EVERY

ITEM

QUOTED

MONEY

SAVER

INTERVIEWS WITH PROMINENT MEN

NEW ORLEANS, May 1 .- Though the re cent lynching is still the talk of two worlds. the things that constantly impress one here are the matter-of-lact quietness and unruffied temper of the people in discussing it. One visits the scenes and hears the tale as though it were a history of a like antiquity as "Madam Delphine" and "Old Creole Days," But let no one suppose the spirit is one of careless indifference or bold, rash defiance; there is no want of seriousness, for here it seems most vitally serious, and it is not hotheadedness, for there is no passion manifest—the dead was committed with the utmost care and precision and the utmost conviction is with the people. To-day I started from the Clay statue,

The programme of the Festival presents too much of the new god Waguer for the popular taste. His is the music of the futwhence the people started, traced the steps that surging crowd took to the Parish prison, which is an old, weather-beaten him, but with the present a little of him goes a long way. The world is growing up to him perhaps, but to make the May Fesstructure near Congo Square, the scene of many midnight orgies in former days, saw to him perhaps, but to make the May Fes-tival popular, Wagner should be very spar-ing—rather than lavishly—used. In his works he addressed himself not to the masses. for which he had no affinity, as he himself says, but to the few. His opera of "Tannthe door where the leaders entered, since bricked up, beheld the lamp-post on which Polizzi was hanged and riddled with bullets. Polizzi was hanged and riddled with bullets, looked upon the tree in the street on which another was hanged, and from which every particle of bark was stripped in ten minutes after the lynching, and then went to interview the jail warden. Lo! he is the same who was doing duty when the citizens came. He willingly showed me along the halls and into the yard, even calling attention to the dog kennel, by means of which two escaped death. first representation, although the actors, musicians, chorus, every one concerned worked to the utmost of their powers to make it a success. This so disgusted him that he forthwith concluded to leave the public out of his work. However, he afterward, through the kindness of Liest, found a patron in a crazy King, who wanted a theater and a composer all to himself. Failing even to impress himself upon the public of Germany is it likely that Wagner will find great favor or draw well in Pittsburg? Is it probable that with all the advance made in musical taste since the days of Tetedoux and his "shoemaker orchestra," we, the people, are sufficiently "elevated?" Such a programme might meet with a mighty success in Germany and draw dollars enough to bulge the pockets of the managers like those Very Cautious in His Remarks.

Question as I might, the warden, like every good eath-bound officer, would not commit himself or speak sympathisingly, yet every act revealed that his official power was not exerted to its utmost, and it was evident he knew beforehand of the intent of the people. Stepping to the sidewalk, he raised his hand with evident reliable and said. "Imagine anywhere between walk, he raised his hand with evident relish, and said: "Imagine anywhere between 7,000 and 15,000 people facing us with perfect order; the appointed ones enter; the command goes forth that not a prisoner is to escape and no one is to be touched except the Italian criminals. With perfect order a sentry takes his place at each entrance; the work done, the people quietly disperse
to their homes and the city is as quiet as
though it simply had dreamed! I tell you,
sir, it was the most orderly piece of work
on record."

With pride he emphasized the great order

that prevailed—as though that were amply sufficient justification of the unlawful pro-cedure. A leading physician said to me in cedure. A leading physician said to me in admiration of the procedure: "Ah! it was wonderful; though there were 50 Italian fruit venders on the route of the procession and hundreds in the city, yet not one peanut was disturbed. The people had a purpose; the object accomplished, peace reigned."

The Mayor of the city met the lynchers as they returned, and said: "Well, boys, it is serious work, but it's the only way we can teach these rascals that they can't walk all over us and frighten or bribe our people. You have done your work well."

The City Must Punish Itself.

To bring the perpetrators to punishment would seem a serious and almost anomalous act, for the city would have to punish itself. It was not an act of insurrectionists, or even the heart and awakens the understanding he simply fires over their heads. Handel, the great composer, tried for years to force Italian operas upon the English and went to ruin financially in the endeavor, but in his oratorios he was recognized by the masses, while the nobility would not even listen to them. There is a lesson in this of a few bold leaders; it was an uprising of

druggists, leading merchants, men of prom-inence in moral as well as in social and offi cial circles, and even clergymen speak with a sense of patriotic pride of their sympathy and connection with the affair. At the scene of the lynching one dares not be hasty in his judgment. What provoca-

security from a worse order! What other means of justice! In the light of events it seems to have been the natural and inevitable outcome. A sedate and highly-respected Judge of court here, on the morning spected Judge of court here, on the morning after the affair, going into the office of his son said: "Good morning, son! We noticed you were not at home last night, and you were not at your office. I do not care to pry into your affairs and ask where you were, but I want to say I sympathize with you and would not have been ashamed had I been there myself."

Will Stand by the Leaders.

Such is the prevailing sentiment. One finds not a word of condemnation, and if the remark is ventured that one "wouldn't consider the life of Mr. Parkerson very safe," several quickly respond, "if anything should happen to Mr. Parkerson there wouldn't be left in New Orleans an Italian to tell his name."

The question here is not discussed, nor is it open to discussion; the universal impulse of thought and action is that there was only one side, and that was the inevitable side. The suggestion of international com plications provokes the people to almos amusement. I interviewed a prominen man who once was Mayor of the city and a State legislator, and in answer to a question he said: "It is not an international, not even a national question; we approve the insinuating delicate contempt expressed by Italian powers that it is a question for the State of Louisians to settle. In fact, it is a New Orleans affair, and New Orleans has settled it and settled it satisfactorily, and settled it in the only way it could ever be settled! They talk of de manding the punishment of the criminals and the payment of indemnity. New Or-leans has this to say and says it coolly but firmly and positively: It has thoroughly punished the only criminals in the case, and will make every effort to do the same justice to every other criminal of the kind who to every other criminal of the kind who dares to cowardly assassinate an American in the performance of his official duty, or pervert the ends of justice. As for indemnity we are only too glad to give them indemnity—and in kind. We stand waiting to ship to their shores every Italian on our soil. Unsought they came, undesired they stay, unwept they will go!"

No One Talks Indomnity. No One Talks Indemnity.

This sentiment is echoed by men whose counsel and judgment in other matters of life one would feet to be precious and judicious. A leading merchant said: "Monopolies may buy legislation to rob our purses and fill their own coffers; parties and aliques may scheme to get power and enslave body and soul; and we can bide the process of time to right us. But when an individual or body of men conspire to secretly and cowardly take away our lives, and by the same cowardly process prevent

secretly and cowardly take away our lives, and by the same cowardly process prevent us from finding security in recognized channels, then the first law of nature demands that the individual shall assure his own safety, and the people must themselves execute what they have democratically appointed others to do, and which the appointed others to do, and which the appointed ones could not or did not do.

Even one who has always advocated extreme patience in awaiting the processed extreme patience in awaiting the processed extreme patience in awaiting the processed in the quiet, determined set of these otherwise law-abiding citizens of a great republic. The city rose up and put its heel public. The city rose up and put its heel upon the head of a venomeus reptile, which was covertly wriggling its way, stinging the defendeless at every turn with a venom that was vicious and deadly. The heel ground its head; the people lives its dead,

THE LARGEST AND LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

EVERY

ITEM

IS A

SAVER.

QUOTED & MONEY

We Need Say but Little, the Low Prices Quoted Speak a Language That All Who Believe in Economy Can Readily Understand.

PLENTY OF NEW IDEAS IN MILLINERY TO-DAY TO ADORN BEAUTY.

Our Millinery Department teems with Original Ideas and Fetching Styles. Gay, Bright Hats for Youth and its coquetry, sedate, quiet fashions for the dignity of age. Styles more interesting and prettler than any your eyes have seen. Beauty unspeakable at prices IN-CREDIBLY CHEAP. In a word, any style of Hat you don't see in our large and instructive Millinery Department is neither worth having or selling. Specially would we invite your attention to our pretty selection of Leghorn Hats at 69c, 74c, and on up to best at \$2 49 each

OUR TRADE IN FLOWERS

Blossoms out stronger every day. Some wonderful "Pickings" this week: 8c, 18c, 24c, 37c, 48c, 54c, 74c for flower treasures worth double. Morning Glories in exquisite velvet and all the pretty colors at about half price.

Orders for May Musical Festi- | BEWITCHING, CUTE, val Millinery, booked now, will receive our Prompt Our More than a Hundred Styles and Careful Attention.

Extraordinary Inducements.

Popular Cloak Department.

The \$1.25 White Lawn Waists this week FOR 74c EACH. The \$2 Black Lawn Waists this

week FOR 98c EACH. The \$5 Surah Silk Waists this week FOR \$3 49 EACH.

very special fine lot Tan Blazers, with cord and tassel, that are \$1 99. worth \$4 50, this week for \$2 74 EACH.

Extra quality Blazers will be sold from \$2 99 to \$18, and they're worth double.

Ladies' Wash Wrappers.

The unprecedented run on these goods, during the last few weeks, has spurred us to renewed efforts, and we offer you

A good Calico Wrapper for ONLY 75c.

A Percale Wrapper for

ONLY \$1. A Gingham Wrapper for

ONLY \$1 24. A French Flannel Wrapper for

ONLY \$1 99.

A Seersucker Wrapper for ONLY \$1 49.

A Printed Cashmere Wrapper for ONLY \$1 74,

Our line of Children's Dresses has been augmented this week by 5 dozen sample dresses-no two alike-which we can sell at about one-half the cost of material.

Mothers, it'll be to your advantage to come as early in the week as possible.

of Children's Hats and Caps.

A very pretty range of Children's Plain Corded and Tucked Mull Caps, either plain or with rosettes, at 24c, 49c, 74c and 99c Each. Children's Embroidered and Lawn Hats, amazingly beautiful and wondrously cheap at 490,

59c, 69c, 74c, 99c and up. Children's Rich Cream Surah Silk 81 Hats we'll only charge 49c for.

Children's White Button Crown Hats from 24c up. The prettiest exposition of Children's White Pique and Marseilles

Wash Hats to be seen anywhere they vary in price from 24c to And the Children's Wash Hats,

they're pretty and stylish this season, and range from 49c on up. Beautiful, Handsome and Elegant is our stock of Children's Fine Hats, either in Silks or Lawns, al.

shades and sizes, from 99c to \$3 99. We'll Wind Up With a Few Useful

Articles for Around the House. Thousands of 10e boxes of Moth

Balls for only 5c a Box. A lot of Hammocks, slightly soiled, less than half price.

Keep Out the Early Flieshandsome Walnut-Stained, we made Screen Door-in 4 sizes complete, with best steel springs hinges, knob, latch and screws only \$1 19 each.

Please measure doors before purchasing. All kinds of Window Screens at Money-Saving

The \$1 Five-foot Ladder, with bucket shelf, for only 64c each. The 81 25 Six-foot Ladder, with bucket shelf, for only 79c each. Curtain Stretchers, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Moth Preventives, etc., at very Lowest Prices.

From the Kitchen. I am the kettle that hums and sings and sounds like the flutter of fairles' wings; Without me the cook could not get along, For all her goodies would be cooked wr

A Pretty Little Performance With Utensils

Frying-pan-I am the frying-pan, don't you see? Nothing is fried without little black mer And often bacon, an oyster, or clam.

am the broiler for chops and steak, and for many good things the butchers mak I am most important, for don't you know, If you eat fried meat you never will growt

I am the pan that roasts the lamb, The turkey, the beef, and sometimes a han They are basted brown and look so nice They are better than any sugar or spice. Baking-Pan-

I am the pan that bakes the cakes, The biscuits, too, that the good cook makes, They rise and brown as only they can That are baked and raised and browned

Griddle-I am the griddle that cooks the snaps That are made of gigger, and other flaps Called "Jack:" and griddle cakes, too, I cook, That makes the mouth water if you but look,

An enterprising though irreverent No vada undertaker has adopted as his business motto: "You kick the bucket; we do the rest. P. S. -- For spot each only, how-

How Orleans Pleayune. 1 Godless sinners have been me



guaranteed



A REVIEW OF SPORTS.

Pleasing Results So Far Accomplished by the Clubs of the National League.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOME CLUB.

Joe Heldeger's Letter From Germany About the Man Who Did an Alleged Feat on Stilts.

THE RETIREMENT OF J. L. SULLIVAN.

Bu Class as a Prim Fighter, Slavin's Prospects and Other Current Matters.

It is safe to say that nobody will doubt the statement that baseball is still king of American sports; it is the American national pastime, and as such it has been patronized since the baseball season opened. Since the 22d of last month the patronage bestowed on the various games in the National League has been such that most all of us who have the success of the game at heart feel glad. Baseball, good as it is as a sport, can no more run without patronage than can a butcher's establishment continue without customers, and if the patronage so far given to the national game this season is an indication of what we may expect, there is a great season in store. Of course the season has not gone along far enough to permit of any definite estimate. We can only conjecture on all things pertaining to it, and I presume all these conjectures will be of a very hopeful kind. But as far as the season has gone there is one thing that we may with some safety accept as a fact; that is, that the League race this year will be a very interesting one. I don't think that any of the old-time patrons of baseball, I mean those who have stored away figures and records of the game since the first ball was knocked away in America, can produce anything to show that there ever was a time when eight clubs in any organization looked so well, as compared on paper, as the 'eight clubs in the League do now. When we begin to examine closely each club, even with the work done by each this season so far, I think we'll find that any team in the League is liable to cause trouble for the pennant aspirants. I'm sure that if I were to receive a fortune for it I could not come to any satisfactory conclusion regarding what is the best club in the League. Like other people I may guess and then express an opinion, or what may be regarded as an opinion, but depend upon it at this stage it is only guess work by all of us. I simply say at present that all the teams are good, but as to which is the best belongs so further on. I am also free to confess that I have not such a high estimation of the New York team as I had a few weeks ago and I have a very much higher one of the Philadelphia team than I had. The New Yorks may have started out badly and much below their form, but they have performed very mod-erately since they started. The Cincinnatis are really better than their record so far the fact of being a good team. The Brook-lyns, too, are much better than what their work on paper would lead us to believe and altogether I expect that as soon as each

team gets settled down to its best work there will be some exciting contests. This will keep up the patronage. The Home Club. There is more interest in the home club than I have known for years. Although the season has not progressed very far, our the season has not progressed very far, our teams have come in for more criticism than they have done in the past for nearly the entire season. This shows that public enthusiasm on the matter has been fully aroused, and it further means that if the stockholders of the club will not be losers. There have been many strong complaints made about the team by its patrons. Com-plaining, we should all bear in mind, is a right that all patrons have, and if they were prevented from finding tault I would, indeed, be sorry for them. There often is a great consolation in pointing out some real or alleged shortcomings that caused the de-feat of our favorites. I am acquainted with a man who is an ardent admirer of the local team, and his heart is always much troubled when they lose. But he is one of the happlest men on earth if he can get two or three listeners to indorse his notions of how the team is defective. To be able to con-vince a human being of any kind of the alleged weak places in the team is the acme of happiness for my acquaintance. there are scores, nay, thousands of baseball eranks similar to the citizen to whom I have just referred, and really they do as much and it may be more than anybody else in sustaining an interest in the game ever we do we are sure to find baseball enthusiasm very strong. But managers and officials should guard against these cranks. because if a tendency to listen to them is once shown there will be no end. Why, there are scores of patrons of the game who are really convinced that they can see where Manager Hanlon and President O'Neil are making big blunders every day. As a resuit these officials are in daily receipt of letters of advice, instruction and warning. Well, it is all right to read these letters, but to act upon them is quite another matter. I know that every week I am receiving advice from well-intentioned, though known, friends, advising me what to write in the review every week. I am always thankful for the advice, but I always please, myself first about my writings. I expect it is just so with the management of the local

If it was any other way, certain ruin would

A Few Suggestions. But in the foregoing paragraph I do not mean that on all occasions a request or sugupon. There may be instances of suggestions absolutely worthy of acceptance, both as a matter of principle and a matter of policy. Well, there have been many suggestions made already regarding the local team. So far it has been seen that Miller is not a success as a short stop. I am not saying what he will be, but I am just dealing with what he has done. George has been a failure, and none of us can deny that, and as a consequence many suggestions have been made regarding the matter. I would not wish by any means that the club dispense with Miller, because it is possible that he may develop into a great infielder. I say it is possible, but it may not be proba Miller has been a very useful member of the Pittsburg team for many years, and it would not by any means b fair treatment to dispose of him without a thorough test. But I am inclined to think that it Miller is not an outfielder he is noth ing at all in a League club. The suggestion has been made that Reilly be taken off third and Miller put there, and Laroque at short. This smacks too much of lavoritism for Miller. Why should Reilly be taken away to make room for Miller? The former may not have made the most brilliant efforts at third, but he certainly has out-classed Miller in every particular as an inhelder and batter. But if it is fair to continue Miller so as to give him a try it is only fair to do the same with Reilly. The latter has given evidence that he can de some very great work, and by all means le him have a fair chance to do it. But there is another experiment that can be made, and I assert ought to be made, via., retire Miller for awhile and let us see what La-roque can do at short. This would be fair, that is if any change is to be made at all. Really, I don't think Laroque could do any worse than Miller has done so far, and a

short rest might do Miller some good. Besides, if Lareque is a good man we should
know it as soon as possible. If he should
be tried and filled the bill I knew of no better extra man than George Miller. I am
quite satisfied with the other positions in the
team so far. There have been complainings
about Carroll, but if we inspect closely
Carroll's daily record we'!! find he is one of
the most useful men on the team. Fred is
very often on the bases, and that is the
kind of men we want. When he is not
getting his base on balls he is at any time
liable to knock the ball to the fence. Well,
if we had the position of short filled all
right and if our pitchers were in their best
condition I fail to see where we have not
excellent chances to beat anybody. To be
sure there are two ifs in the way, but they
can both be removed, and I trust will be
very soon.

all know, was one of the greatest frauds as
sighter that this or any other generation
has seen. I don't intend to say anything
more about him, as he is too well known.
The other man defeated in the ring by
Sullivan was Kilrain, and nearly an
entire afternoon was occupied in doing it.
Kilrain is not by any means rated as a very
good second class fighter, and could do nothing better than fight a draw with a man like
Smith, whom lots of English authorities think inferior to a first-class middleweight. Indeed, it took Kilrain about three
bours to defeat Godfrey.

More About Sullivan.

But if John L. reaped any glory from his
defeats of Ryan and Kilrain he must have
lost it all by making a draw with a man
like Mitchell, who fought a draw with Jack
Burke. Now, I ask in all fairness, shall
Sullivan's effort against Charley Mitchell

A Stilting Performance A few days ago I received a letter from our mutual friend, Joe Heideger, who is now at Sprendlingen Hessen, Germany. now at Sprendlingen Hessen, Germany. The many friends of Joe will be glad to know that he is getting along all right and that he has some excellent horses in charge. While I am writing this he will likely be in Vienna just commencing his season's campaign. He has ten horses, and his father has joined him with two more. He tells me that the prospects are exceedingly bright, and that trotting there is becoming very popular. But an interesting feature of Joe's letter was his statement about a great performance on stilts that was to take place on the Eastern Continent. It was ansounced that a man was to walk from Paris to Moscow on stilts. This, indeed, was something sensational not only to Joseph, but the natives also. All the papers an-nounced that the feat would be done. Not only that, but after the time had elapsed in which the feat should be done all the papers announced that the remarkable feat had been accomplished. I noticed in several American papers statements to the effect that the man on stilts had performed his, task. Well, now, here is Joe's own words on the matter: "The man was announced on the matter: "The man was announced to come through our village at 3 o'clock in the morning, so we waited to have a look at him; but he did not come. I then hooked up a team and we drove to the railroad depot and there he was among other passengers, comfortably located on the cars enjoying himself and his stilts with him. We all gave him the laugh." This is exceedingly interesting, and while Joe and his friend may have given him "the laugh," he doubtless was giving the public the laugh at the same time. But this case is only one of the many frauds that are being perpetrated on the public just now. ing perpetrated on the public just now. Schemes of all kinds are being hatched not only by "men on stilts," but by men on bicycles and women on feet. Not long ago we heard of a woman walking from San Francisco to New York. She must have never seen until she got near to New York. She may, like the men or will be York. She may, like the man on stilts, have taken the railroad route and managed to escape the looks of curious people like Joe Heide-ger. But, after all, traveling in a railroad train is much more comfortable than walking on stilts, and if the public believed that the stilter really did stilt his way, the belief may not injure them, while to have tried to accomplish the performance might have been exceedingly injurious to the stilter. There are jurious to the stilter. There are many sileged performances accepted to-day as real

which are just as fraudulent as the feat of the man on stilts. Some Rocks Ahead. On several occasions recently I have had a few words to say about the excellent pros-pects of amateur athletism. This week I want to say a few words to point out a danger that seems lurking ahead, and if it is not guarded against the consequences may be very injurious. What I refer to is the growing tendency of leading amateur organizations to fight among themselves. The dispute between the L. A. W. and the A. A. U. has barely been settled until the daily papers are hounding the powers that be on to the Manhattan Csub, and also the Union Athletic Club. Public charges have been made against those organizations for alleged violation of amateur rules. I don't intend to argue these charges pro or con, but I want to say that one of the greatest nd have then aired in the newspapers. The charge, of course, may not be proven, but the fact of its being made invariably produces bad re-sults. I have often had a notion that many people are too ready to give publicity to imaginary charges, and this readiness sometimes leads me to believe that they are made with the idea of injuring somebody, and not with the idea of making amateur-ism better. When this is the case, depend upon it serious trouble will come sooner or later. Nobody is more anxious than I am to have a pure system of amateurism, but I can never believe in that over-zealous-As far as newspaper reports go, it seems that the Union Athletic Club is to be charged with allowing the Barnett Bros., supposed to be amateur boxers, to "go round with the hat" after their boring exhibitions before the club. If there is any truth in the charge I fail to see how the Barnetts can any longer be amateurs. The other alleged charge is against the Manhattan Club, who, it is claimed, have been giving away gold watches as prizes. This is not such a serious charge as the other, and even if it is proven that such prizes were distributed, it may and it may not be a violation of the rule. But it

is a very great pity that such unpleasant features should crop up. Of course, I know that it is the general desire to have ama-

teurism made as pure as possible, but its purity cannot well be tarnished by an athlete who wins a contest being presented on it. There is such a thing as getting matters down too fine. It is to be hoped that the troubles which are now looming up will

noothed down speedily. John L. Sullivan's Retirement. Time and time sgain it has been publicly stated that John L. Sullivan had forever retired from the ring, and on every occasion Sullivan's own talk subsequently gave the denial to all such statements. O he announcement is made that John L. has absolutely retired from the arena, and this time I am inclined to think there is some truth in it; at least I think that Sullivan has at present thoroughly made up his mind to fight no more. He told Slavin in very plain terms that he had retired, and intended to 'educate himself for something better than fighting." If Sullivan means to stick to his resolve he will do well, because at best it would indeed be very risky business for him to resume it amid the many big men who are now before the public. Sullivan's retirement, very decided opinions about him as a pugilist that I will now briefly express a few of them. In future those who take an interes in matters pugilistic will often discuss the a prize fighter. That question is daily dis-cussed now, and opinions regarding it are very conflicting. I cannot avoid the conviction that when we have gone the road of our forefathers the people who then fill our places will think that John L. Sullivan,

while a great man in his way, was not a real, first-class prize fighter. I know that when I say this I will be treading, metaphorically, on some-body's corns. But I have reason for my opinion. Mark, I make a distinction between a slave fighter and a "prize for my opinion. Mark, I make a distinc-tion between a glove fighter and a "prize fighter." As a glove fighter I firmly be-heve that Sullivan, when at his best, would defeat anybody, providing the contest was governed by Queensberry rules. His strength and build enabled him to best any opponent down, and the rules specially favored him. As a "knocker equ" with gleves he has a great record; a very great one, indeed. he has a great record; a very great one, indeed. But let us turn to Sullivan as a prise ring fighter, and what do we find? Why, annghier, and what do we find? Why, another man entirely, and his record in this respect ranks among the worst is the annals of the ring. Sam Hurst's and one or two others may have been worse, but Sullivan is certainly among the worst. He figured three times in the ring; won two hattles and ought a draw. Now, let us see who he defeated. Paddy Byan was one. Paddy, we

But if John L. reaped any glory from his defeats of Ryan and Kilrain he must have lost it all by making a draw with a man like Mitchell, who fought a draw with Jack Burke. Now, I ask in all fairness, shall Sullivan's effort against Charley Mitchell in their prize-ring fight place the former in the front ranks? If anybody can show me that it does I will be glad to acknowledge Sullivan as the best ring fighter knowledge Sullivan as the best ring fighter knowledge Sullivan as the best ring fighter we have ever had. Would Ned O'Baldwin or even Joe Wormold have made a draw with Mitchell? Not at all. And either of the two first-named would have defeated Sullivan had they been in Mitchell's place; and let nobody get off that old plea that Mitchell didn't fight. They fought under the and them was not violated. rules, and those rules were not violated; which means that the contestants were within hitting distance in every round. Sullivan for a brief period may have been the best prize-ring fighter we had, but that does not mean his achievements were first-class when compared with the achievements of other people. other people, and it is only by that comparison that we can form an esti-mate of first class. We all have attended bench shows for instance where prizes have been withheld because the competing dogs were not class enough. One dog would no doubt be the best of a bad lot, to be worthy of the honors of first prize.
Just so with Sullivan. His prize fights cannot rank as first class when compared with the standard already set up. I am fully aware that these opinions will grate harshly on many who have idolized the "big fellow" for years, but irrespective of sentiment I am dealing with cold facts and I must arrive at the conclusion to which they must arrive at the conclusion to which the lead me. We cannot deal with what Sulliafforded. We must confine ourselves to what he actually did, and when this limita-tion is enforced I don't think that any fair minded man who knows anything about pugilism will come to any other opinion than the one I have just expressed regarding Sullivan. I do not wish to detract from his fame in the least, but I do claim

that it would not be right to credit him with being something he has not proven himself to be although he has had the chance to do so. Slavin's Prospects Now that Sullivan has definitely refused have to tackle somebody else to earn money and honor, principally the former. Sulli-van's refusal to face Slavin will do the latter considerable good in his business; that is, his show business. We must not forget the fact that Slavin has simply come to America on business, and anything that will advertise him will be to his advantage. Outside of his "show" business he must now look toward the winner of the Jackson and Corbett battle, which probably will be Jackson, and if these two men fight it will in-deed be good business for Slavin if he wins, because I expect that at least a purse of \$13,000 or \$14,000 will be offered for Slavin and the winner of the battle referred to. But in the meantime it has been arranged that Slavin undertake to knock Kilrain out in ten rounds. This will be a very interesting arrangement, because if Slavin cannot do a task of that kind I will conclude that he is a very much over-rated man. I feel certain that Kilrain could not have stood

ten three-minute rounds before Sullivan
when the latter was in form, and
it is now a matter of history that Corbett had Kilraln almost
settled in six rounds. Besides Slavin is somewhat similar to Sullivan in his method of glove fighting. He soon breaks down an opponent's guard, and is ready at any moment to run the chance of give and take. But there is one thing about Slavin that I admire; that is his earnestness. He is no blow-hard; indeed, as a rule he has little to say, and what he does say he means. He has come here to fight anybody, and he

is a good man, and I also feel certain that be will be fairly dealt with here, Pugiliats in General. It was my intention to deal fully with the Fitzsimmons and Hall arrangement to-day, but space will not permit. In truth, I am very suspicious of that affair. I noticed the ther day that Fitz and Hall were both in the same "show" combination, and that both men were underlined to box against Billy Wood. This is hardly how men proceed who are matched in a bona fide way to fight for a purse of \$12,000. Of course, the affair may be all right, but one cannot help thinking there is something very peculiar about it. Of one thing I'm certain, and that is the public's money is the great object of the wily managers and

show artists. Half of \$12,000 is a large amount of money for men who have o "work" their passage across the ses.

Affairs in the Jackson-Corbett contest are getting along very well according to re-ports. The latest is that Jackson is hard at work training, and as the contest does not take place before the 21st he will have plenty of time to get ready. Between now and then I will have something definite to say regarding the fight, but so far I am still

inclined to think that the colored man will There does not seem any chance of George Dixon being matched very soon. He has so thoroughly established his reputation as a first-class little man that a very good man will be needed to induce any club to put up

a good purse for them.

Stansbury's Victory. The victory of Stansbury over McLean thoroughly sets at rest the controversy regarding the title of champion. The former has won the title and I am somewhat persuaded that he will hold it for some time as far as Australians are concerned. O'Connor has challenged him and it is pleasing to know that Stansbury has agreed to come to America and row O'Connor here for the title. The Australian couldn't well refuse accepting O'Connor's challenge and should Stans bury get here and win the race he will prob ably win more money than he ever dream of. How matters will go with the Australian on an American course I cannot tell, but doubtless he will row well on any course. But is O'Connor the best sculler we have in Canada or America? That is an open quesion as both Teemer and Gaudaur claim they can defeat O'Connor. If it could be arranged it would be exceedingly interest-ing to have the question of superiority among them settled before O'Connor comes.

PRINGLE.

ODOR OF DIFFERENT RACES. The White People Have a Smell That I

dians and Chinamen Abhor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is a common thing to hear people com plain of the peculiar odor that the Ethio pian bears about with him, and unquestion ably it is not pleasant; but the objectors would be surprised to learn that they themselves exude a fragrance that is as little appreciated by those of other races as negroes smell is by them. All Indians greatly dis-like what they call white man's smell, and can detect it with perfect case. The same feeling is manifested by the Chinese, who themselves have a very marked odor that is intensely disagreeable to whites.

"I am afraid there is arsenie in these wall papers," said a prospective tenant of a fint

"There is a little, sir," replied the frankly, "but not enough to injure adults. It has been calculated to affect children

opers and "Old Folks at Home," and the majority of its people do not care 2 cents for Spohr or Schuman, Meyerbeer or Chopin or Wagner and the rest of the gods of high A TRIFLE TOO HIGH Bessie Bramble Fears the May Festi-

Symphonic poems are all very well, and "Romances" from Wagner and "Rhapsodies" from Liest are enrapturing for musicians of a certain type, but to the great majority they are either only a cover for talks or a bore. A piane solo—save as an exhibition of skull in pounding ivory—is to nine people out of ten an infliction too grievous to be borne, if they can get out of it, while to the few it is a pleasure only too rang. To the many it is only interesting because it is not impossible, like an exhibition at a dime museum. Anything more depressing or more tiresome than a Chopin "Romance" or a Liest "Rhapsody" by a passable amateur or a conceited artist it would be hard to find.

Chopin's music, says an author, is like Art That Isn't Appreciated.

tival may prove to be as "exceedingly Chopin's music, says an author, is like Chopin's music, says an author, is like nothing so much as "the murmuring of a waterfall" or "the whispering of the midnight wind." As generally inflicted upon a suffering audience, it might more likely suggest the exasperatingness of a leak in the water pipe, or wheezing of the midnight air on a telegraph wire. To the same author a Lisst "Rhapsody" conveys the emotions inspired by "a thunder of caseades and hurricanes," to which might be added occasionally the rumpus of a cyclone on "a tear," and the diabolical screeches of demented steam whistles.

A Little Too Much of Warner. ally be set forth as a financial, as well as an artistic success. If it so turns out, it will show that the conductor has guaged the

A Little Too Much of Wagner.

tre, and the future may have all it wants o

bulge the pockets of the managers like those of silver kings and iron magnates, because

the Germans are a musical people who would stand by their "big guns" so largely repre-sented. But it is to be feared that it is too

It Was Too Much for New York.

New Yorkers tried it, and finally found they couldn't stand it. They resigned Wag-ner and his operas, and all that in him is

without a pang. There may have been weeping and wailing among the musicians,

weeping and wailing among the musicians, but all others rejoiced and were glad when he was "fired out" of the Metropolitan Opera House. The music to which the hearts of the main body of the people respond may be "clap-trap," melodious jingles, "vulgar stuff," as some artistic musicians affirm, but, as they say at campmedting, the grace of God gets there just the

To be pepular a preacher must reach all his hearers, not merely those whose prayer books are mounted in gold and silver, and who cannot worship without high art accompaniments. To reach the masses his preaching must be adapted to their compresents and appreaching their compresents and appreaching their compresents and appreaching their compresents and appreaching their compresents.

hension and appreciation. His sentences need not possess the rounding out elegance of Addisonian English, nor the stilted ob-scurity of Browning. He knows, or ought

to know, that however able and scholarly and high-toned he may be unless he touches

A Question About Dollars.

The programme for the May Festival is

full of fine music, gems of art and rich treasures from renowned artists, but there is

eason to fear that there is much of it too

foreign for popularity, and in order to pay, the Festival must take with the public-that

lown into their pockets and foot the bills.

But it may be observed that Wagner's

operas did not prove a success in New York, although backed by all the millionaires and the dabblers in, and gabblers on, Wagner-

sm. Why should Pittsburg not benefit by

Still, as the programme stands, it will be valuable in the way of estimating the alti-tude of the public faste. It will be a meas-

ed as compared with the object and

ure of the magnitude of the work accom

deal of the old Cantata Society. It is true

t did not contemplate Wagner as a small

od or "fashionable fad" as he now appears

things when by its efforts and influence the May Festival has become an institution.

Let it be made for the people—to attract the many.

BESSIE BRAMBLE.

is, unless the patrons are willing to

this example?

"Dutch" for Pittsburg.

elevation of the public taste correctly. A number of years ago the old Cantata Society started out with this laudable object in view. With all the glowing enthusiasm of youth, and full of fair hopes, the society was organized. If I mistake not, it was the outcome of the "Oratorio of the Messiah." as given at the Sanitary Fair by the singers of Pittsburg for the benefit of the soldiers in the field. Everyone who could sing was eager and willing to take part. This was the first time that many people had ever heard the sublime work of the great master—Handel. It is not too much to say that the effect was as thrilling and uplifting then as perhaps it was when given in Dublin over a century ago under the direction of the composer himself. This occasion was the grand triumph of Handel's life, and made up to him in a measure for the ill success of other works, and the dis-appointment and bitterness of which he had hauser" was a sad and sorry failure at its first representation, although the actors,

val Will Not Be a Success.

NOT ENOUGH POPULAR MELODY.

The Music of Wagner, for Instance, Will

Hardly Be Appreciated.

WORK OF THE OLD CANTATA SOCIETY

The programme of the coming May Fes-

brilliant and attractive," as one of our good

musical judges seems to think. It is ain-

cerely to be hoped, however, that it may fin-

sacrificed Hoops for the Evening. Women in those days must have been either more enthusiastic about music or they were vastly more intent upon making money for charitable objects than they are to-day, for it is related that upon this first production of "The Messiah" they all consented to go without their hoops for the purpose of crowding in a few hundred more people as iisteners to the divine strains of "The Messiah." History does not record whether this sacrifice of iashion was through appreciation of the music or the desire to build up the fund for the Irish sufferers from debt, but it was more likely the latter, and but it was more likely the latter, and perhaps a more matter of fashion or pre-judice is shown by the fact that "The Messiah" was by no means so popular in Eng-

Handel was the head of a faction and some of the fashionable people of his day were his bitter enemies. Hence great tea parties were projected, card parties arranged and entertainments in various forms devised on the evenings when Handel's great works were to be produced. The aristocracy in England set the fashion, and they, through ill will toward the compaser ast down on "The toward the composer, sat down on "The Messiah." but it made a hit with the people as it does to-day. Everybody knows the story and can appreciate the sentiment. Moreover the music excites the emotions and thrills the heart of the multitude and captures them for the time being as do the magnetic utterances of true eloquence.

Appeals to the Common People. Blaine holds the soul and main body of the Republican party, while its reasoning and scholarship form a mugwump faction. Ingersoll can command an audience, and oarry it all with him at the time, though it may afterward repudiate his sentiments in cold blood. So it may be imagined was the power and eloquence of John Wesley, whose influence has been an inspiration and a rock to stand by to one of the most powerful of sects. Great causes, great deeds, great men have always been able to stir the world and fire the popular heart. The masterpiece of Handel appeals to and reaches the
people, as do the works of Shakespeare. It
does not require "culchaw," European pellsh or loads of learning to take in "Hamlet,"
or "Macbeth," or "Romeo and Juliet,"
The gallery gods can see their good points. and appreciate their truth to nature as readily, it would seem, as the critics and students who spend their lives in the analysis of its language and meaning, and as to whether the learned and scholarly Ban or the plain peasant and strolling actor of Stratford-upon-Avon wrote them or not. The touch of nature that makes the whole

world kin is in Shakespeare, and the world recognizes it.

The power of "The Messiah" is so felt in the Christian world. It does not require a student of theology to understand it. It does dent of theology to expound its meaning. It tells the story of the Savior of the world, as prophesied, and fulfilled, and believed. But while it appeals to all people, Handel bardly considered it his finest work. His was "Theodora," in which is enshrined the exquisite gem, "Angels, ever bright and fair."

Why Handel Was Unpopular. But with all hisgenius Handel was what is known in these days as a "crank." He was cross and cantankerous, as very many musicians are, and to this doubtless was due much of his unpopularity in England. Strange to say that with lives and talents

devoted to harmony musicians are in their temperaments the most discordant of all people. It may perhaps be that to this is owing the fact that since the Cantata Society was first inspired by "The Messiah" to clevate the public taste in music, to make the peo-ple ashamed of their ballad loving, and turn with admiration and appreciation to the grand and noble compositions of the great masters, this elevation has rarely been shown as substantial enough to insure financial success. The people are always willing to pay for what they want, but to give token of the effects of this sought-for

and long-desired improvement in the musical taste of the people, they must show themselves enthusiastic in behalf of German and classical music. To convince the members of the old Cantata Society that their seed-sowing has resulted in a plentiful harvest of "elevation," the coming May Festival must be a brilliant and attractive success. That the influence of the original organization has been farreaching and good is quite manifest, but with the squabbles, the fusses, the factions and the fightings, it is also plain that envy, and jealousy, and bigotry are as potent now as then, and as in Handel's day, when he broke himself up over the composition of Italian operas that nobedy cared for or

would go to hear. The People Must Grow Yet. That the cause of music has grown in Pittsburg since those days of the rise, de-cline and full of the Cantata is clearly evident. Among the small and select societies devoted to music and art-in the fashionable churches where millionaltes are as devoted they insist upon strawberries in January or grapes in June—an elevation in taste needs no showing, but the people are not in these. They love music. Even if they—like Inger soll-know not one note from another, they feel the pathos, the spirit, the power of music, but it is doubtful if they will grow up, short of centuries at least, to that high sense of the holiness of art, that reverent de

sense of the holiness of art, that reverent devotion to the interpretation of abstract emotion; that full appreciation of symphonic color and the sort of cant that amateurs are so fond of talking about.

But with all of the visible growth in musical tasts, with all the advancement claimed in culture and refinement, with all the artistic and amateursh excellence displayed in church choirs, local concerts, art receptions and fashionable musicales, it is doubtful if the elevation of the public taste has reached the pitch of the programme of the May Festival, as recently published. It is too full of Germany for any but the Germans, who can fairly claim to be a musical people. Neither England nor America can present such an imposing array of great masters. This country, on the whole, is better pleased with English

STOOD BY THEIR CURR A Little Religious Revolution Caused by the

Marriage of a Priest. An interesting clerical revolution has just aken place in a pretty little village adjoining the town of Grenoble, says a Paris cor respondent of THE DISPATCH. The in-

habitants en masse have thrown over the Roman Catholic faith and become Protestants. For some years past they have heen under the spiritual guidance of a cure who managed to make himself extremely popular with men, women and children alike. In addition to administering to their souls he satered for the ills their bodies, for he purposely studied medicine and surgery so as to be able to assist them in their needs, and this he did without fee. Probably the result of his medical studies changed his opinion in regard to celibacy, even in a priest. At any rate, although he did not go so far as to break his yows as a priest of the Romish Church by going through the actual cereemony of marriage, he took unto himself

wife some years ago, and has been rearing a The good people belonging to his flook in no way disapproved of their pastor's action, and the lady who, to all intents and purposes, was "Mrs. Cure," aided and abetted her husband in the many good deeds he performed in his parish, and acquired the love and respect of everybody who came near ner. The bishop of the province in all these years never acquired a knowledge of the priest's forbidden domestic happiness, but a month or two ago somebody wrote an apony-mous letter, and soon the fat was all in the fire. The priest at once received his papers to vacate his living and his license as a preacher was taken from him. As a protest against the removal of their paster the inhabitants of the village, in a paper signed by all the elders, publicly announced that they have turned Protestants, in the same sense as the followers of Martin Luther did several centuries ago.

Both in the fame Book.

Senator John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, in a recent interview, said: If the chances of ex-President Cleveland for a nomination have been injured by his letter on the silver question, which I will not discuss, President Rarrison has been equally injured, because his letter to the Commercial Congress at Kansas City betrayed no sppresiable difference as to where the two men stood on the question.