ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846 Vol. 6, No. 88, -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November, 1887, as second-class matter.

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

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

THE COUNTY AND FREE BRIDGES, The idea brought out in the local columps of The Disparch yesterday with regard to the use of county funds for the erection of free bridges is one of the greatest cogency. It is supported by numerous considerations, all of decided bearing on the question, and makes the solution of the free-bridge problem a comparatively easy one.

In the first place, the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg have in the past quarter of a century contributed vast sums, to be reckoned, as Commissioner Mercer has shown, by the hundreds of thousands, for the erection of county bridges throughout the rural sections. Five-sevenths of all the money raised by taxation is paid by the population of the two cities, and that proportion represents what the cities have paid of the expenditure for rural bridges. This is not presented as a hardship; but is it not a sound argument for the expenditure of county money for bridges within the cities, particularly when the rural districts will be benefited thereby? At what other point will the people of the county be so much accommodated by free bridge as at Pittsburg or Allegheny?

Free bridges across the rivers within the cities will be of evident value to the rural population. Every dweller in the county who drives into the city, either to sell produce or purchase supplies, or who lands on the north or south side of the rivers and is forced to cross, has to pay toll. It is doubtful if the toll charges to the rural population, comprising as they do the toll on vehicles, are not larger per capita than the toll charges to the city population. The ex-penditure of a share of the county funds equal to what the cities have paid for rural bridges will relieve the people outside the cities as well as inside from this

Beyond that it is an interesting question whether the county cannot proceed more satisfactorily than the city for the condemnation and purchase of existing bridges. Every consideration unites in pointing the justice and utility of applying county funds to the work of opening free transit across both rivers.

AN ADVERTISING CRANK, The House of Commons vesterday wit-

nessed an exhibition of unparliamentary behavior which can only be understood by some knowledge of the principal performer. During the discussion of a bill to enable local authorities to enforce the sale of estates that they may be cut up into small holdings, Mr. Cunningham Graham made himself conspicuous by interruptions entirely out of order. The result of his continued defiance of the Speaker is that he is suspended for a week from taking his seat in the House or engaging in its business.

Mr. Graham is a gentleman possessed of a desire to pose as a martyr. He glories in his Socialistic principles, and seeks on every occasion to put himself in a position that can be perverted to appear as a perseention for the convictions he professes. He goes out of his way on every possible occasion to place himself in opposition to the authorities, and then maintains that their action in upholding the laws is an unjust attack on the ideas of which he claims to be the chief exponent, when his own personal waywardness is usually the sole source of trouble, as it was in last night's incident.

Graham's constituents will lose little by his enforced absence from the House, and the only thing to be regretted is that the gentleman has obtained another advertisement of the kind he lives for. He is a curious compound of democratic convictions and petty conceit, in which the latter largely predominates, and by his actions he frequently casts discredit on causes that are not unworthy of serious consideration.

A SINGULAR CLAIM,

The comments of our friends of the Third Party concerning the possibilities of their movement with regard to the election of a President indicates an insufficient knowledge on their part of the Constitution of the United States. Congressman Simpson, of Kansas, is reported in an interview as expressing great jubilation over the growth of the People's Party in the South. He thinks the party will carry a number of electoral votes in the South, which he declares jubilantly "will be almost certain to throw the election into the House,"

As the same idea has been put forward by other sanguine mouthpieces of the People's Party, it is pertinent to state that, supposing the realization of the glowing expectations, the grand result of which the granger statesmen are boasting themselves before putting on their armor would be to carry States now set down as surely Democratic, in order to make the election of a Democratic President and a Republican Vice President a dead certainty. If the election is thrown into the House the vote will be by States. The Democratic candidate will get 30 States, the Republican candidate will get 12, and the People's Party candidate will get 2. In the Senate, on its present membership, the Republican candidate for Vice President will get 47 votes, the Democratic candidate 39, and the People's Party candidate (if Indecrat Kyle votes for

Exactly what the Third Party would gain from their yet unharvested victory does not appear from the above. But Republicans who are tempted by the Third Party movement will be put on their

Democratic President, beyond all possi-bility of failure, for that is the result of throwing the election into the House.

GOVERNOR AND CORPORATIONS. The New York papers have of late been attacking the sincerity of Governor Pattison's stand against the anthracite coal combination. At least such is the intimation of the World, while the Herald asserts that he "lost the opportunity of his life" when he "left the vindication of Pennsylvania's Constitution to the roundabout decisions of the courts." The Press likewise takes the partisan view of jeering over the position of the Democratic Governors Abbett and Pattison in opposing monopolies in public, but relying on corporate favors in private.

With regard to Abbett the course of his party supporters in railroading a bill through the Legislature at the dictation of the combination, and his own lame excuses for the deal in vetoing the bill, leave little foundation for confidence in his present profession of opposition. An official who opposes monopolies only in obedience to public clamor is a bruised reed for the popular interest to lean upon. But with regard to Pattison we fall to see that the criticisms of his course are well taken. These rest on the assertion that the Governor had some power in his hands to dissolve the combination his demise. once. The Herald says that he should have dealt it "a fatal blow when it was first organized." A tolerably close acquaintance with the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania fails to discover any power on the part of the Executive to deal with corporate aggressions except to bring them before the courts. This Governor Pattison, acting through his At-

deal, which for equity proceedings is unusual urgency. THE DISPATCH has from the first been clear that it was the duty of the State administration to use all the means in its power against this combination. It sees no reason now to doubt the sincerity of the steps that have been taken. The real criterion will be the ability and urgency with which the trial is carried on. And when the Attorney General has pressed the case to a conclusion it will devolve upon the courts to take some means for giving their decisions a more permanent effectiveness than was secured for the nullified rulings in the South Penn case

torney General, has done. It was right

that the Attorney General should examine

the case so as to be sure that it was done; but

only a few days were taken for that pur-

pose. So far from dilatoriness in pushing

the case, the corporations have been

forced to answer scarcely more than two

months after the announcement of the

HAD BETTER TAKE IT.

The report of the special committee on legislation to the World's Fair Directory declares that Chicago does not want the \$5,000,000 asked from Congress as a loan, because "it would not be in accordance or in harmony with the spirit of the law under which we have prosecuted, up to the present time, all work connected with the Exposition."

The committee is right in saying that the loan would not be in accordance with the spirit of the law or the agreement by which Chicago secured the site. That spirit was expressed in the declaration of Chicago's representatives that "not a cent would be asked from Congress except the appropriation for the Government exhibit." The law was based on that understanding. Since Chicago has failed to keep that pledge and has come to Congress with an application for \$5,000,000 the majority of the country has taken the view that the national interest should outbeen kept. But with that fact fresh in the memory of the public the exact value of the new Chicago proposition, that they will raise \$3,000,000 if Congress will subscribe \$5,009,000 to the stock, may be esti-

mated at zero. Chicago will do wisely to accept the \$5,000,000 without further recalcitration, and be thankful that she gets it. There is an old proverb about a certain class that should not exercise too fastidious a

A JOURNALIST'S ENTERPRISE.

The day before yesterday Angus Sinclair, Editor of Locomotive Engineering, rode cramped up on his knees in a small iron box on a locomotive for two hours and three quarters. As will be seen from the story of his trip in another column, it was no matter of light recreation. His object was to test the capacity of the engine, and he exhibited a devotion to science and a spirit of enterprise well worthy to rank with heroic actions sung of by the epic bards. From time to time when an explorer drops out of sight, or a professor loses life or sustains serious injury in the midst of and owing to research, we hear of mariyrs to science. Yet there are numbers of men to-day who engage in occupations entailing discomfort at best, and endangering life and limb on occasion, in the cause of investigation, though their actions are lightly passed over because they are fortunate enough to escape accident.

AN EXCUSE FOR LYNCH LAW. The theory of Scuthern lynch law, that the punishment of capital offenses by the regular methods of justice often fails, received strong corroboration in the case of Mr. Blakeburn, of Mississippi, recently hanged for wife murder. Whether it was because it was his own wife, or because a new system of hanging was to be tried under the law and the Mississippians wished to see how it would work, Mr. Blakeburn was unusually favored in being permitted to enjoy the more leisurely process of statutory justice. The process in his case consisted in jerking him six feet from the ground by the noose, letting him drop back three feet and bang there thirty-six minutes until life was pronounced extinct.

But the difference in Blakeburn's case continues in that his story does not end here. Relatives took charge of the body and started to take it to the family burying ground thirty-five mile\$ distant. On the road there a scratching and kicking was heard inside the coffin. On opening the box it was found that Blakeburn was not in fact, however he might be considered in law, a defunct personage. When the burying ground was reached the family was able to decide, with Blakeburn's aid, that there was no need for a funeral, the Sheriff having failed in his duty of furnishing the corpse. At last accounts Blakeburn was out, a little stiff in the neck but to all appearances good for

several more hangings. These facts bring up several questions. Mr. Blakeburn is dead in law but alive in fact. It is difficult to see how a person executed by the law and formally declared dead can hold property, convey real estate, inherit, vote or serve on a jury. These disabilities would be balanced in Pittsburg by the obvious fact that no one can collect taxes off a dead man; but in Mississippi. where taxes are light, owing to the diffiguard by the fact that the utmost claim | culty of collecting anything else, it does

of what that party expects is to elect a , not make much of a compensation. There are some people unreasonable enough to think that justice has not been satisfied and who urge the Sheriff to make another appointment with Mr. Blakeburn, But both hanger and hangee object to this. The Sheriff says he hanged Blakeburn according to law, and the legal records contain convincing proof of his death; and the records are not to be overset by any such irregular proceeding as a man walking about after his death. Blakeburn on the other hand pleads the universal principle of law that a man must not twice be put in jeopardy for the same offense; and how a man can be put in greater jeopardy than to dangle by the neck six feet high between heaven and earth-with a drop of three feet according to the new and ineffectual Mississippi method-Mr. Blakeburn, like therest of us, is unable to see.

The greatest puzzle in this case is yet to come. The victim of the law, being addicted to wife murder and other similar amusements, is likely to come before the courts again. But how can the courts indict, arraign, convict and condemn a man who is officially shown by their records to be defunct? We think it will have to be understood that the next outbreak of Mr. Blakeburn will have to be treated by lynch law, in which case the relatives can proceed with the funeral undisturbed by doubts as to the actuality of

THERE is a movement on foot in severa directions to adopt the system of selling eggs by weight. Too much wait is little alculated to improve the quality of fresh-

CITIZENS anxious to economize in mu icipal expenses by dispensing with a delinguent tax collector can do best by a prompt payment of taxes on their own account, and an energetic movement to show that delinquents are unworthy citizens in seeking to evade their duties by dis-

WITH the prevalence of heavy thunder storms, the fearful should remember that the promise has been made that the end of the world shall not come by water.

CURRENT events point to the probability that some of the electric magnates are about to receive severe shocks. The war is on and the opposing batteries will soon be engaged so actively that electrocutions threaten to become frequent. The surviving party will naturally be the one most capable of han-

THE present discussion as to smoke consumers should suggest something to cig-arette manufacturers. Can't they sell one of

WHEN coal has been successfully and conomically pulverized at Connellsville, watered, and piped to New York, Pittsburg may wake to the advantages and feasibility of a pure water supply even if it should have to be brought from a distance. But it is to be hoped that so long a waiting will not be

THE trial of Pipes at Waynesburg has nothing to do with smoking, though there was a good deal of weeding out before a jury was impaneled.

THOSE passengers on street cars at prowded seasons who have long felt that their payment of the fare was not a large enough recompense for the privilege of standing will no doubt have their sense of justice satisfied now that pickpockets are doing a profitable business.

GOVERNOR PATTISON has had a rather remarkable streak of judicial luck. In a little over a year he has appointed eight

HARRISON'S greatest recommendation is found in the enemies he has made among machine politicians in the distribution of patronage. His most prominent weakness is the lack of courage he has shown by violating his civil service reform pledges in same matter.

VEGETATION is growing as rapidly as Presidental booms just now, but the former has the more continuous progress of the

THE large number of uninstructed delegates to be sent to Minneapolis indicates the present ignorance of manipulators as to there they can make the most profitable deal of votes in exchange for patronage.

THERE is a strange predominance of ignorance and forgetfulness among those con-cerned in the Baltimore Terminal lawsuit.

HEREDITY promises to be a prominent issue in the Presidental campaign with Harrison under his grandfather's hat and Lincoln in the shadow of his father's martyrdom both before the nation.

By steering clear of narratives on snakes and fishes a man has a chance to establish a reputation for truthfulness at this season.

IT is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and moonshiners are enjoying a respite, as the impassable condition of the roads necessitates the postponement raids on illicit distilleries.

THE wind may be tempered to the shorn amb, but the absence of umbrellas and gum coats is a provocation to thunder storms.

THE anti-Harrison movement will give some of the little fellows a better chance o securing patronage plums than usual if the Big Hat be found at home in the White House for another term.

CLOONAN has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, so he has a strong chance

MEN not interested either in baseball of politics have little to interfere with their attention to private business. If they have no business they had better sleep or travel

OUR nine were quite at home yesterday, as they played here and lost the game. GROVER CLEVELAND is reported as re fusing a number of invitations to make ad-

making is "G. C., White House, Washington, LICENSES are greater necessities than

The address he is most desirous of

pedigrees for dog-owners just now. MINNEAPOLIS AND CHICAGO.

ALL four of the Ohio delegates to the Re-

ublican National Convention are member of the G. A. R.-Dayton Journal. Is the Republican National Convention there will be 896 delegates. Necessary number to make a nomination, 449.- Warren

Chronicle. By the end of the week it will be possible to make a very fair estimate of the composi tion of the Minneapolis convention toona Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS is getting ready to hump her self over the convention, but St. Paul ex pects to rake in its own share of the ducats. -Cleveland World

THE force of uninstructed delegates to the Minneapolis convention is likely to be strengthened by a woman delegate from ing.-Brooklyn Standard Union.

The seating capacity of the Democrati wigwars in Chicago is now placed at 19,300 It is proposed to put Tammany in one corner and pin down the roof securely, so they can all yell at once without lifting it .- Chic

THERE will be 350 seats set apart for the representatives of the press at the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, This is a larger number than has been assigned for this purpose at any previous national convention of either political party, but

there will be none too many .- Boston Herald.

WAR ON THE TRUSTS.

Rivalry Between Congressmen for the Honor of Having Started the Anti-Pool Attacks-The River and Harbor Bill Under Consideration in Spite of Holman-Comptroller Lacey to Resign.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, May 4.-Representative Scott, of Illinois, is on a crusade against the trusts. To-day his resolution passed, calling on the Attorney General to explain what legal steps were being taken to prosecute the sugar pool. Mr. Scott will follow this up at once by another resolution calling upon the Attorney General for information as to what steps are being taken to prosecute the members of the alleged cordage trust. "The Attorney General has the right under the law," said Mr. Scott, "to prosecute these trust offenders, both in the civil courts and in the criminal courts. But instead of choosing the criminal branch he had begun a suit in equity to vacate the contracts be ween a trust and the various individual institutions forming the trust. We want the trust men prosecuted criminally, for they will begin to dissolve their pools when they find they have committed a crime instead of a civil breach of equity."

There has been quite a rivalry among Con-

gressmen for the honor of being foremost in the crusade against trusts. Representative Stout, of Michigan, was the first to introduce a resolution to investigate the Sugar Trust. He did not push it, however, and it was displaced by the Scott resolution. Mr. Stout feels that he has been thus robbed of some of his thunder, but he has reconciled himself by proposing investigations into the Reading Railroad combination and the tele-phone monopoly. On the other hand, Mr. Burrows is insisting that he is really ontitled to the credit of starting the war against the trusts. He says that more than a month ago he called on Attorney General Miller and persuaded that official to begin legal proceedings against the trusts all along the

Rivers and Harbors to the Front.

Mr. Holman finds the role of economist a thankless one. The river and harbor bill was taken up to-day, in spite of him, as a result of a combination between the forces inter-ested in a number of measures which Mr. Holman is trying to defeat. He is against the river and harbor bill, as a whole and item by item. But the combination effected in behalf of the bill is so powerful that the advocates of the bill say they will defeat every move of Mr. Holman by four to one. every move of Mr. Holman by four to one. The consideration will consume several days as each one of the great many items which it contains has to be explained and debated. A hot contest is expected over what is known as the deep waterway project, which contemplates a 21-foot channel through the Great Lakes and connecting rivers from Chicago and Duluth to Buffalo. Mr. Whiting, who represents a lake district in Michigan, will lead the opposition to the project. He will offer an amendment referring the entire planta a board of arms.

in Michigan, will lead the opposition to the project. He will offer an amendment referring the entire plan to a board of army engineers. The amendment directs that the engineers investigate the possibility of a lowering of the level of the lakes by an increased depth of channel.

Mr. Whiting contends that the removal of obstructions in the connecting rivers and the deepening of the channel allows a greater outflow of water, which is gradually draining the upper lakes. He says that this accounts largely for the fall of the water level at Chicago and elsewhere. His amendment furthermore directs the Board of Engineers to report upon the advisability of dam@ing the Niagara river as a means of stopping this gradual drain on the waters of the upper lakes. This plan amounts in effect to damming the Niagara Falls—a project so vast that it has afforded some amusement here to-day, although engineer officers declare it entirely practicable.

Comptroller Lacey Going to Quit.

The Government will soon have a new Comptroller of the Currency. Comptroller Lacey has under consideration several offers which have been made to him recently to take the management of one of several banking houses in Chicago. He says he has not yet concluded which of them he will accept. His friends say, however, that there is no doubt as to his accepting one of them. His retirement from the Comptrollership of His retirement from the Comptrollership of the Currency would take place at once if it were not for the fact that Congress is now investigating the action of the Comptroller's office in the Maverick and the Keystone Bank failures. Mr. Lacey does not wish to retire under such circumstances, as he feels certain that the investigation cannot result other than the vindication of his course. He has already satisfied the Maverick decosihas aircady satisfied the Maverick deposi-tors by giving them 75 cents on the dollar, while the Keystone depositors feel that the fault was in lax inspection by bank ex-aminers, who failed to report the status of affairs to Comptroller Lacey.

A Mail Superintendent Resigning.

A. D. Burt, superintendent of the Fifth division of the mail service, from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, is in Washington for the pu pose of resigning. He has accepted position with the Bell Telephone Compan

HE LOOKS TO NEW YORK.

A Vermont Opinion of the Empire State in Convention and Election.

RUTLAND, May 4 .- Judge H. Henry Powers, Chairman of the Vermont delegation to the Minneapolis convention, said yesterday: "The Vermont delegation uninstructed, but I believe delegation is, and I am sure that I am, for the man who is sure to win. My first choice is for the man who is sure to win and my second choice is for the man who is most likely to win. 'I regard the situation as simply this: As

"I regard the situation as simply this: As New York goes at the convention, so go we all; or in other words, I think the New York delegation will determine the nomination. I would say also that New York is the key to the election, and the nomines of whichever party carries New York is the winner. If New York at the convention says Harrison I think he will be the nomines. If New York says otherwise I think he will not be nominated, and the importance of this can be fully realized if we recognize the fact that New York determines the election in November."

A COMET VISIBLE

If You Are Out Long After Midnight Perhaps You'll See It.

Mr. G. W. Davis, an astronomical student of O awatomie, sends the following interest-ing communication to the Kansas City

"A comet is now visible to the naked eye in the eastern sky before daylight. It rises about 1:30 A. M. It forms a great equilateral Andres in the Eagle and Alpha Crucis. It is west of and forms a smaller triangle with the two western stars of the great square of Perasus. It has moved about 13/2° in a northwesterly direction of the great square of Perasus. tion toward the constellation Cygnus since the morning of April 25, when I first ob-served it. The nucleus equals in size a fourth magnitude star, and the tail is about 3° in length, but very indistinct, pointing to ward the constellation Dolphin or Job's

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN. Their New Graduate Department in the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania, PHILADELPHIA, May 4.- A new departure in the higher education of women was in-augurated by the University of Pennsylvania to-day, when the Graduate Depar partment for women was formally opened. Women were admitted to the post-graduate courses of the University some years ago, but no especial provision was made for

hem.
The new department will start with a orce of 33 professors, and will grant to somen the degrees of Master of Science and Arts and Master of Philosophy. There will be 21 distinct lines of work, with many sub-WILLIAM M. SMITH, President of Philadelphia Common Councils, died at Atlantic City yesterday morning of Bright's disease.

GROWIH OF THE WILD WEST.

The Census Put to Shame by World's Fair Closing Petitions, CHICAGO, May 4.—The people who are try-ing to close the World's Fair on Sundays have made a sad mess of it.

They turned in petitions from the States

of Michigan and Ohio to-day, and in both cases the number of names is several hundred thousand more than the last United States census of the States. On the Michi-gan petition the number of names is 800,000 greater than the census returns.

Harmony Is a Good Thing.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 1 Harmony is a magnificent thingfellows who have got the other

SCIENTIFIC CHOST STORIES.

sting Stories Read Before the Sc for Psychical Research. Bosron, May 4.-The meeting of the American Branch of the Society for Psychical Research this evening at the rooms of the Bos-ton Society of Natural History was fairly

well attended and as entertaining as usual. Prof. William James, of Harvard, presided, and opened the proceeding with some interesting remarks in regard to the question sheets sent out for the purpose of collecting testimony with respect to psychical na. Out of 5,600 replies received, 540, Prof. James reported, had been affirma tive, showing that about one person out of 140 in the community had experienced hallucinations. These experiences ranged from cases where the so-called sub-consciousness had recalled to memory occurrences which had not been attended to at rences which had not been attended to at the time—to cases so complex as to be beyond the power of explanation with our present data. The prophecy made by Prof. James some time ago to the effect that a psychical investigation might obtain some very interesting results by experimenting with the inmates of lunatic asylums had, he remarked, been partly verified, and in proof of this he cited some startling discoveries made recently by Janet, the distinguished French scientist.

French scientist.

Dr. Shaw's paper described a number of successful cases of thought trans'errences and spoke of the advantage of more frequent experiments of this nature. The next paper, "On the Indications of Continued Knowledge of Terrene Facts on the Part of Phantasms of the Dead," opened with the observation that "Whatever else a ghost may be, it certainly is one of the most complex of phenomena," and proceeded to illustrate this fact by a number of very good ghost stories, most of them startling, and some of them decidedly amazing. The amount of knowledge and of good judgment displayed by phantasms of the dead was shown to vary considerably. Thus it appeared that by phantasms of the dead was shown to vary considerably. Thus it appeared that some ghosts refused to reveal just how much they did know, some displayed surprising ignorance and some a greater or less degree of knowledge on subjects unknown to mere mortals. The remarkable experience of a physician who died and then came back to life ended the papers.

THE BOSTONIZING OF PITTSBURG.

A Case of Melpomene Being Put to Sleet by Mercury.

New York Evening World.] John L. Sullivan had a \$1,200 audience to mumble to at Pittsburg last night, while Mme, Helena Modjeska waltzed around the Forest of Arden and curved the sweet sen tences of Shakespeare's "As You Like It," with that exquisite Warsaw dialect of hers to an audience that didn't represent more than \$100. It was a case of Melpomene being put to sleep by Mercury; of the mimic art retting it in the neck from the manly art.

There will be great rejoicing in Court street, Spring lane and Scollay Square over this news of the Bostonizing of Pittsburg The victory of brawn was emphatic; the dis-comfiture of the buskin was distressing and undeniable. The idealizing of fustian must hereafter give way to the idealizing of flat on the banks of the Monongabela, and the Marquis of Queensberry will be looked up to with as much reverence in the smoky metropolis as he is around the Back Bay or the South Cove.

Mme. Modjeska was rash in pitting an airy phantasm like Rosalind against a robus Tom-and-Jerry-ish characterization such as John L. cavorts around in. Shakespeare was all right in his way and good enough for the astheticism of the sixteenth century such as it was, but his gigantic and teeming "conch" never conceived the idea of a tank drams or a horse race tragedy; he couldn't have written a play for "Spike" Hennessy and "Kid" McCoy, and he wouldn't know how to begin to fit a Chicago divorce with a gown-garnered comedy. He at least migh have put four-ounce gloves on Rosalind in the Forest of Arden scene, but there's nothing sporty about Shakespeare.

MORE TIN PLATE CONCERNS.

Welsh Manufacturers to Erect Plan New Jersey and the West.

New York Herald, 1 A plant for tinning steel plates will be in operation by fall at Elizabethport, N. J. The firm of E. Morewood & Co., the largest tin

plate makers in Wales, will establish branch in this country—so their American agents, George B. Morewood & Co., of No. 121 Front street, informed me yesterday. Ground for the Elizabethport works has been purchased. It is three acres in extens and is situated on the waterfront near the Central Railroad tracks. Mr. H. F. More-wood, whom I saw yesterday, said that plans for the buildings are expected in short time from Wales, and they will be

errected at once.

The plant will have a capacity of 4,000 or 5,000 plates a week. For the present the plates will be imported from Wales, where the company manufactures its own steel, and only the trimming process will be carried on in this country.

ried on in this country.

Mr. Morewood, however, showed me a letter from Jonn H. Rogers, the managing partner of the concern, promising greater things for the future. Mr. Rogers is the Chairman of the Tin Plate Association of Wales. He was in this country two years ago, when he made an exhaustive survey of the field and the possibilities of manufacturing the plate the possibilities of manufacturing the plate here. In his letter he states that the company proposes later to erect in the West an extensive establishment in which they will

manufacture their own steel.

Mr. Rogers also writes that two other establishments, which he does not name are to be removed to this country from

Might Go on Belva's Ticket.

Toledo Blade. J Colonel Elliott F. Shepard would like to be a candidate for Vice President of the United States. We have no objection, if he will go on the Lockwood ticket.

Ought to Bottle Their Harmony, Chicago Inter-Ocean.)
The Ohio Republicans are harmonious again. They should take a large bottle of harmony with them to Minneapolis.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE,

Prof. John E. Lovell. John E. Lovell, widely known as the founder of the Lancasterian School in New Haven, died Tuesday in Milwaukee of old age. He was born in Huntingtonshire, England, 1785. He came to this country in 1822 and soon afterward came to this country in 1822 and soon afterward opened his school in New Haven. After a few years he accepted a professorship in the Mount Pleasant Academy at Amhierst. He at that time gave lessons in clocution to Henry Ward Beecher and Archbishop Baily. He returned to New Haven tater and resumed charge of the Lancasterian School. Among his pupils have been Governor Henry B. Harrison, Governor James E. English, Prof. Day, of Yale, and other eminent men. He taught in New Haven more than 30 years.

Harry Stevenson, a son of Rev. Ross Stevenson, of Washington, Pa., and a brother of William Stevenson, of the Carnegle Library, died Tuesday night at his father's residence, Stevenson was a graduate of Washington Jefferson College and had lately been attending Cormick Seminary at Chicago. It was his inten-to enter the University.

Harry Stevenson, Washington, Pa.

Major Samuel Given, Carlisle, Major Samuel Given, one of Cumberland al stockholder of the Mt. Holly Paper Com

county's wealthlest citizens and President and principal stockholder of the Mt. Holly Paper Com-pany, died at Carlisle yesterday, aged 88 years, He was unmarried, and Misa Amelia Given, who gave Mt. Holly its fine public library building, is the only representative of the family in this coun-Obituary Notes.

GENERAL MIQUEL AUSEA is dead in the City of THOMAS R. GILLAND, a prominent lawyer of the Franklin county bar and a leading Democrat, died at Carilele, Pa., Tuesday night.

A. J. NEAFIE, one of the oldest actors on the American stage, died Sanday at his residence in New York. He was born in New York in Novem-CAPTAIN ANDREW MCWILLIAMS, one of, if no

the oldest of men in Westmoreland county, dropped dead at his home near Harrison City Tuesday even-ing. He was aged % years. WILLIAM M. SMITH, President of Philadelphia Common Council and Republican representative of the Twenty-seventh ward died yesterday morn-ing. His illness originated in an attack of the

MRS. WILLIAM HUEY, aged 70, died Tuesday at Belleridge. She was the wife of William Huey, an old-time river coal man, known from Pittsburg to Kew Orkans. He was formerly owner of the Bellvue Coal Works. DON MIGUEL AUZA, Judge of the Mexican Supreme Court of Justice, died yesterday. He was prominent in Mexican history of the recent past, in politics and war, and was Governor of the State of Hacatecas at one time.

SEEN IN SOCIETY.

Western Theological Seminary Con ment-Talking About Good Things to Eat and How to Get Them-Donation

Day at Charitable Institutions. THE sixty-fifth annual commencement of the Western Theological Seminary will be held to-day at Bellefield Church. There will be a meeting of the alumni at 4:30 r. M. Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, of New York, will deliver an address, and Rev. O. A. Hills, D. D., will tendera welcome to the senior class, to which Mr. J. S. Nichols will respond. The alumni dinner will be partaken of at 5:30 P. M. The evening exercises will commence with prayer, after which Rev. Dr. J. L. Witherow will make an address. The diplomas will be presented by Rev. Wm. H. Jeffers, D. D., LL. D., and the proceedings will be brought to a close with the benediction. The W. T. S. Male Quartet will sing several selections during the evening.

Ar the sale of art needlework in the Monongahela House on Friday and Saturday, Mrs. M. Rath Merrill will give 5 per cent of the receipts to the Saturday and Sunday Hospital Association. There is a very fine collection in Mrs. Merrill's room, ost of it made by her pupils among the most of it made by her pupils among the ladies of Pittsburg. There will be an exhibition of handsome embroidery and other styles of art needlework during the two days, which will alone make a visit worth while. The ladies this week are giving their time to commencing pieces of work leaving them in such a condition that the purchasers can finish them, and thus learn how the work is done.

THE Pennsylvania College for Women was yesterday morning the scene of an in-tensely interesting lecture on domestic science. Mrs. Dallas Albert, the "Ellice Serena" of THE DISPATCH was exceedingly happy in the presentation of the subject and held the attention of her audience to the close. No theme is so essential to health and well-being as cooking, for "cooking means much tasting and no wasting; it means English thoroughness, French art and hospitality; it means the knowledge of all herbs and balms and spices; it means carefulness in inventiveness and watchfulness; the economy of our great grandmothers, and the science of modern chemistry; in fine, that the wife is always to be a lady or loaf-giver, and to see that everybody has something nice to eat." At 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning another lecture will be delivered on the same subject. and held the attention of her audience to the

MISS WARREN, the Queen Mother, Nito-cris, in the Allegheny General Hospital bene-fit at the Alvin Theater, was unable to take her solo, "Lift Up Thy Soul From Out the Dust," last night owing to a slight illness, her physician so advising her. The manage ment, as well as Miss Warren, regretted this cut in the programme, but they promise to atome for it the balance of the week by in-troducing in addition to this a second song, specially arranged for her beautiful voice.

THIS will be donation day at the Protestant Home for Incurables. A large number of visitors are expected at the pleasant Home in Lawrenceville, which is at all times an interesting place to visit. The ladies of the Home are about to put in a new hy-draulic elevator, and it is hoped that this donation day will do much toward raising sufficient funds to pay for the work.

THE charitable are invited to the Christian Home for Women, Allegheny, to-day, when donations will be received for the in stitution. A new home is needed, and it is hoped that there will be liberal contribu-tions to the building tund, of which a legacy of \$5,000 from the late Captain R. C. Gray makes a respectable nucleus

Social Chatter. MRS. THEODORE HOSTETTER gives luncheon to-day at her home, Western avenue, for 12

The Microscopical Society will meet next Tuesday, at the Academy of Arts and Sciences, in regular monthly session. THE annual May fair and festival for the benefit of the Aged Colored Women's Home will be held to-day and to-morrow at Lafay-

THE annual meeting of the Academy of Arts and Sciences will be held to-morrow evening, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

third lecture recital this evening before the pupils of the Pennsylvania College for Women, East End. A SPLENDID collection of Turkish embroideries is on exhibition at the Monongaheia House. The work has been done by the poor women of Turkey and Bulgaria, under the auspices of the "Turkish Compassionate Fund."

THE Father Mathew Association gave a pleasant musical and literary entertainment in Duquesne Hall, last night. Among those who took part were Misses Lulu Cook, Estelle McCloskey and Rita Cook and Messrs. Joseph A. McNamee, Robertshaw, Griffin, Simpson and others. The accompanists were Misses Mary McDermott and Marie Cook. There was a good attendance.

SOLVING THE BRIDGE PROBLEM.

The Scheme Proposed by Commissions Mercer Is Perfectly Feasible.

Chronicle-Telegraph.] County Commissioner Mercer holds that the county should provide free bridges over the Monongahela and Allegheny, and his argument is sound. It is unjust that the only sections where county bridges are not built are in Pittsburg and Allegheny, which nay five-sevenths of the county taxes. The proposition that the county should build a bridge across the Monongahela and also one across the Allegheny will receive public approval and should be acted upon. Tol ridges within city limits are as great an anachionism as would be toll gates in city

If county action could be secured in this direction, it would afford a happy solution to the Southside problem. The natural loca tion for a county bridge across the Monon galiela would be downtown, so as to afford a direct route to the Court House. The city bridge could then be put uptown, so as t make that section of the Southside a part of the East End. The scheme is perfectly feasible, and all that is wanted is the vigorous push of public opinion to set the official machinery in motion.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

MR. GLADSTONE cut down his first tree when he was only 10 years old. SPEAKER CRISP is constantly in receipt

of invitations to attend various celebrations and is uniformly declining them. COMMISSIONER CARTER, of the General and Office, will probably resign his office about the end of the present fiscal year.

THERE is no truth in the report that Mrs. Harrison has suffered a relapse. In tact she was better yesterday and sat up severa hours. THE King of Italy, like his famous father.

Victor Emanuel, only takes one meal a day when he gets away from court pomps and JAY GOULD, accompanied by his two

daughters and E. L. Sargent, left El Paso

derday, by special train, for a trip through

New Mexico. THE winnings made by Baron Hirsch or the turf last year, amounting to £7,000, have all been sent to hospitals and institutions of similar philanthropic nature.

DR. JAMES MARTINEAU, famous as a

theologian and ethical teacher, and no less famous, perhaps, as the brother of Harriet Martineau, was 87 years old April 21. GOVERNOR REYNOLDS, of Delaware, has tendered to James T. Wolcott, of Dover, the

appointment of Chancellor of the State of Delaware, to succeed the late Willard Saulsbury MISS MARY ANDERSON declares that othing would induce her to return to the stage. She leads a quiet, homely kind of life in the pretty house near Tunbridge Wells

ought by her husband, Mr. Navarro, shortly after their marriage. FANNIE KEMBLE at 82 is a sadly broken woman. She cannot write a letter except when a friendly hand guides the pen across the paper for her, and all the spirit and vivacity for which the great actress was once

famous have left her. REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER, Chairman, presided at the meeting of the House Ways d Means Committee yesterday for the first time in several months. Mr. Springer is beginning to look like himself again but he is still weak and easily fatigued.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There is a man living at Liberty, Ind., ho eats newspapers as a regular diet,

-An absent-minded Philadelphia barber

tucked a newspaper under his patron's chin and gave him a towel to read. -The authorities of Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, have forbidden the outdoor wearing of long trains by women.

-Columbus described three mermaids which he himself saw floating on the waves. Many other early navigators give similar -A man who enlists in the United States

regular army may hereafter, if he chooses, wear a cravat. Hitherto he has been denied that privilege. -Four families of Penobscot Indians

lived last winter in a board shanty at Cape Efizabeth and earned together \$110 a month at basket making. -The flimsy paper called tissue paper was originally made to place between tissue, cloth of gold or sliver, to prevent its fraying or tarnishing when folded.

-The gastronomic law that oysters should not be eaten in the months without an R in them was laid down by a person named But-ler nearly 300 years ago.

-A West Philadelphia clergyman recently received an envelope containing an old-fashioned copper penny as his fee for performing a wedding ceremony. -The Chinese have a kitchen god, which is supposed to go to the Chinese heaven us

the beginning of each year to report upon the private life of the families under his -An old way of interrogating fate in love affairs is to slice an apple in two with a sharp knife. If this can be done without cutting a seed the wish of the heart will be

-In olden times the Ottoman believed that eclipses of the sun and moon were caused by some gigantic dragon or serpent who was doing his best to devour those -A rare relic of aboriginal life, the skull of an animal with a flint arrowhead im-

bedded in the frontal bone, has been ex-humed on the farm of Edward Albin, south of Springfield, O. A little colored boy was struck by the tail of an alligator while he was wading in a pond in Jefferson county, Fia., one day last week and had one leg broken in two places. The stroke threw him on shore.

-The teak, which has passed into proverb s the best material for ship building, is superior to all other woods, from the fact that it contains an essential oil which pre-vents spikes and nails driven into it from -The collection of fabrics in the Drexel Institute promises to become one of the fin-

est in the country and of the highest impor-

tance to students. The series of Indian prints is remarkable and the Chinese em-broideries comprise several notable speci--The French Ministry of War has been ngaged for more than a year in making experiments in the preservation of meat. The

experiments have resulted in the discovery that frozen meat can be kept for eight months, without any change in its appear-ance or powers of nourishment. -From the twelfth to the fifteenth century small mirrors, carried in the pocket or attached to the girdle, were regarded as indispensable adjuncts to ladies' tollets. The pocket mirror was a circular plaque of pol-ished metal fixed in a shallow box and cov-ered with a lid.

-A tool has recently been invented that may be attached to any drill press for bor-ing any geometrical figure, such as round, ing any geometrical ingure, such as round, square, hexagon, octagon, triangle, diamond, star, oval, half round, etc. It can be fitted to bore any shape of hole having straight sides or curved sides, or both. Any machinist of ordinary ability can successfully use the tool.

-The Zoological Society have just acquired three samples of the gigantic Japan-ese salamander. This creature is interesting as being the largest existing amphibian. In former periods of the earth's history, large newts and frogs were the rule, ruther than the exception; but nowadays these giants of old are represented by a puny and degener-ate race.

-The use of horse flesh as an article of food has made great progress in Paris, where about 1,000 horses per week are said to be slaughtered, the animals ever being imported for that purpose. The snail is becom-ing another ashionable article of diet in france. Snails were highly esteemed by the Romans, and in the sixteenth century the Capuchins of Fribourg possessed the art of fattening them -There have deen during the past years

series of fashionable crazes in Japan. The

year 1873 was the rabbit year. The Japanese

went wild over these little quadrupeds. As much as £300 was paid for a single specimen, and speculations in £100 and £200 rabbits were of daily occurrence. Cock-fighting, printing dictionaries by subscription, boatng, whist, waltzing, gigantic funerals, and turning are among other re--The streets of Berlin are soon to be enriched by a large number of so-called "Urania piliars," of which it is proposed to set up in all 300. These pillars will be about 18 feet

in all 300. These plains will be about is feet high, constructed of east iron, and will each contain a clock, meteorological instruments, weather charts, astronomical and geograph-ical announcements, and also, as in the streets of Paris, a plan of the neighboring streets in enlarged form to enable strangers to find their way. -A dispatch to the Indianapolis News relates that J. C. St. John, of Greensburg, Ind., is the owner of a dog of the terrier species, which has voluntarily taken upon himself which has of rearing four motherless chicks. The dog is their constant attendant, and when harm seems to threaten he rushes frantically to the rescue, bristling for a fight, and the chicks huddle about him seemingly in perfect confidence of his ability to protect them.

ity to protect them. -Small convex mirrors of glass were made in Germany before the sixteenth cenury, and were in demand until comparatively modern times. They were produced by blowing small glass globes, into which, while they were hot, was passed through a nipea mixture of tin, antimony and resin. When the globe was coated inside it was allowed to cool, and was afterward cut into convex lenses, which formed small but well-defined images.

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS.

"I guess the sand man's come," said Mrs. Hinkley, as the baby began rubbing his eyes.
"I think so," said Mr. Hinkley. "I find his bill on the table there. We must economize on roceries, Maria, "-Harper's Basar,

"Oh, love comes like a summer sigh," Beneath her window sang A love-sick youth, and his voice rang out Till the midnight echoes rang. But it didn't come that way to him. As he saug his midnight song; It came as a brick, and it fell on his neck,

For he'd got the number wrong. - Harlem Life.

"The still small voice of conscience seems "No. He's gotten so tough that I suppose it is o longer on speaking terms with him .- Was

The gloss is worn off the Easter hat And few of its beauties to-day make mention But life for the maid isn't stale or flat, For the bathing suit now claims attention, What though it is meager in point of size, And hard, in a trunkful of clothes, to find,

Some persons declare that it occupies Sometimes the whole of the female mind, Fido-What's the matter, Grip? Grip-Life is not what it used to be. Fido, since the tramps have been using cayenne pepper or their clothes.—Judge.

Daughter-First, he kissed my hand. Mother (severely)-An essentially low proceed-Daughter-But, afterward, he kissed me on the

Mother (more severely)-Then he went too far .-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly. How often does Moneybags yonder reflect. As he sits in his pen overswollen with pride, Of the eye of a needle he's got to go through,

Elderly Relative (to school girl)-Amanda, you are looking cale. You must not be too am-bitious. Tell me the truth now-haven't you been

burning the midnight oil? Miss Amanda (her paleness all gone)—Why, yes, auntie, but—but not much. We turned the lamp down very low,—Chicago Tribuss.

Ere he reaches the fales of the blest, o'er