ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846 Vol. 6, No. 5, -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found, Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers are friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly an sale at Brentano's t Union Square, Sinc York, and II Are acl'Opera-Faris, France, where anyone who has been disap-pointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ..... WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at
Excents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

MILLAGE THE QUESTION NOW, As the discussion on the tax question shows symptoms in several directions of wandering from the principal issue before the voters it may he well to again return to the same. The practical and immediate point in the selection of councilmen Tuesday, is whether voters think last year's allowance for city expenditures sufficient, or whether they are willing to indorse the idea of the

lected and spent for the current year. There are several other important questions which incidentally come up, such as the manner of making assessments, the propriety or impropriety of the business tax, and the qualifications in general of the candidates for intelligent, capable and independent judgment upon the different interests of the city that will come before

Chiefs of Departments at City Hall that

\$500,000 or more, additional, should be col-

But the voters in every ward will not between now and Tuesday-or in a much longer time-be able to arrive at an understanding of candidates' views on all these points. What they can ascer-tain, and what is of the greatest importance at present, is how each candidate stands in reference to the proposed scale of appropriations. They can arrive at a practical conclusion by pledging candidates to support a reduction of millage in proportion as the aggregate of valuations is

increased. Candidates who agree to this, viz., that in view of the liberality of last year's appropriations, together with the interruptions to business by the building strikes of 1891, there should be no increase of expenses, can afterward deal with the collateral questions. The simple issue now is whether voters go in for limiting the expenses or are indifferent. If they grasp this fact and vote for pledged candidates they will accomplish something. This is better than aiming at much and accomplishing nothing.

HE SHOULD STEP DOWN.

The verdict in the case of Mayor Wyman yesterday is a sharp reminder to officials that mere possession of power is liable to become a dangerous acquisition unless it is accompanied both by knowledge of and conscientious regard for the law. There is nothing in the fate of the Mayor to call for office, and persistent enough in seeking it, to warrant the belief that he understood its responsibilities. Whether it was through ignorance or design that the extortionate overcharges were made upon defendants, the offense was one which if unchecked would set a wide example for rapacity under color of administering the law. The law, above all things, should not be made an instrument of oppression -especially to the poor and defenseless. It remains to be seen what action will

be taken as to the unexpired period for which Wyman was elected. A sense of the fitness of things would suggest resignation. If Wyman erred unknowingly and now resigned, there might ultimately be some reaction in the direction of leniency; but if he persists in holding to the office the people of Allegheny will be warranted in taking vigorous steps to get him

Meanwhile extortion under color of law and official peculations will grow speedily unattractive all along the line if lega penalties can be so easily established as in this case and in that of Hastings.

no measured terms, to the crying evil of overcrowded lodging houses, but as yet no step has been taken for its removal. The Health Bureau is not authorized to do more than insist on the cleanliness of these establishments, and even that enforcement is difficult with existing laws and machinery. That rooms fifteen feet square can be found in Pittsburg to- ment. day which nightly give shelter to, and tend to destroy the health of fifteen or sixteen sleepers, is a disgrace and a blot on civilization. If this statement is not sufficient to stir up action, it may with equal truth be added that such a condition, to quote the verdict of the jury at a recent inquest, "is a menace to public health." If we have not philanthropists enough to work for the improvement of the poverty-stricken victims of this system, we surely have men who are thoughtful enough to realize that their own interests are at stake and that it behooves them to agitate for the reform of such evils.

## WHICH IS TO GOVERNS

It is singular that while the great corporations are concentrating themselves into combinations of the trust variety the declarations of law are more and more outspoken against them. The contrast presented by the Federal statute against trusts on the one hand and the combination of capital on the other, alluded to re cently, is sufficiently striking; but the plain words of the courts, when these combinations are brought to their attention, are still more remarkable. A striking example of this sort is pre-

sented by a rating of the Supreme Court of New York in a case involving the American Bridge Manufacturers' Association One of its members revolted from its rule and by a suit in equity sought to restrain his associates from certain acts. The ruling of the court declined to give any relief further than to declare the con tract forming the association utterly void, because it is not the business of the law to take any action looking to the interpretation of an illegal agreement. "The Court," says

Judge Beach, "gives relief to the plaintiffs only so far as the public interest requires; it declares the contract void and prohibits the defendants from further enforcing it and thereby violating their pub-lic duty, but it will not proceed further in

behalf of the particeps criminis." This strong language from a judge of high standing should awaken the parties in trust or combination agreements to their real position. By entering into such agreements they place themselves outside the law. The courts will not protect them against the acts of their associates in outlawry, or afford them any relief from the consequences of their illegal act, except such as may be necessary for the protection of the public. They are particeps criminis in their relation to the trust, and thus have forfeited their claim on equity

Yet in the face of statute law and such declarations as these, the edicts of the combination policy prevail. Can any-thing more plainly present the issue whether the governing power in this country shall rest with corporate capital or with the constitutional agencies of govern-

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

ment?

It is to the interest of every citizen that public offices should be conducted on those principles of accuracy and dispatch which alone insure the success of private business undertakings. The fact that all postoffices having fifty or more employes are in future to have their systems of promotion entirely dependent on merit, as judged from records of behavior and competitive examinations, is therefore matter for congratulation. Public servants ought in all cases to be chosen from those of the candidates who are best fitted for office by reason of their business abilities, and apart from all political or partisan considerations. Any other method of procedure lessens the probability of the public obtaining their money's worth. That systems now prevail which necessitate a waste of public funds, in the sense that the maximum efficiency is thereby unobtainable, is due simply to apathy and indolence among a large proportion of

voters. All departmental offices might well b warded on the results of competitive civil service examinations conducted with practical regard for the duties to be discharged. Not only would increased competency result, but the standard of our egislators would be raised by the lessening of their powers of patronage. Sooner or later such a change must come, and it will come just as soon as the mass of voters make up their minds to be governed according to their rights.

We sincerely hope that this postoffic order is but the thin end of a wedge which shall be driven into the institutions of the country until its administration becomes from base to summit the best and most economic in the world. There is no reason under the sun why every clerk in the employ of the Government should not obtain his office by examination, and retain it during the continuance of his good behavior and competency, except the sinister reflection that such state of things would involve a corresponding merit system as the sole basis for the election of their superiors to

SELF-SUPPORTING CLEANLINESS.

THE DISPATCH recently published the opinions of a gentleman who is convinced not only that municipal baths are a necessity but that it is of equal importance they should be free to all. He argued that even if established on this basis they would be a profitable investment for the city, by reason of the increased health and lessening of disease which they would bring.

This view that municipal baths are a necessity for the welfare of any well regulated community, and especially for a city which has such grimy occupations and so sooty an atmosphere as has Pittsburg is indisputable. Furthermore, we believe that, theoretically speaking, free baths would more than repay the cost of their support. But when everyone is crying out against excessive taxation it will be long before the community can be persuaded to adopt an institution which will only show intangible results for the outlay. Or the other hand, there are many modifications by which half a dozen bathhouse could be built in this city and, under proper management, be made entirely self-supporting or even financially profitable. The best system would be that by which a graduated scale of charges, varying from five cents to a quarter, could be charged for different degrees of accommodation. The patrons of the higher prices would pay for the loss, if there were any, from the visitors who preferred the lower rates, and the average charges would well balance expenses.

This is a plan successfully carried out time and again in other places under similar but less favorable conditions, and there is no reason why it should not be promptly For the past two years Coroner Mcadopted here. There are thousands in Dowell has repeatedly called attention, in this city who would be only too ready to make use of such facilities, while their absence is a constant danger to the health of all. Of course, the success of such a scheme would largely depend on the skill and integrity of the men in charge, and it would be worse than useless to attempt to carry it out with any but the best manage-

THE postoffice authorities would do well to consider the suggestion made by a corre spondent in yesterday's issue that certain of the cable and electric cars should have etter boxes attached to them. On the face of it the only objection that appears to us is the irregularity of the cars from break downs and obstructive hose pipes. But apart from this, there is much to recommend the idea, and it would be especially useful in connection with the special delivery system.

MR. GLADSTONE'S letter to Sir William Harcourt, containing expressions of ad-miration for the late Duke of Clarence's good qualities, is more indicative of strength of imagination and kindness of heart than of perspicuity in the judgment of men and

MANY unkind things have been said of Hill's tactics, but the limit is reached when Forman, of all men, says that they are the poldest political methods that were ever

MESSES, H. K. PORTER & Co. are to be ongratulated on the success which has atended their practice for the past six years of giving their employes a co-operative in terest in their work, by means of an annual bonus proportionate to the success of the ousiness and the salary of the workman. This is a plan which minimizes the friction between employers and their assistants, and it is satisfactory to note that it is growing in

favor and being increasingly adopted. A SUPERINTENDENT of Public Instruction is surely within the truth in saying that the expenses of his wedding journey were "incurred for educational purposes;" but he should be more specific as to the persons who were to profit by the lesson.

CONGRESS should have known better than expect to get reliable statistics on wool manufactures from Mr. Porter's Census Bureau. Wool-gathering is more in his line.

WARD MCALLISTER'S expressed opinion

that it is "more anobbery" to exclude the "real swells" from social gatherings raises the ominous question, What constitutes real swelldom? Max O'Rell's remark, that there are many New York families who have adopted coats of arms on the score of their descent from an ancestry who had no arms to their coats, is worthy of note in this con-

COMMON humanity demands that Hill re turn to his duties in the Senate, as there is a danger that Senator Hiscock will suffer from curvature of the spine if he is left much longer to bear alone the burden of New York's Senatorial representation.

CHANGES in the Cabinet may now be expected as surely as changes in the weather, but it is equally difficult to foreast the exact nature of either.

THE man who set out to cross the At lantic in a sixteen-foot boat was seized with qualms outside Coney Island and returned to go home and get drunk. Some people who called him a fool for his intentions call him a coward for his actions; but after all "Sure it's better to be a coward for five minutes than to be dead for the rest of your

TANMANY must be expecting a hard fight, for it has in hand a bill to change the number of election inspectors from four, equally divided between the two parties, to hree-of course, with the provision that Tammany has two.

IF Harrison wants to claim a nomination by the people and not by office-holders be has managed hitherto to conceal his desires in a wonderful way.

In speaking of the spiritual side of the mind, the Secretary of the American branch of the Society for Psychical Research did not happen to mention how many of the eleven per cent of the people enjoying hal-lucinations owed their experience to spirit-uous sources. We should like to know.

ANOTHER revolution is feared in Brazil from the fact that three members of the Cabinet have sent in their resignations. Fortunately a little tiff of that kind in no way endangers the peace and stability of our country.

MOLDERS are now on their way from to take the place of strikers in Canada. This is a new departure for this country of

ARISTOCRATIC marriages are becoming so much the rule for the daughters of Co-lumbia that a law to forbid them may soon be expected to appear as a companion to the contract labor law. Eligible American bachelors should not be submitted to such disastrous competition.

### NOTES AROUT NOTABLES.

REV. JOHN IRELAND, Archbishop of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting Rome. He has been

W. H. SANBORN, of St. Paul, Minn., has been appointed Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Eighth district. THE St. Joseph (Mo.) weather prophet, Foster, by name, predicts a big storm across the country between the 13th and the 16th

MR. AND MRS. RUDYARD KIPLING Were passengers on the steamer Teutonic, which arrived yesterday morning at New York from Liverpool.

JAMES O'DONNELL, of Madison, Ind., has an interesting gut that Cardinal New-man gave him. It is a silver wine cup used on the altar of Canterbury Cathedral.

Ir would be difficult indeed to name a more versatile man or a more prolific writer than Edward Atkinson, who in spite of his large business affairs never tires of instructing his fellows.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE'S household expenses were very great. He kept 16 servants, besides a private coach for himself and another for his wife, and spent every cent of his \$60,000 yearly income.

IT is feared that Yale was caught napping when she allowed President Harper to en tice Prof. Knapp away to the new Chicago University. For Prof. Knapp has few superiors as a teacher of Romance lan-

THE late Mr. Spurgeon used frequently to visit Monaco, but he refrained from enter-ing the beautiful gardens attached to the hell there, not because he feared he should arouse any scandal thereby, but for the reason that he thought his presence would set a bad example.

# DR. TEED'S GAME BLOCKED

No New Members to Be Admitted by the

Economy Society This Year. Beaver Falls, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Owing to the trouble caused by Dr. Teed, the Koreshan, the coming annual feast day of the Economites, Monday, is looked forward to with more than ordinary interest, as sensational developments are likely. It is at this annual feast, or "Day of Breaking the society on probation for one year, but an unexpected decision has balked Teed's hopes of controlling the Economites, at least for a time.

In order to prevent him from running in In order to prevent him from running in any foreigners who might work to the disturbance of the community, it has been decided not to admit any new members, even on the most rigid probation, this year. It is claimed that a plot has been discovered by which Teed, assisted by members of the Economites, was to run in several of the Koreshans next Monday, and old members of the Harmony Society view the coming of Monday with alarm. A strong, organized effort has been made by these conservative members to prevent the meeting from being held at all, but a majority of the society voted to hold it as usual. The conservatives then adopted new tactics, which so far have then adopted new tactics, which so far have been successful, and have succeeded in se curing pledges on both sides that no efforts will be made to admit new member

# CAUGHT LIKE FITZSIMMONS

A Weakness for Letter-Writing Leads to Train Robber Hedspeth's Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.-Marion Hedspeth, who was captured here yesterday, will be taken to St. Louis to-night. In conversation to-day he ascribed the detection of his whereabouts to letters which passed between himself and a St. Louis attorney, who has, he says, done business for him before When his wife was taken East, Hedspeth When his wife was taken East, Hedspeth wrote to the attorney to take up her case, and a number of letters were sent to him in this city addressed H. V. Swanson.
One of these incautiously bore an inscription to the effect that if the letter was not delivered in ten days it should be returned to the attorney's address. The latter was known to have done business for Hedspeth, and the letter's attorney.

Aid for the Russian Sufferers HARRISBURG, Feb. 11.—Governor Pattison to-day issued a proclamation stating that as an organization has been effected in Phila-delphia for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, he requests all who wish to con-tribute money to send it to Drexel & Co., and those who have grain or supplies to send to forward them to the American steamship Indiana, which will sail from Philadelphia on February 29 for Russia. All articles sent should be marked "Russian Famine Belief."

Kipling and Bride Arrive. New York, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The White Star steam-hip Teutonic has made only one voyage longer than that she finished here vesterday. Her time from Queenstown was Seterday. Her time from queenstown was 6 days, 18 hours and 45 minutes. Rudyard Kipling and his American bride, formerly Miss Balestier, were passengers on the belated racer. They are going to San Francisco via San Antonio and the Alamo, and afterward to Hodolulu.

A Hard Question to Answer. Tolede Blade. ] It took the Democratic House two months to frame rules for its guidance. At that rate, how long will it take it to pass a measure of

What Troubles Some Politicis New York Recorder.] There are a great many politicians who are afflicted with bichloride of cheek. LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

In Erie Man Who Could Bave Been District Judge If He Would Remove to Pittsburg-Carliele's Old Opponent Gets a Job-Causdian Rec:procal Arrange-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.-As an-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—As announced yesterday, the President sent to the Senate the nomination of Joseph Buffington, of Kittanning, Pa., to be United States District Judge for the Western district of Pennsylvania, vice Judge Reed, resigned. Mr. Buffington had the prestige of having been a candidate for the same position at the time Judge Reed received the appointment. He seems to have had the earliest notice of the contemplated resignation of Judge Reed, and he revived his application accordingly. It is stated that Mr. Buffington had the indersement of the Attorney General when Mr. Reed was appointed, and that on his second application Mr. Miller adhered to his former recommendation. The name of Mr. S. A: Davenport, of Eric, Pa., name of Mr. S. A: Davenport, of Erie, Pa., the case seemed to have been made up, but the surprising strength he showed at the beginning gained rapidly in volume until, in point of admitted professional standing he became, with Mr. Buffington, of the seven

point of admitted professional standing he became, with Mr. Buffington, of the seven candidates the most formidable in the field. The President, in discussing the subject recently, stated that locality would have no influence in determining the appointment, for he would expect the Judge to reside in Pittsburg. Mr. Davenport was advised of this last Saturday, and wrote to his friends here that he would not accept the appointment if required to remove from Eric.

This morning H. C. Bloss, of Titusville, called upon the President with R. F. Gaggin, formerly Collector at Eric, and they had a long interview with him touching the appointment. The President was informed by them that under the circumstances Mr. Davenport, while he would have appreciated the honor of the appointment, would cherish no regret at the selection of Mr. Buffington, as the withdrawal from his profession would involve a large sacrifice. The President said he had gone over the case carefully, and spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Davenport, but added that the decision was influenced by the matter of age, Buffington being 15 years younger than Mr. Davenport and I are the same age, and, while we both could now and for years to come perform the duties of the District Judgeship, we might not be able to do so for the next 20 years, for it is my view that a District Judge after serving in the lower court for ten years should, if his duties have been satisfactorily performed, be promoted to the Circuit Judgeship, and after ten years service there this would make Mr. Davenport, saying he knew of and appreciated his friendship.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day

THE Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed George H. Thobe, of Covington, Ky., an inspector under that department, for duty in connection with the immigrant service. In 1886 Mr. Thobe, who is a member of the Wood Carvers' Union and of the Knights of Labor, was the workingman's candidate for Congress in the Sixth Con-gressional district of Kentucky against Hon, John G. Carlisle, and claimed the election, but his contest for the seat before the House of Representatives was unsuccessful,

ADMIRAL BROWN, commanding the Pacific squadron, has been ordered to proceed in the flagship San Francisco, now at San Diego, Cal., to Honolulu. The Pensacola, now at that fort, has been ordered home.

THE President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Joseph Mc-Kenna, United States Judge, for the Ninth Judicial Circuit: Rowland B. Mahany, of New York, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador. The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed William M. Grinnell, of New York, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State.

THE free coinage men are losing no tim in their efforts to force the Bland bill through the House before the month of March rolls by. As the result of a conference of the free silver members of the Com-mittee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, the following petition addressed to the Committee on Rules was to-day circulated and freely signed by the free coinage members of the House: "We, the undersigned members of the House; request that the Committee on Rules set apart a time for the consideration of the bills of the Committee on Coinage, Weighte and Measures for the free coinage of silver." "We expect," said Mr. Pierce, of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, "to get every free Weights and Measures, "to get every free coinage member of the House, irrespective of party, to sign this petition to the Committee on Rules. In my opinion we will get nearly 200 signatures, and there is no doubt the result of it will be that the committee will bring in an order giving us a date. That being done the House will have the question formally before it, and a date satisfactory to the free coinage men will be agreed on. This bill is bound to pass, and we simply propose to press its considerawe simply propose to press its considera-tion while the calendar is comparatively free."

THE session of the House Committee or Foreign Affairs to-day was consumed by a discussion of a Chinese exclusion bill before the committee. The Immigration Commit-tee reported a Chinese bill, and there is a conflict of jurisdiction in the committee over this subject, the Foreign Affairs Com mittee holding that as the measure involves treaty obligations, the Foreign Affairs Committee properly has charge of the bills re-lating to the Chinese question. The discus-sion showed that the committee is not en-turely harmorflous, and that there are differthreigh larmorfious, and that there are differences of opinion as to how far it can go without violating treaty obligations. The first two sections of the bill were favorably considered after some modifications, but when the committee adjourned a motion was pending to reconsider on one occasion. The committee made the bill a special order for next week, and hopes to reach a common ground on which the members can unite. It is probable at the next session a bill will be agreed upon. ground on which It is probable at be agreed upon,

THE Democratic members of the Ways nd Means Committee held a conference, today, at which the agreement reached by the day, at which the agreement reached by the special committee on the Springer wool bill was discussed. Messrs, Shively, Bryan and Whiting are absent from the city, and for that reason no conclusion was reached, it being desired that all the Democratic members shall be present and unite on the terms of the bill before it is brought up for final action in the committee.

THE Bering Sea joint commission met at the State Department, this afternoon, for the first time, for business. Nothing could be learned of the proceedings, as they shall be regarded configential until the commis-sion is ready to report.

THE Canadian reciprocity arrangements were continued this morning. The meeting of yesterday had been adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, and promptly at that hour the three Canadian Commissioners, Sir John Thompsou, Hou. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Bowell, accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, called as the department and were ushered into the the department and were ushered into the diplomatic ante-room. It was "diplomatic day," when the Secretary has a standing engagement to receive all the foreign ministers who may call, but he was a little late, and did not arrive until about 11:30. When he came to the department the group in the ante-room had been augmented by the arrival of Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, and Baron von Mumm, the German Charge d'Affaires. The reciprocity commissioners, however, were at once ushered into the great diplomatic reception room. The neeting to-day lasted a little over an hour, and, as before, was attended by both Secretary Blaine and General Foster, as representatives of the United States.

THE Attorney General has directed appeal to be taken in the case of E. S. Hig-gins & Co. against the United States, recently decided in favor of the claimants from Nev York. The case involves the proper class dection of assorted wools, and large bus ness interests are at stake.

THE Secretary of the Interior has ap THE Secretary of the Interior has appointed A. G. Conner, the appointment clerk of the department, and George Evans, the disbursing officer, to examine into the condition of the work of the census office, and to ascertain its future needs. The Secretary states that he has no suspicion of wrong-doing, and he takes this course to satisfy himself as to the exact condition of the office, as an incident or administration.

THE House Committee on Territories to day accorded a hearing to a delegation of citizens of Oklahoma and the Indian terri-tory, on Delegate Harvey's bill enabling the people of Oklahoma and the Indian territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted to the union. GREAT IS PAITH.

Mrs. Davis told of a faith cure man who

mer allegiance.

Mr. Davis told of a Mrs. Tensale, one of

THE NEW AMERICAN DUCHESS.

Completed at Gay Paris,

Paris, Feb. 11.—The civil marriage of Du

de la Rochefoucauld and Miss Mattie Mitch-

THREE NEW PLAYS.

Rosina Vokes Presents an Entire Change

Bill at the Duquesne.

Rosina Vokes and her very excellent com

pany presented an entire change in the pro

ramme at the Duquesne Theater last even

ng. As usual three plays of one act each

Rose." The title is a very charming one. That is about all there is of it. Minnie Maddern-

Fiske would do well not to stake her reputa

tion as a playwright upon it. Its monotony was relieved somewhat by the clever bit of character work of Felix Morris as the Count

oughly enjoyed. The same bill will be re-peated to-night and to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow night "In Honor Bound," "My Milliner's Bill" and "The Pantomine Re-hearssi" again. It is a pity that "A Circus Rider," that most Vokes-ish play in her

epertoire, is not to be given this season.

MARYLAND'S STAND ON THE TARIFF.

The Legislature for Cleveland's Policy and

Trusts the State's Representatives,

to 3 the House of Delegates to-day adopted with an amendment in the form of an added

resolution to the resolution introduced by

Mr. Laird a week ago, expressing as the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Colonel James Grant, Explorer,

Colonel James Augustus Grant, the Afri-

can traveler, died at Nairn, Scotland, yesterday

e Bengal army. He was born at Nairn, in 1827

the Bengal army. He was born at Nairn, in 1827; in 1846 was appointed to the Indian army, and after serving gallantly in other corps did duty with the Seventy-eighth Highlanders, under General Havelock, at the relief of Lucknow, where he was wounded while in command of two companies of that regiment. In 1850-3 Colonel Grant explored the sources of the Nile, in company with the late Captain Speke. In 1875 he served with the Abyasiulan expedition under Lord Napier, of Magdak, and was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Star of India for his services in that capacity. He was the author of several books of African travel. He was decorated with several medals for gallantry in the field.

Mrs. Jane Stillwagen.

At 9 o'clock last night Mrs. Jane Still-

Dr. Newman Horton, inventor of the re-

clining chair for railway cars, died Wednesday night aged 83 years. He was well known among Western railway men and had been chief surgeon at different times of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Memphis and the Northern Pacific railway, He left a large fortune as the result of his inven-

Obituary Notes.

JAMES MCLAREN, a millionaire lumberman, died at Buckingham, Ont., Wednesday, aged 74 years.

EDDIE GLENN, one of the best-known baseball

Solders in the country, died Wednesday at Rich-

GENERAL MARCOS CARRILLO, commanding th

Mexican troops, sent out to fight the Yaqui Indians, died yesterday in Sonora,

Mexican troops, sent out to again the Faqui Indians, died yesterday in Sonora.

PROF. WILLIAM M. NEVIN, LL. D., Professor of English Literature and Belies Letters in Frank-un and Marshall College, died yesterday evening at Lancaster, aged 55 years. Dr. Nevin has been connected with the college for 52 years.

EDWARD E. BEYNON, one of the oldest Young-to-maddlers who becam working a furnace.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 11.-By a vote of 78

The Wedding of Due de la Rochefo

OLD PARTIES ARRAIGNED. ccording to the Stories Told by Bellevers The Farmers' Alliance Leader in the in New England.

Boston, Feb. II.—[Special.]—The Faith
Curists had a seance in Park Street Church House Calls Democrats and Repub-licans to Time—Both Dominant Parties Accused of Extravagance in Expendto day, and many remarkable instances of cure by faith were cited. The Rev. Hezekiah

ftores. The Senate Taking It Easy. Davis, of New Brittnin, Conn., told of a German who was regarded as weak-minded and had a disease believed to be incurable. He had spent \$400 in doctors' bills with no effect, then he thought he would go to Mr. Davis' church and be cured by faith. The moment he entered the door before he had WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.-The armers' Alliance arraigned the Democratic on the charge of extravagance in public ex-penditures, and insisted that the leading penditures, and insisted that the leading parties were ignoring the practical legislation of the session in order to provide lucrative positions for favored henchmen of the dominant parties. Representative Simpson, of Kansas, whose sobriquet of "The Sockless Statesman" has given him a national reputation, was the man to prefer these charges against the dominant parties, and his speach was one of the most annuing moment he entered the door before he had ime to make his wishes known he was and his speech was one of the most amusic and exciting incidents of the day.

Mrs. Davis told of a faith cure man who ran a dangerous machine with which no one else would have anything to do because so many had been injured by it. For three years he has run that machine without fear or injury. He says: "God tells me whenever there is to be a break, and I get out of the way in time."

The speaker had been threatened with arrest by the authorities of New Brittain for treating a child sick with typhoid fever, and they threatened to take the child from the parents because they refused to have a doctor called. The child, though but 9 years of age, believed in faith cure, and when a doctor was brought in the child would spit the quinine he gave out of her mouth as soon as his back was turned. The result was that the child was cured, although lying for a long time at the point of death. Once Satan entered the house and for a moment the mother lost faith, but prayer drove the enemy out and the mother was restored to her allegiance.

Mr. Dayis told of a Mrs. Teusale, one of whose crooked limbs was made straight in and exciting incidents of the day.

The question of expenditures came up under a resolution reported by the Committee on Accounts to appoint Walter F. Halleck, an ex-Union veteran, to the position of assistant doorkeeper of the House. After two or three Democrats and one or two Republicans had favored the resolution in speeches, paying high tribute to Major Halleck, Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, took the floor and insisted that it was time the Democratic uniority of the House was coming to its majority of the House was coming to its senses. Yesterday it has passed a resolution giving two messengers to the minority of the House; to-day another resolution was proposed for an assistant doorkeeper, and to-morrow, he supposed, another resolution would come in, giving some place to some whose crooked limbs was made straight in three minutes by prayer alone. No one who has had aith in the Lord has ever had the grip. "The Lord is stronger than the grip every time," said he. pet of some gentleman.

Mr. Butier, of Iowa, said that the House was to determine to-day whether its legislation was to be based on sentiment or reason—whether its action should be based on the judgment of men or on the sentiment of people who did not know the difference between wind and participant.

wind and patriotism. Sockless Simpson as a Reformer, It was at this juncture that the Farmers' Alliance leader arraigned the dominant parties. Alluding to the times this session ell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, took place yesterday at the Marrie of the when resolutions for additional employed had been passed, he charged the two lead took place yesterday at the Mairie of the Seventh Arondissement, and to-day the re-ligious ceremony was performed at the thurch of St. Clothilde, a modern fashion-able church a short distance from the Duke's

when resolutions for additional employes had been passed, he charged the two leading parties with log-rolling on these occasions and dividing the additional positions equally between the Democrats and Republicans.

"It appears," said Mr. Simpson, "that legislation is lost sight of in this attempt to inaugurate a new system of reciprocity. [Laughter.] The Democratic and Republican parties have adopted a new reciprocity in this House, in voting each other additional employes. Why, Mr. Speaker, I have a constituent of my own here from the State of Kansas who has done more for this country in regard to valuable services rendered in the War of the Rebeilion than any man recommended to a position in this Congress. [Laughter.] He actually saved the army of General Pope from destruction in 1863, and saved the city of Washington from capture by the Rebeilion the employ of the secret service, and went through the lines into Richmond, entered her rebeil army, becoming a spy, and got intelligence that would save the army of Pope. As soon as he obtained the intelligence he deserted, came through the rebeil lines, swan the river, got across safely and informed General Pope of the danger which menaced him, and he has evidence to show for it, bearing the signatures of Generals Pope and Siegel on it. [Applause.] residence in the Rue de Bellechasse.

The ceremony took place at noon. The bride's dress was of plain ivory satin, edged with orange blossoms. The corsage was composed of narrow pleats, edged at the top with orange blossoms. The sleeves were close-fitting to the elbows and puffed from there to the shoulders. The sash was of empire white satin, and the bride's neck was covered with old point d' Alencion lace, falling over the corsage to the waist. The dress was covered with a long veil of tulle, fastened at the top of the head by a Henry VI. coronet of orange blossoms. Miss Meyer, daughter of the late General Meyer, U. S. A., was the maid of honor.

Minister Whitelaw Reid and the bride were the first of the wedding party to enter the church. They were followed by the Duke de la Rochefoucauld; Baron de Streuve, the Russian Minister to Washington, and Mrs. Mitchell, the mother of the bride, and the Duke de la Rochefoucauld-Doudeauville and the Duchess de Luynes. Then came Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, escorted by Count de la Rochefoucauld and escorted by Count de la Valette. bride's dress was of plain ivory satin, edged

Farmers' Alliance Men Not In It. "Notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Speaker, I have been unable to obtain even a messenger's position for that man, simply because he does not belong to the party in power; simply because he is neither Democrat nor Republican. [Laughter and applause.] Yet the great Congress of the United States has been consuming time, two or three days together, in making positions for some men because of the fact that members on one side or the other want to get their friends in office. [Applause.] So you have gone on until the whole city of Washington is besieged by a hungry horde of political partisans who are anxious to reach down into the pockets of the taxpayers and take their money to pay political followers and friends for political services," [Great applause and laughter.]

ter.]
Mr. Simpson's speech was interrupted by frequent cries of "Put him on the roll."
"Amend the resolution" and "He saved the Union," but the speech of the gentleman from Kansas had the effect of overwhelmingly defeating the resolution.

The Military Academy appropriation bill was taken up and consumed the remainder The Senate Will Take Its Rest.

character work of Felix Morris as the Coum Choteau de Rohan. "Barbara," the second piece, was a little gem by Jerome K. Jerome. The Vokes Company have offered nothing better on their present visit. In it Miss Vokes displayed her ability to combine sentiment with comedy very effectively. She was admirably supported by Miss Evangeline Irving and Messrs, Gottschalk and Stewart. "My Lord in Livery" was the last on the programme. It is a pure farce-comedy with a skeleton plot suggested by a wager, and a weak-kneed butler with a horror of burglars. It brought out the full of strength of the company, and judging by the very apparent mirth of the audience must have been thoroughly enjoyed. The same bill will be re-The Senate to-day refused to forego its customary adjournment from Thursday to Monday. Mr. Call offered a resolution for an investigation as to the alleged efforts of railway and other corporations to control the election of Senators in the Florida Legslature. He asked that the resolution be laid on the table, and said that he would submit some observations upon it at an early day. The bill to amend the coasting early day. The bill to amend the coasting trade on the great lakes was taken up, on motion of Mr. Vilas, and passed. The printing bill was again discussed, once more without action. Mr. Gibson, of Louislans, introduced a bill to improve the navigation and to afford ease and safety to the trade and commerce of the Mississippi river, and to prevent destructive floods, appropriating \$16,000,000, of which not more than \$3,330,000 shall be expended in any one year. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

# A LEGAL JAIL DELIVERY

Mr. Laird a week ago, expressing as the sense of the House of Delegates that the National House of Representatives should act upon the tariff question in harmony with the broad lines by President Cleveland's message of 1887 and the Mills bill. The added resolution was as follows:

Be it further resolved. That in dealing with tariff reform this House has entire confidence in the judgment and ability of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Maryland, whose views are known to be in accord with the Democratic sentiment of their pountry. In New Jersey May Happen When the Su preme Court Decides a Point.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11 .- One of the most sweeping points ever made in the New Jersey courts was insisted on this morning in the County Criminal Courts at the beginning of the trial of Engineer Leonard and Conductor Riley for manslaughter in caus ing the recent wreck at Pennington, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, by which an express crashed into a construc-tion train, causing the death of three men. Counsel for the defendants moved to quasithe indictments on the ground that the Sheriff had no legal authority to summ the jury which indicted the defendants. He the jury which indicted the defendants. He maintained that the law of 1888 repealed the right of the Sheriff to summon grand jurors and placed the same in the hands of a Jury Commission. By the act of 1889 the act of 1889 was repealed. The point was that there was no revival of the old law vesting in the Sheriff the power to summon jurors.

Judge Woodruff overruled the motion and granted an exception. If the point of the defense is sustained by the Supreme Court, a general jail and prison delivery in the State will, it is believed, be the result, for the acts of all grand jurors aface 1889 are thereby made illegal. The point will also be raised by all prisoners now under indictment.

# DARTMOUTH'S TROUBLE.

wagen, mother of the well-known attorney, W. C. Stillwagen, died at the family homestead at Claysville. Pa., aged 65 years and 5 months. Her lilness had been brief, but death was not unexpected, and her family were about her bedside when she expired. Mrs. Stillwagen was a model Christian lady, and her death will be deplored by an extensive circle of friends. Strong Intimations That President Bartlet Has Fallen From Grace. .

Boston, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The resigna-tion of President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College, has brought to public notice cerfacts concerning the management of the college which have long been known to the alumni, a majority of whom have been strennously opposed to President Bartlett's administraopposed to President Bartlett's administra-tion. There is an intimation of gross mismanagement of the trust funds, which the alumni have been considering. This intimation is conveyed in a sharp edi-torial by Speaker William E. Barrett in the Advertiser this morning. Mr. Barrett is one of the most prominent of Dartmouth's young alumni, and he is in a position to know what he is talking about. He says: "The election of three glumnit trustees and know what he is talking about. He says:

"The election of three alumni trustees and their careful investigation shows how loosely—we will not say more—are the gravest responsibilities borne in institutions where authorities know no public sentiment, and who are entrenched even from criticism by the self-perpetuating powers of an ancient charter. The Western loan agent, intent on commissions, found a fruitful field in the straitened purses of Dartmouth. Fairness forbids us to hold Dr. Hartlett alone responsible. But he was the Board of Trustees to all practical intents."

EDWARD E. BEYNON, one of the oldest Youngstown puddlers, who began working a furnace 30
years ago at the plant of Brown. Benneil & Co.,
and was one of the organizers of the Sons of
Vulcan, died Wednesday of pleurisy, aged 65.

DR. JAMES L. GILLESPIE, aged 78, one of the
most prominent physicians in West Virginia, died
at Sistersville Wednesday night. At one time he
was Lieutenant of Engineers in the United States
Army and served in the Government surveys of
Louislana.
WILLIAM ELLIATE, and of the vices. An Executor Gives Hond for a Million.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Feb. II.—The personal property of the late John W. Hall, of Frederica, ex-Governor of Delaware, is valued at \$300,000. The real estate will probably be as much more. Samuel W. Hall, son of the deceased, was granted letters of administration yesterday, and gave a bond for \$1,000,000. An Executor Gives Bond for a Million.

Louisiana.

William Elliott, one of the pioneer manufacturers of Steubenville, died there Thursday in his 53d year. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., July 9, 1809. He was a prominent Mason and Knight Templar. His widow and two children survive, John C. Elliott, of Allegheny, is a brother. Bids for Pennsylvania's Building JOHN ETTRINGHAM, aged 75 years, died at his home in Minorsville, Pa., yesterday. He was a native of England, and lived in Schuyikili county over 6 years. He opened the first colliery in the neighborhood, and ior many years was Superintendent of Collieries in the Brauchdale district. He was the first mine inspector appointed under the law creating that office. Hannistune, Feb. II.—[Special.]—The Building Committee of the World's Fair Board met this evening and instructed the Executive Commissioner to advertise for proposals for the erection of the Pennsylvania State building in Chicago. Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock Wednesday, March 2 SCHOLARSHIP ASSURED.

e Marie Deces Concert a Success in Alle ghony Last Night-The College Series of Entertainments Promises to Yet Have That Endowment—Chatter.

An audience numbering 600 or 700 filled Carnegie Hall last night at the Marie Decea concert, the first of a series for the establishment of the Helen E. Pelletreau scholarship. The project had been taken up by society, and society, evidenced by the attendance, saw it through to the end. The patronessos sat well up front, several of them chaperoning parties of young friends, who were all attired in smart evening gowns. The college girls from Pennsyl-vania filled the galleries making a pretty sight and being readily noticeable from the fact that they were unaccom-panied, of course, excepting by their gover-nesses.

The Rev. Dr. Holland, after an overture by the public organist, gave a short expository address on the purport of the concert, ex-plaining the nature of the scholarship and the need of it. Then he left the platform plaining the nature of the scholarship and the need of it. Then he left the platform, where he had stood alone, and returned in a few minutes with Madame Decca, who was greeted by a burst of auplause.

The opening number in three parts had a patriotic flavor about it, being a representative ballad from England, Ireland and Scotland in turn. They were all characteristic of the singer, and we are quite sure her listeners were ready to take Madame Decca at her word, or rather, at her voice, whether as an Englishwoman, Irishwoman or Scotchwoman. Those pieces of sentiment, "It Was a Dream," "Comin' Thro' the Rye," and "Kiliarney," were succeeded by two selections which served for a display of Madame Decca's brilliant vocalization, and were complimented by an encore. The next selection, "La Manola," from the Spanish, was a rather odd combination of acting and singing, a fan being used to aid in expressions. After waving it round her and opening and closing it, the song concluded with Madame Decca standing with the open fan behind her.

The two American selections were a humorous selection, "What Are They to Do?" and that song which now the whole world lays claim to, "Home, Sweet Home." Possibly these more than all others touched the audience, and they were moved by Decca to laughter or seriousness as ahe willed. Madame Decca, always a favorite in Pitts.

the audience, and they were moved by Decca, to laughter or seriousness as she willed. Madame Decca, always a favorite in Pittsburg, has more firmly than ever established herself here, and certainly has never had a more fashionable audience upon any previous visit. The affair was a tremendous social success, and no doubt the money returns have been encouraging.

MR. AND MRS. D. P. REIGHARD entertained friends at the theater last night. The little party occupied a box at the Duquesne, when Rosina Vokes was playing the fourth variation in the week's, repertoire. The box opposite held Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter and several other people, and immediately adjoining them was a party with E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio

A VERY enjoyable dance calico party was given last night by Miss Martha Biber, of Tremont street, Allegheny, in honor of her Tremont street, Allegheny, in honor of her visitor, Miss Mayne Todd. Among the guests were the Misses Charlotte Jeffries, Eleanor Mathes, Mary Makly, Lou McClean, Edna Myers, Annie McElveen, May Anderson, Mrs. Horning, the Misses Lena McKee, Day and Carson; Messra Jeffries, Richard Adams, Babcock, Bryar, Benton, Bobinson, Barket, Carr, Jones, Robbins, Haley, Stmonds, Horning, Munroe, Eccles and Dr. C. A. Butler.

This afternoon Madame Marie Decca will be tendered a reception by Miss Pelletreau and the committee of the scholarship fund. MRS. A. KIRK PORTER has issued invitations for a dance on Friday evening, February

Mr. Thomas McKer, of Ridge avenue, gave a luncheen yesterday afternoon.

AFTER THE B AND O. Two Bills Aimed at This Corporation Are

Before the Maryland Legislature. ANNAPOLIS, Mp., Feb. 11 .- [Special.] -- The Ways and Means Committee reported fav-orably to-day two bills aimed at the Baltiorably to-day two bills aimed at the Baltimere and Onio Railroad. The object
is to compel the company to yield its property for taxation. The original charter was
granted in 1826. It was exulicity stated that
company property should be free from taxation. This clause the United States Supreme
Court held to be in the nature of a contract,
and hence the State has been unable to get

and hence the State has been unable to get any revenue from the company. Now it is proposed to compel a surrender.

The two bills are accompanied by unanimous report of the committee, and in these the reasons are fully given. The provisions of one bill is to amend the charter of the Belt Line Railroad Company (an underground railway built by B. & O. canital and ground railway built by B. & O. capital and which is to connect with the Philadelphia extension) so as to prohibit that company from allowing the use of the tunnel to the Baltimore and Obio, unless the latter shall insist its exemption from taxation. The other provides for the taxation of the 100,000 shares of the \$10,000,000 increase of capital stock issued by the stockholders last October. The railroad ecompany will appeal to the courts if the

# HEIGHT OF THE TWO OCEANS.

The Pacific Ascertained to Be 61/4 Feet Lower Than the Atlantic.

PANAMA, Feb. IL.-When it was first pro posed to open the Panama Canal the scheme posed to open the Panama Canal the scheme was strongly opposed on the ground that it would endanger millions of lives. It was asserted that the waters of the Pacific were more than 100 feet higher than those of the Atlantic, and that if it flowed through the ditch it would drown the country all around on the Atlantic side.

It now turns out, after a careful survey, that the Atlantic is the higher of the two, and that the difference is about 6½ feet.

# TREASON FOR BEING A CHRISTIAN

The Old Chinese Party Prevails in a Case a

Tien Tsin. PARIS, Feb. 11 .- A report comes here from Paris, Feb. II.—A report comes here from China by way of Singapore that General Tchen Kitong has been executed at Tien Tsin for treason in having piedged himself to support French influence, in having become a Christian, and in having sought an audience with the Pope to facilitate the work of Catholic missions in China. The Emperor of China was reluctant to sign the warrant, but the influence of the old Chinase anti-Christian narry prevailed. old Chinese anti-Christian party prevailed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 .- The Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society celebrated its third annual banquet this evening, and a joyous least it was. Rev. S. D. McConnell, of Holy Trinity, presided as toastmaster. Judge James Gay Gordon made the hit of the evening in his toast to "The Descendants of the Scotch-Irish as Citizens of the Republic."

The Office Went Outside Its Running. New York Evening World. 1 The Mayor of Allegheny, Pa., on trial for extortion, declared that he had never read even that portion of the city charter flxing is own salary. If the office sought this man it evidently went away outside of its running.

A Munificant Gift to a College, GETTYSBURG, Feb. II. - James Strong, o Philadelphia, has given \$25,000 to endow the Chair of "English Biblies" in Pennsylvania College, situated here. It is in memory of his wife, and carries with it the chaplainey

#### HARRISON'S CHANCES. THE current of opinion favorable to Gen-

eral Harrison's unanimous nomine not unbroken.—Colorado Sun (Dem.) It is easily Harrison against the field. With Mr. Blaine no longer a possible candidate the President's nomination is practically assured.—Chicago News (Dem.) Mr. Harrison's Presidental stock has now reached \$7% bid, owing to the collapse of the Blaine syndicate. Russell says that it will go to Par.—N. Y. Advertiser (Ind.)

That Benjamin Harrison will be the Re-publican nominee on the first ballot, and by acclamation, is about as certain as anything not absolutely accomplished can be.-Dayton Journal (Rep.)

THE Republicans could have swept the country in 1892 with Blaine as a candidate, and now that Blaine has withdrawn they will do this under the leadership of Harri on.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

B. HARRISON may be small, egotistic, and unpopular, but he knows what practical politics is, and that the way to get up in the world is to push the fellow shead of you down. There was a great alderman lost when Ben took the White House mark.—Chicago Times (Dem.)

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-France's last torpedo boat made 231/2 knots in a bad sea.

-Over S0,000 meals are served in the House of Commons every session. -Annie Rooney is dead. She was a Nevada race horse of considerable local fame. -A Boise, Idaho, man has discovered, it

is said, that good paper can be manu from sage brush. -A bill before the Illinois Senate prorides for only women jurors in Coroner's in-

-Australian eggs are now shipped to

London, thanks to an extraordinary new process of preservation. -A large and brilliant meteor recently fell in a gap of the McDoweil mountain about 35 miles northwest of Phonix, Ariz

-Since January 1 five applications have

been made by Chinamen in different parts of California for licenses to marry white -As soon as a native Alaskan gets a \$5 cold niege or a \$10 bill be immediately trades it for silver, having no faith in gold or pa-

-A French inventor has made an instrument that will permanently record a musi-cian's improvisations on the pianoforte the moment they are played.

-A Carson, Nev., hen recently laid an egg which, according to the Appeal, measured 8½ inches in circumference the long way and 6½ inches the other.

-A Battle Creek, Mich., man has adopted

a novel scheme for raising money. He has been adjudged a dommon drunkard, and now his wife sues every saloon keeper who sells him drowater. -At a baptism in the river near Plainfield, Conn., last Sunday, the floating ice was so thick and plentiful that two men were constantly engaged in keeping it away from those being immersed.

-In Birmingham, England, there recently died a detective named Black who had in his life discovered over 3,000 criminals, and at a race near Rugby he once arrested eight pickpockets in 35 minutes.

-A traveler reports that there is a spring in St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, which pours forth clear, cold water all day long, but at sunset goes suddenly dry, discharging no water until the sun rises again.

-The last few relies of the Maine mining craze are disappearing, and soon nothing will remain but the many holes in the ground which disfigure the countryside and serve as pitfalls for unwary cattle and

-It was said at a recent gathering in Chicago by an interested woman that there are 20,000 children in the city under 14 years of age who are not in the schools at all, and 20,000 more who only attend half a day for want of room.

-According to a survey made on January 14 last by Major of Engineers D. G. Heap, U. S. A., the extreme point of Sandy Hook has made out westerly about 750 feet beyond the point shown on the latest coast survey chart printed March 7, 1891. -In the last 60 years horses have in-

creased 164 per cent, cattle, 127, sheep, 139, and pigs 55. This is much greater (except as regards pigs) than the increase of popula-tion in Europe, United States and British Colonies, which has been just 70 per cent. -A man applied for naturalization papers at Merced, Cal., the other day, who,

after 30 years' residence in this country, could not speak a word of English or an-awer a single question put to him by the Court regarding our laws and institutions. -Nearly 700 lives were lost by mine explosions last year in Europe and America. There were in British mines, causing 37 deaths, which is the smallest number yet re-corded. During the past 11 years there have been 257 explosions, resulting in 1,698 deaths.

-Just as a St. Louis burglar was about to attack an aged woman, the other night, the attack an aged woman, the other mgm, the latter's pet cat jumped on his head, uttering at the same time a blood-curdling yowl. The sudden assault and the unearthly noises of the cat so frightened the burglar that he took to his heels. -Agriculture is the most important in-

peasants, represents a capital of £23,000,000, 200 sterling, and has annual products to the value of about £4,000,000,000, this not including countries like India. China, etc., concerning which no reliable statistics are obtainable. -A large cat which was accidentally locked over night in the store of a Sacraento Cal crockery company. b frantic with fright and did nearly \$100 worth

of damage in breaking flue glassware. When the store was opened the next morn-ing ruin was found on every hand. The cas was all right. -A meteor which fell in Alabama last veek plowed up a furrow about as large as a flour barrel and three or four feet deep, then bounded and struck a large pine tree six feet from the ground, shivering the tree. It then exploded, scattering its fragments in every direction, cutting down small growth and tearing up the ground.

-The most extraordinary precautions are taken in Spain to provide for the safety of the Sovereign at night. His slumbers are watched throughout the night by the Mon-teros de Espinosa, a body of men who, for 400 years, have enjoyed the exclusive priv-ilege of guarding their royal master or mis-

tress from sunset to sunrise.

-The other day a neatly dressed, respectable-looking man appeared on the streets of Philadelphia with a pasteboard placard on his hat, on which were the words:
"I have tried every means to get work,
Will somebody please give me a situation?"
Pratty soon a kind hearted Quaker gentleman noticed him and got him a situation. -A Richmond, Ind., man owns a filly &

conthuold which is a great lover of tomonths old, which is a gleat love of the bacco. If not given all she wants she will frequently go along the street "snipe-shooting," as it is called, that is, picking up old clear stumps. The same animal has also developed an extraordinary fondness for beer, which she drinks with the relish of an old -In the cheese regions of Switzerland a

enstom prevails for the friends of the bride and bridegroom to join in the presentation and bridge country and the property of an elaborate cheese. The cheese is used as a family register and heirloom, on which the births, deaths and marriages of its various members are recorded. Some of these old cheeses date back to 1899. -A very romantic marriage has taken place in Montgomery county, N. C. A young man obtained the license, secured the

man obtained the license, secured the preacher, took him immediately to the presence of his intended. He found her in the kitchen making up dough. The young fellow did not give her time to clean her hands and arms, but had the preacher to the the knot at once. The preacher made quick work of it and sent them on their way re-

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

Fanning-Is Jobson a practical, levelleaded man of business? Channing—Yes; and he has a very great scho afoot right now.

Yanning—What's that?
Channing—He's organising a company to insure
fre-proof buildings against apontaneous com-

He seut her one a year ago

Which made her out a saint; The one he sends this year would show. I'm very sure, she ain't. "What is your idea of happiness?" "Nothing to do and lots of time to do it in." She gets a valentine of his

That with his love acquaints her. It doesn't show her as she is, But as his fancy paints her. Guest-Look here, sir! When I order pomme de terre I want a little more pomme and not so much terre. Do you understand? Garcon-Oul, monsleur, You do not vant se

I mailed her such a valentine I'm sure she will resent it; But still this consolation's mine, She doesn't know I sent it. Querieus-What is Miss Autumn's opin-

on of valentines? Cynicus-Sne doesn't think they make as nice ues as they used to years ago. Young Bashful-Why wouldn't you adrise me to tell her my love in a valentine? Rounder—Because girls don't know enough bout business to consider scaled proposals.

Just now, if she has proved unkind, There's nothing to prevent one From showing her his love was blind By sending her a cent one. St. Peter-You can't come in.

Dynamiter—Give me a front scat and a harp or I'll wreck the place !-