methods which strike cultured and edu-

cated persons as offensive and ribald are

the only ones by which a success-

ful appeal can be made to the dregs of humanity. Children cannot be instructed by the systems successful with adults. It would be usc-

less to talk to Chinese or Laplanders in

the English language. And just in the

same way the habits, the thoughts, the

idioms and the very ideas of grace and

beauty held by the people to whom Booth

directs his attention are entirely different

from and in striking contrast to those of

the moral, steady or educated members of

manners is just as necessary here as in the

other instances. The putting of words of

worship to popular song music, even the

words of which so many people are dis-

posed to describe as profane, are but indi-

cations of the sources from which the

movement gains its main strength and

kindness.

a like record of work done.

A WARNING TO WILLIAM.

of all classes. This points to the general

and growing dissatisfaction with the ex-

isting order of affairs. The Kaiser was

ing out of childhood, and he might have

added that but for its archaic systems of

depends almost entirely upon the behavior

of the Kaiser. If he will read the signs of

the times, and modify his inclinations to

come within a measurable distance of the

wishes of his people, the new order may

succeed the old in peace and tranquility.

In all his public speeches, and in the

every action of his life, he has exhibited

such antiquated opinions and such an in-

fatuated belief in the divinity of his posi-

tion that there is small reason to hope that

he will now change the tenor of his way.

His bitterest opponents cannot deny that

he is conscientious and that he bases his

behavior on the sincerest of beliefs. But

it is no more doubtful that he is wofully

misguided. And the very stubbornness of

his nature will forbid a vascillation that

The new era cannot be long delayed

and, from the Kaiser's nature, it is to be

feared that it will come with violence.

The torrent of public opinion is gaining

strength, it cannot be dammed, and he

who attempts to stem its tide by useless

violence does it at the enormous risk of

NOT ALL THEY SHOULD BE

New York State is in a very upenviable

position just now. Its inhabitants are

wont to vaunt their superiority in refine-

ment of manners and degree of civiliza-

tion over the younger regions of the West.

Of course, the people of the East have

many advantages to help them make a

show in law-abiding qualities and general

organization which handicap their West-

ern competitors. But that they do not

make the greatest possible use of their age

There is the chronic cancer of selfish

mismanagement by the Tammany-run

ever to ulcerate the whole State as it has

expose of the cruel malpractices in

the penitentiaries, the lack of institutions

fenders, and the great overcrowding of

places for the housing of the insane.

There is the ignorant superstition dis-

played by the recent witchcraft incident

condition of the city's slums, while a

spasmodic effort at reform revealed the

superabundance of its "dives." Last we

have on exhibition a settlement of Italians

in unexampled circumstances of squalid

barbarity and lawlessness within easy

reach of New York City. These are a few

of the spots which are blemishes on the

fair fame of the Empire State. Truly this

is a deplorable state of affairs, and it be-

hooves the citizens to exert themselves for

But while calling attention to matters

discreditable to the East, we of the West

have evils enough of our own to occupy

to strive earnestly for a realization of the

THE refusal of the Canadian Minister of

pledge to the contrary, is likely to lead to a

the colonies should show her mistakes on

every possible occasion. The colonies are

so little independent that they naturally

keep a firm grip on the few rights they

CHICAGO'S sufferers from the impositions

of the Gas Trust are wise in recognizing

that a powerful corporation can only be

fought by united action. The formation of

a Municipal Gas League should be fol-

lowed by other organizations to enforce

How often must the maxim be repeate

that the repeal of obnoxious laws is only

obtainable by their enforcement? While insisting on a doctor's duty to comply with

the law by reporting any infectious disease to the Board of Health, the Pittsburg Medi-

Lady Somerset threw new light on the

to deal properly with female first of-

has been strikingly shown by matters under

being swept away.

recent discussion.

its improvement.

tained the full growth of manhood.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

the Raum Investigation Under Way-Pres

the Rainy River Commission Ready.

committee appointed to investigate the management of the Pension Office under

Commissioner Raum began its task to-day.

and Thursday of each week, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. Representative Enloe, of

Tennessee, who, with Representative Cooper, of Indiana, is conducting the prose-

cution, offered in evidence certain parts of the record in the investigation of the last

Congress relating to appointments and promotions in the Pension Office. No objection

was offered by Mr. Payson, counsel for the Commissioner, but when Mr. Enloe proposed to offer the testimony of Green B. Raum, Jr., in the last Congress, Mr. Payson

said he did not wish to say there was any

thing there to which he would object,

but that he wished to suggest the propriety

of testimony which would go in the record. For instance, he noticed in the matter of-

fered certain statements purporting to give at the fourth remove from the original

source, evidence relating to Commissioner Raum's connection with a refrigerating

company. He did not think the committee

of limiting to some extent the admission

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The special

ident Harrison and Femily Leaving the

Capital for Best and Quiet-Report of

mission of earthquake shocks is very nearly 16 900 feet per second. -Within 62 years Mexico has had 54 presidents, one regency, and one empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

-Sioux Falls, Dak., lawyers used to be glad to get \$50 for a divorce suit fee. Now there's such a boom in the business that they won't look at a case for less than \$500

-There is a superstition among many people that if you quietly rub with the palm of your hand the protuberance of a hunch-back on a Monday morning luck will follow -It is bacteria which causes the milk to

sour. Some of them do this by the produc-tion of an acid; others curdle the milk by causing a ferment like that in rennet. All of them are more or less harmful. -The choir of a Western church resigned the other day because in the course of his sermon the preacher remarked that the sin-ners in the church must be converted, and they understood him to say "singers."

-Shoulderings, jeerings and biting of thumbs were the favorite provocatives to quarrel with the "roughs" of St. Paul's Walk in Shakespeare's time, and many a braggart brawler bit the dust for biting his thumb at -Antelope skin, which has been exten-

sively used for pocketbooks, photograph frames, etc., is now being employed for gloves. It is very soft and pliable, resem-bling the finest suede, and comes in all the tan and light shades. -Old postage stamps are highly prized in

China, and a hundred canceled stamps will buy a baby. Accordingly, it is said, the Roman Catholies are collecting the old stamps and purchasing the infants, whom they bring up to Christianity. -The Edgar Thomson Steel Works claim to have broken the record for making steel

rail. In 24 hours they succeeded in turning out 1,907 American tons of rails, or 232 Ameri-On March 1 "The Ladies Battle" will be can tons more than the previous record, held by the South Chicago Rolling Mill. -It is a curious fact that the delicacy as

o mentioning the age of women is no piece of modern sensitiveness. In the Old Testa-ment, although great numbers of women are mentioned, there is but one—Sarab, Abraham's wife—whose age is recorded. -It is worthy to remark that at the neight of 984 feet (300 meters) in open air, the

lecrease of temperature is extremely rapid. both during the night and during the day, and nearly approaches the theoretical value of the new law of the adiabatic expansion of -Tea and coffee are not foods. If this

pair of moderate stimulants were lost from off the face of the earty to-day and forever they would not take away an ounce of physial prosperity. They do no good—are sim-numberers of the table that add nothi save expense. -A good deal of the dew which we see in the morning covering the leaves of grasses

and other plants comes from the interior of

the vegetables themselves. The extremely fine dew, as a rule, is atmospheric, but the larger drops which we find on the margins of leaves, are in general, exudations from the plant tissues.

-In the cathedral of Genoa is preserved,

and has been for 600 years, a vase of immense value. It is cut from a single emerald. Its

principal diameter is 12½ inches and its height 5½ inches. It is kept under several looks, the keys of which are in different hands, and it is rarely exhibited in public, and only by an order of the Senate.

-In Italy, France and Spain it is com-

mon to ring a handbell a short distance in

loiterers to take off their hats, and to call the pious to their doors and windows to gaze upon the emblems of mortality, and to say a prayer for the repose of the soul of the denurted one

-It is said that the Japanese practice re-

fined cruelty to delight their palates. They

most delicious when eaten alive. An expert

-It is stated that there are in France

value of 112,050,000 francs. One-fifth of the

-In Italy, where the clergy rule supreme

after the great beil of the cathedral has struck the hour of midnight. They are not

required, however, to stop in the middle of one aircady commenced, but are permitted to dance it out. Taking advantage of this law, just before midnight they divide the orchestra and form a new dance. Some of the orchestra rest until the others become fatigued, when they relieve them.

-A few specimens of honey made by bees

entirely from the Encalyptus globulus of

South Australia, have been prought into

this country. It is said to possess similar properties to the juice of the tree itself, being for example, antiseptic in its nature. It has been found by Australian doctors to be very efficacions in cases of lung disease,

the law is that no dance shall be commen

their eggs is 183,000,600 francs.

believe that the fish called the dai is the

THE party which Mrs. Allen Kirkpatrick

Chicago, who is a favorite singer in Pittsburg, is staving at the Hotel Duquesne, where she will be a guest for a few days.

advance of a funeral procession. The object of this custom is said to be to clear the way.

Japanese carver can dexterously remove five-sixths of the edible matter from its bones without touching a vital part. During this cruel operation the fish is kept alive by wet seaweed which, being placed over its gills, enables it to breathe. 45,000,000 hens, which, at an average price of 2 france 50 centimes per head, represent a value of 115,000,000 francs. One-fitth of the stock is annually consumed as food, and is sold for about 22,500,000 francs. Two million cocks, worth 5,000,000 francs, are also sold as food. The number of laying hens is put down at 35,000,000, and the annual value of

Marie Tempest in a New Role. Rudolph Aronson's Comic Opera Company will be the attraction at the Duquesne next

will be the attraction at the Duquesne next week. The first four nights "The Tyrolean' will be given, and "Nanon" on Friday and Saturday. "The Tyrolean' has never been given in this city, and much curiosity is attached to the coming production in consequence thereof. It is said to be the best thing that Marie Tempest has appeared in, and her success while here last season argues well for the coming engagement. The operas will be given with the original The operas will be given with the original rasts, which include Louise Beaudet, Eva Davenport, Drew Donaldson, Grace Golden, Madge Yorke, Edwin Stevens, Fred Schuetz, May Figman, Otto Weyl, Fred Solomon.

DEATHS HERE AND BLSEWHERE.

Mrs. George Cunningham died in Hunting don early yesterday morning, having been a brid-only 15 hours. Her malden name was Juniata Mc-

George Lauer, one of the oldest and best known men on the Southside, died Wednesday at the age of 78 years at his residence, 621 Carson

Daniel Koll, Manufacturer Daniel Koll, one of the wealthiest citi-

Amos Sharp, Maysville, O. Amos Sharp, a farmer of Maysville, O.

was found dead in a field near Fredericksburg Wednesday. He had left his home last Sunday to get some medicine for his sick wife. As he did not return a search was instituted, with the above result. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Obituary Notes. DAVID ETNIER, JE., a prominent business man and Republican politiciau, died at Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, Tuesday of pneumonia, aged

known in foreign missionary circles, died Tuesday, aged 77. te was one of the incorporators of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

EDWARN MORLEY, an old-time minstret, died in a New York hospital February 22, aged 76 years, He had been on the variety stage since his 20th year and was a ventriloquist. He was born in Ireland. Louis Ritten, the well-known Boston artist

de Mars. He was about 30 years of age.
WILLIAM BURGICK STEVENS, a veteran Boston
banker, died Wednesday night at the age of 72. In
early life Mr. Stevens was financial editor of the
Boston Post and Commercial Bulletin, slis of ramacic
critic for the Post. He possessed a good deal of
literary talent, and once wrote a tragety.

Meet in Omaha in July. Sr. Louis, Feb. 25.—The joint committee in whose charge the matter was placed by the Industrial Conference just ended here, met this morning, and after an all-day session, selected Omaha as the place of holding the nominating convention of the newly-born third party. July I was last night selected as the date, and that action was reaffirmed

THE NEW PARTY ISSUES ITS CALL

A formal call was issued.

Miss Frances Willard was interviewed at Miss Frances Willard was interviewed at Chicago to-day concerning the defeat of the Prohibitionists at the hands of the third party men assembled at St. Louis.

"What will the Prohibitionists do now?" she repeated when the query was put to her, adding quickly, but with marked emphasis: "You may just put this down as what I think they will do. On the 29th of June, in the city of St. Louis, will be held a National Convention of the Prohibition party, the delegates to which will be from every State and Territory in the Union, and that convention will hew out a platform, heart of cak in every plank, economic in principles, treating of Government ownership of all highways and means of communication, also of monetary reform, ownership of land, prohibition and monetary reform, ownership of land, pro-ibition and woman suffrage. The plathibition and woman suffrage. The platform will mean what it says, and say what it means. Candidates will be chosen for President and Vice President, and we will have the spectacle presented of two tickets in the field among the divided reform forces who seek the people's good. The Prohibitionists would have been willing and glad to meet the People's party half way, and the method we had in view was this—first, that the St. Louis conference would put into its platform a woman suffrage plank and a plank for the 'suppression' of the liquor traffic." company. He did not think the committee would go into this matter, and certainly evidence in the fourth degree would not be admissible. Mr. Enloe thought the cause of the investigating resolution relating to improper influence in appointments and promotions in the Pension Office covered an inquiry with reference to the refrigerator company, and he offered this testimony to furnish a basis for the examination of other persons. After some general discussion Mr. Payson and Mr. Enloe agreed upon certain marks of the record to be put in evidence, other parts being left for future disposition. The committee had summoned Secretary Noble, but as he could not to-day get in order certain papers he desired to have with him the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

CONSECRATED A BISHOP.

Rev. Ignatius Horstmann Receives the Palllum Amid Great Pomp.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.-Never since the conferring of the pallium apon Archbishop Ryan has there been such a gathering of church dignitaries and distinguished guests as was assembled in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul this morning to witness the consecration of the Right Rev. Ignating F. Horstmann, Bishop-elect of Cleveland. The ritual of the Latin Church was followed without a flaw. The music was as grand as any ever heard in the great edifice, and the choirs were assisted by an orchestra under the direction of Prof. Herman, of the Cathe-

Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, was the Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, was the consecrator, assisted by Rev. John J. Elcock, rector of the Cathedral, as assistant priest; Rev. Thomas Barry, of the Church of the Visitation, as deacon, and Rev. Dr. Kieran, of St. Patrick, as sub-deacon. Bishop-elect Horstmann was assisted by Bishops O'Hara, of Scrauton, and Chatard, of Vincennea. His chaplains were Rev. Francis Quinn, of the Church of the Nativity, and Rev. George Harneman, of St. Paul's, Reading. After the customary impressive ceremonies, Archibishop Ryan ascended the pulpit and delivered the consecration sermon. This afternoon Bishop Horstmann entertained his friends at a farewell dinner in the foyer of friends at a farewell dinner in the foyer of the Academy of Music. There were about 300 present, including the visiting church dignitaries and many of the priests of the diocese. Bishop Horstmann will leave on March 7 to assume the duties of his new hishory.

GAS BUBBLES THROUGH LAKES. A New Field Discovered in the Region of

the Adirondacks.

Bradrond, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—C. O. Wilson, in expert oil and natural gas well driller of this city, has been for a month past in the Adirondack region making tests for gas in the vicinity of Schrom Village and Milburn, in the interest of the Schrom Lake Gas and Mining Company. A resident of the Pennsylvania oil region spent the summer on Schrom Lake last year, and noticed that in unusual volume. He investigated the phenomenon and found that it extended to other lakes and was visible over 15 miles of surface. This winter Wilson went to Schrom Lake to, determine the strength and character of the gas.

The water was frozen over and he had holes cut in the ice. Over these holes he to

The water was frozen over and he had holes cut in the ice. Over these holes he inverted bands, with a piece of gas pipe inserted in the closed upper ends of the bands. These rude reservoirs filled quickly with gas, which burned with a strong and steady flame when lighted at the gas pipe. Wilson reported that the indications in the region were fully as favorable as those of any district he had tested in Pennsylvania or Ohlo, and the Schrom Lake Gas and Mining Company, which has been formed, has perfected leases of 20,000 acres of land in that region. Wilson is putting down a well at Millbrook. He reported on Monday that the drilling nday that the drilling develops a geological condition exactly like that of the great gas belt at Sheffleid, Pa.

PUT A STOP TO FUTURES.

The Chicago Board of Trade Shuts Down on This Kind of Speculation. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—To-day the Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade decided that trading in "puts" and "calls" must stop, and the rule to that effect was at once enforced. The doors to the lower floor and the corridors of the Board of Trade were closed to this class of dealers, and a movement put on foot that will effectually stop ment put on foot that will effectually stop that branch of trading upon which Senator Washburn and Farmer Hatch base their proposed anti-option legislation.

Director Thomas A. Wright has enlisted the co-operation of several of the largest firms dealing in "puts" and "calls," Logan & Co., Baldwin & Farmum, Kennett Hopkins & Co., Schwartz, Dupee & Day, and many others of the best known firms on the floor. At the meeting of the directors last night a resolution was passed making it an offense for any member to deal in "put" and "calls" inside of the Board of Trade building, and to-day's action was the result.

o-day's action was the result. Led Astray by Prince Michael DETROIT, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. G. N. Avery, wife of the long-haired and be-whiskered disciple of the "New and Latter Iouse of Israel," who was arrested Saturday norning on a charge of burglary, says her morning on a charge of burglary, says her husband was all right until he met "Prince Michael," the leader of the sect, two years ago. Since then he has neglected his farm at New Durham. Ont., and has spent most of the time reading the "Flying Roll" and letting his hair and whiskers grow. Two weeks ago he left his home to join the colony, and is now entirely bereft of his senses. She charges his downfall is due solely to Prince Michael's influence.

BURNING AT THE STAKE.

THE breech-clouted savagery of the Arkansas mob which burned a man alive last week is the fit heritage and survival of the barbarism of slavery.—Philadelphia Press.

If the practice of burning people at the stake becomes popular we would better all stake becomes popular we would better all go on reservations and let the Indians run the country for a while .- Indianapolis Sent

THE burning of a negro at the stake in the middle of a street in Texarkana, Ark., yes-terday, with half the citizens of the place looking on, suggests a rapid stride in the direction of barbarism.—New York Adver-

THE Texarkana outrage shows the horrible effect which a long-continued reign of lynch law has on the sensibilities even of the tenderest of a community. Where even women giont on lawlessness and cruelty when perpetrated by a mob how can it be expected that the criminal classes will respect the aw?-Buffalo Express. Ir is not so many generations since burn

ing at the stake was a quite common penalty for merely intellectual offenses, in the very centers of civilization. We have happily got far beyond that. But the people of the Southwest are confronted by different con-ditions. They must find some means to terrorize the untained and brutal outcasts.— THE morbid curiosity of the 6,000 that wit-

nessed the burning of human flesh, and the voice of gloating satisfaction that arose with the shricks of the roasting culprit, would much better befit a cannibal dance in the early days of savagery. If such scenes helped to increase the efficiency of the law, there might be a grain of excuse. - Minne

THAT such a death was none too severe for such a crime is admitted and that public entiment will not deal harshly with those emotions of indignation which prompt men quired the woman to touch the torch to the kerosene-saturated brute and that she

SUBURBAN SOCIABILITY

VASSAR COLLEGE has what is known as a pin money fund. Some New Yorkers, not long ago, gave to it a sum to be used exclusively for pleasing. Every year there are girls whose brains have gained them free scholarships, but who have to depend on their "darning baskets" for money to cover incidental expenses. The parties which are constantly made up for lectures, concerts, operas, readings, field sports and country excursions would be out of their reach, were they not able to draw upon the pin money fund for expenses, and nobody but the "Lady of Vassar" and the treasurer is any the wiser. hapes Itself Into the Formation of a Select Club at Sewickley-Dress Reform in Allaring Colors-Melange of Current and

THE agreeable afternoon reception given by Mrs. John C. Porter yesterday was sup-plemented by a dance in the evening, to which a large number of young people were

THE final dance of the Allegheny Cotillion THE final dance of the Allegheny Cotillion was given last night in the Monongahela House Assembly Room and was one of the best attended of the season. The young lades who withdrew from active connection with the Cotillion since marriage patticipated in the pleasures of the evening by enacting the role of chaperones. Among them were: Mrs. Reed B. Coyle, Mrs. Orlando McElroy and Mrs. Stephenson.

AT the Union League Club they intend o give a final card party before Lent comes o bottle up all pleasure for the time being.

MRS. WILLIAM THAW, accompanied by the Misses Marjory and Alice Thaw and Miss Jennie Ross, left on Wednesday even-ing for California, where they will spend the coming six or eight weeks.

THE Berry house on Fifth avenue is anounced for sale, and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Berry, who have engaged a suite of rooms at the Kenmawr, will take up their residence at the hotel in a few days. MRS. FRANK SEMPLE, of Sewickley,

entertained a small dinner party last night for her daughter, Miss Annie Semple, who is one of the most popular young girls in the valley. There were only eight young guests present, but it was a ceremonious affair, and carried off with all the celat of a much bigger function. THE Kenmawr will, probably, not be

deprived of the society of its recent bride, Mrs. George Wilson, after all, as there is some talk of delaying the setting up of her MR. JOHN T. WILSON, of Highland ave-

nue, left on Monday for the South by way of Washington City.

MR. AND MRS. A. J. LOGAN left on Wednesday for Florida in hopes of superinducing a more vigorous return of health to Mr. Logan, who has just risen from a sick

presented by the Sewickley Valley Club, after which all club matters will be deferred THE final pre-Lenten hop and musicale

on Saturday evening is in charge of a committee of gentlemen as follows: Messra. W. H. Rowe, John M. Robb, E. R. Pool, J. J. Mil-ler and J. J. Robinson. MR. JOHN HOUSE and Miss Little will

be married on Thursday, March 3, the religbe married on Thursday, March 3, the religious ceremony and the succeeding festivities taking place at the house of the bride's mother, Mrs. Tate, of Oakland. The bridal party is already partly arranged and is as follows: Miss Beulah B. Little, maid of honor; Miss Lillian Smith, of Chicago, bridewald: Dr. Jones, of Philadelphia, the groom's cousin, and who will be remembered as walking one of our hospitals some time ago, will act as best man, and Mr. John Booker, of Lewisburg, as one of the ushers. The mariage will be performed at 6 o'clock The mariage will be performed at 6 o'clock

THE events for to-day include:

Mrs. Denny's reception from 3 to 6 o'clock ther Beech street home. Mrs. Bakewell's luncheon in the afternoon. Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth gives a dinner at

is chaperoning, and which is now on its way to California, includes: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Anderson, Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick, the Misses Kirkpatrick, Miss Alice Chalfant and Mrs. D. F. Collingwood. MRS. GINEVRA JOHNSTONE BISHOP, of

FROM Point Comfort a correspondent FROM Point Comfort a correspondent writes about Mrs. Lowrie's progressive angling party given in the Hygein Hotel on last Tuesday. The affair was in honor of her guest, Miss Ella Maloney, and each guest received a beautiful hand-painted favor. Among Pittsburg's representatives were Mrs. Agnes Graff, Mrs. Agnes Graff, Mr. Henry Graff and his bride, who was Miss Patlet. Paisley, and Lieutenant Straub, a for

recitals in Duquesne Conservatory of Music came off last night in the old University building. Though the weather was inclement there was a good attendance, which was rewarded by hearing a most delightful programme rendered. Mr. Carl Retter and Mr. Charles Davis Carter presided.

Alvey, youngest daughter of John E. McAlvey, proprietor of the Haliman House, and she was only 15 verrs of age. For some time past she had suffered from an attack of the grip, but feeling better Monday she informed her parents that she desired to be married to her lover, George Cunningham, a Broad Top brakenan. Her parents, not withstanding her youth, acceded to her wishes and the marriage took place Tuesday at 10 A. M. The excitement of the ceremony, however, was too much for the young bride and see continued to sink until 1 o'clock Weduesday morning, when death ensued.

George Lauer.

street. He was born in Hutsweller, Germany, and came to America 51 years ago. During the Mexican War he started for California and was capican was taken to Mexicb, where he finally escaped from prison and returned to Pittaburg. Through the efforts of the Government Mexico had to pay a large sum of money to each of the American prisoners.

zens of Salem, O., died late Wednesday evening of paraiysis. He was born in Germany in 1818, com-ing to this country when quite young, and being a member of the Society of Friends, by whom his country was largely settled. He was one of the original stockboiders of the Victor Stove Company, and at the time of his death was President of the company.

died at the Boston City Hospital Wednesday. Mr. Ritter had been art professor at Wellesley, and had studied for several seasons with Stevens, exhibiting at the Salons, and last summer at the Champ de Mars. He was about 30 years of age.

and is now being tried rather extensively in some parts of the United States for bodily troubles of the same nature, including con-PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Citizen (mysteriously)—I believe that stranger is a foreign spy who has come here to study up our harbor defences. Naval Officer—Don't worry. He won't find any to study. I love to sit upon the fence

And whittle it all day; Because it is my neighbor's fence, And he has gone away. Cherrity. - On Washington's Birthday

every American citizen should meditate on the ex-cellent qualities of the Father of his Country. Welles—I do more than that. I always make it a rule invariably to tell the truth on the 22nd of uary every year.

For true as needle e'er can be To the Pole am I to her; and yet She 's cold as is the Pole to me.

implement subject.

Mrs. Weetpit (of Chicago).—Yes; but it frees us The little oil-stove that I lately got,

Only gives heat on the days that are If the mercury drops to the point marked Freeze That little stove registers 200 The safest place in New York in case of a

ombardment would be in the Sun office. Why sof rounded by so many tall and solidly con-

Employer-You are having a decided flirtation with the girl who has charge of our tele phone wire! Truthful Clerk (with cold chills sunning up and

It seems to me to be a Good opening for a clever man-And I act on that idea.

FarmerStrawstack (to dentist, -Say, doc., the tooth next to that one aches, too.

made you tell Robinson that you were going to orida this year? Wife -He asked me.

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, S, 1846 Vol. C. No. 18 .- Entered at Phitsburg Postoffice | And the reason for this is that the very

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and So Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building. FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, whose com-plete likes of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign, advertisers appreciate the convenience.

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nted at a hotel news stand can obtain it. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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20 cents per week.

PITTSEURG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

The tax question is growing more and a large section of the English populace is more interesting. Yesterday the important question of exemptions was raised by the Board of Assessors in a communication to the City Attorney, and before the subject is dropped we earnestly hope the offi- few practice it to-day, or ever have done. cials will carefully scrutinize the free list

and give all the cold facts to the public. Tax exemptions in cities, like all other things that were considered wise in their inception, are apt to be abused. Whether the list has been lengthened by the addition of properties clearly improved and built up for purposes of private gain remains to be ascertained. Examination and discussion will bring out this fact, and public opinion and prompt action based on the justice of the claims of those seeking to be relieved from sharing in the bur-

dens of municipal maintenance will do the Now, in the midst of high valuations protests, extravagant demands for departmental expenses, and a prospect of multiplied millage, is the appointed time to commence the study of the tax exemption question. Look into the list, gentlemen, and let the taxpayers know just whom and how much they are carrying on free

TRASSES.

COME TO THE POINT. If the sole duty of Congress be to manipulate public questions for campaign purposes, the anti-silver leaders of the cumbrous Democratic majority may be right in seeking to evade a direct vote on free coinage. But it is generally understood that Representatives are elected to transact national business, and, since party disagreements on the matter are merely leading to waste of time, the sooner it is

brought to a head the better. THE DISPATCH'S arguments against the measure advocated by Mr. Bland are well known, and we believe they are irrefutable. The bringing of the bill to the direct attention of the House will call forth the direct expression of opinion on both sides and put the question clearly before the nation. If the people consent to be hoodwinked and led astrav by the merstricious, specious and catch-penny arguments of the supporters, we are much mis- would show inconsistency, and which he taken in their intelligence and knowledge of their own interests. That there is much ignorance on the matter cannot be

doubted, and an outspoken debate cannot fail to dissipate much of it. Whether the free colnage of silver be made a leading issue in the coming campaign, or whether party leaders do their best to bury it under other questions, the matter should be fairly met now in order that time may be saved and that voters may profit by a clear expression of the pros and cons. And we believe it is a short-sighted policy, even from the votecatching point of view, to show a desire to

avoid a matter of importance and to make a record of nothing but buncombe, oratory and procrastination. ENTERPRISING BUT FAR-FETCHED. Sufferers from the grip, and those who have attended them, naturally and rightly regard it as a serious and disastrous malady. But none the less, anyone with a sense of humor cannot fail to find ludicrous aspects to the epidemic such as will turn up even in the most serious | municipality which threatens more than calamities of life. The amusing and entertaining literature on the subject | festered New York City. There is the

threatens to become voluminous. New

and more or less plausible theories for its origin, nature and treatment are as plentiful as flowers in spring. But it was reserved for a correspondent of the Rochester Democrat to advocate the most romantic and startling ideas on the subject up to date. His ingenuity is only exceeded by the improbability of the theory he suggests. Briefly he holds-and it is only fair to remark that his modesty is one of his strongest features-that the epidemic may result from some deleterious gaseous matter encountered by the earth in its travels through space. The idea is so fascinating, visionary and novel in its conception that it is as idle to attempt to combat as to support it by serious arguments. But if it be upheld by future scientific discoveries, what a wide field for specit would open up. It would follow at once that smallpox and measles are the result of sun spots; that us in reform. The sum of the whole ma epilepsy and St. Vitus' dance result from | ter is that comparisons are misleading. No displays of the aurora borealis; that fall- great improvement can be hoped for until ing stars have a tendency to produce im. every section of the country determines

theories on the effects of lunar changes on | right, without pausing to congratulate itminds diseased would be revived and ac- self on its superior progress as compared cepted as indisputable. to others. One thing is certain, we have a vast amount yet to learn, and there are causes Justice to grant copyrights to American council for sickness on our own planet subjects, notwithstanding Lord Salisbury without sweeping the universe for impurities. Doctors have still much to do in lengthy diplomatic dispute. It is a fresh evidence of the slovenly method in which the study of simple causes and effects on colonial affairs are treated in London this world of ours without any necessity While England manifests her present folly, in undertaking international agreements for the extension of their training to include an investigation of astronomy and without consultation with her subjects abroad, there is no reason for surprise that

morality, and of course the antiquated

its connection with life down here. ENGLAND'S SALVATION ARMY.

Surprise is expressed in many quarters at the prominence the Salvation Army has achieved in England, as witnessed by the display for "General" Booth's return to London the other day, and shown, too, by the sorrow called forth by his wife's death some months ago. The matter is easily understood by those who know the life of "the submerged tenth" and the amount of | individual rights.

work "the army" has done for them. To judge fairly the usefulness of this unique institution, and to unprejudicedly criticise its methods of procedure, it is necessary to know something of the people with whom it deals, and to regard the matter from its fitness to come into touch | cal Review asserts that a temptation to disc

with them, and not from the manner in | bestience is afforded by the clause of the act which necessitates the absence from school of any member of a family afflicted, for a which it appears to people of refinement. days after the convalescence or death of the patient. The time is longer than necessary, but a reform can only be secured by an enforcement of the inconvenience. There are thousands in England to-day who have been helped, morally and physically, by the Salvation Army who would never have been reached in any other way.

THE finding of a brother by the help of

newspaper likeness is very complimentary to the artist who drew it and the printers

who executed the same. After this the scoffers at such works of art will do well to weigh their words before making sweeping MINISTER REID is in the enviable post tion of a man who is privileged to hear his own culogies while still alive. The pros-pect of his resignation has been so freely discussed that several New York papers have devoted editorials to a complimentary notice of the value of his work and the importance of the position he holds. This must be very delignful for Mr. Reid, especially since it is well deserved. But meanwhile there is nothing but denial of his intention

humanity; and a translation of speech and to resign to be obtained from official sources In comparing the progress of work in the that most of the business accomplished by the former is the passing of bills for building appropriations which the latter will have to quash if it act up to its promises.

Or course, it would be extremely reprebe remembered that profanity is a matter hensible if votes were obtained for the World's Fair appropriation merely as a quid pro quo for the junketing enjoyed in the trip to Chicago. But necessary funds must be provided, the national honor is already pledged for the success of the undertaking, transmission are cheerfulness and loving No one who makes a serious study of the question can fail to be convinced that and foolish stinginess must not be mistaken for economy which merely demands that the money be properly used and not wasted benefited by this army as it could be by for the benefit of private parties.

nothing else. The privates and officers alike practice the principles of self-denial for the benefit of their suffering fellows as THAT the World's Fair will not fail for lack of exhibits is clearly indicated by the Director General's request for another build-Hence the respect and admiration felt for ing to accommodate the demand for space.

the organization by large numbers of How unsettled is the condition every social grade in England. There are European affairs is shown by the Czar's uneasiness over the French crisis. With no objectors to its methods who can show the terrible sufferings of his own subicets and the social upheaval that threaten to accompany them, he can have no time for Kaiser Wilhelm's speech at Brandenmuch thought on any foreign affairs but burg, wherein he sought to ridicule critithose which appear to him of supreme im-

cism of his actions, had a startling comportance. mentary in the manifestation made by the THE law in England is fairly adminis unemployed of Berlin. One of the most tered, and that it is no respecter of persons is shown by the conviction of aristocratic notable features of the incident was the sympathy expressed for the mob by people

THERE is no doubt that the naturaliza tion of immigrants is managed with a great deal of carelessness. Congressman Oates has introduced a bill to make the enfranright in asserting that Germany was growchisement dependent on special legal pro ceedings; but the great necessity in this, as in other matters, is the strict administragovernment it would long ago have attion of laws rather than their enactment.

A change is bound to come in Germany, and there is every indication that op-No doubt Jay Gould's subscription of \$10,000 to church work is looked upon by that gentleman as a profitable fire insurance pressive despotism will not be tolerated much longer. Whether the period of tranpremium. sition shall be marked by physical force and bloodshed, or whether the change CHIEF BROWN'S suggestion that every can be accomplished by peaceful methods, third or fourth car on the traction lines

should carry a hose bridge to a void a stoppage

of traffic during a fire is a good one. As he

points out, the expense, such as it is, should be borne by the interested companies, for they can well afford it, and it would be a great convenience to them and their patrons. THAT non grata gag is being backneyed to

excess. It will very soon become a chest nut than which there is none greater. THE sentence imposed on the Post in the Quay libel suit could not, consistently with justice, have been made heavier. Indeed, in view of the admissions made by the de-fendants in the trial which took all sting out of the charges, and in the absence of malice it would now be proper for the authorities at Harrisburg to remit the fines.

THE National Treasury might resp a neat little harvest by the institution of a poil tax on Presidental candidates. would consider synonymous with disgrace. A "REPUBLICAN HUSTLING UNION

has been formed in Chicago to look after the party's interests, and above all to bring voters to the polls. It is about time tha roters learnt that they neglect their own welfare if they do not take the trouble to ex press their wishes on their own account.

SPRING is well on its way. We already have news from Illinois that the fruit crops are being injured by frost. WE congratulate the veteran editor of the New York Staats-Zeitung on his ability to say "I am old fogy enough to pin my faith to morals rather than expediency." No mat-ter in what party they are to be found, the more "old fogies" we have of this kind the

better it is for the nation. If the lottery go to any of the Spanish have to take its chances.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE. THE Queen of Italy is a great reader of English novels. KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is an amateur

cook of no mean skill. Ex-GOVERNOR "BOB" TAYLOR, of Tennoted as a man who is fond of a practical joke. SPEAKER CRISP was at his post of duty yesterday morning in better voice than he has been for some time.

traveling is that of Elizabeth Nicholson COUNT TOLSTOI'S eldest daughter Tatians is her father's greatest help. She is about 23 years of age, and is a fine-looking young

woman.

THE Empress of Austria's name when

GENERAL HENRY R. JACKSON is liked by everybody in the Mexican capital, and he is said to be the most popular Ministe that has ever represented the United State THE last lineal descendant of Daniel

Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe, lives at Bishop's Stortford, and is in receipt of outdoor relief from the Chelmsford CHARLES W. ELIOT, President of Har vard University, is going to the Pacific slope next month, and has accepted an invi-

tation to a reception to be given in his hono by the Harvard Club of Seattle. SIDNEY A. KENT, a Chicago Board o Trace man, is determined that the Univer sity of Chicago shall have the finest chemi cal laboratory in the United States, and

STOVES ON STEAM CARS.

The Ohio Legislature Passes a Bill Prohibit ing Their Use. Columbus, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Legis-lature to-day passed a bill which provides it shall not be lawful for any steam railroad in

shall not be lawful for any steam railroad in this State, after September 1, 1898, to heat passenger cars on other than mixed trains, by any stove or furnace kept inside the car or suspended therefrom, except it may be inwited in case of accident or emergency to temporarily use such stove or furnace; provides that in cars which have been equipped with apparatus to heat by steam, hot water or hot air from the locomotive or from a special car the present stove may be retained, to be used only when the car is standing still.

It also provides that this act shall not apply to railroads less than 40 miles in length, nor to the use of stoves of a pattern and kind to be approved by the Commissioner of lailroads and Telegraphs for cooking purposes in dining room care. A corporation violating the act shall be liable to a penalty of \$1,000, with \$100 additional for each day such violation continues.

Should Attach a Condenser to His B Chicago News.] There are holidays for all and vacations for many. But the diligent, hard-working gas-meter piode right along, day and night, Washington Post.]
Ex-Senator Biair should attach a modera condenser to his boom, merely as an ex-

unless it is absolutely necessary. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, his two grandchildren and E. W. Halford. The trip will be made by rall, over the Atlantic Coast line from Washington to Richmond, thence by way of Petersburg and Norfolk to Virginia Beach. The party will leave Washington at 10:07 o'clock tomorrow morning, and expects to reach Virginia Beach by 6:30 o'clock P. M. ONE of the questions settled at the recent conference between the Canadian Com-

THE President has arranged to leave

Washington to-morrow morning, for a week's visit to Virginia Beach, Va. He

makes the trip solely for rest and quiet. He will transact no official business while away,

unless it is absolutely necessary. He will be

missioners and Secretary Blaine and Gen-eral Foster, representing the United States, was in regard to the establishment of s boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. Preliminary surveys have al-ready been made by the United States coast survey, but hitherto no joint action had been had. The decision reached at the conference was for a joint or international prosecution of the work already begun by the United States. A question has been raised respecting the proper boundary along the Aleutian coast, growing out of a difference of interpretation of the treaty provisions on that point, but it is expected that the contemplated survey will furnish all the information necessary to reach a harmonious adjustment of the difference. At the conference an agreement was also reached for a more definite marking of the water boundaries in front of and adjacent to the boundaries in front of and adjacent to the city of Eastport, Me., with a view to avoiding any futher trouble on the subject of the fishing rights of Canada and the United States in that locality. It was arranged that an international commission should be appointed to consider and report regulations which may be adopted by the United States and Canada for the prevention of destructive methods of fishing and pollution of streams, and for establishing uniformity of close seasons and other means for the preservation and increase of fish. An amicable understanding was also reached for reciprocity of services in cases of wreck and

eciprocity of services in cases of wreck and alvage on the lakes. SECRETARY NOBLE will soon send to Congress the report of the Rainy River Com-mission, which was appointed last summer to investigate timber depredations in North-ern Minnesota. The report shows that during the last several years many million feet of valuable pine timber have been cut, principally by Canadians, and floated down the small streams tributary to the Rainy river into Canadian territory, where it had been manfactured into lumber. In some instances Americans have been procured, it is said, to make entries of valuable tracts, with a view to giving the subsequent cutting of the timber a show of legality. The report will be accompanied by a recommendation by Secretary Noble and Commissioner Carter that a sufficient appropriation be made to establish and maintain two or more stations on the Canadian frontier, in charge of special agents of the Government, who will be given authority to arrest timber depre-

special agents of the Government, who will be given authority to arrest timber depre-dators and bring them before the courts for trial. It is asserted that prompt and effi-cient steps are necessary to prevent this entire section from being absolutely de-nuded of its valuable timber. REPRESENTATIVE DURBOROW, Chairan of the Committee on the Columbian Exposition, has received a communication om the Secretary of State, enclosing copies of correspondence between the Department State and the Secretary of the Interior in relation to a question raised by the German Legation as to the necessity of legislation for the protection of ioreigners who may exhibit at the World's Fair articles which are not protected by United States patent or trade-mark laws. "This department," says Secretary Blaine, "having examined with care the draft of a bill prepared by the Commissioner of Patents, is of the opinion that it would, if enacted, afford foreigners the protection they need to encourage them to lend their exhibits freely to the World's Columbian Exposition." The bill referred to was to-day introduced by Mr. Durborow, and is identical with that reported to the Senate from the Committee on Foreign Rerelation to a question raised by the German

nate from the Committee on Foreign Re SECRETARY RUSK to-day in answer to a enate resolution, communicated to the mate the report of the special agent of the Department of Agriculture upon the experi-ments in the production of rainfall. General ments in the production of rainfall. General R. G. Dyrenfurth, who was in charge of the experiments, in summing up their results says: "The few experiments which have been made do not furnish sufficient data from which to form definite conclusions or evidence upon which to upon or condemn the theories of the artificial production or increase of rainfall by concussion. What has been done so far is altogether preliminary, but with the benefit of the experience gained I hope that the subject will be pursued."

CHARLES GIBSON, President of the Yelowstone Park Association, was before the Senate Committee on Territories to-day, and made some statements in favor of the bill introduced in the Senate to incorporate the Yellowstope Park Company.

THE Senate Committee on Commerce to day listened to statements from General stock, President of the Mississippi River Commission, and Captain Web Samuel, representing the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in behalf of the pending bills for the improvement of the Mississippi river. General Comstock indorsed the bill reported General Comstock indorsed the bill reported by the committee making a total appropria-tion of \$15,00,000 for that purpose, and said that the main difficulty the commission had experienced in the past in the discharge of its duties had arisen from the fact that the appropriations for the improvement had been intermittent. During long periods of idleness the works already constructed had been injured by freshets, and the working force had been scattered so that heavy loss and delays had resulted. Captain Samuel briefly described the needs of the commun-ties he represented for better water trans-portation facilities.

THE bill prohibiting the desecration of the national flag was to-day given to Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, by the House Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report it to the House with a tavorable recom-

A Postmaster for Conneautville.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Among the nomi

pations sent to the Senate to-day by the President was that of Henry C. Moulthrop to be postmaster at Conneautville, P. to ignore the law's process and resort to such vengeance is true. But to have reshould have consented to such an un-womanly act was far more horrible and re-volting than even the crime.—Nashville

Interesting Gossip. THE Organization Committee of the pro cosed Sewickley club met in the Council Chamber last night, but owing to the storm the attendance was light, and it was decided to postpone the final decision as to the fornation of the club until to-morrow night.

The movement to start a club in Sewickley has proceeded so far that success seems fairly in sight. At the meeting last night it was reported that about \$15,000 had already been subscribed, and that there was a rea sonable assurance that \$5,000 more would be taken up by Sewickley residents. This would be the necessary four-fifths of the stock required to be subscribed by March 1. Another meeting is to be held Sat-urday night, and it is expected that the members of the committee will then be able to report a subscription of at least \$25,000. If this amount is raised the club will at once be organized, for there will be no difficulty whatever in raising the additional sum required by the issue of bonds. The Organization Committee contains a good representation of the solid citizens of the valley, and among others the following gentlemen: Messrs. Ezra P. Young, Joseph Craig, E. B. Taylor, O. S. Richardson, Edward A. Woods, R. P. Nevin, Jr., Frank C. Osborne, S. W. Black, Frank Smith, William Grafton and L. A. Miller. It is a fact also that virtually all Sewickley is in favor of a club of some sort, and the only difference there is of opinion is as to the location and the peculiar characteristics of the club itself. As at present planned the club is to be located on the ground lying between the tracks of the Ft. Wayne Railway and the the members of the committee

be located on the ground lying between the tracks of the Ft. Wayne Bailway and the hio river, and adjacent to Quaker Valley station. The ground includes about 11 acres, and has been found to be, after careful inspection, fully out of reach of high water and suitable in every respect for club purposes. A careful examination of the river bank A careful examination of the river bank proves that it will be particularly well suited for the aquatic objects of the club. Although the exact amount to be expended on the various portions of the enterprise has not been settled, it is at present ulanned to spend in the neighborhood of \$15,000 on the clubhouse, while the cost of the land itself and necessary improvements will absorb the rest of the total sum which is to be devoted to the formation of the club, namely, \$35,000. The stock of the club is divided into \$50 shares, and the shareholders, it is hoped, will be taxed a merely nominal sum in the club is divided into \$50 shares, and fhe shareholders, it is hoped, will be taxed a merely nominal sum in the shape of annual dues. This advantage of being a shareholder as distinguished from being merely a member of the club by payment of an annual fee will be plain when it is stated that members alone will be entitled to the use of the clubhouse, the theater and the grounds for their own private entertainments. It is intended that the club shall include the present athletic association in Sewickley, the valley dramatic club and the lecture course which has proved such a popular feature of social amusement in Sewickley during the past two winters. The club grounds will be laid out for tennis and all other socially popular athletic sports, while upon the river bank will be boathouses and the landing stage. As there are already a number of steam launches and sailboats in the Ohio waters in and about Sewickley, the latter feature it is thought will be very convenient.

The Pennsylvania Company is disposed to do all in its power to make the grounds of the club accessible to Sewickley, and a carriage drive will be made under the railroad above the Quaker Valley station and a foot passenger bridge thrown over the tracks at the station itself. It is also stated upon good authority that the Pennsylvania Company intends to subscribe for a considerable number of shares of the club's stock. At Saturday's meeting the result of the labors of the Organization Committee will be reported and upon that will depend whether or not the Sewickley Valley Club shall become one of the most attractive features of that very picturesque suburb.

For the third time before a Pittsburg audience, Mrs Jenness-Miller presented the Alvin Theater, where she held forth vesterday, there was a good-sized audience, all women, of course; but, strange to say, the majority were women who had left their majority very far behind them. There was nothing particularly new about Mrs. Miller, excepting her baby, and it did not appear. Even a dress reform baby has some rights Even a dress reform baby has some rights and this baby asserted these by failing to display the slightest interest in mamma's business engagements, and so Miss Miller and Miss Miller's bonne are living in a sanitarium, while Mr. and Mrs. Miller are busy traveling for the good of the country's babies. But the young lady's wardrobe was displayed, her merits retailed, and her picture, as she was at some weeks, and still some more weeks, handed around to let every mother in the audience see how far the live furniture of her nursery fell short of a modern 1891 baby, a la Jenness Miller. Mrs. Miller's dresses were superb, but then Mrs. Miller's dresses are always superb. She came on the stage in the richest

superb. She came on the stage in the richest of stuffs that couldn't have helped but look well, even had there been but a pin used in the making up. When she displayed Paris gowns of beautiful texture, sh, clever Mrs. Miller! every woman fell in love with dress re—no, with dress as it is in Paris; and wished, thereupon, to go and do likewise. At the same time every woman vowed herself a dress reformer, forever.

Mrs. Miller is somewhat of a colorist in her criticisms, just as she is in the harmonizing of her gowns. She is to be pardoned, though, for the terrible figure which she cuts when she says she is representing the modern society woman; for the exaggeration carries its lesson with it into more subtle points where it would be less apparent. But her gowns! Well, Mrs. Miller knows a smart frock when she sees it, and she knows how to pay for it also. The cost of her wardrobe as shown yesterday would have kept and does keep many a family flour chest in Plutsuurg going for a year, with side issues like tailors and dressmakers thrown in. In street dresses Mrs. Miller has never looked particularly attractive, and did not look so on this occasion, either. She usually prefaces her descriptions of these with the statement that they are compromises. "Compromises," like sitting on the fence, are not successful, and truly Mrs. Miller looks neither elegant nor fashionable in her semi-tailor-made toilet. But when superb. She came on the stage in the richer of stuffs that couldn't have helped but loo

Miller looks neither elegant nor fashionable in her semi-tailor-made toilet. But when it comes to a matter of evening gowns, then Mrs. Miller is really at home, and looks distingue, picturesque to a degree and almos beautiful. beautiful.

All of which puzzles us to know if it is Mrs.

Miller, or if it is Mrs. Miller's gowns! The
newest invention of the Miller dress reform
systems, excepting the infant's outfit, is
likely to be a luxury that no woman will indulge in. It is a dress suitable for women
who were treated for the worker. inkely to be a linkury that no woman will indulge in. It is a dress suitable for women who work—teachers, factory workers, shop girls, busy housewives, who look after their own marketing, and, in fact, everyone who is compelled to be out of doors in rainy weather. The dress was a dark, bine cloth, the basque being made for a common sense woman with a 27-inch waist and a 36-inch bust, and displaying what Mrs. Miller calls the side line of beauty, carried out also in the skirt. This last reached only to the knees, which was where its practicability came in, as even the mud of the streets of American cities is scarcely likely to be during enough to climb to such a height. The completion of this garment had not arrived from the bootmaker, and Mrs. Miller was compelled to walk upon the stage wearing the ordinary boot and stocking. It wasn't a delectable sight, and it is intended for the prototype of the garb of the peasant woman of the older countries, it will have to be a deal changed from what it is now. Let Mr. Miller say on his honor as an American gentieman, if he wouldn't feel inclined to cut his own wife dead if he met her on Broadway in such a dead if he met her on Broadway in such

guise.

Mrs. Miller is an agreeable speaker, with a little bit of humor that is rather attractive. She is one of the most self-possessed women that is on the American lecture platform of the present day. DR. LANGE'S forty-sixth birthday as niversary yesterday, made the pleasant occasion of the temporary bringing to life of the old Mott Club, which gave up the ghost nearly six years ago. When in existence the Mott numbered among its members Messrs. Doctors McCaun, Daly, Murdock, Emmerling, Lippincott, Asdale, Thomas, Emmerling, Lippincott, Asdale, Thomas, Snively and Dr. Lange himself. The meetings were held once a month as house to house affairs and in those days were almost indispensible to this little band of physicians. A a pleasant revival of days gone by Mrs. Lange invited all these gentlement to her house hist night, and the existence pro tempore of the Mott proved as agreeable as it ever was in its palmiest days.

A GENTLEMAN, with whom THE DIS-PATCH is acquainted, was seen coming out of a Fifth avenue bank carrying a fat purse and a long face. Full of dress reform, THE DISPATCH naturally inquired his opinion upon the subject. "I tell you what," said the gentleman, his face bulging out until it the gentleman, his face bulging out until it almost was a counterpart of his purse in size, "I wish there were more dress reform than there is. I have four daughters and one wife, and I only wish they could get it into their heads to learn how to make their own gowns, and how to make the money to buy their own gowns. Look at this purse! This is before taken by the dressmaker. Drop around in balf an hour and I'll show

Mrs. George Canningham.

company.

JAMES M. GORDON, of Auburndale, Mass., well-

Though old, the simile is apt; Mrs. Prim (of Boston)-Divorce is an

down his spine, and with visions of instant dis-charge)—Y-c-c-s, sir; but please, sir— Employer—Well, keep it up. She will give more attention to our calls, if you do. Whene'er my true love's mouth I scan

Dentist-Yes; in sympathy, Farmer Strawstack-Gol durn sech sympathy! [ank'er out] Husband-I should like to know what