De Wolf Hopper's Wang Scores a Big Suc

in New York.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSRURG TUESDAY MAY 5 189 THE GAS PROSPECT.

The meeting of the Philadelphia Company, while containing especial interest to the shareholders in the carnings and prospect for continued dividends, will attract attention in its bearing on the future supply of gas. On the first point, the report of net earnings exceeding \$1.100,000 is a good showing; but it presents the usual feature of

the surplus largely offset by expenditures in

extending lines and drilling wells, On the subject of the duration of gas, a reported declaration from Mr. Westinghouse is that a supply can be relied upon for the next six years, and that when the natural article gives out the company will at once supply through its existing plant artificial gas for heating purposes. This would be a very comfortable outlook if in connection therewith it did not contemplate an advance in price to "20, 30, 40, 50 and even 60 cents per thousand." The prospect of gas at prices which make it only an article of luxury is not a subject of especial popular interest. That gas in one form or another can always be obtained by those willing to pay fancy prices for the privillege can be taken as a matter of course. But the hope that gas will be abundant at such a price that common people can afford it does not seem very encouraging. For those who can afford to invest money in gas-saving appliances the present price and perhaps a little higher, is more economical, when labor and cleanliness are considered, than coal. But gas above 25 cents per thousand would be an article of luxury beyond the reach of the vast bulk

of Pittsburg's population. Unless, therefore, nature shows a more encouraging record and turns up witha fresh gas supply, it looks as if the bulk of Pittsburg's consumers must make up their minds to the full resumption of coal. In that case we should address ourselves to the encouragement of devices for preventing the waste of one-third that fuel in smoke.

DELAWARE'S BALLOT REFORM.

Delaware is moving to put herself in the hallot reform column with a bill prepared by one of the Democratic leaders of the Legislature. It is noticeable that the measare adopts less of the form of the Australian ballot than any other measure. Its principal provisions for secreey of the ballot are exclusion of every one except two party challengers and the judges from the vicinity of the polis, a private room or booth for the voter to prepare or select his ballot, and the printing not of a single official ballot, but of off his interest-bearing debts, fails to meet separate party ballots, at the public expense. These are not allowed to get outside the polls, but the voter is given one for each party, and after selecting one he is to return the other, to be deposited in a box for un-

It is one of the peculiar features of this measure that it does not coatemplate the existence of more than the two regular parties. Two challengers are permitted, one for each party, and the summary of the bill plainly indicates that when the voter has selected one party ballot he will have but one unused ballot to return. Delaware legislation evidentiv does not consider it worth while to ment of politics as third parties. Ballot reform which makes no provision for the pos sible desire of some eccentric voter to cast an independent ballot may do very well for they fall due. Delaware, but it hardly fulfills the require-

THE CONVERSION OF BISMARCK.

The immense difference it makes in a man's political views whether he is on the inside or the outside has been illustrated very markedly in our own politics. But we have never had a more striking example than in the contrast between Bismarck, the head of the Government, and Bismarck, the member of the Reichstag in opposition to the Government.

There are other peculiar features to the election which has resulted in sending the old Chancellor into the German Parliament after a contest which is, to say the least, leas complimentary than his expectations. The spectacle of the German Government using all its influence in favor of a Socialist candidate in preference to the election of the statesman who created the Empire is the supreme illustration of the proverb that politics make strange bedfellows. Nevertheless, the right-about-face of the veteran himself is the most notable feature of the affair. For a generation the man of blood and iron has been the exconent of the theory that Ministers of the Empire are accountable only to the Emperor; that the man who, having held office, presumes to criticize or oppose the policy of the Covernment, is an offender liable to such punishment as he dealt out to Falk and Prettkammer, and that opposition in Parliament cannot possibly be made consistent

with lovalty to the Government. But since the old statesman has found that a rather ungrateful Government can get along without him, there is a complete reversal of his ideas. The place for the statesman who has been turned out of office is in the opposition, where he can call the Ministers to account for their acts. The mature decision of Bismarck's sagest years is that he fully adopts the Anglo-Saxon parliamentary ideas. He determines that he can be loval and yet lead the opposition in the parliamentary body as easily as Mr. Gladstone. After a lifetime of opposition to the system of restraining the Government by representative criticism Bismarck appears on the slage as one of the representative critics, fully convinced of the utility of the

representative system. This is not less instructive than amusing. the customs receipts for April shows that the | por

It is a demonstration of how the lifelong advocate of absolute and irresponsible Government can be convinced of his mistake by the fortune of getting on the outside. But it must be said that there are few instances on record in which that process worked so thorough a conversion as in Bismarck's case.

THE MICHIGAN IDEA.

The tendency toward elections by the people has been illustrated by recent de-

mands for the popular election of Senators. The Washington Star credits that tendency with the change in the election of Presidental electors adopted in Michigan. We can hardly credit that step to any more exalted motive than the desire to obtain a party ad-

The idea of popular election of the President has had practical effect for many years, with the popular will somewhat hampered by the retention of the original machinery, which delegates that duty to chosen representatives of the people. The change in Michigan, which elects representative electors by Congressional districts and apportions the electors-at-large between the east and west sections of the State, does not bring the election of the President any nearer the people. It simply divides the electoral vote of the State, and is plainly based on the conviction of the Democratic Legislature that Michigan would under the usual system give her vote to the Republi-

Nevertheless the new departure introduces an element of uncertainty in the Presidental election that, if followed by one or two other States, will defy all calculations. For the last three or four elections the result has turned on the electoral vote of two or three pivotal States. New York and Indiana have been generally recognized as the places where the victory is to be won or lost. If all the States should choose electors by Congressional districts such calculations would be futile, and the means adopted to carry doubtful States might become useless. If but two or three States should follow the example of Michigan, the tables of electoral votes on which campaign managers base their tactics might be rendered highly

unreliable. If all the States should adopt the plan the change in campaign methods might be for the advantage of politics. As the circumstances are such that nearly every change will inure to the advantage of the Democrats, it will look a good deal like playing with marked cards. But that it is any more so than admitting a lot of half-devel oped States to the Union expressly to swell the Republican column is hardly a tenable

COKE REGION DISORDERS. The last fatal shooting affray in the coke regions produces more than the usual conflict of statements. The disputes as to the facts indicate that one side or the other must be indulging in deliberate falsebood for the purpose of throwing the odium of the affair on the other side. Judicial investigation will in time show on which side the lying has been done, and expose the people

who would lie about such a serious matter

in their real and contemptible character. Beyond this it is only necessary to say that the law must be respected in the coke regions, as anywhere else. The Sheriff's officers represent the law, and are entitled to respect in that character. If they make mistakes or abuse their power they are liable to correction by legal means. But the people who attack them, on whatever pretext, place themselves in open antagonism to the law. By persisting in that course they assume the character of public

enemies. AN EXCULPATORY EXCUSE.

Secretary Foster is quoted as saying with regard to the probable extension of the 41/4s, that "it is not always the best plan for a perfectly solvent man to pay out all the money he has in his pocket at once. It is prudent to look ahead a little."

This is very true. But it is no less true that a man who, with money enough to pay them at maturity, pursues a very bad business policy. In this case either the Treasury has money enough to pay the residue of the 434 per cent bonds, or it has not. If it has, it is folly to leave them unpaid; if not, the record of the party which has brought the Treasury to that pass from a condition of plethora two years ago must be acknowledged to be exceedingly unfortunate.

In addition, the Secretary's remark un-In addition, the Secretary's remark unfortunately provokes a telling retort. Cerde Rothschild. M. Lambert is now known a tainly it is prudent to look ahead a little: and the time to look ahead is when governments or individuals are determining the limit of their expenditures. If the Fiftytake into consideration any such develop- first Congress had exercised that common sense trait it might not be necessary now for the Secretary of the Treasury to present this excuse for the non-payment of the bonds as

EXAMINATION by an expert of the bogus coffee imported from Germany discloses that it is made of rye or wheat flour, peas, beans, a little sugar and flavoring and coloring matter, and perhaps a slight admixture of pulverized coffee. This amounts to evidence that the nev invention is practically the same as the device with which the poor and economical people used to try to cajolo their appetites for the gen nine article in war times. It will probably prove just about as popular now as then, although the later form of the fraud may be got up in a way to deceive the eye. If the Age of Frauds keeps up its present pace it will soon

To LET our chimney confinue pouring out smoke when comparatively inexpensive devices will at once prevent it and save fue is one of those blunders that are equal to crimes,

THE order of the new Mayor of Chicago to shut up all gambling establishments there is the subject of general praise by Republican organs. The action is a good one, and deserves praise as far as it goes: but inasmuch as it is the regular thing for mayors of that bustling city to inaugurate their administrations by is suing a flat against the gamblers, the effect iveness of this one will have to be judged later on. The new Mayor's political friends will have the right to plume themselves when it is demonstrated that his suppression of gamblers is of the kind that suppresses

CARMENCITA is reported to have laid up \$50,000 as the result of her artistic performances in this country. She is the one fortunate person who dances, but does not have to pay the

THE Canadian leaders who are taking pains to assure the people of the United States that nothing offensive was meant by the harsh language used during the recent canvass in the Dominion, can lay aside the idea that this country is irritated by political talk. The people of the United States know the true inwardness of campaign talk themselves, and are not disposed to be trate when other countries of Anglo-Saxon origin make them the targets of political oratory. It is only when the Latin races bowl at us for political effect that we get up our American dander

THE anti-Pattison talkers are intimating that this is a Harrity administration. Which reminds us that they used to say that the other Pattison administration was run by Cassiday.

McKinley tariff is working." says the Philadelphia Record. It does. And it also shows that the object for which President Cleveland urged the revision of the tariff—namely, the reduction of the revenue—is attained by that measure. With the income cut down the next thing to do will be to reduce expenditures accordingly. The esteemed Record will not, of course, intimate that the Democratic call of four years

ABOUT the most disagreeable aftermat f the New Orleans lynching is the report that so-and-so has been threatened with death by he Mafia. Some people's fondness for chear otoriety is past comprehension.

IT is announced that the New York Cenral Railway Company has ordered 20,000 copie of the Duke of Marlborough's article on Amer ican railroads. We have not heard of Jay Gould's ordering any. The comments on the methods of railway stock manipulation by which the money kings are able to gobble up railway property from the rightful owners are oo easily applied to Gould's operations; while he same methods in the original acquisition cient history to be ignored.

THE first rain storm encountered by President Harrison in Northern Californ will not bear comparison with the Blaine bliz zard that raged in Cincinnati recently.

A REPORT of the Connecticut State Board of Trade establishes the fact that the sheep in-dustry of that State has been practically ruined y dogs. Statistics show that the entire num per of sheep in the State does not exceed 40,000 t would seem that a system of protection for he sheep against the depredating canines is ecded to make the protection by the tariff an effective one.

THERE is still a suspicion that Hon. John J. Ingalls intends to harvest his most im portant agricultural eron about the time of he next general elections in Kansas.

SEVERAL cities are making a hot fight against the introduction of the trolley wire it heir streets. It is an instructive feature of he fight to observe bow the greatest destrucion by that agent of modern invention always ars in cities that never had a trolley wire and do not want to have it.

THE spring frosts still hover in th ricinity of the crops, but have so far accor plished nothing worse to the fruit crop than ar nocuous threat of damage. IT seems that the Chinese wall afforded

effective protection against Blair. The Demo-

tratic press can never say a word against Ch

ase walls after that THE Ohio Assembly having adjourned Columbus hotel-keepers can have the holes in

the floors of their rooms plugged up. POINTS ON PERSONS.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS will unveil the Jefferson Davis monument, erected by the Ladies Confederate Monument Association of Mississippi, on June 3.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY, having heard hat he bore some resemblance to Jay Gould, mmediately had the shape of his beard anged to destroy the likeness. UNITED STATES TREASURER NEBEKER

s correctly pronounced with the accent on the 'Neb," which is but just, as it was his keeping s neb in Indiana politics that secured him hi COLONEL C. PRICE, son of the famou Beneral Sterling Price, is announced as the apostle of a new religion which he is to p each in the West. Plans and specifications do not

npany the announcement. M. BOUVIER, the French Minister of finance, is still a young man, who has already sade a reputation for extraordinary ability a a statesman and financier. He is regarded as ne of the coming men in France. PRESIDENT BALMACEDA, of Chile, is

more education and ability than are usually found in a South American dictator. PRIVATE DALZELL, who was recently defeated for Department Commander of the G. A. R. of Ohio, receiving only 31 votes out of 519, now says he didn't want the position, as i might have endangered his beloved title.

THE RT. REV. EDWARD MCCOLGAN Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Balti-more, who celebrated his 80th birthday the other day, arises at 4 o'clock each morning and says mass in a church he built 48 years ago. JUDGE CRISP, the Georgian candidate for the Speakership of the National House of Representatives, is a man of refined and en gaging manners, who is always well-dressed He has a clear complexion, piercing eyes and i

straight nose. M. LAMBERT, who married into the Rothschild family a few years ago, is to be-come the head of the Paris house of that Albert de Rothschild.

DR. R. J. GATLING, the inventor of th famous gun that bears his name, says that he also invented the first wheat drill in this country. That was in 1843, and the invention los the way for the succeeding wonderful advance in agricultural implements.

SENATOR-GOVERNOR HILL, who will deliver the address at the unveiling of the Grady monument at Atlanta, will, it is promised, give his opinion of the dead journalist patriot. The Senator-Governor will feel safe in doing so, as Grady cannot retaliate.

DR. EMIL LAURENT has taken Boulange for the subject of an elaborate criminal an-thropological study. He finds the General's skull to be of a similar construction with the skulls of the assassins Ravaillac, Balthasar, Gerard and Jacques Clement, "Moral sense rudimentary; forehead, very weak; selfishness, enormous." This is Dr. Laurent's final judg

THE COKE KING TALKS.

H. C. Frick Tells a New Yorker Something

H. C. Frick is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and a New York Press writer had a short talk with him. Speaking about the troubles at the coke works Mr. Frick said: "The strikes are virtually over. We can get all the men to work that we want. We have not taken on all we can work because we naturally prefer to have our old men to come back. Our trouble in the past has been in listening to outsider and treating with self appointed leader and treating with self appointed leaders who were not our employes. Now we will treat with none but our own employes. There have been men from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois instrumental in bringing about this strike and leaders in it. They went around among our workmen and made them think we had hoofs and horns. As our men did not send any of their own number to confer with us, they took the misrepresentations of these selfish leaders from entside as gospel truth.

"The outsiders want the strike prolonged, because it means employment and money making for them, and they do not care how much misery it means for the strikers. We will have nothing to do with the outsiders, but propose to get closer to the men who work for us, if possible, so that they may know that we are trying to do well by them, and so that we may know when they are being well done by."

Mrs. Mary Prance, of this county, who has Bible taken from a dead Federal soldier during the late war, around Richmond, reference to which was made in these columns, will have the pleasure of returning the same to the widow, Mrs. Barbara Walker, who resides at Tamaqua, Pa. Our postmaster, Captain Hughes, has a letter from the postmaster at that place which recites the fact that Mrs

Walker has written to Mrs. Prance about the

A Bible's War History.

Electricity and Paralysis, A lady in Bangor, Mr., who has been a para-lytic since 1879, has been restored to health by riding in an electric car. On several late night cars in this city partially paralyzed citi have been seen riding, but it was never posed they were out riding for their health

MINNIE PALMER'S WOE.

Frightened for Her Life Over John R. Bogers' Action—Afraid He Intends to Kill Her—The Newfoundland Question

in the House of Lords. In the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 4.—Minnie Palmer is registered at the Hotel Victoria, this city, Miss Palmer was seen by a reporter and she was highly excited and nervous. In explanation of this unusual condition, she said: "I am frightthis unusual condition, she said: "I am fright-ened for my life. I am sure that Mr. Rogers comes here intending to kill me." The re-porter asked Miss Palmer what steps she in-tended to take for protection, to which she re-plied: "I have given my lawyer instructions to have Mr. Rogers watched from the very mo-ment he arrives in London, and if he attempts to molest me in any way, I shall be compelled to take unpleased action. My lawyer he to molest me in any way, I shall be compelled to take unpleasant action. My lawyer has given instructions at the hotel here that Mr. Rogers shall not be admitted. The number of my rooms on the register has been changed, and I have employed a detective to be constantly near me when I am out of the building. I never loved Mr. Rogers and he knows it very well, and I would never live with him again for any consideration. I signed an agreement with him for the manuscript of "My Sweetheart," agreeing te give him 25 per cent royalties. He never gave me the manuscript, and consequently I have no play to open with here."

John R. Lying Low.

John R. Lying Low. Miss Palmer signed an agreement with Mr. Abud to-day, and he will look after her interest. She will probably open fu burlesque at the Gatety. John R. Rogers is still in Liver pool, where he arrived Saturday pight, and he s still waiting there, in order to see to-night's production of the new version of "My Sweet-heart." He will come to London to-morrow.

heart." He will come to London to-morrow. Meanwhile he is telegraphing to all his friends here, asking them to try to bring about a reconciliation with his wife.

Miss Palmer was shown some of these telegrams this afternoon, and she said she fully believed Rogers was plainly in love with her, but since the quarrel she had with him in New York, when, she claims, he chased her with a carving knife, she has had no feeling toward him, but only fear. She intends leaving the Hotel Victoria to-morrow, and will go to some quiet lodgings. quiet lodgings

Believes He Is Mad. Horace Sedger has offered Miss Palmer an engagement to appear in comic opera, but she says that she is weary of touring and intends to remain in London. She has been besieged with callers, sympathizing with her and offer-

to remain in London. She has been besieged with callers, sympathizing with her and offering to act as peacemakers. She says she is greatly annoyed at these offers as she has determined to settle the matter herself and says she is quite capable of managing her own domestic affairs.

The concluding words she gave the reporter as he left, were: "I firmly believe that Mr. Rogers is mad, and I consider him capable of any sort of vengeance."

The grip has spread largely through the southern part of Lincolnshire county, and the people generally are very much frightened. Lord Derby is considerably improved, Lord Arthur, M. P., is reported better, but still keeps to his bed; the Duke of Richmond and Gordon was yesterday able to leave his room: Sir Charles Foster is improving, and Henniker Heaton is strongen. At York the malady is virulent, and also at Pontefract and Hull. At Dewsbury, 300 children have cessed attendance at the school and at Ripon two members of the corporation have died. At Domeaster 100 railway men are affected; at Billingborough, 200 railway men are laid up; at Whitby the disease is spreading rapidly, while in Haddington nearly half of the children attending the Wesleyan day school are suffering.

The Newfoundland Question. Lord Kimberly, in the House of Lords to-day, moved that in view of the assurances which the Government had received from the Newfound land delegates that the colony would immedi-ately pass an act which would provide for the due enforcement of the treaty stipulations existing between France and Great Britain, the House ought not to go in committee on the Knutsford coercive bill until a reasonable time Routsford coercive bill until a reasonable time had been given to Newfoundiland to pass the nec essary logislation. Lord Kimberly also urge that the Colonial Legislature would not reputl ate the promises of the delegates, and there fore the Knutsford bill ought not to be carried any farther.

fore the Knutstord only ought not to be carried any further.

Lord Knutsford, the Colonial Secretary and framer of the coercive measure under discussion, refused to accede to Lord Kimberly's motion, claiming that the Newfoundland question had an imperial character, which mest be recognized in dealing with it, Lord Knutsford added, however, that if Newfoundland would pass the promised measure the bill at present before the Imperial Houses of Parliament would be dropped.

To Some the Colonies.

To Save the Colonies. Lord Herschell, one of the deputy speakers of the House of Lords, held that it was of primary importance in talk connection to consider ment desired to maintain its colonial empire. The action of Lord Kautsford justified the re-

jection of the bill. Lord Salisbury said that the Government tions with France which must carried out. Under the decisions of the Newfoundland courts the hands of the naval powers were paralyzed. They could not regularly exercise the jurisdiction which they had hitherto effected. had entered into serious international obliga-

fected.

After some further discussion, Lord Kimberfy's motion was rejected by a vote of 118 to 30. Lord Herschell moved that the Knutsford act continue in force for only one year. Lord Salisbury opposed the motion, and it was rejected—61 to 31. The bill then passed the committee stage.

ttee stage. The Bering Sea Dispute.

Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Min-ister, spoke at a meeting of the British and Foreign Sallors' And Society to-day. Inciden-tally, Mr. Lincoln remarked that he felt sure

taily, Mr. Lincoln remarked that he felt sure that the Bering Sea dispute would be settled amicably and honorably, and in a manner satisfactory to both countries. Referring to the work of the society, he praised its wisdom and economy in co-operating with the American Seaman's Friend Society, in mutually sustaining stations in foreign ports for the benefit of seamen, irrespective of nation or creed.

Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, in an interview today, said that Secretary Rusk's new rules for the inspection of cattle for export would not affect English regulations for the admission of foreign cattle. He expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the reports of the expert, Mr. Holman, as to the diseased condition of American cattle at Deptford, and attached little importance to the opposite decision of Dr. Wray, the American Government's expert at Deptford, even though it was supported by the opinion of Dr. Williams, principal of the Royal Veterinary College of Edinburgh. He stated that Dr. Williams, in 1879, pronounced a cargo of American cattle free from disease, and afterward it was found to be infected.

THE FIRST INDIAN COMPANY.

Shoshones and Arapahoes Make Up a Ful Complement. CHICAGO, May 4. - Captain Huggins, in

charge of army headquarters here in the ab-sence of General Miles, received a dispatch from Fort Washakle to-day, to the effect that Company I of the Eighth Infantry, had just been organized as an Indian company.

The company is composed of 28 Shoshones and 27 Arapshoes, and they will be subjected to the same regulations and discipline as the white soldiers. White officers will command

It's Started, Anyhow. New Orleans Picayone.]

New York has broken ground for a Gran monument. If nothing else breaks the good PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

R. H. Lee, of Titusville, and F. H. Alli-on and wife, of Louisville, are at the Du-H. Sellers McKee and Representative C. A. Muhlbreuner were among the Eastern pas sengers last evening.

W. H. Barnes, receiver for the Allegheny Valley road, accompanied by Mrs. Barnes, ar-rived from the East on the limited last evening. W. J. Raiuey, the coke operator, from Cleveland, and Homer Laughlin, the East Liv-erpool pottery manufacturer, are stopping at the Anderson.

E. Y. Breck, who fell and broke his leg

about eight weeks ago, is walking around with the aid of crutches. He hopes to be able to soon throw away his artificial limbs. Clemens Strassburger, a St. Louis butcher, registered at the Central Hotel yesterday. He was here making arrangements for the annual convention to be held in Pittsburg in a few John R. Patl, Travelling Passenger

Agent of the Chicago, Milwauke and St. Paul Road, is at the Monongahela House, He is hustling for passengers in this territory, and seldom gets left. Profs. McCollum and Gittings left for New York last evening to attend the opening of the Carnegie Music Hall. They are the guests of Mr. Carnegie, who has placed a private box at their dispusal.

E. B. Carney, one of the Monongahela House derks, want to Wheeling yesterday to take charge of the Ft. Henry Club House. Mr. Carney was an efficient clork and will be missed at the hetc: He will be succeeded by J. A. Cutaingham, at present the night man in the house.

A STAMESE OPERA.

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind-Select Concert at Old City Hall-Society News and Chatter.

NEW YORK, May 4 .- De Wolf Hopper and

New York, May 4.—DoWolf Hopper and his opera company began their second annual engagement this evening at the Broadway Theater in the operatic burletta in two acts entitled "Wang." The scene is laid in Siam, and the theme is a simple one, but the unraveling of the stery is ingeniously delayed until the curtain is about to fall. Wang is the Regent of Siam until Mataya, the Crown Prince, comes to the throne. The curtain rises with Hopper as Wang. His purise is empty, yet he is forced to be magnificent. He buys a white elephant, and is harassed through the play by the persistent creditors. He makes love to La Yeuce Frimoute (Markan Singer), widow of a French consul, supposing she has possession of a chest containing the treasure of the late King of Siam. The widow has all the pretty girls in the company for her daughters, and Wang's despair over the maintenance of his family is expressed in a good many ways, enabling hopper to display his ability to make fun. It turns out after the marriage of Wang to La Venve that the trunk was empty, and that the late King, suspecting Wang, had concealed his treasure in the royal robe. Mataya (Delia Fox), who stands at the throne to be crowned, discovers the treasure there and then abdicates the throne in favor of Wang, while he choses to wed Marie Jeannette St. Henry, stepdaughter of Le Veuve. Such is a brief sketch of the theme, but this does not describe the elaborate mounting of the play or the oriental richness of the jokes of DeWolf Hopper. There is an opulence of Oriental costuming, and originality was not wanting in devising minor amusing devices. The music is very sweet and graceful and several of the airs will be popular and pactty.

MOURNED BY THE CRAFT.

A High Tribute to S. Reed Johnston, Pitts burg's Dead Art Printer.

The current number of the American Ar Printer contains a lengthy sketch and splendid portrait of the late Samuel Reed Johnston, of this city, recently deceased, from which the following extracts are taken:

On the 23d day of March, 1891, a soul pa rom this earth, leaving only memories that wi know no obliteration while the present generation of printers has life and being. Mr. Johnston was a printer in every sense of the word. Such a printer might have been knighted by an Austrian Emperor, and, as such, he would have deported himself with as much gallantry, grace and skill as any Bayard that ever rode behind a banner. We say he was a printer. He was more! He was an artist; but, without artistic license! Among the great galaxy of printers who vied with each other artist; but, without artistic license: Among the great galaxy of printers who vied with each other in designing artistic work. Johnston was known as the "Purlian in Typography." No better applied, and the one who coined the title deserved well of his fellow-craftsmen. Mr. Johnston was eminently a "Purlian" in the method and simplicity he used to obtain his effects.

Samuel Reed Johnston was born in Pittsburg, where his father before him, also a printer was born and raised, and where his grandfather, who was a sliveramith, lived for many years; so we can say he is of genuine Pennsylvania stock.

It will be a long time before S. Reed Johnston is forgotten. To those who knew him intimately he was one of the gentiest of men, and he had always a helping hand or a kind word for those who were to his liking. Fortified with good early tisining and education, he would have been a power in any enterprise in which he might have embarked. He was born a disalectictian, and some of the work from his pen evinced genius of the highest order, and, had his footsteps been turned in the direction of belies-lettres, he would have become greater in literature than as a manipulator of rules, types and colors!

A MILITARY BANQUET.

Wax Eloquent at a Dinner.

A DINNER, with a very unique menu card was given last evening by the officers of the Eighteenth Regiment to Colonel Norman M Smith and Lieutenant Colonel Frank I. Rut ledge at the Monongahela House. The occa sion was intended to commemorate the services of the boys in maintaining law and order in the coke country during the recent riotous times. Outside of the two officers named, the guest were Adjutant General McClelland, Gener John A. Wiley, Colonel McKibben, Major A. J. Logan and Colonel P. N. Guthrie. Telegrams Logan and Colonel P. N. Guthrie. Telegrams and letters of regret were received from Governor Pattison and General Snowden, of Philadelphia. The Governor said he swas pleased with the bearing of the men in the coke country. About 30 of the under officers were present. The menu was derthinly original. On the front page was the figure of a guardsman with his gun, and under him the word "checki." An account house and coke works formed the back. engine house and coke works for ground. The music, furnished ground. The music, furnished by Gernert's Orchestra, consisted of such selections as "Coke Oven Gavorte," "Nixie Polinki," "Eviction Quickstep," by Clawson; "Hard Tack, I Love You," Quartermaster; "Better Than You Get at Home," Smith: "If You Want to live on earth," etc. W. A. Deak acted as toastmaster, and speeches were made by Major J. Courad Kay. Lieutenant H. F. Lowry, Captain W. H. Davis, Adjutant Charles Reese, Inspector A. L. Pearson, Jr., Assistant Surgeon S, Oscar Brumbaugh and Judge Advocate George Welsbons. A novel feature was a cake of hard tack placed by each plate, bearing the name of the officer and portraying some incident of life in the coke country. They were painted by Adjutant Reese. The hoys had a delightful time and enjoyed the banquet.

TELEGRAPHIC PICTURES.

A Big Company to Be Formed to Operate an Electric Patent. Creveland, May 4.—This city is to organiz a stock company with \$1,000,000 capital, which will operate one of the most important elec-

will operate one of the most important electrical patonis ever invented.

The incorporators will be George M. Hoyt, Andrew Squire, N. S. Amstutz, J. F. Parkhurst, Luther Allen and Charles W. Foote, Mr. Amstutz is the inventor and has devoted several years to the perfection of the device, which is calculated to reproduce any variable surface electrically at a distance or locally.

The first practical result of the invention is the reproduction of a photograph at a distance by means of electricity. The machine is a small contrivance of brass and iron, extending 10 inches into the sit from a postestal 10x15 inches, connected with a single wire with the underspaic battery. The work is done direct from the photographic negative, which must be in relief about the thousands part of an inch. By means of a tracer a perfect engraving is made, in wax or metal, at the other end of the line, from which a print can be taken.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Barry Sullivan.

Barry Sullivan was born at Birminghan 1824, and made his first appearance on the stage at Cork in 1849, when his success was so great that he determined to adopt the stage as a profession. After studying for some time in Ireland, he proceeded to Scotland and Joined the company of the
Theater Royal. Edinburgh. He made his first appearance in London at the Haymarket Theater in
November. 1851. In the character of Hamlet,
After making a fargwell tour of the United Kingdom, he salied for America in November. 1857.
He met with an enthusiastic reception throughout
the United States.

Mrs. Mary Ann Mahr.

Mrs. Mary Ann Mahr, sister of the late James P. Barr, proprietor of the Pittsburg Post, who went to Albany from Roanoke, Va., to witness the reception of her sister, Miss Teresa Barr, in the Order of Sacred Heart, died at the breakfast table Saturday morning of disease of the heart. She, her husband and sobs, together with many relatives, were present. She was apparently in perfect health and repeatedly said it was the happlest day of her life. Mrs. Mahr is well known in Pittsburg, and her sudden death will be a source of general regret.

William Penn Gaskell. William Penn Gaskell, son of the late William Penn Gaskell, son of the late Charles Cooper Gaskell, of Cooper's Point, N. J., and brother of Sirs. Thomas J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, died at Newton Falls, O., yesterday, in the Sth year of his age. Mr. Gaskell was descended from two old Quaker families, the Coopers, who came from England with William Penn, in the "Welcome" in 1679, and settled at Cooper's Point before Philadelphia was laid out, and the Gaskells, of whom he was the last male survivor, the name dying out with him.

Obituary Notes. G. LAURIE died at his home in Erie a the age of 75 years vesterday after a short attack of grip. Dr. Laurie was one of the best-known Universalist ministers in that part of the country.

Universalist ministers in that part of the country.

IRWIN F. MEGARONE, who died in Philadelphia last Friday, was a son of the late Sylvester Megargee and a brother of Louis N. Megargee, the well-known journalist, and S. Edwin alegargee, a member of the bar. He was born Uctober 4, 1889. For a long time the deceased was a member of the paper manufacturing firm of Diegargee tros. but lately be has represented the Manufacturers' Paper Company, of New York. Bros., but lately de has represented the Manufacturers' Paper Company, of New York.

CHARLES D. FREEMAN, a prominent Odd Fellow of Philadelphia, sled at his home in that city of pneumonia, on Friday last, aged 71 years. He was born in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1813. He figured conspicuously in the Union movement of 1820. He was President of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company instit the corporation passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Coupany. He took an active interest in the Masonic Order and also the Independent Order of Odd Philoys, and held numerous official positions in the various orders. He was a Past Grand Patriarch of the Grand Suster of the Grand Lodge. CHARITY AND SOCIETY.

The fourth annual meeting of the incorpora-tors of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind was held at the institute, 333 Forty the Blind was held at the institute, 383 Forty second street, yesterday afternoon. The only disappointment was in the fact that through the negligence of Benjamin Thaw Colonel W. A. Herron was unable to transfer the deed of the new site from Mrs. Shenley to President Marshall. The meeting, however, was unusually interesting from the fact that the first reports of the institution, which has been running since last fall, were submitted. A prayer by Rev. J. T. McCrory opened the meeting. Immediately afterward he was chosen temporary chairman. President A. M. Marshall, of the board of directors, made a brief report in which he spoke of the generosity of Mrs. Schenley and also of Mrs. Irwin in practically making a gift of \$15,000 to the insutution in the shape of property and forniture.

Percy F. Smith, Secretary of the board of directors, reported as to the teachers engaged and gave a history of the work. He referred to the fact that the Stare had been asked for an appropriation of \$34,750, which had been cut to \$20,000, but through the work of several of the members \$7,500 additional had been added to cover the deficiency in the endowment fund caused by the money spent for current expenses.

Condition of the Endowment Fund. He also stated that all but \$800 of the money subscribed toward the endowment fund had

The Treasurer's report, submitted by C. F. Dean, showed the total amount of cash on hand, including the subscription and interest, was \$70,052 92. The subscription paid in this was \$70,052 92. The subscription and interest, was \$70,052 92. The subscription paid in this year amounted to \$54,810. The current expenses for the year were \$3,632 40, which includes the salaries of the teachers.

Superintendent H. B. Jacobs next reported on the work of the Institute. He took charge of the school on October 13 and on October 15 he was ready to open. Six pupils were received the first day, five the next and ten since that time — 10 boys and 11 girls in all. No fixed means of industrial teaching has yet been made, for want of room. The training so far has by no means been superficial. The pupils already understand sewing and can run sewing machines. Some are also taking vocal and instrumental music.

In speaking of Miss Bronson, the blind teacher, who has charge of the girls' industrial department, he said she was an inspiration to the pupils, who have learned to sew, crochet, knit and make fancy work. The diet is not run according to a fixed schedule. The health has been good, and there has only been one case of sickness in the institution. The system of plumbing and ventilation of the building has been entirely reconstructed.

Books Are Thankfully Received.

Books Are Thankfully Received. At this point the superintendent thanked Mrs Irwin for a donation of books, furniture, etc., to the amount of at least \$2,500. All the bed ing. etc., needed in the institution is now made by the inmates. He mentioned in high terms the work done by Prof. D. D. Ezekiels, who

the work done by Prof. D. D. Ezekiels, who has charge of the music department. In Speaking of the moral training, he said it was strict and unsectarian, the Bible being the only code of ethics.

A. Garrison, Joseph Horne and J. M. Schoonmaker were elected incorporators. Colonel Herron made a motion to elect Mrs. Schenley, but Mr. Dean presented a resolution to the same effect. On account of Mrs. Irwin's gifts she was also elected a member. appearance last evening. For an hour Man-ager Gulick was kept busy dispensing paste-boards to the large crowd eager to see the ini-tial presentation in Pittsburg of the new farce-comedy, "A Pair of Jacks." "The Jacks" drew a tremendous houseful of people, to whom the skit seemed ample compensation for she was also elected a member.

The election of a new Board of Directors followed: The ticket, as previously prepared, was chosen unanimously. The new board is made up their loss of an arctic evening out of doors. The farce possesses the merit of newness, and in

The election of a new Board of Directors followed: The ticket, as previously prepared, was chosen manimously. The new board is made up as follows:

Three years, A. M. Marshall, W. A. Herron, Rev. J. G. Brown; two years, George W. Dilworth, J. M. Schoonmaker, H. K. Porter: one year, Benjamin Thaw, Percy F. Smith, O. M. Edwards.

It was decided to hold another meeting on Priday to receive the deed. Following the adjournment the incorporators inspected the school.

Troy Hill held sway last night in Old City Hall. The German population of this vicinity had undisturbed possession and the language of the "Vaterland" was almost the only medium of communication. The occasion was the annual benefit concert for St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, of Allegheny, the performers being soloists and organizations in the two cities. The programme was quite lengthy, but was thoroughly enjoyed by all who had the pleasure of hearing it, as well as receiving a cordial welcome at the door by Mr. Rethilein and Editor C. J. Jacale, of the Hoobachter, the paper published for the support of the institution.

Five choirs contributed to the evening's enjoyment. They were St. Mary's, of Biarpsburg, singing Hermes' "Abendfrieden;" St. Agnes'. St. Agnes'. St. Agnes'. St. Agnes'. St. Peter's; of the Southside, singing Ottenhofer's "Fruehlings Feiler," and had the big his of the evening were and of the evening. The rendition of his principle of the evening were and of the evening. The programme description of the institution.

The jesses at least, the has an advantage over farce comedies familiar to the public. Mach principles are least, it has an advantage over farce comedies familiar to the public over farce comedies familiar to the public. Mach program and some can expect in a performance whose novely lies chiefly in the manining, and some can expect in a performance whose novely lies chiefly in the material itself. Much of the sundances of fine comedia special dependence by right and entertaining specialties. The precessor the manual benefit conce

Mary's of Allegheny, singing "Hoch Thut Euch Aut?" St. Agnes", singing Wagner's "Tannhaeuser:" St. Peter's; of the Southeide singing Ottenhofer's "Fruehlings Feier." and St. Augustine's, a splendid chorus, singing Ottlie's "Spirit Immortal." The Germania Band Orchestra made its initial concert appearance, and proved its right to a place among first-class musical organizations by giving admirable renditions of Zick-toffs "Fest Marsch," Ripley's "Eine Macht in Berlin." and several Wagnerian selections. The blind children, Louis and Barbara Tremmel, excited the wonder and enthusiastic admiration of all. They showed themselves to be "master musicians" by their performances on the piano, finte, sither and autoharp, and by her singing of "Das Komische Lied" and "Von der Alpe ragt Ein Haus," the latter with Tyrolian warble, excited frantic applause.

From every standpoint the concert was most successful and satisfactory.

THE twenty-ninth international convention. or rather the biennial representative gather-ing of the 1,341 Young Men's Christian Associathe morning. It is understood that they will submit that the play is not indecent, and does not call for suppression in the interest of public morality.

"Thou Shalt Not" is a drama in five acts, founded upon Albert, Ross' novel of the same name. Max Freeman is accused of making the play. Unlike the novel, the play is more remarkable for stupidity than indecency. The people who expected to see some of the concrete vileness of the book and the auggestiveness of the lithographs reproduced on the stage were disappointed. "Thou Shalt Not" is as tedious as a census report, and almost as tame so far as the action of the play is concerned. The atmosphere in which the dramatis personado a variety of unnatural things is notisome, of course. It has the offensive eder of a converting establishment; not more piquant, certainly not more pleasant. The glimpees of human nature which, accidentally, we suppose, the play affords, are about on a par with the illustrations of the Police Gazette, but the main body of the work, characters, plot and dialogue, cannot have been drawn from human experience. People so silly as the characters in "Thou Shalt Not" could not by any possibility be guilty of such complex immorality. It is a question which is the more preposterous, the villainly or the inanity of Rector Greyburn and his associates.

Setting aside the question of morality "Thou Shalt Not" is a play of no merit at all. The sensational situations closing the third, fourth and final act are the merest clap-trap, which obtained what little strength they have by contrast with the the twaddle in which they occur. So, if the police decide that they are not justified in arresting the manager and performers of this play for an offense against public decency, there is nothing to prevent the condemnation of the play by the public at large. The only kind word we can say for the moduction is that the actors, heaven help themi are not quite as bad as the play. tions of the United States and Canada wil open its five days' session at Kansas City, May open its five days' session at Kansas City, May 6. About 1,000 delegates are expected. Pittsburg's representatives will be H. K. Porter, S. P. Harbison, T. J. Gillespie, W. K. Jennings, Eaq., Peter Dick, Robert A. Orr. G. M. Paden, E. L. Porter, Esq. C. E. Pope, J. B. Briggs and A. G. Studer, The twelfth triennial convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of all lands is to be held this coming August in Amsterdam, Holland. There are more than 4,000 of these associations distributed throughout the civilized countries of the world.

THE weighty problems of the Second Presbyterian Church for the next year will be solved by Messrs. T. A. Park, L. S. McKallip, R. W. Steadman, W. J. Stevenson and J. R. MacFarland. These gentlemen were elected trustees last evening at the congregational meeting held in the church. An effective inducement for attending the meeting was a delicious hot supper served in the church parlors from 6 to 7, which was followed by a period of sociability by those present before assuming the responsibilities of bosiness. Mr. Scott Ferguson was elected to the chair and Mr. R. W. Stedman officiated as secretary. The various reports read prove the church in a progressive condition, it having received 32 new members during the year and coming out financially with a balance of 75 cents in the treasury after paying \$3,500 pastor's salary, \$1,700 for a choir and all other expenses. Rev. Dr. Sutherland was, in his absence, complimented highly upon his pastorate of the church. The choir will not be discarded in favor of a precentor as was urged by some of the congregation, but an effort will be made to permanently fill the place left vacant by Miss Bertha Kaderly and temporarily filled by Miss Wakefield, of Latrobe. Votes of thanks were given the returing trustees and officers, and one was given the ladies for the excellent repast served. Another was proposed for the efficient hid given by the ladies in financial matters. It was interrupted by a prominent anti-woman's rights business man who said with surprising quickness, "Gentlemen, I'm afraid we'll spoil these ladies." Tife vote was passed, however, in spite of the remonstrance. was followed by a period of sociability by those anite of the remonstrat

THE Christian Endeavor Society of the Second Presbyterian Church, will sup at the church and hold its annual meeting this evening.

MRS. LEVI BIRD DUFF, of Taylor avenue, Allegheny, issued cards yesterday for a fancy Allegheny, issued cards yesterday work party next Friday afternoon. "THE Heroes of '76" will be given Sewickley M. E. Church to-night. THE Health Association meets in the Mer-THE Allegheny Musical Association concert to-night, at Carnegie Hall.

THE Lowry-Barton nuptials to-night, at THE anniversary of the Bethesda Home oc-THE McGowan-Fulton wedding this even-

THE Woman's Club meets this afternoon. IQUAL RIGHTS CONVENTION. Colored People Who Want the Same Privileges as Whites.

CINCINNATI, May 4.- The first annual oc circinnati, May 4.—The first annual convention of the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association began here to-day at Alien Temple. The attendance of delegates was small. Massachusetts had the largest contingent of delegates to-day from guiside of Ohio. A fuller representation is expected to-morrow, at is expected that the convention will not get through its work before Thursday evening. Its purpose is to devise means for securing to colored citizens the enjoyment of the same rights that is conceded to other citizens. AT THE PLAY.

everal Novelties, Good and Bad, on

Bijou Theater.

The lobby of the Bijou presented a midwinte

agreat banjoist. Her solos on that instrument were one of the big hits of the evening. The clever topical singers, Melville and Stetson, were well received and also the new songs, "Do You Catch On" and "Life Is a Game of See Saw." They were encored again and again, and the large audience never seemed to tire of them.

Grand Opera House.

A rumor that the police might interfere with the performance of "Thou Shalt Not" did not

prevent every seat in the house being sold be-fore the curtain rose at the Grand Opera House last night. Women were very scarce in

the audience. A few rows from the stage sat Assistant Superintendent of Police

sat Assistant Superintendent of Police Roger O'Mara and Inspector McAleese. They were as closely watched as the actors, but they did nothing and after the performance declined to say more than that they would report upon the play to Chief Brown in the morning. It is understood that they will submit that the play is not inducent, and does not call for suppression in the interest of public morality.

Harry Williams' Academy.

There are some clever people among what Sam T. Jack chooses to call his Creoies. The quiet humor of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lucas is something seidom met with in the variety ranks, and Mrs. Lucas especially plays and

ranks, and Mrs. Lucus especially plays and sings with skill and good expression, being a mistress, too, of the violin, mandolin and cornet. Irving Jones and several others furnish fun of a rougher kind. Miss Florence Hines' male impersonations were life-like and pleased the people. The sand-dancings in jubilee style by Hawkins, Jones and three young women of great suppleness and staying power is extraordinary. The Amazonian marches and the physical features of the show are attractive, but why does not Manager Jack serve odt new and uniform tights to the Amazons?

Dramatic Notes.

THE World's Museum offers a pleasing vari-

ety of attractions in the Curio Hall and a new stage show this week.

Ar Harry Davis' Museum large audiences e

oyed the new curiosities and the extended per ormance in the theater.

THE DISPATCH received a communication

from the Rev. D. L. Passavant yesterday call-ing attention to the character of the play "Thou Shalt Not," and suggesting a severe line of criticism. The protest of Dr. Passavant was widely echoed throughout the city yester-

A REAL Indian actress, Go-Won-Go-Mohawk

Corn and Colonel Crop.

Local Stage. 000 for umbrellas. Nothing so entirely complete and satisfactory, from an artistic standpoint, has been -Chicago boasts of 1,463 hotels with a total capacity for 185,000 guesta. tory, frem an artistic standpoint, has been given in Pittsburg this season as "Captain Swift," by Mr. Palmer's Madison Square Theater Company, at the Duquesne Theater last night. The prominence of the actors as individuals was indeed a guarantee that the performance would be interesting at least, but the event proved that the commany is homogeneous and hampily. -An 80-year-old man of Williamspor Pa., has fasted for 45 days and still lives. -Shoemakerville, Pa., has a pear tree over 150 years old. It is now full of blo -Of the 11,000,000 square miles of Africa only 2,500,000 remains in the hands of the native that the company is homogeneous and happfly combined in a wonderful degree. The play itself won considerable praise when it was produced in New York last season in addition to the success it had scored in London, where it had its birth. "Captain Swift" is a remarkably -A Hindoo journalist declares that "many crowned heads are trembling in their shoes." -A chewing gum concern in Brooklyn had its birth. "Captain Swift" is a remarkably strong drama of original color, if conventional texture, and the author, Haddon Chambers, has certainly succeeded in giving the stage several sharply drawn characters, and one at least that has a powerful and romantic quality. The story of "Captain Swift" reminds one in its general aspect of "Jim, the Penman." The central figure is a young man of decidedly shady antecedents, whose evil deeds as a businanger or Australian horse thief and highwayman, find him out in the course of the play and crush him finally, together with the unhappy mother whose struggle to shield him, forms the pathetic appeal of the plot. Maurice Barrymore makes an ideal scamp—with all respect for Mr. Barrymore be it said—of the modern Jack Sheppard type—ahandsome athletic, manly fellow, dangerous in peace as in war, and just the sort of man to steal hearts as well as horses. Captain Swift is intensely picturesque as Mr. Regremore plays him, and the chicar of has become a stock company with a capital of \$1,000,000. -There are 26 monarchies and 25 republies in the civilized world to-day, 16 republica are in South America. -A St. Louis head-line writer has in-

ic, manly fellow, dangerous in peace as in war, and just the sort of man to steal hearts as well as horses. Captain Switt is intensely picturesque as Mr. Barrymore plays him, and the object of more sympathy than he deserves. There is no reason why Mrs. Scabrook, the mother of Captain Switt, should not command our pity and respect, but as Miss Ada Dyas embodies the character its positive demand upon our sympathies is simply irresistible. It is no exquisite type of the high-born woman that Miss Dyas presents: a woman of acute sensibilities and refinement, whose maternal instinct triumphs over every conventional claim the world, caste and family pride prefer, even though it bring the bitterness of shame in the sight of which death loses its sting. In all the niceties of by-play and facial expression, as well as in the grander strokes of dramatic action, Miss Dyas showed her wonted mastery of art.

Everyone of the other characters was in competent hands, Mr. E. M. Holland as an alert but polished Queensland squatter—for that matter Mr. Gardwice might be a New York business man—Mr. J. H. Stoddart as an English butler of very strongly-marked individuality, were especially clever characterizations, Miss Maud Harrison, Miss Nannie Craddock and old gentleman in Boonville, that State, who has carried the same umbrella every day in the week for 16 consecutive years.

of divorce, went direct from the court room to the office of the probate judge and was mar-ried to another fellow. She was twice a wife within 15 minutes. -A glimpse up the lagoon in Jackson Park, Chicago, as it will be in 1898, with gon-doias, flights of steps extending into the water, and lined by stately buildings, discloses a strik-ing Venetian scene. strongly-marked individuality, were especially ciever characterizations. Miss Maud Harrison, Miss Namie Craddock and Mrs. E. J. Phillips were successful in presenting familiar phases of the Englishwoman, and Messrs. Fred Robinson. F. H. Tyler and Reub, Fax filled in the masculine side of the picture with invariable truth to nature. And it may be added that we have omitted no actor in the cast in this recognition of admirable art and exceptional training. All the accessories were provided to complete the illusion of actual life, and a large and distinguished audience was luckily present to enjoy the performance. Tonight the play will be "A Pair of Spectacles."

Boston cemeteries and finds to his surprise that there is no monument in any of the come-teries there that is worth over \$5,900. The Chadwick temb cost about \$25,000, but this is not classed with monuments.

-The Coroner of Buffalo, N. Y., was investigating the sudden death of an old man when a clock that had been owned by the de-ceased suddenly struck the hour of 10. As the clock had stopped voluntarily when the old man died, the happening is thought to be rather

-The commander of the St_Petersburg police has issued an order that if a house owner

hid a bar of gold in the river bluffs near Roche

stomach. The ring is of bandsome design and contains seven small stones set in a circle, with one larger than the rest in the center. Inside the band on the lower side are engraved the letters S. E. L. The ring is a valuable one, probably worth from \$100 to \$125.

of four fishes. One of these, which was about four inches in length, had partially swallowed another fish two-thirds its size. It was, however, not quite equal to the task, and the snake had captured both. This curiosity will be preserved in alcohol as a museum specimen. -A Nebraska man has what is probably the queerest freak in existence. It is half mon-key and half owt. In color it is a dark or dirty

Smithsonian Institution has received from China a pair of stockings manufactured from human hair. They are worn by fishermen over

Lendon butcher came to consult me as to emi-grating to Canada, and said: 'I suppose I shall have to go through the Reu Sea.' The clergy, too, have somewhat hazy notions as to geography, for when I recommended Manitoba to one of my brethern for his son, he replied: 'Why prefer Manitoba to Canada!'

-New Orleans is famous for many dishes peculiar to itself. It should be famous for its yster loaves. You see them adverti where in the streets. An oyster loaf a shalf of a 16-cent double-pointed loaf of white bread. It is split down one side and then a part of its soft interior is taken out and all the rest is toasted. After that a dozen fried oysters are put in the loaf and it is closed and has a wedge of toasted bread fitted into its open end. The oyster loaf is said to be an amazing peace-maker for married men on lodge nights.

Bessie Smith's party, you must write a note and tell her so; and be sure and get it polite. You will find some moders in this book of etiquette, "said Mrs. Carhart to her little son.

Rohby struggled with the problem for an hour, and then presented for his mother's inspection the following truthful but unconventional effu-

PROTECTION.

Mrs. Figg (writing)-Shall I send Uncle George your love? Laura-Of course; and you had better make it my undying love. Perishable goods cannot be sent through the mail, you know.

-Indianapolis Journal.

vented the word "pulpiteer" to be used instead of preacher or minister. -Out of five bushels of potatoes brought

into Marceline, Mo., the other day, the smallest tuber in the lot weighed two pounds, -A plow that was lost in the Chebovean river, Michigan, by the upsetting of a cance more than 40 years ago, was fished up the other day.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New Yorkers every year spend \$4,200,-

-There are now 40,000 studying in the various colleges of the country. And yet it is only 25 years since the first college in the land was opened to women. -Unless a Kansas editor lies there is an

-A Wichita, Kan., farmer within a year has sold corn from one crib at 18 cents, 26 cents, 50 cents, and 75 cents, and has some left for which he expects to get 85 cents. -A Kansas woman who received a decree

-The North Carolina caterpillar trouble grows worse instead of better with time. The day before vesterday a railroad train was brought to a standstill by vast numbers of the creeping things on the rails.

—An artist has been looking through the

-The French Society of Men of Letters, which held its convention in Paris on April 6, has a pension fund of \$300,000 for old and indigent members. Its whole property is worth between \$500,000 and \$500,000. Its annual ex-penditures are \$100,000, or about \$6,000 less than its receipts.

compelled by police measures to pay them. But the water supply is not to be cut off in order that the tenants shall not suffer for the delinquency of the landlord. -Over a century ago a party of Spaniards

port, Mo. and despite the efforts of wealth-seekers the treasure remained unfound until the other day, when a man with maps and charts made his appearance, and after a short search discovered the treasure. -The latest fish story comes from Ocala Fig., where the cook at a restaurant is alleged to have found a diamond ring in a fish's

-A black water snake, which was dissected at the Michigan Agricultural College the other day, was found to contain the boiles

yellow, and in size is about like the ordinar; owl. The mouth is large, and the face, as formed by the features, presents the appearance of a monkey in every way. The eyes also take on that quick action characteristic of Jocko. It makes no sound save that similar to -The Anthropological Department of the

numan nair. They are worn by fishermen over cotton stockings (being too rough for the naked skin) and under straw shoes as a protection against moisture. Hair unsuitable for textile purposes is collected from barbers' shops and sent to a part of the province for manuring rice fields, which, it would seem, are deficient in stilled. -An English clergyman, who has worked among emigrants for 13 years said recently in a speech: "I have been much struck at the ig-

-A queer marine monster was captured off the Jersey coast the other day. It was about five feet long, and in shape somewhat re-sembled a toad fish. Two rows of teeth adorned sembled a toad had. I we towed teem account its ponderous jaws, which, when fully ajar, would admit an ordinary bucket. Two dart-shaped boyns were on its head. About midway between its head and tail were two pockets, or ponches, that could be opened and closed at will, and situated between these punches and will, and situated between these pouches and the monster's mouth were two arms, not un-nike the forearm and hand of a man, arranged to pass the food from the pouches to the mouth. The peckets were well stocked with "mose bunkers" and other small fish when it was captured. No one has been found who can tell to what genus this aquatic curlosity belongs.

FANCIPULLY FUNNY.

Visiting Stranger-I want to invest some money in stocks on Wall street. How can I find out which ones are no good? New Yorker-By buying them. — Texas Siftings. "Now, Robby, if you don't want to go to

Miss Bessle Smith's kind invitation for the 14th, and thanks her extremely for naving given him the opportunity of doing so. "-Harper's Susar. Soberly-Do you believe, Wiseman, that there is luck in horseshoes?
Wiseman-If there is it stays in 'em. I never
Wiseman-If there is it stays in 'em. I never

The maid, to 'scape a tanning, doth Her dainty face defend: But tanning to escape, the boy

Mr. Bleecker-My adorable one! will you

a gran mount acress, to won-tra-Monays, supported by a good company, will doubtless fill Harris' Theater at every performance this week. The play, "The Indian Mail Carrier," is full of sensational incidents, and the audiences of yesterday were enthusiastic in their approval of the agile, supple, muscular Indian star and her company. Miss Emerson-150 you pronounce the "o" in ceramics hard or soft?

Mr. Bleecker-50ft.

Miss Emerson-Then I cannot wed you. Our natures are incompatible. We should be an incompatible. mahs World-Heraid.]
This year's grop of corn and colonels promsee to be the greatest in Sebranks's history.