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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PUTTSBURG THURSDAY MAY 14, 1891.

THE BUCH SCHOOL EXPLOSION. The sudden tempest which has broken into the calm that has prevailed over the Central Board of Education draws attention to two matters. One is of little moment. The other is so important to the conduct of the highest department of the public schools as to call for decided action, though the step taken by the board in disciplining its faculty was of rather too sweeping character.

The first point brought out by the affair is the persistent survival among the youth of the High School that wit and personalities are closely allied. The existence of the idea may perhaps be excused among the young people by the opportunities they have for observing outbreaks of the same delasion in much older people. The effect of education ought to be to correct the error that it is funny to speak of "fellowstudents, members of the faculty and fishmongers," or to hold out the promise of "a chromo of the faculty" as a consideration. But the methods taken to restrain these antique attempts at humor show an utter failure on the part of instructors to learn how to guide the young idea into more genuine and original realms of humorous fancy. It is certainly not in the line of liberal education for an instructor to break out into a rage with the pupil, and to devise a cumulative system of humiliation for her to revenge that lapse into threadbare humor.

It is clear, unless the facts have been wantonly misstated, that the members of the High School faculty involved in this case can be of little value in the real work of instruction. Whether this makes it necessary to discharge the whole faculty is a the State funds should secure good roads. more doubtful question.

THE ALLEGHENY SCANDAL.

Politics are attaining an exceedingly lively stage in Allegheny. It seems to be one of the unpleasant features of the polities of the Northside that the development of a real active fight must comprise some exceedingly unpleasant features

In this case the charge is that an at- it into a mockery. terms was made by friends of a candidate to buy from one of his opponents an overdue note made by the candidate, at 50 per cent on its face value, the consideration to purchase in addition the support of the older of the note. There seems to be on both sides an unflattering agreement that fifty cents on the dollar is full value for the commercial paper of the candidate; but in other respects a very different story is told on the other side. It is there alleged that the offer was made simply to retire the unpaid note of the candidate without any attempt to influence the political action of the candidates on either side. but to prevent the use of the note to injure the candidacy.

With this dispute as to vital details, the matter will remain undecided, except for the conclusion that it does not sound particularly nice on either side. It is also pertinent to remark that in future candidate for responsible public positions will do well to effect a compromise on their overdue debts before the canvass commences.

WHICH STATEMENT WAS UNTRUE?

The latest report from Madrid in the single of cable telegram to the New York Herald, states that the reciprocity treaty which John W, Foster was sent there to negotiate failed of approval. In its place a convention was adopted to last until July of next year, when Spain will be at liberty to make terms with the United States, from which she is now restrained by the "most favored nation" clause with others.

The convention, according to this state ment, admits to the United States free of duty sugar, honey, cocoa, coffee and skins from the Spanish West Indies, while coal, ice, wood, boots and shoes, fresh and salt meats and butter from the United States are to be admitted free to the islands. The duty on flour is reduced from \$3 50 to \$1.50 per barrel and corn in the same proportion. Drygoods and machinery get no advantage from the convention until Spain is able to free herself from treaties with Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium, which give them as favorable duties on those staples as any other coun-

This looks like rather one-sided reciprocity as far as it goes. But it must be remembered that everything which we give In this matter is already on our free list, while we gain in some important respects, such as the admission of flour and meats. But it is somewhat pertinent to ask whether the former report that the reciprocity treaty was agreed upon was bogus, or whether this statement of its fallure is unside or the other

SUCCESS FOR THE FESTIVAL.

already demonstrated the hold first-class musical renditions have upon the people of Pittsburg. A very large attendance at both concerts shows that the public has lost none of the interest, in sustaining such events, that has marked nearly all festivals held in this city for the past ten years.

There is as usual some talk heard among what Mr. Arnold termed the Philistine element that the programmes are too heavy. It is undoubtedly the case that many of the renditions contain a musical quality somewhat abstrace: but a comparison of these programmes with those of the earlier musical festivals will show that the public accepts and enjoys a grade of classical music of far severer rank than they did a decade ago. It might have been possible

for the organizers of this festival to have | and Mobile Register are favorable specime been a little more conciliatory to the popular taste for musical sweetness without lowering the artistic character of the concerts as a whole. But when we see the results on the popular taste of an education in classical programmes we can hardly blame the enthusiasts in that line for insisting on a somewhat rigorous pursuit of the same policy.

The temporary auditorium furnished by Mechanical Hall is all that could be expected under the circumstances. But there are constant reminders that it is only a make-shift, and its use will tend to emphasize the general eagerness for the time when Pittsburg shall enjoy a wellappointed, permanent and adequate music

A LEGISLATIVE MISCARRIAGE The Commonwealths of New York and

Pennsylvania have a companionship in misery as regards their legislation, with some unimportant variations of detail. New York got a ballot reform law that was not the genuine article, and did not succeed in getting a road law at all. Pennsylvania has its ballot reform measure turned into something exactly the opposite of reform, and succeeded in getting a road law passed which had so little of the promise of roadmaking that the Governor's veto of it yesterday was received with tolerable satisfaction by supporter; of the original bill.

The grounds of the veto, given elsewhere, are such as are permitted by the weakness of the bill; but if the measure had not been juggled they would have been inadmissible. It may be correct to consider a bill which would turn over State funds, to be spent according to the old method, as an appropriation for a benevolent or local purpose. But if the bill had provided full guarantees for building adequate and permanent State highways not even Robert E. Pattison could have afforded to go on record as calling that a local purpose. The criticism that the bill attempts to repeal some hundred laws without naming them, as repuired by the Constitution, is a sufficient commentary on the slovenly manner in which our legislative work is done. On the other hand it is necessary to remark that the reference to the fact that the bill passed the House by a bare majority is something outside the province of the Governor.

Commenting upon the defeat of the road bill at Albany the New York Journal of Commerce argues that the proposed appropriation would be "the best possible investment the people of this Commonwealth could make;" and it adds that "a county that should lay out a large sum of money under impartial and judicious supervision in the construction and maintenance of improved highways would furnish the best boom possible to speculation in real estate." This is exactly the position which THE DISPATCH has held throughout its agitation for road improvement. It started the movement, and has kept it up on that principle. But it is vital that the expenditure of the State shall be "under impartial and judicious supervision" for securing permanent and durable highways. The fatal facility the Legislature has for spoiling anything it takes hold of is exemplified by the way in which it wiped out from the bill whatever guarantees there were that

Under these circumstances the supporters of real road reform can hardly blame the Governor if he does veto a bill which so miserably fails to meet the purposes which inspired it. The actual realization of the reform must await the time when the people of Pennsylvania get sufficiently in earnest to elect legislators with capacity to pass needed legislation without turning

The Governor's veto ax is evidently ground to such an effective edge that the authors of ill-considered or shady legislation may well tremble for the fate of their offpring at the Governor's hands. Besides beheading the maltreated road law, Governor Pattison served notice in the shape of a veto message yesterday that he will inflict the same crusher on all appropriations for charitable institutions in excess of the amounts recommended by the State Board of Charities. This reduces to futility the forts of members to log-roll for their pet stitutions and enlarge their appropriations by skillful trading. Hereafter all efforts in that line will have to be confined to the Board of Charities. Fortunately, is the Governor says, the fault of that body is not in the line of making appropriations too small, but it is rather in the other direction. Under the new rule the Governor has established it is probable that the funds will be more equitably distributed than under the rule of legislative

THE CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

The Eighteenth Conference of Charities and Corrections, now in session at In dianapolis, has a large amount of work mapped out for it. The proper care of dependent pauper; and juvenile criminals is one of the foremost subjects before the sociologist to-day, and presents to him a question of great magnitude. Interester discussion of this subject, such as is now going on in Indianapolis, will do much toward awakening public interest in the matter, drawing, as it must, attention to the number of persons whose welfare is under consideration. Statistics have in the past been given in this connection, but statistics without explanation are in many cases, figures wasted. This meeting will, owever, give both facts and reasons, and will thereby make its objects known.

The flattering reference to Pennsylvania made by the President in his speech will be pleasing to all citizens of the Keystone State, and particularly to those of this section, in which one of the finest institutions in the country for the care of the insane is situated. That our State should be particularly mentioned in this connection is a matter of pride.

AN ITALIAN'S OUEER CLAIM Signor Corte, the Italian Consul at New Orleans, who is going home, but who has

not yet gone, makes good use of his opportunity to draw some attention to himself. But he can be forgiven for this, as he is not the first man who has done the same true. There seems to have been some entirely unnecessary falsification on one Nor would his remarks be worthy of notice were it not for his reference to Mayor Shakespeare and the leaders of the mob. His statement that he saved the lives of The opening of the May Festival has these gentlemen, however has a most peculiar sound, and the average reader will say that the Signor is a stranger to the truth, or that any law yet remaining in Louisiana should be applied to his disaffected countrymen who happen to be subject to it. lynching should not have occurred, but killing the Mayor and the mob leaders would not make a bad thing better. Two wrongs do not make a right, and Sicilian vendettas are not popular in this country. It is hoped, for the good name of his countrymen, that the Consul's insiduations are but promoted either by a desire for

notoriety or by indiscreet potations of grape nectar from his native land.

of the Democratic organs with independ ence enough to disapprove the unfair and partisan act of the Democratic Legislature in Michigan for the election of Presidental electors by Congressional districts. There is no doubt that this legislation was passed to gain a partisan advantage, just as was the case with the force bill. Such legislation is always unfair: and the organ which exposes the unfairness of its own party is a public benefactor. The example ought to are praising these outspoken Democratic papers to show a similar frankness with regard to the Republican policy of creating pocket borough States simply to manufact ure Republican electoral votes.

SIR GEORGE M. PULLMAN has had the courts go back on him, both by a decision against his vestibule patent claim and by that of the Supreme Court supporting the quently Pullman has no more use for Judges; but he captures the administration by paying the expenses of the Presidental trip and counts himself even.

THE gain of seats in the Cortes by the Spanish Republicans from over forty leading towns, including Madrid, shows a steady progress in the work of that element in Spain. The Republicans of to-day are very different from the Republicans who held the control of the Government after the downfall of Isabella, just as the Government of the Oueen Regent is a very different one from that of the dissolute grandmother of the present King. Instead of resorting to revolution the supporters of popular government have been content to accept the repre-sentative institutions of a constitutional monarchy and to trust to education to de the rest. Recent success shows their wisdom and promises well for a steady and peaceful revolution in Spain.

THE amendment to the bill providing for the appointment of a State bank inspec Governor, which changes the ap pointment to the Auditor General is another llustration of the inability of this Legislature to rise above the level of peanut poli-

THE "sympathetic strike" has been a phenomenon of trades unionism which is sharply disapproved of by the press at large. But when the eighty firms composing the New York Lumber Dealers' Association lock out all their men at once in order to force the end of a strike affecting only one of their number, in what material respect does it differ from the sympathetic strike! Some of the combinations of employers seem to be very successful in demonstrating that they are ready to take steps as bad in principle and mischievous in practice as the most wanton strikes and boycotts.

THE record of this Legislature bids fair to be that every measure good or bad which is urged upon it will get so cut up in the hands of the law makers-or their wire oullers-that its author cannot recognize it.

WORD comes from Vienna that Prince Karl Lechinstein has been arrested for swindling his servants, but that he pleads for release with the promise that if let off he will "emigrate to America." There might objections on our part to this infraction of our immigration laws, if it were not for the extreme eligibility of the titled swindler to confer the title of princess on some amoffices American helress. That would be the most successful swindle of his career; but it is to be feared that he would find many willing victims.

THERE seems to be a very decisive meas are of the prominence of two statesme ding items of a single day's news were that Mr. Blaine had an indigestion and Mr. Gladstone had a chill.

WHILE we have not succeeded in getting road law that will do any good, it is a com fort to know that rural communities with the necessary enterprise to create good roads for themselves are able to do it. Some portions of Delaware county, this State, are already moving in that direction, while Passaic county, N. J., has let contracts for building 100 miles of macadamized highways. The rural section that creates good roads for itwill very shortly repay the cost.

The popular movement against Italians ay yet resolve itself into a demand that the eminent Italian nobleman Chevalier Seorgio Pullmano shall obey the laws or go

NOTING the remarkable increase in the debt of the Argentine Republic, the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "Farm mortgages and inflated currency did it." We think the esteemed cotemporary has got the cart be-fore the horse. Extravagant expenditures not quite up to the limit of \$1,000,000,000 for a single Congress, but extravagant enoughwas the cause and the inflation and debt were the results of the extravagance.

THE news that the Cobden Club is about o dissolve will rob our political campaigns of a time-honored and hard-worked bugaboo

Mp Appetr's declaration that he is the wicked partner in those anti-Rlaine edi torials leads a cotemporary to remark that Mr. Arkell appreciates the value of a good advertisement. Some people do consider it a good advertisement to exhibit oneself in character of a donkey with a bray of national extent. Past experience renders it no injustice to suppose that Midea of advertising is of that sort. that Mr. Arkell's

THERE is a possibility that a fire-boat. uch as is wanted by Chi if Brown, would

not have been superfluous last night. PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

MACMAHON and Bismarck are the only prominent actors in the Franco-Prussian war remaining alive.

TENNYSON, poet and masculine milk-maid, declares that one-third milk and twothirds water is the proper mixture. MISS FLORENCE SPEED, who was married in Louisville to Mr. Josiah McRoberts re-

cently, is a greatniece of the poet Kents. CHAUNCEY M. DEPRW is the latest victim of the New York Sun. That journal calls the genial talker a Yankeebritannogerman ohfbernamerican. MARSHALL HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati

Commercial Gazette, it is said, will soon wed Miss Glenn, the charming daughter of Presi-GUY DE MAUPASSANT, the French au-

thor, is a man of 40, a cynic and a hypochondrine. In manner he is eccentric and brusque even toward women. In his literary work he is a prodigy of industry. MRS. KATE PIER, of Milwankee, is a

lawyer and court commissioner; her husband is a lawyer, and one of her daughters has been already admitted to the bar and two nore are studying with the same end in view. MISS EDITH BOYD, who is about to marry Gustave Coquelin, a brother of the two Coquelins, is not an American lady, as has been stated, but the daughter of Captain Arthur Boyd, who was lately retired from the British Life Guards.

REV. C. H. WOOLSTON, of Philadelphia, says he had for years preached about life and people from the standpoint of mere the-ory, but a newspaper reporter gave him a hint four years ago, and he dropped theorizing and became practical.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN has given to the St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, what is probably the most complete hospital ward in the world. He gave orders that it should be the best and the most beautiful place in the world for sick and crippled children. The ward consists of two rooms, and has accom modation for 22 little ones.

levying of a 3-mill personal property tax for local purposes. Consequent upon this will be the raising of the rate of taxation on banks from 3 mills to 4, and the optional rate upon the par value of shares from 6 mills to 8. Third, the appropriation of not less than \$4,000,000 annually for the support of the public schools. Fourth, the passage of House bill No. 123, providing for the distribution among counties, cities, boroughs and townships of all the recovery of the control of the distribution among counties, cities, boroughs and townships of all the recovery of the distribution among counties, cities, boroughs and townships of all the recovery of the distribution among counties, cities, boroughs and townships of all the recovery of the distribution among counties, cities, boroughs and townships of all the recovery of the distribution among counties. GENERAL VLANGALLY, the newly-apointed Russian Ambassador at the Quirinal, a most experienced diplomatist. The among counties, cities, boroughs and town-ships of all the moneys secured from retail ilquor licenses; and be it further "Resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs be and he is hereby requested to ob-tain and furnish in printed form, before the next session of the Legislature, for the in-formation of the public and the use of the Legislature, accurate statistics as to the act-General is not a military officer, but is ac-corded the rank of General in compliance with the regulations of Peter the Great, by which officers of the civil service in Russia hold corresponding military rank to that of their military conferes in the Tchinn, for gen-THE Buffalo Courier, Brooklyn Eagle | eral service under the State.

THE ROAD BILL DEAD.

Reading Hospital Appropriation

Governor says:
"I herewith return without approval Sen-

ate bill No. 71. This act increases the num

townships and to appoint road masters at

the supervisors of other townships in main-

Beasons for the Veto.

"Even if such grant were made it is very doubtful whether the plan of distribution proposed by this bill would be equitable, satisfactory or constitutional. The basis of distribution which it proposes is the amount of road taxes collected and expended by each township for road purposes during the preceding year. This would put it entirely within the power of rich and populous rural districts, such, for example, as adjoin large cities and boroughs, to receive a large share of the State's bounty, which would be applied where, perhaps, it was least needed for the purpose of general road improvement, while remote, sparsely settled and comparatively poor districts, where road improvements were most desired, would receive little or comparatively nothing.

No Benevolent Appropriations.

No Benevolent Appropriations.

"Moreover, the policy and propriety of the grant of State moneys, raised by general taxation, to particular districts or communi-

ties, is extremely doubtful, if not absolutely

forbidden by the spirit of the constitutional

provisions declaring that there shall be no

appropriations for benevolent purposes to any community and that the Commonweath

shall not assume the debt of any city, county,

number of members, whose votes were re juired to make that majority, have commu

The Crowning Objection.

Money for Private Charity.

The second veto of the Governor is of a

2,000 appropriation for the Reading Hospital.

"This is the first bill which has reached

me during the present session of the General Assembly making an appropriation of

class of private charities which depend, in more or less degree, upon the bounty of the Commonwealth, but are not subject to its

egislature my attitude toward others of it

The State Too Lavish.

"I have heretofore indicated my sense of

the Commonwealth's primary obligation to

her own charitable institutions, established by her laws and controlled by her own

officials. I am not willing to take any risk

of the State Treasury being embarrassed by

Board of Public Charities has stinted these institutions in passing upon their demands. Indeed; there is a widespread public feeling that the State has been and is apt to be too lavish in its grants to institutions not subject to its control. Only exceptional circumstances, in my judgment, will warrant any appropriation of money in excess of the amounts recommended by the board."

The Equalization of Taxes.

The following preamble and resolutions were presented to-day in the Senate by Mr.

for the enactment of such measures as will bring about the equalization of the taxation

and the relief of local taxation on real estate

and "Whereas, House bill No. 210, known as

"At the present time I can form no idea.

He says in a message to the Senate:

onstitution.

Grady's Resolutions on Taxation.

tal value of the real and personal property in the several counties within the State sub-ject to taxation, the rates of taxation therein, the objects for which the taxes are issued, the practical operations of the laws for assessing and collecting taxes, and de-tailed information as to local revenues and A Veto Message Setting Forth Pattison's Objections to the Measure-He Also Rits a

HARRISBURG, May 13.-Governor Pattison has recorded two more vetoes. One of them is on the road bill, which was not entirely MANAGERS OF CHARITIES MEET. President McCulloch Pays Pennsylvania unexpected. In disapproving of this bill the

Tribute as to Its Insane. Indianarolis, May 13.—The Eighteenth National Conference of Charities and Corber, alters the term and provides a new method for the election of township road supervisors, authorizes them to . sub-district rection began its sessions in this city to-day. Governor Hovey, Mayor Sullivan and others delivered addresses of welcome, to which Governor Campbell and others of the Contheir discretion; to purchase machinery and implements for road-making; to join with ference suitably responded. James Whit-comb Riley gave a character study in the form of a unique poem.

The leading feature of to-day's proceedings

taining highways; creates the office of township treasurer and township collector, provides for their compensation in part by penalties imposed on delinquent taxpayers; establishes fixed samries for supervisors; provides for a report of the township authorities, and accountability to the County Commissioner and Secretary of Internal Affairs;
establishes a special class of roads called
'highways;' alters the proceedings in a case
of road views and contemplates the appropriation of State moneys to townships of the
commonwealth, without, however, making
any appropriation for that purpose.

Reasons for the Veto. taining highways; creates the office of townwas the address by O. C. McCulloch, of In-dianapolis, on State and National registradianapolis, on State and National registration of the dependent, the defective and the delinquent classes. As to the insane, he said: "Massachusetts receives weekly reports from all unatic hospitals, and has a detailed notice in case of death by violence. In New York the State Commissioner of Lunacy registers all insane, with such changes as may occur. Minnesota keeps no central record of the insane. Michigan receives quarterly reports from asylums and yearly reports from the insane in county poor houses and elsewhere. New Jersey keeps only the usual hospital records. Wisconsin receives no special reports and keeps no registration. Pennsylvania has a very careful system of registration of its insane, in the office of the Commissioner of Lunacy, dating from 1883; receives also reports of discharges, paroles and deaths. Illinois keeps lists of its insane, but not very thoroughly. "The objections to this measure seem to me to be manifold. Its purposes are so numerous and diverse as to expose it to the constitutional objection of containing more than one subject. Whatever popular de-mand exists for the enactment of legislation mand exists for the enactment of legislation on the subject of roads and road making will certainly not be satisfied with the provisions of this bill. If they are to become effective at all they could be made so only by liberal appropriation of State moneys, for which, as I have said, neither this bill nor any other legislation as yet enacted has made provision.

"Even if such grant were made it is very doubtful whether the plan of distribution

THE BALLOT BILL BUTCHERY.

SCRANTON Republican: The Republican m ority in the Legislature cannot afford to perpetrate any foolishness on the subject of ballot reform; if they persist in the foolish and short-sighted policy of the Senate Committee on Elections the Republican party will have to pay a very serious penalty. Dr Bois Courier: The Republican party has nothing to fear from honest and sincere ballot reform, but it will have a great deal pass the deformed bill prepared by the Senate Committee, and undertake to call it a fulfillment of the party pledge on the sub-

ALTOONA Tribune: Senator Mylin, of Lan caster county, who is said to be slated for Auditor General, is a member of the Senate committee which has destroyed the Baker pallot reform bill. Unless he can show that he is an honest, earnest friend of ballot reform he had better not run for a State offic his year. The fate of Delamater would be

nothing to his. READING World: It is not at all surprising that ballot reform is in danger of being effectively killed so far as the present session of the Legislature is concerned. The people have been foolish enough to send a lot of politicians there whose interest lies in stay ing off the day when a free and secret ballot will put an end to the nefarious political trickery that for so long has had a grip upon

shall not assume the debt of any city, county, borough or township. The present enactment proposes to distribute to some of the districts of the State, for a purely local purpose—that of road making—moneys which have been raised by taxation upon all the citizens of the State.

"The roads of the townships only are to be constructed and repaired by the aid of State moneys, while those of municipalities are to be provided for by local taxation. This is a discrimination wholly unwarranted by the Constitution. CHAMBERSBURG Valley Spirit: The fine Italian hand of the bosses is apparent in the amended Baker ballot reform which was reported from the Senate Committee. Its en-tire features are so changed—since its introduction in the House—that it would puzzle the gentleman from Delaware county to recognize his own progeny. Truly the way to onest ballot reform seems to be beset with all sorts of obstacles.

Constitution. "Furthermore, I cannot ignore the fact that this bill passed the House of Representatives by a bare constitutional majority. That majority, it is notorious, was only secured with great difficulty, and I violate no confidence in saying that since its passage in the one branch of the General Assembly, a number of members whose votes were a number of members. ALTOONA Times: The practical politicians lid their work and did it well. Unless the quired to make that majority, have commu-nicated to me their opposition to and pro-tests against the bill in its present form.

"Of the 163 members who comprised this majority, berely one-fifth represent districts affected by the bill. It was imposed upon the communities affected by it against the votes and protests of a large proportion of their representatives. ballot reform bill can be put in a better shape, it might just as well be dropped, for as it now stands the measure is a perfect monstrosity and is infinitely worse in its features than the present system. The Republican bosses are unwilling that any measure of electoral reform shall pass. The people, however, are watching proceedings closely, and will have something to say in

"Finally, if there were no other objection to this bill, a sufficient one would be the near future. afforded by the fact that there are at WILKESBARRE Record: The action of the present special and local road laws to the Senate Election Committee, composed of Senators Crouse, Keefer, Mylin, Porter, Steele, McDonald and Monaghan, in amending the number of several hundred; governing as many townships of the State. If the present bill is to have any efficiency, it must result from its operations as a general road law, binding at least on the townships of the State. ballot reform bill as they did, was a piece of rascally insolence or insolent rascality, just as you choose. Let the Republicans of the "The section which proposes to repeal all special and local laws inconsistent with it is not sufficient for that purpose, according to decisions of our Supreme Court. If they remain, as they certainly will under the bill in its present form, it will utterly fail as a measure to secure uniformity of road laws. Other reasons forcibly suggest themselves for a disapproval of this measure, but I deem those which I have set forth as ample to justify a veto of the bill." pecial and local laws inconsistent with it is the mischief makers will be defeated in their first encounter. If we fafl to do this the success of their plot and the defeat of the Republican party in the next campaign is all but certain. Now is the time to fight

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Newell.

Rev. Dr. William W. Newell, one of the nost successful Presbyterian clergymen in his state, died Monday in Andover, Mass., aged 83 rears. His chief pastorates, previous to his going to New York, were in Brighton, Mass., in Boston Assembly making an appropriation money to institutions that are not under absolute control of the Commonwealth. The beneficiary of this act is one of that large beneficiary of this act is one of that large io New York, were in brighton, mass, in Essain and in Syracuse, but his most important work was done in the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, in New York. Dr. Newell had been Moderator of Synod, Vice President of the National Temperance Seelety, and a prominent supporter of the Evange'-ical Alliance and other organizations of similar character, Dr. Newell often contributed to religious periodicals, and also wrote several books which net with public favor—among them "Continental Sketches," "The Angel Brids," "Household of Peace," "The Resue," "The Christian Merchant," a sketch of the late William E. Dodge, "License or No License" and "Revivals—How and When,"

Jeremiah G. Harris.

"At the present time I can form no idea how many appropriation bills of this class will be presented for my approval; what total amount of appropriations they will involve, or what relation this amount will bear to the revenues to the Commonwealth after the payment of its usual ordinary expenses and the necessary appropriations to institutions absolutely under its control. I deem it proper, therefore, to improve this opportunity to present reasons for my action upon this bill, which may indicate to the Legislature my attitude toward others of its Jeremiah G. Harris, who in 1883 edited President Jackson's personal organ, the Nashville Union, die1 in Nashville last week. In 1843 Mr. Harris was commissioned by Daniel Webster to visit Europe as commercial agent. When Mr. Polk became President be appointed Mr. Harris a dis-bursing officer of the navy, which office he filled until his death. He served with Commodore Perry in the Mexican war, and was with him again as pay-master of the United States fleet in Japan.

A. W. Train.

A. W. Train, a leading lawyer and polititerday of paralysis. He was a director of the Zanesville and Ohio River Railway Company and attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Com-

Obituary Notes. WILLIS D. WARD, a leading citizen and Repub ean of Madison, Ind., is dead,

of the State Treasury being embarrassed by approving appropriations made to private charities beyond the power of the State to take proper care of its own institutions. "The act of April 24, 1869, provides that charitable institutions desiring to receive State aid shall be the subject of inquiry by the Board of Charities, through its general agent, into the groun 1 of such request and the result of such inquiries is to be embraced in the annual report of this board. There is no just ground for apprehension that the Board of Public Charities has stinted these institutions in passing upon their demands. LLOYD BARBOUR, Member of Parlian Paisley, Scotland, died yesterday. J. B. JOHNSTONE, the English dramatist provincial actor, is dead at the age of 88. WILLIAM A. KELLY, a well-known mor REV. DR. J. D. WICKHAM, class of 1815, Yale's bldest flying graduate, died Tuesday, at Man-thester, Vt., aged 94. CYRUS WHITE died Monday at Rockville, Conn. f congestion of the brain. He was a well-known nvelope manufacturer.

envelope manufacturer.

MANIO PROTII, a celebrated French author, editor of the Mort & Ordre and founder of the Revse Internationale Commopolite, is dead in Paris.

ALBERT F. CARTER, one of the best known scientific agriculturists in Northern New York, died at Watertown Friday, aged 80 years. ROBERT E. ESTEY, a retired actor, died in Chicago. Friday, of pneumonia. He was 4 years old, and formerly acted in Boston and other cities. JOHN ROACH, City Controller of St. Paul stone "Whereas, House bill No. 210, known as the bill reported by the majority of the Revenue Commission, has met with vigorous protest and opposition on the part of people and press; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the following action on the part of the Legislature be recommended, in order to provide for the relief of local taxation by an increased tax on corporations and by the relinquishment of part of the State revenue for local purposes, namely: First, the passage of House bill No. 210 by substituting House bill No. 403 amended with such a rate of taxation upon the actual value of capital stock of corporations as will yield not less than \$4,000,000 of capital stock. Second, amendment of the State revenue act of 1880 so that the tax on personal property, bonds, mortgages, moneys at interest, etc., shall be raised to 4 mills, and that three-fourths of the amount thus realized be returned to the counties for relief of local taxation, which will, in effect, be the levying of a 3-mill personal property tax for local purposes. Consequent upon this will be the raising of the .mit of taxation on D. SPERANZA, a physician of note throughout

REV. C. V. SPEAR, of Oberlin, O., died at Constan tinople Sunday. For many years he was principal of Maplewood Seminary, at Pittsfield, Mass. He was the founder of "Spear Library" at Oberlin. was the lounder of "Spear Library" at Oberlin.

PROF. ALEXANDRE EDMUND BECQUEREL,
physician and author, died Tuesday in Paris. Prof.
Becquerel was born in Paris on March 24, 1820. He
was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences
in July, 1863. EBENEZER HINDS, wito died in Randolph, Me.

Sunday, was the oldest resident of that town, being 92 years of age. He was one of the leading ship-builders of the State, and it is estimated that he constructed more than 70 vessels. PAUL MORA, who died in London recently, was an Italian by birth, and of late years had conducted the music at the South London Palace. He traveled in this country years ago with Adelina Patti, his father, Joseph P. Mora, having brought the Patti

family to America.

JUDGE DE WITT C. QUIMBY died at his home is
Parsippany, N. J., Tuesday afternoon of pneu
monia, after an illness of three weeks. He was a
years of age. He was commissioned Lay Jindge h
ex-Governor Green four years ago. Previous to
his appointment he had never occupied a county
office, but had had several local offices. CORPORAL SHERMAN WOODHULL, of Compa at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening. He had be suffering from grip for some time, and Sand evening became unconscious and remained so un

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Warmer Atmosphere at the Great Festival-Concert Costumes Shrouded, but a Fine Display of Millinery—The Startling Trumpet-Mrs. Meilke's Bon Mot-Seidl's Hand-Forest Fires and Our Clouds-A Man Snubbed.

No unkind currents of air chilled the en-thusiasm of the audience at the May Festival last night. On Tuesday evening the warmth of the afternoon persuaded Manager Jenks that if anything the auditorium was likely to be too warm, so he ordered the windows pened, only to find ere the performance be gan that he had admitted a cold wave which no subsequent care could subdue. Moreover there was a laxity about door-clos-ing and the foremen in their zeal to protect the audience from a roasting helped to give them a freezing by bringing a hose from the street hydrant through ar open window. None of these errors occurred last night and the hall was very tolerably warm. Still a host of handsome dresses will have to go unsung because they were hidden under wraps and furs. The costumes were nearly all out of sight, but pretty faces were not, and so the parquet and boxes and the long ascent of the balcony were very pleasant to the eye. In the parquet particularly the glory of bonnets and hats was a compensating feature. An industrious observer managed to count two hundred bonnets in the parquet which seemed to have been specially made for the Feetival.

Festival.

Thus are the arts co-operative, and music gives a helping hand to millinery. The same observer, a woman of course, estimated that all the new head dresses in the hall must have netted the milliners about \$10,000, or \$10 apiece for 1,000 hats, a low estimate when one box contained millinery distributed among four women to the value of certainly \$150. Another noticeable feature in the attire of the audience was the prevalence of the white vest in combination with masculine full dress. At a distance the men wearing the white waistocats appeared to have nought on but the clawhammer coat.

A New Turn to an Old Aphorism. Ir is said that as Mrs. Antonia Meilke retired from the stage amid thunders of applause after her superb performance in the duo from "The Flying Dutchman," she remarked to her colleague, Mr. Theodore Reichmann, "Apres moi, le deluge!"
Mr. Reichmann appreciated the wit of the fair cantatrice when the next number proved to be Saint-Saens' "The Deluge."

Playing Upon the Audience.

THE trumpet call announcing the resumpion of the concert after the intermission did ot startle so many people last night as it ad done at the opening concert. On Tuesday evening when the trumpet's alarum broke upon the buzz of conversation it was musing to notice how many heads were bent down to see what number it was that

began with such a warlike note.

The admiration for Director Anton Seidl steadily increases. Aside from his wonderful musical talents the personality of the man is highly picturesque and prepossessing. man is highly picturesque and prepossessing. The clear-cut classical features of Mr. Seidl are not all that his admirers love to bring within the focus of their lorgnettes. His hands are singularly small and shapely, and the left hand he is especially fond of extending toward the orchestra, now pleading with it for "piano" effects, now gently urging a crescendo and again tearing the full force from violins, brass and wood with a gesture of imperious command. There is a fascination. imperious command. There is a fascination, no doubt, in watching that slight left hand assist the baton in the right to sway and modulate or urge to supreme effort the superb body of players which Mr. Seidl has gathered about him.

The Shadow of Forest Fires.

WHEN Signal Service Officer Baldwin was sked whether the curious haze that hung over the city yesterday might be attributed the forest fires which are burning at various points on the western slor the Alleghenies, he said: is nothing so difficult to decide certainly as the cause of atmospheric phenomena. The clouds which have stope no to-day rolled over the heavens, cloudless all the morning, may have their origin in the the morning, may have their origin in the forest fires. The conditions of the atmosphere to-day are unusual in several respects. The humidity to-day is very low, that is to say the air is dry to an unusual degree, and we might expect the sky to be clear. The clouds are singular, and I do not think they mean rain for the barometer is still well above 30.00 and steady. They have been having heavy rain south of us, but we are not likely to get any for a day or two. In May tri is not the statement of the statement heavy rain south of us, but we are not have, to get any for a day or two. In May it is not easy to prognosticate further ahead than this. The clouds of smoke from the burn-ing woods may affect the sky here, though ng woods may affect the sky here, though the overcast condition this afternoon can be accounted for on the theory that the low pressure area in which Pittsburg is included it present is feeling the effect of two high pressure waves, one to the north and one to the south, which this morning's observa-tions show."

Travelers on the night trains across the Alleghenies report extraordinary scenes is the mountains where the forests are blazing for mile after mile. The fires light up the ridges on both sides of the Alleghenies and for mile after mile. The fires light up the ridges on both sides of the Alleghenies and some especially brilliant conflagrations have seared the hillsides above the Juniata. Around Johnstown-the sky is darkened by day and made red by night by numerous fires on the high ground. Allegheny county has not much forest land left, but small blazes among the pine woods and brush are as common just now as they are usually in September after a very hot summer. Along the railroads sparks from the locomotives are constantly setting fire to the grass, and Emsworth had a warm experience two days ago when the brush and turf behind the Fort Wayne station and along the creek caught fire and blazed away for several hours. Many of the small towns in the county have had Pittsburg's experience as to disastrous fires during the last three weeks. At Glenfleld fire has wiped out two big stores and other valuable buildings and three barns on separate farms within a radius of ten miles, and all near Economy have gone up in smoke since Monday. The dry weather is blamed for a large percentage of these losses. Farmers look very glum at the prospects of the hay harvest.

Benedict as a Shopper.

Benedict as a Shopper.

A MARRIED man went into Horne's yester day to get a pair of gloves for his wife. He had tolerably clear instructions, and man like, he took the first pair of gloves offered to him. . The young woman who sold the rloves had just shown a dozen pairs to a slightest idea of buying anything, but desired to see the new shades of tans and grays in which summer gloves are coming, so she which summer groves are coming, so she sighed gratefully when the man—small credit to him—jumped at the first pair taken from its tissue case. Thereupon Benedlet laying the flattering unction of his kind's superiority to his soul, remarked to a fair shopper nearby, an acquaintance: "Men may not be wonderful shoppers, but they have not half the difficulty women have in getting

snited."
"Perhaps, when they are not buying for themselves," replied the champion of the fair sex, "but a man's trouble begins when he takes home the result of his shopping The time he doesn't waste in the store, and more, too, is squandered in the explanations he has to offer his wife in lieu of the glove or what not she commissioned him to buy." e has to oner his wife in lieu of the glove r what not she commissioned him to buy.' And the average husband will admit th ruth of this impeachment.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Captain Harry Brown, T. J. Wood and P. J. Forsythe returned from Harrisburg last evening on the limited. They were the coal operators' committee who protested against the report of the commission to revise the Joshua Rhodes left for New York las

svening. He says business is not only dull, but prices are badly demoralized. A poor market brings everything down to rock S. A. Taggart, M. W. Calendar and J. B. Griggs, local delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention at Kansas City, got back home yesterday. They said the meeting was very enthusiastic.

Congressman W. A. Stone returned from Washington yesterday. He was stirring up the Supervising Architect about selecting a site for the Allegheny postoffice. Mrs. L. D. Rutherford and two daugh f Youngstown, are among the guest Schlosser. They are attending the

May Festival. J. A. Searight, of Uniontown, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Louisville to attend the Scotch-Irish conven-W. D. Rider, of Cambridge; O. E. Jones, of Jamestown; and J. R. Goldsborough, of Bradford, are stopping at the Duquesne.

Chief Engineer J. K. Becker, of the Pan E. M. Wilson, of Clarion, and Dr. R. A. Bullard, of Wheeling, are registered at the seventh Avenue Hotel. Miss Mollie McKean, a Postmaster, went to Philadel

IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY.

History of One Church and the Painting of

An important and interesting feature of the quarter centennial observance of the Eighth Street Covenanter Church that began on the 10th and will close on the 18th was the liscourse delivered last evening by the Rev. No unkind currents of air chilled the en Dr. McAllister, the pastor. The "Covenanter Church of Pittsburg" was the subject upon which the reverend gentleman spoke, and a large congregation was in attendance to hear the words of history. In treating the subject Rev. Mr. McAllister spoke from the text, "Remember the days of old, call to mind the years of many generations, ask thy father and he will tell thee thy elders, and they will show unto thee." The church history the speaker divided into three periods the two first extending over a third of a century each and the last over a quarter of century. Beginning with 1800 and the installation of Rev. Dr. John Black, around whom the history of the church centers dur-ing that period, the discourse traced the event up to the present time. A glowing tribute was paid to the Rev. Dr. Black by the speaker, who pronounced him a wonderfully intellectual, moral, patriotic and spiritual divine. His ministration, Dr. Mc-Allister said, was the period of the develop-Church against the godlessness of the written Constitution of the United States. Dr. Black was one of the leaders in formulating the testimony and giving it its power, but was among those who, at the close of the period, abandoned the testimony.

Why the New School Was Formed.

The reason of this, continued the speaker,

could not have been any change on the part of the nation in regard to the evil of slavery; it was, and must have been, a change of view it was, and must have been, a change of view regarding the nature of the National Government and its written Constitution. The United States was affirmed to be by those who alandoned the testimony a confederation of sovereign Commonwealths and not a nation, and with that view they maintained that acknowledgement of God and His laws were properly made by the State, and finding such acknowledgement in State Constitutions, they forsook their testimony against the "Federal instrument." That lead to a division in the church, according tutions, they forsook their testimony against the "Federal instrument." That lead to a division in the church, according to Dr. McAllister, which occurred in ISS. The larger part of the congregation remained with Dr. Black and the remainder left them in possession of; the Oak alley heureh and built a new church on Lacock street, Allegheny, in ISS. Dr. Thomas Sprouli was installed as pastor, and the period was devoted to anti-slavery work, and witnessed the anti-slavery triumph. A portion of the Allegheny congregation returned to Pittsburg in ISS. and built the Eighth street church, installing as pastor Rev. Dr. A. M. Milligan. Under his ministration the church increased in membership from 58 to 328. He served 19 years, and took a prominent part in all branches of church work until death claimed him.

The work inaugurated by Dr. Milligan—the development of the national reform, the great movement for the matintal reform, the great movement for the matintal reform, the church laws, the Bible in the public sc ools, the oath of office, and the authentication of these by a suitable amendment to the Constitution of the United States, has been pursued by the congregation of the church since his death. The missions controlled by the

stitution of the United States, has been pur-sued by the congregation of the church since his death. The missions controlled by the church are the Messiah, Allegheny, the Bir-mingham, the Springfield, Lawrenceville, and the Moorhead, in the Eleventh ward. The church organized mission work among the Chinese, and carries on to a large extent missionary work among the deaf mutes, having 42 of the latter on the communion list.

THE reception at the U. P. Orphan Asylum resterday afternoon and the dinner of the Fourth Avenue Bantist Church tendered the visiting delegates to the general meeting of the U. P. Women's Society were social events visiting delegates to the general meeting of the U.P. Women's Society were social events of considerable importance and magnitude. At the dinner, presided over and served by the Allegheny and Pittsburg ladies, over 700 were dined. Twenty long tables were beautifully laid with immaculate linen and pretty china, and were ladened with all the substantials and dainties of the season. A special table for the Executive Committee was provided and graced with souvenir cards, a similar provision was made for the white-robed pages. Mrs. Cowan, the president, was the recipict of a mammoth bouquet of fragrant roses that adorned the table of the Executive Committee in addition to its other decorations. The reception at the Orphan Asylum occupied the hours between 4 and 6 o'clock, and the managers and officers of the Home constituted a Reception Committee. Much interest was evinced by the guests in the asylum and memorial hospital, which are the only ones of their kind under the U.P. auspices in the United States. The little inmates, about 90, were all arrayed in the ability attices and sasisted greatly by C. P. anspices in the United States. The little inmates, about 60, were all arrayed in their holiday attire and assisted greatly by their sweetness and brightness in entertaining the visitors. Tea was served with light refreshments in the reception room.

shape on paper at least, as a committee was appointed yesterday afternoon at the regu-lar meeting of the Board of Managers to the building and report to the managers. The committee consists of T. J. Keenan, Miss Kate McKnight, Mrs. C. L. Magee, Mrs. C. A. Nicola, Mr. T. P. Day, Mr. R. Thaw and Mrs. H. H. Byram. After the Home has been satisfactorily constructed on paper the real building will be commenced with as much haste as is possible, strike and all things considered. The annual election of officers and managers of the Home also occurred at the meeting yesterday and resulted in the following: Rev. George T. Purves, President; Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., Vice President; A. C. Kerr, Recording Secretary; Henry McKnight, Financial Secretary, and T. P. Day, Treasurer. Managers—Mesdames J. T. Patterson, R. H. Lecky, Ormsby Phillips, C. A. Nicola, J. D. Carson, H. H. Byram, C. S. Magee, W. A. Magee, J. O. Horne, C. A. Seaver, J. A. Painter, James J. Kav, W. G. Wilkins, J. Fuliwood and Lucy Kramer; Messes W. Craig, K. C. McKnight, E. McCreery, Etta Clark, Annie Vankirk, Mary Reed, Elise Mercur and Louise Speer; Messes, Hilary Brunot, Edwin Z. Smith and Major Samuel Kilgore. the building and report to the managers

THE ruins of Christ M. E. Church have be come immortal on canvas through the eleverness of Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Dr. Hamilton, and a promising young artist of the School of Design. The young lady from the window of the school sketched the outline and completed the picture, which looks wonderfully like the poor, dilapidated original across the way.

THE Colonel James Hull Post No. 157, G. A. R., is to be congratulated, as Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, widow of the late William Thaw, has arranged to present to it an ele-gantly bound set of record books said to be the handsomest ever given to a military organization.

An abominable nuisance-girls who walk

Especially in Pittshure

Franklin Repository.]

PLAYS TO COME. THE great spectacle "The Last Days of

ompeii" will certainly be seen at Recrea-Park beginning some day in July. The

"THE PATROL" is the name of a new melodrama of a somewhat familiar order to which we are to be introduced at the Duquesne Theater next week. It is said to be a strong picture of modern life's seamy side, with a real patrol wagon, horses, etc., as the central

ANOTHER new comedy drama of a sensa-tional character, "The Midnight Alarm," is coming to the Bijou Theater next week. James W. Harkins, Jr., is the principal actor as well as author of the piece. The title of the play hints at the fire engine, tracks and real horses that with some realistic scenery are the play's chief strength presumably. It must be honestly confessed that a good many Pittsburgers are curious to know what sort of a Cloopatra Fanny Davenport will sort of a Cleopaira ranny Davenport will make, and her engagement at the Grand Opem Honse next week in Sardou's play of that name—which the Bernhardt has also essayed—is looked forward to with a good deal of interest. Mr. Mayer, her manager, promises that the production shall have all the scenic features that have been so much talked of, and the company, in which Melbourne McDowell is included, is unquestionably a strong one.

MADAME JANAUSCHER'S long admired per formance of Schiller's "Marie Stuart" which formance of Schiller's "Marie Stuart" which was produced in splendid form last night, was preceded on Tucsday by her amazing and wierd-like embodiment of Sir Walter Scott's "Meg Merrilles," and to-night she will give a final representation of Queen Bess in "Essex or, the Queen's Favorite." A specially interesting event is announced for to-morrow night, when a new drama by Mr. J. T. Martin, will be produced for the first time on any stage. It is a drama of the present—domestic in its character, but intensely dramatic in incident and interest. The title is the "Harvest Moon," and Madame Jananschek will create the character of Mrs. Oakley. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Sedalia, Mo., has a park which nobody can get to.

-The tallest man in Parsons, Kan., is amed A. Short Inch.

-It is estimated that every seal consumes

about ten-pounds of fish daily. -A young Philadelphia fellow advertised for a wife and his sister answered.

-In 20 years there has been no counterfeiting of Uncle Sam's postage stamps. -During the past ten years 43 railway mail clerks have been killed by accidenta

-Thirteen more women than men voted at the municipal election in Cawker City, Kan. -A cow belonging to a farmer pear Mar-

-A Baltimore man had earache continually for Il years. Finally he recovered and delight drove him insane.

-During the past year there were over

—In the text of the Encyclopedia Britan-nica there are 16,000 words which have never been formerly entered and defined in any dictionary.

tried by his church for interfering with the will of God, because he put lightning rods

a will probably made 4,450 years ago, but, curiously, quite modern in form. -It keeps three large Chicago factories

-A Detroit policeman has been acquitted upon trial for not entering the church upon his beat in which a mad dog was creating a terrible commotion. He swore that he thought they were only electing a

-In France the Government still levies tax on doors and windows. To the peasant in his small but this tax amounts to a little more than 3 francs a year, but in the small towns it rises to 17 francs annually for

-A full-grown wild boy, aged about 16 years, has been captured at Enoch's Point, Australia. His body is said to be covered

phosphoric and boraric acid. It is stated hat with lenses made of this glass an object one-twenty-thousandth of an inch in diame-ter can be distinctly seen. -What's in a name? Thomas Lawless is

-A beautiful piece of sculpture from ancient Ephesus has reached the British Museum. The relic forms part of a marble bull,

-It is asserted that the idea of the slot machine is very old. In an inn in one of the rural districts of England the tobacco for the guests was kept in a box which was opened by an English penny; this box was certainly, so the landlord averred, 150 years

-Here is a decidedly queer advertisement which appeared last week in a Liverpool newspaper: Wanted, immediately, in country, a Christian home (elergyman or doctor preferred) for a lady (Protestant), buby, and child. Lady of intemperate habits. Address, stating terms (moderate), C 196. -A Columbus, O., man owns a very

yonug chicken and a very old dog. The young chicken and a very old dog. The little chick follows the dog around the yard, refusing to run with its mother and the rest of the brood. The dog in return seems de-lighted with his feathered companion, and will watch over the little chick as if it was of his own kith and kin. -The public debt of the United States

The indebtedness of the States and Territories has also decreased \$67,218,769 during the decade, reducing the per capita from \$5.9 in 1880 to \$356 in 1890. -Lexington, Ga., has a town marshal well equipped for his duties. A few days ago. it is said, he had occasion to arrest three

evildoers in a bunch. He gathered one under each arm, their legs dangling in the air, and drove the third along in front, and in that way proceeded to the calaboose, where all three prisoners were locked up. -A West Virginia man has a mule that when thirsty unties his halter, pulls out a pin to open the barn door, goes to the pump and, taking the handle in his

-It is a curious fact that the lobster question on the shore of Eastern Newfound and will solve itself in a few years. A

-The indebtedness of the world for 1890 and 1880, as far as it has been possible to col-lect the data for the present bulletin, with

-There have probably been 40 patents in as mady years of the water grate, as used on hard coal burning locomotives, and a few that burn soft coal. To those who think that that burn soft coal. To those who think that to them belongs the credit for the original idea it may be of interest to look back a few years. At the Museo Borbonico, Naples, Italy, there are carefully preserved many copper and bronze tools and utensils, exhumed at Pompeil, and among them a small, vertical boiler of copper; this has a fire box and a smoke flue through the top, a door on the side, and water grates composed of small tubes of copper crossing the fire box at the bottom. Pompeil was destroyed more than 1,800 years ago.

A certain queen of Hanover once upon a A certain queen of Hanover once upon a time, when traveling, stopped at an inn called "The Golden Goose." She remained two days to rest herself and retinus, and received ruch enter-tainment as was needed, and for the same was charged 300 thalers. On her departure the landlord besought her with obsequious deference to favor him with her patronage on her return.

"If you desire that, mein lieber mann," replied her material view for your

her majesty, ''you must not again take me for your sign,''-Arponaut

sign."—Argonaut

At a big shooting party in England, Gerard Start, now Lord Arlington, was one of the guests. One of the party who had not succeeded in making himself popular, said to him on the morning of their departure: "Would you mind telling me, Start, what you generally give these fellows in the way of tipo?" "Certainly: I'll tell you with pleasure. I give the gamekeeper so much, and the hutler so much, etc., but," he added, "if you will allow me to give you a piece of advice, if I were in your place, I wouldn't give them anything at all, You'll never be asked here again! What's the user"—Truth.

LIMIT: \$2.

LIMIT: 82. He started in with many a chip. Of whites-a dollar-reds or twos. Alas! From him each one did slip, And now he has a case of blues. - Life,

Dunder-What a chilly May! Head (with thoughts looking backward)—Chilly! I should say, She promised to be my stater last night.—Chicago Times.

either too much or too little.
At a husiness meeting the chairman amounced:
"Brother Skinner submits his resignation as member of this society. What action shall

while on duty, and 479 were injured.

shalltown, Ia., is the proud mother of triplet calves.

5,660,000 pieces of matter withdrawn from the mails because of incorrect or insufficient

-A Newton county, Ga., man is to be

-A distinguished Egyptologist has recently unearthed with a lot of his mummies

busy to manufacture the locomotive head-lights and railroad lanterns that are used in this country. The factories give employ-ment to 1,100 men and boys.

with hair about four inches long, the hair of his head being four feet long and his nails five inches long. -Object glasses for microscopes are now made in Germany of glass that contains

in a St. Louis hospital on account of a bat-tering he got while trying to save a young

the head being exquisitely carved, while the figure of a goddess appears on the body. It is supposed to be 2,000 years old.

shows a gratifying decrease within the last ten years, the burden per capita having been

until he fills the trough, quenches, his thirst and returns to his stable, shutting the door after him. He then enters his stall and brays until his owner comes to fasten the

lobster grows for seven years. Not long ago three lobsters were sufficient for a can; now seven are required. This shows that the lobsters are being caught in such quantities that none can attain maturity—a fact which points to their speedy extinction in Eastern Newfoundland waters.

lect the data for the present bulletin, with the amount of increase or decrease, is as fol-lows: Foreign nations, debt, less sinking fund—1890, \$23,635,075,840; 1880, \$23,481,572,185. The United states—1890, \$915,092,112; 1884, \$1,022,517,334. States and Territories—1890, \$233,107,835; 1880, \$290,329,643. Counties—1890, \$141,950,845; 1880, \$124,105,027.

WITH WILD WITS.

The Elderly Bachelor-Emma, I look upon you with the fondest of feelings. My heart is

Yours; will you be my wife?
Emmis—Have you asked my mother yet?
"To be sure—20 years ago—but how did you hap
pen to know it?"—Fliegende Blatter. He is a very discreet man who never say

member of this sound taken upon it?"
"I move you, sir," said one of the parity rishs present, "that the resignation be a and that a vote of thanks be tendered to the condition of the condition."