemen, arrived and peace was restored. The Secretary and others had to stand on the steps for nearly half an hour, waiting for hostilities to end, much to the amusement of a great crowd of spectators.

Mr. Bradly got his photograph, and then started to get out a warrant for Prince, charging him with assault. Subsequently, Mr. Prince

saying that the board had by no means indorsed their course, but regarded their future, and should expect them henceforth to be law-abiding citizens. The disciplinary action of the trustees was sustained and approved.

The following resolution, indicating where the Regents taid the chief censore for the University troubles, was unanimously passed:

"WHEREAS. There have been brought to the attention of this board certain facts which relate to the management of the State University at Vermillion; it has been

"Resolved, I. Not to close the University. 2. The board regrets the unfortunate conjunction of events which resulted in the petition from the students, addressel to the Regents, and the request of certain members of the faculty, adthe students, addressed to the Regents, and the request of certain members of the faculty, addressed to the President of the Faculty, desiring his resignation. This request seems to the Regents to lead to the subversion of discipline in the University, and in so far to be decidedly reprehensible. The board must insist upon the maintenance of discipline, in which the President may be considered to represent the authority devolved upon the Board of Regents."

Their Course Strongly Censured. The members of the faculty present were informed by President Edgerton that the board gramme, had found it impossible to be present at to-day's meeting. He then introduced Hon. A. R. Spofford, the Librarian of Congress. The theme of Mr. Spofford's paper was "The Copyright System of the United States; Its Origin and Its Growth."

After reviewing the history of copyright in America, Mr. Spofford considered the principles and practice of what is known as international copyright, "What we call copyright, said be, "is an exclusive right to multiply copies of any publication for sale. If copyright is justifiable at all; if authors are to be secured a reward for their labors, they claim that all who use them should contribute equally to this result. The principle of copyright once admitted, it cannot logically be confined to State lines or national boundaries."

Mr. Spofford was followed by Prof. Thomas Gray, of the Rise Polytechnic Institute, of Tetre Haute, Ind., who spoke on "The Inventors of the Telegraph and Telephone." The closing address of the day was by Colonel F. A. Seely, of Pennsylvania, principal examiner of the Patern Office whore, sphiert was "Internations". was vnaumous in its censure of their course, and that the resolution represented the milder sentiments of the members; that some mem bers favored terms very much more emphatic. He asked if they were willing to accept the conditions and continue their work in proper co-operation with the President, and they as-

The following resolution, disposing of the petition, was presented by the trustees as their unanimous action, and the resolution sustain-ing and indorsing the President, was also ing and indorsing the President, was also adopted by the Regents:

"WHEREAS, The students of the University have presented to this board a petition asking that the President be not re-elected for another year, on the ground that his personal influence, scholarship and executive ability are not such as to inspire the confidence and enlist the cooperation of the faculty, students and general public; in support of this, offering merely the general assertions that there is great dissatisfaction with the President among the students; that there has been a marked decline of interest in the University and its work, and that there has been a decline of public confidence and interest in the University throughout a large portion of the people of the Stater therefore,

therefore,
"Resolved, That, in the opinion of the board, the grounds of the petition are not well taken, and the assertions made in support of them are contrary to the facts. The trustees have carefully watched the administration of the University, and wish to bear the highest testimony to the executive ability, personal character and scholarly qualifications of the

least interesting feature of the present celebration.

Occupying the place of honor in the center of the hall is the identical press at which Dr. Benjamin Franklin worked in London. It is as clumsy an affair of heavy pieces of wood and strap iron and strings as one could well fancy. It is black as ivory, and the handle of the lever that forces the paper against the type to make the impression is worn perceptably where "Poor Richard" used to grasp it. In the glass case with the press is a circular printed on the press, containing a poem on "Paper," by Dr. Franklin, and his "Twelve Rules."

Perhaps the oddest portion of the exhibit is that of timepieces, ancient and modern. One could scarcely imagine greater extremes than are represented in the glass case where the various kinds of clocks are placed. The "water clock," one of the earliest timepieces extant, is the biggest, clumsiest, and, doubtless, the least reliable of them all.

Some Wonderful Mechanism. President." A Very Prosperous Year. The past year has been one of remarkable smoothness in the conduct of affairs. The board and President labored under the embarrassment of a greatly reduced appropriation, yet the year is regarded by the board as in every way prosperous; the thorough work, or der and earnestness were remarked upon favor every way prosperous; the thorough work, order and earnestness were remarked upon favorably by the Regents in their report; the enrollment of students was almost as large as in the
year preceding; the University was steadily
growing in the esteem and confidence of the
people, and there was every reason to expect a
prosperous future. The board met on the 10th
of March, and the members visited classes and
made investigation of affairs generally, finding
them in a most satisfactory condition. For
nearly a week the Executive Committee was in
daily session, with no intimation of anything
but the best feeling between the students
and the President. The board is unable
to account for the sudden outbreak among
the students on any grounds contained
in the petition, and unable also to reconclie the position taken by the majority of the
faculty in countenancing, approving and thus
abetting a condition of affairs which by their
admission to the board could only result in injury and probable rain to the University. The
board desires in this public manner to express
its appreciation of the efficient and satisfactory
service of the President, and of the dignified
and right attitude which he has maintained in
the present trying circumstances.

The Regents decided to hold a special meeting the last of May, and postponed till then the
consideration of the question of faculty for all
five of the institutions under their charge,
Regent Brandt, Chairman of the University
Committee of the Board of Regents, was instructed to visit the University and arrange

Committee of the Board of Regents, was in-structed to visit the University and arrange affairs for the ensuing term so as to bring exvenditures within the appropria VERMILLION, S. D., April 6.

TENNESSEE AT THE FAIR. A County Court Asked to Make an Appropriation for an Exhibit.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—The Tennessee Legisla ture having failed to make an appropriation for the State's representation at the World's Fair, the following resolution was this afternoon laid before the Shelby County Court and
made a special order for next Monday:

"Ordered, that this court, recognizing the
great benefit to be derived by the people of the
state of Tennessee, and especially the people of
Shelby county, from a proper and creditable
exhibit of the products and manufactures of the
State in the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1898,
do now, under the authority of the act of the
General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,
authorize the issuance of the warrant of the
county for the amount of \$25,000 to the properly
constituted commissioner, or other authorized
persons representing the State at the World's
Fair, for the purpose of premoting said ex-Fair, the following resolution was this after fair, for the purpose of promoting said ex

# THE LADY MANAGERS QUARREL.

Two of Them Claim the Secretaryship of the Executive Committee. CHICAGO, April 9.-There was quite a scene at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Board of the World's Fair Com missioners to-day, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Presi lient of the Board, is ex-office President of the Executive Committee, and the committee proceeded to complete its organization by the election of a Secretary. By almost unanimous octe, Miss Silas Gale Cook, of Tennessee, was Miss Phoebe Couzins, of Missouri, Secretary of the Board, claimed that she was ex-officion Secretary of the Executive Committee, and de-clined to yield the chair to Miss Cook. No arcuments could move her, and the meeting ad

ourned with the matter unsettled SWALL CALLED TO ACCOUNT

loser."

Below it in the same case is a model of the plow used by Prof. Morse in laying the first telegraph line in the United States, from Baittimore to Washington, and a piece of the wire of this original telegraph line. It was over this wire that the first message reporting results of a Presidental election was sent, and the original strip of paper on which the Morse characters of the message are traced, is also exhibited. The message reads: "Hampshire co Vamaj, for P [Polk] Il gain for C [Clay] II." The Evangelist Denies That He Misappro priated University Funds. PHILADELPHIA, April 9 .- A telegram from Ogden, Utali, this afternoon reported a demand on Rev. Sam Small to account for funds col-

ected for Utah University, of which he is President. When asked about the matter Mr. Small repined: I am ready to answer to the authori-ties for all my acts. I have done nothing wrong, have nothing to conceal, invite the ut-most public sorutiny of all I have done, and fear nothing in the results of any such inves-tigation." plied: "I am ready to answer to the authori-

# irish Times.

Some of the "personals" in French newsapers are very pathetic. Here is one: "I send ou, my beloved, the most ardent protestation of an unalterable affection, May you be as happy as your silence makes me miserable."
Another, evidently from a husband to his wife, ends: "Come back, Maria, and bring sunshing to our home and sleep to our child. All shall be forgiven." Considerable sentiment is conlensed in this advertisement: "How I wish you would keep your promise made to me in the ountry. I will be so faithful. Ah, it you only knew!"—here follow several words in cipher. How practical are the two following: "To make a wealthy marriage quickly apply to Madame Bouvice, aged 19 years." Rather a mixture of metaphor is given in the following: "Come back, Charles; all is explained, dear; the house the sed without your and your hough brightly was a without your and your hough brightly. vestigating Committee made a report, in which the price of books had decreased in price and increased in quality, and that it would cost the State about \$3,000,000 a year to supply the schools with free text books. back, that is, it is sad without you; and your boots, brightly polished, are standing in the hall, wasting their sweetness on the desert air."

She Can Wink the Other Eve. Philadelphia Record.1

One of the queerest cases of the grip yet caught it in one eye. The other eye is wholly unaffected. heard of is that of a down-town lady who ha

New York Sun. 1 There is current a pleasing report that one of the trans-Atlantic steamship lines intending to put in service two new ships of the first magnitude and costliest construction, will have them built on this side of the ocean in order to

ederate Army of Virginia, surrendered to U. secure such benefits as are provided by the mail subsidy act passed by the last Congress. The company in question is already running more than one magnificent ship which represents, according to general information and belief, American capital and American enterprise. But these vessels were built on the Clyde and not on the Delaware, the Hudson, or the Kennebec, and consequently they belong to the merchant marine of a foreign nation and sail under the British flag.

The increase in shipbuilding in the United

jointly celebrated last evening by Encampment No. 1, of this city, in Turner Hall, Forbes street. General A. L. Pearson was chairman of the meeting.

Judge F. H. Collier, who was a Colonel of volunteers during the war, made the address of welcome to the large assemblage of men who had served as veterans in the front "during the war," He was in his usual gracious humor, and during the course of his speech said some very graceful things about the acts and deeds of the "boys in blue," and did not fail to give full justice to the valor of the "boys in gray." G. J. R. Miller, the National Commander, responded to Judge Collier. He said none need fear of a hearty welcome from Pittsburg; the people of this locality had abundantly proved how welcome the stranger was within the city's gates. He recalled the work done during the war, for soldiers passing through this county, with gratitude. His words were heartily applauded.

Captain A. B. Hays, like General Pearson, a Past National Commander, was the next speaker. He spoke of the Union Veteran Legion, and said its members had gone to the front before a draft had been thought of, and they had enlisted for "three years, or during the war." He also disclaimed any antagonism States during the past four or five years has been quite rapid. In 1886 our total of new tonnage was only 95.453, the lowest point touched since 1843. In 1887 the tonnage increased to 150,450; in 1888 to 218,086; in 1889 to 231,134, and last year to 294,122. At the same time the rela tive development of iron and steel shipbuilding has been even more satisfactory. In 1886 the total tonnage built in iron or steel for steam 35,972; in 1889 it was 53,480, and in 1890 it jumped

fair average year. The merit of the measure for the promotion of American shipping, so ardently and indefatigably pressed by Senator Frye and other gentlemen of the Fifty-first Congress, will be tested very soon by results. The advocates of the subsidy policy did not get all they wanted, but they got a great deal. If their theory is right, the next two years will see a remarkable revival of a noble industry peculiarly suited to the Yankee genius.

Do many people understand how far we are yet behind Great Britain in the industry which was once the hope of our seaboard and the pride of our wide continent?

The returns from all of the shipbuilding centers of the United Kingdom for 1890 show an aggregate tonnage launched during the year of 1,271,110. The Clyde alone, with 349,905 tons, more than equals the whole of the United States. Against our total of 294,000 tons Great Britain sets her 1,271,000 tons—more than four to one. of American shipping, so ardently and inde they had enlisted for "three years, or during the war." He also disclaimed any antagonism toward other soldier organizations. The order now has 87 encampments and is in every State in the Union. No. I has mustered 1,137 mer. 37 of whom have died. It has 957 in good stand-ing, of which number 823 had received wounds. The average new of collistents was 15 years and

grade in the service, from Major General down to teamster.

Senior Vice National Commander Samuel Hadkinson, of Ohio, made a speech on the same subject. He especially recalled scenes and incidents of the war. He was followed by Junior Vice National Commander W. I. Clark, of Butter. Charles F. McKenna also made an address, during which he presented the encampment with a picture of General Sherman. The gift was accepted by Colonel J. M. Ray, Judge J. F. Slagle, an associate of Judge Collier, and formerly a Major of Volunteers, then addressed the gathering on the "New South." The last address was delivered on the "Boy Soldier," by J. R. Baisley, of Uniontown. The musical numbers on the programme were The comparative exhibit as against the preceding year's production, however, is not d void of encouragement: United Kingdom. 1,300,933 1,271,110 United States. 231,134 294,122

The British returns show a slight decrease; the American returns a considerable gain. The gain in the United States is 37 per cent. The loss in Great Britain is about 2 per cent. Now, if these rates of progress and retrogress. "Boy Soldier," by J. R. Baisley, of Uniontown. The musical numbers on the programme were furnished very satisfactorily by the Amphion Quartet, the Second Brigade Band, N. G. P. and Miss A. J. Finney and Albert M. Kirk, cornetists, the last named concluding the exercises by sounding "taps."

After the meeting the national officers were ion were to continue respectively, the United States would overhaul and pass the United Kingdom as a shipbuilding nation in the year After the meeting the national officers were banqueted, and all united in praising the Ex-ecutive Committee, of which Colonel G. S. Gal-lupe was Chairman, for the success of the anni-

1897.
Under present conditions, therefore, the United States would become the leading shipbuilder, and consequently the foremost mari-time power of the earth, six years hence and three years before the end of the century. Of time power of the earth, six years hence and three years before the end of the century. Of course these conditions will not maintain themselves. Nevertheless, it is interesting to consider that at the present rate of development, and with a steady persistence of the enterprise, the energy and the skill now turning again to the industry that once was America's boast, the twentieth century will open with Columbia the ruler of the ocean wave, and the Stars and Stripes flying over the greatest of the world's merchant navies.

# THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

didn't work. A lady dressed in the extreme of fashionable mourning, with every evidence of culture and refinement, even to the real lace handkerchief which she had tucked daintily into her basque bodice, entered the salesrooms and requested to be shown some goods. While making various selections, which included some of the costlicet and most valuable articles in that realm of expensive nothings and somethings, the lady casually mentioned the names of several very prominent society ladies, in a really intimate and familiar manner. Some leading artists of the city were also honored in the same way, and finally, when milady thought her reputation sufficiently established, she requested the goods sent to a certain address on approval. With great wisdom and caution, however, the ladies of the Exchange investigated before sending the goods and found that the lady was entirely unknown to her affirmed friends; and, when, after gone hours, a messenger was sent to the address, the woman in question had disappeared, leaving no trace behind her. Wealthy women in exquisite mourning unless known are below par at the Woman's Exchange, especially if they want goods on approval. Official Itinerary of the Trip to the Pacific Coast and Back. WASHINGTON, April 9. - The official itinerary of the tour of the President from Washington o San Francisco via Chattanooga, Birmingnam, Memphis and Galveston, returning via Portland, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Springfield, Indianapolis and Pittsburg, was ssued this afternoon. The Presidental train will leave Washington at 12:10 A. M. on Tuesday, April 14, for the opening of the tour through the South. According to the schedule through the South. According to the schedule the President will reach San Francisco on Saturday, April 25, and will remain in San Francisco and vicinity until Menday, May 4, when the party starts on its return trip. Pittsburg will be reached at 5 A. M. on Friday, May 15, where a stop of ten minutes is to be made, the train leaving over the Pennsylvania road for Washington, arriving there at 5 o'clock in the evening of May 15. The total distance going and returning will be 9,000 miles.

The personnel of the party is not yet finally determined, but it is almost settled that Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Private Secretary Halford, Marshal Hansdell, and Mr. E. F. Tibbett, an Executive clerk, will accompany the President. George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Rallroad, will have the general charge of the train. A. M. Martin was re-elected President; Vice

A. M. Martin was re-elected President; Vice President, Horace M. Keuster; Secretary, W. M. McAleer; Assistant Secretary, Fred B. Sankey, and Treasurer, George Womsley. The association was found to be in good circumstances from a financial standpoint at the end of the second year, and it was unanimously decided to keep up the good work. The association has brought the members together in a social and literary way, and has proven that quite an impetus has been given to the stenographic art in Pittsburg. Monthly meetings are held at its rooms. A REGULAR meeting of the Indian Associa THE HISTORIC NILE. ion was held yesterday afternoon at its room: on Stockton avenue. One hundred and fifty It Is Not the Same Stream That It Was in dollars were voted to the Seminole Indians, of Pharaoh's Times.

dollars were voted to the Seminole Indians, of Florida, for the establishment of a missionary in the Everglades. A box containing \$52 worth of clothing was sent during the month to the Choctaw nation. Letters were received from Mrs. Harrison and Congressman Dalzell assuring the society of their interest in the removal of bad Indian agents. Rev. Dr. E. P. Cowan was made a patron of the society. On the third Sunday of this month Rev. Dr. Richardson, of the Allecheny Christian Church will present a The Nile is a remarkably different stream low from what it was in the days of the ancient Pharaohs, says the Chicago Tribune. Its waters are still wanted for making the land of Egypt fertile each year, but they can no longer be depended upon, at least not to the extent desired. During three months out of the 12 the river does not flow into the Mediterranean at all, and the Department of Public Works is engaged on the question of storage reservoirs which will hold back some of the surplus water on in the interest of the soci May 1 is the day selected by Miss Rortha at flood time and let it out more lessurely as Moulter upon which to wear her bridal robes needed by the agriculturist. But a survey shows it to be impracticable to store water north of the first cataract, and the Government The goom is to be Leonard Ripper, and the vedding will be solemnized in the Allegheny, design for building a dam at Philos at a cost of \$3,640,000 would only give one-third of the water wanted, while it would involve the sub-Arch Street M. E. Church, Miss Moulter is one Arch Street M. E. Church. Miss Moulter is one of the most popular young business women of the city, and through her long connection with the firm of Parcells & Jones has made many friends who will be interested in her wedding. Miss Moulter will retire from business and assume the role of a domestic person, after the nuntials. A European trip of some months will precede the taking of an establishment, and will be embarked troop invadiately after. water wanted, while it would involve the submergence of the ruins at that point.

A Reuter telegram says Mr. Cope Whitehouse (son of the late Bishop Whitehouse, of
Chicago), offers to waive his right in favor of
the Government if it elects to appropriate his
discoveries and plans for improving the
country's water supply, but insists that in default of such election he shall be allowed to
carry on the work himself with the resources
at his disposal.

and will be embarked upon immediately after COMMITTEES will hold the Central Board ant decisions are expected. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a special committee consisting of three members appointed by the Central Board will be closeted with the Lloyd question until one or the other triumph or a tie is declared. This evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the High School Committee meets to take action regarding the vacancy caused by the lamented death of Miss Simpson. To-morrow, at 3 o'clock the Text Book Committee will have a scance with the

# free text book question.

Social Chatter. MISS EDITH DARLINGTON is expected hom rom the Bermudas very shortly. YESTERDAY was donation day at the Homor the Incurables, and kindly donation numerous.

THE engagement is announced of Miss Sara McGrew, of Oakland terrace, and Mr. Schmertz. The wedding will be in June. REV. GEORGE HODGES delivered his inter Emanuel parish building, Allegheny, last ever option views were used in illu-

# · A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Death of an Alabama Citizen With a Very Eventful History.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 9.-A. J. Morris dled yesterday at his home at Heffin, Clebourne county, Ala., aged 100 years. He was the last arrivor of the 15 persons who escaped from the Fort Minns massacre, the bloodiest tragedy in Alabama history. The massacre ocn Alabama history. The massacre occurred in July, 1813, during the Creek war. Five hundred and fifty-three people were in the fort in Clark county and were just going to dinner, with the gates open and all feeling secure, when 1,000 Indians made the attack. Many of the inmates were women and children and all were butchered and burned except the 15 who got out at the close of the battle. Morris was a Mississippi volunteer, and with two companions leaped the stockade, beneath which the Indians were crouching. He was wounded in the shoulder as he made his run to the neighboring swamp. He settled many years ago in Clebourne county, where he reared a numerous family. He was entitled to a pension, but somehow never draw it. While alliterate, he was intelligent and had much native shrewdness. He died a very poor man. Five hundred and fifty-three people were i

## A NEW CARDINAL

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, Will Wea the Honors Soon. MONTREAL, April 9 .- Archbishop Fabre wil be created a Cardinal on the occasion of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of Montreal and the nineteenth an-niversary of the episcopal consecration of His

Some Truth Here. Milwaukee Senfinel.] The persons who complain most about the

speed with which our politics are going to the logs are the persons who do not take the

members of the Nova Scotia Legislature were held yesterday in Cape Breton, Antigonish and Hants counties to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Liberal members to run in the

ONE MORE TRUST KILLED.

wing to the Supreme Court Decision the

CHICAGO, April 9 .- At the meeting of the

stockholders of the Chicago Gas Company,

heid to-day at the company's office, there was

represented in person or by proxy about 220,000

ter discussion, arrived at the unanimous conclusion thabit was useless to undertake to secure a reversal of the rulings of the Supreme Court of Illinois as to the validity of the Gas Trust

organization.

The Supreme Court having decided that the

purpose of the trust was illegal, it was determined that the charter should be surrendered and that the Gas Trust should go out of exist

CANADIAN LIBERALS WIN.

The Result of Three Parliamentary Elec

tions in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 9.-Elections for

t of the 250 000 shares. The stockholders, af-

Chicago Gas Company Disbands.

The Liberals carried all these counties. Runs With the Machine BIRMINGHAM, CONN., April 9 .- Miss Lizzie Rogan has been made a member of the Storm Engine Company of the Birmingham Fire De-partment. She is the first woman in Connecti-cut and perhaps New England to be put on the cut and permaps New England to be put on the active membership roll of any fire company. Active membership means the privilege of holding office, attending and participating in all meetings of the company, drawing a volunteer's pay and requires response to all alarms of fire and doing active duty. She is a pretty young woman energetic and will respond when

#### Sixty Girls Win a Strike. "APECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

MANSFIELD, April 9 .- A strike occurred ere this morning in the packing department of the Crawford and Taylor branch of the United States Baking Company, on account of a reduction of 2 cents in the price of packing common goods. Sixty girls employed as packers went out, but they finally returned to work Barrett's Fame in France.

Lawrence Barrett, the well-known American

actress, died yesterday in New York. Mme. Barrett was 53 years old, and yet many of her admirers, seeing her ever alike bright, pretty and young, hardly believed that she had passed 30. Mr. Barrett, her husband, served in the

war of secessions as a captain of artillery.

Paris Figaro. ]

Can Soon Buy the Honor. Louisville Courier-Journal. ] The California man who is making \$300 a year on every ostrich he owns, will some day be representing the Golden State in the Senate.

Mrs. Dogood-Hate to do what? Weary Willie-Take this ple before the grand lury .- Puck.

drama myself, "said the bearded lady.
"Wot you goln' to play", queried the fat ackie 'Virginius' or 'Camille.'

Two ladies who hadn't met for a month net at a slik comnter vesterday.

pens for the best. He started some sort of a benefit association, and he is doing right comfortably now." - philad-iphia Record.

Professor-Gentlemen, the air is a subso altaple a substance as it looks."-Flinge

# e law, as it now stands, cannot any lasting good, and in any