ALLIANCE MOVEMENT.

t Is Not Hurting the Democrats of the

[FROM A STAFF CORNESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, April 27,-One of the few

outhern visitors at the capital is ex-Con-

gressman Muldrow, of Mississippi, and he is

full of information about the Alliance and

there is a novel state of things. They are

but I earnestly hope he won't be beaten.

he is warmly admired. All through Mississippi however, there is a strong sentiment in favor or inflation. They want not only free coinage of silver, but more paper money also. It this question is settled in some way before the convention Mr. Cleveland, I believe, will certainly be the nominee. If it is not settled before then, there is of course a great uncertainty at to the nomination."

Pan-Republican Congress.

Signore Carlo Car occisti, who recently rep

sented the Republicans of Italy in the prelimi

Congress which is to meet in 1892, is still in the

city. He is a pronounced Republican, and

f another kingdom will sound over the land f Romulus and the home of Dante. Italy is

soon to add another republic to that grand sisterhood, which, under the light of progress and political evolution, joins nation to nation and man to man in harmony and peace.

Recognized by the Vatican.

Vatican to assert its approval of democratic

governments will do much to facilitate the suc

cess of the coming congress, and the Vatican has at last done justice to that good and holy man, Father Lamenais, who sacrificed his every interest to progressive Republican ideas. The towering barriers that had placed Italy in submissive slavery prior to 1848 have gradually disappeared until that country now stands in the sisterhood of nations, honored by all and worthy of its ancient historyand traditions. "I would like to see her \$3,000,000 added to 185,000,000 people who aiready live under democratic forms of government, but the question is. Has the time come when a Republican Government could withstand the aggressions of international rupture, which the more ignorant

ternational rupture, which the more ignorant classes would stimulate? Monarchical Gov-

classes would stimulate? Monarchical Governments are necessities, and the hodse of Savoy has done its work for the people nobly and well, and in my reflections in regard to Republican Italy, I can only say that Victor Emmanuel and Humbert deserve the love and esteem of their people. We should not condemn the good: yet it is but human to desire the better. The object of the Republican Congress will be to establish more intimate relations between nations, and to promote arbitration, and make misunderstanding between Governments less possible. It may also be a stepping-stone to the

possible. It may also be a stepping-stone to the federation of the 19 sister republics of the American continent, and the realization of a

Irrigation in the West.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bu-

reau, to-day made public a bulletin on the sub-

ject of irrigation in New Mexico. It shows

that in that Territory, there are 3,085 farms tha

are irrigated out of a total of 4,175, not includ

size of the irrigated farm, or more strictly of those portions of farms on which irrigation is

practical, is 29.7 acres. The average first cost

of water right is \$5.56 per acre, and the average cost of preparing the soil for cultivation, in-cluding the price of the land, is \$12.96 per acre.

An estimate has been made of the cost of bringing the land from a wild state under cul-

treating the sand from a wild state under cul-tivatin, excluding the cost of water, but in-cluding plowing, grubbing, cutting mesquite, fencing and leveling, or otherwise preparing the ground for irrigation; this cost averages \$11 71 per acre.

Assuming the original purchase price of the land not including the Mexican grants, to have

been \$1.25 per acre, the cost of preparing the ground, as above stated, is \$10.07 per acre and the

first cost of water right \$5.58 per acre, the entire cast to the farmer has averaged \$18.54 per acre, In comparison with this, the estimated present value of the irr gated farms of the territory, in-

cluding buildings, fences and other improve

cluding buildings, fences and other improvements, is placed at an average of \$50 88 per acre, showing an apparent profit, less cost of buildings, of \$32 44 per acre.

Comparing the average annual expense for water, 81 54 per acre, with the average annual value of productions, which is \$12 80 per acre, it appears that the average annual return per acre is \$11 26. Two per cent of the farmers of the Territory own over one-fifth of the productive land, excluding the non-irrigated areas, and the remaining 98 per cent, of irrigators cultivate farms whose average size is 24 acres. The convention of farmers which met at Lancaster the other day and raised a row about

The convention of farmers which met at Lancaster the other day and raised a row about the negligence of internal revenue agents in regard to oleomargerine and demanded the removal of Collector Martin of Philadelphia, the other day, on account of his failure to keep a keen oversight on manufacturers of and dealers in the tailow butter, has at least had the effect to stir, up the authorities at the

the effect to stir up the authorities at the

Freasury. Commissioner Mason, of the Bureau of Internal Revenues, says that the infractions of the law are less frequent than in other parts

of the country and much less than in Pitts-burg. He has, however, instructed the col-lectors and agents all over the country to see that the tax is carefully collected and that no

Cash in the Treasury.

the Mint Leech for an explanation of the state

ment made by him on Saturday that there was

an available cash balance of \$258,000,000 in the

Treasury. Mr. Leech said: "I hold that the

Treasury owns some \$258,000,000 of bard cash.

available for any legitimate expenses. The

money in the Treasury amounted to \$751,060.

000 on the first of the month. This consists of two classes—that which the Government holds as trustee and that which it owns. It cannot consist of any other kind of money. The gold

and silver certificates, amounting (including currency certificates) to \$493,000,000, represent

trust money; that is, the coin has been de-posited by individuals and the Government has issued a certificate to pay back the same upon

demand.
Possibly the fund of \$5,000,000 placed with the

Possibly the fund of \$5,000,000 placed with the Treasurer by National Banks for keeping their currency in good condition is trust money; but as Congress just ordered the money placed here by National Banks for the retirement of their circulation to be covered into the general balance of the Treasury, it is difficult to conceive why this money is any more sacred. The remainder of the money in the Treasury, some \$258,000,000, is money which belongs to the Government as absolutely as the Treasury building to it.

Those notes are not silver money, as people

generally suppose. They are issued in the first instance in the purchase of silver bullion but as they come back into the Treasury are

reissued for all purposes, and are simply and purely a new issue of the old greenback.

NO FEAR OF A WATER FAMINE.

The Big Pumps at Brilliant Steadily Gaining

on the Consumption.

Superintendent Wilcox, of the Bureau

Water Supply and Distribution, has no fear of

water famine, and says there is at present a

good supply in the Highland reservoirs. He

says the three engines now pumping are gain-

ing at the rate of an inch a day over the daily consumption, and an inch of water covering an area as large as the big reservoirs means many

within a few days No. 4 engine, which has

been off for a year waiting on special castings, will be repaired and ready to pump water. Then there will be a big reserve force-sufficient to fill the reservoirs to the brim, if need be, and the only possibility of a shortage of water will be a breakdown of two or more of

And He Forgets the Stuffell Prophet.

The Sun of New York is making such a pro-

A reporter this afternoon asked Director of

guilty dealers escape.

building to it.

Kansas City Star. J

"Charley" up to a very late day.

se of the Pueblo Indians. The average

operative policy among all republics."

cess of the coming congress, and the Vatican

"The progressive move which caused the

nary meeting to organize the Pan-Republica

Cash in the Treasury Vaults.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

November 14, 1887, as second-class matte

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, APR. 28, 1891.

A HOPEFUL SIGN. A peculiarity of the natural gas supply is furnished by the appouncement that one of the leading mills, which changed to the use of coal during the winter, has just returned to natural gas. The statement is to the effect that a sufficient supply of gas was secured, and that the change was made to guard against a possible scarcity of coal from the threatened strike. Nevertheless, the fact that mills compelled to abandon gas last winter are now able to get that fuel has no slight significance.

The change from the condition when it was declared that the gas supply must be shut off from the mills, and, even then, was not sufficient to meet all domestic demands, is likely to produce some sarcasms on this idiosyncracy of the gas business. Nevertheless, the contrast between the former situntion and the present is explainable in accordance with the conditions of the business. The draft on the supply of gas multiplies several times over with a drop of the thermometer from 30 degrees to 20; and the supply which was profuse in moderate weather is wholly inadequate for severe winter cold. It is not strange when the domestic supply is reduced to the bare needs of cooking that sufficient should be found available for the

Nevertheless, there is room in this statement for building up a hope that the period of waning gas supply may be ended. If the better flow of gas will enable the mills to use that fuel during the summer, it will be a public blessing in relieving the city of smoke at the period when dust and soot are most oppressive. In addition, the faint expectation that the increasing yield of the wells may restore the old era of abundant gas and smokeless atmosphere will be a flattering unction that Pittsburg will fondly cherish, even if the basis for it is slight.

It will be good news for Pittsburg if the supply of gas should prove adequate for all the mills. But, pending the demonstration of that fact, it will be wise to take public action to the effect that whoever has to use coal shall do it so as to consume the smoke.

BURYING THE WIRES.

The public demand that telegraph, telephone and similar wires be buried has at last reached the ears of Conneils and definite action has been taken in compliance therewith. The introduction and referring of the hills vesterday on the subject constitute, however, but one step in the right direction. Many beneficial pills have died mysterious deaths while in the hands of a committee, and it behooves the originators of the proposed laws against overhead wires to look after them with great solicitude. There is of course no expectation that they will be deliberately killed, but neglect would no doubt be fatal to them. Therefore they must not be neglected. The practicability of putting such wires underground has been demonstrated, and arguments against the possibility of enforcing the proposed ordinances should have no weight,

Pittsburg has suffered long enough from the nuisance. The lives of the citizens and many times that it is almost wonderful deeided action was not taken long ago. The discontent against the existing state of works. affairs was widespread and Councils' action yesterday will give general satisfaction. This satisfaction will be complete when the bills have finally passed and received the Mayor's signature.

No time should be lost in putting them through. As they stand now they need but few immaterial changes, if any, and the sooner they are enacted into ordinances, the And when they are finally passed they dent's renomination. should be enforced. If it is not intended to

BUYING OFF THE LAW.

A singular story comes from New York derer who escaped from the Tombs, was so affected by the criminal notoriety of his son, tention on her part to attack the stage. that both he and a brother of the criminal died of heart-break. It is also stated that the heart-broken men had to pay \$20,000 for the escape of the criminal from the Tombs, and after that spent a good share of their fortunes in successfully resisting extradifrom Cuba.

permitting the escape of a murderer have not died of broken hearts, this fatal sensitiveness among the Sharkey family can hardly fail to rouse some curious speculations. The circles, and Pittsburg is proud that they are fact that a father and son, who could bribe held within her limits. At these gatherings public officials to secure immunity for a political bonds are changed into ties of percriminal son and brother, took it fatally to heart, is very singular. There is an intima- This is well. tion that it was the family disgrace which weighed upon them so heavily; but it would be the natural presumption that men who had the honor of family so closely at heart would not permit themselves to be led into the more direct disgrace of public corruption and spending money to defeat justice. We would be glad to believe that it was the recollection that, by doing this, they had shared the crime of the criminal of the family which brought the Sharkeys down in sorrow to the grave. But there is no whimper to that effect in the comments on the case which come from New York.

The popular and ignorant idea that ther is disgrace in suffering the penalty for crime needs sharp correction. The disgrace is in the crime itself, and it is deepened and ren dered indelible by the resort to corruption to

penalty for crime is the only way of removing the disgrace. It is expiation, and expiation ought to be the only means of taking away the stain of offenses against society. The vicious idea that disgrace can be avoided by shirking the penalty should be Vol. 45, No. 80. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, entirely discarded.

EXAGGERATING THE FACTS.

The fact that the Treasury is making strenuous efforts to turn its stock of frac tional silver into actual circulation, and thus use it as an available asset, together with intimations that \$54,000,000 of 414 per cent coming due in September will have to be extended, and that the \$30,000,000 of pension payments due in July will call for all the cash resources of the Government, are giving Democratic organs subjects for partisan comment. Most of it is fair enough ammunition in assailing the spendthrift record of the Fifty-first Congress; but as usual with partisan organs, they overdo the

Two assertions in this connection by the Democratic press require correction. One is an historical error, the other an error of accounting. The first is exemplified by the declaration of the New York World that "for the first time in thirty years the United States Government is in straitened circumstances." This would indicate that the editorial mind on the esteemed World is either exceedingly juvenile or exceedingly forgetful. For four years after the beginning of the period, thirty years back, the Government was in a financial strait compared to which its present state is one of unlimited wealth; and several times since then it has been harder up than at present. As recently as 1878 Secretary Sherman had to negotiate a loan in order to establish specie payment and begin refunding the 6 per cents. It was not until in the 80's that the Treasury accumulated the

specie reserve still held intact. The other error is that the attempt to get fractional silver into circulation indicates extraordinary stringency on the part of the Treasury. This fund always should have been counted as a cash asset. Any bank in, the country having, say \$500,000 of gold or legal tenders and \$20,000 of fractionalsilver in its vaults, would include the latter in its cash reserve.

If the proportion of the latter was greater than its custom demanded it would proceed to exchange a part of it for other forms of cash. This is what the Treasury is doing now-converting one cash asset into another. A Democratic Secretary of the Treasury excluded the fractional silver from the list of cash assets in order to make the surplus appear smaller than it really was. For the present administration to restore it to the list is eminently correct.

The Democrats have capital enough in the state of facts as it really is. Two years ago the trouble was to find means for getting the money out of the Treasury; and now there is doubt whether the last \$54,000,000 of the 434 per cents can be met at maturity. That is a sufficient measure of Congressional extravagance, without heavy drafts in the imagination of Democratic organs to make matters appear worse.

REDEEMING A PLEDGE.

The ground for the Grant monument was broken with due ceremonial at New York vesterday, and there is now a fair prospect that the long-delayed fulfillment of the pledge for that memorial will be honorably redeemed.

The spreasme of the nation have theen leveled at New York for its delay in the work to which its citizens had pledged themselves. Many of these were deserved: nt now that work has commenced the whol nation will unite in giving the metropolis credit. While the original idea of raising a million-dollar monument to the dead hero is not likely to be fulfilled, there is a good prospect that the memorial will be creditable and fitly commemorate the character and services of the nation's greatest soldier

Success to New York in the redemption of its pledge to mark the resting place of the mourned warrior with a fitting monument. And may the dedication follow the commencement of work more promptly than vesterday's ceremonies followed the inception of the scheme.

FACT VS. THEORY.

It is a significant fact that the most active and outspoken of the Republican politicians in opposition to President Harrison are Messrs. Huston and Clarkson. The average Republican politician with other views is willing to trust to the natural demonstratheir property have been endangered so tion of Harrison's impossibility; but Clarkson and Huston speak right out, and show both their faith not only by words but by

Both these specimens of Republican leadership were given tolerably high office under the Harrison administration; but the trouble was that it was not high enough to suit them. They insisted that the President should rate them at their own valuation of themselves; but the President thought a slight discount should be allowed in the direction of the general estimate of their imsooner the various companies can get to portance. The consequence is that Clarkwork in compliance with their provisions. son and Huston are out against the Presi-

Yet, in spite of their own demonstration enforce them, they might as well die where to the contrary, both Clarkson and Huston uphold the theory that patronage strengthens the party in power.

GLADYS EVELYN, the young woman who that the father of Wm. J. Sharkey, a mur- did not get a verdict against William H. Hurlberr, has appealed her case to the newspapers in a tone that awakens apprehensions of an in-

THE Americus Club banquet last night was undoubtedly one of the most successful ever held by Pittsburg's most prominent Republican organization. Some of the finest orators of the party, under the influence of a hospitalit national in its fame, gave freely of their tion proceedings to bring the murderer back | choicest treasures in wit and wisdom. As a thoroughly enjoyable occasion it will long be Besides the passing reflection that the New | remembered by all who had the pleasure to be York jail officials who got the \$20,000 for present. As a political gathering it will, no doubt, be conducive of much good to the grand old party to which both guests and hosts owe fealty. The club's banquets have come to be a recognized feature of every year in Republican sonal friendship, and men working for one great object are brought closer to each other.

> UP to the latest advices the New York detectives appear to have made the same brilliant success at not discerning the American "Ripper" as their despised brethren in

THE King of Gambia's diplomacy, which onsists in cutting off the ears and cheeks of the British envoy, is likely to give that noten tate an experience of international complica-tions in the shape of a British armed force sympathize with the Italian school of diplomatists on the impolicy of too radical actions in the diplomatic line.

AND now the days of the Farmer's Alli ance are numbered. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is going to join the movement,

FOUR HUNDRED students of Columbia

escape its penalty. Properly considered the | College raised such a row in a New York theater the other evening as to drive the audience out of the house and break up the per formance. College students of this class would be much chagrined if told they are not gentlemen. But when they adopt the conduct of rowdies and hoodiums they place the fact beyond dispute. There is ground for the inquiry why the police of that district did not march the whole gang off to the station and secure their conviction for disorderly conduct. Educated rowdies should be treated just as the senorant kind are.

ANY hone that Senator David B. Hill will follow the example of Edmunds and Reagan is destined to be vain. Davy is not but I earnestly hope he won't be beaten.

"The Alliance movement is not going to hurt the Democratic party in my section. They are working within the party, and are trying to get control of it. They won't permit their Democracy to be 'questioned. New men may be brought to the front in the place of old ones, but the party itself will remain as it has been. The third party movement will not amount to anything with us.

"As to the feeling in Mississippi about the Democratic nommation for the Presidency in 1882, personally I am in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and I rather think he will be nominated. On everything but the money question he has the sympathies of our people; he is warmly admired. All through Mississippi, however, there is a strong sentiment in favor of constructed after that style of architecture.

RUSSIA'S Laudsturm, or militia of the second ', is to be reorganized, and the papers take this step as another sign of coming war. But the significance of such signs is deteriorated by the fact that they never come to actual fighting. Steps of this sort bear a strong resemblance to the proceedings of Mr. Snod-grass in "The Pickwick Papers," who commenced to take off his coat very impressively and announced he was going to do something, but did not come to actual blows. At present the impressive organization of military forces in Europe is in the nature of a scare for the other side.

POOR Anna Dickinson's display the other night convicts those who took her out of the insane asylum of a blunder which very nearly attains the rank of an offense.

AFTER one hundred and ten days, i which little or nothing has been done by the Legislature at Harrisburg, the steering committee, if there is one, should be given a sharp reminder that it is time to commence work. The gentleman at the helm should also bear in mind that if the business is steered the wrong way it will make matters a little worse than if nothing is done. There are some bills that should be passed promptly and others that should be killed; but the prospects are far from reassuring that the results will not be

THERE is an intimation that ex-Commis sioner of Pensions Tanner and ex-Treasurer Huston are not at all displeased with the break made by Foraker at Cincinnati.

THE esteemed and staid Albany Journal thinks the publication of reports concerning Mary Anderson is "disgraceful journalism." That the health of an actress whose fame is cherished on both sides of the sea is a matter in which the public has a legitimate interest does not appear to this journalistic censor to have any weight, and it denounces all that has been published about her health as "a bundle of lies." Lying is something which the esteemed Journal considers proper only when applied to its political opponents.

THE Louisiana Supreme Court has de cided a mandamus case in favor of the Louisiana Lottery Company. Also the Dutch cap tured Holland a long time ago.

THE dramatic career of John L. Sullivan reached its senith in Cincinnati, when the pugilistic tragedian, appearing on the stage in a normal condition of intoxication, was made the target for an over-ripe orange by a boy in the gallery. Whereupon the thespian offered to whip the whole house, and the house guyed the artist clear off the stage. This incident teaches that the pugilistic drama, when enlivened by the cup that inebriates, develops sensations not advertised in the lithographs or set down

HARRISON made the greatest stump speech of his life in California. He talked to admirers there from a stump 32 feet in diam-

OF course, after the need for it has passed, the announcement is made that there is plenty of natural gas. The peculiarity of that volatile fuel is its abundance when it is not needed and its scarcity when the need is imperative,

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

KING HUMBERT has 2,000 blooded horses his three stables near Pisa. PRINCESS ALIX of Hesse-Darmstadt. s the most beautiful unmarried royal girl in

PROF. ANTONIN ROCHE says in an inerview that the late Earl Granville was the pest French pupil he ever had. THE Pope will give a life-size statue of

nimself to St. Mary's Church in Hanover for a nonument at the tomb of Dr. Windtborst. THEODORE THOMAS is so well known as conductor that it is almost forgotten he is a rst-class violinist, but he still remains aware

MME. MICHELET, the widow of the illustrious historian, is editing the journal and letters of her husband, describing his journey to Rome in 1830.

SCHOPENHAUER'S original manuscript of the second volume of "Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung" is for sale. Frankfort City has offered \$400 for it. THE Bishop of Lichfield, England, has

tarted a crusade against what he calls "the deformation and degradation" of graveyards by the ornamentation of the graves with artiicial flowers. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER'S wife is a

ine musician, and one of the pleasantest rooms n their charming house at Hartford is the music room, with its grand plane and many curios picked up in foreign lands. THE Turkish Sultan's kitchen cosis the

empire \$200,000 annually. The building ex-tends 150 feet on every side, The dishes are sealed in the kitchen by no less a person than Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, and are unsealed in the Sultan's presence. POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER

s said to have received more flowers while the Presidental train was passing through the South than any other member of the party. His mild manners, Sunday-school face and high moral reputation seem to capture the fair sex everywhere. MRS. KATE CHASE'S face is noticeable

for its lack of lines, while the countenances of many women, her junior by many years, are beds of maps and wrinkles. She is, too, a oman of more than an ordinary emot disposition, and who surely has had variety of experience such as few women can boast, THE Emperor of Russia will visit Fin-

and this summer, and makes the announcenent with a profound indifference to the Nihilists being given ample time to stir him up. He has expressed the opinion that there is more "fake" and imagination in the threats f those people than meaning or courage,

THE Princess Clotilde, widow of the late Prince Napoleon, is one of the bravest women known. In 1870, when all the members of the imperial family fled, she wrote to her father: "I ought not to leave, still less to run away. It is not for nothing that one has the honor to be-long to the house of Savoy, and it is not fitting for me to leave Paris."

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

The Ground Broken at Riverside Park Amid Imposing Ceremonies. NEW YORK, April 27.-The ceremonies of beaking ground for the erection of a monu-Park to-day and were witnessed by thousands

Shortly after 1 o'clock the veterans began to assemble. They were soon joined by General O. O. Howard and a company of infantry and a battery of artillery. The navy was represented by Admiral Braine and his Staff. The veterans and the regulars under General Howard at once took up a position forming a circle about After the preliminaries of the reception were

After the preliminaries of the reception were finished the members of the association and their guests were escorted to a larger platform which had been erected near the mound, and seats were provided for them. This platform accommodated about 1,000 people. On it were seated the members of the Grant family, including Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, who reconstly arrived from England. After the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by a large chorus under Silas G. Pratt. General Horace Porter was introduced and delivered the oration, which was a splendid effort.

The oration was followed by the singing of "America" by the chorus and andience, and the benediction closed the exercises.

THE SUN OF TRUTH. Theosophy Held Up as That Shining Article

South-So Says Ex-Congressman Mulin terfection. drow-Pan-Republican Congress - The SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BOSTON, April 27.-The second day's sess of the Theosophical Convention opened at Tre-mont Temple this morning in the presence of several hundred spaceators. Alexander Fulleron, of New York, read a paper on "American Theosophy and its Relations to Other Religious and Beliefs." He characterized various superother political matters in his State. He said this afternoon: "The Farmers' Alliance has stitions of the Christian and other systems, as well as theories as to astrological influences, horoscopes, and visions, as fantastic mists, which are being dispelled by the sun of truth, got a hand in everything down with us, and making a hard tight on Senator George, and it is impossible to foresee what the result will be,

s contained in theosophy.
In the absence of President Ramby, W. J. Judge introduced Swami Bharaskan Saraswati, the Hindu Theosophist, and Treasurer of the Rajah of Jodpor, whose immense red turban, surmounting a mahogany complexion and ebon hair and mustache, made him a conspicuously picturesque figure. He began by re-citing several verses from one of his own books in Sanserit. He then read in labored English an interesting paper on the "Vedic Religions and Theosophy From an Orientalist Standpoint," in which he laid particular emphasis or the common origin of all the peoples of the earth, and showed how the religious thought of the world had risen from the mother religion, which came into the heart when life on this earth began. At the close of his paper he spoke for several minutes in Sanscrit in regard by the narratives called the Puranas,

Mrs. Annie Besant then read a greeting from
the recently formed European section of the
Theosophical Society. On the Continent the
greatest activity is manifested. In Sweden a

candinavian journal is published and 20 mem ers enrolled. Activity is also shown in Holbers enrolled. Activity is also shown in not-land, Belgium, Spain and Greece. In France there has been a most unfortunate develop-ment of psychic instead of spiritual activity among those opposed to the society, former members who had been expelled for practicing alohemy, astrology and other trifling things contrary to the spirit and truth of theosophy. Supplementary to this formal report, Mrs. Besant made a brief address. Brotherhood, she'said is not a mere phrase on the lips, but city. He is a pronounced Republican, and doesn't hesitate to express a fervent hope that Italy will soon take her place in the line of the great republics of the world. Speaking of the Congress to-day, he said: "Among the members will be found some of the most advanced thinkers of the the four divisions of our globe, and people who are subjects of despotic, as well as democratic governments, will join in the consideration and promotion of those subjects that are calculated to foster those divine rights of freedom that were conferred upon man from the moment of his creation and the dawn of human intellect.

"When my lamented compatriot, Mazzini, directed the sword of Garibaldi; when in the very midst of his toil in behalf of Italy and Europe, his own beloved country made him an outcast, he became the martyr and champion of Republicanism in Europe, but yet those noble ideas of which he was through life the venerable exponent, have not gone into oblivious obscurity, but have grown from day to day, until the time is near when the funeral knell of another kingdom will sound over the land of Romulus and the bome of Dante. Italy is Besant made a brief address. Brotherhood, she said, is not a mere phrase on the lips, but an actual verity. It is the spirit of every great instructor, like Buddha and Christ, who came out into the world to teach it how to live aright. Poverty in the East was a very different thing from poverty in the West. Not under Oriental skies may be found such sluns as stain the cities of Loudon and New York. Not in the East are millions of men and women condemned to abject misery and crime.

The afternoon session was mainly occupied by W. J. Judge in a long and rambling speech, bitterly attacking women and condemning by W. J. Judge in a long and rambling speech, bitterly attacking women and condemning their chief occupations as foolish and useless. Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, read a paper on "The Secret Doctrine aud the Higher Evolution of Man." The evening session was devoted entirely to Mrs. Besant's lecture on "The Mission of Theosophy to the Western World." This closed the convention.

BETTER HEALTH IN BOTH CITIES. The Mortuary Reports Begin to Show a Vast

Decrease. Four deaths were reported at the Bureau of Health on Sunday and 15 yesterday. Six of these were caused by cerebro-spinal meningitis and none from grip or pneumonia. For the week ending Saturday night there were only 153 deaths. Of this number 20 were caused by cerebro, spinal meningitis, 14 by grip and 22 by

pneumonia.

Up to 8 o'clock last evening the total number of deaths reported for the month of April was 747. This includes a number of still births. The mortuary report of Allegheny for the past week shows 71 deaths, 15 less than the week A Real Philanthropist.

Chicago Tribune.] Mr. Rew has "raised" his offer of a subscrip tion for a municipal fuel gas plant to cure the smoke nuisance in this city. He is now willing to pay \$25,000 into the fund for such a purpos instead of the \$10,000 named by him a week or two ago. It is fair to suppose from this tha 'he means business.'

Brazilian Trade Boom. Jasper Cummins, of Selma, Ala., an attorney and director in the Orange Belt Line Railway passed through the city yesterday. He says a company has been formed at Mobile to build ships for the Brazilian trade, which will been under the new treaty.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

George W. Yost, of Bellaire, and F. J. Park, of Wheeling, both glass manufacturers, were in Pittsburg on business yesterday, stopping at the Monongahela House. G.N. Rollin, of New York, superintending

the construction of the Braddock Electric Rail way, was at the Hotel Duquesne yesterday. The road will be finished July 1. John S. Barr, proprietor of the Pantall Hotel, at Punxsutawney, formerly of the Red Lion, of this city, was at the St. James yester-

Superintendent Hutchinson, of the In-sane Asylum at Dixmont, was in the city yes-terday and left last night for Harrisburg. Edgar Penney, manufacturer of artificial ice machines at Waynesboro, Pa., was at the Hotel Duquesne yesterday.

W. R. Mason, who has charge of the Westinghouse interests at Chicago, was at the Hotel Duquesne yesterday. E. A. Kitzmiller, of P. Duff & Sons, left last night for a trip to California, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Thomas McNiernan, a prominent citizen and Councilman of Altoona, was in the city yesterday on business. W. E. McQuiston, of Chicago, and James

Henderson, of Sharon, iron manufacturers, are at the Anderson. Major E. A. Montooth went to Harrisburg on the fast line last evening accompanie by his sister. James H. Lindsay, President of Allegheny Select Council, arrived here yesterday from th

H. C. Adams, a well-known coal man of Philadelphia, was at the Duquesne last night, J. M. Fox, Esq., a well-known attorney of Foxburg, was in the city yesterday. W. H. Coeu, a prominent iron dealer of Indianapolis, is at the Schlosser. Rev. Father Ward returned from a trip

DEATHS OF A DAY. J. N. Hetherington.

J. N. Hetherington, known as "Colonel" Hetherington by most of the old residents of Allegheny and Clarion counties, died this morn-ing at the residence of his son-in-law, on Natchez street, Mt. Washington. He had been suffering for some time from a combination of jaundles and heart trouble, and suddenly succumbed yes terday. Mr. Hetherington was born in Clarion county over 60 years ago and grew up in that county, being regarded in his youthful days as the handsomest man in Clarica where he engaged in the iron business up to the time of the gaged in the iron business up to the time of the Civil War breaking out. He was then considered worth about \$20,000. He married a daughter of Judge Myers, who survives him, with two sons living in Philadelphia, and a married daughter in the Thirty-second ward, Pittsburg. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Vol-ruteers (the Eighth Reserves) as a First Lleuter-ant, and resigned October 10, 1861.

Obituary Notes. COLONEL MIGUEL LOPEZ, who, it is said, be trayed Maximilian to Juarez, is dead. GENERAL D. W. DAY, formerly Sergeant a Arms of the Ohio Senate, and an ex-soldier with an enviable record, died at Columbus, O., yester-

News was received vesterday of the death or Saturday in Paris of the Rev. Brother Patrick, assistant to the Superior General of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. During nearly half a century he had been identified with educational interests in America. Interests in America.

JOHN P. RYAN, ex-Postmaster of South lethle-hem, Pa., died Sunday of cancer of the ongue, aged 48. He was a leading Democratic politician

of Northampton county. He was a brother of the Rev. J. J. Ryan, of Amherat, Mass. He had been unable to partake of solid food for over a DR. J. B. RESSLER, a native of Pennsylvania and one of the most prominent divines of the United Brethren Church, died yesterday at his home in Westerville, U., axed 70. His daughter, Mrs. L. Klester, is Secretary of the Women's Missionary Board of the U. B. Church, and a son is a minister at Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

ELIAS S. TERRY, well known in the West in

ELIAS S. TERRY, well known in the West in early days, died in Washington, D. C., Saturday, aged 84 years. During a long residence in Illinois he practiced law before the Illinois and Indiana courts. Among those with whom he was associated at this time were abraham Lincoin, Judge Dayid Dayis, Senators Voorhees, McDonald and Hannegan and others.

the big engines, or a break in one of the large DR ADAM CARL the oldest practicing physician in Southern Pennsylvania, died in Greencas tle yesterday, aged 91 years. Ee had been in con tinuous and active practice for 66 years, and has attended some of his patients up to within a few days of his death. He was born in York county, Pa., graduated in Baltimore, and practiced in Greencastle during the whole of his professional career. During the invasion of General Lee and after the battle of Gettysburg he attended as a surgeon many of the wounded. racted and vigorous kick over the "wretched fashion of nicknames" that it is suspected that Charles Anderson Dana must have been called

A PEEP AT THE PLAY.

Theatricals a Little Weary-Faust in a New Disguise-The Idyll of a Babe and a Burglar-Real Horses Aid in a Kidnapping Drama-The Lighter Trifles at the

The drama wilted before the hot wave yesterday and audiences grew thin. It may be that the season will put on a spurt yet before it dies, but the theaters last night looked very much as if the epoch of 1890.91 were on its last

At the Duquesne Theater the four-act drama, "The Burglar," by Mr. Gus Thomas, was chiefly notable for showing how a slender plot may be stretched over a vast amount of talk and tedious sentimentality. The dramatic epi-sode which was quite enough to make a pretty and pathetic curtain-raiser as "Editha's Bur-glar," is not sufficient foundation for a structure four acts high. The story is too sad to be so long-drawn out, and too prolix to be poignantly pathetic. As in the smaller work the chief charm of the play is the con-trast between the innocence and trusting confidence of the child and the rude rascality of her burglariously inclined parent, as exhibited in the third act. Mr. A. S. Lipman as the burglar, William Lewir, was strong and natural even in an overwrought character, and natural even in an overwrought character, and perhaps upset the proper trend of the fludience's sympathy by his superior art. The logic of the drama and its moral purpose, and it claims to have the latter, are at odds all the time, and the spectator finds himself caring more for the bad, bold burglar than the virtuous and somewhat wooden editor embedied in Mr. L. A. Wagenhals. However, the play is nicely acted as a whole and Miss Helen Ottolengin is a very attractive though always unhappy heroine. A very sweet child, with the loveliest mass of dark hair you'll find in a thousand, plays the importsweet child, with the harry barry barry out if find in a thousand, plays the important part of Esitha in the crucial scene. Miss Gertle Homan is a little actress of very positive ability, and what charms the play has is very largely that of her personality. The play is well staged. Grand Opera House.

The ancient story of Paust was presented by Mr. Lewis Morrison at the Grand Opera House last evening. Everybody knows that Mr. Morrison's Faust is the Faust of Mr. Henry Irving. The plot, the words, and even the scenery, are precisely similar. Even the famous Brocken cene is modeled after that to which the management of the Lyceum accustomed two worlds. But, it must owned, that Mr. Morrison's performance is a very faithful copy. Had it been original, it might have been ridiculous. Its greatest merit lies in the fact that it is an almost exact uplicate of the original. With regard to the dramatis persons of Mr. Morrison's piece, the most that can be said is that it is satismost that can be said is that it is satisfactory. We have all heard the story of Faust so often that it is only necessary for the characters to suggest their peculiarities. Nevertheless Mr. W. R. Owen manages to inject some suggestion of originality into his Faust; and Miss Florence Roberts is an admirably naive Marquerite. Of course the character of Maphisto is the backbone of the whole story. Mr. Lewis Morrison is entirely successful in his rendition of the part. He is not a kindly, but an excessively cynical Mephisto. If he does not play accordthe part. He is not a kindly, but an excessively cynical Mephisto. If he does not play according to the lines of Burns, he shows himself, a close student of Goethe.

The setting of Mr. Morrison's "Faust" is admirable. Every stage trick is brought to bear upon the hearing and eyesight, in order to convince the soul of the reality of what is being played upon the stage. The electrical effects add a great deal to the spectacular side of the play, upon which Mr. Morrison lays great stress, and the novelty of the duel scene, wherein the infernal sword of Mephistopheles plays the very dickens, with electric sparks to boot, is startling.

Bijon Theater. There is sensation and to spare in "Kid-napped," the patent package of realism which D. K. Higgins and company opened for the benefit of the public at the Bijou last night. It is a drama of the modern sort, in which a realistic center-piece is framed with a few cart loads of every-day police news. In this case the pieces de resistance are a genuine coupe and a patrol wagon, each drawn by a pair of real horses. About these dramatic entities Mr. D. K. Higgins has constructed five acts of a familiar kind of fustian, "Burr Oaks" and "The Plunger," by which Mr. Higgins has won his standing as a dramatist, are much the same sort of stuff, and dramatist, are much the same sort of stuff, and if you have seen them you can make a very good guess of the quality of "Kidnapped." The popular strength of the play lies in its sensationalism, of course, and there is no denying that "Kidnapped" contains plenty of what the unregenerate term "ginger." Mr. Higgins presents beside the play a somewhat original study of German character, the most important one in the character, the most important one in the piece, the Dutch dude, Louis Rhinegold. It is a clever and amusing creation. The company is a very fair one, Miss Georgia Waldron, Miss kie Delaro, and Messrs, Arthur Byron, Ber Dickie Delaro, and messis, activation of special praise for conscientious work. The patrol wagon and the horses are quite equal to the real thing, and just as thrilling to everyone but the prisoners who ride in it. The play is eatly put upon the stage.

May Festival Box Holders. There was an interesting little necromanti seance in the parlors of the Hotel Anderson esterday, and Messrs. Henry Holdship and Carl Retter did some pretty juggling with a weather-beaten hat belonging to Mr. Roenigk and a lot of little bits of paper. It was all for number of ladies were there to see the per formance, and they were deeply interested too, every time Mr. Retter took a slip of paper from the hat and Mr. Holdship announced some well-known Pittsburg name—for on the some well-known Pittsburg name—for on the paper slips were written the number of the box drawn by the person whose name was called simultaneously. As soon as a name and called simultaneously. As soon as a name and a number were proclaimed, there was a rush for the next room of the interested parties to locate the box upon the sheet which lav upon a table. It was a mildly exciting scene all the way through, and when the end of the subscription list was reached it was found that about 80 boxes had been disposed of, to whom the following list will disclose:

Mrs. D. A. Stewart, 87; Mrs. A. E., W. Painter, 71; Mrs. W. N. Frew, 9; Mrs. C. L. Magee, 70; Mrs. Joshua Bhāndes, 21; Mrs. William Carr, 7; Mrs. Percy F. Smith, 23; Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, 89; Mrs. H. C. Frick, 78; Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, 89; Mrs. R. Johnston, Mrs. G. C. Burgwin, 16; Miss Bakewell, Mrs. Bakewell Phillips, 34; Mrs. Ch. Scaife, Mrs. Lewis Irwin, 91; Miss McCreery, 73; Mrs. Josiah Cohen, 28; Mrs. James Oliver, Mrs. A. T. Hampton, 17; Mrs. R. McKnight, Miss Denny, 14; Mrs. W. W. Patrick, 94; Miss Olive Jones, and Mrs. J. F. Wood, 27; Mrs. A. French, 75; Miss Killikelly and Mrs. O. D. Thompson, 13; Mrs. H. W. Oliver, 18; Mrs. Ch. J. Clark, 88; Mrs. John J. Holmes, 77; Mr. Carl Retter, 10; Mrs. Reuben Miller, 15; Messrs, Joseph Horne & Co., 25 (Messrs, Durbin Horne and A. J. Burchfeld); Mrs. Andrew Fleming and Mrs. Wharton McKnight, 85; Mr. P. F. Smith, Mrs. George Dilworth and Mrs. Walter McClintock, 80; Mrs. James McCrea and Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, 82; Mrs. J. R. Jackson, 74; Mrs. Henry Holdship, 20; Mrs. Kirk Porter, 92; Mrs. W. P. Proctor, 66; Mrs. Frank Sproul, 66; Mrs. W. P. Proctor, 66; Mrs. Frank Sproul, 66; Mrs. W. P. Proctor, 66; Mrs. Frank Sproul, 66; Mrs. W. R. Proctor, 66; Mrs. Frank Sproul, 66; Mrs. W. R. Proctor, 66; Mrs. Frank Sproul, 67; Mrs. A. E. M. Bwers, 19; Mr. A. C. McCallium, 29; Mrs. A. M. Bwers, 19; Mr. A. C. McCallium, 29; Mrs. A. M. Bwers, 19; Mr. A. C. McCallium, 29; Mrs. A. M. Bwers, 19; Mr. A. C. McCallium, 29; Mrs. A. M. Bwers, 19; Mr. A. C. McCallium, 29; Mrs. A. M. Bwers, 19; Mr. A. C. McCallium, 29; Mrs. Geo. a number were proclaimed, there was a rush for the next room of the interested parties to iorne & Ward, 11; Mrs. R. H. Boggs, 32; Mr. B.

THE double stage show at Harry Davis' Mueum seems to be a great card. In the curio hall the Japanese fire queen and other at-tractions are offered, and on the large stage, among other ciever people, appear: Taggart and Stewart, Louise Greland, and the Japanese SI PERKINS, the comedy of the meadow

land and the farmyard, once more gladdened

the eyes of its many friends at Harry Will-lams' Academy yesterday. It is as laughable and refreshing as ever, with a bit of new real-ism here and there added and not one of the old features left out. MISS CARTER, who has a hirsute growth o r back that is not unlike a horse's mane, is the chief curio in the World's Museum. She is certainly unique. A capital show is given in the theater by the talented members of the Fitzgibbon family, Ray Burton, a slack wire-walker and rifle shot, and the amusing May and Billy Golden.

A NEW play, a Kentucky melodrama by Miron Leffingwell, entitled "Blue Grass," is bein given to the patrons of the above house this week. It is full of sensational incidents which are made as much of as possible by a fairly good company, headed by the author and Eliena Leffingwell, who are good exponents of the characters they portray,

A Johnstown Memorial Church. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCIL

JOHNSTOWN, April 27 .- Plans are about con pleted for the dedication of St. Mark's Episco-pal Church here on Flood Memorial Day, May SI. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, and a dozen other ministers from other cities will take part ARTISTIC AND SOCIAL.

Mr. Krehbjel's Lecture and Other Interesting Events of Yesterday. To those who are acquainted with German literature the apologetic defence of lyric drama, written by Schillers, to give a reason for his introduction of chorus and other sing-ing parts in his "Joan D'Arc," is familiar. No one disputes his array of historical references for what he has termed a revival of a means of expressing sentiment; and all who have rea his argument will agree that it is masterful in reasoning and skilful employment of language. H. E. Krehbiel, of New York, who lectured last evening before the Art Society, had for his subject "Origin and Nature of Lyric Drama," and his manner of presenting his thoughts upon the subject was that of a careful student of the classics and a master of all that gave force or color to a proper, graphic and graceful interpretation of the subject. Like Schiller, he gave to the Greeks credit for the introduction of lyrie drama and its strong mark upon the history of music plays he attributed to the

work, thought and culture of that nation which gave to literature an Iliad and an Odyssy. Enthusiasm of the Lecturer. Like all students of the classics, whether it literature, art or music, the lecturer - spoke en-thusastically of those periods, finding there beauties little appreciated by schools of mod-ern practicality in things in general. As his ern practicality in things in general. As his discourse was in itself an epitome of the subject treated covering a period of centuries upon centuries any further condensation of his concise utterances would be but "reducing to an absurdity" a most admirably well and perfectly presented outline of a theme which has required countiess volumes to relate.

In the course of his talk he said that a cultured Greek would not have dared to say he knew nothing about music, for it was a great

In the course of his talk he said that a cultured Greek would not have dared to say he knew nothing about music, for it was a great component of his education. Their emotions found expression through music in their religion, their dramas and their poetical compositions. The musical renditions of their religious services, the lines of their plays and their historical poems had method other than mere entertainment. Memory was assisted by the correlation of the musical sounds and the words.

Lyric drama was a natural product, for all emotions, whether of grief, joy or whatsoever else, are associated with certain voice modulations, which are in themselves the germs of musical sounds expressive of the same seesations in the human heart, and as such they are recognized by modern seeinee.

The evolution of the medern lyric drama was carefully traced from the Greek tragedy, transformed by the introduction of choruses or voices combined, or voices associated with instruments, down to the Roman days of conquest, and the degeneracy of the musical plays to ballet presentations to the partial regeneration in the sixteenth century.

ion in the sixteenth century.

Misconception of Wagner's Works. He next made extended mention of Wage ner's great regeneration of the lyric drama. He deplored the popular idea of Wagner being a bugabeo, and said it was entirely due to mu conception of his works. Wagner, he said, was a reformer of the opera, not of music generally. He used music as an element of opera, and in that sense only was a musical reformer. His "art work of the future" will become more valued and known as the lyric drama as an art form becomes more and more appreciated by the many.

Mr. Krebbiel illustrated his lecture by having music of different character and different character a

Mr. Krebbiel illustrated his lecture by having music of different character and of different epochs sung by Mr. H. B. Brockett, Jr., and Miss Bertha Kaderly, the accompanist being Carl Retter. The song numbers were "A Greek Ode-by Pindar;" a chant from the Koran; "Ah Hamelech—a traditional Hebrew melody," by Mr. Brockett, and a French chanson from Halle's "Li Giens de Robin et de Marion," a scene from "Eurydice," and "Arladne's Lament." by Miss Kaderly, and a dust from "Orfeo," by both singers.

THE East End Young People's Societies of Christian Eudeavor are going to have a union meeting and entertainment at the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, this evening, at which they will "remain a few minutes and get acquainted with each other after the enterainment," according to the programme. The programme, as outlined, is very attractive. An organ voluntary, by Prof. E. E. Heffley, is the initial number, the invocation and a vocal solo, "Lenore," by Miss Ada Miller, follow. Rev. R. S. Holmes, D. D., delivers the "Words of Welcome," George M. Murphy, renders "That Home of Mine," solo; "Associate Members" are treated by Hamilton Stewart. "Go, Pretty Rose," is a duet by Misses Blanche Mead and Ada Miller, Rev. R. M. Russell has for a subject, "interdenominational Influence of C. E." and Edwin D. Bevier, "Pledge Obligations." "My Sweetheart When a Boy," a tenor solo, will be rendered by T. J. Smith, and Miss Amelia Fee will appear as soloist in "Answer" and "Good Night." Preceding the latter number, Miss Katie Y. Black will dilate upon "The Young People's Whatsoever Committee," and Thomas A. Palmer will conduct the question box. programme, as outlined, is very attractive.

THE Simpson Lyceum, a literary and musociety of Christ M. E. Church, did cash ambition, gave a very enjoyable entertainment at the church last evening. A lecture, "Every Inch a Man," by Rev. Charles Edward Locke, was the feature of the evening, mented with recitations and music and a season mented with recitations and music and a season of sociability. Of the musicians Miss Elizabeth Carey, in "Scotch ballads," created a pleasing impression, which was accentuated later by a duet, "O May'st Thou Dream of Me," in which Miss Carey appeared with her sister, Miss Lilian W. A. McCutcheon renewed former triumphs with a vocal solo, and Miss Ada Miller, as accompanyist, was all that could be desired. B. C. Taylor gave two recitations, "Old Man and Jim" and "District School." On the whole the evening was delightful.

urg Association for the Improvement of the Poor shows the number of new applicants to be 12: number of families visited, 537; families aided, 279; persons included, 1,084; visits made to the poor, 769; visits made for the poor, 101; situations obtained for poor, 7; day's work obtained, 55; children placed in Sabbath school, obtained, 55; children placed in Sabbath school, 2; children placed in public school, 7; children placed in hospital. 3. Groceries distributed—797 loaves of bread, 308 pounds of rice, 267 pounds oatmeal, 346 bars soap, 499 quarts of cornmeal. Diet dispensary—147 pints beef tea, 377 pints milk, 81 pounds tea and 300 pounds sugar. Grocery orders, 354; bushels coal distributed, 3,075, and 102 garments. BACON was ignored last evening, and Ignatiu

Donnelly also, by the Utopia Circle, C. I. S. C. which devoted the entire evening to eulogies of Shakespeare, interspersed with vocal and in-strumental music. The eulogies took various forms, addresses, readings and declarations, all doing honor to the departed William. The club met at the residence of Miss Laing. No. 16 Rose street, and the memorial meeting was a great success, as a large representation of the lented young people of the Hill compose the

Social Chatter,

MR. H. E. KREHBIEL, who spoke so enter ainingly and instructively at the Academy last evening on "Origin and Nature of the Lyric Drama," will speak at the same place to night on "Richard Wagner and His Art Work," a sequel to last evening's lecture. MRS. LOURIE and the Misses Lourie de-

parted yesterday morning for Old Point Com-fort, where they will remain for some time. Mrs. Lourie is convalescing from an attack of the grip, and the trip is for the benefit of her health. MISS AGNES HAMILTON gives the annual reception of her dancing classes at Lafayette Hall this evening. The dances this year are to be uniquely pretty, and the children, as usual,

MISS MAY REED, daughter of Colonel Reed who has been studying voice culture in New York City, is home for a brief vacation, having, in her own words, become "dreadfully home-sick." A FAIR is in progress in the Opera House for the benefit of the new St. Francis German Catholic Church which will be erected on the

site purchased from the Carnegies THE Allegro Club will hold a select reception in Braun's Dancing Academy Thursday evening. Gernert will furnish the music. THE Lescallette Council No. 445, Jr. O. U.

MADE A GOOD SHOWING.

Battery B Exhibits Its Training in the Spring Inspection. Major Patterson, Brigade Inspector of the

Second Brigade, N. G. P., last night held the regular spring inspection of Battery B at the armory in the old Fifth Avenue Market House. Every member of the battery answered to the roll call, and the drills with saber and cannon were gone through without a jar. A large crowd witnessed the inspection. At its close Major Patterson expressed himself as being very well pleased with the proficiency of the

men.
To-night Major Patterson will inspect Com-pany E. Fourteenth Regiment, at its armory in Allegheny, beginning at 8 o'clock.

An Innocent's Supposition. Lewiston, Me., Journal. 1

An Androscoggiu representative tells this bit of repartee at his own expense. He was urging a bill before the legislative committee week before last, and his line of argument was rather apologetic. He closed his speech with this statement, "I don't see what harm it will do anyway." The answer came from his opponent like a flash: "But I thought legislation

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-lows produces more corn than any other

-Experts claim that "boneless" codfish is for the most part sturgeon. -Grip has just killed a Washington, D.

C., colored woman aged 128 years. -More than 8,000 wolves and 850 bear have been killed in Bosnia since 1880,

-A man in Laramie, Wyo., has sued that city for \$5,000 damages for the killing of his dog. -The Prophecy Investigation Society pre diets Britain's loss of England and India before

-Metals are found to corrode much faster when in galvanic connection than other-

-Hannibal, Mo., warms its street cars with electricity and lights its churches with -The Japanese administer the oath by

cutting the witness' finger and taking blood to seal the swear. -Orange pie is something new, if we are to credit what people say who have just re-turned from Florida. -A barber on the Pacific coast recently

shaved a man in 31% seconds. The best prevlous record was 42 seconds. -It is a fact worthy of note that although a woman may be elected school commissioner in Missouri, she cannot vote for one.

-Probably the rarest stamp in existence has just been sold in London for £250. It is an American 5-cent stamp issued at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1840.

who was endeavoring to emulate his father in lighting and smoking a pipe, ignited his dress and was fatally burned. -A scientist has calculated that if the motion of the earth were suddenly arrested the

-A 15-months-old Philadelphia baby,

temperature produced would be sufficient to -Two out of half a dozen fish frozen in a bunch for many months and bought of a huck-

ster of Bucks county, Pa., thawed out the other day and commenced to swim about. -A scientific investigator using the method of the revolving mirror, has measured the velocity of the electric discharge in vacuum, and finds it to be about half the velocity of

-Watercress is said to contain very sanitary qualities. A curious characteristic of is that if grown in a ferroginous stream it ab-sorbs five times the amount of iron that any other plant does. -The historical gray coat of Napoleon I.

which was stolen from a museum, was found recently by the police in the Quartier du Temple in Paris. An old clothes dealer had given the thief 70 cents for it. -The want of absolute silence on the telephone wires between London and Paris is

thought to be due to an improper application of the well-known twist system for preventing

-A remarkable instance of local magnetic disturbance due to the presence of mag-netic rocks was observed near Cossack, North-west Australia, where a steady deflection of the compass of 50° was recorded. -Since the ice age there is evidence, in

and peat bogs, that Northwestern Europe has experienced for some time a climate considerably warmer than that of the present day. -Preston county, W. Va., has a some thing that is half snake and half human. It has the head of a snake and the body of a man, but all its characteristics are those of a reptile. One of its peculiarities is that it will not sleep without a light in the room. It is 23 years old, and its parents are well-to-de people.

the fossil faunas and floras of marine deposits

-It is a familiar and significant fact that many skilled workmen take a creditable pride in their tools of trade, but it is not generally in their tools of trade, but it is not generally known that even the laborious hodearrier has much the same sentiment. Here and there the observant man discovers a hod adorned with ribbons, and some hodearriers keep a little mirror in one end of the implement, partly for ornament and partly for convenience when the "slicking up" time comes. -There is a widow in Atchison, Kan.,

who is thinking seriously of marrying again. But she is so afraid her first husband will be offended that she visits his grave and prays to him to forgive her. His grave has been better attended to the last six months than ever be-fore. She has an idea that this attention will -Gathering chewing gum near St. John. N. R., at the present time is considered even more profitable than anything else farmers' sons can turn their hands to. The demand is

large and a high figure is assured. When it is known that last year one druggist alone sold 200 pounds of spruce gum a fair idea of con-sumption and demand may be had. For a eally choice article, the price to the picker is 75 cents per pound. -The South Metropolitan Gas Company, of Salisbury, England, is conceded to have the largest gas holder ever constructed, and the company is planning to build one even larger. The one now in use is about 256 feet in diameter, by 189 feet high, and will contain over \$,000,000 cubic feet of gas. The new holder will have six lifts of 30 feet each, and the outer

lift will be 300 feet in diameter. The capacity of this holder will be about 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It will be ready for use by October 1. -A New York woman, reading a country newspaper, saw an advertisement of an entrancing bargain offered in a Sixth avenue shopping store. She went there, and the clerks denied that the store contained any such goods as she had read about. She was a long-headed as she had read about. She was a long-neaded woman, so she wrote to a friend in the country to order the goods in question by mail. She got them right away, and discovered what she had not known before—that these great stores drum up a country trade by offers wholly different

from those with which they tempt city folks. -A genius has received a patent for his automatic milker. An eccentric, three inches in diameter, is attached to the cow's jaw. From this leads a wire connecting with elastic nipples on the udder, each of which is fitted with a valve, making it an air pump when in motion. When the cow chews her cut the eccentric revolves and the wire is worked back and forth like a piston, creating suction in the nipples. The milk as it is drawn runs into a bucket suscepted hellow. The invention will relieve the

pended below. The invention will relieve the dairyman of much labor. -On Jupiter, which is a much larger and heavier body than the earth, a man would weigh about 484 pounds whose weight on the earth would be 200 pounds. This man would weigh 218 pounds on Saturn. Coming to the smaller bodies we find that he would weigh less han on the earth. His 200 pounds would brink to 174 on Venus, to 92 on Mercury, to 60 shrink to 174 on Venus, to 32 on Mercury, to 90 on Mars and to 30 on the moon, while on the little asteroids, or telescopic planets revolving between Mars and Jupiter, his weight would be from two to four pounds only. The matter depends on the mass and attractive force of the

-The Capitol dome at Washington is the only considerable dome of iron in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere weighing 8,000,300 ounds. How much is that? More than 4000 ons, or almost the weight of 70,000 full-grown ersons, or about equal to 1,000 ladened coal persons, or about equal to 1,000 ladened coal cars of four tons each, which, if strung out one, hehind the other, would occupy a mile and a half of track. On the very top of the dome the allegorical figure "America." weighing 12,085 younds, lifts its proud head high in air. The pressure of this dome and figure upon the piers and pillars is 14,477 pounds to the square foot. It would, however, require a pressure of 755,256 younds to the square foot to crush the supports of the dome. The cost of this immense dome of the dome. The cost of this immense dome was a little short of \$1,900,000.

FUNNY FELLOWS' FANCIES.

"Can you cook," he asked anxiously, ere popped the question.
"I don't know," she answered, "but I-I can

"Not on me, " he rejoined, reaching for his hat. Sese York Sun. The wheelman dilates on the present bi-

voles, the historian on the gone-by cycles. -Boe-Tommy-Pana, they say Jordan is a hard

road to travel, don't they? Papa-Yes. 'Jordan is a river, ain't itr' Then why don't they swim it."- Texas Sift-

Some "eat to live" they loudly cry: But from the pace they swallow ple, And other food, promisenously, One would infer they eat to die. —Puck. "What do you do with that baseball

niy closet I have to shut, him up in is where the reserves are. I put the mask on him with a look, and the preserves are safe. - Hurper's Suzar. 'Chotty looks very happy in his new

yachting suit. "
"Does he? To my eye he loogs rather blue.".
New York Press.