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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28.

COMPLETE SUBMISSION.

The gratification that is felt over the prospect of a peaceful and dignified settlement of the Chilean difficulty is proof that however unanimous and earnest in pushing war, if such became necessary, the people of this country fully appreciate that it is not a condition to be lightly brought about; and that in the case of the distracted little Republic of South America, the magnanimity of a great power to a little one may well warrant such temporary forbearance as might be liable to misconstruction if extended to a more powerful offender.

The statement has often been made that the Chileans do not like citizens of the United States; that the Chilean tone to our people there has been irritating and insolent; and that there should be no sympathy for Chileans anyhow if they brought punishment upon themselves. How much of this is a true representation of Chilean sentiment, how much the expression of the specific ill-feeling produced last year in Chile by our minister's attitude in favor of Balmaceda, and how much the spread of the idea of Chilean hostility comes from classes which desire war, it might be difficuit to determine. It would be well to remember, however, that while there is no obligation upon the Chileans to like this country if they do not want to, there never has been in the settlement of any international dispute such a complete submission and singular expression of confidence in our institutions as is expressed by Chile's voluntary offer not only to apologize in the terms dictated from Washington, but to submit the merits of the question after that to whatever decision our Supreme Court would make upon them.

No doubt there are reckless, offensive and ignorant factors both in the politics and citizenship of Chile. Torn so lately by cruel war, and with the Government hardly yet firmly established, it is not to be wondered that these elements have led to offense against the United States. Perhaps even, as charged, foreign influences were active that way. But, however that be, the attitude of the Chilean Government today is well calculated to disarm further in this quarter. In offering to do all that President Harrison requires for satisfaction in a preliminary way, and then to throw itself wholly in the hands of a United States tribunal for further condemnation or exoneration, it goes as far as anybody could possibly ask. Not even the most ardent seeker after war for its own sake can find a cause for quarrel, if Chile persists in thus putting the whole disposition of the matter in the hands of the United States. There ceases thus to be controversy, and the little power throws itself wholly on the magnanimity and sense of justice of the greater one.

SECRECY NOT WANTED.

The proposition mooted in Washington vesterday of a discussion of the President's message on the Chilean imbroglio in secret session of the House does not commend itself to an impartial judgment. Secrecy is not called for by the present state of

It is true that secret sessions are provided for by the rules of the House, when "confidential communications are received from the President," and that international questions are most frequently deemed to require this secrecy. But in this case the communication received from the President was not confidential. The utmost pains were taken to spread before the entire nation the argument of the Executive in favor of war. Under these circumstances the proposition that the discussion in the House shall be secret smacks very strongly of a desire that the people of the United States shall not be allowed to learn of the official arguments on the other side.

There has been too much of that sort of suppression already. If there is to be any fighting, the people of the United States have got to do it and pay for it. It is their right to know fully what they have got to fight for.

LEGISLATIVE INDIRECTION.

The proposition to defeat the lottery by resorting to the taxing power of Congress instead of the present methods of fighting is attracting considerable favor. The argument is that while the general government cannot invade the functions of the State so as to prohibit a lottery chartered by a State, it can use the taxing power to strangle it out of existence. On that theory a bill has been introduced levying an internal revenue tax of 75 per cent on the gross receipts of any lottery or agents selling its tickets.

There is no doubt that an excise of tax of 75 per cent on the sales of lottery tickets if fully enforced, would wind up the business. If there is no other way of suppressing that class of wholesale gambling houses it may be well to try this resort. Nevertheless, the fondness of American legislation for this device is calculated to arouse reflections as to whether it is not hidding a given thing. So we scrupulously respect the Constitutional provision, and straightway levy a prohibitory tax on it and imprison the offenders for violating the tax laws of the United States. The same singular contradiction is observed in other things. Congress was not quite certain twenty years ago that it could prohibit State in salaries. But the fact which is indishanks of issue; so it taxed them out of existence. More recently it was not con- take which those who tell this story make

and it levied an internal revenue tax.

ject to the lotteries why not have Congress tax "snide" race tracks and stock and grain gambling out of existence. We want uniform divorce laws, and without a levy a prohibitory tax on all divorces issued except for the few and agreed upon whole code of national legislation to be built up without interfering with the State State right of dealing with burglary, embezzlement, riot, and the keeping of disorderly houses, on any consideration, but we can levy a scheme of prohibitory Federal taxation which will cover the whole ground of felonies and misdemean-

It is a far reaching idea; but if Congress is to do any or all of these things, would it not be as well to amend the Constitution, and let the result be accomplished by direct legislation instead of by indirec-

THE WATER QUESTION. The energetic measures taken by the Department of Public Works to locate the source of the pollution of the city water by petroleum has borne fruit in the report of Superintendent Wilcox. This paper, published in yesterday's DISPATCH, shows sources which make it no longer appear strange that the city water contained a mixture of petroleum last fall, and leaves a ground for mild surprise that the flavor is not there all the time.

Between Oil City and Parkers the Allegheny river drains no less than thirty petroleum producing fields, and there are uncounted districts beyond Oil City. From Brilliant to Oil City there are twelve refineries in operation, and still another increment beyond Oil City. Pipe lines unnumbered lie along and cross the river. From the oil wells an escape of crude oil and sediment onto the ground is constantly going on, and rains wash it into the river. The refineries near the city are careful to prevent refuse escaping into the river; but farther away they are beyond the jurisdiction of the city. Pipe lines were not observed to leak except in one instance. When we sum up the multiplicity of actual causes of oil in the river and the reserve of contingent ones there is no room for surprise that oil is nearly always floating on the surface of the water and that occasionally the stream is so charged with it that it gets into the

city mains. This complete view of the causes permits us to form an accurate judgment of the propositions for curing the trouble. Legislation can undoubtedly be obtained to prevent oil refineries and pipe lines from contributing to the pollution; but it will not be so easy to forbid oil wells from flowing, unless their output is securely stored. Besides this no legislation can prevent accidental escapes. Another measure is that suggested by the Chief of the Department for additional reservoir capacity, which can be made to avoid in addition the necessity of pumping twothirds of the city's water supply 150 feet higher than necessary. But neither safeguard entirely removes the difficulty, and when we take into consideration the practical certainty that the cause of pollution will increase rather than diminish, the conclusion is forced that all such measures must be regarded as temporary expedients,

nent remedy under the present system of water supply. It is almost self-evident that all these measures should be resorted to, in order to protect the purity of the present supply. But it will become a live question for the near future whether all the cities of this district should not unite in bringing a permanently pure water supply from mountain districts where pollution can always be prevented.

and that there is no complete and perma-

FAMINE AND DESPAIR. .

Terrible accounts of the acute sufferings of the Russian peasantry, in an ever-increasing number of districts, follow one another in quick succession. And still we are told that the facts exceed in horror any accounts that have yet been published. Can we wonder that the Czarewitch should find it impossible to believe that the accounts which reach him are colored by exaggeration? He has never known a want, his father is the absolute governor of the Empire which is in the throes of destitution, and it is difficult for him to believe that the subjects of a man, especially remarkable for his strong family affections, should be in a position which cannot fail to reflect discredit on the methods and systems of the rule under which they live.

This is no time for the discussion of the best measures to remedy the sources of the evil. It is a time for immediate relief. But the very state of affairs which has led to the famine, the immensity of the country, its lack of means of communication, the childlike ignorance of the peas antry and the dependence they manifest on their superiors-all these things in crease the difficulty of obtaining accurate information on which to act, and render remedial action well-nigh impossible in

many cases. There is no wonder that these ignorant sufferers should become crazed in their affliction and seek to relieve their pangs by blinded outrages on all in better circumstances. Money is of use, but personal help is what is most needed for effective palliation of the evils. There must be an immense amount of starvation whose only relief can be death, and we can only hope that, once this famine is struggled through, such reforms may be undertaken as will prevent the recurrence

of so sad an era in misguided Russia. THE WRONG APPLICATION.

A rich Chicago banker is reported either by his own disclosures or by the indiscretion of some friends to have been playing the role of detective upon the charitable societies. "Attired in rough clothes," says the story, "he made a tour of the societies and solicited aid; but he obtained snly a few cents from some destitute men whose acquaintance he had formed in his open to the charge of indirection. Our rounds." A commentator goes on to re-Constitution does not allow the general mark: "The story reads like romance, government to legislate directly for- but there is too much reason to believe that it is grim reality," upon which are predicated some further remarks uncomplimentary to "official and professional

We do not know whether the story is true or not, and we are by no means certain that there may not be charitable societies of which the main usufruct goes putable in this case is the egregious misfident enough of its ground to directly in supposing that it tells against the charitable societies. On the contrary, whatever habit.

it deemed to be a bogus article of food; effect it has is to vindicate them. One purpose of charitable organiza-Besides, the paradox of using this de- tion is to prevent the waste of charity vice to do indirectly what we do not con- upon impostors. The secondary purpose i sider the National Legislature authorized but little less important than the relief of to do directly, there is the suggestion that | the actually needy, and it is one for which it gives a plan for the prompt solution of a organization is far more necessary. With good many problems. As a cognate sub- | that fact in mind, what is the real mean-

ing of the story as it is told throughout the country? A person pretending to be in need of relief solicits aid of all the charitable organ-Constitutional amendment Congress can- izations. He is not in need at all. So far not enact one directly. But can it not as the purposes of the organization are concerned he is an impostor. If he had obtained the relief he asked it would have causes? Indeed the device permits a shown that the charitable funds were expended in a manner to permit and encourage imposture and mendicancy. But prerogative. We would not trench upon the he did not get relief from any one of the organizations. Perhaps the charitable agents might say that the imposture was such a shallow one that they were able to detect it on sight. Whether they do or not, the failure of an attempt to get charitable funds bestowed on a man whose pretended need was a fraud is an unqualified vindication of the charitable organizations.

The astonishing thing about the whole story is the number of people who tell it, as if the purpose of charitable organizations were to bestow aid on the first fraud who comes along.

THE latest news from Washington indicates that the Government is maintaining its stubborn attitude of secrecy with regard to the message from Chile. They seem by no means auxious to publish anything likely to prove that submission was a foregon

THE London Chronicle, in the article which it publishes from an American cor-respondent, succeeds in displaying its vast ignorance of the Chilean question. But the gross misstatements that have been current in the press of this country on the matter, in other directions, should lead us to forgive an English paper for its misconception of the opinions of the American public.

THE severity of the influenza epidemic in London may be Judged from the statement made by the medical adviser of a large life insurance company. He said that it had cost the company two and a half times as much as the cholera epidemic of 1842.

THE workers of the Delphie Oracle would have had an inestimable treasure in the phonograph. It is said that Cardinal Manning delivered a message to one of these instruments last Easter which was not to be published until after his death. Considerable interest will attach to this posthumous speech when it is allowed to become gen

CHAIRMAN BLOUNT'S saving, "The line of safety is the line of deliberation," should be illuminated and sent to the President to could not fall to see it night and morning.

SELDOM has a Circuit Court been th scene of a more tragic event than that witnessed in the sudden death of Justice Knapp, of New Jersey. The Judge was adng the grand jury on what he considered a serious miscarriage of justice, and the depth of his conviction was emphasized most forcibly the fatal finale of his speech.

THE movement for turning over the arsenal grounds to the city for park purposes should receive strong support. Such a place is much needed and would be dearly prized in Lawrenceville.

So far as can be judged from the progress already made the enlistment of Indians as soldiers has led to encouraging results. Whether they will evince the necessary qualities of being able to face known and appalling danger, or whether their courage s simply of a fanatical, emotional kind, car only be decided by the proof of battle.

WOMAN'S latest organization in this country is a baking company in Chicago. It is right and proper that they should make a specialty of using none but the purest ma-

IT is significant that, in his speech at the Manhattan Club, Senator Hill said: "I have always labored to discharge my duty to my State and to my party." No mention was made of the Nation, and it would have been more honest if the sentence had said: "I have always labored to discharge my duty to myself and to my party."

"LET us have peace," said U. S. Grant.
"War is all hell," said W. T. Sherman. A nd term is of prime importance, though B. Harrison.

A COTEMPORARY, in speaking of the probability that English women will obtain the suffrage before long, mentions that the Liberal Society has 100,000 members, and says that the Primrose League is still larger. It should be noted that membership of the latter is by no means confined

ONE of the greatest difficulties in recalling Egan is the puzzle of fluding out how to put up with him when we get him back.

"FUE honor that arbitrates is lost," wails the New York Sun. Was there ever a more ridiculous and immoral assertion? On the contrary, the honor that seeks vindication hausted, is everlastingly tainted with the

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

THE mother of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria is dying of the grip. THE Princess of Wales does not think that children ought to be allowed to read

Shakespeare. GOVERNOR MCKINLEWhas promised to make campaign speeches in Massachusetts i

EX-CONGRESSMAN J. G. CANNON, of Illinois, declines to run for Governor, but will accept a renomination to his old sent at Vashington,

WILLIAM E. BARRETT, Speaker of the Massachusetts Assembly, and ditor as well, has been chosen to membership in the New England Club. SIR CHARLES RUSSELL is a valuable

friend to his clients, for he always tries to dissuade them from going to law if their case can be arranged out of court. GOUNOD, the composer, is a fine-looking old man with white hair. He is an erratic

worker, and derives his best inspiration

when he is in a church or a cathedral. BERNHARD GILLAM, who is by some declared to be the best-known caricaturist in America, says he used to be bashful about meeting public men whom he had abused

THE Czarina of Austria, who was just recovering from an attack of the grip, has been so badly affected by the death of the Czar's uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, that she has had a relapse.

MR. LORIMER STODDARD, the actor, is a son of the poet, Bichard Henry Stoddard. He has made a success of his stage career, and is remembered as the funny little lord in Robson and Crane's "The Henrietta."

After Dr. Smith's Chair.

Canton, O., Democrat.] It is currently whispered around that Rev. L. H. Stewart has got tired of playing Pre-siding Elder, and is laying the ropes to be-come editor of the Pittsburg Christian Adpocate in place of Dr. Smith, who, he thinks, has had it long enough. Why shouldn't Stewart be an editor? His education and iterary attainments eminently fit him for the position.

Another Effect of the Cigarette Habit, Chicago Times.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY.

Why Justice Bradley's Successor Should Come From Pennsylvania.

New York Sun. 1 The death of Mr. Justice Bradley makes the third vacancy which has occurred on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States during the present administration at Washington. Since President Harrison was inaugurated Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, and Judge Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa, have died, and their places have been filled by the promotion to the Supreme Court of Henry B. Brown, who was District Judge of the United States for the District of Michigan, and David J. Brewer who was the United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit, which comprises Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and

The laws of the United States require that each of the nine Justices of the Supreme Court shall be assigned to one of the nine circuits into which the country is divided; and in addition to his duties as an Appelate Judge at Washington he must hold court in the circuit to which he is thus assigned, at least as often as once in two years. Mr. Justice Bradley was assigned to the Turd Circuit, which includes Pennsylvania, Dela-ware, and his own State of New Jersey. While the President, in choosing a Justice

of the Supreme Court, is not under any legal obligation to observe geographical considerations, it is not improbable that ome resident of the Third Circuit will be designated as Judge Bradley's successor No doubt the question of premotion will first be considered. There is one Circuit Judge, William McKennan, of Washington, Pa., who has been in office many years; and there is George M. Dallas, the additional Circuit Judge recently appointed under the new act of Congress establishing Circuit Courts of Appeal. Mr. Dallas has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. As he is a Democrat, his promotion may be regarded as out of the question. There are four district judges in the circuit: Edward T. Green, of Trenton, N. J.; William Butler, of the Eustern District of Pennsylvania; Marcus W. Acheson, of the Western District of the same State, and Leonard E. Wales, of

the Delaware District.

If it is determined not to promote any of these judges, the natural thing to do would seem to be to appoint as prominent and able a Republican lawyer as can be found in Pennsylvania. That State is usually strongly Republican, and in this respect has claims upon the consideration of President Harri-son which do not exist in behalf of New Jersey. With the single exception of the comination of Judge Woods, of Indiana, to be one of the new additional Circuit Judges, his judicial appointments have been admirable: and this has been notably the case in the Supreme Court, where the appointments made by President Cleveland were Probably the new Justice of the Supreme Court will come from Pennsylvania.

METEORIC SNOW DESCENDED.

It Contained a Substance That Looked Like

Mill Middlings. LA PORTE, IND., Jan. 27 .- An extraordinary meteorological phenomenon occurred in the eastern part of this county by the recent fall of about one inch of strange looking It was of a darker color than ashes and looked like mill middlings or shorts. This snow when melted makes a muddy water, and when allowed to settle deposits a fine sediment, which to the naked eye pre-sents four different appearances, viz.: Two powders, one of a gray and the other of a black color, among which are mixed ragged flakes that look like sawdust and others that esemble scales of mica or copper filings. when seen through a microscope the gray powder appears to be the debris of myriads of broken-down, semi-transparent cells and fibers. The black powder, which is about five times as coarse as the former and about one-tenth in quantity, appears to be made up of little pear-shaped, bug-like animal-cule.

The copper-colored scales are of hard substance and when magnified become translucent and appear to be of a fibrous, cellular structure, of a purple or blood-like color, in which are set the little black, bug-like creatures before described. This is considered the original life substance from which all the other is derived. The little ragged, sawdust-like flakes are but the former in course of disintegration and look like white, flesby, cellular tissue in which the black objects are set like seeds in a fig. The substance can engily be found, as it formes unitance can engily be found, as it formes unitance can engily be found, as it formes unitance. stance can easily be found, as it forms a uniform dark crust like stratum, with a considerable depth of ordinary snow both below and above it. The fall extended over quite an area of country and has attracted a good deal of attention. The matter is no doubt worthy of a thorough scientific investigation.

WHAT COLLEGE YOUTHS REQUIRE.

Poker Chips, Cigarettes, Dime Novels and Guns Found in Rooms.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 27 .- There have been large number of petty thefts at Peekskill Military Academy of late. Three valuable Among the losers were Cadets Parker ooks. The latter made a thorough earch for his. He finally located it between three or four students. The matter was

search for his. He finally located it between three or four students. The matter was then placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes, whose men think they have traced it to one student. Small sums of money have also been taken.

Dr. J. N. Tilden, the principal of the Academy, which is a Government school, decided that something must be done to apprehend the thief or thieves. Yesterday an inspection was ordered. The rooms were all searched and also the persons of the cadets. No trace of the stolen property was found, but a remarkable array of contraband articles was seized. There were a hundred yellow-covered books and dime novels, as well as surreptitious literature, old pipes and cigars and cigarettes by the gross. Then there were firearms, cards, poker chips and other paraphernalia of a like nature. The boys received severe reprimands. Corporal Hulbert was reduced to the ranks, and it is said other reductions will be made.

NEW CHAUTAUQUA OFFICERS.

The Famous Assembly Shown to Be in Gratifying Financial Shape.

BUFFALO, Jan. 27 .- At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Chautauqua Assembly to-day the following officers were elected: President, Lewis Miller; First Vice President, H. Root; Second Vice President, Clem Studebaker; Third Vice President, John Brown, of Chicago; Chancellor, Bishop John H. Vincent; Secretary, Dr. W. A. Dun-can; Treasurer, E. A. Skinner; Executive Committee, Clem Studebaker, E. O. Cum-paugh, Dr. J. T. Edwards, F. H. Boot, William Thomas and William Gifford; Principal of the Chautauqua Scheme of Education, Dr. W. R. Harper. The report of Chancellor Vincent was of a

very gratifying character. The report of Secretary Duncan showed additions to the permanet value of the grounds to the amount of \$21,700, and a reduction of the in-

debtedness to the amount of \$10,450. GROVER DOWN SOUTH.

WHILE "Rip Van Winkle" Jefferson and Cleveland are out nunting we fear "this one don't count."-Detroit Journal. Mr. CLEVELAND (reeling in a fat bass)-"This is heaps more fun than writing special war

messages, anyway."-Pactucket Times. GROVER CLEVELAND lost more when he "fished on Decoration Day" than he will gain by hunting while Hill is sawing wood .-

Ir is rumored that Grover Cleveland went to Louisiana to play the lottery. This cannot be tree. The Presidency is about lottery enough .- Toledo Blade. MR. CLEVELAND having gone hunting

Louisiana, is likely to be accused by his political enemies of pursuing the shotgun policy down South .- Chicago News. THERE is a report that Mr. Cleveland has withdrawn from the Democratic Presidental field, which reminds us of what Andrew Jackson said of office holders, that "few die and none resign."-New York Press.

Cleveland Don't Share the Bellef. Chicago News.1

In the opinion of a New York paper, Mr. Cleveland will refuse to become a Presidental candidate. There is not much to support the belief that Mr. Cleveland shares this opinion.

Chicago Tribune.] It is becoming almost impossible to keep track of the rail way accidents. They all be designated by number.

Designate Them by Number.

ART IN EXPRESSION,

As Explained by the Daughter of the Famous Del Sarte-A Fashionable Company at Mrs. Schoonmaker's House-What a Day in Society Brings Forth.

THE fashionable event of to-day that will reak the present somewhat mo nature of life in exclusive circles is Madame Geraldy Del Sarte's exposition of Delsartism in Mrs. Schoonmaker's house to a company of that lady's friends. Mrs. Del Sarte will arrive early this morning from Phila-delphia, where she lectured yesterday, and delphia, where she lectured yesterday, and be driven at once to Mrs. Schoonmaker's house. The distinguished lady will retire to her room at once, so as to be in capital form for the afternoon: for Madame Del Sarte is not accustomed to a country where one can breakiast in New York and dine in Pittsburg all in one day, and therefore she has not as yet become a particularly good traveler. Her first lecture will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Schoonmaker has kindly granted the use of her reception hall, which is said to be one of the bandsomest in Pittsburg for this purpose, and hast week invitations were issued to her friends acquainting them with the fact. Another lecture will be given at the same place and under the same anspices on Saturday afternoon. Madame Del Sarte expects to sail for France on February 28.

Mrs. Schoonmaker is particularly desirous that everyone interested in the French Mission will consider themselves invited guests, though he or she may not have received an invitation. Some may have been overlooked by reason of the many who had to be remembered, and it is to avoid a consequent misunderstanding that Mrs. Schoonmaker desires an explanation. Madam Del Sarte will appear at 3 o'clock. The through Duquesne cars pass by Colonel Schoonmaker's house, corner Elisworth and Moorewood avenues.

A special correspondent at St. Paul be driven at once to Mrs. Schoonmaker's

A SPECIAL correspondent at St. Paul notifies The Dispatch of the notable wedcing of Mr. John F. Wheeler, a prominent
Pittsburg business man, and Miss Mary
Yandes. Miss Yandes is the daughter of
one of St. Paul's wealthiest townsmen,
now dead, and a beautiful and attractive young woman. The nuptial
was celebrated at the house of the
bride's sister, Mrs. A. E. Clark, who owns an
establishment of much elegance on Bates
avenue, the ceremony being performed at 5
o'clock in the parlors, which were beautifully decorated for the interesting event.
Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler left St. Paul on the
evening train and are now journeying
eastward on a wedding tour. Friends in
Pittsburg will have an opportunity of presenting congratulations after February 15,
at which date they expect to arrive in town.

Ture fourth annual Lesture covers under notifies THE DISPATCH of the notable wed-

THE fourth annual lecture course, under the auspices of the Mission League of Christ Lutheran Church, is half over with Dr. Beifour's lecture on Tuesday evening. The remaining two of the series are as follows: A maining two of the series are as follows: A lecture on the Tung family by the Rev. J. Q. Waters, on Tuesday evening, February 9, and one on Tuesday evening, February 23, when the Rev. W. A. Passavant, Jr., will make clear the mysteries of the religion of Salt Lake City, in a lecture entitled "An Inner View of Mormonism."

A WEDDING of more than usual interest in Connellsville yesterday was that of Miss Gertrude Tenant and Mr. L. K. St. Clair, a popular young resident of Wilkinsburg. The marriage was solemnized at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's uncle, the Rev. Oliver Meachem, who also assisted Rev. Mr. Oliver Meachem, who also assisted Rev. Mr. Pershing in performing the ceremony that made life partners of the happy couple. The bride is a beautiful girl and looked charming in a white gown fashioned after a pretty girlish mode. The wedding was a quiet one, only the near relatives of the young people being present. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair dispensed with the conventional tour and will arrive in Wilkinsburg this morning to begin their new life in a dainty establishment on Wood street.

Social Chatter.

Miss Annie W. Henderson, principal of the School of Design for Women, issued yes-terday invitations for the coming art recep-tion on next Monday evening. The art re-ception is preceded by an examination to-day, and succeeded by an exhibition for the remaining days of next week.

To-monnow afternoon and evening has been set apart for the formal opening of the Phipps annex for the use of nurses at the West Penn Hospital. Invitations have been plentifully issued, and everyone who has any interest whatsoever in the hospital is invited cordially to be present.

The familiar cantata of "Queen Esther" will be presented this evening in the Wilkinsburg Opera House, when the leading roles will be enacted by such well-known people as Miss Irene Sample, Mr. J. Harry Horner and Mr. Harry B. Brockett, Jr.

A RECEPTION will be given to morrow even-ing by Mrs. Moore, wife of Rev. S. H. Moore, of the Wilkinsburg Fresbyterian Church, at her residence, on Wood street, for the Moore Mission Band, at which the hostess will be assisted by Mrs. Cleavender. MESSES. WILLIAM and Frank Becker, of Edgewoodville, gave a leap year party last evening at their handsome home on Swissvale avenue. Fifty young folks participated in all the pleasures that pertain to so agreeable a function.

THE first "at home" in honor of Mrs. THE BISS. At HOME IN HORSO OF AIRS, Edward Graham Ferguson, who was Miss Burt, of Allegheny, will be held this evening at the house of her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. Scott Ferguson, Forbes avenue, Oakland. The already deferred opening reception at the Pittsburg Club will not take place to-day, as was expected, but on to-morrow evening week, for which between 500 and 600

invitations were issued yesterday. MR. SAMUEL T. PAISLEY issued invitations vesterday for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Carrie, to Mr. Henry L. Graff, in Point Breeze Presbyterian Church at 5:30 on Breeze Presoyterian Wednesday, February 10.

A PINK tea, at which about 25 ladies were present, was given yesterday afternoon from 2 to 5 by Mrs. C. L. Dunn, of Bru-hton, for her guest, Miss Mary Bates, of Cleveland, O. THE INDEPENDENT LITERARY SOCIETY will meet at the residence of Miss Grace Cunningham, 23 Kingston Block, Charles street, this evening, January 28.

An afternoon reception for Mr. and Mrs. James Neal will be the event in Kenmawr Hotel circles. Mrs. Neal is a recent bride. Miss Annie Ferguson, of Hampton place Wilkinsburg, left yesterday for a sojourn o four months with friends at Philadelphia. MRS. CHARLES A. O'BRIEN will entertain to-day at her home, on Mt. Washington. To-Night the annual Paeso Club dinner will be given at the Duquesne Hotel.

CURE FOR SNAKEBITES.

A New Antidote Discovered by a Medical

New York, Jan. 27 .- An antidote for pois onous snakebites is reported as the latest discovery of medical science. This will be good news to the Prohibitionists when they remember that as much hard liquor as man could possibly drink has heretofore been regarded as the only hope for a human being into whose system the poison of the reptile's fangs had been injected. The discovery is credited to Albert Calmette, a surgeon in the French navy and a director in the Pasteur Institute at Saigon. Experiments with the substauce which he regards as an antidote for snake poisoning have been made upon patients bitten by the deadly Najas snakes, which, it is asserte kill 20,000 persons every year, and it is said the antidote has proved entirely effective.

The antidote is a liquid, having for a base The antidote is a liquid, having for a base a sait of gold. Subcutaneous injection of the preparation, it is declared, not only destroys the effect of a snakebite, but makes a man snakebite proof for life. Only one application of the remedy is necessary to destroy the effect of the worst sort of bite, according to all accounts, and the remedy is alike effectious for man and beast. Some of the antidote is to be sent to this country so that experiments may be made on patients who have been bitten by the crotains, which plain people call the rattlesnake, and the trigonocephalus, which is the scientific designation of the viper family. Dr. Calmette is well known as a disciple of Pasteur. He has become prominent through his application of the Pasteur method to the yellow fever and cholera.

GRATITUDE OF SAILORS.

The Crew of the Baltimore Give Away Picture of Their Boat. BALTIMORE, Jan. 27 .- The crew of the United States cruiser Baltimore, including all the men from petty officers down, have sent overland from California to the Balti-

nore Sun, a magnificent oil painting of the

The picture, on a canvas 5 feet 2 inches long by 8 feet 2 inches high, shows the man long by 8 feet 2 inches high, shows the man-of-war leaving Naples for Chile, whither she was ordered before the Itata chase. The picture, which is a portrait as well of the Bay of Naples, was pointed in Italy while the Baltimore was there. The portrait was sent in acknowledgment of a fine library presented the ship by the Sun.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Americans Well Treated in Chile.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I was a resident of Valparaiso, Chile, for several months shortly after the difficulty between that country and Peru, and for four years and a half I wandered about the various countries inhabited by Spanish-Americans, and I never heard of an American being treated badly by the people. On the contrary Americans were everywhere received with the greatest cordiality and

Especially was this the case in Chile, where the people of all classes seemed to take the people of all classes seemed to take pains to make Americans as comfortable and their visit as pleasant as possible. This feeling was prevaient even in the lower classes, and it was considered absolutely safe for a citizen of the United States to visit even the worst part of town without arms. In Vaiparaiso I have seen the natives turn aside into the street to give the narrow sidewalk to an American who was passing, and I am satisfied that it would require a very grave offense against Chileans to provoke them into an attack upon a white foreigner of any nation and particularly of the United States.

Pittsburg, January 27.

A Well-Known Character Defended

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I feel I must question the alluston to the hero of "Pilgrim's Progress" in the admira-ble article, "A Few Words on War," in Mon-day's DISPATCH. The City of Destruction has day's Disparch. The City of Destruction has always typified to me the sinful state in which we are born as brought out in the ported to be more than 150 years of age. conversation between Chistian, Pliable and Obstinate early in the beautiful old allegory. Christian's flight from the place of his nativity represents that forsaking of sin which must come with conversion, not a cowardly retreat from the duties which lay nearest him. Inasmuch as Christian aids many in his journey to the better country, the mention of him as "a one-sided sort of Christian" seems misleading.

I trust your able contributor may view these lines with an understanding of the spirit of honest protest in which they are written, and resolve to do justice to a character believed in by so many generations.

RIMERSBURG, PA., January 27. conversation between Chistian, Pliable and

THE FAMINE IN MEXICO. Indications That the Suffering Is Now Being

Rapidly Relieved. ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-Rev. John C. Cavener, an American missionary stationed in the city of Durango, Mexico, is using all the means at his command to relieve the suffer-ing of the famine-stricken people his command to relieve the suffering of the famine stricken people of that place. I. M. Johnson, general manager of the Mexican International Railway, wrote to V. Gregory, the commercial agent of the road, at Durango, a few days ago, for a statement concerning the condition of the people of that city, inclosing a donation. A reply has just been received from Mr. Gregory, which says: "For your information. I would state that all deserving poor can obtain from the police department a ticket which entities them to purchase corn and beans at the reduced price arranged for by the Government. The poor who apply to Mr. Cavener will be supplied daily with funds to purchase corn, and there are some families whom he will visit and relieve with money and medicine. Mr. Cavaner has promised to furnish full information as to expenditure, and desires to express his sincere thanks for the kind donation. He has now about \$25.

"It was desired that the entire amount be expended for corn, which could be stored at Mr. Cavaner's house, and distributed from there. But the Government will not permit the sale of more than 12 pounds to any one person daily. The price of the corn will be advanced February 1, to 44 cents for 12 pounds. It is now soid by the Government, 36 cents for 12 pounds. A fine souking rain fell yesterday and last night, Sunday, January 17, and it saves the cattle, insuring also the necessary crop rains in May and June. Parties here, familiar with the season and country, assert that the 4 year-old drought is broken at last, and that next year Durango will have corn at 60 cents a fanega (144 pounds). It is now \$6. In the meantime, however, these people must be fed, and the charitably disposed can find no better outlet than Durango."

A NOVELTY IN NEW YORK.

First Marriage of a Chinese Couple at the

Metropolis' City Ball. New York, Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-Lem Soon, Chinese merchant on Mott street, and Ah Kim, a pretty Chinese woman, were married at the City Hall at 11:30 o'clock this morning by Alderman Clancy. Lem Soon has been in America five years, but his bride is a recent arrival and is quite ignorant of American customs. She was the first Chinese woman ever married at the City Hall, and probably one of the first ever married in this city.

The bride is 20 years old, and a daughter of
Ah Ling, who lives in China. She was becomingly attired in a loose-fitting under
dress of black silk and a large cloak or wrap
of gray Chinese silk, lined with red and

dress of black silk and a large clock or wrap
of gray Chinese silk, lined with red and
green, and trimmed with black and green
silk. Her dainty little feet were thrust into
silk-covered sandais, red, bine and old gold
in color. The groom gave his age as 25, and
said he had lived five years in this city. His
father's name is Lem Wy and his mother's
name is Gee.

When the blank legal document had been
filled out, Alderman Clancy ordered them
through the interpreter, to stand up and
join their right hands. The bride gave one
timid glance at the Alderman and a questioning look at Lem Wah, the best man and
interpreter. The Alderman read the ceremony, which was repeated to the couple by
Lem Wah. They responded promptly, with
a nod of the head and something that
sounded like "he yike." Since her arrival
in the city, the exact date of which could
not be learned, the bride had been concealed
in a back room at 17 Mott street, awaiting
the completion of arrangements for the wedding.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

The ulti pomatum has been given .- Omaha World Herald. Yes, and it was so highly per-

fumed that peace is the result. "Variety is the spice of life." but it can be overdone.-Chicago Inter Ocean. It seems to have been overdone in the Chile affair. The trouble was that there was too much spice.

Governor Russell has no idea of running for President, as he is trying to have his salary raised.—Detroit Free Press. It is to be hoped that he will be successful in his effort. He might if unsuccessful, conclude to change

The cold snap was a failure. It couldn't freeze up the handorgan from sunny Italy.

—Detroit Journal. But it seems to have come to stay this time. By the way, Mr. Cleveland, what is your

opinion of the lottery business in Louisiana? -Chicago Tribune. Such questions will not The high tariff has not made California rich as to enable her to sell her wines without French labels.—Louisville Courier Journal. No. but it has enabled her to produce wines

body knows the difference. The current year promises to be as remark able for its productiveness as its predecessor

New York Commercial Advertiser. Even the President has contributed an extra message

which dealers can sell for French, and no-

s his share of the products. CHANGED HIS RELIGION.

Dean Keifer Brands All Millionaires as Thieves and Turns Socialist.

PUEBLO, COL., Jan. 27 .- Episcopalians here are carnestly discussing a lecture delivered by Dean Keifer, of Colorado Springs, in the Church of the Ascension. All the clergy of his denomination in Pueblo were present.

his denomination in Pueblo were present. The dean astonished his hearers by declaring that any man who had accumulated \$1,000,000 was a thief.

The church has several communicants worth more than \$1,000,000 who have always been classed among honorable men, and their friends and families are exceedingly indignant. The dean declared himself a Socialist and called on the clergy present to express their views, but none of them exactly coincided with the dean.

Mind and Matter. What is matter? Never mind. What is Matta? Not Chile. What says Chile? No Matta. Hill Has One Bad Habit.

Omaha World-Herald.] David B. Hill does not chew, smoke, drink or gamble, but he has one bad habit-pol-ities.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Hacks in California are being fitted u with electric lights. -Chicago boys have killed 12,000 span

rows since December 1. -An Italian editor has been fined for put lishing a cartoon of the Sultan of Turkey.

 English has been recognized as the official language of the Imperial University of Tokio. -A Georgia dude has a necktie mad

from the skin of a rattle snake and he wear the rattles as a pin. -Chinese women can now enter the United States. All they have to do is to marry an American citizen.

-More than 40 per cent of all prisoner between the ages of 20 and 40 die of consump tion and other tubercular diseases.

-It is estimated that the cost of main taining the some 100,000 inmates of the various penal institutions in this country exceeds \$15,000,000 annually.

-The last language into which the New Testament has been translated is the Moto language of New Guinea, the latest tribe to become English subjects. -There are 10,000 Catholies in Portland,

In Lewiston there are nearly 12,000 Catholics out of a population of about 20,000. -Russia's inhabitants live to a good old

Me., out of a population of less than # 40,000.

-More than \$3,000,000 were invested in new manufactories, or in the enlargement and improvement of those already established, in Maine last year, and the new and enlarged industries employ more than 4,000 hands.

-The people of Cole Harbor, N. S., are reported to be much excited and terrified about a strange animal that, so they say, has appeared in the woods near that place. The animal is "? feet high, and looks like a gorilla."

-On the Pacific Coast are numerously found little shells of son smalls of a species called the "olivella," because of their re-semblance to olives, out of which the Indians used to cut disks that were extensively used for coins.

-The latest whist story comes from War. amganj well authenticated. The dealer held all the trumps but the ace, and the player with the ace was so paralyzed with learning the state of affairs that he rovoked and gave away the game in the deal.

-In the Supreme Judicial Court at Banor a droll countryman, when asked what compensation he had received for 11 years' work on a farm, replied, "My board, a few pairs of old pants, a second-hand overcoat or two, some tobacco and a licking." -In the natural history collection that is

being formed for the Maine State College is

a handsome doe, which has a small pair of antiers. As only two other antiered does have been seen in Maine in 20 years, the State College specimen is quite a curiosity. -Bur-eyes, the characteristic craft of the Chesapeake, have crept down to the North Carolina coast, where they are used by eystermen. The bug-eye is along narrow best, sharp ned at both ends and marvelonsly swift and stanch. Sometimes it is made like a cance, of tree trunks hollowed and clamped together side by side.

-A mouse, it is said, was found some time ago by a Columbus, O., gentleman, caught in a spider's web. The rodent, when found, "had been hoisted three inches from the floor, and the spider, which was not bigger than the end of a lead pencil, was, by dint of hard work, very slowly hanking it up further, the capsive being alive and strug-gling."

-Among the most curious crabs are those which are not known otherwise than as parasites of the oyster. However, only the females live in the oyster shells, where remains five in the ovacer shells, where specimens have been found by every lover of the bivalve on the half shell. Funnily enough the males do not dwell with oysters, but when seen are found swimming at the surface of the water. -The largest driving belt in the world,

120 feet long, 7 feeet long and nearly an inch

thick, the weight being a ton and a half, to

put a flywheel 213/ feet in diameter in com-munication with a pulley over 8 feet in di-ameter, to run with a speed of 67 feet per second, has been made in Paris for a factory in Amiens. It is made of many leather bands laced together. -In Arabia they say: "As weak as a bissectile camel," and in Turkey and Tartar they call all hunchbacks, dwarfs and other deformed men, women and children 'lean

pear freaks," but there are exceptions to this as well as to all other rules, for we find that in Italy, Greece and Sicily the rural proverb says, referring to leap year: "Plant much corn and vine, it's (the year) good for bread and wine. -Cuttle bones for feeding to birds are mostly obtained from Chinese waters, although they are also collected floating in the Mediterranean: but no American species the Mediternmean: but no American species affords satisfactory bones. The blue-black ink which these animals vent when frightened is dried for commercial purposes into little cakes, which furnish the sepia of artists, usually much adulterated. This sepia also enters into the composition of India ink.

-Many of the red-skinned people of the West dispose of their cadavers by putting them in trees and upon high scaffolds, partly to keep them from being devoured by beasts and partly also for the sake of exposing them advantageously to the mumnifying effects of the dry air. Tree burial was not uncommon among the nations of antiquity. The ancient Tartars and Scythians enveloped their dead in sacks of skins and hung them to trees.

-An action for damages was being heard at the Bridgend County Court, England, recently, and one important witness remained to be examined, when the time arrived for the Judge to leave by train. It was desired to finish the case without adjourning it to a future date, so the Judge with the counsel on both sides and the "itness traveled together to Liantrissant. The wieness gave his evidence in the carrage during the jour-ney, and the Judge gave his decision in the station master's office when the train ar-

ived at Liantrissant. SIDE-SPLITTING SPLINTERS.

"What progress are you making with 'No perceptible progress as yet, but I hope for a Miss Sweete? "An perception progress as yet, but I dope for avorable change in a day or two," "Indeed? On what grounds?" "Her mother has been warning her against me.

Girls have no use for the man who chews. Yet chewing is one of their sins, They never let up from morning till night, hey never let up to pins.

Changing off from gum to pins.

New Fork Herald. First Chicago man (confidentially)-It

New York Press.

ond Chicago man (cheerily)-Boast of iti-"I suppose your father can do almost anything, 'remarked Bobby.

"No, he can't,' answered Tommy: 'he can't stop the baby crying at night,"—Harper's Ioang

eems to be utterly impossible to abate the smoke

Her lover came to Mand one night A little fuidled, and his plight
Did cause her tongue's ignition:
Go, wretch!" she said, in tone that cut,

No man who loved would ever put Himself in such condition. As tottering Romeo forward tipped, A guest, so coy and rosy lipped Replied, "Tho' I accord you An interval's forgetfulness

ove, his actions yes control you. He has a leaning to'rd you. —Boston Courier. "Spatts" called out Hunker from the ther end of the breakfast table.

"Turn the butter in this direction and tell it to Hicks-I will attend to your case after reakfast, young man.
Dick—What have I done?
Hicks—Yos struck your mother for a dollar and
ou've got to divide.—New York Herald.

I said "hello," and so did she, Although her name I ne'er have known;
Yet thus it is she speaks to me.
The girl who runs the telephone.

- Washington Star.

"Do you keep commeal?" inquired the man with the basket on his srm.
"No, sir," said the grocer. "We sell it. How

much do you want?"
"Did I say I wanted any?" mildly asked the man
with the basket.
And he went out and hunted up another grocery
store where the salesmen were not quite so smart.—
Chicago Tribune.