Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets, News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building. . PASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found reign advertisers appreciate the convenience, me advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, ile in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brenbino's I Duton Square. Sew York, and II Am de l'Opera. Paris, France, where anyone who has been disup-pointed at a hotel news stand our obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year... 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m th. 90 WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 250
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27 1892.

#### TWELVE PAGES

ANARCHY'S PROPHET. The trial of Ravachol, the man of many names and more crimes, was begun in Paris yesterday. According to the Anarchist's speech, as found in our cable, he assumes an air of bravado and selfrighteousness which is in itself little less revolting than his transgressions against the law. To hear a common murderer assert that his conscience was offended by, and called for acts of violence to avenge, the execution of two men according to law because they were the fathers of families would be ridiculous were it not disgusting. "I wish to see anarchy established and the whole people as one great family, each member ready to share what he has with his brothren." Such are the words of a man whose whole life has been a flagrant example of general depravity and disregard of the rights of his fellow beings in every direction.

If ever a course of action were calculated to retard the progress of social improve ment it is found in outrages as an advertising medium for such ideas as those quoted. That there are glaring social inequalities amounting to positive injustice to-day cannot be well denied. But that they cannot be lessened by honest men of convictions mistaken enough to have recourse to violence is even more certain. And that a man addicted to indiscriminate robbery, idleness and bloodshed should seek to cloak his criminality under an audacious advocacy of social reform is as harmful to the cause he professes to serve as it is unlikely to ward off the extreme penalty which is his due,

#### THE GAS SUPPLY.

The annual report of the Philadelphia Company contains a decided interest to the large number of stockholders of that corporation in the indication it gives of the prosperity of their property. In that respect the statement is satisfactory as showing a steady maintenance of earnings and a large reduction of the bonds and floating debt.

The most vital interest to the general public is in the light thrown by the report on the probable continuance of an ade quate supply of the gas fuel. On this point the report shows that a large amount of gas territory is in reserve, and that by following oil developments a considerable supply of gas is constantly secured. This reassurance is modified, however, by the final statement of the report that "while we can see no good reason to anticipate such a decrease in the supply of natural gas as to render a fuel gas plant necessary in the near future, yet such steps should be taken to secure a property for manufacturing purposes." The last clause contains a practical qualification of the previously expressed opinion that is somewhat significant. But the public is permitted to hope that there will be a considerable continuance of the present gas supply before there shall be a further advance in the price, which would 'raise it from the rank of a necessity to that of a luxury.

# WHICH IS CHEAPER?

President Roberts' declaration that the question whether the all-rail routes can carry freight more cheaply than the lakeand-rail routes, to be settled by the opening rate war, contains nothing the public can object to. If they can do it, the corresponding reduction of freights will be gladly accepted by the business interests. But this assertion should estop all future references to the opening contest as an example of the ruinous effect of competition. No one compels the rail routes to carry as cheaply as the lake routes. Their assertion that they can do so, and their attempt to demonstrate it, carries the assertion that they can do it at a profit. Otherwise their war is an attempt to freeze out the lake-and-rail lines to which, if they can carry it the more

cheaply, the freight naturally belongs. In one case the future plea of ruin by competition is a shallow untruth; in the other it is an example of ruin not for competitive purposes, but for the purpose of killing off competition. Mr. Roberts' remark puts the matter in its right light: but the old talk of "ruinous competition" may be relied upon to make its appearance in the course of time.

THE PARTIES AND THE DEADLOCK, The attitude of the Republican minority in the House for the past few days, in breaking a quorum by refusing to vote on the roll call for amending the Record, has been plainly out of proportion to the importance of the issue. Their attitude on the surface is that of sustaining Mr. Morse in printing in the Record attacks on his tellow members, which he did not make on the floor. The Republicans cannot afford to block the business of the House for such a petty motive. It was formally stated yesterday that Mr. Thomas B. Reed's eadership in this contest was for the purpose of forcing the Democrats to acknowledge the necessity of the rule adopted by the last Congress for counting a quorum. This does not better matters very much. If the Republicans are willing to stop publie business and put themselves in the wrong for the sake of an abstract parliamentary question of the past, they have a very poor idea of the duties of public

On the other hand the position of the Democrats is not much better, as regards another public duty. It takes 167 members to make a quorum of the House, and

showed that over one-third of the Democrats were absent. The Democrats can stop the deadlock by ensuring on the part of three-fourths of them, attendance on the sessions, which is the first duty of a member. If they should be driven by the Republican obstructionist tactics to adopting further rules, it would be a confession that their members will not attend to the duties for which they were elected. On the whole, the deadlock exhibits both parties in an equally unfavorable light. The interest of both would dictate its early abandonment.

RELIEF FOR THE PRESIDENT. Mr. Blaine's reference, in the conversation reported by Mr. C. L. Magee, to the fact that under our Constitution . the Vice President cannot relieve the President of his duties "until the President dies," has brought out the idea of a new constitu-

tional amendment. Some leading journals have been prompt to take up the idea of giving the Vice President the power to take the President's place in case the latter should need rest or desire to take a journey necessitating prolonged absence from the capital. While the proposition has decidedly

commendable features, the statement of the case in its favor requires one correction. What is intimated in the remarks accredited to Mr. Blaine is stated more positively by the Buffalo Express as follows: "If the President is incapacitated for work by a long illness, the country must be practically without a head until he recovers." While this view is sanctioned by one precedent, it is not the reasonable construction of the language of the Constitution. Article II, section 1, clause 6, expressly refers to the "inability" of the President to discharge his powers and duties as a case in which they shall devolve on the Vice President, and as if to remove any lingering doubt that this refers to a temporary inability through sickness, it refers again to the provision made, "until the disability is removed." We have no doubt that in the case of General Garfield. Vice President Arthur had full constitutional warrant for assuming the powers of the President, to give them up again if the President had recovered, or to retain them permanently when he died.

But the reasons why this was not done present the main difficulty in the way of such a change as is proposed. It was not the sentimental objection to seeming to press into the temporarily vacant place, for when it was understood that it was merely the temporary arrangement authorized by the Constitution such an objection would have no foundation. I was that Arthur represented one policy of administration, not agreeing in all respects with that of President Garfield. For him to take the place and do exactly what Garfield would have done would oblige him to perform official acts that he would dislike; to introduce a new policy, requiring a new Cabinet, would cause useless confusion against the time when the President might recover and resume his duties. These reasons made it discreet for Mr. Arthur to remain in privacy until he was called upon by Genera Garfield's death to assume the full Presi-

dental position. So long as the Vice President is elected independently of the President's choice this objection will reappear. A President would not leave his office to the care of the Vice President unless he was certain the latter would do in all things exactly as he would have done. The Vice President would not care to assume the office unless he was given some independence of judgment. The result would be-unless there was an exceptional unanimity of opinion on all questions tional between the President and Vice President-that even if nominal liberty was given by the Constitution the President would stick to his work and the Vice President would remain, as now, strictly in reserve.

What is needed in this view is a prime minister appointed by the President, representing his policy in all respects and carrying the right to perform his acts in his absence, if necessary. Something of this power is already scattered among the heads of departments. A reconstruction of the Cabinet might be made so as to create such an office, if necessary. But in view of the fact that all our Presidents lately have been able to take prolonged vacations and travel thousands of miles through the country without injury to the national business, we may be permitted to doubt whether the strain is so much that of actual work as of the feeling of responsibility and the constant pressure of office-seekers on one hand and adverse criticism on the other. We shall have to reform deeper than the Cabinet to take hat burden off the President.

# A FREE COINAGE CANDIDATE

The Atlanta Constitution, which has assumed the function of the Southern organ of the Hill boom, points to the vote of that New York statesman on the Idaho funding bill as a proof that he is in favor of free coinage. "Should the question of free coinage ever come squarely before the Senate," declares the Constitution "Senator Hill would vote for it."

The statement is well-founded, as there is as much reason in voting for free coinage as for the amendment to the bill on which this vote was cast. Accepting David B. Hill as a free coinage man, we are therefore confronted with the anomaly that the political machinery of New York—the State where the opposition to free coinage is supposed to be most deadly -is to present to the Democratic Convention a Presidental candidate in favor of free coinage. Does the political machinery behind Hill misrepresent New York. or has there been a gigantic mistake about the attitude of that State on the silver

The question goes a little further. If Hill should get the Democratic nomination, would New York throw aside its financial interests and cast its electoral vote in favor of Hill and free coinage, or would the Hill ticket be beaten by the demogoguery of its candidate in his own

# DWELLINGS OF THE POOR.

The author of "How the Other Half Lives" in a current article on "The Children of the Poor in New York" gives the encouraging opinion that homelessness is actually decreasing, and that the efforts of philanthropy are producing a visible improvement in the condition of the tenement house population. This is good news so far as it goes; but Mr. Riis is obliged to say that there is still an overwhelming mass of evil to reform in that quarter. The powerful tendency of the tenement

houses to produce drunkenness is acknowledged, and the origin of the city tough is traced back to the attempts of the children to pursue their play in the streets the Democrats have 235 members of that | despite police prohibition. "The germ of body. If three-quarters of the Democrats in the gangs that terrorize whole sections of the House attend to their duties they will | the city at intervals and feed our courts have a quorum, independently of the Re- and jails may, without much diffiulty, publican vote. The roll calls of Monday Mr. Riis declares, "be discovered in these

early and rather grotesque struggles of the boys with the police." Consequently he concludes that a crying need is the establishment of small parks and playgrounds, where the children of the poor can play without coming in conflict with the law.

This is an undoubted need, so manifest as to suggest that children should be allowed harmless play in the streets in default of a better place. But, as a remedy for the tenement house evil, is it doing any more than salving the ulcer? Is there any way of curing the evils, resulting from the congestion of population in the great cities, short of reforming the causes which concentrate population there? There is a large amount of dispute over these causes; but when we hear talk of the tenement house population being there on account of the attractions of city life, we can only regard it as a piece of sarcasm either conscious or unconscious.

The fact is that there are certain very well-known commercial causes which tend to produce the overplus of city population, while the rural districts are not worked to one-half of their productive capacity. The transportation question involved in the much disputed long-and-short-haul clause is one of the most prominent of them. When the arbitrary rule is abrogated that manufacturers in the cities shall enjoy better shipping rates than those in the country, possibly one-half the operatives of a city of New York could find employment in the country, which would give them the advantages of cottage life as compared with a residence in noisome and demoralizing garrets.

ACTUAL physical violence has not yet characterized the Raum investigation, but its absence is more than made up for by

POSTMASTER WANAMAKER'S admission that he had not read the whole of the report issued by his inspector, to confute the allegations of the Civil Service Commissioner that the civil service law has been violated by the Federal officials of Baltimore, shows highly commendable knowledge of his duties. That he should have paid any attention at all to the matter is surprising, for it is surely out of his regular work to see that artment is managed according to law, and he can personally have no interest at all in so trivial a detail.

A MAN who drives his wife from home with limburger cheese is little better than that other who dragged her out by the hair of her head.

No DOUBT the extermination of the Parisian Amerchists by the military, as proposed by a cotemporary, is an end devoutly to be wished. But a suggestion to bring soldiers out to annihilate those whom the police fall to locate savors of the ridiculous

PARIS will make matters worse by the adoption of lynching to suppress anarchy. The former is only another name for the

It is now reported that Tom Reed and Secretary Blaine both expect the Repubican candidate for the Presidency to meet with defeat in November. But these opinions will not make any appreciable differ-ence in the number of aspirants for nomination at Minneapolis.

IT appears that there is no immediate fear low of the spread of smallpox here, but that is no reason for a neglect of vaccina-

THERE is one thing that would be more hopeless and ridiculous than Hill's late abortive trip through the South, and that is a journey in the same direction by Mayor Grant, of New York, in the ambitious machine Senator's interest.

CAR manufacturers looking for good couplers in leap year should be well in ouch with the eligible maiden ladies.

nlighten the benighted inhabitants of East Africa. They have already been brought to the high pitch of civilization implied by resort to arms on behalf of rival religious

for it now appears to Senator Quay that he THERE need be no surprise at the size of

HARRISON is now certain to be re-elected

hat which so small a man as Benjamin can support, for it is asserted that a common black bestle weighing a quarter of an ounce can carry on its back a load of a pound and

THERE is an ill odor about those sewer pipe contracts-to say nothing of the rbage proposals.

THE Southside is to be better policed and less "speak easied" in the future than it has been heretofore. This is an improvement which calls for encouragement from all good itizens, for it will react on the whole city.

SIX unto nothing was the score against us yesterday, and our nine is feeling sore while

APROPOS of that Grant monument corne stone, New York might, by diligent search-ing, find some buried and abandoned structure commemorating Columbus and nmenced soon after his death.

PLANT life is beginning to turn over a new leaf.

In a Presidental year no man is safe from the imagination of the interviewer and un-warranted accusations of having written letters never indited.

# PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

GEORGE EIFFEL is said to have made \$10,000,000 as his share in the Eiffel Tower. ALTHOUGH not a teetotaler, Mr. Gladtone is devoted to tea; he only cares, however, to take that made by his wife. THE Prince of Wales considers that Sat-

rday is his unlucky day. His grandmother, his father and his sister all died on Satur days. MR. STANLEY has come to the conclusion

that the Australians much more closely re-semble the people of the United States than those of Great Britain. MISS SCHLIEMANN, daughter of the

famous archeologist, has made an important Greek find on her own account. She is to marry the son of Mayor Melas, of Athens. C. O. WHITMAN, Professor of Zoology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., has accepted a call to the head professorship in the Department of Biology in the University

military personage in France. He com-manded a battalion of the Versailles Army during the Commune, and it is said to be ow ing to his energy that the insurrection was put down. CAPTAIN NICHOLAS MURPHY, of Bos ton, is one of the most noted life-savers in America. During a period of 35 years he has saved upward of 100 persons from drowning,

GENERAL GALLIFET is the most popular

his first rescue being made when he was It PRINCE FERDINAND of Bulgaria is little renowned for anything save his huge collection of dressing gowns. He has a perfect mania for this kind of useful garment, and has paid as much as 100 guiness for an em-

dered robe made up for him in Paris, MR. BARING GOULD, the well-known novelist, is 59 years of age. He belongs to an old Devonshire family, and is rector of Lew-Trenchard. Strangely snough he wrote something like 30 or 40 books on religious subjects and folk lore before he won celeb-

#### SOME AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Two More Free List Bills Prepared for Pre-sentation to Congress-Reed and His Quorum Counting-The Pinkerton System to Be Investigated, After All,

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- [Special.]-The mocratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee to-day moved a little further along in their programme of attacking the present tariff system by means of separate tariff bills. Two more "free list" bills were practically agreed upon by the Democratic majority, and were brought before the full committee on Ways and Means, at to-day's meeting, but owing to the desire on the part of the Republican minority of the commi tee, to further scan the measures before their report to the House, no final action was taken by the committee. The two bills to be reported relate to lumber and silver lead ores, and it is proposed to make each free of duty. The majority have not absolutely determined to report a free lumber bill, but there is reason to believe that such a conclusion will be reached at the next meeting. Mr. Montgomery, of Kentucky, is Chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the lumber bill. As framed, the bill follows the free lumber section of the Mills bill, making the same classes of lumber free of duty that were put on the free list by the Mills bill. The majority have decided defi-Milis bill. The majority have decided definitely to report a bill to admit Mexican silver lead ores free of duty, and the only reason the report was not ordered to be made to the House to-day was that Mr. Reed said he believed there were some objections to be urged to the measure and the minority would take the matter tog over until the next meeting. The bill adopted by the Democratic majority of the committee is that introduced by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri. It changes the existing law so as to provide "that ores containing silver and lead in which the value of the silver contents shall be greater than the value of the lead contents according to sample, and assay at the port of entry shall be exempt from duty." When these bills are reported to the House it will make another list of three tariff measures to engage the attention of the House at this session, the tin plate bill being already on the calendar.

WHEN the roll of the Committee or Waysand Means was first called to-day, it isclosed the presence of but seven members, whereupon Acting Chairman McMillin said there was no quorum present. Mr. Reed asked how many members there were on the ommittee. Mr. McMillin respo there were 15. Mr. Reed remarked that eight there were but seven members present, Mr. Reed replied that he had counted the cierk. Reed replied that he had counted the cier. Representative Bryan here broke in wit the remark that that illustrated the dang of the gentleman's (Mr. Reed's) method counting a quorum. There was much laugiter at Mr. Reed's expense at this remark which led Mr. Reed to remark that he was in then counting officially; that he never mad a mistake when counting officially.

AFTER having considered the question of constitutionality for a long time, the House Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report n directing an investigation to be made into the Pinkerton system. The comcharges alleged the use of Pinkerton men by inter-State commerce carriers, and also that their employment had resulted in vio-lence to persons and property, that it would recommend an investigation to ascertain if the charges were true. The committee will report a substitute for the Watson resolu-tion, and simply provide for an investiga-tion.

THREE members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs-Messrs, Geary, O'Don neil and Harmer-have united with Mr. Raynor in reporting to the House a set of resolutions in place of what they regard as the perfunctory expression of sympathy with the persecuted Russian Hebrews al-ready reported by the majority of the com-mittee. These resolutions assert that the time has now come when the United States is entitled to take an interest in the continued persecution of the Hebrews in Russia, and direct that the American Minister at St. Petersburg communicate with the Russian Government and report whether there is any prospect of the repeal of the May laws; of the laws limiting the places of residence of Hebrews and the character of their occupations, and prohibiting foreign Hebrews from transacting business in Russia. The Attorney General is also to report, upon the facts ascertained by the Minister, whether or not these Russian statutes and ordinances do not constitute a violation of existing treaties between the time has now come when the United States lation of existing treaties between United States and Kussia.

MR. MASON, Commissioner of Interna Revenue, said to-day that the recent deci-sion of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of George R. Eaton is liable to be misunderstood by persons not familiar with the facts. This particular case, he explained, arose under the original oleomar garine act, which did not prescribe a penalty in the case of wholesale dealers who tailed to report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The law, however, was subsequently amended October 1, 1890, so as to cover this omission in the original act. It should be understood, therefore, that it is no longers a mere denormant, regulation, but a onger a mere department regulation, but a provision of law that requires the dealer to report to the Commissioner and to suffer a penalty for failing to do so.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GEN ERAL WHITFIELD, of the committee appointed by General Wanamaker to investigs postal needs of the city of Chicago with reference to the World's Fair, has returned Washington. The committee has not ver formulated its report, but it has been cided to ask Congress for an appropriation sufficient to meet the increased service which will be incident to the Fair, according to the plan to be adopted and submitted by the commission. It is understood that as the present postoffice building is wholly inadequate to meet these increased de mands, the committee will, through Mr. Wanamaker, ask Congress to authorize the construction of a one-story temporary addition on the Adams and Dearborn street sides of the present building, which will take in all of the now unoccupied space between the building and the sidewalk. This, in addition to the present capacity of the building, it is thought, will furnish a sufficiently large floor space to accommodate the increased business. It is proposed to make the temporary structure as sightly as possible. elded to ask Congress for an appropriation

COMMISSIONER SIMONDS will include with the Patent Office exhibit at the World's Fair Abraham Lincoln's model of a device for "lifting vessels over shoals," patented May 22, 1849, together with the model accom panying an application for a patent for a "propeller for vessels," filed by B. T. Montgomery, in 1854. Montgomery was a colored man who claimed to have been the body servant of Jefferson Davis. The model was made by him, and is of superior workmanship.

THERE was to-day posted in the Press Gallery of the House of Representatives a request to the Standing Committee of Press Correspondents asking them to inquire into the circumstances and causes for the dismissal of James R. Young, late Chief Executive Clerk of the Senate. The reasons assigned for his dismissal appearing to be discreditable to him, and the standing com mittee allowing his name to be retained among those of correspondents entitled to the privileges of the galleries, the request is the privileges of the galleries, the request is made in order that a just conclusion may be reached in the matter. The rules of the gallery require that an applicant shall be "a man of reputable standing." The object of the inquiry will be to ascertain whether Mr. Young has or has not been guilty of any offense which takes him out of the list of qualified correspondents. The signers of the request include nearly all the leading correspondents here. Opportunity will be given to all correspondents called as witnesses to tell where and how they have obtained news of executive sessions.

THE House Military Affairs Committee to-day decided to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the bill to provide for lineal promotion in the army, and the House will be asked to appoint conferees.

THE following bills for the erection of public buildings in Pennsylvania were to-day favorably reported to the Senate: Al-toona, \$150,0.0; McKeesport, \$100,000, and Washington, \$50,000.

HARRISBURG, April 25.—[Special.]—H. G. Wasson and D. Deckey, New Castle lawyers, waited upon Governor Pattison to-day with large petitions from citizens of Lawrence county, urging the appointment of J. Norman Martin, of New Castle, to succeed the late Judge John B. McMichael, of the Butler-Lawrence district. The appointment will be made very soon.

#### THE ARREST OF RAVACHOL

Why the Reckless Aparchists of Paris Wrecked M. Very's Cafe. The arrest of Ravachol, the Anarchist, on trial in Paris, took place on March 30. About 11 o'clock M. Very, landlord of the wineshop

at 32 Boulevard Magenta, noticed an ill-looking, though well-dressed customer, whose appearance agreed, as he thought, with the description given in the newspapers of the dread Ravachol. The landlord recollected on Sunday afternoon and had professed Anarchist opinions to the waiter. The land-lord and his brother-in-law having spoken of the dynamite outrage which had taken place that very morning in the Rue de Clinchy, the stranger grew very enthusias-tic. He gave particulars about every one of the tenants and explained that the Anarch sts had singled out that house because the

public Prosecutor, who had conducted the case for the prosecution against them at a recent trial, lived there.

The day after, when a description of Ravachol appeared in the papers, the landlord thought at was not unlike that of his customer of the previous evening. When the stranger appeared again at the wine shop he at once sent a message to the Commissary M. Dresch, who put a revolver in his pocket, and, accompanied by an official and two po-licemen, went to the restaurant of the Boule-

and, accompanied by an official and two policemen, went to the restaurant of the Boulevard Magenta, telling the policemen to remain in readiness outside. The Commissary and his secretary went inside, and, sitting at a table opposite Ravachol, ordered lunch. M. Dresch, after a few moments, felt almost certain that Ravachol was in front of him. The stranger paid his bill and rose to leave, after glancing suspiciously at his two neighbors. M. Dresch followed him, and, addressing him in his politest manner, said:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I would like to have a couple of words with yon."

Instead of replying the stranger drew back and put his hand to his pocket, but the Commissary and his secretary were prepared for this, and grasped him by the hand before he could draw his revolver, and the two policemen were down upon him in a mouent. There was a severe struggle. The policemen's coats were torn off their backs, and they might have had to let go their hold had not three persons come to their help.

M. Dresch, disengaged, then took out his revolver and threatened to shook the prisoner if he tried to escape. At the station he gave a violent jerk and made for the door, but was brought back. He then rolled on the ground and kicked viciously, but was at length pinioned after a desperate struggle with 15 policemen, in which he was rather severely handled. On him were found a loaded revolver, six cartridges, and a sword stick. Subsequently he acknowledged his identity.

# COLLEGE BOYS IN FARCE COMEDY.

Iniversity of Pennsylvania Students Scot

Quite a Success. NEW YORK, April 26.-[Special.]-"Mr. and Mrs. Cleopatra" was introduced at the Broadway Theater this afternoon, as a farcial-musical-spectacular-terpsichorean hallucination, presented by the Mask and Wig lub of the University of Pennsylvania. The nimble-footed college boys, in tights and dresses, convinced the spectators that dancing was a popular elective in their college course. They danced as ballet girls, as eccentric old men, as premieres danseuses, and then they all danced together. Nearly every dance was encored, and the young men had a lot of work to do before the audi-ence permitted them to retire from the

stage.
Frederick Brooke Neilson is willing to shoulder the resnonsibility of being the author of "Mr. and Mrs. Cleoparra." Most of the music had been lifted from recent comic operas, and the topical songs were filled with local college hits. Several times in the course of the performance the big in the course of the performance the big stage at the Broadway Theater was filled with college boys in costumes quite as elab orate and picturesque as are usually seen in comic opera. The opera was cleverly given and the nervousness that usually distinand the nervousness that usually guishes the amateur from the profi was noticeably absent.

VICTORIA WOODHULL'S ASPIRATIONS. MRS. VICTORIA WOODHULL MARTIN WIll run for the Presidency. She will have to if she expects ever to get within sight of it.—New York Press.

MRS. VICTORIA WOODHULL MARTIN is undoubtedly in the Presidental race to stay. She has a barrel, and is welcome as the flowers in spring,-New York Advertise. VICTORIA WOODBULL says it is her destiny to be President of the United States. In the in the Russell A. Algerolass,-Cucaco Times VICTORIA WOODHULL wants to be President, and is sure of election. This is an evident infringement of woman's rights, the woman in the case being Belva Lockwood.-Tolede

VICTORIA WOODHULL MARTIN, who still thinks she will be President of States some day, has gone to talking again. It is simply impossible for Victoria to keep from talking. Blood will tell.—Chicago Trib

There would be a happy combination of profit and pleasure in arranging a series of oint debates between her who was eloquen as Victoria Woodhull, and the plucky Belva Lockwood, who has so long and so persist-ently set her cap for the Presidency.—Detroit Free Press. THE Claffin family-Mrs. Woodhull was a

Claffin-are connected with royal German blood. Now here lies the danger of Mrs. Woodhull running a second time for President of the United States. She might be elected by some unscrupulous act of Provi-dence. It is not to be tolerated, therefore, that this gifted woman shall be put in nom nation again.—Chicago Herald.

# TICKS AT A WEDDING.

An Alarm Clock in the Bride's Pocket

Rines at the Critical Moment. New York, April 26 .- The usually solemn wedding ceremony was turned into a roar-ing farce yesterday at a mausion on Madison avenue. Just as the minister was about to avenue. Just as the minister was about to pronounce the benediction an alarm clock which the bride had in her pocket began to ring, causing consternation, which was only relieved by the timely aid of the best man, who consigned the unruly timepiece to the

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

William Bradford, Arctic Painter. William Bradford, the painter of Arctic scenery, died of apoplexy in the New York Hospital Monday. He was stricken in his studio at 96 Fifth avenue while dressing on Saturday morning. Fifth avenue while dressing on Saturday morning, and never recovered consciousness. He was a Quaker, and married the daughter of a Lynn manufacturer, also a Friend, Mr Bradford made several expeditions, at the cost of much time and money, to the Arcti. Circle. The last was about 20 years ago in the steamer Panther, when he accompanied Dr. Hayes. The party coasted along Greenland, and Mr. Bradford wrote an flinstrated account of the expedition. Mr. Braford had few if any competitors in his line of subjects, and probably was the only painter of floes, leaberga, and arctic scenery who drew his inspiration from nature. The big canvases which he covered with vessels hemmed in by lee and surrounded with snow are found in the galleries of collectors in London, Paris and New York.

#### Miss Sarah N. Randolph. Miss Sarah N. Randolph, granddaughter

Miss Sarah A. Randolph, granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, died in Baltimore Monday, Miss Randolph was principal of Patapseo Institute, Ellicott City, Md., for several years. About seven years ago she went to Baltimore and opened "Miss Randolph's School." She was well known in the literary world, having been the author of a life of Stonewall Jackson for children and the author of the "Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson," besides numerous articles and open letters in the Nation.

formerly of Bradford and well known throughout the oil regions as an extensive dealer in oil well supplies, died Monday at Sandy Lake, Pa. His death resulted from injuries received about a week ago, when he fell and broke his hip bone. He was about 45 years old, leaves two children, and was buried Wednesday at Jackson Center, near Sandy Lake. James B. McElwaine, of Indianapolis,

Colonel Richard B. Erwin, Journalist, Colonel Richard B. Erwin, of the New York Tribune, died yesterday. He was born in Pittsburg, and was a great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. He served with credit during the war, and was subsequently Secretary of the Pacific Mail steamship line. He joined the Tribune editorial staff two years ago, and has since done much valuable work.

Oblinary Notes. THOMAS TURNBULL died at Whitby, England, Monday. He was the builder of about 100 first-class from ateamships.

EX-MANAGER ALLPORT, of the Midland Rat Hotel, London.

R. M. Johnson, Prosecuting Attorney of the Second Indiana Judicial District, died at Rockport Monday, after a short lilness.

#### A MUSICAL EVENING.

Sherwood's Piane Recital-Signer Gilli and the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Pittsburg Club-Old Folks' Concert at Sewickley-Gossip of Social Circles.

MR WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD, the great American pianiet, gave a recital last even-ing in Curry University Hall. There was a fair audience, and the entertainment was evidently much enjoyed. Mr. Sherwood illustrated the works of Beethoven, Bach, Chopin, Schumann, Schubert, Raff, Wagner, Maas, Liszt and other masters, giving to each the shades of expression for which their compositions are remarkable. It was essentially an entertainment for cultured music lovers. It was under the manage-ment of Prof. Simeon Bissell.

A TEA was given yesterday afternoon at the Seventh Avenue Hotel by Mrs. Dr. Biddle Arthurs and her daughter, Miss Jennie Arthurs, in honor of Mrs. Marcellin Scaife, nee Smith. Mrs. Scalfe's wedding was one of the fashionable events at Trinity just before Lent. The decorations of the parlors vesterday were pink and yellow flowers. The rooms were full all the afternoon from ill & The tollets of the ladies present were elaborate, the greatest advantage being taken of the latitude allowed by Easter for beautiful creations in silk and chiffon, and the wearing of brilliant jewelry. The affair was one of the most enjoyable of the season, all the more so as it was supposed to be an almost informal and family gathering.

SIGNOR GILLI, the well-known Pittsburg tenor, gave a delightful concert in the Pittsburg Club Theater last night. He was assisted by the Philharmonic Orchestra and a numr be of his pupils, Mrs. Adah Manhester acting as ac notable numbers were "Mal Reggendo," from "Il Trovatore," sung by Miss M. Shriver and Signor. Gilli, and the "Miserere," from the same opera, duet, by Miss Jennie Wooster and Signor Gilli, assisted by the chorus. Mr. John J. Martin sang a baritone solo "Dio Possente," by Gounod, and Signor Gilli rendered the famous recitative and romance from "Gli Ugonotti." Others that took part were Miss Louise Long, Miss Sadie Gavin and Mr. David Moore. Mrs. Mar chester, pesides her arduous labors as accorpanist, rendered Liszt's "Rigolette Fantal-sie" in excellent style. The work of the Philharmonic Orchestra was most credita-ble. The concert was an artistic success and was enjoyed by a large and cultured audience.

SEWICKLEY people enjoyed an Old Folks' concert in Choral Hall last night that included in its artists some of the best know singers in Western Pennsylvania, Mrs. J Sharp McDonald was in charge of the enter tainment, and among those who took part were Mrs. L. C. Stewart, Miss Mollie Gaston Miss McQueery, of Avalon; Prot. Slack and Mr. Harry Horner, of Pittsburg; Mr. John Gaston, Mr. John A. Emery and Mr. Sam Wilson. The hall was completely filled and the quaint melodies and modern composi-tions that were rendered were received with every manifestation of delight.

A LECTURE in Carnegie Hall last evening, by Rev. J. F. Reigis, on the subject of "Woman's Influence for Weal or Woe," was istened to by a large and appreciative audince. Mr. Reigis did not advance anything particularly new on this theme, but he em shas | zed the facts that are understood and onfessed by everybody. He showed that there is a great deal of responsibility resting upon the shoulders of women, but on the whole he considered them equal to giving a good account of their stewardship.

THE Central Turnverein gave their annual exhibition in Turner Hall, Forbes street, last night. There were turning perform ances by boys and girls, as well as adults and prizes were awarded for proficiency. A dance brought the proceedings to a close.

THERE will be 134 graduates from Curry University this year. The exercises are to ake place on June 21, and preparations are already under way for the most important vent. To break up the monotony of the regular commencement programme, there will be a number of special features, in the way of music and recitations. The arrangenents are not outlined yet, but they are to be something entirely new in this connection. The girl graduates will wear uniform costumes of white crepon, fashioned in the ancient Greek mode, with girdles at the waist and fillets on the head. When the curtain goes up the girls will all be discov-ered fanning themselves, which is expected to give the scene an airy and graceful ap-

# Social Chatter

THE marriage of Miss Maude Hayter, an accomplished musician of London, England, to Mr. Bernard Hartley, of Pittsburg, took place in New York on Sunday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Satterlee, of Calvary Church. Mr. Hartley is connected with the Westinghouse Electric Company. On Friday evening the home of Mr. George W. Robitzer, Forbes street, was the scene of a yery happy affair. The occasion was the presentation of a silver water set, as a token of his worth as Secretary, from the members of the Chapter School of Instructions.

This afternoon the annual meeting of the Women's Health Protective Association will take place at the residence of Miss Denny, 413 Penn avenue. Ox Monday afternoon a luncheon given in Uniontown by Miss Frances ells to a number of her friends.

THE Pennsylvania Club gave a dance sup-per at the Monongahela House last night,

# PARKHURST PROGS.

The New York Street Merchants Now Reaping a Rich Harvest, New York, April 26 -- If Dr. Parkburst has done no other good he has served the fakirs

a good turn for to-day. They are selling Parkhurst frogs like hot cakes at 10 cents apiece. The new toy is a supposed repre-sentative of the same of leap frog, in which it is said Rev. Parkhurst indulged at Miss

# THE DOXOLOGY STOPPED SHORT.

A New Jersey Class Leader Rendere Speechless While Singing.

CAPE MAY. N. J., April 26.—Nelson Hand, class leader of the Rio Grande M. E. Church, was stricken speechless last evening while singing the Doxology and has not yet recovered. Doctors are puzzled over his case, but think too much singing has brought on paralysis of the vocal cords.

The Odd Fellows Celebrate, DuBois, April 26.—[Special.]—The Odd Fellows of parts of Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, Clarion, Indiana and Jefferson counties celebrated the seventy-third anniversary of the order in America at Reynoldsville to day. Three thousand people were present and addresses were delivered by Past Grand Masters Robbins, of Philadelphia, and Craft of Lawrenceville, and by Deputy Grand Master Ruloffson, of Clarion.

New York's Apportionment Complete, ALBANY, N. Y., April 26 .- The Legislature has passed the re-apportionment bill, and the extra session is at an end. An amendment leaves New York with 30 membersand Kings with 18, a gain of six each. The As-sembly accepted the Senate amendment and passed the bill.

#### New York's Idea of Diplomats Chicago Times.] There seems to be a current opinion an the fashionable people of New York that a man who can work and won't work must be

States. Ward Elections in the Solar World. Chicago News.1

Judging from recent reports of astronomers, our up-stairs neighbors must be hold-

made a diplomatic official of the United

ng ward elections on the surface of the sun. The Whole Country Would Stand In. Detroit Journal.]

They are talking of Holman for Governor of Indiana. He could carry the whole coun-

try on that issue. They Could Furnish Its Funeral, Chicago Tribune.]

If the railway baggagemen will consent to take the trunk trust in hand its tombstone

may be ordered at once.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Chinese cultivate an odorless onion. -Marigolds and camomile in North Africa row to a height of 4 or 5 feet. In India,

-A man-eating shark, 181/2 feet long, with a head as big as a barrel, came ashore on the beach at Trescott, Me., recently. Its stomach contained a sheep and several dog-

-Manchester has 1.728 public houses. Birmingham, 599; Sheffield, 618; Bristol, 539; Portsmouth, 517: Leeds, 418, and Bradford, 84. Liverpool is only credited with 203 pub-

-Of Waterloo veterans France has eight left. There are two who took part in the retreat from Moscow: and altozether there are now living 18 or 20 of Napoleon's vet-erans, of whom several are centenarians. -According to Mr. G. Mulhall, F. S. S.,

the annual earnings per head in Australia are over £42, as against £35 in the United Kingdom, £27 in the United States, £26 in Canada and Holland, and £25 in France. -Many establishments for the supply of fishing tackle employ women to make the files. Although the humbler parts of the business are overstocked, there is a very re-munerative demand for artistic workman-

-It is a curious fact that, notwithstanding the strong prejudices which the French entertain toward England and the English, the French gentlemen have a decided pre-ference to English ladies when they mean to marry. -Among the Hottentots, if a widow mar-

ries again, she is obliged to cut off the joint of a finger for every husband she marries after the first, this she presents to her new husband on her wedding day, beginning at one of the little fingers. -It Paris, as soon as snow begins to fall,

out comes the hose, and it is washed away as it comes down. Every morning in ordinary weather 3,200 street cleaners, men and women, sally forth, divided into 149 gangs, each with a leader and his deputy. -The Malagasy who chances to find a partridge's nest is, according to Sakalava superstition, placed in an awkward predicament. If he should break the eggs, he causes the death of his father! But if he does not break them, he causes the death of

nis mother! -A snake has been found in Ireland at last. A Belfast newspaper says that a snake 734 feet long and nearly seven inches in circumference has been killed at Nora's Glen. It was taken to a contractor's yard in the town, where the reptile was inspected by a large number of people.

-Within the past decade nearly all the English bishops have changed the form of their signature into its latin equivalent. When Dr. Temple succeeded the late Bishop Jackson, he set the example by signing him-self "F. Loudin." Even the younger Welsh bishops now adopt the same style.

-London alone requires 600,000 cows to supply it with the products of the dairy, 84,-Some 10,000 are kent within the metropolitan radius itself, in 1,100 sheds, by 395 cowkeepers: and there are probably no fewer than 4,000 horses engaged in the delivery of milk in London.

-We owe the invention of visiting cards to the Chinese. So long ago as the period of the Tong dynasty (618-907), visiting cards were known to be in common use in China, and that is also the date of the introduction of the "red silken cords" which figure so conspicuously on the engagement cards of that country. -In Scotland the commonest name is

second place, and Brown the third. As to the Christian names, William had, it appears, got a good start before surnames were in-vented, for 68 Williams figure in Domesday Book together with 48 Roberts, 28 Walters, and 10 Johns. -The witch plant, which is the astonishment of the native Australians as well as

found to be Smith: Macdonald holds the

the foreigners, resembles our common plan tain in the matter of leaf. Six or eight of these leaves, sometimes an inch and three-quarters broad and five inches long, often spring from a sinzle "stool," which sits flat on a bare spot without the least sizn of root! -When an Egyptian dog wishes to drink at the Nile, he goes a short distance up the

diles being attracted by the sound, infmedi resort to a similar ruse when they wish to cross the rivers. -One of the most significant features of the liquor returns of Great Britain is the in-

the liquor returns of Great Britain is the in-crease in the consumption of all kinds of alcohol in Ireland. When a nation can af-ford to drink 51.264 more gallons of spirits, and 67.313 more barrels of beer in one year than in the preceding, it is a fair sign of the improved commercial and social condition of the country. -The Sanders family, of Henderson county. Tenn., are prepared to measure feet with any other family in the country. Mrs.

with any other family in the country. Mrs. Sanders wears No. 15 shoes and her five charming daughters incase their little feet in sizes ranging from 15's to 12's, the youngest of them, "Baby," being content with the smallest pair. Averaged, the six pair of shoes snow up as 14's. -The old stone house in Kingston, N. Y.,

in which the State Constitution was framed and adopted, is now open for visitors. Among the curiostics already displayed within its walls are a flax wheel used by Teunis Swart's wife in 1787 and a dresser 200 years old, once the property of Peter Marius Green, on the shelves of which are several pewter dishes used by old-time Dutch people. -It is rather curious that in 1762 the

—It is rather curious that in 1762 the principal sovereigns reigning in Europe were the third of their respective names. They were George III., King of Great Britain; Charles III., King of Spain: Augustus III., King of Poland; Frederick III., King of Prussia; Charles Emmanuel III., King of Sardinia; Mustapha III., Emperor of the Turks; Peter III., Emperor of Russia; Francis III., Duke of Modena, and Frederick III., Duke of Saxe-Gotha.

-A cocoanut tree weighing six tons has been transferred from Honolulu to the public park in San Francisco. In a trench public park in San Francisco. In a trench round the tree, which stood in a grove at Honolulu, a massive box was built to inclose the roots. Above the box was a frame that had jack screws for lifting the entire mass. After the tree had been raised it was canted, and its long leaves were gathered together and tied. The nuts were wrapped in soft sacking. By hydraulic power the whole mass was raised on a truck that carried it to the beach for shipment.

# LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Is there any cure for poverty, doctor?" "Well, yes. I've found that a little change ame-

Take down the harp from the willow tree. The Lenten season's over;
And the world, the fiesh and also he
Whose name is spelled with a dash and a D.
Are again knee-deep in clover,—Indianapoi

Inventor-This device of mine provides for the instant stoppage of an elevator when the rope or mechanism breaks. Capitalist—Why don't you devise a rope and mechanism so strong that they can't be broken? Inventor—It would never sell, sir. The idea is in-American.—Chicogo Times.

The spring is here, the grass is green oms the violet. And lo! the peach crop hasn't been Completely ruined yet.—New York Press. Marguerite-Why do they call this "leap

Pearl(wearily)—I suppose because there are 253 days in which one has a chance to jump at an offer of marriage.—Brooklys Engle. She married him just 'cause he came from

the East,
A Bostonian he, and she thought at least
He'u be loftry of thought and high of mind,
But all too late did the dameel find
That he'd turn aside from reading Dants To go and play at penny-ante.

-Chicago Times "Oh, Harry," she moaned, "mamma says we shall not marry."
"Don't worry about mamma," he said cheerfully. "She'll be all right. My rich uncle died yesterday and left me half a million."—Detroit

Happy the people of a country town, Easy and light the burden each one bears; They seem to have no business of their own. So fond are they of other folks' affairs.

-New York Herald

Merritt-I suppose you wish you hadn't taken any stock in what that speculator said?

Brown-No. I only wish I hadn't taken any in
that gold mine of his, -New York Evening Sun,