The Dispatch

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, APR. 27, 1891.

THE extraordinary edition of yesterday's 24-page DISPATCH was exhausted early Sunday morning. The disappointed ones can secure copies of this mammoth number at the Counting Room, corner Diamond and Smithfield streets, this morning, an extra edition having been printed to supply the demanil.

MISPLACED DEMOCRATIC ZEAL.

An exceedingly positive assertion of opininduces the opposition to a constitutional

Our York cotemporary is quite zealous in a body which would have the power to two and a half times as much. mutilate the sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the Constitution, and which the reemed York Gasette that gives the corporation element in the Republican party an excase for defeating ballot reform at the most salutary provisions of our present fundamental law

We have a first-class Constitution at present. Effective ballot is entirely practicable Constitution than to invite its emasculation have been in force for long periods, afford by cliticians and corporations.

INCREASED PROPERTY VALUATIONS.

play distrust as to its effect on taxation.

It the tax valuation is raised 15 to 20 per cont and the tax rate is reduced in proportion, the evidence of increased value will be taken with satisfaction, and the full valuation may indicate a more equitable assessment. But if the 15 mill levy is continued on the \$250,000,000 total, the increase in value will mean an sperease in taxation very scantily disrulsed. That may cause dissatisfaction. It is quite possible that an increase may be necessary in the future: but it should be frankly avowed. The understanding should be quite clear that the maintenance of the old rate will be an increase of taxation in the same proportion that the new valuation

exceeds the old one. Apart from the bearing of the valuation on taxation, the focrease in value on downtown property, the changes effected by the enhanced value of property at the Point, and the increase in values around Schenley Park and along the improved streets are very gratifying proofs that the cost of public improvements is always repaid with large profits by the enhancement of values wherever their effects are telt.

THE POLITICAL BANQUET. The Americus Club will to-night hold its

enanni baronet and exalt the standard of straight Republicanism in its usual vigorous and festive style. The programme for the day shows the array of Republican talent whose orntory will expound the doctrines of the party to be up to the high standard of former years; and we can expect the exposition of party policy on that occasion to be interesting and significant. The condition of polities hardly creates the expectation that a new and salient measure will be produced as in Speaker Reed's Jamons launchine of the elections bill two years near but while that may make the banquer less famous, it may also indicate a more successful maintenance of the party standard in the near future. It is certain that the feast will be unexceptionable both from the culloary and party standpoint. In both of these important respects, THE DISPATCH is cade. Bloody instruction has returned to entirely safe in predicting for the gentlemen | plague the inventor. of the club and their guests a halevon and enjoyable time.

WORKHOUSE SUPERINTENDENCY.

The election of a superintendent of the county workhouse, which place has been so ably filled by Mr. Henry Warner, is expeeted to take place to-day. A considerable number of gentlemen of high standing and unquestioned abilities have been named for the place. Of course, the first and controlling consideration should be the selection of the man best fitted to conduct that institution. But with men available for the place, whose qualifications are practically unquestioned, it would seem to be equally indispatable that the choice must be given in favor of a citizen of Allegheny county.

The issue in this case is presented by the

prominence of a candidate from another part of the State, who is supported as having a succial experience in penal institutions. But the effectiveness of this claim is decidedly modified by two facts. In the first place, there are charges that the record of this candidate is not wholly satisfactory. Of the accuracy of this charge THE DIS PATCH has no knowledge; but it is ceftainly necessary that it should be cleared away be fore putting the man in a position like the one to be filled. Next, there is no lack of first-class men to put in the position. Without unpertaking to name the choice, it is pendent member of the Legislature, but his Councils of tovernor sides and Governor lace and Governor lace and Governor lace and Governor lace.

need of importing a superintendent of the workhouse from another part of the State.

THE GRANGERS VIEW.

A committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange has published a circular with reference to the pending revenue bill, which shows that it is much easier to make effective attacks on measures for taxation than to defend any given bill. The opponents of the tax bill have turned their attention to criticisms of its provisions. This document, which is evidently the work of Leonard Rhone, makes an equally vigorous attack on the present system.

The plan of this arraignment is to com pare the figures of taxation on personal and corporate property as contrasted with real estate. It first quotes the capitalization of Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and 27 railroads, canals, telegraphs and telephones, Are, de l'Ope a, Paris, France, where anyone at a total of \$1,873,575,000, adds thereto the estimate of other personal property at \$1,452,000,000, and shows that the tax ou this total of \$3,326,000,000 amounts to \$4,094,000, of which \$2,473,000 is collected from corporations. As contrasted with this, DARLY DISPATOR, One Year, \$ 800 | it takes the total valuation of real estate at \$2,002,942,000, and shows a total taxation on | powder magazine. it of \$34,316,000 by the census of 1880. It asserts that the taxation on this class of property would be much larger now; but omits to notice that the valuation would also be considerably increased. A tax of but \$2,473,000 on \$1,873,000,000 of one class of property, and one of \$34,316,000 on \$2,002,-000,000 of another class is, in the opinion of the Grangers, something that requires recti-

In presenting this contrast the representatives of to farmers take advantage of one thing. That is that the capitalization of the corporations is heavily watered, while the valuation on real estate is below the actual worth in nearly equal proportion. They are perhaps fully justified in taking advantage of the cornerate practice of swelling its stock valuation two or three for one; ion is inculged in by the esteemed York and there might be some force in a proposifractife to the effect that the Baker ballot | tion to tax the water in corporate capitalizareform bill is not bullet reform, and that it tion as heavily as it it were an actual inis subservience to the corporations which vestment. Nevertheless, if allowance is made for the inflation of corporate valuation and the hard-pan appraisement of real estatement, the contrast would be much this matter; but it is well to permit zeal to changed. In place of making it appear that be tempered by discretion. It would be real estate is taxed twelve or thirteen times difficult to find a method of doing the cor- as heavily as corporations, it would prob- hast week. Mr. Halford was to have gone West porations greater service than to assemble ably turn out that it is taxed about two or

The fact that the dispute about taxation consists of each side attacking the other's politicians would have a fair chance to con- measure presents the question as a choice trol. It is the indiscretion of such Demo- between evils. No impartial person denies cratic elements as are represented by the es- | the vices of the present system; but the argument turns on whether the pending measure will afford an equitable and beneficial means of taxing personal property, This present vession, and for calling a constitu- raises two minor questions: first, whether it though convention which may wipe out the presents a reasonable hope that large amounts of personal property will not be able to escape taxation; and second, whether the levy of taxation on those classes of personal property that cannot avoid the assessor, will in harmony with its provisions. If the not be more advantageous to the enterprise Baker bill does not furnish effective reform and growth of the State than the present cess for the magazines. He has given much it can be amended to do so. It will be far system. The experience of other States, better to maintain and enforce the present where systems similar to the one proposed little encouragement on either of these

In the meantime, there is an excellent The triennial assessment has progressed field for our single-tax friends to convince North American Review.] far enough to permit the prediction that the the farmers that this levy of four-fifths of all I defend also the honesty of the politician. total valuation of the city will reach the the taxes in the State on real estate is an vicinity of \$250,000,000. As a measure of ideal state of affairs, only to be improved the prosperity of the city this is a gratifying upon by adding the fraction of tax that does increase of values; but there may be a pop- not come from the land, to the total and making the land owners pay all of it.

A SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

An enterprise which shows that the South is working in the right direction is the union of the 14 Southern States to establish a permanent exhibition of Southern products and resources at Raleigh, N. C. It any sort of office-holding or profit-sharing in opens on the 15th of next month, while a government. special inter-State exhibition will be held from October 1 to December 1. On the avowed understanding that the great field of the South is in the agricultural line, and that of the North is in manufacturing, Northern manufacturers are invited to join in the exhibition with displays of goods, machinery and labor-saving devices of all kinds. Nothing can contribute more thoroughly to a close union of interest between the various parts of the country than exhibitions of this sort, showing in what respects each section can supply the other's wants. It is to be hoped that Northern manufacturers will generally avail themselves of this opportunity to extend their trade and bring the North and South closer together by the ties of commercial interest.

THE wheat, cotton and fruit crops of the country still promise to be among the largest on record. Singular to say, none of the apostles of the trust school have begun to claim that the abundance and cheapness of these staples will be a misfortune to the country.

NEWS comes from the West that Plenty Horses, the Indian who killed Lieutenant Casey, is to be tried for his crime. That he ommitted the act is not denied, but he takes refuge in the plea that he did it as an act of war. As a fact there is about the same justice in applying the law to him that there would have been in trying an ex-Confederate for shooting Union soldiers in battle. There is a much more pressing need for criminal proenedings against some of the political favorites whose inefficiency, or worse, brought on the Indian outbreak.

THE horrors of war which are now reported from Chile, are a repetition of those which that formerly powerful South American nation inflicted on Peru during the past de

ONE of the characteristic pleas against civil service reform is uttered by J. S. Clarkson in the North American Review to the effect that the Republican politician "does not believe in a life-holding class in office in America." In that case, Mr. Clarkson will do well to explain the fact that the most successful practical politicians manage to sustain themselves in one office or another during the whole of a long career. The office-holding class in this country is composed of the spoils politicians,

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S trip to Africa will give him plenty of time to make up his mind whether, on his return, he will form a party by himself or permit one of the regular parties to support him

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S ferocious attack on the "Winnan Conspiracy" in the last No.th American Review is a delayed bit of post mortem Canadian politics. It does not refer to the errand of Sir Charles himself to Washington, for the same purpose which Mr. Wiman advo cates; but in its indictment of "disloyalty against the latter centleman has a strong flavor of our most obstreperous bloody-shirt politics.

THE way in which the "beneficial" \$100 for \$30 orders are going into the hands of receivers indicates that the majority of the gudgeons who can be booked by that sort of

pertipent to say that with a man like Mr. movement to abolish the State Board of Char-Mercer available for the place there is no itles and establish in its pince a State Department of Charities is a good deal like going off at half-cock. The public institutions of the State should not be put under the charge of the politicians more than they are at present.

> THE French libel spit is getting to be very nearly as destructive as the French duel. Mr. Mackay has been eminently successful in getting a large judgment against a bankrupt

THE fact that the sugar bounty "will take \$10,000,000 out of the Treasury" is still worrying the esteemed Philadelphia Record; which is to be explained by its failure to observe that the cheapness of sugar accompanying the same measure, will leave \$60,000,000 in pockets of the people, as compared with the Mills bill.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER, of Oregon, is the last public man to discover that the art of statesmanship is to hold your tongue in al the languages you are capable of speaking.

THERE is a good deal of dispute possible whether the explosion of that Roman magazine is to be charged to the arrival in Rome of Thomas B. Reed or the Baron Fava. While neither might be able to set the Tiber on fire, they are both considered able to set off a

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAME.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, has been spending a season in Florida. DOM PEDRO, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, has planned to spend the summer at Bushey

Nemours. HENRY WATTERSON is lecturing in the South on "Morals and Money," in which he graphically depicts the growing power of pelf

in this country.

Park, England, the residence of the Duke de

GENERAL BUTLER is said to be ambitions to have his memoirs enjoy a greater sale than have General Grant's. The old man is 72, and has had 56 years of public life.

HON. S. P. PETERS, the only Republican Kansas Congressman who declined a re-nomination last fall, and thus e-caped the avalanche of Alliance wrath, is now being boomed for the JUDGE WILLIAM H. YOST, JR., who

was elected Representative to the Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor, which meets in May at New Orleans, cannot attend, and has notified his alternate, Mr. William H. Wadsworth, of Maysville, Ky., to make his arrangements to go in his place. E. W. HALFORD, the President's Private

Secretary, has returned from Indianapolis, where he accompanied the remains of his wife with the President, but the serious his wife prevented. Mrs. Halford's death has been expected for nearly two years, MRS. ABRAM S. HEWITT, the wife of one ex-Mayor of New York, and the sister of

another, was the only daughter of Peter Cooper. She is amiable, gracious and charitable in the best sense of that much abused word. She has been a beauty, and her kind dark eyes and gentle face and manner still convey an impression of pronounced good looks. Mrs. Hewitt is fond of society and entertains largely. DR. ALBERT SHAW, the editor of the

American edition of the Review of Reviews, has produced a better edition that the original of what Kinglake, the historian, paraphrased as the "king of kings." Dr. Shaw made his mark as editorial writer on the Minneapolis Tribune and has written with ability and sucstudy to economic subjects, including the government of cities and co-operation.

A MUCH-ABUSED CLASS.

Hon, J. S. Clarkson Takes Up the Cudge! in Behalf of the Politician.

eally of the generosity of the me of politics. Twenty-five years' participation in active politics has given me a chance to look in the lion's mouth. I can recall to-day, look ing back over this long stretch of time, scarcely any men who have made money in politics. know of no politician who has become rich as a politician. To find those who find fortune and gear in politics, you must go to the corrupt rule of Tammany or some other large city believe that it may be asserted as true that 9 men out of every 100 spend more money in politics, and in public affairs and for the public good, than they ever gain in politics or from

The presence of corruption in politics is greatly overestimated. There are very fev men who want to violate the honor of the Republic or dishonor the record of their party. No man who would debauch the American No man who would dobauch the American ballot should be respected by his own family. For the purity of the suffrage, the honesty of this Government, the preservation of it in power and patriotism to our children, are far more to any and all of us than anything of party success or power or personal ambition could possibly be. Not merely the essayists who write for reform on salary are honest. The great masses of the people are honest. The rivairies of politic, the quarrels of party, the jealousies and enmittes of politicians over office, are many and often shocking. But so in this poor world are the rivairies and But so in this poor world are the rivalries an ealousies and enmittes of the professions, o the business world, and even of the church We are all poor mortals, and God must have some charity for us all in our mortality and weakness, whether we be politicians, Pharise

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Rev. Father Charles V. Neeson.

The Rev. Father Charles V. Neeson, pas or of St. John's R. C. Church, Thirty-second street. died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, of apoplexy. The deceased elergyman had been in this city 5 rears last February, and was ordained when II years of age. His first mission was at St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, Allegheny, and from there he was transferred to Murrinaville, Pa. Twelve years azo be assumed charge of St. John's congregation, and he has been the faithful friend and untiring minister to his flock ever since. The reverend gentleman was a man of wide attain ments his pursuit of knowledge extending into ments his pursuit of knowledge extending into meny languages, and his principal recreation and pleasure was with his books, of which he had a large and rare collection. The juneral will take place from the parochial residence and the church at 9 A. M. On Thursday.

Grand Duke Nicholas. The death of the Grand Duke Nicholas, an uncle of the Czar, was announced Sat-urday in St. Petersburg. The Grand Duke was a field marshal In the Russian army I inspector general of cavalry and the ry maneuvers in Volhynia in October of had the chief command of the army, had suddenly become lusane from the effects of long illness. and had been removed Incognito to Genera Martyroff's estate in the Don Steppes. The play steins declared that his case was hopeless and in November he was transferred to his home in this city. The Grand Duke was born in 1831 and was harried in 1856 to Princess Alexandra of Olden-

Captain William C. Grav. At 7 o'clock last evening Captain William C. Gray died at the residence of his sister Mrs. James Park, Jr., at 230 North avenue, Alle cheny. He was 74 years old and well known boti in the political and business world. The funeral will be from his last residence at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Obituary Notes

FREDERICK W. CHRISTERN, Importer of foreign sooks, died Friday in his 75th year. He was born a Lubeck, Germany, and came alone to this country in 1850. WILLIAM DEVERE, a California pioneer of William Details, a callimore Thursday, in the Sist year of his age. He was the organizer of the Monumental Fire Company, and was Street Commissioner of San Francisco in its early days. CHARLES B. PRARCE, a prominent young law CHARLES B. PEARCE, a prominent young law-yer of Cadiz, O., son of Judge John S. Pearce, of the Common Pleas Court, died of consumption at Colorado Springs, Col., Thursday, His remains will arrive home to-day, and will be buried by Masonic and S. of V. longes.

SAMUEL CARMAN HARRIOT, President of the Freenwich Fire Insurance Company for Tyears, lied at New York Friday evening. Mr. Harriot riots which settled at Woodbridge, N. J., in the MICHAEL J. FLATFLEX, long known in public

OLD AGE AND HOW TO REACH IT. THINGS IN GENERAL.

Would Be a Good Thing to Convince Instead of Convicting Heretics-The Position Taken by Dr. Briggs-Religion Just New a Subject of Much Discussion. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.

It is rather singular, when one reflects upon the fact, that there is not more effort made to | These talks are by the most eminent Septuaconvert heretics. There is no lack of ecclesias- generiaus and Octogenariaus of the United tical trials and sentences, and all that, but nobody expects that these things will really convert the horniles. The process is such as ther Mr. MacQueary, or Dr. Briggs, or whatever your name is, you are reported to us as expression of them thus and so; on the other hand, the Prayer Book, the Westminster Confession, our formularies, state these thines after online a different fashlon Nov. we will look into your case, and if we find that you and the formularies are not in perfect agreement end of that time, if you are not prepared to take back these ungodly and unorthodox words which you have uttered, we will present you with your resignation. What decent man was over so convinced?

all the unorthodox notions that the heretic has ever had? "You shall state to us within the space of twenty minutes that you are in error in the working out of this sum. Eight times two are sixteen. Blockhead, dare you persist in denying it? Out with paper and penil. and confess before the clock strikes ten that you are an ignoramus. Eight times two are sixteen." The arithmetic is all right; but where is the healthy minded scholar who would not persist to the last in declaring, as he did at first, that eight times two are twenty? Every right instinct of his nature would make that assertion. After all, fair dealing is before the multiplication table, and freedom of thinking is better than all the regulations of arith metic. Nobody was ever really persuaded by a threat.

To Convince, Not Convict.

It seems to me that the very best result of an ecclesiastical trial would be not to convict but convince the heretic. Why didn't somebody go in a friendly way to Mr. MacQueary and do his best to persuade him? Why did they not have in Ohio a Theological Persuasion Committee? "Let truth and error grapple." That quotation was made to me by Dr. the prosecuting attorney in that case. But truth and error had no fair fight, at all. Why don't the Presbyterian theologians convince Dr. Briggs-or confess that he has convinced

Let truth and error grapple. Send the strongest and broadest-minded men that ortho-doxy has, and let them discuss the matter with the heretic. Give everybody a fair chance all around. And whoever comes out ahead, give him the banner of truth and proclaim him orthodox. Or are we too narrow-minded, partisan, prejudiced, opinionated for that? Is there no way of dealing with herstice except that old way of putting them to silence by cutting of

I was considering last week the heresy of I was considering last week the heresy of Dr. Briggs. There is only one pertinent question to be asked about the position of Dr. Briggs, and that is is it true? He makes certain assertions. Shall we raise a great outery that these assertions are un-Presbyterian? Are they untrue?—that is the real question. Every good Presbyterian wants Presbyterianism synonymous with trath. That is what they have been requiring the confession for to make it. synonymous with trath. That is what they have been repairing the confession for, to make it square with what is now known to be true. One of the foolishest things which was said in the di-cussion about that change of the formulary was, "We can't preach these doctrines any longer. People won't stand it," Is that what preaching is for, then, to tell people what they like to hear? Orthodox or unorthodox, Prophyterian or prescriptarian pleasant or Presbyterian or un-Presbyterian, pleasant or pleasant-all this is quite beside the mark sit true? Is it true? That is what we want to know.

The Position of Dr. Briggs.

Now, Dr. Briggs makes certain assertion about the Bible. He finds fault with six positions of popular theology about that book. He maintains that the teachers of the church ought to set their faces against these six misconceptions. He proposes, as rrofessor of Biblica Theology in Union Seminary, to train young ible, according to Dr. Briggs, excludes (1) superstitious reverence for to its letters, words and punctuation marks;
(3) the necessity of holding all the traditional
statements as to the authorabily of the scriptures, looking to the "higher criticism" as a safer guide than mere conjectural tradition;
(4) the denial of error in the Bible, confessing circumstantial mistakes in it freely; (5) the idea that miracles are violations of natural law, and (6) the maintaining of the presence in the Bible of minute prediction.

Is this the right idea about the Bible? That

is the question.

Then the professor went on, in that remarkable address of his, to consider the theology of the Bible. And here, amid much to which nobody could well object, he singled out two nobody could well object, he singled out two doctrines—one for approval, one for disapproval—which must have had a queer sound in that Presbyterian atmosphere. Dr. Shedd, who sat on the platform that day, was observed to be "deep in meditation" as the students applauded the speaker. Yes, indeed! Professor Briggs declared, in a good round tone and with no theological evasions or hedgings, that he believed in Purgatory, and that he didn't believe in Election.

A Reaction Against a Limitation. Here are his words as they were reported the ext day in the New York Tribune: fault of Protestant theology is in its limitation of redemption to this world. The modern reaction against this limitation, in the theory of second probation, is not surprising. I do not find this doctrine in the Bible, but I do find the doctrine

doctrine in the Bible, but I do find the doctrine of the middle state of conscious higher life, in the communion with Christ and with multitudes of the departed, and of the necessity of entire sanctification in order that the work of redemption may be completed. Progressive sanctification after death is the doctrine of the Bible and the Church. The bugbear of a judgment immediately after death and of a magical transformation in the dying hour should be banished from the world, and we should look with hope and joy for the continuance of the process of grace and the wonders of redemption in the company of the blessed to which we all are hastening."

Isn't that Purgatory? No fire, and no prayers for the dead,—but all the rest of it. Well,

Isn't that Purgatory? No fire, and no prayers for the dead,—but all the rest of it. Well, what if it is Purgatory. Is it true? That first, and last, and all the time, is the one question. And then here is this about Election: "The Biblical redemption is the redemption of our race. Loving only the elect is earthly, human teaching: but electing men to salvation by the touch of divine love, that is heavenly doctrine. The Bible does not teach universal salvation, but it does teach the salvation of the world, of the race of man; and that cannot be accomplished by the selection of a limited number from the mass."

rom the mass."
This, now, so far as appears in the reports of the address, is the whole of it and the worst of it. These six barriers to the right reception of the Bible, and these two doctrines, one affirmed

and one denied, will probably make the counts in the ecclesiastical indic ment A Subject of Much Discussion. The most interesting subject of discussion among the most thoughtful people newadays is the subject, in some shape, of religion. It gets into the reviews and magazines newspapers, and even into these Monday Meditations. The Professor of Things in General, looking out over trend of cotemporary thinking, notices this And he notices, also, that the religious move ment, all along the line, is toward breadth, tol-erance, wider views, closer relation between the church and the people, reasonableness,

the church and the people, reasonableness, truth at all hazards.

Mr. MacQueary contends for the reading of the creed with the Bible for a commentary. Dr. Briggs teaches a wiser reading of the Bible. Dr. Raimsford and Dr. Newton, in New York, are overstepping the ronventional denominational lines. We have had our share here in Pittsburg. The young Covenanters who met in the East End wanted to broaden the boundaries and batter down the barriers, and to hasten that good time when not the man who votes, but the man who fails to vote, will be censured by the church. by the church.

These things are significant. Of course

there are ecclesiastical trials and convictions, and suspensions and remonstrances; that is to be expected. But you might as well remon-strate against the tide of the ocean. EVERY OBSTACLE OVERCOME.

The Quadrennial Methodist Conference Will Be Held in Omaha. OMABA, April 26 .- All doubt that the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episco-pal Church will be held in Omaha in 1892, has been dispelled by the action of Omaha business men. A Conference Committee of Bishops demen. A Conference Committee of Bishops de-caled that Omalia must provide \$25,000 for the entertainment of delegates, furnish a place for meeting and care for 250 guests. These condi-tions have been fulfilled by the raising of a guarantee fund.

Pleages from sitizens to entertain the dele-gates at private residences have been secured, Boyd's Opera House, with a seating capacity of \$.000, has been leased, rud the proprietors of the leading hotels have already agreed to take their proportion of colored delegates.

A Series of Interviews By Frank G. Carpenter-something For All to Read. Beginning with next Sunday THE DISPATOR will publish a series of the most remarkable talks on "Long Life and How to Reach It" ever printed in an American newspaper. States. They cover all the questions of health, diet, exercise, etc., and they are full of personal details and interesting personal experiences. On next Sunday Senator Henry B. holding such and such views, and as making Payne will tell how he is able to walk three miles a day at 80, and will give rules for young men who wish to attain the same vigor at four score. An aged Supreme Justice of the United States will discuss the use of hot air baths as a health producer, and will describe we will give you six months to bring your mind how a man may be as gay as he pleases, eat into harmony with the formularies. At the | what he pleases, drink what he pleases, and still remain healthy. Senator Clingman of South Carolina, who is 78, will discuss marriage and longevity, and Generals N. P. Banks of Massachusetts, and Vandever of California, What other result could be expected from such foolish dealing than the emphasizing of their three score and ten years for the rising

generation. The articles which will follow this for the next three Sundays are fully as interesting. They are in the shape of special articles by the men themselves, and in interviews with the m made especially for us by Mr. Frank G. Carpenter. They embrace such names as those of Sonators Evarts and Morrill, the Hon. Cassins M. Clay, the Hop, Neal Dow, Horatio King, the Hon, Henry Watterson and many others of years and note. We feel assured in saying they will be among the most attractive features of the paper during the current month.

RIGHTS OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS. Ex-Secretary Bayard's Opinions Apropos of

the Italian Dispute. Ex-Secretary Bayard in May Forum. A score or more instances can be found, in existing treaties between the United States and foreign nations, of stipulations for securing to citizens of each nation residing within the territory of the other, the enjoyment of all the privileges of the most favored nation and perfect equality with the natives. These stipulations, while varying somewhat in form, are n substance equivalent, and in none of them is a greater degree of care, diligence, and active protection required of the Government

of the United States than is bestowed by it upon its own citizens. The grant of assured protection is almost invariably accompanied by the condition that the individuals so protected shall submit themselves to the condi-tions imposed upon the natives, or, in the phraseology of our treaty with Italy, that they shall receive protection "upon the same terms as the natives of the country, submitting them-selves to the laws there established."

selves to the laws there established."

In no case is a separate or special tribunal atipulated for on either side; the same laws that control the natives, and the same courts of justice that administer those laws and are resorted to by the natives, alone are mentioned. I except, of course, those Oriental countries in which extra territorial jurisdiction is conceded to our Consular and diplomatic officers in all to our Consular and diplomatic officers in all cases where our citizens in those countries are concerned. When, therefore, in the United States, an injury to person or property has been sustained by an alien beer resident, his treaty rights are his rights under international law and the usage of civilized nations, are the same as those that are available to any citizen of the united States. No treaty was ever entered into by the United States with any nation which stipulated for the enforcement of laws discriminating in favor of the subjects of any foreign Government residing in the United States, or entitling them to any other or any greater protection than is accorded to the citizens of the tection than is accorded to the citizens of the most favored nation, or to our own citizens

DANGEROUS ADVERTISING.

Much Domestic Discord Caused by a Stroke of Enterprise.

Baltimore Herald.] An ingenious idea in the way of advertising men to be enlightened teachers, who shall know caused some little worriment of mind in this what the Bible is. The right idea about the city last week. Wishing to do something ing that the production on the boards at the theater; in question should be seen at all and received by the male contingent were signed "Mary," "Louise," "Maude," or with some other pretty femining first name, while those which reached the ladies bore the signatures "Edgar," "Clarence," or the like. It was not foreseen that these missives would fall

was not foreseen that these missives would fall into wrong hands, or that they would be misconstrued. But as is ever the case, the unexpected happened.

Young, faithful and loving husbands returned home to find their wives wrought to a high pitch of jealousy, and a few thoughtless husbands I hear, were reckless enough to accuse their tender mates with duplicity. The mystery was sone leaved up, however, and the hearty was soon cleared up, however, and the heart that had beat with unusual emotion have no esumed their normal tattoo.

PRECIOUS STONES TO ORDER.

Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires and Other Stones Can Be Made.

Prof. Crookes in May Forum.] Attempts have been made, not without success, to form minerals. Artificial ultramarine has long been an article of commerce. The formation of the diamond is said to have been actually effected, but in the opinion of the in-ventor the process is so difficult and so dangerous, that the diamond miner and the diamond merchant need not feel uneasy. The ruby and the sapphire have lately been reproduced in Paris, and, curiously enough, the coloring mat-Paris, and, curiously enough, the coloring matter in both is found to be due to one and the same metal—chromium—in different states of combination. Red and blue stones, or an intermediate violet form which might be likened to the rare and beautiful oriental amethyst, have been obtained in one and the same operation, from the same lot of material.

The jewels thus produced have so far all been small; large enough to form the pivots of superior watch works, but not large enough to rank as rare and costly ornamental objects.

CARNEGIE'S PHILANTHROPIES,

He Plans the Spending of His Money Befor It Is Made.

New York Telegram. Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire plans what he will do with his money before it is made. He has already decided upon the uses to which he will put the millions that will come to him from his iron work during the next two years. He loves to make money and spend it for some of his many philan-thropic schemes. There are those who inti-mate that it would be better for his workmen if he would devote a portion of the vast for-tunes which he earns every year to increasing their salaries, but he evidently has a view of philanthrophy which is different from that of

W York Mr. Carnegie has hosts of In New York Mr. Carnegie has hosts of friends. Personally he is of a most genial dis-position and a most interesting conversational-ist, being well informed on a great variety of topics and having profited by his experience and his travels in many parts of the world.

Signs Which Fall.

Chicago Tribune.] Wild geese were seen flying northward weeks ago, and Colonel Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, has had his regular spring fight. The present unsettled condition of the nexplicable.

Few So Hard to Please. ansas City Sunday Sun.] The man or woman who finds fault with THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is too pessimistic aundane existence.

A WOMAN'S WAY,

"Do you love me, dear?" she asks In her soft and gentle way. Deep into her eyes I look, and-What do you suppose I say? Why, what lovers always say: Swear I love her-as I do-Swear I niways shall till death,

Cruel death, shall part us two.

What does she do then? Indeed, Her proceedings seem quite queer, For again in gentle tones She asks; "Do you love me. dear?" Love her? Why, of course, I do! I am never slow to tell
All my passion, and I'm sure
She must know I leve her well;

And I'm quite sure, too, she aske Not because she denote, you know, But because the little fraud IN CAR AND CORRIDOR,

A Cigar Not to Be Smoked-A Reminiscence of Grant Faces in Marble-An Odd Portrait of Conkling in Onyx-Souvenir

Spoons From All Parts of the Land. "I HAVE a clear at home that was given me early 20 years ago," said George C. Waldo, the New York banker, to me recently. "It is the only eigar that has escaped a flery death of the many thousands that have come into my hands during that time. It was in the summe of 1872 a warm, deligatful day in July, and I was stopping at the Overlook House, on the Delaware and Uister Railroad, in the Catskill ountains, when General Grant came there. I was invited by some of the party, among whom besides General Grant were General George H. Sharpe, General Porter and General Bab-cock, to go with them to Hurley, the highest point in the Untskills. It was a very pleas ant excursion, and Grant was in high spirits and not the least conscious of his Presidental dignity. We talked and smoked a great deal, and the President insisted that I should try one of his cigars, a pretty large and heavy perfects. I took the cigar, but I managed to avoid lighting it, for I wanted to keep it as a memento of the day and the hero. To establish the record of the eigar's origin I had affidavits prepared on my return to the Overlook House, and the witnesses to the gift signed them. The cigar and the papers describing it are safely stored away in my vault, and some day it will be a relie of priceless value. The Overlook House has been burned down since then and the register showing that Grant and the others were there at the time I was was destroyed, so that the affidavits are doubly valuable.

The Face in the Pillar. IF You have made any study of marble and especially that beautiful stalagmitte variety known as Mexican onyx, you must have often found in the translucent stone markings that, with but a little trifling exercise of the imagination, became landscapes or portraits. Very beautiful are some of the pictures thus produced accidentally in marble, and probably as a rule by the infiltration of water containing some powerful mineral—in the case of a certain marble found near Bristel, in England, for example, the tree-like traceries are caused by the action of water holding oxide of manganese upon the limestone.

A curious example of this natural mainting is to be tound in the great fire-place of the lobby in the Park Hotel at Hot Springs. The mantelpiece is of white marble supported by pillars of Mexican onyx. In the left hand pillar, half way down the warm brown clouding of the stone takes the semblance of a face, and singularly enough, it is a good likeness of the late Roscoe including the Hyperion curl, long, thin nose and pointed beard of the great statesman. So strong and true a portrait was it that very few of the hundreds o visitors to whom it was shown but recognized it at the first glance. Yet it is nothing more than an accidental combination of the natura veins in the stone, untouched or tinged by man except in so far as the polishing of the has brought out the rich color of the onyx's markings. A Great Chicago Preacher.

Mr. Gonsaulus is to Chicago what Beeche was to Brooklyn, and Plymouth Cnurch of Michigan avenue is the counterpart of the older church of the same name in influence popularity and broad-gauge Christianity. The personality of Mr. Gonsaulus is intensely mag netic, even more so than was Beecher's, and the moral fiber of the former strikes one as being finer than that of the great divine whose voice has been stilled forever. In the course of the last three years Mr. Gonsaulus has risen into an extraordinary position toward Chicago, one that justifies the assertion of a brother clergyman recently that "Gonsaulus dominates the Protestant church as a whole in Chicago,"

He is not merely popular and powerful in his own church, but with the people generally, and it is worth remembering that Chicago numbers now more than 1,000,000 souls. During the past winter, with the consent of his congregation proper, he has conducted a popular service is the Central Music Hall. I tried two Sunday ago to witness this service, but the hall was packed when I got there, some time before the hour of commencement, and I could not get a seat. The ball, I believe, holds about 7,000 people, and it has been filled every Sunday evening since Gonsaulus has preached there Besides his sermon, always the great attraction to the multitude, the quartet from Plymouth Church, which is one of the best and mos handsomely paid in Chicago, lengs Its aid with two or three anthems and leads the congregational singing of hymns. The effect of that great audience singing in unison must be

How He Catches the People

Why is Central Music Hall crowded, when most of the churches are not half full? A member of Plymouth Church answered this question for me. He said: "Before Gonsaulus egan these popular services he made a tour of the theaters, which are open, you know, in Chica go on Sunday evenings, and observed, as best he might, what drew the people to them. I can't say what he found out, but he planned the service for the people in direct competition with the theaters, and I think the provision of comfortable seats, of a brilliantly lighted and well-warmed auditorium, and plenty of good music, as well as simple, short prayers, and a sermon containing more humanity than theology, and more cheery helpfulness than denun ciation for sinners, may be counted among the magnetic agents no employs. The services, men of all denominations admit, have done a vast deal of good and among people who, for the most part, never go insida church. The expenses of the services-Mr Gonsaulus and the Plymouth Church Quarte will accept nothing-are met by private sub scription, chiefly of the great storekeepers and merchants in the business center of the city Eloquent testimony to the value of the service was rendered recently by the great drygood firm of Mandel Brothers, who wrote Gonzaulus begging him to continue the Music

Hall services and offering to bear a large share of the expense. The Mandels are Hebrews. Mr. Gonsaulus' Personality. In person Mr. Gonsaulus is singularly well-favored. Something over six feet in

height his figure is erect and graceful. He ha plenty of dark hair, and except for a mustache he is clean shaven. In his dark eyes, clear olive complexion, straight nose, heavy eye brows and other notable features, his Spanis origin, remote though it be, for his parents were American citizens, and I think his grandparents also, shows itself plainly, as it does also n his name, which in Spain would be spelled Gonzalez. Most men and all women would call him handsome, and there is a manlines; possessed in so great a degree. On the plat form-for of course as a Congregationalise he does not preach from a pulpit-he is wont to stand still only at the beginning of his sermon.

As he warms up he walks back and forth and uses his arms very freely to indicate the prog-ress of a thought or the evolution of an argument. Joe Jefferson who went to hear him preach a few Sundays ago told his colleague, Billy Florence, that the stage lost a great actor when Gonsaulus entered the church, and that explains another of the preacher's charms. Extraordinary to say Mr. Gonsaulus is one of the most modest an unpretentious of men, and it is the hardest ning under the sun to get him to talk to you of himself, or even of his work. A high officer of the Western Union, who is a member of the Plymouth Church, met Gonsaulus on the cars down in New Mexico last year. They occupied the same section and of course siked a good deal, and as the telegraph man expressed himself in relating the experience to me: "At the journey's end I was surprised to find that Gonsaulus had extracted from me all that I knew about building telegraph lines and operating them." In this way no doubt the vivid and encyclopædic illustrations which make Gonsaulus' sermous so interesting are obtained. Coming Musical Attractions.

The sale of reserved seats for the United States Marine Band concerts begins at S. Hamilton's music store at 9 o'clock this morning The sale is expected to open with a rush, as ad-vance orders have already been received for searly 100 tickets. The band plays in President Harrison's own home to-day and to-night, and the week will be spent mostly in Ohlo. Pitts-burg will be the only Peunsylvania city on the

WASHINGTON MUSINGS.

The Presidental Family Beyond the Sound

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

WASHINGTON D. C. April 25 .- The Presi-

lerv.

of the Sobs in the White House-A Capi-

tal Bubble-A New Corcoran Art Gal-

lent is still absent on his royal tour, and the White House is tenantless. Mrs. Halford's death has thrown a funeral pall over it. Mr. Halford and his daughter are grief-stricken. They were very near to the President and his family, and it seems always impossible that the Harrisons should be enjoying the satisfaction that comes of being liquized and guzzling and gormandizing while the Halfords are in tears. What a discusting exhibition is made in "honor" of the President. The worst of it is he seems to really like it. Is it nossible that we are a nation of the worst flunkeys and tuft-hunters in the world? I dare say from having been a very obscure spectator of the "progress" of quire a number of the so-called royal per sonages of the world, that such scenes as have attended the "progress" of the President and his train would be impossible in any place but the United States. Harrison has been small in many things, but nothing that he has done has seemed to indicate so great a lack of real breadth and dignity as this. Nobody but a petty politician elevated to high office could permit or enjoy such treatment as though he were a god instead of an ordinary attorney from a one-horse Hoosler town. But if we think this of the President, what must we think of the people?

OF ALL the many speculations, solids and

bubbles, that have endured or burst in the vicinity of Washington, a syndicate is just now engaged in booming one of the most novel that has been devised. The inducing of Cleveland to buy a country home in which he never lived was not a marker to it. An old citizen, or a descendant of old citizens, by heritage or other wise, was possessed of hundreds of acres of worthless land about five miles out of the city. t was away from the railroad and not availa ble for one of those little manufactured villages that are the result of judicious booming. It had a pretty view, however, and the owner, being a man of loventive fancy, conceived the scheme of a new "Chautanqua," not hesitating to crib the appellation of the Western New York Association. He called the place "Glen Echo," possibly because there is not an eqho mall that region, and the institution which he proposed to establish, the "Glen Echo Chautanqua." Judicious gifts of lots and stock to doctors of divinity gave the scheme a tone of learning and respectability. A wealthy company or "syndicate" has been organized, and the thing seems to be a great go. A tremendous stone amphitheater is almost finished, a beautiful granite, castellated building for a school of philosophy is on the way, cottages and tents will be provided for the patrons that are expected to come, eminent teachers have been employed and lecturers engaged for the instruction of all who choose to study and listen, more than the "Chautanqua Course" is promised, the Concord and Farmington schools of philosophy are to be transplanted to Glen Echo, and, altogether, it is one of the prettiest schemes to boom corner and other lots that has been known in this region. Lots have jumped from \$95 an area to 10.15 and \$2 casts a source fort. lages that are the result of judicious booming known in this region. Lots have jumped from \$25 an agree to 10, 15 and 25 cents a square foot, and the dealers and dominies are in high feather.

IT WILL interest all the world to know that we are to have a new building for the Corcoran Gallery of Art, which is so great an attraction for every visitor to the capital. The present structure, enjoyable as it is, is one of the worst lighted galleries in the world. It is impossible to get a good light except by an accident of the atmosphere. Mechanical art will not accom-plish it. The trustees have just purchased an acre and a half of ground across Seventeenth street from the War Department, and overlooking in some measure the pretty park known as the "White Lot," and here is to be built, sconer or later, an ideal gallery. The standard of the works in this gallery has been greatly improved of late. Old fore these seems greatly improved of late. Old fogy ideas seem to have passed away, and the most of the recent works purchased are of the most approved realistic school. At the recent Seney sale the gallery secured good examples of the work of Diaz, Cazin, Isabey, Rieo and Alexander Harrison, none of whom had been previously represented in the collection.

I HAVE often spoken in these letters of Max America. He is a hero as well as an artist. For a score of years, amid discouragements and then, hanging on to a living by the swellds. he had faith that he would yet be appreciated. he had faith that he would yet be appreciated. He waited for the education of those who should have been his prompt patrons, one might say. It remained for obscure American friends who knew the value of his work, and later for wealthy and titled foreigners who were admirable connoisseurs, to make him known and appreciated. His time has come and he is on the nigh tide of prosperity. At a recent exhibition of works of local artists he was awarded the \$100 prize for the best picture. The Corcoran gallery has just purchased a landscape from him, and he has a liberal order for a large landscape from the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York. I don't like to speak of money in connection with fine art, but speak of money in connection with fine art, but I may say for the encouragement of Pittsburg artists who languish in the inferno of the unappreciated that Max Weyl has sold within the last two months upwards of \$6,000 worth of

ANOTHER instance of a young American who has risen with more rapidity to a position approaching fame. A few years ago G. S. Truesdell was a lithographer in Chicago. He had an ambition for higher art and began to paint. He traveled a very rough road in Paris for several years, assisted occasionally by his for several years, assisted occasionally by his brother, the well-known Washington corre-spondent, but he stuck to it and his picture of the last Paris salon was highly commended by Albert Wolff, the great art critic. It was awarded a medal and now rests in the Corcorau Gallery. It was purchased within the last two or three days for the sum of \$1,500. It is a arge canvas with a pleasing landscape, a pretty shepherdess and a remarkably life-like flock of sheep. These successes and others do not crown the market with fine artists, however. There is plenty of room left.

E. W. L.

WHY KIPLING SUCCEEDS.

He Has Lived the Exotic Wild Life of Which He Writes.

The secret of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's effect is that he lived before he wrote. His fighting scenes, his barrack life, his love-making, his flirting was never evolved from inner consciousness or observation, says an English ex-change. He has not looked on, eyegiass in hand, at the tragi-comedy of society, to select a few details here and there—he has the whole experience in the photographic memory,

experience in the photographic memory, which is the best part of a writer's outfit, and chooses the lines which live.

There can be no question about his success being a lasting one. His method is the right and true one, and such a man will write with rivid interest as long as the world lasts from which he draws material. He is the one writer the start of the start o who can make a story absorbing without love-making, and is likely to be the Thackeray of making, and is likely to be the Hackeray of our time, for there is more resemblance in the two men than their East Indian and artistic beginnings. Thackeray's early work in the "Yellowplush Paper." and his short stories have much of the dash and swagger of Kip-

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

J. D. Hancock, of Franklin, attorney for the Western New York and Pennsylvania Radi-road, passed through the city on route to Har-risburg, where he will make an argument risburg, where he will make an argument against the granger tax bill. Frank Reardon, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Missouri Pacific road, was in the city for a short time yesterday. He was going to Philadelphia to order a lot of new engines. H. E. Krehbiel, of New York, who will

lecture this week on Wagnerian music, and J. H. La Roche, of Kittanuing, are registered at the Monongahela House. Captain Langley, of Washington, and C. Striffler of New York, are at the Duquesne. Mr. Striffler is a foreigner who came here ex-pressly to see the city.

The "Still Alarm" company, with Harry Lacy, passed through the city last evening bound for Washington from Cincinnata. John Berlin, Warden of the county jail, returned from a trip to New York yesterday morning somewhat improved in health. Z. C. Robbins and wife, of Washington, and D. W. C. Wickerson, of Boston, are among the guests at the Monongabela House.

from Cincinnati last evening and registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Harry Patterson, of Brookville, left for Whatcom, Wash, last evening to engage in the Joseph Marshall left for Atlantic City last evening. He has been ill for some time.

The Cleveland Spiders arrived In the city

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Ithaes, Mich., has a one-pound baby. -Lexington, Ky., ladies have organized an anti-slang sociery.

-Glue from whale refuse is a new article of commerce made in Russia. -There are over 3,000 cases of the grip in Christiana, the capital of Norway,

-A Georgia man has an egg which has the exact shape of a young chicken. -Little mice threaten to ruin the most prolific crop of melons Georgia has known in

-There are nearly 1 500 more female than male teachers in the Missouri common

-Memorial Day in a Georgia town was postponed for a month because of the scarcity of flowers. -A Topeka Chinese laundryman has

-The word nicotine is derived from the name of John Nicot, who introduced tobacco

"If it must be so;" and the Chinese say, "Go away slowly. -During an oil boom in Vanceburg, Ky.,

-A recent school examination in Kansas

-A woman in Flint, Mich., advertises

-A Newaygo, Mich., lover gave his

-A Georgia groom of 18 who wedded a bride of 40 paid the officiating clergyman a fee of four silver dimes. He couldn't rake to

-Henry Clews predicts that since the mbarrassment of the Barings, the presumed invincible head of the London banking system. New York City will become the Clearing House of the world.

All the back of its head is as soft as mush, child has been crying incessantly for months, and no wonder. -The period of "a generation" has been

years from 34 to 42 years. -A crank recently demanded a loan of \$125 from Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, He states that President Buchanan once went on his bond and that therefore the loan should be made by one who bears his name.

-A Bangor physician prescribed rides on

tured a black watersnake in the stomach of which were found four fishes. The largest of the fishes had partially swallowed another of its own kind.

-In Mecklenburg a strange custom exists. that when anybody dies the mirrors of

the responsibility of train dispatchers. When a train passes a station a great light is thrown upon the higher atmorphere, and at the next station toward which the train is heading at the same time.

-The growth of the nails on the left hand equires eight or ten days more than those on the right. The growth is more rapid in chilfrom than in adults, and goes on faster in summer than in winter. It requires an average of 132 days for the renewal of the nails in cold weather, and but 116 in warm weather.

-An inhabitant of Mimmsville, Ga., describes a fish be has caught as "a trout, or trouts, with two heads perfectly formed which

-The entire production of the precious, semi-precious stones and ornamental minerals m the United States during the year 1859 was

-Two young Indies of Greenville, Mich., went out to gather arbutus the other day. They unhitched the borse and tied him to the buggy while they gathered the pretty blossoms. When they were ready to return they found he horse had already departed. Nothing nunted, the two girls transformed them-elves into horse-power and dragged the buggy

town, and, as he remained away after milking time, his sister put on a suit of his clothes and went into the barnyard, and succeeded in deceiving the cow until she (the cow) happened to see the boy coming up the road, when she kicked the pail over and made a bound in the direction of the youth, showing the most unmistakable evidences of delight.

QUINTESSENCE OF QUEERNESS.

A WRECK. Bold Jackey was loose from his moorings; He had floated inshore with a tide. bree sheets were flapping quite gayly. And his wake was uncommonly win in tacking he wanted for sea-room— His course was not laid by a star— And too late to avoid a collision,

Miss Bleecker-I love to see a little boy in kilt skirts. Miss Emerson (of Boston)-Yes: assessinated

swore at me this morning.

Head of Firm-Swore at you? That was inexensable. I had instructed him to kick you down tairs .- Jescelers' Weekly.

but he can't persuade his wife .- & Tomkins-Why do you call the new trees

oliceman, with awkward humility. are or not." St. Peter growled; "we can't h lotterers on this cloud extension. Move on: New York Sun.

his landlady, but she does not reciprocate. He has at last become reckless, and on her repeated refusal to listen to his suit he said to her:
"Miss Fanase, I'll give you until the 15th to love me: If you don't do It then I'll more out on the 1st."—Texas Siftings.

Marquis di Rudini (rushing down, panie-The sale of reserved seats for the May Festival will open this morning at 9 o'clock at Hamilton's music store. The drawing of private boxes is set for this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Monougabela House.

Captain Dilworth went to New York last which time and place the tickets will be ready.

gone back to his own country as a Christian

-The Japanese word for farewell means 700 acres of land sold for \$10,000. The same tract was sold the other day for \$469.

-A Chicago burglar fell asleep in a house in which he was waiting an opportunity to rob, and when he awoke he was in the grasp of the law.

elicited the following forms of comparison: Ill, iller, illest; ill, worse, better; ill, worse, -The man-enter is generally an old and wors-out beast, without activity sufficient to enable him to spring upon deer, antelope and buffalo.

for a position as housekeeper and says in her advertisement that an offer of marriage will ne given attention.

sweetheart \$16 with which to purchase a wed-ding trosseau. She took the money and mar-ried another fellow.

-It is said that England has more women workers in proportion to her population than any other country, 12 per cent of the industrial

-Abbeville, Ga., has a freak in a negro baby, 2 years old, whose head weighs 30 pounds.

lengthened; it used to be 30 years and later inoreased to 34; now, a scientist says, the average term of human life has increased in the last 50

an electric street car to a paralytic lady patient. The result was a complete cure. The currents of electricity passing through the car, too slight to be felt by strong people, acted as a tonic for her. -The soological department of the Michigan Agricultural Society reports having cap-

-The smallest cow on record is reported from South Clarksville, Tenu., less than three feet in height. She has a calf 3 weeks old and is giving over a gallon of milk per day. When they go to milk her they have to dig a hole in the ground to set the bucket in.

whole house are immediately covered with dark cloth. The fact of the cornse must be directed to the door, otherwise the belief is that soon somebody else must die in the same house. -Some Georgia men are interested in a new railroad contrivance which may lighter

works perfectly independent of each other. Each head is supplied with the usual number of eyes and the proper amount of gill. The heads unite just back of the gills, the two mouths taking food at the same time.

in the United States during the year 1839 was \$188,817. Of this amount \$50,175 was agatized and jasperized wood, \$23,675 turquoise stones and \$14,000 quartz. Diamonds to the value of \$1,006,716 were cut during the year in the lap-idary works in New York and Massachusetts,

-A Kansas cow recently lost her calf. After it died, she transferred her affections to the 14-year-old son of her owner, for whom she manifests a strange fondness. She licks him just as she would a calf, and no one but the boy can do anything with the dumb creature. The other day the lad had occasion to go to town, and, as he remained away after milking

A schooner salled over the bar! -Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly

ether garments are very becoming to diminutive Office Boy-Mr. Goldsell, the bookkeeper

In the spring a man always thinks it is cheaper to buy a lawn mover and trim all his lawns himself. In the heat of July he always knows it is cheaper to hire a laborer to do the job

arer of the United States Nebekernezzar?
Lumpkins—Because he has been turned into "Am I on the books, sir?" asked the bridge

Gus De Smith is courting the daughter of