hurled." Again and again was demanded that fantastic "heel and toe" polka. Miss Potter, as *Violet*, did well, her solos

longer to wait in vain.
"All the world loves a lover," and from

"All the world loves a lover," and from repeated encores one could see that the audience loved Robert Dunhar as Alvin Barry. J. H. Adams and J. F. McGovern were both quite clever, and even the wee baby Jap, although he did look as though he preferred the Mikado's land to a sea of upturned faces, was delightfully funny. The house was crowded, and a thoroughly pleased audience gave Willard Spencer's work and the actors all the applause desirable or deserved. The costumes are naturally as strong a point as

costumes are naturally as strong a point as ever, and the staging of the piece as a whole is better than any previous production has

The Alvin Theater.

-"Standing Room Only" was tacked up

in front of the box office at the Alvin last

night before the orchestra commenced its

night before the orchestra commenced its overture and by the time the curtain was rung up there was very little standing room left. James T. Powers was in Pittsburg last season with "A Straight Tip," but potwithstanding the fact that everybody saw it then, it seems to have caught on a second time. Those who laughed at its absurdities last year are going again this year to laugh once more. "A Straight Tip" is one of those noisy farces which keep the audience in a constant uprour, and after the curtain drops, the people wonder what there was to laugh at. The fact is, the farce comedies of the present day are extremely silly, but so long as the public demands the ridiculous it.

the present day are extremely silly, but so long as the public demands the ridiculous it will be given to them in doses of which "A Straight Tip" is among the most palatable. Mr. James T. Powers is a host in himself. His appearance on the stage was the signal for broad smiles from the parquet to the gallery, and his songs, which are new, were applauded to the echo. In the third act his travesty burlesque on Spanish dancing a la Carmencita was demanded over and over again. It is needless to say that Peter F.

iprris' Theater.

Minor Theatrical Matter

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

said it was unquestioned that the woolen trade in the west of England was injured by

the restrictive tariff. The cotton goods in-dustry was not so much affected, and the ex-tent of the crop this year would assist buy-ers both in price and quality.

E. K. Fassett, of New York, a brother

of J. Sloat Fassett, the Republican nominee for Governor of the Empire State, was at

the Seventh Avenue yesterday for a few hours. He said that he and his party had unlimited confidence in his brother's elec-

unlimited confidence in his brother's elec-tion, and that though Roswell Flower might have more money the Republicans would have more votes.

Vice President W.J.Swan, of the Manhattar

Vice President W.J.Swan, of the Manhatan Athletic Club, was a passenger on the Eastern express last evening. He was returning from the St. Louis meeting. He intended to be present at the affair here to-day, but could not make the time. He said that athletics has only now obtained a foothold in this country. Ten years ago there were only 5,000 men interested in them, now there was over 100 0.0.

Ex-State Senator Lee, of Franklin, went to New York last night. He read with interest, he said, a recent article in The Disparch on the question of oil as a fuel. He said that much interest was taken in the question by the country people. He could not see why such an abundant fluid could not be successfully used and more generally than at present.

H. J. Murdock, Editor of the United Pres

byterian, went to New York has evening. He said that as far as his paper was concerned they would withhold publication indefinitely rather than concede the Job printers' demands, which, he said, were outrageous. The prices now being paid for Job work in Pittsburg were higher than in most other string.

Mrs. A. H. Rice and Miss Bonnell,

Youngstown: Miss Page, of Painsville, O.; Miss Bunts, of Cleveland, O., and Messrs, W. J. Hitchcock, Jr., G. B. Booth and Porter

Pollock, of Youngstown, formed a party at the Duquesne, yesterday, which arrived to see the new Alvin theater.

Captain John Leithead, of the Philade L

phia Fire Department, and Joseph Revel, Joseph Fowler, J. Voen and Joseph Gee. of Chicago, are visiting different points of in-terest in Pittsburg.

E. E. Merrill, of Boston, Insurance Com

missioner for Massachusetts, is one of the delegates to the convention of the order of United Friends.

Marshall White, of the Allegheny City Clerk's office, returned yesterday after a two weeks' hunt in the northwestern part of

J. E. Umbstaetter, Secretary of the Pitts-burg Railroad Coal Association, returned

the guests of Joseph A. Glesenkamp, of Col-tart square, Oakland.

W. Thaw, Jr., went eastward last even-

om the East yesterday.

went to New York last evening. He

are over 100,000.

the State.

The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE VHEE IN THE UNITED STATES. Dan't Disparch, including Sunday, 1 year., 16 00 HALLY DISPATER, including Sunday, 2 m ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATER, including Sunday, 1 m th. 90 DENDAY DISPATER, One Year. 2 50 WEEKLY DISPATOR, One Year. 1.25 THE DAILY DISPATOR is delivered by carriers at the crute per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at Stront ser week.

PITTSEURG, TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1891.

PERHAPS A DISGUISED BLESSING. The city officials were much surprised last evening when informed by THE Dis-PATCH that the Central police station had been leased over their heads, and that they must soon look out for new quarters. The that that some money has recently been expended upon improving the present building does not lessen the awkwardness of the situation, and the short time before the building must be evacuated may cause emparrassment.

All these features, however, will point to the necessity of a new and adequate structure, to be owned by the city, location of the present quarters can hardly be much improved upon, but in other resweets the stations in the minor districts are far superior to the central one. It is to be hoped that another domicile for the city's temporary guests can be secured with less trouble than has so far attended the hunt for the new poor farm.

A REIGN OF RUFFIANISM.

The latest manifestation of White capism in Dubois county, Ind., exhibits at once the savagery of that form of mob how and the weakness of legal government in some parts of the land. In this case a cane of ruffians seized a woman by night. stripped her, whipped her till she was a to a post and helpless. It is incredible that at the close of the Nineteenth centany American citizens can be such brutes; but the fact is unfortunately indisputable. The unspeakable cowardice and ruffianism which attacks homes at night and the Kuklux soirit of the South, and manifests itself in sections of the West where the Southern element is numerous.

Of course there is a loud cry from the decent element in Indiana for vigorous steps by the Governor to root out such Sinte that nothing is done. The fact that the county in which this outrage was methods. They are: committed has a Democratic vote of three to one, should not be taken as reflecting upon the Democrats of other sections. But if the Democratic officials of the county and the Democratic Governor of the State maintain their inaction, it will equal bullion value to the gold dollar. suggest the inexpressibly shameful with the immunity of these scoundrels from prosecution.

Farum an article on cambling, in which the assertion is made that all men gamble, except a small minority whom he classifies under four heads as, those who are deterred by conscientious scruples: those who fear the effect on their reputations; those who lack money, and those who lack While Mr. Curtis probably includes the last | ard of values.

class under his first head, it is to be wished that he had hid more emphasis on the fact that a creat many men abstain from gamblire because they have a sufficient comprehension of the foundations of honesty o know that money won from others without any fair consideration is a discreditable and dishonest gain. The moral perception of society which regards the accessful gambler with coldness is corestly founded, although it has become carewhat blunted, and is strangely blind in the cases of men who have successfully clocked their gambling in the shape of

In addition there is undoubtedly a class et men who abstain from gambling because they know it does not pay unless it is done with loaded dice. If the verdicts es chance fall exactly even, a set of men many gamble together for years and leave off exactly where they started, with the waste of time and the expense of the place where the game is carried on to be id for. People who realize that fact will see that, unless they win by cheating, the possibility of heavy loss at whatever game they play, whether speculation or our gambling, is enhanced by the cerainty of wasted time and expenses.

The suread of this profitless and genernily destructive vice is stated by Mr. Curhis in a strong way. It is one of the growing evils of the day, and the worst feature of it is that in one form or another it is deliberately nurtured for the profit of the interests which succeed, by fair means or tout, in making a gain from it. But still it is permissible to hope it is not true that the men with honesty and sense enough to abstain from gambling are in a minority.

COMBINATIONS AND THE LAW.

The Philadelphia Record refers to a de-Casim by the United States Circuit Court of Tennessee tint an agreement among coal communies in that State and coal dealers in another State to establish the price of coal, coal freights, etc., to change the prices from time to time according to the sire of the parties, and to establish and enforce penalties for underselling, etc., was contrary to the act of Congress of July 2, 1800, declaring "every contract or combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, and also the monopolizing or commatten with another to monopolize trade or commerce among the several States, a " iemeanor." It says very traly that there are certain "understandings among gentlemen" in this part of the country, by which men are made to stand idle in order that artificial searcity may be produced,

that are equally obnoxious to the law. The authority of the court is good, but the information it imparted to the public is old news. Every well-informed person knew these combinations were violations of the law. The eminent capitalists who compose the combinations knew it per- debtedness in the State of Illinois, or \$194,-

guise them under various devices, such as the phrase quoted. But the information which they as well as the public need is that the officers of the law have set to work to make the great combinations of capital respect the law. At present the theory of the combinations is that so long as they can hide behind a mere device of evasion they are at liberty to ignore the law; and facts appear to justify that

ticeory.

Some time ago the administration, with a considerable flourish of trumpets, announced that the Attorney General had ordered the United States District Attorneys to prosecute all violators of the law. Although this conveyed the rather unique information that the legal officers of the Government have to be instructed in order to get them to enforce the law, it was reassuring as conveying a promise of a praiseworthy policy. But the friction of actual prosecutions is at present a minus quantity; and it will remain so as long as those officers feel at liberty to declare, as one of them did, that it is not his business te hunt up evidence of violations of the law. The peculiar character of this decided limitation of the United States prosecuting officer's functions is further emphasized by the fact that in the city where it was made evidence of the class referred to had already been produced in the civil

It still remains an open question whether the great combinations can be made to respect the law, with the odds decidedly in favor of the combinations.

MONETARY EXTREMISTS.

The New York Chamber of Commerce recently declared that the present policy of increasing the silver certificates at the rate of \$54,000,000 annually while the proportion of gold reserve is steadly diminishing must eventually bring the country to a sliver basis. THE DISPATCH has heretofore pointed out this probability, and has made it clear that the main difference be tween the free coinage idea and the continuance of the present law is the question of time. But the resolution of the Chamber for the entire repeal of the law with nothing to take its place, is not the popular solution of the question.

Such a stand is the position of the gold monometallists who wish to confine the money function to that metal. The resolution discloses the division of sentiment on the silver question. There is the free coinage element which would depreciate the standard of values by putting us on a gold basis, which is indefensible; the gold monometallists who would keep us on the exclusive gold standard with the result of lengthening the yardstick, which is no better; and the element represented by the last legislation, which was to steer a mass of raw flesh, and then left her tied | middle course with the result of satisfying neither party and only postponing the

evil day. Notwithstanding the action of the New York Chamber THE DISPATCH believes silver should be restored to its monetary function. This should be done to enwhips women into gashes is a survival of large the available supply of bullion, which when confined to gold is, as the silver men claim, too limited for the business needs of the world. But it must be done on the honest and conservative principle of preventing either a raising or lowering of the standard of values. To restore silcrimes; but it is to the discredit of the ver without changing the value of the dollar is possible only by one or two

1-To secure an international agreement for the remonetization of silver on

the old ratio of 16 to 1. 2-To abandon the old ratio and coin for the United States a silver dollar of

The experience of the past thirteen ars shows that it is futile to hope for an international agreement on the old ratio. Without it to re-establish the same ratio in free coinage here would be simply reduc ing the dollar to the bullion value of the Mr. Wm. B. Curtis contributes to the silver dollar at present. The only other resort is to establish silver on its bullion value. If a man deposit a million dollars' worth of silver give him certificates for a million dollars, redeemable in a milion dollars' worth of silver bullion. This would make a new silver dollar of equal bullion value with gold, and utilize silver as money without depreciating the stand-

> That course would be practical bimetallism. The gold extremists who want nothing coined except gold, and the extreme silver men who would bring the country to an exclusive silver basis, are equally monometallists in their respective

ways. STREET RAILWAYS AND PAVING.

The decision of the Supreme Court against the Ridge Avenue Railway in Philadelphia has an indirect local bearing. It may not be generally remembered that suit was begun over a year ago, in a similar dispute between one of the city railways and the city over the liability of the former corporation for paving between the tracks. That suit evidently got lost in the wreck of the old street acts, as nothing has been heard from it since. But with the decision of the Philadelphia case and the proceedings under the curative acts we may expect the suit to be revived, as it involves, we believe, a considerable sum of money. The circumstances of the case are not identical with those of the Philadelphia case decided vesterday, so that the decision cannot be foretold with certainty. But the amount involved and the principle are both of importance enough to have the question pushed to an early settlement.

THERE is a rather peculiar position taken in the demand upon the Attorney General of Ohio that he shall institute quo warranto proceedings against the ballot reform law It is generally understood that the duty of State Attorneys is not to attack the legislation of the State but to maintain it. To be sure, the idea of some United States Attornevs that it is not their business to enforce the anti-trust set, may yet blossom into a theory on their part that they can attack its constitutionality. But the Ohio Attorney General will hardly like to lead a legal de-

THE meeting of the Supreme Court produces the usual batch of final decisions But owing to the unredeemable fondness of the profession for the law's delays there does not seem to be any probability of the Pittsburg public finding out this term how it stands on the carative act.

THE Republicans of Colorado are accused of straddling on the silver question; but they make it very plain that they want \$1 29 an ounce for their silver which is worth 9

THE information that the Constitutional Convention will be carried because no tickets will be provided "against the convention, indicates a very pretty possibility of jug-gling a convention into existence. But it will not work. There are enough people who will write their votes against the convention, if tickets are not furnished, to beat any such scheme as that. Besides which, if a convention were brought into existence by such means it would doom any Constitu tional changes it might make to certain de-

THE news that one-half the mortgage in-

feetly well, which is the reason they dis- | 000,000, is on Cook county property, conveys the intimation that the farmers of Chicago do not find that great act of consolidation so full of prosperity for them as they supposed.

BETWEEN Baby Cleveland and Baby Mc-Kee the next campaign may develop a new and exciting feature of interest over the de-- "The Lion's Mouth," a romantic drama velopment of infant industry. in prologue and four acts, by Henry Guy

A WILD Texas steer sauntered down Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and made things lively there until he received his from the policemen's revolvers. The Philadelphia papers editorially denounce the steer's proceedings, which, as the owner has not appeared to claim his defunct property, is the only object that can be reached. Your true Quaker City citizen hates to have his serenity disturbed; and when it is done by the horns of a perniclously active Texas steer, we cannot blame.

KNOX, of New York, offers to make a large bet that Flower will be elected Governor This may be an evidence of his faith in the Democratic candidate, and it may be an indication of a desire to stimulate the hat trade by starting up the betting.

RECIPROCITY with Canada will not com this year. Next year, perhaps; or more like-

THE charge is made by a New York paper that the admiral of the United States squadron at Chile kept himself posted of the movements of the Congressional troops during the late conflict in order that he might inform Balmaceda. This is a serious assertion, and can hardly be accepted except upon conclusive evidence. At all events the information does not seem to have been accurate enough to enable Balmaceda to save himself, much less his own cause.

THE news that John L. Sullivan's dramatic company is stranded in Australia inlicates that the Antipodes are sadly dead to the exposition of dramatic art. It is to be feared that nothing will draw in Australia but a real slugging match.

LIGHT frosts last night were sharp enough to kill off any further yield of October hot waves.

THE latest proceedings of Jay Gould in Wall street have produced the usual protest rom the New York papers against disc ing English investors from buying American ailway stocks. The deal appears calculated to discourage the foreign purchaser; but ould not our New York cotemporary also find some words of reprehension for the fleecing of the commonplace and familiar American lamb?

THE Republicans in New York call Tammany "the tiger," while the Democrats insist that it is only a bugbear. If they keep on they will give the public the naturally justifiable idea that it is the whole menag

THE cool wave is refreshing, though perhaps superfluously sudden.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE first squall has at last disturbed the appy Cleveland home.

THE cheapest shoes always squeak the

MRS. FRANK LESLIE will now be comselled to do a little curtain lecturing, as her new husband is Wilde.

THE young man who is called a regular brick is frequently out of plumb.

JAY GOULD only appears before the publie in his stocking feat. Youth can be preserved, but not in

> AND now 'tis said The Dems are blue, 'Cause sugar's cheap, And tin plate, too.

Almost any woman can successfully fill

THE joke that galls-That on the illfitting dress.

You can look into a wine glass until you cannot recognize yourself. But the trick t expensive and painful.

Frower's cost-of-arms hears four crows They are emblematic of his lost caws.

Loving husbands who scan big quarterly bills must wish they lived in Bylo Land.

THE nice young man who's on the mash Sees with dismay that Summer's gone, Because be cannot cut a dash While his light top-coat is in pawn.

Some American hogs will soon be returning from Europe in a Hamburg sausage,

THE mosquito will soon retire from

ENGLISH bands in the Dardanelles are low performing the Turkish Patrol. When the teething period arrives Grover

will not be such a happy father as he is now,

MRS. MCKINLEY is a little lady. If she

wasn't she would not permit her husband to

NAMES OFTEN IN PRINT.

HENRY GEORGE, of New York, has just returned from a long sojourn in the northern part of the State, and hasn't quite made up his mind yet whether to vote for Fassett or Flower. THE widow of Wirt Dexter, the famous

Chicago lawyer, is soon to marry the aged millionnire, Gordon McKay, who was some years ago unhappily married to Miss Minnie freat, of Cambridge, Mass.

MRS. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, widow of General McClellan, and Miss McClellan have arrived in Paris on their way back to this country. They will, in all probability, spend the winter in New York. THE Empress Elizabeth's gorgeous new

palace at Corfu will have a high lighthouse near it, shining with electric lights of 12,000 candle power. In the grounds about the palace there will be 25,000 rosebushes and many fine cactus plants. SENATOR SHERMAN, in his library at Mansfield, has a large fireproof vault containing his enormous private correspond-

ence with prominent men and women. There is material for a magnificent autograph collection in this mass of letters. PRINCE CHRISTIAN VICTOR, of Schleswig-Hoistein, is gaining military experience and finding pretty bits of fighting as an attache of the Black Mountain expedition in india, where General Ellis and his army are

jugation. DR. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, formerly with the Second Presbyterian Church at Indian-apolis, and now preaching in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, has been invited to occupy Mr. Spurgeon's pulpit in London during the convalescence

of the pastor. THE King of Wurtemberg has been sick for some time, but it is believed that he will recover. Baron Mason Jackson, the American favorite of the King, who was born in Steubenville, O., still retains the friendship of His Majesty, despite the intrigues of envious courtiers.

SOPHIE GUNSBERG, the beautiful Nihilist privately executed some weeks ago in a Bussian prison, is said to have been the original of the heroine of Colonel Savage's novel, 'My Official Wife." Colonel Savage is said to have met the fascinating intriguante in Paris once and to have been completely

THE THEATERS CROWDED.

Warde in a New Play, the Lion's Mouth-A Straight Tip-The Little Tycoon-Minstrels and Lesser Amusements All Well Patronized.

Carleton, was given last night for the first

time in Pittsburg at the Grand Opera House by Frederick Warde. It is altogether a novelty in these degen-erate days to find a dramatist daring to use blank verse, and daring to use blank verse, and more than that showing good grounds for his andactly. "The Liou's Mouth" is almost wholly in blank verse, and Mr. Carleton uses it without timidity. A single hearing is not enough to warrant a judgment of the merits of the play as literature, but at least it may be said that there are in it passages of singular beauty, that a great deal of the verse is musical, and that neither humor nor dignity nor pathos have been sacrificed in keeping the lines within the close limits of meter. About the drama there is no doubt at all. It is a play of power and real human interest; romantic, of course, and, therefore, at times improbable to a degree; and the straining for effect upsets eyen possibilities at times. The plot is not exactly like dozens of other plots, but it has a strong family reat times. The plot is not exactly like dozens of other plots, but it has a strong family resemblance to what romantic dramas, whose locale is in Italy and time the Middle Ages, are wont to have. There is an assassination to start with and the pursuit of the assassin is the strongest motive of the play, although love tempers the blood-thirtiness and nicely entangles the conspirators. Taking everything listo consideration "The Lion's Mouth" is a good play, with more plot than character in it, and expressed generally in English fur beyond the common. To have written such a play at 35, makes Mr. Carleton, who is a journalist, now of California, a factor of journalist, now of California, a factor of a journalist, now of California, a factor of large size in the evolution of the American drama. It must be noted, however, that Mr. Carleton has been a student of Shakespeare to some nurpose. Perhaps the Venetian atmosphere with which Mr. Carleton endows "The Lion's Mouth" inspired him in the same way that it did Slakespeare—though the former probably actually. here breathed the air of Shakespeare—though the former probably actually has breathed the air of Venice and seen the lions of St. Mark, which the immortal bard certainly did not. In this way the close resemblance of some passages to Shakespeare, the closer likeness of the characters, and the general fashioning of "The Lion's Mouth" upon Shakespearean lines, may be accounted for. In the first act Mr. Ward as Rinaldo recalls more than once Mercutio, by his words, his manner, and his actions. The monkish imposter who is the villain of the piece, in fact is the only character that does not remind one of some figure in "Romeo and Juliet," in "Twelfth Night" or some other Shakespearean romance. This is not evidence against Mr. Carleton, for it cannot be denied that he could hardly have taken a better model, or borrowed, if he has actually borrowed, from a better source. Once in a while the language is involved and the meaning obscure, and then a and the meaning obscure, and then a likeness to Shakespeare—with due rever-ence be it said—arises again. The jailer— Dionysio—for instance, drops into archaic Dionysio—for instance, drops into archaic humor just as Shakespeare is so fond of making his Dogberrys and Gobbos and other lowly people do. We do not see the fun of making small personages in a drama antique humorists, but perhaps Mr. Carleton is right in sticking wholly to the Shakespearean method. The real trouble is that some of the comedy in "The Lion's Mouth" is so aged in form and subject that it falls flat. But it is a small trouble after all, for the comedy where it is important is extremely well conceived, essentially new, or at least well conceived, essentially new, or at least in treatment, and the wit of the dialogue is

-Good scenery, a good company and a clean play are the elements which enter into the presentation of "The Faries' Well," often sparkling. which was seen for the first time in this city In the Lion's Mouth yesterday at Harris' Theater. The audiences -There is no question at all of the fitness at both the afternoon and evening performances were large ones, and W. H. Power's company made a favorable impression. "The Faries' Well" is based on the legend of a well inhabited by faries, who once each year loveal to mortal maids their future husbands, and there is sufficient vilof Mr. Warde and his assistants for such work as falls to them in Mr. Carleton's play. The play suits them splendidly. Mr. Warde plays the hero, Paul di Novara, with more grace and fresh enthusiasm than anything be has undertaken for years. It is not an immense and residential and the state of the play. Paul's father is murdered in the pulse of officers of the Hay. Paul's father is murdered in the guise of officers of the Holy Inquisition to Venice, where in the language of a later day they raise particular Cain. Paul pursues them, and he and they pierce each other's disguise at the same moment. Paul also falls in love with a beautiful unknown, who later turns out to be the daughter of the Doge of Venice. It takes four acts to bring Paul and his sweetheart to happiness, but they get there finally, and the wicked Friar Angelo, alias Francesco, has his head chopped off. The story is told with much dramatic power, the acts closing each with a strong situation, that of the Third act especially so.

Mr. Warde made a very nicturesque and ainy and distressed virtue in the play to lainy and distressed virtue in the play to make it interesting. Among the company is an old Pittsburger, John F. Ward, who is the ludicrous old gamekeeper, and had the audience in a roar with his comic ditties, while George F. Timmons' harp specialties were much admired. The part of Mark Condon was assumed by W. H. Power, Jr., a young man just out of his teens, who gave the part in an acceptable manner. Harry Williams' Academy. --Harry Kernell is indeed "the man you all know," and his appearance at Williams' last night was a signal for an outburst of receive. He is as full of jests and quaintness

each with a strong situation, that of the Third act especially so.

Mr. Warde made a very picturesque and manly soldier of Venice, and some of the best lines in the play gained by his careful and artistic delivery. There is an artistic theoremines about Mr. Warde that receive. He is as full of jests and quaintness as ever, and he has a good company behind him. Among the names to be noted are Gallagher and Griffin, the Irish comedians, Adaline Devere, the skipping rope wonder: Bertha Stead, the serio-tomic; Blockson and Burns, Lottie Hyde, the Highleys, Fisher and Clark, and Thomas O'Brien surely a big band of first-class specialists. "The Half-Way House," a roaring farce, winds up the entertainment. is all too rare. To make even mimic love to such a charming girl as Linora, the daughter of the Doge, cannot be considered an arduous work, but Mr. Warde made a very hearty lover. Linora had the grace, very hearty lover. Linora had the grace, beauty and charming personality of Miss Victory Bateman as an endowment, and, of course, the character was luminously sweet. Nothing prettier than the scene at the church door, where Rivaldo makes fleree and rapid love to Linora, could be imagined, albeit it recalls a similar passage in "Romeo and Juliet" very strongly. In the pathetic episodes Mi-s Bateman was also strong. The viliainous Francesco was played with rare repression and subtlety by Mr. Charles Herman. The character is a good one, but Mr. Herman made the most of it, and his assumption of sancity and authority Tax rooster orchestra is the puzzling and musing sensation at Harry Davis', Hundreds aw and marveled at the apparent succes of barnvard fowls as musicians vesterday among the other attractions worth noting s the statue act of William and Ida Evans. They pose as bronze statues with success The McEvoys and Clayton & Gray are Ando Mitikiki, who juggles in a Japanese way at the World's Museum-Theater, does ome tricks that are simply marvelous, and they are done by skill of eye and hand

one, but Mr. Herman made the most of it, and his assumption of sancity and authority in priest's garb was cleverly outraged. But he should be careful of his pronunciation. At times he slipped in, such words as "guard" which he called "g—yard." The shouting of "yo-e-ho" in mariner style in Act III. as a strengt to close the gates, in justice to they are done by skill of eye and hand without assistance or paraphrenalia. Prof. Lafayette's sleigh-of-hand, though old-fashioned, is amusing, and he makes the yokels laugh every time he takes a baby's outfit from a gentleman's high silk hat. In the theater the International Specialty Company would get along better without the vulgarity and stopidity of Parker and Retardo. A clever buildog named Grip saved Loraine and Howell's act. But Jennie Earle and Charies Girard, especially the former did a lair turn, and Beile Emerson and Baby Erma, a child dancer were competent. signal to close the gates, in justice to Mr. Herman should be cut out; it Mr. Herman should be cut out; it is comic at a tragic moment. Mr. Harry Leighton made a very attractive Marco, and his love passages with Marcella, Miss Fannie Bowman, who is a merry little soul with lots of good looks, were very charming, thanks to both.

The play is staged well. First act and second especially present pretty views of Venderselally pretty views of Venderselally pretty pretty views of Venderselally views of Venderselally view netent.

ond especially present pretty views of Venice. The costumes are also beautiful in keeping, and the whole production is worthy of the highest praise, as a big step in the right direction. The big audience seemed to think so, too, for they applauded vigorusly and the recalls were numerous

The Duquesne Theater.

-Something new in minstrelsy is hard to find, yet Messrs. Primrose and West claim to have found it, and judging from the performance at the Duquesne Theater this veck, their claim has considerable founds. tion. The show they present has many novel and unique features, the principal one being the floral first part, a beautiful one being the floral first part, a beautiful picture of the kingdom of flowers. Over each chair lung flowers and foliage and the stage was enclosed by vine-covered walls. Joseph Natus in his solo "Always Together" was encored time and again, and divided the vocal honors with Frank Cushman and F. W. Oakland. G. H. Primrose has been seen so often that nothing new can be said about his work; it speaks for itself.

In the second nort of the programme the

about his work; it speaks for itself.

In the second part of the programme the members of the company showed what fun can be had with a long-distance telephone, in an annusing negro comedy entitled "Log Cabin Neighbors." Drummond and Stahley as "the musical and dancing blacksmiths" did some very elever work producing music from anvils. The transformation from a blacksmith shop to a drawing room in full evening dress was a clever piece of work. The March of the Red Hussars as directed by W. H. West cannot but be appreciated by lovers of military movements. A suggestion might be made to Mr. ments. A suggestion might be made to Mr. West to appear in black face to conform to the rest of the company. The marchers appeared with silver mounted dram majors' staffs, in the bulb of which were concealed different colored electric lamps. concealed different colored electric lamps, which were lighted and put out at command. The Bornai Brothers as the disappearing demons gave the most wonderful acrobatic and contortion performance ever seen in this city. The original "Hig Four" have been here before and come about as near breaking their necks as they ever did. The show has considerable new business, and the "gags" are catchy and not offensive. The interest does not abate from beginning to end and the entertainment never grows wearisome. If a good minstrel performance is desired people who vist the Duquesne this week will not be disappointed. engaged in bringing the hill tribes into sub-

not be disappointed.

-It seems that age cannot wither this nost popular of operas, "The Little Tymost popular of operas, "The Little Tycoon;" whistled and sung as it has been for years its power to please remains the same. The plot is the old, old story, the course of true love never did run smooth, stern papa, pretty, rebellious daughter, a cruel fate and a grand finale in all's well that ends well. The present company includes many and the most popular of those performers who took part in the first rendering of the opera at the Temple Theater, Philadelphia, where it had a phenomenal run for nearly three years. B. E. Graham, the original General Knickerbocker, grows better, if possible, with every season, and the audience did not easily tire of hearing of ye good old times when he "was a boy."

Joseph Mealey, as Teddy, Lord Dolphin's valet, "pit, box and gall'ry in convulsions

A CABINET DISAGREEMENT.

Miss Potter, as Fiole, did well, her solos showing a very sweet voice. Love laughs at locks as did also Dolly Dimple; Miss Cerbi's usual sprightly manner was a charming part of the production. There is no denying that Miss Harricome, from a fair maid's standpoint, makes an ideal chaperone. Her voice was in good condition and her rendering of "I have waited" was of sufficient merit to make glad the heart of one and all that she had much longer to wait in vain. Rumors of a Breach Between the Preside and Secretary Blaine on Canadian Reciprocity - The Indian Commissioner Makes Some Interesting Suggestions in His Report.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Gossip anent the further postponement of negotiations for a Canadian reciprocity treaty has grown into positive statements of a disagreement be-tween the President and Secretary Blaine which may lead, or which has already led to determination by Mr. Blaine to retire from the Cabinet. There is absolutely no ground for such statements, except mere inference from the peculiar condition of things. There was a very good reason for the postconsument of negotiations at this time. The states bordering on Canada, or those imediately across any of the great lakes

from Canada, would be most affected by a eciprocal arrangement.
At least they think they would be, and there is the strongest feeling against what it is supposed would be the terms of any treaty negotiated. In Ohio and New York any discussion of the matter at Washington would give opportunity to thrust new ques tions into the campaigns now raging at their height, and in which the issues are clearly defined and the line of argument in each party worked out. Any action or discussion on the part of the administration would afford the Democrats a chance to assail the Republican official leaders, and through them the candidates in the States named. This, it is asserted by the friends of the President and Mr. Blaine, is the sole reason for the postponement of the negotiations.

Harrison Not Enthusiastic on Reciprocity.

nown that the President is not as enthusiastic as Mr. Blaine in regard to reciprocity with Canada, and it is not impossible that the latter has himself cooled a little in that direction, as it is quite a different thing to make liberal reciprocity treatles with South American countries with which we might establish a new and valuable trade might establish a new and valuable trade from planning reciprocity with an old and nearby country which might possibly send more to us than we to it.

Mr. Biaine's continued absence after the time when it was positively announced he would return to his Washington home is cuwould return to his Washington home is curious enough, perhaps, to give a color of tangibility to reports of a disagreement with the President. A month ago word was sent to the caretakers of the old Seward house on Lafayette square, which Blaine has purchased and in which he lives, to prepare for the coming of the master. There was a flurry of opening and airing and fresh decoration for a brief time, and then all became silent. The shutters are yet closed, and there is not a sign of a spider being expelled or a cobweb being brushed down.

SOME WILD RUMORS SET AFLOAT.

carmencita was demanded over and over again. It is needless to say that Peter F. Daly's picture of a sport is a work of art, and that he kept the house in roars. Emma Hanley sang very nicely. None of the young women have more than average voices, but they are all pretty, and their twilight dance in the second act was demanded a second time. The grotesqueness of F. T. Ward as the tramp was most laughable, and Albert Hart as the actor in hard luck in the first act was striking in appearance, to say the least. John Sparks as Dennis Dolon, Richard Gorman as Abner Hackins, and Peter F. Daly as Jack Potanal Poole were a notable trio. Bella, the winning horse, deserves especial notice. This year the management took the precaution to procure an animal which will not have to be condemned by the Humane Society to die an ignominious death after its first appearance on the stage. Mary Bird as Bedelia Dolon spoke her lines with rich brogue that seemed to come naturally to her lips. The music throughout, though not particularly new, is bright and pleasing to the ear, and the costuming in general is picturesque. Altogether, there is a decided improvement all around, as compared with instreas. -This has led not only to rumors of a sagreement with the President, but to nore alarming assertions about Mr. Blaine's continued ill health being sufficient to unfit him for duty, or a relapse which leads his friends to despair. This is met by the laformation that the great Secretary is constantly gaining in health; that he desires to remain out of Washington during the height of the malarial season (though Wash-ington's malarial season is really a thing of the past, and no more to be dreaded than that of any city of the country), and that he will therefore not return before the first of November. ovember. There will really be so little requiring his

There will really be so little requiring his attention until the elections are passed that the very duliness of things would justify his absence. Many high officials will be absent from now till the election. Politics and diplomacy are stagnant here. Members of Congress and other politicians of note and unfluence will not be known here till the fate of the fall battles is decided. This and his increasing health and strength are probably the only reasons for Mr. Blaine's delayed return, and there is not probably a word of truth in any other.

The Indian Commissioner's Report.

The Indian Commissioner's Report. -The sixth annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has just been sub-mitted to the Secretary of the Interior. After alluding to the increased public interest in the subject of Indian administration the commissioner outlines what he regards cheers such as any actor might be proud to as the settled policy of the Government in its dealings with the Indians, emphasizing comprehensiveness, definiteness of aim, clearness of outline, adaptation of means to ends, justice, firmness, humanity, radicalness, stability and time as the essential elements of such a policy.

He thinks that the great forces now at

He thinks that the great forces now at work—land in severalty, with its accompanying dissolution of the tribal relations and breaking up of the reservation, the destruction of the agency system, citizenship and all that belongs thereto, of manhood, independence, privilege and duty and education which seeks to bring the rising generation of Indians into right relationship with the age in which they live, and to put into their hands the tools by which they may gain for themselves food and clothing and build for themselves homes—will, if allowed to continue undisturbed a reasonable length of time, accomplish their beneficient ends.

The Practical Conclusions Drawn.

The Practical Conclusions Drawn. -The report discusses at considerable length the political status of the Indians, tracing the revolution of the present policy of dealing with the Indians as wards. As the result of the historical survey the commissioner draws the following practient conclusions:

That the fiction as regarding the Indians as independent peoples has been displaced by the theory of regarding and treating them as wards of the general Government. That the purpose of the Government, as ms been made more and more evident is to change their status from that of wardship to that of citizenship.

That the time has come for a declaration That the time has come for a declaration by Congress to the effect that hereafter it will not recognize the Indians as competent to make war, but that in our dealings with them they shall be treated not as beligerents, but as subject and dependent people capable, of course, of insurrection, rioting, or disturbance of the peace, but not of waging war. I. Ross Thompson, a cotton buyer from Manchester, England, was among the lim-ited passengers hast evening. He was going to Chicago and then South on business. He

That the general Government has the right, both for its own protection for the That the general Government has the right, both for its own protection, for the protection of the public welfare and for the good of the Indians, not only to establish schools in which their children may be prepared for citizenship, but also to use what ever force may be necessary to secure to the Indian children the benefit of these institutions.

Indian Representation in Congress. -I venture also to suggest whether the time is not at hand for the passage of an enabling act whereby the five civilized tribes may form either a Territorial or State government and be represented on the floors of Congress. That the time has come when the Pueblo Indians should be admitted by special act of Congress "To the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States according to the principles of the Constitution," as contemplated by the treaty of Gandeleupe Hidalgo. The definite determination by the highest

authority of the actual policy status of the Indian is necessary as a basis of wise legis-lation and to the satisfactory administration of Indian affairs."

After giving an account of the progress made in the allotment of lands to the Indians during the past year, the Commissioner says that "This radical and far-reaching revolution in the social status of the Indians is making satisfactory progress. Land in severalty has in it the promise and potency' of great things, but only the promise and the potency. In many cases it brings mutterable woe and in all it is liable to leave the Indians worse off than before," He further says: further says: Practical Results of the Allotment Policy. -"I am not in receipt of enough inforclaused to enable me to judge of the prac

tical results of the allotment policy. I have seen nothing during the year, however, to lead me to change my views as to its ulti mate success." Regarding the reduction of the reserva tions, which has proceeded with great rapidity during the year, the report says: While it is possible to push this work too rapidly,

perhaps I do not hesitate to say that the ultimate destruction of the entire system of reservations is inevitable. There is no place for it in our present condition of life. The millions of acres of Indian lands now lying absolutely unused are needed homes for our rapidly increasing population, and must be so utilized. soutilized.
"Whatever right and title the Indians have in them is subject to and must yield to the demands of civilization. They should be protected in the possession of all the hand that is necessary for their own support, and whatever is ceded by them should be paid for at its full market value. But it not be expected under any circumstan-

ees that these reservations can remain intact, hindering the progress of civilization, requiring an army to protect them from the encroschments of home seekers, and maintaining a perpetual abode of savagery and

Indian Schools and Missions. -The report discusses quite at length the subject of Indian education. The enroll-ment of Indian pupils for the year ended June 30 has been 17,925, an increase over last year of 1,549. The amount of Congressional appropriations for Indian education available for the year to come is nearly \$2,250,000. The Commissioner regards the education of the Indian as the only solution of the Indian

problem.

Regarding contract schools the Commissioner recommends the maintenance of the status quo for the present, but urges that the appropriation of public funds for sectarian education is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, opposed to public policy and ought at an early date to be discontinued. He expresses a strong appreciation of the missionary work done among the Indians by the churches, and thinks the present time is peculiarly favorable for the increase of such work.

The report discusses a great variety of

The report discusses a great variety of topics, and continues full statistical tables and other information regarding all matters that have been under consideration during the past year.

CHARITY AND SOCIETY.

An Entertainment for the Benefit of Day Aurseries-The Social Gossip.

Among the excellent beneficent societies Allegheny, special praise should be given to the "Day Nurseries," of which, there are three in the city. They have been established by ladies in Allegheny and Pittsburg for the benefit of mothers who have to leave their children while they work by the day, and who have to trust them to the tender mercles of neighbors, to young children, or without any care at all, but for these nurseries. The charge for caring for the little ones is nominal—only 10 cents per day, with 5 cents for each additional child of the same family. For this, three meals are -At the same time it is pretty well given, and the children are washed and given as much attention as they would receive from their mothers-more, in some instances. Children under 6 years of age receive one hour's instruction in the morning and one in the afternoon. When they are over 6 they are sent to the public schools. The First Allegheny Day Nursery, 202 North avenue, was established five years ago. The president is Mrs. Samuel Sloan, and the matron Mrs. Palmer. During the months of July and August the average daily attendance was 14. No. 1 Dorcas Day Nursery, and No. 2 Dorcas are under the same management. The president is Mrs. H. C. Hammell, and the matron Mrs. Mary Everett. and one in the afternoon. When they are

Everett.
On the fifth of November the Dorcas On the fifth of November the Dorcas Society is to give an entertainment for the benefit of the nurseries, that is expected to be unique as well as entertaining. The children will wear colonial costumes, and adults will be attired also in the dress that obtained when deorge Washington was fighting for American liberty. Preparations have already commenced, and the ladies anticipate a successfut occasion, financially as well as artistically.

Tue ladies' committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association met yes-terday to ascertain the total amount of colterday to ascertain the total amount of col-lections from different sources. The sums received from the public schools netted \$500. The amount from the seven extra churches this year is \$200. The total sum cannot be estimated yet, as all the churches have not sent in their reports. Last year the street collection was \$218; this year it netted \$765. The general meeting for the election of officers will be held next Monday, in the general office, at 3 o'clock. The annual meeting of the gentlemen's branch will be held October 19, at the Homeopathic Hos-pital, for the election of officers. Both ladies and gentlemen will be present, and a full representation of members is expected.

Social Chater. Mas. J. B. Adams, of Wilkinsburg, gives en this afternoon.

A. M. MURDOCK, of the firm of A. M. & J. B. Murdock, the florists, has gone East. The inter-collegiate tennis tournament at New Haven to-day closes the official season

THE Bijon Club, of Allentown, will hold its third annual reception this evening in Tur-ner Hall.

The engagement of Miss Sallie Ward and Mr. Charles E. Childers, of the East End, is The Minerva Club, of Allegheny, gave an enjoyable entertainment last evening in Masonic Hall.

An opening concert and ball was given last evening by the Allentown Turnverein in Turner Hall, Allentown. Tux Ladies' Aid Society of the Southside Hospital meets this afternoon in St. Marks' Guild House, Eighteenth and Sidney streets,

A DRAMATIC entertainment will be given Thursday evening by Iron City Council Boyal Arcanum. It will be under the management of J. C. Kober.

A EXCEPTION will be tendered Cappa and his band this evening in Turner Hall, Forbes street, by the Pittsburg Musicians' Mutual Protective Association.

This evening a reception will be given by the Order of United Friends, in Carnegle Hall, and a banquet and a ball in Turner Hall, Pittsburg, to-morrow evening. A SHAKESPEARIAN reading under the aus-A SHAKESPEARIAN reading under the Rus-pices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is to be given by Mr. John Sturgeon in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, Thursday evening, October 8, at which he will be assisted by some fine mu-sical talent, including H. H. Hetzel, the well-known violinist, and James Weeden, the popular singer. The entertainment prom-ies to be something above the average.

ses to be something above the average. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Captain Eli Foster. Captain Eli Foster died at his home in Chicago Sunday morning. During the war he was for a time a prisoner in Libby Prison, and was one of the 109 officers who escaped from that place through the 166 officers who escaped from that place through the famous tunnel. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1877, and served as a Lieutenant in the Mexican War. He organized Company I, of the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and went into the late war with it as First Lieutenant. He was captured at Chickamanga and taken to Libby Prison. His life there and the hardships attending his escape shattered his health, and notes in his manuscripts indicate that death was not unwelcome. He had been for some time preparing a sketch of his brison life, but failing health forced him to attandom it. Captain Foster was 64 years of age and leaves a widow.

Vincenzo Vela, Sculptor.

Vincenzo Vela, the Italian sculptor, is ead. Vela was born at Ligurnetto, in the Swiss in the quarries, but at the age of 14 went to Milan where he was employed in the restoration of the cathedral. He afterward studied in the studio of Cacciatori. Often he worked at night to prevent starvation. In 1837 he went to Rome, but was called away to join the army. Vela's earliet works are, "Prayer," and "Spartacas," which brought him a medal. In 1853 "France and Italy." His "Cars," and in 1863 "France and Italy." His "Cars," and in 1863 "France and Italy." His "A replica brought \$5, 100 at the Johnston sale in this city. Vela was an officer of the Legion of Honor, Oblinary Notes.

GENERAL PATRICK KIRBY, aged 61, dropped dead yesterday in the hall of his residence in Nev

SAMUEL ALDENDERFER, a prominent druggist of Greenville, died yesterday, after a lingering illess, of consumption, DANIEL REYCHARD, a pioneer of Mahony coun-ty, O., residing at Milton, died yesterday morning, thile feeding his chickens. He leaves a large

York.

SANFORD DOWL, an old settler of Iowa, is dead at Eldon, Ia., at the age of 87 years. father of 5 children by a first wife, 10 by a second and 16 by a third, making 31 in all. GENERAL J. H. GOODMAN, 83 years old, at one time State Anditor, and member of the House and Colonel of the Fourth Ohio, died at Columbus Sunday night. He was wounded at Fredericks-burger.

JOHN BEOOKS WITHERBEE, President of the North National Bank of Boston, died in that city of heart failure early Sanday morning. He was 75 years old, and had been in the banking business in Boston since distant year. CAPTAIN HIRAM NEWCOMB, a prominent trans-

Atlantic sea c plain of Boston, died there Saturday night. He commanded one of the two vessels which reached freland with provisions during the famine. His son is First Lieutenant of the revenue curier Rush. FRANK A. LEE, a well-known banker of New Orleans, died unexpectedly from heart failure early Sunday morning at a New York hotel. He had been ill for a few months, and had spent the summer at Poland Springs in company with his wife and three children.

REV. LEWIS MEREDITH, formerly a noted cacher of the Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Chicago Tursiay. He was 62 years old. He was born and educated and ordained to the ministry in Wales, and came to this country in 1899.

BERNARD POWELL, for years a prominent law yer and weathy resident of Parkershurg, died yes-terday morning at Chattanooga, where he had gone for his health. He had at one time occupied prominent official positions, being at the time of his death United States Commissioner.

DR. J. EDWIN WILSON, brother of Congressman William L. Wilson, died Sunday night at Parkersburg. He was of a nervous temperament, and, while trying to handle a feroclous norse, became so excited that he died from the effects. He was one of the most prominent physicians in the State.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The metal vanadium is quoted at \$11,265 pound.

-Fresno styles itself "the Chicago of California."

-Rosewood costs about \$750 per 1,000 feet board measure. -London theaters issue something like

50,000 free passes every year. -The paid-up capital of all the railroads n Great Britain amounts to about \$4,5.0,-

-The entire railway mileage of Great

Britain is now 20,073 miles, or less than one-eighth of that of the United States. -The King of Siam is attended by a body

guard composed exclusively of 4,000 of the prettiest young women in his realm. -The Temple of Hom-mon-ji, at Ikeganin, begun in 1282 and finished in 1307, is one

of the most famous religious structures in -More than 15,000,000 feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the huge uilding for Manufactures and Liberal Arts at the Chicago Exposition.

-A Highland Park, Tenn., minister has een hauled over the coals by his congregation for painting a fence on Sunday. His defense is that he thought it was Saturday. -Four counties in Illinois-Douglas, Moultrie, Coles and Edgar-supply a large

proportion of the world's stock of broom corn-namely, about 12,000 tons, valued at \$1,000,000. -Dr. Pinel, of Paris, has found that hypnotic patients obey the phonograph as readily as they do a living speaker. He, herefore, discards the whole theory of an mal magnetism.

-A Chicago merchant is said to have obtained a number of specimens of the Anamese loof (probably the largest gold coin in circulation, rated at \$220 each.) for presenta-tion to his friends as curios.

-Several years ago suit was begun by a roung man named Eisenlord for an estate in New York worth \$100,000. The cast has finally been decided in his tayor, but be-tween \$3,000 and \$4,000 is all that is left. -"Convent hair" is an article well known to the trade and highly prized. When a

young woman takes the vell in the Roman Catholic Church, her hair is cut off and the tresses are sold for the benefit of the conent. -There are more women workers in the Inited Kingdom, Great Britain and Ireland, in proportion to the population, than in any other country in the world. Twelve per cent of the working classes there are

-The State Board of Trade is authority for the statement that California shipped East during the year 1890 498,344,752 pounds of veg. etables alone. This includes potatoes, onlons peas, beans, etc. This is 2,492 car loads of ten tons each. The vegetable trade has only

just commenced. -For nearly 300 years straw plaiting has een a leading industry in the hamiets of Bedforüshire, England, and vicinity. Al-though the industry is much less extensive than it was, there are still over 20,000 per-sous engaged in it. They are chiefly old men, women and children.

-The hugest articles in the culinary line are to be found in the kitchen of the Bon Marche in Paris. Among the articles emmerated are "kettles," the smallest holding 75 quarts and the largest 375. Even the try-ing pans are so large as to be able to cook 300 cutlets in each, and to fry 220 pounds of potatoes. -The Portland Oregonian says: A regi-

nent of turkey buzzards, numbering hun dreds, was seen the other morning between Condition and the Agency. These ill-fu-rored birds were never seen before in that ocality, and their presence in such large numbers is puzzling those who witnessed the spectacle. -A Chicago business firm's manager the

other day exhibited to a Government official canvas sack filled with counterfeit bills. a canvas sack, lined with countered bins, bad dollars, 5)-cent pieces, quarters and dimes. There were several thousand pieces in the lot, and the bogus money weighed from eight to ten pounds. The manager stated that the coin was the result of years -A certain Georgia Judge is so strict about the observance of good order, decorum

and the personal appearance of those in at-tendance at his court that few venture to of-fend. One juryman last week, on his way to court, had got half a mile before he remem-bered that he had not co used his hair. The buryman at once returned home and pleted his toilet. -The people along the Columbia river were greatly surprised the other day when four whales crossed the bar and swam away up the stream. They were big fellows, and

disported themselves in a lively manner, owning the river for the time being, as the steambouts were very careful to give them all the sea room they wanted. After having all the fun and making all the excitement they desired, the whales swam back to sea -An Indian, in North Dakota, who recently received a large sum of money, determined to put on a style befitting his changed condition of life. With this idea no

changed condition of life, with this reach as invested \$300 or \$400 of his money in a hearse, which some livery stable keeper made him believe was just the thing for a family carriage. With a pair of big-bellied ponies to draw it, he is perfectly happy driving about perched on the sent and his squaw and paposes squatting inside. -An underground lake has been discovered three miles from Genesse, Idaho. It was found by a well digger. At a depth of 16 feet clear pure lake water ran out over the surface for a time, then settled back to the earth's level. The most curious part of it, says the Boise Statesman, is that fish were brought to the surface on the overflow.

brought to the surface on the overhow.
"They have a peculiar appearance and are sightless, indicating that they are underground fish. The spring has attracted much attention and many farmers in the vicinity fear that their farms will drop into the lake." -The telephone has been put to many ises, but it has remained for the Chicago telephone to reunite a family after a separation of 25 years. While earelessly looking over a telephone directory late at night one day last week, Miss Helen Wheeler happened to run across the name of W. W. Wheeler. That being the name of a brother whom she had neither seen nor heard of for many years, she determined to call upon the telephone as soon as the first opportunity presented itself. The next day she rang up 5004, and, after asking several questions, f her atter surprise, that she was really talk-ing to her brother, who bad been lost sight

of by the family for over 25 years. The tele-phone has been unjustly cursed by many impatient business men, but there will be one family in the world that will always think kindly of it. RHYNKLEO RYMELETS.

Mrs. Bean Monde (at the play)-Am I ttracting much attention, Marie? Her Maid-Half the theater is looking at you, Mrs. Beau Monde-Only half the theater? Pshaw se wretched actors are so provoking!-New York

A dumpy girl mayn't suit the taste, Of the man who is courting a stately belle; But remember the girl with the waspish waist, A waspish temper may have as well.

New York Press.

nan over there? pointing to a massive, bushy-leaded Ethiopian standing on a street corner, Jester-I do Quester-You'd hardly take him to be a "gentie man of the cloth, " would you?

Jester-Yes, I would, and pretty good material at
that, for he comes pretty near being "all wool
and a yard wide." Boston Courier Journal.

Quester-Do you see that colored gentle-

The shoemaker sang, as he hammered away So merrily on his old inpstone, 'My life is work, with but little play, But I always can call my sole my own "Notalways," his wife remarked in glee,
As she gave his witty remark a flout;
"For the iron off pierces your sole, you see,
And what can you do when your sole pegs out?"

-Indianapolis Jon "He orders me around as if I had nothing ise to do, "complained Bronson.
"He isu't as had as my boss," said Hicks. dine orders me around as if he had nothing else do. "-Harpers' Rimer.

First love will in the heart remain When its hopes are all gone by, As feell old maidens still retain Their wrinkles when they dye.

-Detroit Free Pre

Briggs-Well, I must call upon my tailor Griggs-You are fortunate. Briggs-How so? Griggs-My tailor usually calls upon me.