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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

## TWELVE PAGES

MISCONSTRUCTION IMPOSSIBLE,

There is a disposition in some quarters to insist that Mr. Blaine's letter is not conclusive; but, making every allowance for its brevity and even frigidity, we do not see how it is at all possible to maintain the idea that he may yet be the Republican candidate for President. The Secretary of State was already conversant with the popular understanding that he was not a candidate in the sense of seeking the office. He knew that the movement was to tender him the nomination unanimously if he would only consent; and it would have been no vanity in him to be aware that only his own distinct refusalnot the ambition of any other aspirant, or the second choice preferences-could prevent that culmination of the canvass.

Under these circumstances, there would be neither motive nor sense in his letter yesterday published, if it was to be construed as admitting of a reading between the lines, conveying some other sense than the one clearly expressed in its

words. Mr. Blaine certainly has no reason to be otherwise than frank and direct. We rather think the letter if anything, was meant to be specially frank and direct. Its very brevity-almost curtness-appears to be meant in the spirit of conclusiveness rather than of divided thought or repressed ambition.

It is cause for national regret that the Republicans are not to be led this year by the brainlest man now in public life in the United States. But nothing can be gained and some harm may be done, by clinging to the belief that there is still a possibility of Blaine heading the ticket. Too much depends upon preparing for the actual situation, and securing hearty union upon whoever is to take his place, to waste time or lead to further diappointment in mere imagination.

#### FAITH IN WORKS.

entertained at Dolgeville, N. Y., puts Mr. | and two directors, the Judge's Alfred Dolge, of that city, rather strongly in evidence. The invidious outside press, particularly of the class which does not hold with Dolge's political views, intimates that he is fond of bringing himself strongly to the front; in response to which it may be said that if other manufacturers put themselves ferward in the same way It being judicially determined that direc he does, society would be in a much more satisfactory state than at present. Mr. Dolge, as could be inferred from

the name, is very prominent at Dolgeville. In fact, Dolgeville is his creation. But he departs from the custom of most capitalists who own the town in which his manufacturing establishment is located by making it an especial ambition to show what can be done in the way of advancing the condition of labor. Dolge has attained prominence by his position on two points. One was his determination to give the policy of profit-sharing a full trial in his factory, and the other was his earnest support of the McKinley bill. The jubilant feelings of Doigeville are due to the fact that he has backed up the first article of faith by his works in distributing \$16,000 as labor's share of the profits of his establishment, making a total of \$180,000 so distributed up to date, and has followed it up with a similar materialization of the second article by announcing an increase of 10 ployes, which he says is due to the operation of the McKinley act.

It is not surprising that under these circumstances the population of Dolgeville who receive these additions to their income should indulge in jubilations. The day may not be so far distant when Mr. Dolge's example will be universally recognized as not only philanthropy, but the truest business policy.

NO FEAR FOR THE SOUTH, It is well to remember that accounts concerning the depression of a whole section are eligible subjects for large percentages of discount if we wish to arrive at the truth. The recent reports which represent the entire South as trembling on the brink of bankruptcy and ruin because it cannot get as much as might be wished for its cotton, is an eminent example of that class.

It is not much over a year since the press was filled full of similar and even more hyperbolical statements of disaster with regard to the Western States. The entire corn and wheat raising population was represented as bankrupt; and one highly impressive correspondent went so far as to predict for the fertile State of rying out the death penalty, and this is in Kansas the fate of becoming a desert, That calamity being temporarily averted. the Southern calamity of being too productive occupies the public mind with

equal prominence. It is not hazardous to predict that the allegations concerning the South will be found upon examination to be largely exaggerated. The South is at present suffering from the disappointment of receiving the net price of 6 cents per pound fair to say that, while poor, this class of for a cotton crop on which it expected to immigrants is on the whole able, industrious realize 8 cents. This is enough to make any section feel poor, and those planters who have formed their liabilities and expenses on the 8 cent scale are liable to be held responsible for the return of undefeel the pinch as severely as the iron in- strable persons is the best yet made. terests of Pittsburg did when the price of bar iron went down from the 21/4c level to the 1%c basis. But that this will impose universal bankruptcy on the South or cause the abandonment of cotton planting

is supererogatory nonsense. If the production of cotton has expanded to such a volume as to make the price unso long as people eat bread and wear shirts, so long there is no fear that the farmers of both the West and South will be unable to find a market for their pro-

AS TO DISCRIMINATIONS.

There is a good deal of interest for Pittsburg in the agitation of Philadelphia over the existence of railroad discriminations against her commerce. The Philadelphians are beginning to find out that the practice of making lower rates to ports where the railways met the strongest competition and of successfully shutting competition out of Philadelphia has reduced the export trade of that city to a minimum.

They have found that while the rail routes afford the means of bringing grain to that city from the West, from the lakes and from the interior of the State, the adjustment of rates is such that the grain obstinately goes to other cities. Their latest discovery is that the rates established by the practical monopoly of the railway traffic of the interior of the State movement of wheat, which, for some Counts per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at | time, has practically ceased from many points naturally tributary to Philadelphia."

> All this is not unaccompanied with a certain unhallowed satisfaction to the Pittsburg mind. For it happens to be the fact that the same or very similar inequities of freight rates were the subject of agitation for Pittsburg business interests years ago; and the fact is to be noted that the efforts to rectify these evils met with very slight support from Philadelphia. When Pittsburg, in union with other interests, sought for legislation to regulate railway discriminations, the presence and countenance of the few Philadelphians emphasized the fact that the majority of Philadelphia's business interests did not care to take hold. When Pittsburg was struggling against the nullification of the constitution which suppressed the building of a new trunk line through the State, Philadeiphia's support was conspicuous by its absence. The supremacy of a single railroad corporation in the interior traffic of the State has been largely due to the subservience or indifference of Philadelphia's business interests. The present complaints may fairly be regarded as indicating the logical result of Philadelphia's

course for the past two decades. If Philadelphia is now fairly awakened to the degree of joining hands with the rest of the State, something may be done loward placing the railway business on the basis of impartial justice to all shippers, interests and localities. It may, however, be necessary for Philadelphia's business interests to feel the squeeze more severely before they are aroused to the full necessities of the case.

WHERE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY? The charge of Judge Nelson to the United States grand jury at Boston indicates a further doubt in the mind of the law as to the enforcement of criminal responsibility for bank-wrecking even under the national banking law. The Supreme Court in the Buffalo case very decidedly limited the responsibility of directors, and intimated that the law must look to the people actively engaged in the management of the bank. But in the case of the Mayerick National Bank at Boston, which The report of some jubilant sentiments | was notoriously wrecked by the President dicates broad loopholes of escape for difficult to believe that there was any doubt those who actively manage a bank for its destruction.

If this view should prevail it threatens to become a vital question whether the penal safeguards of the national banking act have enough left of them to swear by. tors cannot be held responsible for not directing, and the doubt being raised whether managers can be criminally punished for managing a bank to its downfall, while the administration presents an unquestionable exemplification of a Comp troller who does not control, the conditions bid fair to afford a good deal of vindication for the ancient practice of doing banking business in an old stocking.

## THE LATEST ELECTROCUTION.

The action of the New York Legislature in permitting the presence of reporters at electrocutions is proper both because the public have a right to know how the sentence was carried out, and the publicity given to the details of such events adds immensely to their power as crime While preventers. the witnesses differed in their opinions they all agreed that the execution yesterday shows that progress has been made since Kemmler suffered the electric death penalty. While there should be no movement per cent in the regular wages of his empunishment, there should be no undue or wanton cruelty in the process of "taking off." Death is so awesome at its kindliest that its terrifying capabilities can be little affected, whether it come in barbarous form or with the latest scientific appliances. On the other hand, if the public were inclined to believe that needless torture was inflicted on a criminal under the supreme penalty of the law, there be an increased difficulty would in obtaining a true verdict and great addition to the sentimental sympathy for those under sentence, with a consequent strengthening of the multitude of mistaken petitioners. As more executions take place the process will no doubt be still

further improved, as increasing examples will provide material for deducing the comparative action of the current on subjects of varying physique and constitution. One of the greatest advantages of electrocution as compared to other systems of execution is the removal of chances of untoward incidents resulting from lack of care, skill, or nerve on the part of the executioner. His personnel is more nearly

obliterated than in any other way of car-

every way preferable. THE report of the commission which vent to Europe to investigate immigration is on the whole satisfactory. The two most serious aspects of the matter are the number of pauper immigrants whom we may expect Russian intolerance, and the quantity of ex-convicts who are encouraged and helped to come here by the British Government. With regard to the former it is only and thrifty, and is likely to make good citizens. As for the latter England sh notified that rubbish may not be shot here The suggestion that steamship companies

PERSONS visiting New York as strangers will do well to make inquiries before choosing their hotel, as the Hotel Royal is said to have been only one of 25 that should be con-

MADAME ADAM defends herself for maintaining her salon by saying that there to such a volume as to make the price unprofitable it will restrict itself. The South
is fertile enough to yield other crops. But

In an antiquity or forty people in Paris who
have conversational art. We do not doubt
that there are many times that number of
self toying with the playful toboggan.

people in this city who know how to talk. The only difficulty is to get them to talk on subjects outside the narrow limits of their own business and lives. Pittsburg is noted for its business successes. The secret of these is concentration of effort and thought on one aim, and it is hard to have that without seriously limiting the interests of ex-

THOSE who believe that Mr. Holman is actuated solely by the force of honest convictions would do their fellows a service by subscribing a fund to provide him with an conomic education.

WISE men searching after truth are accustomed to find it in unexpected places. The truth of this is instanced when Ward McAllister, the prince of foolish affectation and artificiality, states that "society" needs more simplicity. But simplicity must not be cultivated as a fashionable virtue, or it is like to become the hollowest sham of all. It must be encouraged in home and family as one of the nation's greatest wants, and then even society will become leavened by its

THERE is a strong scent of truth in the suggestion that the Governor of New York s only a Hill-side Flower and would die were it uprooted from the rich soil which

THE special delivery stamp is an institution of great convenience. One drawback to it is the absence of the particular kind of stamp and the distance from a postoffice on many occasions when it would other a ise be used. The proposition that ten cents worth of ordinary stamps, placed on an envelope clearly marked for special delivery, should take the place of the special issue is wise and useful one, and should meet with the support which is necessary to make it

BARBAROUS Russia is in sore straits, and the progress of humanity is great when its sufferers are relieved by gifts from the Treasury of so small and uncivilized a coun-

THE order issued to conductors on the Panhandle Railroad, that in calling out the next place at which the train stops they shall inform passengers on which side they can alight in safety, should extend to all roads without delay. It is a simple measure, and will enhance the safety of passengers, providing the information be given with more distinctness than characterizes the announcement of the names of many stations.

Is it too much to hope that one result of indigestion in high places may be to accentuate the necessity for a change in the national characteristic-indiscriminate and hasty eating?

THE destructive and fatal fire at the Hotel Royal is likely to make things un-pleasantly hot for New York's Superintendent of Buildings, as there is evidence of gross neglect of duty on his part in permitting such a death trap to remain unaltered. Serious catastrophes of this kind are potent warnings to citizens to trust their interests to competent and honest officials rather than to men of political power.

IMPROVEMENTS in the reports of Blaine's health may now be expected, but he will not be out of danger until after the omination at least.

WOMAN in America is justly considered to have reached a further stage of emancipation than she enjoys in England. She has greater opportunities for business occupation, and that is no doubt the reason why we have not yet heard of a woman in this coun try who can shoe horses as well as any man, although there is such a one in an English village whose husband is a blacksmith.

ure of many changes in the direction wind-blown straws in the near future.

From the number of papers which claim about the matter-yet there was a great deal of uncertainty in many misguided quarters.

TARIFF reform movements up to date may be described as "much cry and little

THERE will no doubt be an enormous mount of postal business transacted at the World's Fair, and the Department is wise in taking early measures for the establishmen of an office competent to cope with it.

## SOME OF THEIR TRAITS.

SIR C. GAVAN DUFFY has one of the finest collections of rare and little known gems in the world.

MISS ETHEL MACKENZIE, daughter of the great throat doctor, is the London cor-respondent of a Chicago daily paper. THE young Empress of Germany is champion knitter, and uses big wooden

needles for most of the work she does. THE Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Coleridge, is a great believer in the univer-sal penny post, and has signed several petitions to that effect.

THE King of the Belgians always sleep on a camp bed. He is an adversary of capi tal punishment, and no execution has taker place in Brussels during his reign

THE Empress Eugenie always has on her

writing table a miniature statue of her sor nade by the late Prince Victor. It is of solid bronze, and supported on a pedestal of four French engles. MR. ARTHUR BALFOUR, the late Irish

Secretary, says he owes much of his success in life to his sister. Miss Balfour is devoted to her brother, keeps house 'or him, and sees to all his private and unofficial correspond-

THE most eloquent pulpit orator in Canada is Dr. George Douglass. He is blind, and his hands fall helpless in front of him from paralysis, so that he appears half dead. But no one that hears his voice can remain insensible to the charms of his oratory.

## A PIONEER SHIPBUILDER GONE

Death in New Orleans of Captain Joh

Hughes, a Man With a History. New Orleans, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Captain John Hughes, the pioneer shipbuilder of New Orleans, died here last night, 87 years of age. He was born in New York in 1805 and came to New Orleans in 1876, when he went into the shipbuilding business. He established himself in Algiers, opposite New Orleans, and was largely instrumental in building up that town. He built the first dock there, and did a large business, both in dock there, and did a large business, both in docking and building vessels. He was elected to the Legislature in 1853 and tried in several other important offices. He built the Confederate ram Manassas, which was burned when Farragut's fleet passed the fort, and a number of other vessels for the defense of New Orleans, and retained to the time of his death a large amount of Confederate bonds in payment for these vessels, the bonds being the first ever issued by the Confederate States. His docks were sunk in the capture of the city by Farragut, for which a claim of \$250,000 against the United States Government is still being pressed. against the United States Government is still being pressed.

After the capture of New Orleans Captain Hughes went to Georgia, where he had charge of the iron works of the Confederate Government. He returned to New Orleans

after the war, and went to work agair acquired a large fortune. Died in the Odor of Sanctity.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The Louisiana lottery monster has decided to die in as much odor of sanctity as pos sible, but it did not make this decision until it had received its death thrust.

Never Held Two Offices at Once. hicago Inter Ocean.1 Grover Cleveland may shoot ducks and fish well, but he never held two big offices at the same time and grabbed the salaries of

Toying With a Toboggan.

Chicago News.1

# THE TAX PROBLEM.

A Rental Value Basis Endorsed-The Paris Plan - Why Non-Property Owners Should Take an Interest in Municipal Elections.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: With its usual quick-sightedness when the public wenl is concerned, THE DISPATCH has discerned the only remedy for the present unjust methods of assessment, namely: A system of taxation based upon rental

values. The prosperity of Paris is founded upon ust such a system. If we are to believe a close observer, who has recently given to the public the result of his studies of the Paris' municipality, the tax per individual in that city is 10 per cent of the rental value of the property he owns or occupies. That includes verything.

Our city government would deem itself almost paralyzed if it were allowed to spend annually but 10 per cent of the rental value of the property of the city, and yet the municipality of Paris is maintained upon that rate, its various officials paid, its boulevards kept in repair, its every street and alley kept immaculately clean, its magnificent parks constantly beautified and

adorned. Revenue Thrown Away. To be sure Paris exacts a tax from corporations. The tax from the street car and connibus lines is more than sufficient to keep the streets clean and in good condition, and the revenue derived from the gas and electric light companies reaches such a goodly total that there is no fear that the individual tax need ever climb above the 10 per cent

rate.

How much did the city of Pittsburg receive for the privilege of laying the miles and miles of natural gas pipe beneath her streets? How much for the artificial gas pipes? How much for the privilege of disfiguring her highways with telegraph and electric light poles and wires? Nothing! How much is paid by the traction companies or their priceless franchises? So little that it is laughable, while in Paris 10 per cent of their gross receipts go to lessen the tax on real estate. We can look for no improvement until we have a thoroughly reformed civil service. Under our present methods the temptations are not to efficient service but the opposite, as office holders know that no amount of fathfulness and zeal will allow them to retain their where the proposition was a supposition to be a supposition of the suppositio heir place when political power changes. Seither can we have any radical municipal reform so long as our Councils are composed largely of non-property holders. It is all very well and democratic to say that one man is as good as another, and so he is, yet we can plant ourselves firmly upon the Declaration of Independence while we demand if it is fair that a non-property holder has a right to legislate on property matters for property owners.

What Property Owners Would Do If even one branch of Councils could be omposed of real estate owners there would be a speedy end to the wasterul dealing with the public money. A Council composed of real estate owners would see that corporareal estate owners would see that corpora-tions as well as real estate bear a fair share of the burden of taxation; that street im-provements be solidly made, as poor work costs three times as much as good. They would see that, when sanitary science points to the prevention of smoke and the crema-tion of garbage as means to promote the public health, sanitary laws in accord-ance be enacted and rigidly enforced, for all that affects the public health affects property. There are three stepping stones to muni-

cipal prosperity: a rejormed civil service, taxation based upon rental values, and a Council of real estate owners. The Disparch is sound upon the first two, how about the third?

Mrs. John M. Oakley.

PITTSBURG, February 8, 1892.

[In respect to the suggestion of Councils to be composed exclusively of propertyowners, The Disparch does not agree with its valued correspondent. All classes are interested alike in police and fire protection, in proper water supply, in good streets, and in the other incidentals of city service. All should have a chance to help in legislation. The more important thing to do as to the class of voters who do not own roperty is to have them fully understand that the taxes eventually fall in largest measure upon them. While collected from property-owners in the first instance they living in its various forms, and must be orne in the end chiefly by non-property owners. When non-property-owners un-derstand this rully, they will be as careful as real estate owners about their votes -Ed. DISPATOR.]

# LIVED ON DRY BEANS.

Hard Experience of a Trio of Maryland Duck Hunters,

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Feb. 8,-Three sports men of Betterton, this county, had a most unique and uncomfortable experience dur ing the cold spell of last week. Thomas Lockard, H. Owens and Trott, just before the close or navigation on the Sassafras river, crossed over in a small skiff to Crown hart's fishing shore, on the river side o Grove Point, for the purpose of enjoying several days ducking. A sufficient supply of game was taken to last the party for several days, and headquarters were taken up in a comfortable fishing shanty.

Navigation suddenly closed about the

same time that the young sportsmen's sup-ply of provisions exhausted, and they were oreed to resort to dry beans, which were found in the shanty, and some stale crusts of bread. Friends at Betterton were watching the proceedings at the duckers' camp from across the river by means of spy-glasses. When finally one of the party was missed, serious fears were entertained concerning the welfare of the castaway. A rescuing party was placed on a sled and crossed the river and brought two of the men over. The third man, Trott, having become weary of the novelty of camp life, had in the meantime started for home on foot, and footsore and weary after a walk of 35 miles around the head of the Sassufras, reached home just an hour and a half later than his companions. The game secured during the trip was four ducks. the proceedings at the duckers' camp from was four ducks.

Not Yet the Democratic Party. Dave Hill is a Democrat, but we believe he

is not yet the Democratic party. BLAINE'S WITHDRAWAL

WITHOUT Blaine, what? An open-to-all race, with the chances in favor of the perpetually reappearing dark horse,—New York World.

UNTIL Mr. Blaine makes a more definite statement than is contained in his letter to Mr. Clarkson, he will still be a factor in the coming convention. But of this we shall probably know more as time passes on .-Philadelphia Inquirer.

REPUBLICANS who will accept his letter as a positive declination will do so with sincere regret, believing that the result of the campaign and the good of the country are by this declination given some uncertainty .-Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

THE great American statesman has announced a decision which is a renunciation of the Presidental office, and he must now be taken at his word as to decided aversion to the candidacy of 1892, whatever the future may bring forth .- New York Recorder,

Mr. BLAINE'S letter will be very disappointing to those who have been counting upon seeing him in the field at the head of his party in the coming contest, and many will insist upon urging his nomination not withstanding his declination.-Cleveland No misunderstanding of Mr. Blaine's terms

is possible. For the second time the brilliant statesman whose splendid services to the Republican party and the nation have made him stronger with the people than any living man has resolutely declined the nomination for the Presidency .- New York Press. This formal announcement will cause sor-

row and disappointment to thousands of Re-publicans, and there is no reason for disembling that fact. No other living American has inspired such ardent devotion, and upon no other have so many Americans longed to confer the greatest distinction within their gift.-New York Tribune. For months past Secretary Blaine has been

the only man in the Republican party who could prevent his own nomination for the Presidency. The letter which he has addressed to Mr. Clarkson removes him from the field. Direct, manly and unmistakable, it leaves no question as to his intentions and ends all doubt as to his candidacy.—Phi

#### THE STARRY STRANGER A FRAGRANT BOUQUET.

No Observation of the New Scotch Discovery

Yet Made in the United States. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8 - The news received rom Boston of the discovery of a remarks ble new star by a Scottish astronomer created much interest among scientists on the Pa cific coast. A telephone message was sent o Prof. S. W. Burnham at Lick Observatory last night requesting any information that he might have gained from an examination of the star, but he explained that every night recently the Mt. Hamilton astronomers have been hindered by a totally ob-scured sky, and that there had been no chance for observation. Prof. Burnham said to-day that possibly during the night the stranger near Chi Aurige might be seen, but he deemed it very improbable. The new star, he said, is of such a magnitude as to be discerned in clear weather without any artificial aid, and to be distinctly seen

artificial aid, and to be distinctly seen through an ordinary pair of opera glasses. A local astronomer said in an interview:

"We know that solar hydrogen flames, as seen during total eclipses and exhibited at all times through the spectroscope, frequently shoot out to the di-tance of 100,600 miles from the sun. If then, as is not impossible, an outburst should take place similar to those which have caused telescope stars to become plainly visible to the naked eye, what would become of this earth and all the other planets, together with the inhabitants thereof. There is little room for doubt that a realization of this idea would immediately result in the extinction of all animal life on this globe, but one can easily see that the chances of such a calamity are very remote, when we consider the vast multitude of all telescopic stars and the paucity of instances like the present."

#### MERIWETHER'S REVENCE.

How a Cute Yankee Traveler Got Even in

Europe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The story of Mr. Lee Meriwether's recent experience with the customs officials at Smyrna, who threw him into prison because he tried to enter the country without proper papers and had no money with which to bribe them, has been published. He has presented his case to the authorities at Washington. It will be surprising if Mr. Meriwether does not get even with the officials in one way or another. He will be remembered as the young man who wrote a book on how to travel in Europe on 50 cents a day. One day in Switzerland, during that eco-

One day in Switzerland, during that economical trip, he went into a restaurant and asked for a glass of cold milk. The waiter brought him milk that was boiling hot, and when Meriwether arose to go, refusing to pay for what he had not ordered, the menial seized his hat and gave it to the proprietor. Meriwether appealed to the local magistrate and also to a lawyer and found that they would do nothing to help him. He returned to the restaurant and paid the proprietor for the milk, remarking as he did so that he paid the money not for the milk but for the information that it was impossible to get justice in that town for impositions pracfor the information that it was impossible to get justice in that town for impositions practiced upon strangers. A few cays later Meriwether crossed the frontier into Germany, where he lost no time in preparing a nice box full of sawdust which he sent back to the proprietor of the restaurant. He did not pay the express charges, which amounted to, \$1.40. In the box was a note saying: "This is to remind you of the man whose hat you stole,"

#### PRINCETON'S EATING CLUB

Bad Board on the Outside Leads to Co-

Operative Housekeeping. PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 8,-[Special.]-The University Eating Club was organized at a mass meeting of the college held this even ing. Joseph M. Huston, '92, who has the chief organizer of the club, said Prof. Libbey had offered the use of the large ball in the University building for \$800 a year, which is acceptable. A head steward at \$1,200 a year, a cook at \$900 two assistants at \$480 each, five kitchen girls and a man for general work will be appointed at a total expense of \$7,600. The estimated expense for rent, coal, ice and some general matters are \$4,000 a year. Tables will be supplied for 300 student, the price of board being \$4 per week. After paying all expenses the officers of the club expect to have \$24,400 a year to

supply food.

They promise the students better board than is supplied by the boarding house mistresses for \$5 a week. The latter are charged with fleecing the students. The numerons complaints of poor meat, milk and butter supplied at most of the clubs were the direct supplied at most of the clubs were the direct supplied. supplied at most of the clubs were the direct causes of the present movement. Huston said that all the officers from the President down, except the marketing and house committees of three men each to be appointed, would have to pay the full price for board. These committees together with those students who conducted clubs which will join the new organization will get free board.

## RUSSIAN WILD HOGS.

One of the Rare Beasts Killed After a Long

and Hard Chase. HARTWOOD PARK, N. Y., Feb. 8.—After a five tays' chase over the hills and through the the forests of Sullivan county, Lew Boyd ran down and killed one of the Russian wild hogs recently started by him and Charles Stearns, of Oakland Valley week before last. Stearns succeeded in killing one of fore last. Steams succeeded in killing one of the animals. Boyd next day started in on the trail of the other and kept on it until he harged his game. He tramped more than 100 miles before he brought the wild hog down, at a spot within two miles of the place he started in on the trail. While fol-lowing the wild hog he shot a wildcat and a fox and wounded a big bear that crossed his reach.

fox and wounded a big bear that crossed his path.

The wild hor weighed 300 pounds, and was sold to Ernest Wolner, of Port Jervis. The one Charles S'earns killed weighed 225 pounds. The first one of these rare animals killed was shot in October, 1890, by County Judge Crane, of Port Jervis. None of the three were more than two years old, showing that they had all been born in the woods. These hogs are the wild hogs of Northern Russia, from which the bristles of commerce are obtained. They are silver way, and built for strength and swiftness. They have a fleece of soft wool next their skin, and are covered with bristles. The skin is dark, like venison, and tastes more like that meat than like pork.

## EMMA ABBOTT'S ASHES

Quietly Placed in the Grand Monument to Her Memory.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Feb. 8-[Special.]-All that was mortal of Emma Abbott, the famous songstress, was laid in its final resting place to-day. The only person in Gloucester outside M. L. Wethereil, brother of Eugene, Miss Abbott's husband, who of Eugene, Miss Abbott's husband, who learned of the affair, were a group of actors now playing at the Gloucester Opera House. As a back rumbled up one of the avenues of the cometery three gentlemen, the executors of Miss Abbott's will, alighted, one carrying a brown paper package about 10 inches square. This contained the ashes of Emma Abbott as they were received from the crematory. The ashes of the renowned singer as she was cremated in her famous \$7,000 dress are, in bulk, about a quart. They are scaled up in a square copper urn.

Mr. Reinhalter, the Secretary or partner of the contractors of the monument, took the box and placed it in the receptacle. There was no prayer no word, and the spectators did not even remove their hats. It was a climax of simplicity and in complete accord with Miss Abbott's wishes. The heavy cover of the receptacle was put in position and the whole covered with broken stones and cement, preparatory to the placing of the great stone above it, which will form the floor of the monument canopy. learned of the affair, were a group of actors

#### BUTLER'S BOOK ONLY LOANED. No One Can Pay For a Copy Except For

His Own Use. Boston, Feb. 8.— "Special.]—General Butler does not intend that his book shall find a place on the shelves of any public library, nor that it shall be turned into a chromo for any cheap magazine, as he says. He also adds: "There is a set of rascals in the drygoods

"There is a set of rascals in the drygoods trade who would pay the subscription price and then sell at haif price, taking care to sell enough drygoods to some unfortunate woman to make themselves whole. People say, When a man buys a book, can't he do with it as he pleases?" Yes, but we don't sell it to him. We require every person who buys a book to sign a contract that it is for his own use, and that otherwise the title reverts. No book can be lawfully bought save through an authorized agent, and the authorized agent, and the authorized agent cannot sell it law fully save to those who sign this contract, guaranteeing that it is for their personal use."

Women in Council at Kansas City, & KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8 .- The Inter State Women's Conference opened a three days' session this evening. Among notable women present are Miss Florence Belgarine, of London, England; Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell, of New York: Mrs. F. D. Newby and Mrs. Noble Prentiss.

Events of the Day Done Up in a Bunch, From Which the Reader May Choose Her Favorite Blossom-How the Pitts-

burg World Wags. . IT may be of interest to some in this town oknow that the wedding dress of Miss Mattie Mitchell, who will become Duchess de la Rochefoucauld on Thursday, is to be of point lace draperies over white satin and diamonds. Her full, long point lace veil will be secured by a diamond tiara sent by her father, Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. She will also wear a superb, diamond necklace will also wear a superb, diamond necessate given to her by Mrs. James C. Ayer, and sprays on the corsage and earrings that are the gifts of her offlance. There seems to be no doubt of Miss Mitchell's surpassing loveliness, the newspapers really being veracious in that Girection for once; for a Pittsburg man who knew Miss Mitchell since she was a little girl says he never saw a handsomer woman.

A CORRESPONDENT, who shall be nameless, wishes to know whether or not it is proper to take leave of the hostess at a reception. Were THE DISPATURE a guest at a function, and wished to withdraw somewhat early,—these are the conditions that are meant, are they not?—it, naturally not putting too high an estimation upon its individual self, would wish to do so with the least possible observation. Should the hostess be giving her attention to the lion or lioness of the evening, The Disparch would not thrust itself nor its hands upon them, nor explain that it was called away because it went to press in half an hour. It would realize that it was only an infinitesimal molecule of nothing that, aggregated, goes to make a successful social unit. At the same time it would be a good plan if one should come full tilt at the hostess on the way to the door, and she being disengaged, to murmur in the unardent drawing room fashion of the age, "Awfully sorry—must go—mighty smart time—great sideboard—fine house,"etc., etc. The nice, warm glow these praises give the lady is likely to be remembered when again she prepares her invitation list. function, and wished to withdraw somewhat vitation list.

Some ten or a dozen years ago, when Major Wickersham lived in Pittsburg, Mrs. Wickersham, then among the most success ful entertainers in the city, gave a small dinner on his birthday. The Major was called away without warning, so the wed-ding had to be celebrated without the bride. Either some one was asked to flighthe vacant place, or the chair was tilted forward as a delicate compliment, meaning that none could occupy it even in the absence of its owner. I think Mrs. Wickersham was noted for her repartee in those days, as well as her great, good common sense. Somebody made a reproachful sort of remark about the absence of the person the affair was meant to honor, and seemed to think that there was a sort of absurdity in the situation. "Well," said Mrs. Wickersham, "we have been celebrating the birthday of the Father of his Country for nearly a century and I have never yet heard aspersions cast upon George Washington for not being present." Either some one was asked to flighthe vacant

A FEW invitations in advance have been received of Tancred Commandery's reception in the Alvin Theater on Tuesday evening, February 23. It promises to be a most delightful affair, a promise which is likely to be observed, since the following gentlemen form the committee: Mr. N. S. Bishop, Mr. Harry Lauffer, Mr. J. T. Cunningham, Mr. George S. Houghton, Mr. Chas, P. Walker, Mr. A. E. Hunt, Mr. L. T. Brown, Mr. George L. Ghriest and Mr. D. T. Collingwood, An interesting syllabus of its conclave, which will be held in Denver, Col., in August, accompanies the invitation.

The Alvin Theater is to be very prettily arranged for the occasion, which, considering its general elegance, will make it a very magnificent setting for so agreeable an affair.

magnificent setting for so agreeable an affair. The auditorium proper will have a dancing floor built on it, and they say that a fine, full orchestra will furnish the music for dancing Nor is this all. Between the dances delightful concert music will be rendered.

THE dinner which Judge Kirkpatrick, of Sherman avenue, gave on last Saturday evening for his friend, Dr. George Merritt, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., was a most delightful and enjoyable affair. Among those present were the guest of honor, Dr. George Merritt, C. W. Robb, Esq., Dr. C. B. King, Missi Nna B. King, one of the season's debutantes: Miss Moore, Miss Sara Moore, Miss Herron, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jamison, C. C. Lee, Esq., Colonel and Mrs. J. M. Echols and Mrs. Caruthers, the host's sister. The ladies were all beautifully gowned, Perhaps it will not be invidious to mention particularly Miss King, who is considered to be the most beautiful debutante of the season. She looked extremely well in an imported gown. The dinner was very successful; Judge Kirkpatrick being a most delightful host, whose affairs it is always considered a great favor to be invited to. Merritt, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., was

Mns. Updegraff, who is visiting Mrs. W. P. DeArmitt, will be the guest of honor at a ten this afternoon, given by Miss Elia Hay, of Stocktor avenue. Mrs. Updegraff is always entertained when she visits Pitts-burg by Miss Hay; and so highly does she value her friend sattention that she delayed her departure in order to take advantage of the little tea arranged in her honor.

THE NELLA BROWN POND COMPANY will be at the Butler Street M. E. Church this evening at 7:45. Those that have the affair in charge promise an evening of musical pleasure, besides presenting a worthy cause before the public—that of increasing the church fund.

The second lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Mission League of Christ Lutheran Church, will be given to-night in that church, Sheridan avenue, near Broad street, East End. The Rev. J. Q. Waters will be the lecturer and his subject is "The Tung Family."

As a sad result of the tragic close to the reopening ball at the Pittsburg Club on Friday night, it is said that above a dozen young ladies are confined to their rooms and suffering severely from the shock. To NIGHT the second card party of the season at the Linden Club House, will be given under the chaperonage of Mrs. Frank P. Bell and Mrs. Frederick G, Fricke,

THE well known Linden Progressive Euchre Club will be entertained by Mr. and Mr. D. O. Hutchinson, Simen avenue, Boule-vard Place, next Friday evening.

MRS. THOMAS MCKEE will give a reception Mas. I. W. White and Miss White will entertain this evening at their Sewickley

## A BRUTAL KING.

Dahomey's Sovereign Still Takes Deligh

in Butchering Subjects. The King of Dahomey continues to butche his prisoners and his subjects in royal fashion. M. Lartigue, the French traveler, gives a fearful description of the King's festivals. In front of his palace at Abomey he has two great tanks to receive the blood of bis victims. Human sacrifices occur all the year round, but when the memory of King Guezo is to be celebrated the slaughter is

dreadful.
On the 3d of August last, according to M. On the 3d of August last, according to M. Lartigue, the number of killed was over seven hundred. The 5th of August was the great testival, and his Majesty himself took a hand in the killing. He came to the place of butchery in a carringe drawn by four line horses and driven by four coachmen. These coachmen were ordered to advance to the centre of the place. They understood what that meant. They walked slowly. Tears were rolling down their checks. The King arose, walked over to them, sabre in hand, and decapitated them, one after the other. The bloodly work was continued until the 29th of August. Some of the blood of the victims was carried in buckets and thrown upon the grave of the departed monarch. Women were also sacrificed, and the King was finally satisfied. He is resting now, but he will soon begin operations again.

## FROM ST. LOUIS TO EUROPE.

The Whaleback May Be Utilized to Carry Grain Without Breaking Bulk.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 8 .- A scheme is on foo which may result in the shipment of grain from this city direct to Europe without transhipment. The success of the new steamers, known as the "whalebacks," in making the voyage from Duints to Liverpool, has attracted the attention both of local exporters and Eastern capitalists, and it is believed that vessels of this class can be sent to Europe by way of Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico.

A representative of an Eastern syndicate has been in the city in consultation with the grain exporters, the Government engineers in charge of the Mississippi river improvement and men lamiliar with the river, with a view of putting the plan into operation. from this city direct to Europe without

#### She May Bay Us. Detroit Free Press. ]

An English syndicate has bought the cotton presses of New Orleans. The English are not in a position to conquer us, but they may buy us if this thing keeps on.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Parsley is poisonous to many kinds

-A bequest of \$200,000 has been made b

Dr. Ignaz Hoppe, of the University of Base Switzerland, for the investigation of the nature of the soul. -In the year 1463 Parliament passes

law which prohibited anyone from wearir shoes "with toes more than two inch longer than the foot." -The Egyptian fellah is apparently th

worst taxed man in the world. Even on the paim tree, which gives him food and shelte he pays 50 cents a year. -Children are not numerous in Franc Out of 10 000 000 families in the republic on fifth have no children at all and another fift have only one child each.

-Parents cannot name their children juwhat they please in Germany. By imperio order Government functionaries are forbic den henceforth to register any infant in Christian name bearing the slightest relation to politics.

-The sugar insect is of interest to th physician, as it may possibly be that th larger numbers found in raw sugar would make it injurious to the health of the cor sumer, and, moreover, there is a skin diseas produced by handling unrefined sugar -If a well could be dug to the depth of 46 miles, the density of the air at the botton

would be as great as that of quick-slive By the same law a cubic inch of air take 4,000 miles above the carth's surface woul expand sufficiently to fill a sphere 2,000,000 000 miles in diameter. -Cloves are the unopened flower of small evergreen tree that resembles in ap pearance the laurel or the bay. It is a nativ

of the Malacca or Spice Islands, but he been carried to all the warmer parts of the world, and it is now cultivated in the tropical regions of America. -It is said that two poor Parisian wome who carn a livelihood by making artifich flowers, have hit on a process for dyein natural flowers in brilliant bass. Public a tention was called to the matter by florist who received in a lot of flowers some swee williams of a bright green color.

-The throwing the shoe is a relie of a Angle-Saxon custom. In those early day the bride's father delivered her shoe to th husband, who touched her with it on th forebend, to denote his authority over her This custom was probably founded upon possible misinterpretation of Rath iv., 7. -A man weigns less when the baromete

when the barometer is low. As the pressur of air on an ordinary-sized man is about 1 tons, the rise of the mercury from 29 to 3 inches adds about one ton to the load lie ha to carry. -Malarial invalids who consume grea quantities of quinine will be pained tknow that in the manufacture of this dru; there is quite as much misery as in the disease which it alleviates. The making produces cutaneous eruptions accompanies by a fever, the vapor from boiling solution being the chief cause.

is high, notwithstanding the fact that th

atmosphere pressure on him is more tha

-The Timber Indians used to bury thei dead in a very curious way, selecting fo the purpose living sepulchers. They let the corpses of defunct persons to be devoured by beasts or birds of prey, similar custom is said to have been follower by the ancient Persons, who threw out the bodies of their dead on the roads. -In Africa floating bridges have been

constructed of trees and bamboos bound together and forming a continuous and flexible roadway. There are examples o bridges of boats upon the Chinese rivers some with two or three boats removable, to allow of the passage of river traffic, and one which carries also a custom house. -There are many ore-producing ledge on the precipitous sides of hills in the Rocky Mountains. These ledges are so lofty as to

be inaccessible by ordinary methods, there fore, Mr. S. C. Rees, an experienced miner proposes to reach them by means of an anchored baloon. This will enable him to secure footbolds on the ledges and make entrance through the sides of the precipitou -The number of murders in this country last year amounted to 5 905, or 1.616 morthan in 1890, and 3,339 more than in 1889. The executions in 1891 numbered only 188, o

which 27 took place in the North and 96 is the South. That is, one murder in 48 re-reived capital punishment. During the same period, the lynchings which outraged instead of avenged the law, numbered 195, or 68 more than in any previous year. -An Argentine physician, M. Serger states that the mussels are seldom injurious at the time of maximum growth, which corresponds with full moon, but that they become poor and often poisonous as the moon wanes. During this period many of the mollusks die, and the survivors seem to absorb the products of the nutrefaction of their bodies. In consequence a form of liver complaint is common among the native

consumers of mussels. -A few years ago it was suspected that the latitude of places on the earth's surface changes. A number of astronomers agree to make observations for two years, and the result has just been made public. Latitudes do change. Berlin, for example, was 50 feet nearer the North Pole in September than it was in March. This change is not, of course, a shifting of any one point on the earth's surface. It is a tilting of the axis of the earth.

earth. -Mrs. Sarah Hampton, of Roswell, Ga. has a hat made of cow's horn that has beer in the Hampton family for over 400 years. The hat is about 5 inches long and 3 wide at one end and 2 at the other. The box is minutely fastened together with brassrivets On the lid is "W. C. H., 1609," cut with a On the lid is "W. C. H., 1699," cut with a knife. In the bottom of the box is a piece of paper, but part of the writing is so dim that it cannot be read under a glass. One can read three lines. It says that "This bat has been in the Hampton family 236 years, 1690."

-The Japanese have unique ways of doing things. Here, for example, is the advertisement of a Tokio bookseller: "The advantages of our establishment-(1) Prices cheap as a lottery: (2) books elegant as a singing girl; (3) print clear as crystal; (4) paper tough as elephant's hide; (5) customers reated as politely as by the rival steamship companies: (6) articles as plentiful asin a library: (7) goods dispatched as expediti-ously as a caunon ball: (8) parcels done up with as much care as that bestowed on her husband by a loving wife: (9) all defects, such as dissipation and idleness, will be pured in young people paying us frequent

#### the other advantages we offer are too many for language to express." DRIFTING WITTICISMS.

Eminent Specialist-Yes, madame, your husband is suffering from temporary abjectation, fue to overwork. The form of his mania is quite Wife-Yes; he insists that he is a millions

Eminent Specialist—And wants to pay me 500 for ny advice. We'll have to humor him, you know. httper's Buzar. Here rests in peace a child of fate; Don't idly pass him, stranger.

In life one day he tried to skate Too near the sign marked "Danger." Charlie-Edith Grigson is a nice girl, but er father is a regular old pirate. Chapple—A pirate? How do you make that out? Charje—Well, I know from experience that he is free booter.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

"You have been losing flesh lafely, "Yes; I've been shaving myself." - New York "Tell me, darling, why I love you!"

Warbled Nabel, soft and low:

And I answered my dear charmer,

"We're not married yet, you know."
-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly. Intelligent Foreigner-Does the State build those magnificent boulevards?

Chicago Man-No, sir! We do it ourselves!"

"Wonderful! And who are the idlots that cut
them all to pieces by driving over them with buggies that have tires only an inch wide on the

"Er-we are." - Chicago Tribune. "Old Rowley was a stingy man." and "Yes; they say he died so as not to have be pay his doctor's bill." -Judge. They sit beside the stove and giggle,

And every little white He steals a kiss from her that echoes, For almost half a mile. -New York Her

"My dear," said a fond mother to her boy, "why do you not play with the little Jones Say?"
"Oh, he's horrid. He says bad, naughty wirds
just like papa."
Reform will begin at home in the family.—Texas
Siftings.