THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

ELECTION

To Which Tories and Liberals Alike Are Anxiously Looking Forward.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH

Taken as a Straight Tip That Parliament Will Dissolve

BEFORE MANY WEEKS ROLL PAST.

The Germany Army to Tackle Bread Made of American Cornmeal.

IT CATCHES ON WITH THE EMPEROR

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR,1 LONDON, May 7. - [Copyright.] - The election for North Hackney will take place next Wednesday, and Tories and Liberals are working with energy most remarkable, seeing that the fight will have to be fought over again at the general election, within a month or two at latest. The fact is that both sides regard this election as a test of the political teeling of the whole of London, and there is little doubt that if the Tories should retain the seat by anything like their former majority, the Government will be encouraged to hurry the dissolution of Parliament by a few weeks. As the semiofficial Standard says this morning:

There can be but few more bye-elections before the general struggle to which the rtire nation is beginning to look forward, the present contest will be appealed to by which ever side may prove the victor, as an carnest and ones of the general election.

As the Arminal and one of the general election. and there can be no doubt that the result of As the Yandard until quite recently had contained almost daily editorials designed

Printose meeting, vesterday, confirms this helief. The speech, in the main, was little more than a replica of that delivered at Exercer, a few weeks ago. It contained the same demandistions of Irish Roman Catholics, and the same indicements to Ulster trangemen to take up arms against that ne Rule Parliament which all Tory speakers, officers and rank and file alike evidently regard as inevitable. But the Prime Minister's fulminations

encouragements were rather stronger and more direct yesterday, and remarks were interpolated which left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that Lord Salisby had made up his mind respecting the edution of Parliament.

which is to be held in Belfast, June 17, and at which Orangemen, taking their cue from the Prime Minister, will formally place on record their intention to resort to rebellion against the Queen and the Imperial Parliament, rather than submit to a Dublin Parliament, rather than submit to a Dublin Parliament.

Ulater Men Not Badly Taken In. stundy tarmers of Ulster will not be such als as to put their words into deeds, but it is absurdly thought that, with Belfast bluster about civil war ringing in their ears, timid British electors will be terrified into voting against home sule, in the hope thereby of averting bloodshed, wherefrom may be gauged the sincerity of the Tory

make-believe in a coming victory.

Contrary to Mr. Gladstone's wishes, radicals have obstructed business in the House of Commons, this week, in a manner so quietly effective as to cause Mr. Baltour to lose his temper frequently, and to declare privately that he is "sick of the whole business." Mr. Gladstone fears that the radicals may obstruct so clumsily as to creare sympathy for the Government, thus wantonly prevented from carrying on pubic business, but there does not appear to be any substantial ground for this appre-

A welcome relief to parliamentary dullness was afforded Wednesday, by the suspension, for disorderly interrupting and detauce of the chair, of Mr. Cunningham Graham, the eccentric Socialist who sits for Lanark and is chiefly known to the public or the ferocity of his speeches and the length of his hair. Not Unused to Such Troubles.

Graham has twice previously been in utiliar trouble—in September, 1887, for

peaking disrespectfully of the House of Lords, contrary to the rules of the House of Commons, and in December, 1888, for denucing the late Mr. Smith as a dishonorable trickster. He has often been danger-ously near suspension, for the honorable member is built upon teminine lines, and is prone to hysteries when he cannot have his

comparative decorum of Irish members dur-ing the last few years. One almost sighs for the lively old days when Dr. Tauner roystered around the House, and when Tim-othy Healy was named and suspended for naving challenged Mr. De Lisle, an English House and have his neck broken." Mr. De Lisle, happily for Mr. flenty, did not re-spond to the invitation, being a cold-blood-

In these dull days Mr. Healy—and for the matter of that, several other clever and excluble Irishmen, to whom one is accustomel to look for parliamentary diversion, are essary to assume the melancholy mien of men weighed down with the cares of State.

WARLIKE MANEUVERS IN RUSSIA.

Troops Again Massing on the Frontiers of

Germany and Austria. SEBASTOPOL, May 7.—The preparations for war in Russia have never been more active than now. There is a continuous ovement of troops to the western frontiers of the country, and the calling out of the lin a report was read on the use of corn, and successive categories of reserves in the interior has commenced. These reserves will he forwarded to various points of concentration, whence they can in the easiest manmer reinforce the regulars in the garrisons on the Austrian and German frontiers. The

A disputch from Vienna says: Consider-ie measiness is apparent in military arent preparations for war on the part of Russia and the movement of troops toward in Western troutiers. Advices from Rus-sian Poland state that the officers of the reserve are daily receiving sealed orders, to e opened only upon further instructions, these orders being intended for a case of sudden mobilization. There can be no doubt that every possible measure is being taken to prepare to seize the first advantage in case of a declaration of war.

naval transport preparations are nearly

She Faked the Compartment Story. LONDON, May 7 .- It has transpired that the story told by Amy Faulkner, the dressmaker who was found yesterday in a terribly injured condition beside a railway car

at Leeds, and who said she had been as- inica, one of the British Leeward Islands, saulted by a man in the compartment of a railway carriage and then thrown out, is tariff that is levied on imports into Domiwithout truth. The woman to-day confessed that the story was concected by herself, and that, instead of a man throwing her from the train, she jumped out herself. She gives no reason, either for jumping from the train or for telling the story that she had been assaulted.

RACERS AND BACERS AND BA

THE INMAN ENTERPRISE

Shaking Up the Other Transatlantic Lines -England and Norway to Be Better Served - A Patriotic Dodge Being Worked.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, May 7 .- The Inman people have decided to make a bid for the lucrative passenger traffic between England and Norway, which heretofore has been monopolized by an interior class of steamers. The start is to be made early next month with the City of Richmond, which thereafter will run regularly far into autumn between New Castle-on-Tyne and the Norwegian fjords. It is believed the experiment will be a prof-

itable one.

The Inman's reported intention to accept American registry for their best steamers has not yet attracted much attention here, even in naval circles. Lord George Hamil-ton, First Lord of the Admiralty, is concerned at the prospect of losing some of his swiftest reserve cruisers, but he is said to have expressed the opinion that flag trans-fers are easily arranged, which means that as England is never likely to be at war with the United States, money could make the Inman steamers British again at the first

The British postoffice being conducted upon purely commercial principles, the Inman steamers will continue to get their share of the mails, whether they fly the Stars and Stripes or the blue pennant of the

royal naval reserve.

The White Star and Guion people are professing the most fervid patriotism by way of contrast with the supposed wretchedly sordid behavior of the Inmans, but the profession is wholly uncalled for and somewhat additional to the profession of the Inmans of the profession is wholly uncalled for and somewhat additional to the profession of the Inmans of the profession is wholly uncalled for and somewhat additional to the profession is wholly uncalled for and somewhat and the profession is the profession of the profession in the profession is wholly uncalled for and somewhat and the profession is wholly uncalled for any somewhat and the profession is wholly uncalled for any somewhat the profession is the profession of the profession of the profession is wholly uncalled for any somewhat the profession is the profession of the profession of the profession is the profession of the profession is the profession of the profe ridiculous. It is rumored that the Duke of Devonshire's patriotic soul has been grieved Atlantic liners to compete with the City of New York and City of Paris and their two to prove that the country had no desire for dissolution of Parliament this year, it may be satisfy assumed that it has just received an authoritative communication from headmarters.

Speech. sister ships now in course of construction on the Clyde. The Duke is chairman and autoin bankruptey.
Only the immediate effect of the Inman

nove will doubtless be to hasten the building of two White Star steamers upon the designs of which Harland. Wolff & Co., of Belfast, have, it is believed, been engaged for some time past.

LADY JEUNE ON LONDON SOCIETY. Her Article Criticised as Coming From

Prejudiced Source, [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 7 .- Lady Jeune's article on London society, in the North American Revice, has caused some flutter here, on ac-The Teries believe that the general elec-tion will follow immediately after the treat convention of Ulster "Loyalists," which is to be held in Belfast, June 17, in a limited sense, a leader

particular set. Numerically and propor-tionately the other nobility have been concourse the shrewd business men and cerned in many more scandals than the the 30 years of which Lady Jeune writes, and the unpublished records of the divorce court would tell the same tale. The principals in nearly all the most loathsome scandals of this generation have been members of the old nobility The record stands and cannot be questioned. The condition of immorality which it dis-closes in the limited class is appalling,

but representative, and no amount of magazine whitewashing can hide it. Lady Jeune is in a position from which she can safely lash the vices of a class to which she does not belong, and from which she has nothing to gain. If she had courage she could have found in Mayfair and Bel-gravia, commencing within the charmed circle of royalty, sufficient material for half a dozen thrilling magazine articles, but the recital would have closed in her fees the recital would have closed in her face many doors, the privilege of passing which she has obtained by much laborious effort. In short, Lady Jeune's worldly position is not such as to enable her to write impartially of "London society."

LAWS FOR RICH AND POOR.

A London Police Magistrate Says They Are Not Exactly Alike, [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 7 .- The Coroner's jury at Fulham yesterday returned a verdict of manslaughter against Susan Clark, wife of a workingman, for the death of her stepdaughter, aged 9 years and 10 months. Mrs. Clark, like Mrs. Montagu, was actuated by a "sense of duty" to starve and beat the imprison the poor little martyr, but she found a satisfying substitute in stair banisters, to which the child was sometimes

tied for seven hours at a stretch. It will be interesting to see whether com-mon Mrs. Clark will be let off with 12 months' imprisonment, spent in a comfortable infirmary and allowed to wear her own clothes, like aristocratic Mrs. Montagu. The probabilities are that the workman's wife will spend at least 18 months in a prison cell at hard labor and clad in convict garb, which will add emphasis to the complaint recently made by a London police magistrate that there appears to be one law for the rich and another for the poor in this

CORNMEAL FOR GERMAN SOLDIERS. The Emperor Likes the Kind of Bread Made of Our Maize.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

London, May 7 .- Through the vigorou propaganda of Colonel Charles J. Murphy, special agent in Europe of the United States Agricultural Department for the introduction of Indian corn as a food supply, Germany has developed great interest in the new cereal. At a meeting this week of the Association of German Bakers in Ber-

its adoption recommended as a food staple. This may mean a heavy demand for Ameri-This may mean a heavy demand for American corn in Germany.

The German Government is putting up a corn mill plant, and it is probable that corn will soon be adopted for use in the German army. The Emperor takes great interest in this question, and one of the first loaves baked by Colonel Murphy's emissaries was caten at the royal table. German millers are already ordering milling machinery to grind corn, in anticipation of a demand for meal.

More Jokers Than Anarchists Abroad, Paris, May 7 .- Harmless "infernal machines" are found daily in various French towns. Many of them are probably the work of practical jokers.

A Wigwam for the Ulsterites, LONDON, May 7.-A temporary building will be built in Belfast for the Ulster con ention, large enough to accommodate 10,000 delegates

On a Level With Uncle Sam. Paris, May 7 .- The Government of Dom-

RACERS AND BACKERS.

THE ALLEGED POISONING OF ORME STILL A SENSATION,

English Ladies Betting High on Their Favorites-Stable Boys and Bookmakers Caught in a Scandal-The Newmarke

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, May 7 .- [Copyright.] - The Duke of Westminster persists in his statement that Orme was maliciously poisoned, and he has offered £1,000 reward for such evidence as will convict the offender. Some leading turfites, however, consider this sum insufficient, and have started a subscription to raise a fund of £10,000 as a reward, and if there are any commonplace rascals in the conspiracy this amount ought

to cause the plot to be revealed.

In some quarters the idea of poison obtains little credence, mainly on the ground of Prof. Loffler's assertion that ground of Prof. Loffler's assertion that all the trouble has been caused by a bad tooth. Against this, however, is the fact that the horse had been opposed in the betting market, in a quiet, unobstrusive way, but for large amounts, even when everything seemed in the horse's favor. Then the investigations at Kingsloe make it tolerably clear that one of the stable boys had been "got at." All these boys at the present are under surveillance, but this particular one is known to have had communications with an unscrupulous betting ring, and to have received a suspicious parcel from abroad a few days before Orme was attacked.

There are many other awkward facts for There are many other awkward facts for

the youngster to explain, but naturally the Duke is more anxious to get at those who conceived the villainy than to punish their tool. Meantime, Orme's chances for the Derby have vanished—the betting is 20 to 1 against him and no takers. The probability

is he will not start in the race.

The Newmarket meeting this week suffered from cold, cheerless weather, the attendance being far below that of previous years, but with those who attended business was brisk. The Duchess of Montrose was there, as enthusiastic as ever, and betting freely. She likewise drank heartily when her horse, Oberland, came home the winner. Lady Elena Wickham, another horse lover, was conspicuous at the ringside, and backed her fancy with sportsmanlike relish. Lady Randolph Churchill was engaged on both days in initiating Lady Alington into the mysteries of backing and hedging, and they ran some little coups in partnership.

The racing generally was good. The absence of Orme rendered the 2,000 guineas a

very open affair, the winner turning up in C. D. Rose's Bonavista, a horse very little fancied before the race. Although he is entered for the Derby, it is probable that he will not run, as his build is rather against his compassing the Epsom course successfully.

fully.

The 1,000 guineas was won by Baron Hirsch's La Fleche. She started at 2 to 1 on her, and won so easily that she was at once made favorite for the Derby at 3 to 1 on her. This is the first time that a mare has been made favorite for the Derby since Lady Elizabeth proved false and ruined her unfortunate owner, Lord Hastings.

A Brazilian Government Victory. PARIS, May 7 .- The Brazilian legation here has received a dispatch, saying that in the Congressional elections in the province of Para the Government obtained a large majority.

CITY CONTRACTS AWARDED

Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, awarded a lot of contracts vesterday for supplies for the various bureaus of his department, which will cost \$500,000 when the goods are delivered. Contracts for hardware were let to the Bindley Hardware Company, Logan, Gregg & Co. and Wolff, Lane & Co.; lumber to F. K. Gearing, Murphy & Die-bold and A. McClure & Co.; ligonier blocks to the Ligonier Stone Company; crushed and screenings of ligonier to Booth & Flinn; irrangles crushed and screenings of the Stone irregular crushed and screenings to Sloane & McIlvain; limestone crushed and screenlings to G. L. Peabody; paving blocks to R. H. Smith; granite crossings to Buente & Martin; river gravel and sand, Iron City Sand Company; bank gravel and sand, J. P. Sharp; bank gravel, J. K. Davison & Bro.; sewer pipe and cement, S. Garrison; cement, tar and pitch, Stewart Graham & Co.; cement, Frank Fertig; sewer and gutter castings, L. M. Morris; push brooms, Condon Bros., brooms for sweepers, house and stable supplies, W. C. Oastler, Wolfe Bros. & Co., and G. K. Stevenson; horse feed, W. G. Muckey, Henry & McCance and D. McCaffrey; wagons and carts, Mayer Bros. P. Blatt and Scobia & Parker; barness and cible and processing the stable and process of the stable and Scoble & Parker; harness and stable supplies, Loughrey & Son and J. T. Capel; ice, Chautauqua Company; rubber hose, H. L. Childs & Co., and street lamps and posts, S. Keighley & Co.

TEN YEARS FOR PAIGE

The Confessed Painesville Forger Tells of His Efforts to Save the Bank.

CLEVELAND, May 7 .- Colonel Ralph K. Paige, brother of David R. Paige, about whose whereabouts and financial condition there is so much mystery, was sentenced yesterday to ten years in the penitentiary. He was the cashier of the Painesville Savings and Loan Association, the failure of which revealed the fact that he had uttered forged paper in an attempt to tide over its affairs. Paige saw the uselessness of attempting a detense, and pleaded guilty a few days ago. His wife and daughter were in court yesterday when he was sentenced. When asked if he had anything to say bewhen asked if he had anything to say be-fore penalty was pronounced, Paige said he used the forged paper, not for private gain, but in the hope of saving the failing bank. It was not for his family, whom he had dragged down to disgrace. He regretted the misfortune that had befallen the de-positors and hoped to see the day when he the mistortune that had befallen the de-positors, and hoped to see the day when he could devote his life energies to restoring their lost money to them. Captain Bur-rows, one of his attorneys, addressed the court, giving a history of the troublous career of the bank, and of Paige's frantic efforts to keep it on its feet. The judge re-marked upon the seriousness of the offense, and passed sentence. Paige, his wife and his daughter received the sentences with his daughter received the sentence with FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

1,000 Men's Suits Offered Monday in Our Well-Lighted Basement at \$5 Each-P. C. C. C., Clothiers,

Monday we offer a great bargain for men in our well-lighted basement. At only \$5 each we will sell men's mixed cheviot, cassimere and tweed suits, sold formerly on our main floor for \$10 and \$12. There are nice, neat, dark and medium patterns to choose from. Suits in sack style, cutaway style or straightcuts. A five-dollar bill buys one. The sale won't last long, so call Monday. A number of light-colored suits in the selection. Only \$5 each—the prize bargain of this season. of this season. P. C. C. C., Clothiers, corner Grans and Dia-

TRY Littell's laundry. Work equal to new. 203 Smithfield st. Tresu

Localing Awnings at Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue. Tel. 1972. Then

Thorp, 913 Penn Ave., Will make a limited number of dresses for ART BY AMERICANS.

Some More of the Pictures to Be Seen

in New York Just Now.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH,

HOW TO LOOK AT THE CANVASES.

The Paris Critics Have All They Can Well

Attend to This Spring. SOME DETAILS OF MERITORIOUS WORK

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, May 7 .- Why is it that the exhibitions of the Society of American Artists are not more truly popular? Artists are deeply interested and greatly pleased by them; all the critics praise them as far the best of the year; and all other peeple who profess to know about art, as well as to care about it, are just as well content. But the public which flocks to the Academy does not flock to the Society's galleries. It comes in greater numbers every year, but

not yet in such numbers as we ought to see. Perhaps it is because the public thinks that such very good things must be too good to be beautiful or charming; that such "progressive" things cannot be easily comprehended; that such "artistic" things must be all paint and no picture. So whether you are artist or connoisseur or just a plain man who "likes pictures," please, if you live in New York or chance to be here before the end of May, stop in at the society's exhibition. It is in a very convenient place, No. 366 Fifth avenue. There are only two rooms and they are pleasant rooms, well lighted and with many comfortable seats. And you do not have to go upstairs to get to them.

A Picture That Attracts Attention. I have already told you a few of the things you will see. Chief among the others is Mr. Thayer's "Madonna Dethroned," which will enchant you by its rich and beautiful color, impress you by its direction may be of use in our own daily live a constitute in the color of time's most dramatic spectacles. It has not been an improving spectacle, of course, except in one way. It has enlarged our understanding of the protection may be of use in our own daily interest. dignified yet not academic arrangement, and do you good by its nobility, serenity, refinement and depth of feeling. Perhaps you will say that it is painted "queerly." you will say that it is painted "queerly." So it is, in some places, and in one or two places it is queerly drawn as well. But these blemishes really do not detract from

I may add, however, that you will never spreciate his work, or that of many of his present companions, if you look at it close at hand. You must stand across the gallery to see it well. More than two centjust now, uries ago Rembrandt told the public that pictures were meant to be looked at, not to be smelled. But the public has not yet learned the lesson, although the more modern the form of art, the more likely is distance to be demanded for its proper Look, for example, at Mr. Robinson's pic-

ture called "In the Sun," to which the society's committee gave the Shaw prize of \$1,000. Near at hand, you will call it, probably, a vigorous but "rough" study of a peasant girl in a red bodice and a blue skirt, lying at full length on very green grass and holding up a straw hat to shade her head from the sun. It may not impress you as very true, it may not charm you as very beautiful. But go across the gallery and look at it sgain. You will think you are looking at the veritable thing, and a very beautiful thing it will seem.

A New Brush at Fifty.

And again, as a very extreme instance. Mr. Niemever is more than 50 years old and lives under the walls of Yale College, where we might fancy that the "progressive" forms of modern art would not be highly valued. But he has lately thrown away all his old brushes and grasped the new im-pressionistic brush. Look at his canvas closely and it seems a bit of lunney in paint. There is scarce a suggestion of form, there is not a real piece of color. There are only little blots and streaks and quiris of paint, and they are of every other possible color as well as the colors one might expect to see in an autumnal landscape. But get away half the length of the gallery. Everything clears itself now, asserts itself, ex-plains itself. It is a well-composed, a well rendered, a well colored landscape in which the vivid hues of New England maples in October are given very truthfully and much more harmoniously than we might imagine

possible.

When you have looked at these two pictures and at Mr. Thayer's in the proper way, I think you will not be in danger way, I think you will not be in danger again of saying a picture is nonsensical or ugly when you have merely passed your eye-glass upon its surface. You can look at Mr. Brush's 'Portrait' or his 'Ossian' closely, if you will; at Mr. Beckwith's small portrait of a 'Lady in Black,' or Mr. Thorne's beautiful little portrait of a 'Uselin' of the contrait of a 'Uselin' or '' "Lady in Gray," at Mr. Cox's fine nude figure called "Echo," or Mr. Denman's "Ode to Aphrodite," or Miss Macomber's naive and charming little "Annunciation." But even the most delicately handled of this still looks well at a distance. In short, a very good rule to follow nowadays is, "When in doubt, go to the other side of the gallery."

A Coming Exhibition of Art. When this exhibition is over the same gallery will be used for a collection of pictures contributed by New York artists for the benefit of the Grant Monument Fund. They will be shown from May 31 to June 6, and they will be sold at auction by Mr. Depew and General Porter; so the

sale promises to be lively on the auctioneers part at least. One hundred and fifty-five thousand dolars were in hand for the monument fund when General Porter took control of it. In the four weeks that elapsed before the lay-ing of the cornerstone by President Harri-son more than \$200,000 additional had been promised, and the remaining \$150,000 will probably be nearly all secured before Me-morial Day, when there will again be fit-

ting ceremonies around the tomb.

It is highly amusing to read the many accounts which have come from London with regard to the "great popular success" of the recent Whistler exhibition. Can such a phrase be applied to Whistler, and really refer to Whistler in England? Of really refer to Whistier in England? Of course, one knew that the recent purchase of his portrait of his mother by the French Government would put him up a peg in the estimation of the British Philistine. And, of course, one knew that in matters of art this Philistine is more sheeplike than any veritable ewe. But, even so, the re-ports are surprising. The whole flock of Philistines seems to have taken the Whist-ler fence at one jump. The Popularity of Whistler.

It means that the British public have left It means that the British public have left the conventional path and stepped into the path long characterized by a term which, in its mouth, is more insulting than any other—the path of "eccentricity." What it will do with itself there one can hardly faucy. But it is still harder to fancy what Mr. Whistler will do with himself now he has become a popular nation. become a popular painter. His life-long grievance has been taken away from him. grievance has been taken away from him. How can he live without it? How could a court jester live without nis cap and bells, his parti-colored raiment, his bauble and the hump on his back? Dressed like other men, and deprived of anything to toy with, must not his joy in existence be gone? But perhaps Mr. Whistler can find new bells and baubles and make himself a new hump out of the praise he is now receiving.

—Perhaps he can find a cause for unholy glee in the fact that the English public have dared to see his work aright, or to say it sees it aright. Perhaps his crowning hour of Mephistophelian sport and make



SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1892.

GROVER'S GETTING THERE IN SPITE OF HILL'S MANIPULATIONS,

believe self-scorn will come when some day he is elected a Royal Academician. If not the world must lament for him, and must lament for itself, for the sight of one of the very greatest artists of our time posturing as a court, or rather as a public, jester has been one of our time's most dramatic all, but some quite different man seems to be there. Often this man will be found, as in Whistler's case, far inferior to the artist in dignity and worth and charm. But I have known cases where the artist was a much less fine and interesting fellow than

Paris Critics Will Be Busy. At Paris the two big salons are opening just now, one with at least 1,000, and the other with nearly 2,000 works of art. A number of very important sales will be held during May, including the Daupias and the Cottier sales, and the sale of Alexandre Dumas' pictures. The fifth annual exhibition of the Black and White Society, which the rear includes pastals and water calors. this year includes pastels and water-colors, too, fills a big part of the Palace of the Liberal Arts at the Champs de Mars, and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts are gathered the works of Pelouse, a great landscape painter who is hardly known as yet in this country, although death has consecrated his name—if I may be pardoned an appropriately Parisian phrase. Then there has just been the annual show of the water-color and pastel societies at the Petit Gallery, described as remarkably fine, and somewhere else the big show of the "Independents," described as remarkably independent of all conven-tional ideas with regard to the manner of

best be translated "spotters," although someone has been unkind enough to translate it "dabsters." And, finally, even the Independents have been outdone by the society that calls itself "Rose Croix," society that calls itself "Rose Croix," which being interpreted means Rosicrucians. These, says a certain French commentator, are "a band of mountebanks sustained by some talented madeaps." But the work of a talented Parisian madeap is sure to be interesting, if not satisfying; a Parisian mountebank is apt to be a very amusing sort of mountebank, and even a Parisian dabster can dab in a way which will fill people with a joy and wonder that are not altogether derisive. So, I say, I am sorry for the critics of Paris, and, I hope, the public of Paris does not take itself and its duties as seriously as the people of London. ple of London. America for the Americans,

Not nearly so many American painters go back to Europe for the summer now as went

even a few years ago. They seem to have got thoroughly acclimatized, and, unless they want absolute rest, usually prefer the chance to work outdoors here to the chance to work outdoors under their once beloved skies of France. Of course this is as it should be, for the result is that distinctively American character which, year by year, grows more strongly marked in our land-scapes and plein air figure pictures.

But, of course, there is no year when some of our painters do not go back for a sum-mer's work abroad. One who will go this

year is Mr. Hopkinson Smith. He expects to bring us back more of his Venice, Another who will go abroad this summer is Mr. Will H. Low. He has a commission to paint a ceiling, 35 feet by 25, for the recep-tion room of the new Hotel Waldorf. I wish that his friend Mr. Isham might go abroad with Mr. Low and do a big ceiling from the small decorative canvas he has now in the society's exhibition. Until last year big show of the "Independents," described as remarkably independent of all conventional ideas with regard to the manner of conceiving or of executing pictures.

Here such work as we have learned to know as "impressionistio" may well have seemed conventional itself, compared with the still newer experiments of the tachistes—a self-applied name, which may, perhaps,

big show of the "Independents," described as the society's exhibition. Until last year few posteriors last year few posteriors. In the society's exhibition. Until last year few posteriors about Mr. Isham, and it seems as though he knew little about the Nationals were driven into the city, with the insurgents following and taking possession. The fall of Valencia will come the National Guartet, address, "Good of the Order," W. V. Runkle, P. H. C. R.; duet, Wm. Davis and D. Wery soon.

Roaches, bedbugs and other insects are conspicuous by their absence in houses where Bugine is used occasionally. 25 ets.

dress, in a lively attitude with a wreath in her hands. It is not easy to guess just what she means to do with her wreath, but that does not matter, for the head is painted very strongly and well, and is admirably characterized, and the dress is handled in a quite masterly way.

M. S. VAN RENSSELAER.

IS O'SULLIVAN DEAD?

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT THROWS DOUBT ON IT.

He Bases His Letter on the Supposed Cunning of the Iceman and His Friends-The Remains, However, Taken to His Old Wisconsin Home-

CHICAGO, May 7.—In connection with an ecount of the death of O'Sullivan, the late Joliet convict, and the preparations for the funeral, a morning paper contains a mysterious statement as to an equally mysterious letter received by its editor last night. The letter was delivered about 6 o'clock by a public messenger boy, who stated that it was given him for delivery by a crippled man at the Auditorium. The man could not be held in Union Legion Hail, Sixth avenue, found, despite a vigilant search. The letter CHICAGO, ILL., May 6.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 6.

With reference to the rumor of the death of O'Sullivan, may I be permitted to ask how do you know O'Sullivan is dead? Who certified to his death? Has there been an inquest over his remains? What authority have we for the allegation of his death save the telegraphed statements of newspaper correspondents of Joliet? While not impeaching these reports, is it not possible, having regard to the unofficial and sympathetic attitude of Warden Dement and the mass of cunning revealed in the Cronin conspiracy, that the newspaper correspondents have been imposed upon? Did any of them see him de? Or is it not worth while to fully investigate this rumor while O'Sullivan's body is lying in Well street, and before it is hurried to Wisconsin for interment, to make sure that it is not a plaster cast of the face and features of the convict No. 47 that has reached Chicago, and not the former iceman of Lakeview and ex-member of Camp 20.

The body of Iceman Patrick O'Sullivan The body of 1ceman Patrick O'Sullivan

was to-day taken to his old home at Monroe, Wis., where interment will occur to-mor-row. About 20 friends and relatives ac-companied O'Sullivan's body. While the remains were lying in the parlor of his former home here, hundreds of the iceman's old associates passed through the room to take a last look at the face they had known in life. Of the intimation that the body in the casket was not that of O'Sullivan, his relative, Mrs. Whalen, simply said, "I would to God it was so, but you knew him;

VALENCIA MUST SOON FALL.

YEOMEN OF THE BOW.

Followers of Robin Hood Coming to the City to Attend the

GRAND COURT OF FORESTERS.

The Order to Plant a Tree With Great Ceremony in the Park.

THREE THOUSAND MEN TO BE IN LINE

The Foresters will take charge of this city on Tuesday and hold possession for two or three days with the fourth annual session of the grand court of the order in this State. For the opening day a grand parade and public mass meeting have been arranged. On Tuesday afternoon a parade of 3,000 men will take place over the principal streets in the lower part of the city and the mass meeting in the evening will be where the sessions of the grand court will be held. Great preparations are being made by the local members and it is expected that the meeting will be successful in every way and tend to spreading the or-

der in this end of the State. The Ancient Order of Foresters is one of the oldest secret organizations in existence, and in England it ranks second in influence, membership and antiquity to the Masonie order. Although it is strong in some parts of this country, notably in New York, where there is a membership above 25,000, it has not reached that position of influence attained in its birthplace and which it expects ultimately to reach here. William the Conqueror, by his persecution of the Saxons on his invasion of England in 1066, gave rise to the first order of Foresters. Subsequently Robin Hood, declared an outlaw for shooting the deer of the King to provide food for the suffering people, erganized the Forest Rangers, and the organization has been perpetuated in various forms until it now has more than 150,000 members in America and many times that in Eng-

It is a benevolent fraternal organization, his and, its promoters claim, does more in the and, its promoters claim, does more in the im; way of relieving distress and inculcating morality than any similar order in this country. It is a rich order, too, the national treasury having over \$500,000 on hand, and every State body having a good surplus to draw from. surplus to draw from,

Venezuela Rebeis Capture an Important
Town in the Victorious March.

BARCELONA, VENEZUELA, May 7.—
Calabozo has fallen. The mystery surrounding Casanas is solved at last, and there is no doubt that the Commander in Chief of the Government's army is a prisoner in the hands of the insurgents. He has held himself well at Calabozo, but, as as predicted nearly two weeks ago, the end had to come as it did.

Calabozo and its commandant were not taken without a show of resistance, but constant desertions and the want of supplies had so weakened the Government troops that to hold out against the resolute forces which opposed them was no longer possible. Rumors of this disaster to the flower of Palacio's army have been coming in for several days, but they were discredited. Meager details mention a fight, in which the Nationals were driven into the city, with the insurgents following and taking possession. The fall of Valencia will come reconspicuous by their absence in houses.

BARCELONA, VENEZUELA, May 7.—
Calabozo has fallen. The mystery surrounding farst division, Arthur Thompson: second division, William H. Round; third division, John J. Lewis, The parade will form on Water stree at 2:18. The parade will form on Water stree at 2:18. The parade will form on Water street to Fifth avenue, to Grant street, to Fifth avenue, to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Grant street, to Fitch avenue, to Wood street, to Fitch avenue, to Wood street, to Liberty avenue, to Teach street, to Fitch avenue, to Wood street, to Fitch avenue, to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Grant street, to Fitch avenue, to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Fitch avenue, to Fitch street to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Fitch street to Third avenue, to Fitch street to Fitch street to Fitch street to Fitch street to

ENERGY, PLUCK AND FRIEN

Of which we have plenty, was the means of making us perform the most remarkable feat ever accomplished in the mercantile world. On April the 30th our large building, with the entire contents, was totally destroyed by fire. While the fire was still burning we leased the commodious building, 414 Wood street, and immediately sent our trusty salesmen to market for a new and complete stock.

THIS ELEGANT, COMPLETE, BRAND NEW STOCK

Is now here and open for your inspection. Everything that pleases the eye and fits the pocketbook can be found in our elegant salesroom, where, with increased facilities, we are again prepared to be the money-savers of the people. We will continue to combine that golden rule, which has made us so many friends, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," with the largest stock, lowest prices and easiest terms. Thanking all our old customers for their sympathy and bearing with us in our misfortune, we hope always to merit their trade by doing for them in the future what we have in the past.

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS,

PITTSBURG'S LEADING CASH OR CREDIT HOUSE.