Garfield.

BIRTH OF RECIPROCITY.

Agreed to Help Him Push It.

discussion in the Senate the other day over the doctrine of reciprocity in which Senator Vest, of Missouri, asserted that Secretary

idea, recalls a bit of history that is of great

interest at the time.

There has never been a more profound

student of American affairs and of the grea

problems of political economy that affect

the United States than the late President

Years before he was thought of by more than a few friends for President he used to

say that he was in favor of ultimate free

trade in this country.

His utterance, "I am in favor of that protection that leads to ultimate free trade,"

has been frequently quoted and almost as

bility of immediate free trade. He was in

frequent consultations with Speaker Binine, afterward Senator Blaine. Together they talked over many such incidents as the re-

Blaine and Garfield Cenvinced.

"the sort of protection that leads to ultimate

When General Garfield was elected Presi-

dent he naturally began to consider what

should be the great distinguishing points to be made by his administration.

He had already selected Mr. Biaine as his Secretary of State. They naturally recurred

to this matter of reciprocity of trade which they had so often discussed before. It was

talked over by various other prominent men who were close in the confidence of the

President, and everybody was convinced that this was the proper course to pursue.

In order that the writer of this might re-fresh his own memory and be certain that he was right, he consulted Captain C. E.

Henry, of Geauga Lake, O., who was very close to President Garfield and who held the

office of Marshal of the District of Columbia

under the Garfield administration. This is

Staked Much on Reciprocity.

the prominent feature of President Gar-

field's administration. He proposed to stake much upon it. He saw that the trend of

things was toward free trade. He thorough

y believed in the United States having all

the trade she could possibly attend to where

it does not interfere with our business.

President Garfield and Secretary of State Blaine had already blocked out in a rough

way the reciprocity idea, which it was pro-posed to submit to Congress first in the form of a message and then to urge as a

"Upon this great principle it was proposed

to go before the country and ask for the sup-

port that would have been sure to follow. Both General Garfield and Mr. Blaine be-

lieved that the time had come when there

could be a gradual movement made along the line of reciprocity."

When the McKinley bill submitted in 1890

did not seem to recognize this doctrine of

Blaine in a moment. It was a well-estab-lished principle in his mind, and he was

simply astonished that others had not thought of it before.

Reciprocity Is Purely Republican.

During the winter of 1880-81, while Presi

lenselect Garfield was still at Mentor, Hom.
Joseph Medfil, editor of the Chicago Tribune, of Garfield was still at Mentor, Hon.

paid him one or two visits, and the policy of

the administration was talked over in a con

fidential way at that time. Mr. Medill's

views on the tariff coincided almost exactly

tervening years, had great weight in decid-

A PRE-LENTEN EVENT.

"The Ladies' Battle" Presented by a Sewick

ley Valley Club,

little Opera House last night. The play was

that the cast included several new names

also confirms the mem

regard to this matter.

tion would pursue. -

"You are quite right. Reciprocity was

what Captain Henry said:

same as it was before.

the Lenten Curtain Falls.

ACTORS not infrequently become absorbed

during their leisure in matters often in no

vay connected with their histrionic work.

For instance, Joe Jefferson always spends

THE impersonation of the Peake Sisters

by the Bishop Whitehead Circle of the Kings' Daughters at Emanuel Church last

night was the personification of humor, and

evoked hearty plaudits from friends. A

good sized audience had gathered, out of compliment to the party of young girls, and the bread thus kindly cast upon the waters soon returned in the form of a thoroughly pleasure giving entertainment. The even-

ing was supplementary to an afternoon fair held in the parish building for the purpose of raising money to obtain a new carpet for the church. Both entertainments were suc-

JOSEPHINE GRO, a young New York

not only as a composer of music, but also as

THE unpardonable sin of the next six

weeks in society will be the practicing of a gayety that may be found out. You are permitted to enjoy yourself just as much as

ever you like—with all the freedom of a mouse when the cats' away; but don't let the cat catch you. Society will never forgive the lack of the outward visible sign, though it is not likely to display much concern byer the absence of the inward spiritual grace.

To-DAY ushers in a season of comparative

ocial quietness, excepting in the libraries

where the fair students betake themselves to

ooks with a devotion greater than is their

THE "Federal Musicale," whose organi-

zation dates from last December, gave a con-cert in the Fourth ward public school ball

MR. HART MCKEE'S theater party on

MR. FRANK WILLOCK entertains a party

of six friends to-night at the Duquesne Theater to see "The Tyrolean."

Monday evening, made up of a number of guests at Miss Smith's wedding, included

cessful. Shrove Tuesday was equally observed all over the city.

THE Mozart Club's annual Ballad Con--The Chinese laborer has no Sunday, and cert was given at Old City Hall last evening in his case to profess three religions at the same time is not inconsistent. in the presence of the large and well-pleased audience that forms a constant feature of

-There are 90 licensed public gambling this club's public functions. A burned-out

succeeded in making it well-nigh impossi-ble for the chorus to read the words and music—an obstacle that would have com-pletely upset any less reliable body of sing--In the early days of smoking rich peo ple smoked silver pipes. The poorer classes made a walnut shell and a straw answer

-In a New Hampshire fraveyard there is large marble shaft on which the following

pietely upset any less reliable body of sing-ers. The novelty of the programme, a finely written anthem, "God Is My Helper," by Mrs. Kate Ockleston-Lippa, of Allegheny, suffered most from this cause. However, there were passages in the new work in which, as in the two other choral pieces— "Davbresk," by Faning, and Ethelbert Nevin's lovely lullaby, "Wynken, Blynken Nod"—the chorus sang with its old-time effectiveness. --- From recent investigations it has been found that the average speed of the trans-mission of earthquake shooks is very nearly 16,000 feet per second.

> insect which attacks hop-vines can produce six thousand million young ones during the month or six weeks of its existence. -The largest telegraph office in the world

was the question for debate before a literary society in Deadwood recently. Keno, with a soup kitchen attachment, is all the rage in Deadwood now.

in the city's economy. bouse in lvy street, East End. The chancel was filled with palms and exotics in which the weiding party arranged themselves, with the ushers standing in a row against the background of green, the bridemaids in front of them, and at the chancel steps the bride and groom. An unusual feature of the wedding was the joining of the bridegroom in the wedding procession. Mr. Wilhelm walked up the aisle with his betrothed, her father and mother and the family occupying the front pews. In the bridal party were: Bridemaids, Miss Gettrude Halley, Miss Stella Kelly, Miss Kate Werner and Miss Annie Werner: Maid of Honor, Miss Laura Gamble; Flower Girl, Miss Ersie Camp: Page, Master Ralph Camp: Ushers, Mr. George Stoney, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. William Hailey, Mr. John Chessrowh, Mr. Frank Klieber and Mr. Joseph Mason. Precéding the bride and groom came the two little Camp children strewing daffodils for the pair to walk upon. These were suffered to remain until the procession had left the church, when the people sitting by the paws' door cagerly seized them. There is a pleasant superstition that the blossom brings a certain kind of good linck to the young woman who obtains one. The bride wore a handsome heavy corded silk gown trimmed in applique, with veil and train; the veil afterward being removed from her face as she returned from the altar. Her bouquet was formed solely of bride roses. The maids all wore similar frocks of whith crepe, made in a girlish fashion, with ribbon fastened at the neck, the ends of which mingled in the folds of the skirts. The little page and his sister were in white crashmere, the little girl beinz a particularly fascinating small tot, who did her duty in strewing the spring flowers with the gravity of 60 years. The betrothal of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm is said to have its very romantic side. Mr. Wilhelm is a young German of good family, who on his side of the ocean would be permitted to wear a title. In newspaper circles his literary apulicity is spoken of very favorably, and he seems to have a futur was filled with palms and exotics in

-A Philadelphia clergyman has had to resign his charge for a remarkable reason. In his pastoral ministrations he paid little

in Kausas without a single inhabitant to waken the echoes of their deserted streets. Saratoga has a \$30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a \$20,000 school house and a num-ber of fine business houses, yet there is no-body even to claim a place to sleep.

Chilean newspapers. Of that amount \$885, 600 was contributed by Senora Dona Juana Edwards, the mother of Don Augusta Edwards, Minister of Finance, from her private fortune. -What does it matter if we lose a few minutes in a whole day? Answer: Time

Bergeme, in France. It is a stated, or tetradrachma, of Philip II. of Macedonia. It weighs 7½ garmmes. This coin must, it is said, have been struck by the Gauls two or three centuries before the Christian era-According to M. Lenormant, there is only one other coin of this description in existence. -The old times were not good times for

—The old times were not good times for servants. Here is a deed which, nowadays, would be deemed most brutal and unmanly, recorded in *Pepps' Diary* as rather commendable than otherwise: "December 2, 1680. This morning, observing some things to be laid up not as they should be by my girl, I took a broom and basted her till she cried exceedingly."

n goes all right. -Both the State and the Church in Turkey

combine to make a bachelor's life miserable -In the year 1792, the women of Toulon

RHYNKLED RHYMELETS

The modern man acknowledges This paradox so grim, When he can't 'raise the wind' it is

Mr. Lotos-Have you any idea what are the relations between that young Rivers Ide and our Lena? Mrs. Lotos—I don't know; the young people seem

o be very close-monthed.

Mr. Lotos-H'm: so I thought when I discovered A Pennsylvania girl loved me

Far more than tongue can tell:
And, oh, that Pennsylvania girl,
You bet, I loved her well—oil well.
—Ness York Hen "They say that truth is stranger than fiction, you know."
"Yes; but you ought to read Kipling. -Judge.

Eat, drink and be merry, philosophers say. This advice may be all very well in its way. But the merriment part of it, some people think Depends upon what you may eat or may drink.

the ship that hugs you.

Old Bellows (entering)—Yes, and I am the And Jake passed into the darkness with an in-elination to stand up. - Pomona Times. How does it happen, one would like to

-New York Press

MRS. JAMES DARSIE, of Fifth avenue, honor of Mrs. Will Schmertz, a bride of last year. Oakland, will entertain on Thursday in

The establishment of a factory, to employ 600 or 700 men in the manufacture of superior cotton fabrics, almost entirely con-trolled by colored men, is an enterprise that to receive the encouragement it deserves. Some of Hill's supporters are as anxious to marry him as if he fived in a constitutional monarchy, and he were the bachelor heir presumptive. This is one of the penal-

VALUABLE privileges have been granted to the Chicago Power Supply and Smoke Abating Company, indicating that the Council of that city is alive to the importance of smoke reform, and that it believes smoke can be reduced to a vanishing point without

a loss to manufacturing industries. THAT Canada is rapidly awakening to her only hope of salvation is indicated by the offer to the Government of unanimous support from the opposition in effecting reci-

Ir is a brave move to have selected Albany as the site for New York's Republican State Convention. It remains to be seen whether the Democratic Legislature will accuse delegates of contempt for daring to

IF the claims of the injured Baltimore men be regarded as just, the Government is certainly to be congratulated on the cheap rate at which it obtains their services.

brave it in its den.

This was a striking object lesson and both Garfield and Blaine tried to get at the pith of it. The result was that they both became convinced that the only practical solution TAMMANY's latest audacity is a bill to empower the New York City authorities to confiscate the Raats-Zeitung building and evict the owner at ten days' notice. Of a truth, "those whom the gods would destroy they of the tariff question lay through treaties which are mutually conciliatory and which make concessions and agreements upon both sides. This is the essence of reciprocity and first make mad."

PUBLIC servants who draw a salary for neglecting to attend to their work are little worse than voters who are apathetic enough o allow them to be elected.

Now that the treaty submitting the Bering Sea question to arbitration has been signed, it is to be hoped that a satisfactory been wasted over the preliminary dis-

AFFAIRS appear to be managed in a unique manner in Greece when a Minister is asked to resign while supported by majority in the Chamber.

CANADA's contribution to the world of sports of the latest strong man, who can lift nore than a ton, will not compare with the bossism which claims that it can carry the New York Democracy willy-nilly.

NEW YORK is still paying the penalty of fear for the oversight of admitting typhus immigrants. The expensive experience should not be wasted.

RESIGNATIONS have in turn been reported and denied for Blaine, Sherman, Chief Jus-tice Fuller and Minister Reid. Meanwhile Egan remains in Chile, and Harrison coninues the even tenor of his way.

will there's a way, but William's willful way in Germany is not a path of pleasant THERE are some matters where there is a

good deal in a name, and if that \$100,000,000

IT may be all very true that where there's

of gold reserve can be used for current exenses the sooner it receives a more appropriate designation the better. PROSECUTORS of the Whisky Trust officials have a large order on hand which it is to be hoped they will satisfactorily fill.

It is all very well to speak of Garza as "simply an incident." A blister may be spoken of in the same way, but it is irritat-ing while it lasts and frequently takes a good deal of getting rid of.

HILL partisans cannot claim that the Cleveland opposition came without warning; it was not a bolt from the blue.

## PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

J. FRANCIS GALTON has invented at apparatus for measuring thought. AFTER the Queen, the Duke of Edinourgh, is the richest member of the Royal

DR. VON HOLLEBEN, the new German Minister to Washington, is said to bear a striking resemblance to Commodore Walker, commander of the White squadron.

MISS ANNA DAWES, daughter of Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, recently visited Vassar College, and gave an interesting talk on the Indian question.

THE story from Washington to the effect that Senator Hill is to marry Mrs. Daniel Manning is ridiculed by the Albany friends of both Mrs. Manning and the Sen-

ASHER CARUTH, the Kentuckian, is said to be one of the most indefatigable members of Congress, 'He is the special attorney of nstituent he has-man, woman hild, black or white.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA, the traveler, once experienced a temperature of 71° be-low zero in the Arctic regions, near Burk's Great Fish River. It is said to be the cold est ever endured by civilized man. PRINCE VICTOR EMANUEL heir to the Italian crown, is one of the handsomest and

most accomplished men of his station in life. Although near 30 years of age and widely traveled, he is yet unmarried. PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES has a much smaller head than his father; and a London

paper suggests the probability of the crown being reduced in size when it is passed to the son of the present heir-apparent. THE Baroness von Zuyllan, of Paris, ha

the finest stables in the world for her mag nificent horses. Even those of the Czar himself do not equal them in splendor. On Sunday afternoon she takes her tea in the es, where, down the center of the great building, a thick pile carpet is placed lead ng up to the tea-room.

## MERCER REPUBLICANS

Bequest Voters at the Primaries to Declar

Their Preferences for Senator. MERCER, March 1 .- [Special.]-In pursuance to the call issued by County Chairman Coci ran, the Republican County Committee met in the Court House to-day, there being only three committeemen absent.

met in the Court House to-day, there being only three committeemen absent. Monday, April 11, was the time set by the committee upon which the primaries should be held, and the Tuesday following as the time for holding the convention.

The committee, appointed by the last Republican Convention to prepare rules to govern nominations under the delegate system, made a report, which was accepted. Hon. Thomas Perry then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the county committee be instructed to request the Republican voters at the coming primaries elections to express by their votes, their choice for United States Senator, and that the chairman furnish a blank ticket as follows: "For United States Senator," and the result of said vote be sent with the credentials of delegates to the chairman of the county convention.

A set of strong resolutions were adopted by the committee indorsing the candidacy of Major Alexander McDowell, of Suaron, for Cohgressman at large. Two candidates have announced against Thomas W. Phillips, of Lawrence county, being Hon. S. C. Koonce, of Clark, and Dr. Caidwell, of New Hamburg. For State Senator, Hon. James S. Fruit, of Sharon; Dr. J. M. Martin, of Grove City, and Captain P. F. Shipler, of this city, have announced. For the Legislature there is at present five announcements.

L Bond Projects fu Chicago. CHICAGO, March 1.—Thomas Rodd, Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad systo-day with associates to investigate the subject of elevating the tracks in this city. It is understood that the visitors will conto-day with associates to investigate the subject of elevating the tracks in this city. It is understood that the visitors will consult with officials of other roads to see what might be done toward forming a group of three or four lines to jointly construct an elevated road from some point in the southwest part of the city easily reached by the converging lines.

SCIENCE AND DECENTRALIZATION. Electricity to Aid in the to:ving of the Social Garfield Grasped the Idea and Blaine Problem. t. Louis Post-Dispatch.] GLEVELAND, O., March 1 .- [ Special. ]-The

Economists have expressed the belief that decentralization is likely to follow the de-velopment of electrical science. That the belief is not wholly speculative is shown by the use made of electricity in Switzerland but more especially at St. Etlenne, France. ture of silk ribbon. The independent looms number 18,000, while the steam factories have 5,000. Although laboring under heavy disadvantages, the handworkers have held their own against steam power, because of the superior quality of their ribbons. The city of St. Etienne has undertaken to supply these handworkers with power by electric-fty, the cost to be borne by the city, but to be collected from the users in the shape of a charge of 7 cents a day for a loom and

often misrepresented.

In General Garfield's profound and painstaking study of economic questions he naturally was led to see the utter impractica-This experiment is very suggestive. If successful it will lead to a radical revolution in the factory systems of the world, perhaps to the destruction of the system. The dream of Krapotkine, the industria village of the future, is realized in St. Etienne. There cannot be two opinions duction of the tariff on coffee, which was immediately followed by the imposition of an export duty in Brazil which kept the price to consumers in the United States about the

village of the future, is realized in St. Etienne. There cannot be two opinions about the desirability of such a change. The individual will be put on his feet again. His integrity will be restored. The home. His integrity will be restored. The home life in cottage and cabin of which we used to read so much will again be possible. The herding of men in unwholesome neighborhoods is one of the worst evils from which we are now suffering. It need not be endured if people can get power at their houses, and electricity seems destined to solve this social question, as it has questions of other sorts. "Hands" will disappear, and men will reappear. The home which, under the factory system, is a hideous sarcasm, may be re-established under different and more cheerful conditions. Every home will be a factory and every factory a home.

It is a pleasing speculation. Of course it is little more, but that the experiment at St. Etienne does suggest the possibility of improvenent must be admitted. Philanthrophy has worked at the social question and has utterly failed. Politicians have tinkered at it and have probably done more harm than good. It is not too much to hope that science will solve it. Future revolutions will be wrought out by chemistry and electricity. Politicians can do no more than utilize the forces of nature and place them at the service of the individual man. Centralization sing sone on unchecked because the individual has had no means of drawing to himself his share of the tenefits arising from the diffusion of knowledge. Decentralization will set in when, as at St. Etienne, the community is able to procure the cooperation of nature for the common good.

### SINGLE TAX IDEAS.

The Platform on Which the Disciples of Henry George Stand,

"Taxes should be simple, just, definite and easily collected.

"They ought not to restrict production or saving, nor to favor individuals at the expense of the community.

"Labor should always be able to find suitable employment, and for this purpose only the use of land is absolutely necessary.

"A tax on the rental value of land, exclusive of improvements, is direct, equitable and certain, it would encourage production and industry, and hinder the withholding of available land from use. It would take for public purposes only the value created by the public growth, leaving to labor and capital their full earnings, free from all tax.

"Therefore, a single tax on the rental value of land alone is the best possible tax."

reciprocity, which was so familiar, and the benefits of which were so apparent to Mr. Blaine, he very naturally was astonished, and expressed himself in the forcible language that has been so often repeated. All this is the most natural thing in the world. The doctrine was not an impulse. It was not something that dawned upon Secretary

CHICAGO, March L - Director General Davis, of the World's Fair, received to-day a communication announcing that it is intended by the Grecian Government to send a complete representation of classical life, Hon. N. B. Sherwin, of this city, who and to this end will organize a manufactur was well acquainted with General Garfield ing bureau to prepare casts of all the best and had frequent consultations with him, pieces of ancient art now in Greece. The communication n asks that the Exposi-

A Prespective Consolidation. CHICAGO, March L-A railroad official who is not given to idle gossip said to-day: "That there is a deal on loot looking to the consolidation of the Lake Erie and Western road with the lown Central needs no other proof than the fact that certain Eastern parties are buying large blocks of the stocks of these two con

with those of the President-elect, and what was said by the great Chicago editor, who had a quarter of a century before named the Republican party, and had done so much to disseminate its principles during all the ining the course which the coming administraporations. These stocks have advanced about 3 cents within the past week. Vice President Schwan, General Manager Bradbury and Traffic Manager Parker, of the Lake Erie and Western, recently made a It will thus be easily seen where the reciprocity idea came from. It is not a Demo-cratic doctrine. It is purely Republican. three days' tour of inspection over the lows. Central." Republicans conceived it. A Republican Congress passed it. A Republican President signed the law. It is doing more to-day to help the trade of this country in a sensible and proper way than all that the Democratic

The Sewickley Valley Club gave the third entertainment of the season at the pretty The Ladies' Battle," an adaptation from the nuirer. French, and called a comedy. The chief interest of the performance lay in the fact

-New York Advertiser.

credit by using them in behalf of a son who for several years left a helpless wife and

child to depend upon friends for support .-St. Louis Post-Disputch. In behalf of Mrs. Blaine, as a man, a husband and a father, Mr. Blaine had no right to be silent. He could not leave the judicial

aspersion passed upon her unchallenged. He has met the attack fully, frankly and completely.-Philadelphia Press. So long as Mr. Blaine maintained his reti-

nents on the situation. Family secrets, ever when they are open secrets, should he respected by the press .- New York Herald. THE Secretary of State can hardly be blamed for defending the good name of his wife, but it is doubtful if subsequent revelations do not go to prove that it would have been wise to have treated the comments of adwood judge with silent contempt .-Detroit News.

me who has sense and cour esy enough to distinguish between his personal and his public relations. A man who is narrowminded enough to drag private matters into political contests will rejoice at this opportunity to stab Blaine .- Detroit Journal. THE place to stop controversies of this

kind is before they are begun. There is no disputing that the stories set affoat concerning this unhappy marriage have been a burden for the Blaines to endure, but is it not better to "bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of?"-Cincin Ir is very natural that Mr. Blaine should

seems to have bent the full energies his acute and lawver-like mind to making out the best possible case, the very admission which facts compel him to make seems to leave the matter where it was before. -Rochester Union. . THE conduct of the Dakota judge has c

Nod"—the chorus sang with its old time effectiveness.

Among the various solo numbers that in which Mrs. Emma Bingler Wolfe made her reappearance upon the local concert stage was, probably, the center of interest to most of the audience. Mrs. Wolfe's charming singing earned and received a hearty encore. The very effective performance of Mr. S. S. Amberson was another prominent feature that met with a warm reception. Miss Ella Semple's rendition of three bright little songs won a high meed of applause. The solos of Mr. H. B. Brockett. Jr., Mr. D. M. Bullock and Mr. Ed. Edstrom, the duet by Miss Irene Sample and Mr. John Horner, and a glee by Parry, sung by ten picked volces, rounded out an all too brief evening of musical eujoyment. of musical enjoyment. MR. CARL WILHELM, of the Com Gazette, was married last night to Miss Jane Mason, daughter of F. Mason, Esq., the ceremony taking place in Calvary Church and being followed by a reception in Mr. Mason's house in Ivy street, East End. The chancel

York, March 1 .- The active agitation in regard to questions of taxation has re-sulted in the formulating of a new platform of principles on the subject, which has been signed by a number of influential men, as preparatory to a wider circulation throughout the country. The platform is as fellows:

"Believing that public attention is con-cerned as never before with the solution of the social problems which confront us, we declare our adhesion to the following principles, and we urge upon all American citizens a careful examination of them with a view to their embodiment in the law.

"Taxes should be simple, just, definite and easily collected.

GREEK ANTIQUITIES FOR THE PAIR The Athens Government to Make a Fine

Display of Ancient Art.

was well acquainted with General Garfield tion co-operate with the Government of Greece in the collection of the most repre-sentative specimens of Greek art no longer in Greece, but scattered in various muse-ums all over Europe.

## BLAINE'S LATEST LETTER.

Now we know better than ever before that Philadelphia Record.

defending his wife, the fact remains that the proper place for meeting the charges made against her was in the court in which the suit for divorce was brought.—Buffalo En-It is apparent that Mr. Blaine does not

MR. BLAINE has shining abilities as a special pleader, but he can hardly hope to gain

cence with regard to domestic complications we did not feel at liberty to make any com-

MISS MATTIE SIEBENICK gave a dinner last night. mestic life has been free from reproach.—

# and indeed was mainly made up of actors wno have not appeared often before. The The Countess D'Autreval. Mrs. Reed Leonie de la Villegontier Mrs. Laughlin Le Baron de Montrichard. Mr. McPherson Henri de Flavigneul. Mr. Scovel Gustave de Grignon. Mr. Hichardson Mr. Macrum Mr. Macrum

Valet-de-chambre.....

Brigadier. Mr. McCord

Mrs. Laughlin looked very charming and
very sprightly as Leonie. She also had a
chance to wear a number of pretty costumes
in the Eighteenth century fashion, of which
the riding habit was perhaps the most becoming. Mrs. Colin Reed had no difficulty
in impersonating the witty Comtesse
D'Autreval. As often happens the first act
dragged a little, and the frequency of soliloquies in it rather swamped the action. But
the second act moved briskly enough and all
the actors showed themselves to advantage.
Mrs. Reed's scene with the Baron, Mr. McPherson, was so effective that it won a round
of applause. Mr. Scovel, as the young hero
in disguise in this act, took full advantage of
his opportunities. In the last act Mr. Richardson's delineation of a decidedly comic
lover created much laughter. Mr. McPherson's big voice and a very ferocious makeup were well matched to the part he assumed.

sumed.

The scene, a prettily draped room, was not changed, but it reflected credit upon Mrs. James Chaplin, Mrs. Colin Reed, Miss Anderson and Mr. James Chaplin, the committee who mounted the play. Toerge's orchestra furnished excellent music, and after the play there was dancing in the theater. There were many members of the Tuesday Night Club present and others from the city. The play was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience, as their hearty applause testified.

## IN THE SAME SICK ROOM

Lie Senator Snyder and His Wife at Lectonia, Near East Liverpool,

EAST LIVERPOOL, March 1.—[Special.]—Sen-ator Charles M. Snyder, of the Twentieth-Twenty-second district, lies in bed at his home in Lectonia, this county, unable to do more than raise himself to a sitting position. He has lain thus for the last 12 weeks. In the same room with Senator Snyder Hes his charming wife, who has for ten weeks

been unable to raise her head from the pillow and could do nothing but look at her sick husband and speak to him on occasions. She is suffering from an aggravated case of inflammatory rheumatism, and is now seriously ill with that trying disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have three small children, ret old enough to even prepare food for their own little mouths, but inany kind friends in Lectonia watch over the sick bedsides and see the little ones well cared for. The Senator is improving alowly, but his physicians say he cannot even wenture dut of doors before the roses bloom.

Secretary Blaine is not a candidate for the Presidency. Like careful Martha, his mind is cumbered with matters of less import .-WHILE Mr. Blaine adopts a manly course in

care whether Father Ducey turns in and helps him in the next campaign or not. The fact is, the clerry and Mr. Blaine do not get along as well together as we would like to see

BLAINE will receive the sympathy of every

hablish a de ense of his son. But although

pelled him to break silence, and his state ment, which is the first and only one of a public character that has been made in answer to the charges of Mrs. Blaine, Jr., may well command attention as an expression of the grief of a husband and father whose do-

### AN EVENING OF MUSIC. Pleasant Informal Concert by the Mount

-In Australia no newspapers are pu En. Famille-Willelm-Mason Nuptials at Calvary Church-Society Just Before

electric fuse that left the platform and cen-tral portion of the hail in semi-darkness houses in Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, all doing a prosperous business.

words are inscribed; "Sacred to the men of three twins."

-A French naturalist has stated that an

is in London, in the postoffice. In it there are over 3,000 operators constantly employed, about one-third of whom are women. -"Should gambling, houses be closed?"

-The population of Bogota, the capital of the United States of Colombia, decreased 854 during 1891. There were 2,305 bitths and 3,159 deaths in the city during the year. Emigration and immigration are not factors in the city's economy.

-It seems that at Hyderabad a photographic studio has been opened in which the operators are all women. The Koran forbids the making of portraits, but the muftls have declared that photography can-not be included in the prohibition, since the prophet knew nothing about it.

attention to the ladies, and some of them, who felt slighted, made things so unpleasant that he felt compelled to resign. -It is said there are 20 well built towns

-The recent Civil War in Chile cost the victors, the Congressional party, \$15,000,000, according to a recent estimate made by the

table (days in a year, 313; working hours in a day, 8). Five minutes lost each day is in a year 3 days, 2 hours, 5 minutes; 10 minutes is 8 days, 4 hours, 10 minutes; 20 is 13 days and 20 minutes; 30 minutes; 30 minutes; 30 minutes; 30 minutes is 8 days, 1 hour. -A rare gold coin has just been found at

For instance, Joe Jefferson always spends his off times at his beloved etching; Kate Castleton studies dressmaking; Felix Morris paints, and Mr. Miriam Bruce, a member of the Charity Ball Company, is somewhat of an inventor himself. He is preparing to introduce to the public an electrical store and mail service, which, it is thought, will revolutionize the cash system and the rapid carriage of mail to suburban towns. -Polygamy is practiced to an extravagant degree in Asbantee. The more wives a man has the higher his social importance. man has the higher his social importance. The number which a man in private life may have is limited by his ability to purchase and support them; but the number which a king may have is limited by law-limited to the modest number of 3,313, and is is said that he usually does not exceed that

-The human frame is an excellent magbe proud of its accuracy; then he will fall sick, the watch will lie on the mantle or on the dresser, and will develop great inac curacy and irregularity. No explanation is forthcoming except the one that the absence of magnetism upsets the time announcer, and the best proof of this is that when the man gets round again and carries his watch

JOSEPHINE GRO, a young New woman, is rapidly gaining a well-deserved reputation as a compose: of bright, spark-fee Gro has marked ability, As long as a man's parents are living he can live with them without experiencing any difficulty. But as soon as they die he must obtain permission from both civil and re-ligious authorities before he can be ad-mitted to any other household; and, more-over, it is the duty of the proprietor of the household he enters to see that males and not females wait upon him.

not only as a composer of music, but also as a song writer, the "Grasshopper Dance" in "La Cigale" attracting a great deal of attention as well as the song entitled "With Sly Brown Eyes," written especially for and sung by Lillian Russell. Two of her pieces, "Kitty's Catch" and "Little Defender's March" are very popular. The last named, under the title of "La Promeinde" was played by Cappa at the Exposition last season, and has been adopted in many or the New York pultic schools as a children's march. "Mother's Lullaby" and "La Hazelle" are both exceedingly charming productions. Gilmore and Cappa frequently introduce Mrs. Gro's music in their programmes. She is a young American of much promise, who will yet win great recognition through her capacity for faithful, painstaking work, to say nothing of the superiority of her intellectual endowments. declared themselves in a state of insurrection, and, assembling in great crowds, threatened to hang the magistrates if they did not lower the price of sugar. The procu-rator-syndic at first laughed at their threats, but the mu tittude refusing to disperse, ne assembled the Council-General of the com-mune, and ordered the fire engines, with a plentital supply of water mixed with soot, to be drawn out in battle array. By a vig-orous discharge of the smutty artillery, the insurgents in petticoats were completely routed, and retired peaceably to their homes.

-According to an old Servian legend, when the nations were about to distribute the world among themselves, they all asembled in the center of the universe, divided it into parts, and drew lots; Some, however, refused to leave it to chance, prehowever, refused to leave it to chance, pre-ferring to make their own selection. "We," said the Latins, "want wisdom." "We want the sea." said the English. The Torks said, "We want the land." "Gold and war for us' said the French. The Bossians said, "We prefer the mountains and the mines." "Well, you Servians, and what do you want?" "Ah!" they replied, "we are think-ing." And to this day they have not done thinking yet.

wont. Twenty-two new members are re-ported at the Pittsburg library for the month of January, and is additional for February; a very encouraging state of things, and one which it is to be hoped the remainder of the year may emulate. The devotion which has been given to that library is surely soon how to reap its reward. Saidso-I had a check this morning on a bank where I wasn't acquainted; the cashier wouldn't give me the money, but he said it was as good as the wheat. Herdso-What did you say? Saidso-I told him I thought it was just about as cert in the Fourth ward public school hall last night. Intersporsed with the music were a number of recitations by popular readers. Among the members of the Musicale are; William A. Ango, President: David L. Morgan, Vice President: Benjamin A. Burns, Secretary: John F. Heideger, Treasurer; Albert D. Kiefeld, Musical Director, and Messrs. J. W. Davis, Morgan Heuring, R. J. Martin, H. L. Walker, Simon Beere, C. A. Kahn, Addie Stierheim, M. S. Connelly, Charles Parke, Albert V. Sande, A. F. Ramsey, George R. Maxweil, William A. Davis, C. W. Pearse, George Reese, Charles Coulter, Frederick Ashliman, W. L. Johnson. ndr. - Somerset News.

An awful blow to him.

—Boston Courier.

hem on the parlor sofa this evening .- Pe

Miss Reese, Miss Stella Hayes, Miss Rankin, Miss Caroline Porter, Miss Lucy Haworth, Miss Lydie Sutton, Miss Rhodes and Miss Annie Rhodes, Mr. William Singer, Mr. Howe, Mr. Verner Scaffe, Mr. Will Scalle, Mr. Will Singer, Mr. Frank Willock. LAST night Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Highland avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Americus V. Holmes, of the Kenmawr Hotel, entertained a party of friends at a progressive Jake-You are the shore, darling; I am MISS LUCY HAWORTH gave a luncheon yesterday afterneon in honor of Miss Par-ker, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who was in Pittsburg as maid of honor at Miss Smith's wedding to Mr. Scaife on Monday evening.

That when the bin

Shows that the coal supply is getting low The cold sets in. — New York Seeker-I observe that Prof. Stagg has

been lecturing on "How to Become a Christian Athlete." I wonder what that means.

Sageman—That's an easy one. A Christian athlete is one who is continually jumping from one religious faith to another.—Soston Courier.

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# PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

TWELVE PAGES

THE TOTAL TAX LEVY. The report of the City Assessors showing the gross valuation to be \$266,000,000, together with the semi-official intimation that the tax rate will be 13 mills, gives the public the first approach to a clear idea of the amount it is proposed to raise by taxation. The unknown factor is the reduction of the valuation by classifications,

which cannot make a very great change in the aggregate of taxation. The expectation is that the reduction by classification and correction will not be as great as on the last assessment. Supposing it to be the same, it will leave a net valuation of \$240,000,000 against \$180,000,000 last year. It is thus apparent that the levy of 13 mills on the new valuation instead of being a reduction from the levy of 15 mills on the old one is actually an increase

of \$420,000, over 15 per cent, in the amount of taxes levied on the people. There is no justification for any such increase. A 15 per cent increase of taxation is admissable only to meet exegencies of vital importance, or when exceptional prosperity permits new and costly works to be undertaken. Not only are these conditions absent, but the proposed increase is made additionally unjustifiable by the fact that it follows upon a long succession of years in which a similar enhancement of the burdens of taxation has been made. The proposed increase of \$420,000 was preceded by a growth in city expenditures of \$419,000 in 1891, of \$531,000 in 1890, of \$243,000 in 1889, of \$168,-000 in 1888, and of \$508,000 in 1887, making a growth of \$2,289,000 is these six years, or more than nine-tenths of the entire city expenditure at the beginning of that period. Add the fact that the increase has been outside of the' expenditures for sinking funds and interest, for the Department of Charities, and for education, and it will be seen that, according to this estimate, it is proposed to increase the

other city expenditures to three and onethird times their total in 1886. These figures make it evident that if any change is made in the tax levy it should be in the direction of reduction. The appropriation ordinance should be held strictly down to the total of last year; and chatever alterations are made should be for the purpose of giving back a portion of

ing the preceding two years.

COMMON TO BOTH PARTIES. The fact that a New York organization for the purpose of getting legislation passed in the public interest had to go to Mr. Richard Croker and secure his indorsement of the measure in order to gain the bill even the favor of a hearing, arouses the indignation of the New York Recorder. That journal quotes the assertion of the Secretary of the organization that this course was taken "because we

had been told by several Democratic mem

bers of the Legislature that they dare not

introduce such a bill without the consent of Mr. Croker or Mr. Murphy," and there-upon indignantly exclaims: "This is not Democracy!' It is not. It is bossism. It has been reserved for the devices of practical politics to secure for politicians holding no public position and assuming no official responsibility a greater control over legislation than is given to any monarch of Europe except the Czar. It furnishes a fresh il-

lustration of the utter destruction of re-

publican government that is worked by

the discipline of a party machine. But the esteemed Recorder when it exclaims: "The body is a Legislature only in name; it is a mockery, a sham and a fraud," should confine its denunciations to a single example of the sort. It recently, with regard to some of the less flagrant misdeeds of Democratic government in New York, declared that it would be just as prompt to denounce equal wrongs on the part of the Republicans. It has in this case an opportunity to prove the faith that is in it by pointing out that when Republican Legislatures have been carried in the pockets of a boss, as has been the case in both New York and Pennsylvania. it is an equal violation of every principle of honest representative government. By so doing it will point the way to the real source of the evil; that is, the partisan

tion of the bosses, whether Democratic or

discipline against the independent action

which can alone break down the domina-

THE PERSEVERANCE OF IVES. Mr. Henry S. Ives has recently demon strated the elastic nature of his financial genius by appearing again in the ring with a successful operation. It was not a very big operation, but it was stamped with all the characteristics of latter day financlering. A Brooklyn drygoods establishment was bought for \$500,000 of wind; its half-million of assets was promptly converted into a million dollars of stock, and as soon as the stock was unloaded on the eager lambs, Mr. Ives was prepared to seek fresh fields and pastures new.

This reappearance indicates that the fin de siecle Napoleons are not to be overthrown by a single Waterioo. It is true that the method of inducing a confiding public to pay two or three dollars for what is worth nothing was a little threadbare, but no more so than the equally familiar methods of financiers who have risen to the awful dignity of money kings. When great magnates are scooping up tens of millions by the well-worn device of corporate combinations and trust organization, no one ought to begrudge Ives his little half-million turn on virtually the same plan of operations.

The incident shows that, notwithstand-

ing the unfortunate little misadventure of Ives' early career, he is bound to success. Patience and perseverance will conquer all things, even to the intervention of the criminal law, when backed by a sufficient number of such half-million dollar opera tions. After Ives has piled up \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 by industry in this line, he can levy a tax of from a half to five mills on the dollar for the benefit of colleges or missions, and thus enter into the full odor of sanctity.

ORE AND LAKE PREIGHTS, The review of the lake freight situation and the lake ore trade, furnished by our Cleveland correspondent, shows that at present lake freights are firm, and it is expected that the rates on ore at the opening of the season will be somewhat higher than last year. This is due to the expectation of a large grain movement

which is probably well founded. From this there is a disposition among the ore interests to deduce firmness in ore contracts. But against that deduction is the dullness of the iron market on one hand and the opening of large and new sources of supply on the other. In order to stimulate the demand for ore, prices must be such as will enable manufacturers to meet the market. Efforts to hold up the price of ore at the opening of the sea-

son may result in leaving both ore sellers and ore carriers without full employment. In addition to these immediate con siderations the quotations of lake freights and the conditions of the trade indicate that the greatest benefit to the ore and lake carrying interests as well as to the industries is to be secured by the ship canal, which will enable vessels to unload ore at Western Pennsylvania furnaces and to take back cargoes of coal, coke and iron. When the cost of taking the ore from the

## mines to the furnace is reduced one-half,

both interests will be vastly benefited. NOTHING FROM NOTHING. The reappearance of the single tax cult in the form of a circular bearing the signatures of a large number of estimable gentle men is an example of the survival of a moderately good idea pushed to the verge of crankism. The circular states the platform of the single-taxers in four resolutions. The first three recount the truisms that taxes should be simple and definite, should not restrict production nor favor individuals at the expense of the com-munity, and that labor should always be able to find adequate employment. After these indisputable propositions, it proceeds to inform us, among the other vir-

tues of the single tax on the rental value of land, that it will leave "to capital and labor their full earnings free from all tax. The circular professes to state a "new platform of principles;" but the only new thing we can find about it is the assertion that it can produce something from nothing. All taxes must be paid from earnings and all earnings must be those of either capital or labor. The assertion, therefore, that this system of taxation will release the earnings of capital and labor from taxation is tantamount to the allur-

ing promise to furnish the revenue of the

National, State and municipal govern-

ments from nothing at all. The idea of making the rental value of real estate the basis of taxes on real estate is a good one, confined within proper limits and protected against abuse. But our single tax friends should restrain their enthusiasm sufficiently to ponder the fact that a revenue amounting to thousands of millions cannot be raised without

THE INCEPTION OF RECIPROCITY.

coints out that the reciprocity

A special from Cleveland in this issue

some one paying it.

its inception to the Garfield administrathe million-dollar increase in taxation durtion, and makes the assertion that the outlines of the policy were sketched by General Garfield at Mentor during the winter before his inauguration. Except for the interesting details which are given, this is stating what was pretty well understood already. Indeed the leading feature of the Garfield adminis tration during the few months it had to develop a policy was the beginning by Secretary Biaine of the Pan-American policy, of which reciprocity is the main feature. After General Garfield's tragic death this policy was abandoned, and

while partial efforts in the line of reciprocity have been made both before and since, the real inauguration of that policy was left for Secretary Blaine to perform in the present administration. It is quite probable that the broad mind of Garfield, with an especial aptitude for fiscal subjects, originated the reciprocity idea. But it is certain that its resumption and its final incorporation into legislative enactment was the work of Secretary Blaine. It is more than doubtful, too,

whether Garfield unaided by Blaine could have displayed the boldness and vigor with which the Secretary compelled the attention of Congress to this far-reaching measure. The reciprocity project is thus the product of years of contemplation and a few weeks of energetic action at the vital moment. Due credit can be given to the Garfield administration for its theoretical inception without in any way detracting

from Mr. Blaine's unique position as the

man who has brought it almost unaided

into actual existence. HUNGER AND CRIME HAND IN HAND. Every report from Russia brings new accounts of the sufferings from starvation. That the peasantry have in many districts become transformed into bandits and beasts of prey is all that could have been expected. Ignorant in all things, and frenzied by the absence of life's necessities for themselves and those dependent on them, there would be cause for wonder only if they abstained from violence. But next to their ignorance is the devotion they pay to their church under all ordinary circumstances; so that the extremity of their want is clearly indicated by the

fact that even clergymen's houses have

been robbed. That present evils are the result of misgovernment cannot for a moment be denied. That reforms should be undertaken speedily and in earnest is certain. But it is equally sure that many years will have to pass before any great improvement is discernible. The most pressing question of the hour is how the sufferings can best be relieved now, and their immediate repetition be prevented. The famine extends over an immense area and means of communication are scarce. These are the two greatest difficulties. But that the Czar is not doing all he can is shown by his hoarding grain, for purposes best known to himself, while thousands die for lack of food and whole tracts of country are without seed for the sowing which should already have com-

THE solution of the color question de-

pends largely on the efforts of the colored

THE boisterous entrance of March has

created a demand for lion-tamers in the

menced.