ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 8, Vol. 67, No. 8. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November 1887, as second-class matter, Business Office-Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

EASTERN ADVELTISING OFFICE, ROOM 76, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers ampreciate the convenience them advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH,

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DARLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m³th. 30 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ...

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

TWELVE PAGES

THE TAXPATERS TO DECIDE.

The agitation of the assessment and tax question should produce a larger and more discriminating vote for Councilmen to-day than is usually cast at city elections. While the assessments are yet to be revised for most of the wards, and can then be carried to court if they are still deemed inequitable or exaggerated, there is no way, saving by the vote for Councilmen, to keep in check the tendency to extravagant expenditures which exhibits itself in the demands of the departments at City Hall.

As to the point which has been made that the Councilmen to be elected to-day do not vote upon this year's appropriations, it should deter no one from voting solely for candidates pledged to keep down the expenses. A number of the sitting Councilmen who will vote on the apprepriations for 1892 are candidates. The count of the ballots according to the position they have taken for or against an increase of expenses, will instruct them of the opinions of their constituents. Besides every Councilman elected to-day will vote on next year's appropriations-and action is to be taken now if it is to prove effective in the future.

In a number of the wards candidates are already formally pledged to reduce the millage as the aggregate of the assessments may be increased. In some districts this platform has been so popular that the regular party organizations have taken it up as well as the Citizens' candidates. But it is the Citizens' candidates who for the most part are inspired by the movement to keep check on expenses, and in general it is the interest of the citizens to vote for Citizens' candidates. The adlarge and unquestioning majority. Councilmen are wanted who will inquire into the details of appropriations, and form reason especially, such members as Messrs. O'Donnell and Ferguson and ment for an independent course by others | not be "a Quay delegation."

in Council In several of the wards there is hardly a choice. But there are Citizens' and Democratic candidates running in enough of them to give voters a chance to emphasize their opinions in a way not to be misunderstood. They have known ever since the Chiefs' estimates were presented that demands for increased taxes are an issue at to-day's election.

The "regulars" have the advantage of party organization and support of city employes, and will doubtless as usual carry the majority of Councils; but the Citizens and Democratic tickets could be put through in enough instances to warrant at least a vigorous and increased minority to serve as a useful check on the power which the executive heads of the city government have accumulated-and which needs a healthy and capable restraint.

The voters to-day have the matter in their own hands.

A COMPARISON IN PROMPTITUDE.

As an instance in refutation of some of the talk about the law's delays, the New York Sun cites the progress of justice in a murder case in that city. A murderer who committed the crime July 24, was convicted in December, and the Court of Appeal affirmed the judgment February This record the Sun asserts to be a satisfactory example of "reasonable promptitude."

Yet it is not so very long since a large portion of the American press, including, we believe, the brilliant cotemporary quoted, accused the Chilean courts of excessive and unreasonable delay in reaching a judgment for offenses committed less than three months before the complaints were beard. If it is promptitude for the New York courts to reach a conviction five months after a crime in which the circumstances were clear and only one defendant was on trial, on what theory is the charge of delay to be made good in a case where the circumstances were disputed, where there were several defendants, and in which sentence was passed a little over three months after the

Will the esteemed Sun recognize this as a case of making demands on our neighhors which we would not consider justifiable if applied to ourselves? Or is the difference to be taken as an involuntary tribute to the effect that the methods of Latin jurisprudence in vogue in Chile are much prompter than those of Anglo-Saxon justice in this country?

DEMOCRATIC POSSIBILITIES.

The point toward which, as THE DIS-PATCH said several months ago, the Democratic factions in New York were opening the way has been reached. At least that elected "on a tariff reform and honest money platform." The successes of the Hill faction in New York have killed off unto his death; while Hill by his later ex-

land; Russell, of Massachusetts; Gray, of Indiana, and Abbett, of New Jersey. The astute William C. Whitney, with a barrel at his back, as a harmonizer of the New York factions, is left out in the cold.

The list will have to be subject to revision before it can be regarded as clearly eligible. It is a prominent fact that the Democracy have never elected a President who did not attract the independent vote. Talk of winning with Gorman or Abbett is therefore excluded, while Gray and Palmer are even questionable in their attractive powers for the voter who places character above party lines. Chief Justice Fuller has taken himself out of the list. So the eligibles simmer down to Russell, Pattison, Carlisle and Boies, with Gray and Palmer as possibilities, though not especially eligible.

But the process of exclusion still goes on. An intelligent Democratic policy will seek for strength in the West, and Democratic tradition chooses men who give an assurance of ability to carry their own State, which must be pivotal. One consideration operates against Russell and Pattison; the other, while in favor of Russell, is against Pattison and Carlisle. So that the firel outcome of considerations as to eligibility picks out Boies, of Iowa, with the accuracy of the choice seriously disturbed by the doubt whether he can carry Iowa in a Presidental year, or New York either. Still, as the campaign will be fought out on the issue of the tariff, with silver as a side dish, it is not likely to make much difference which of these candidates is selected. With Gorman and Abbett scratched off the list, any of the names left will be very

creditable for the Democracy to accept

defeat under.

DID QUAY SAY IT? An interview with Senator Quay has been published in Philadelphia in which the Senator is reported as saying that he would not have a Cullom delegation from Pennsylvania, but would have "a Quay delegation." This, to quote the interview, "will not necessarily be for or against any of the Presidental candidates, but I will be at the head of it and will look the ground over when we get there."

In commenting upon this expression the Philadelphia Press quotes the sarcasm of the once-famous Senator Nye, that his experience at national conventions always was that he found there "the Pennsylvania delegation waiting to be seen." Our cotemporary naturally and justly-supposing this report to be authentic-makes the prediction that the present intention is to adhere to the precedent, with the added embellishment that the dickering is to be done exclusively for the profit and benefit of Matthew Stanley Quay.

This is a very prominent feature of the alleged declaration; and yet we should regard another conclusion as more immediate from such a deliverance. It is that, if Senator Quay said anything of the sort, he must have lost his head at finding himself left at odds with the Administration and his expected sheet anchor carried away by the retirement of Blaine. The character either of Senator Quay or Pennsylvania politics does not permit much incredulity as to the intention to take a delegation to Minneapolis for purposes of political mer chandise. But the advertisement of such ministration at City Hall has already a too an intention before a fifth of the delegates are chosen is the best way to put him in peril of not having any goods to deliver. The public notification that the vote of and express an independent judgment Pennsylvania is to be handled for the free from official influence. For that glorification and advancement of Senator Quay is the sure way to unite the Administration Republicans on one side, the Senother independents should be re-elected. ator's rivals in practical politics on another If they are to be defeated by the votes of and all Republicans who may have a choice the constituents whose interests they have of their own on the third in the determiendeavored to serve, it is poor encourage- nation that Pennsylvania's delegation shall

At the time of his election Senator Quay had a reputation for perfection in Von Moltke's art of holding his tongue in all the languages indigenous to our politics. There have been indications at times of his falling away from his old standard of gifted taciturnity. But we can hardly believe that he has yet reached the stage of fatuous garruilty which would defeat his own purposes by such a declaration as that.

SIGNIFICANT FORGETFULNESS

The very outspoken comments over the remarkable omission of the two members of the Cabinet who spoke in Philadelphia at celebrations of the Lincoln anniversary have convinced one of the orators at least that an explanation is necessary. Both Attorney General Miller and Secretary Noble devoted their oratory to sounding the praises of the Administration. Each took occasion to praise the work done by the head of every leading department, with the exception that each omitted any mention of Blaine's work. The storm this raised has brought Secretary Noble to the front with the explanation that, as his speech was extempore,

the omission was an unintentional over-This leaves to Attorney General Miller. whose praise of the Administration was so specific that he did not omit to sound the glories of his own department, the task of finding an excuse for the identical oversight in a speech prepared and put in type before its delivery. That forgetfulness should attack two members of the Cabinet at the same time, whether their speeches are extempore or prepared, to the extent of forgetting the one Republican whose leadership is unquestioned and whose policy has furnished salient qualities of the Administration, is a little too strong for the average credulity of the

American citizen, Even if there were ground for accepting the plea of forgetfulness, would it not be a remarkable illustration of the mental altitude of these members of the Cabinet that they are able to forget the services of the greatest and most famous of that body, not excluding its official head?

ANNIVERSARIES OF 1892.

It is worthy of note, as the New York Tribune points out that this is to be a great year for the celebration of important anniversaries. Besides that which suggests itself to every American, Spain celebrates the four hundredth anniversary of the reconquest of Grenada from the Moors. France celebrates the centennial of the proclamation of her first republic. Hungary her great victory over the Turks in 1592, Germany the foundation of the famous universities of Erfurt and Paderis indicated by the New York World's born in 1392 and 1592 respectively, Italy double-leaded enumeration of candidates the foundation of the University of outside New York who, it declares, can be Venice in 1592, England the great naval victory of Cape La Hogue in 1692, the passage of Wilberforce's measure in Parliament in 1792 for the gradual abolition Cleveland, and the World by its recent of the slave trade, and the foundation of support of that faction was consenting Lincoln Cathedral in 1092. In addition three of the minor royalties of Europe cesses has sealed his own doom as a Presidental quantity. The World therefore and Queen of Greece celebrate their silver correctly recognizes that a candidate must | wedding; Francis Joseph of Austria combe sought outside of New York, and names | memorates the twenty-fifth anniversary nine gentlemen whom it deems eligible, as of his coronation; and Prince Henry of follows: Boies, of Iowa; Pattison, of Penn- Reuss announces a celebration of the sylvania; Palmer and Fuller, of Illinois; twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

It thus appears that Europe will have plenty of celebrations this year. But none of the events thus signalized faintly approximate that great discovery which is to be commemorated by both the Spanish and the American nations. Neither, it can also be said, do any of the European celebrations present the unique feature imposed by our national exigencies with regard to the great anniversary which comes in 1892 of celebrating it in 1893.

HARDLY CONCLUSIVE, One example of the logic used by Philadelphia newspapers in favor of the anthracite coal consolidation against Mr. Cassatt's attack on its legality, is presented by the Philadelphia Times. That esteemed cotemporary in the same article in which it asserts that the South Penn transaction "was not only a most strained evasion of the fundamental law, but it was so clearly against public policy that there seemed to be but one reasonable judicial decision possible," presents the following as a demonstration of the correctness of the Reading acquisitions:

It is reasonable to assume that the most experienced and conservative bankers of this country, who gave the needed financial aid to accomplish unity in the coal producing and transporting interests of the State, took nothing for granted as to the legality of their proceedings.

This is exceedingly refreshing. The conservatism and experience of the bankers acting in favor of unity in the anthracite business being a guarantee of its' legality, what application are we to make of the fact that exactly the same bankers acted in the same capacity in the South Penn deal? Is the guarantee of legality by their presence in the transaction to be held as vindicating that deal? It seems as if that must be the logic of the situation, even although the Times confirms the judicial declarations to the contrary, since the same bankers conducted the negotiations subsequent to the decision which completed the evasion of Constitution and courts alike, and carried plutocratic authority to the previously unbeard-of degree of proclaiming that the construction of any more through railroads in Pennsylvania or New York without the permission of the Vanderbilts or the Pennsylvania interests should be prohibited by the banking interests.

It is a fact of corporate history that exactly these "experienced and conservative bankers" have been the most prominent apostles of the doctrine that in the pursuit of corporate purposes it is not worth while to pay the slightest attention either to the interests of the people, the enactments of law or the decisions of the

POLICEMEN throughout the country will do well to lay to heart the words of a Phila-delphia judge that "No policeman has a right to arrest a man who uses offensive language to him. It is not a crime, and it is not punishable by law." While members of "the force" should remember this, private citizens should never forget that the use of offensive language to a policeman, or any fellow-being, is a breach of good manners that is unbecoming to a gentleman.

In an interesting editorial on "The Movements of the Stars" the Philadelphia Record dilates on the use and discoveries of the spectroscope, and expresses a wish that instrument should be applied to a study of the sun, with a view to determining the nature of the phenomena known as "spots." This is unworthy of our learned otemporary, for it should know that the spectroscope has been used for this purpose luring the last 21 years at least,

THE amounts of compensation claimed by the Baltimore men are outrageously ex-tortionate, and should not receive the backing of the administration. There is no reason why the personal indemnification paid to the wounded men should exceed the amounts which would have to be paid by a injuries sustained by their fault.

WHATEVER may be woman's opinion of an association of women in California who have adopted a costume including skirts which end three inches below the knee, men will unite in thinking that this is an improvement on the trains which seek to do the street-cleaning that should be attended to by broom brigades.

OF Governor Russell, of Massachusetts t is said that he believes in the policy of his party, but he believes much more in the ole American people of all parties. If this be true he is worthy of emulation and encouragement. This quality is the foundation for statesmanship, and we want more

An increased and vigorous check on the executive offices of the city government is eeded in Councils. Citizens' candidates and independent members should be sup ported. They have an up-hill fight against the "regulars," but the voters can elect them if they will.

THE science of electricity and magnetism nas made enormous strides, but the vast fields remaining for the student's explora tions are indicated by the contradictory opinions held by the learned of the cause and nature of anroral manifestations.

SPRING does not promise to be unusually early this year, but there is remarkable ac tivity in the green goods business. The dis honest take their own risks, but for those combine ignorance with cunning s word of warning is not out of place.

IF such candidates as O'Donnell and Ferguson are defeated to-day through the activ-ity of the City Hall administration and city imployes, it will be poor encouragement for independence in Councils. The taxpayers are to decide.

A NEW YORK paper remarks that Oscar Wilde was framed, in the prodigality of Nature, to twang the lute string. As bearing out this view it is noticeable that he at tracted attention some time ago by an article on the linr.

MEXICO is much to be pitied. She is on the eve of an election, which is almost syn-onymous with a revolution, and the Louisiana lottery is to make the unhappy country the center of its operations. Poor Mexico!

DESPITE all exposes it will be long before the countless Counts of no account are at a discount with America's moneyed mar-riageable maidens, who, while not countless,

are unfashionable without a Count.

THE results of an evil example are shown by the capture of a circus endeavoring to smuggle itself across the Mexican boundary, as it was no doubt encouraged by Garza's success in avoiding capture.

SPAIN needs education and enlightenment above all things, and the Bishop of Cordova shows his knowledge of the age by seeking to combat anarchism with education societies for workmen.

THIS is the era of advertisement; but the wholesale transportation of Congress to Chicago, at the expense of its citizens, is the most gigantic booming scheme on

CHICAGO has learnt that wealth cannot replace culture, and she is wise in netting all the learned professors that her money can seduce from the East.

VOTES should be cast as the result of conviction, and any voter influenced by other considerations sells his birthright for a mess

. 8 . . .

The Canadian Commission Acjourns With Nothing Satisfactory Attained-Election of Senators by the People-The Treasury Balance Still Further Cut Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-Sir John Thompson, Hon. George E. Foster and Hon. Mackenzie Howell, the Canadian Commissioners, closed their negotiations with Sec-retary Blaine and General John W. Foster, representing the United States, for reciprocal trade between the two countries, this afternoon; and left here this evening for the Dominion capital. The State Department officials refused to make known the result of the conference, but it is believed that the visitors were unsuccessful in their mission, principally because of their alleged failure to satisfy the representatives of this Gov-ernment that they were to conclude a commercial treaty entirely independent of the direction of Great Britain. The proposition of the Canadians, it is under-stood, was that a treaty be concluded stood, was that a treaty be concluded on the following basis: First, a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with the modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries; second, a reconsideration of the treaty of 1858, with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of securing the free admission into the United States markets of Canadian fishery products, in return for facilities to be granted United States fishermen to buy bait and supplies, and to trans-ship their cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be mutual; third, the protection of mackerel and other fisheries on the Atlantic Ocean and in the inland waters also; fourth, the relaxation of the senboard coasting laws of the two countries and fixing the coasting laws on inland waters dividing Canada from the United States; sixth, mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels; seventh, arrangements for settling the boundaries between Canada and Alaska. ressels: seventh, arrangements for settling the boundaries between Canada and Alaska. It is probable that the minutes of the con-ference will be made public by the Canadian commissioners when they reach Canada.

THE Senate Committee on Territories listened again this morning to arguments by adherents of the bill to provide a local form of government for Utah and allow the people to elect their own officials. Mr. Richards, of Ogden, who addressed the committee Saturday, spoke again this morning in favor of the bill, prefacing his remarks with an expression of regret for statements he had made last Saturday, which he said were made through inadvertence and without any intention of casting reflection upon Senators Ramsay and Paddock. (He had criticized their conduct as members of the Utah Commission in appointing election officers of the territory.) Mr. Richards said he esteemed both of them as honorable men who had conscientiously performed their official duties, and he regretted that their names had been used, and that an injustice had been done them. Mr. Richards quoted, during his remarks, from the utterances of the President of the Mormon church to show that polygamy was permanently abandoned in good faith, and that the Mormons disclaim any right to dictate in political matters. Saturday, spoke again this morning in favor

A DELEGATION of representative New York business men arrived in Washington this morning, to bring to the attention of the Congress the needs of the great cities of the United States, and of New York in particular, for better and more speedy methods of trans-ierring the enormous mass of mail matter to and fro between central postoffices and remote sub-stations. The relative value of the pneumatic and electric systems in facilitating city mail distribution formed the subject of discussion, and finally the del-cration agreed to prepare a detailed scheme egation agreed to prepare a detailed scheme of a plan of transmission, with estimate of cost, and the committee adjourned.

SENATOR WHITE, of Louisiana, to-day introduced a bill for the improvement of the southwest pass of the Mississippi river by securing a navigable depth of 24 feet of securing a navigable depth of 24 feet of water through the pass within 40 months after the passage of the bill. The work is to be done under certain conditions, by a Chicago contractor. If the conditions prescribed by the Government are complied with the contractor is to be paid \$8,000,000 for completing the work, and is to be paid at the rate of \$150,000 for each and every year that the depth of 30 feet of water is maintained for 20 years. tained for 20 years.

THE silver men have secured upward of 120 Democratic signatures to their petition asking that the Rules Committee bring in a special order for the silver bills. There are Democrats in the House, so that the silver men have secured a majority. They say that they have received the assurances of the members of the Rules Committee that they would do what was shown to be the will of a majority of the Democrats in the House, but it is not likely that the committee will meet for some days, as the Speaker is sick and Mr. Catchings is absent from the city. It is probable a special order on the tariff will be brought in at practically the same time as the order relative to silve silver men have secured a majority. They the same time as the order relative to silver

THE Bering Sea joint commission continued its sessions at the State Department, to-day, and made considerable progress in its work. There were no new developments to-day in regard to the arbitration treaty or the modus vivendi.

On account of the continued indisposition of Chairman Hoar, of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, who is still confined to his room with an affection of the eyes, the matter of Judge Woods' confirmation was not ter of Judge woods considered at the meeting of the committee this morning. It is not expected that Senator Hear will be able to be out for some days yet, and in the meantime action on Judge Woods' nomination and the other judicial nominations will be deferred until he can be present.

THE Geary anti-Chinese bill to absolutely robibit the coming of Chinese into the United States was to-day ordered favorably make the majority report, and will be op-posed by a minority led by Mr. Hocker, of Mississippi. Messrs, Hitt, of Illinois, and Andrews, of Massachusetts, will also sign

the minority report. CONTINUED heavy expenditures have reduced the Treasury cash balance to \$27,347,-500, of which \$14,693 450 is in subsidiary coin and \$408,733 is in minor coin. The amount on deposit in National banks is \$12,948,760.

THE House Committee on the Election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress to-day agreed to re-port a bill leaving the election of Senators to the people and conferring exclusive power in the State Legislatures to fix the time, place and manner of holding such elections.

KNOWN BY EVERYBODY.

THE widow of Senator Hearst carries a life insurance policy of \$400,000. MAJOR AND MRS. TUTTLE have lived in the same house at Stratham, N. H., for 70

BARON ALBERT ROTHSCHILD has donated \$50,000 toward building a hospital for consumptives in Vienna.

Ir is said that when Victorien Sardon aughs he is the ugliest man in Paris. Perhaps he is the original of the famous Sar donie grin.

MR. WM. M. GRINNELL, of New York, the new Third Assistant Secretary of State reported for duty at the State Department esterday morning. WHEN Tennyson is invited to read aloud

from his works he almost invariably picks out the "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington" first and then "Maud." TALCOTT WILLIAMS is said to be the American who has most nearly approximated Sir Richard Burton's daring explora

tions and scholastic researches among the

DR. GATLING, the ganmaker of America's Moscow, which is to say Hartford, is 72 years of age, but, like Ericsson, the older grows the more interest he takes in inventions. R. A. DONNELLY, the new Commander of

the New Jersey Grand Army Department entered the service as a private, was a pris oner at Libby and was discharged from army on account of disabilities caused by

MISS MARSDEN, who has been striving to better the condition of the lepers in Siberia, and is to present their cause to the Czarina, has traveled over 2,000 miles on horseback in prosecuting the work.

Ward Can Fill the List.

Chicago Tribune.] New York's 400, in its entirety, still exists, though cut down in actual numbers to 150. Ward McAllister can swell enough to make up for the missing 250.

AMERICA'S PRECIOUS STONES.

J. Pierpont Morgan Gives His Collection to

a New York Museum. New York, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—J. Pierpont Morgan has presented to the American Museum of Natural History the Tiffany collection of American precious stones, which is conceded to be the finest of the kind in existence. It was among the attractions of the Paris Exposition, where two gold medals

Among the stones is the first sapphire found in the United States. It was discovered in Franklin, Macon county, N. C. Other sapphires in the collection came from the same State and from Montana. Some of the few diamonds were found in Amador county, Cal., North Carolina and Manchester, Va

Cal., North Carolina and Manchester, Va. The Virginia stone is the largest ever found in the United States. Topazes are plentiful having been found in the Cheyenne Mountains, Colorado, and in the Bald Face Mountains, Colorado, and in the Bald Face Mountain. One of the sherry-colored topazes weighs three and a half ounces.

Stony Point, N. C., furnishes the largest emeralds, Colorado leads in peryls, while there are many beautiful garnets from Virginia, New Hampshire, Arizona and New Mexico. Herkimer county, N. Y., furnishes the finest quartz crystals, one specimen weighing ten carats and containing 550 crystals. Delaware county, Pa., gives to the collection some fine amethyst.

Other specimens are fasper, moss agates, fossil corals and amber. A group of fresh water pearls is a feature of the collection. There are 1,000 gems in all, and the collection cost \$20,000.

Morris K. Jessup said to-day that the collection will be placed in the new building, and this will pethe covered to the public gard this will pethe covered to the pethe covered to the public gard this will pethe covered to the public gard this pethe covered to the pe

alorns a, Jessup said to-day that the col-lection will be placed in the new building, and this will not be opened to the public until the city votes the necessary appropri-ation for its completion and maintenance. The time, therefore, when the collection will be made public will depend on the city's generosity.

CUPID TOO STRONG FOR MAMMA.

A 17-Year-Old New Castle Heiress Flies With Her Lover and Becomes His Wife, NEW CASTLE, Feb. 15 .- [Special.] - Yesterday

orning Miss Florence Wellendorf, aged 17 daughter of the late Charles Wellendorf and heiress to a forsune, left her home in West New Castle, ostensibly to go to church. She did not return, and an investigation dis-

did not return, and an investigation disclosed that William McDermott, a law student with whom the young lady had kept company, was also missing. Mrs. Wellendorf forbade the law student from visiting the house.

The maternal order did not stop the courtship, and the plot to clope was made Saturday evening. Miss Wellendorf dressed for church, kissed her mother goodby, and mether lover, who, with his sister and her hashand, were waiting for her in a close carriage at a covered bridge nearby. The party drove to Sharon and Stock a train for Jamestown, N. Y., where the marriage took place to-day. Mrs. Wellendorf says this evening that her daughter may come home, but she would never admit the husband to the house.

ALGER'S BOOMLET.

THE Alger barrel is said to be on the eve of fermentation.-Omaha World (Dem.) THE Alger boom is less than a day's ride due north from Indianapolis, but the Harrison boom goes not forth to meet it. The Alger boom is not "in it."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

THE Tribune believes that General Alger's record and reputation are safe in the hands of a just and intelligent people, and it knows that they are beyond aspersion in point of fact. - Detroit Tribune. GENERAL ALGER is beginning to experience

some of the disadvantages of being a "favor-ite son." His record, however, is doubtless proof against the impact of the Dana torpe does."—Minneapolis Journal (Rep.). GENERAL ALGER need not repine. His military record may not be that of a daring

the great, shining and convincing qualities of his purse.—Chicago Times (Dem.). Ir General Alger announces himself a candidate before the Minneapolis convention, Michigan will undoubtedly respond and support him until the impossibility is practically demonstrated,—Kalamazoo Telegraph

leader, but there can be no slur cast upor

(Rep.). THE Alger boom does not seem to have "caught on" in Missouri. The Tribune had better repeat the warning to the President about using the patronage of his office to secure his renomination.—Detroit Free Press

THE New York Sun evidently believes that General Alger is the most formidable candidate for the Republican Presidental nomi-nation-hence its terrific onslaught upon reported in our news columns Toledo Blade (Rep.).

BI-CHLORIDE PATIENTS MEET.

3. E. Moor, of Pittsburg, Presides Over

World's Convention of Cured Tipplers. DWIGHT, ILLS., Feb. 15.-The first world's convention of delegates from the Bi-Chloride of Gold Clubs, composed of persons who have been cured of liquor, op'um and tobacco habits at the Keeley Sanitarium in this town, assembled here this afternoon. Delegates from 13 States of the Union, Engand and Scotland were present, and many more are expected. S. E. Moore, of Pittsburg, occupied the chair. The examination of credentials was the first business in order.

Ex-Senator Fair Makes His Will. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15 .- Ex-Senator James C. Fair to-day made a will bequeathing \$500, 550 to charity. Two hundred thousand goes to the Catholic Orphan Asylum in memory of his late wife; \$200,000 to the Protestant

Orphan Asylum of this city, and \$100,000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. As Ugly as He Feels.

Thicago News.] In the published portraits of the influenza microbe it is easy to detect the main features of a criminal and degraded nature. The microbe is as ugly as he feels.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. Charles Elliott, Bibliologist,

Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Hebrew at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., died suddenly Sunday morning of rheumatism foldied suddenly Sunday morning of rheumatism following an attack of grip. He was widely known
as a writer on Biblical subjects and as an instructor. He was born in Scotland in 1815, and
came to this country, and was graduated at Lafayette in 1810. He faught in universities at Xeniz,
O., and at Pittsburg until 1849, when he became
professor at Mismi University, Oxford, O. In
1833 he was elected professor of Biblical literature and exegesis in the Prestyterian Theological
Seminary, Chicago, and remained there until 1882,
when he went to Lafayette Coliege. Dr. Elilozt
was a writer of treatises on Biblical subjects, published here and in Scotland.

Harold N. McDonald, Freedom. Harold N. McDonald, of Freedom, died yesterday morning of taberculosis, aged 23 years. Though young, he had been one of the most active Though young, he had been one of the most active unsiness men in this valley, and at the time of his death was Superintendent of the Atlatic Dynamite Company's Pittsburg branch. He was also for some time prominently connected with the Laffin & Rand Powder Company. He was for some years connected with J. W. Calder in the mercantile business in Rochester, and later with Karcher in the floaring business. He was a brother of Dr. Frank McDonald, of Pittsburg. He leaves a wife, to whom he was married ten months ago.

The Inventor of Terrorite. Dimetri Mindeleff, a Russian, and the inventor of terrorite, an explosive more powerful than dynamite, is dead. As a chemist mindeless had more than a national reputation, and several of his important inventions have been patented, among them being a new methor for the reduction of cobalt and nickel ores and the destruction of phylloxera by means of pyroligneous acid.

Obituary Notes, MR. CARR, founder of the New York Union ship Line, is dead in Hamburg. DR. WILHELM JUNKER, the well-known African traveler and naturalist, is dead in St. Petersburg. SISTER MARY ROCHUS died yesterday morning at St. Joseph's Catholic Hospital, Lancaster, with which she was connected. COLONEL E. F. DRAKE, of St. Paul, died at COronado Beech, Cal., Whither he had gone for his health. He was a native of Ohio.

FREDERICK OFPERMANN, Jr., a millionaire rewer of New York City, a leading Democ well-known sporting man, died Sunday n f heart failure. JUDGE HENRY OSCAR BEATTY, father of Chief Justice Beatty, of California, died at San Fran-cisco, Sunday, aged 80 years. He has been Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court.

Hon. Mil. Ton L. Morrill., recently Mayor of Nauvoo, and a prominent attorney, died at Nauvoo, Ill., Sunday, aged 71. Mr. Morrill, was a brother of the late Governor L. L. Morrill, or Malne, and was a member of the Legislature of Illinois for several terms.

W. H. DUNN, of 508 Larimer avenue, East End, died at his residence at noon on Monday, after a brief illness. He leaves a wife and son. The deceased was a brother-in-law of key. A. H. Miller, formerly of this city, now in St. Louis, also of Rev. J. H. Miller, of Allegheny.

FESTIVITY'S CENTER

Moves Across the River and Located at the East End-A Prominent Society Dress maker Makes Herself Conspicuous by

Her Absence-Social Chatter. PEOPLE who think about society matters and they often are worth thinking aboutwill notice the topographical changes in en-terments this winter from that of past years. It used to be Allegheny or nowhere. The East End then went across the river for big house affairs or to the clubs; and when at home was content with little dinners and ten parties. This winter it is the East End or nowhere in the matter, of large house functions. Probably the change may be accounted for in the residences, truly noble in size and appointments, that are rising up with so much frequence all over the suburbs. With a few exceptions the houses in Pittsburg are more modern-if the term be correct in speaking of the difference between a house of 1880 and one of 1890; more suitable for the dimensions needed in the fashionable crush of society. As the house party grows in size, the more Allegheny comes to the club and the larger grow the residences being built each year in Pittsburg.

It is said that New York society leaders of the mail persuasion are conserving their energies for the introduction of an unusual sort of a ball room debutante. They have their pet brands of wines, and then they tack up in a nonchalant, do business every time sort of a fashion. All this for a con-sideration that is something more than a bagatelle, since introducing liquor is a more profitable business than introducing

It's an ill Madame Hudson that blows

noboby good, to adapt a felicitous saying to the occasion. This refers to certain people who have dresses in their wardrobes made by the little French woman that are still unpaid for; for that there are such this pen is willing to swear to, having seen, known and even talked with them. Why the Madame should take French leave—thouzh, to be sure, that is the only kind of leave she could take—is a mystery one is prepared rather to enjoy than to fathom. Never before in the history of dressmakers have they been known to run away from their own rather to enjoy than to fathom. Never before in the history of dressmakers have they been known to run away from their own bills. Who ever heard of a manuamaker committing suicide because she has sent a big bill to a customer! We have heard, though, of customers who committed suicide upon receiving their bills. Think of Rosina vokes in "My Milliner's Bill!" Mrs. Merrydrew's dressmaker didn't vanish at sight of the consequences of Mrs. Merrydrew's education in dress. Not by £35 she didn't! Instead, she firmly sat down, in the full consciousness of her virtue as a maker of dresses and bills, and wrote out the account with her own hand, and, nossibly, too, dropped the missive into the post through the vehicle of that same fair hand. Madame Huds.n was priviliged to run away from debt she owed, from her fiance, from her cab, even, but never from the debts that were owing to her. It is her one weak point, the bit of glitter that is not gold. Think of the truit of such teaching. Some of us may begin to buy dresses with the expectation that when the bill mounts up to a good sum, our dressmaker will run away from it.

SEVERAL society women have been victims of erroneous assertions in the papers con cerning luncheons and other like affairs which were said to be given by them. In consequence they have been losing friends, rather say the good will of acquaintances, who supposed themselves slighted at not being asked to an event which, in fact, never took place at all. People seem to be so skeptical in theory about newspapers and credulous in fact. Besides they ought to be a little more willing at times to aid in obtaining the veracity of an item which, right or wrong, will get into the papers somehow. consequence they have been losing friends,

AT its next reception, that of Thursday evening, the Art Society will turn its atten-tion to home matters, that attention taking the form of an exhibition of 75 new pictures and sketches by Pittsburg artists. Secre-tary Scovel makes the following official an-

tary Scovel makes the following official announcement:

The exhibition will be open to the public for view on Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, from 19 A. M. to 19 F. M., except on Friday evening, when a meeting of the Academy of Science and Art is to be held. After the evening of the reception the different pictures will be for sale, at prices which may be ascertained from the custodian. The Art Society cordially invites all who are interested to attend the public exhibition.

hibition. Among the exhibitors are: F. J. Bussman, Annie W. Henderson, George Heizel, Clarence M. Johns, A. F. King, E. A. Poole, H. S. Stevenson, Olive Turney, D. B. Walkley and Joseph R. Woodweller.

Miss Stewart, of Ridge avenue, has issued invitations for a german on Tuesday, 23d in-

THE Rev. William F. Cowden united the fortunes of Miss Louther and Frederick J. Irwin yesterday in Allegheny. The Epworth League, of the Wilkinsburg Methodist Church, will hold a social this evening in Ralston's Hall, Readings and music will make up the programme.

On Friday next a concert will be given at the residence of Mr. E. J. Lloyd, of Wilkins-burg, under the auspices of the Dorcas so-ciety, of the Presbyterian church of Edge-woodwille

woodville.

Invirations will be issued early this week for the entertainment to be given by the Daughters of the Revolution at Mrs. Robert McKnight's house in Western avenue, from \$ to 6 o'clock, on Friday evening.

NEXT week a Mardi Gras dance will be given in the Pittsburg Club Theater under the patronage of Mrs. William N. Frew, Mrs. Harmar S. Denny, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, Mrs. F. B. Nimick and Mrs. W. R. Blair.

The fashionable event of to-night will be the presentation of "Orange Blosoms" by the presentation of "Orange Blosoms" by the Tuesday Night Club in the Pittsburg Club Theater. The affair is of unusual note,

as it is the first performance the club has been able to give this season. The young ladies of the Albambra Cotillion Club gave a leap year party at the Mo-nongahela House last evening. They brought the gentlemen to the hotel in car-riages, furnished them a fine supper and gave the boys a number of valuable pointers about how to entertain in style.

PREPARATIONS are going on briskly for the Japanese tea and pazar to be given by the Moore Band, of Wilkinsburg, in the Presbyterian Church of that place on Thursday and Friday evenings, the 25th and 26th insts. The proceeds will be divided between the church debt fund and that for the advention of two progress of the large. tween the church debt fund and that for
the education of two proteges of the band.
A CONCERT is to be given in the Wilkinsburg Opera House on the 26th inst. under
the auspices of the Young People's society
of the Second U. P. Church, the pastor of
which is the Rev. J. R. Burnett, one of the
seven young men suspended last spring by
the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian
Church. The proceeds of the concert will
go toward the building fund for a new
church.

There's No Monopoly in It.

Washington Star,] One great beauty about the Presidental candidacy business is the utter absence of any tendency to monopoly.

THE ELECRICAL DEATH. THE new system is not only more humans

than hanging-it is more decent .- New York Herald. Reports indicate that the convict put to death recently was tortured barbarously. So far, therefore, the open evidence is

against the electrical method.-New York Press. Ir may be that this method of "legal killing" is better than hanging. But, some time, the whole civilized world will follow

the example of Michigan and abolish capital punishment.-Grand Rapids Herald. Ir is evident that the execution of the death penalty by this means will not have reached the highest stage of perfection conceivable until a second application of the current shall not be found necessary.

Philadelphia Record.

So far as actual physical suffering to the condemned men is concerned, this is proba-bly more human than any other method except in the garrote, the guillotine being quite out of the question for American communities .- New York Times.

THE execution of McIlvaine, on the reporting of which no embarko was laid, was per-formed expeditiously, and proved once more the superiority of the new method to the old, with its frequent blunders and re-volting sights.—New York Tribune.

THE eletrocision (with apologies to the Greeks) of McIlvaine at Sing Sing recently was conducted according to the best methods dictated by scientific investigation untrammeled by precedent. Yet it was a brutal, revolting murder. The rope has worked 'em off much neater.—St. Louis Chronicle.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A Philadelphia physician carrie ourse made of tanned human bide. -The Italians invented the term influe in the seventeenth century, and attributhe disease to the influence of cert

-Egypt is the only country mentioned the Bible where shaving was practiced all other countries at that time such an would have been considered ignominious

-A Philadelphia policeman has an als clock built in his club, which enables him nap comfortably and yet make prompt e nections with the patrol box at which he -Until the age of bronze arrived, she

of various sorts furnished material fo large precentage of the hooks made, a hard wood, sharpened, was much a -A Cherryfield girl, living two mi rom school, has not been absent or tar

for a day during an attendance of three a half years. The distance traveled in time strings out 3,640 miles. -In portious of South America cho ate is used as currency, as also are coc nuts and eggs. Corn is still used for a si ilar purpose in some parts of Norway, opium is in parts of China.

-In Germany all the mice quit a hor when the family living in it is threaten with extinction; but whether the deservare the souls of its former inhabitants, merely ordinary house sprites, see doubtful.

-In Algeria there is a small river whi is really and truly writing ink. T-streams—one strongly impregnated wi iron, the other, flowing through the primoss, contains a solution of gallic acid—a when they unite they form a river of ink.

-In only one case out of 15 are both ey

n good condition. In seven cases out

every ten people possess one eve which stronger than the other. In two cases out five, parients are affected with astignatis Nearly 50 per cent possess an imperiect a preciation of colors. -Considerable excitement prevails amo both the colored and white people in t vicinity of Trenton, Ga. By reliable w

nesses the testifying showed that Ro Moore, colored, who was langed in Trente jail last May, had been seen walking ti streets as if he had never been hanged. -One peculiar trait of persons who a blind is that there are scarcely any smoke among them. Soldiers and sailors who le their sight while in action sometimes co-tinue to smoke for a short time aft that great calamity overtakes them, bu as a rule, they soon give up the habit alt

-There is in Missouri a lake, perched top of a mountain, its surface from 50 to 1 feet below the level of the earth surroun ing it led by no surface stream, untouch by the wind, dead as the Sea o' Sodom. The is no point of equal altitude from whit water could flow within hundreds of mile and yet it has a periodical rise of 30 feet over

-The planet, as the storehouse of materi for every construction, natural or hums yields a certain number of elements. Abo 64 may be accepted as the number hither discovered, and these certainly are all the are of any mass or quantity. Out of the for structural or working use only about one-courth are employed either by nature by man. -A most remarkable fish was recent

captured in a net off the Ardglass coas

County Down. It weighed three-quarters . pound, and had a head similar to that of pike. From the gills to the tail on each sid there was a bright blue band; and around the head and shoulders there was a network a deep blue lines, which gave the fish a ver comical, unnatural aspect. -At Dueretaro, near Mexico, soap is th currency of the place, and a legal tender & payment of debts. The cakes are about the size of the familiar brown Windsor, and ar each worth about 3 farthings. Each cake

stamped with the name of the town in whic it is current, and that of the person autho-ized to manufacture and utter it. Sen money of one town is not current in anothe -A French lady recently died in Toulo at a very old age. She was known in societ by the nickname of "Madame Miss" on a count of her mania. In her will she be queathed 8,00,000 francs to the explorer wh would penetrate the wilds of Africa furthe than any explorer has hitherto done. If may take with him a company of 500 met but must bring half of this number back t civilization.

-In Surrey county, N. C., there is likeness to the Sphinx of Egypt. It is in th northwestern part of the State, just east of the Bine Ridge range, and lies prone upon the Piedmont plains. At a distance of termiles the figure is the exact counterpart of that of a gigantic lion, its body at righ angles to the precipitous ridge, and with head reared aloft as if in the act of rising.

-The Chinese, who, in very early ages had attained to some degree of understand ing in the elementary principles of science and their applications, possessed also a com paratively advanced amount of knowledge in the manufacture and use of steel. Of it origin among them we have no account; but it is quite conceivable that its discovery preceded that of the lodestone, which, unde the name of Tche chy (directing stone), wa in use among them fully 2500 B. C.

-When Mr. David Lindsay returned from his expedition across a part of the Aus trajian desert a while ago, he said the whol of that almost waterless country was inhab of that almost waterless country was inhabited by natives who get their water supply by draining the roots of the mail@stree which yield quantities of pure water. This tree, absorbing moisture from the air, retains it in considerable quantities in its roots and thus makes it possible to live in ar arid region, which would otherwise be unin babitable. habitable.

-The following advertisement appeared in the New York Gazette of September 4, 1732 'Just arrived from Great Britain, and are to be Sold on board the Ship Alice and Eliza be Sold on board the Ship Alice and Eliza
beth, Capt. Paine Commander, several likely
Welch and English Servant Men, most of
them Tradesmen. Whoever inclines to pur
chase any of them may agree with said Commander, or Mr. Thomas Noble, Merchant, at
Mr. Hazard's, in New York; where also is to
be sold several Negro Girls and a Negro Boy,
and likewise good Cheshire cheese."

RHYNKLED RHYMELETS. Mr. Morris Parke-Are you in this race

Sanfto-Wad race, sah? Mr. Morris Parke (wittily)—The human race Sambo—Ya-as, sah; I'e de dark hoss, sah.—P The politicians who are wise Observe in times like these That they had better dot their "T's"

And cross their absentees. - Washington Star. Jones-I saw a conjurer last night who could give you two different kinds of drink out of the same bottle.

Brown-That's nothing, my boy. We've a grocer in our street who can sell you three different
kinds of tea out of the same box. -Sparks.

Cholly-I feel howwibly disgwaced. Jack-What's the matter? Cholly-Why, my man actwally intends to mawmy agirl that's been out to service!-New Tork He carries himself in the kind of way

That only a soldier can; Yet after all, you would hardly say He's a military man. But an apple he takes with an absent air As past a stand he goes, And at once you feel you are ready to swear

He's a copper in citizen's clothes.

—New York Press. "Will you have a piece of bread?" asked

"Yes"m, and I want a plece with ribs to it, " anrered John, who was fond of the crust of br Harper's Young People. Bicycle Dealer-This machine will be bet-

ter for your boy than a pony, It doesn't eat any thing."

Frugal parent (not entirely convinced)—No it won't eat anything, but I'm afraid it'il give the boy a thunderin' big appetite-Chicago Tri If I had but the needful cash An ulster new to buy, I tell you what, I'd cut a dash

And be exceeding spry.
But, sh! 'tis not the dash that's cut'Tis I. -- New York Herald. Excited Old Gentleman-Didn't you say, when I bought these socks, that you'd guarante

them fast color?
Affable Clerk—We guarantee everything.
Excited Old Gentleman—Well, sir, I were them
one day, and they made my feet so black it is impossible to get it off.

Affable Clerk (triumphantly). Well, I don't see
what you want of any faster color than that.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.