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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

HARRISON'S GREATEST DANGER. The position of President Harrison in the ante-convention canvass is a peculiar one, and the peculiarity is not lessened by the fact that what is generally weakness bids fair to develop into strength. The Mugwump likes him not; but the forces which are trying to make head against him are the spoils politicians. The independent and reform element may not conceal their dissatisfaction, but the shadow of David Bennett Hill or his substitute on the other side tempers their opposition. On the other hand the conferences of Platt, Dudley, a representative of Alger and our own Pennsylvania bosses, in the strenuous endeavor to find another candidate go far toward constituting a testimony of merit for Harrison. If the spoils politicians keep on with their opposition to the President people may yet think of

loving him for the enemies he has made. But the President has most reason to fear danger not in the house of his friends, but in his own house. A news item has recently appeared saying that General Harrison does not fear either Quay, Platt or even Blaine, so much as he fears the breaking loose of Russell B. Whether this is a correct statement of the President's mental condition, it is certain that such a fear would be well founded. Having narrowly escaped from the central position in that Yellowstone Park scandal, Mr. Russell Harrison recently proceeded to make things perilous for his father by a published interview about Blaine. The young man proceeded to remark that Mr. Blaine is both a mental and physical wreck and could not be trusted even to discharge his duties at the State Department. If anything can call the Blaine boom into active operation again, and induce the Secretary to reconsider his declination, it will be the wagging of a Harrison tongue to such effect as this.

If the President can keep the machine politicians in their present state of acephalous opposition, and put a muzzle on his hopeful but indiscreet offspring, his path is clearer. But the latter precaution is imperative.

OCULAR DEMONSTRATION.

The facts in regard to the abatement of the smoke nuisance in Chicago, as given in Mrs. John M. Oakley's letter to THE DISPATCH, are highly encouraging to those striving for a cleaner atmosphere in Pittsburg. At the same time, the demonstration of the facility with which the objectionable blackness can be lessened adds to the discredit of those fuel users who are blind enough to their own interests and inconsiderate enough of public comfort to maintain practices wasteful for themselves and noxious to their neighbors.

Proof upon proof is forthcoming of the economy and feasibility of reducing the amount of carbon in our air. Yet the to an opening for profit, and stop their ears to all entreaties. The agitation should proceed, and public action will achieve what individuals refuse to accomplish without compulsion.

AMERICAN TRAVELERS,

Senator Berry yesterday made the assertion that the Yellowstone Park was maintained for the benefit of the wealthy. But he was corrected by Senator Vest, who pointed out that the rich neglect home scenery to visit the Alps. The fact is that foreign travel is more the result of fashion than anything else. There is one excuse for European travel as compared to touring in America, and that is that from an educative point of view the transatlantic visitors can learn much by observation of the people and customs of different races. But the excuse is not available, because the great majority of American tourists are actuated by nothing more than a desire to occupy their leisure by doing the "correct thing."

American men of money seldom or never travel in their own country to admire its scenery, but only to spy out the land for investments in lumber, minerals, real estate or railroads. It is about time that the fashion should change and permit a study of the national natural treasures, which well repay a visit,

NAVAL EXPERIENCE.

The report of Admiral Gherardi, based on the voyage of the Philadelphia and Concord from Montevideo to Barbadoes proves the correctness of THE DIS-PATCH's view that it is well to experiment somewhat with the vessels that have been built before adopting too universally any single type of construction or motive power as the best. The tendency has lately been to build steel bulls exclusively and to depend solely on steam for a motive power. But experience proves that steel fouls much more rapidly than the old-fashioned copper bottoms. In the voyage referred to, although the Concord started with what was deemed an ample supply of coal, her bottom was so foul that her coal gave out, and if she had not been able to use her sails she could not have reached port without assistance. From this the Admiral draws the obvious deduction that all cruisers should be supplied with masts which might be taken down in preparing for action.

The recommendation is so obvious that of the example of European navies. Even the cruisers, which are said to/carry coal enough to steam around the world, would be made more independent of coaling stations and could greatly economize their cost by using sail power at times a preconcerted Jarndyce vs Jarndyce suit when speed is not required. The Alabama | with the plain purpose of doubling the

and Shenandoah prolonged their voyages indefinitely by only using steam when necessary to overtake prizes or run away from United States war vessels of greater weight. The fact should not be lost on our present neval authorities. The coast defenders like the Miantonomoh, which are not expected to go far beyond our ports, do not need sail power, but cruisers should be able at least to hold it in re-

serve. In addition the fact that our new vessels are obliged after comparatively short voyages to go into dock renders it pertinent to inquire whether science is unable to devise any method of sheathing steel with copper.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

A report was published yesterday that the Mayor, the Controller and the Chief of the Department of Public Safety are about to become sponsors for a scheme to issue \$5,000,000 of bonds to be apportioned as follows: \$2,000,000 for street improvements; \$2,000,000 for parks, and \$1,000,000 for bridges. The report contains the suggestive feature that these officials will shortly leave the city, an adjunct of the proposition conveying the unconscious satire that such a course is the best thing for public officials to do after such a plan has been made public.

We credit at least two of the three officials named with understanding that such a proposition would inevitably arouse in the public mind the memory of the bond issues of twenty years ago and the train of complications that followed in their wake. It is entirely competent for any public official to urge the submission of such a proposition; but it is not hazardous to prethat it would meet with the most strenuous opposition. The opposition would have the double foundation of experience and reason. Pitts burg has completely shaken herself free from her old difficulties; she has expended between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in improvements during the past five years; she has opened two attractive parks, and got them into a condition which calls for gradual rather than wholesale improvements in future; and she has accomplished all this by adhering strictly to the principle of paying for the work as it is done.

There is certainly nothing so imperative in the improvements proposed as to call for an issue of bonds. The parks can be more judiciously improved by the policy of gradual expenditure than by wholesale outlay. Street improvements can be made as the property benefited is ready to pay for it. The funds already available for a bridge permit the work to be done before a site can be located. THE DIS-PATCH has stated its platform clearly in favor of such expenditures as are necessary to the welfare and progress of the But the present industrial situation indicates the wisdom of retrenching expenditure rather than expanding it. In these departments the proper policy is to do the work required, and to pay for it as it is done.

It is gratifying to learn that the city has a reserve of borrowing power, even if it is obtained by the energetic expansion of valuations in the last assessment. But that reserve should be kept for imperative exigencies and not spent simply because we have it to spend. For instance, there is a possibility that within the next-few years it may be necessary in order to obtain an adequate supply of pure water to build a conduit to some point where it can be fed by mountain streams. The necessity may arise in some other form; hane it takes it won sad commentary if the city were unable to raise the funds because it had exhausted its borrowing power the first year it had

The work of municipal improvement in order to be lasting must be gradual and even conservative. At present, and in view of the doubling of city taxation in the past ten years, it is better to economize by postponing such improvements as are not imperatively necessary rather than to launch out into profuse expenditures to be paid for in the future.

AN ART CRUSADE.

Outlined elsewhere will be found an important scheme by which it is proposed that public school children shall be surrounded and familiarized with works of art. The movement set on foot in Boston spendthrift culprits keep their eyes closed is local in its initiative, but the hope is expressed that it will develop later into a national, and even an international, crusade. There is no civilized country in the world where there is so much call for the cultivation of artistic feeling as there is in America. Nor is it possible to think of any plan better fitted to imbue the rising generation with a love and reverence for the beautiful than the one proposed.

School days are days of susceptibility and the mere association with standard works of art may be made a most important factor in the formation of character and inclination. There is a crying necessity for some effort to counteract the narrowing concentrative tendency of modern education, and the Boston movement is a step in the right direction which deserves the support necessary to insure its success.

A PATENT JOB.

The way in which the patent system can be perverted from its legitimate object is illustrated by the official announcement from Washington that three new telephone patents were granted last week. These cover devices which have been in actual use under the Berliner claim for years. That a patent should issue to Edison may be presumed to be just; but when the details of the case are stated the method of juggling with the public interest is made clear.

The application for these patents was made fifteen years ago. They have since been hung up in the Patent Office by the device of an interference suit on behalf of the Berliner devices, the character of which is made plain by the fact that both contended patents are owned by the same corporation. In other words the Bell Telephone Company has kept up for fifteen years the pretense of a suit against itself in the Patent Office simply in order that. within a year of the expiration of the orig inal telephone patents, its monopoly could

get a new lease of life. That such means should be resorted to by the corporation owning the patents is not worth much comment. They are entirely within the beaten track of monopo listic ethics. But that the officials of the Patent Office, serving the people and paid by the people, should co-operate in such a fraud on the public purposes of the patent system is a matter that calls for some notice. Even supposing that the Patent Office experts were so stupid that they could not of themselves perceive the obits disregard is merely a slavish following | ject of this sham litigation of a corporation against itself, they are estopped from pleading ignorance by the fact that their attention has been called to it by the press There is a strong prima facie case here of public officials lending their passive aid to

duration of the telephone patents allowed by the intent of the law.

Patents obtained by such methods should be set aside as fraudulent. But if the people do not care to insist that their agents shall be above such methods, why should the courts undo the crooked work?

A SINGULAR DISCRIMINATION. The passage by Congress of a bill au thorizing the American registry of foreign steamers under conditions that include only the City of Paris and City of New York practically acknowledges that it is good policy to secure a certain class of foreign-built vessels for the American merchant marine, with the compensation of an equal construction of such vessels in the United States. The adoption of this policy emphasizes the fact that the privilege is, by the limitations of the bill, extended to a single corporation. The incongruity of the action is the more marked because the company thus favored has for years presented a prominent example of American capital owning and operating vessels under a foreign flag. Is it to be taken as the theory of this bill that corporations which take that course are to be preferred to capitalists who may desire to build steamers but who have heretofore organized their enterprises under the laws of the United States? Is it wise to offer a premium for capital to organize under foreign governments to carry on ocean navigation schemes?

The fact that the provisions of the bill only require the building of an equal amount of tonnage in American shipyards-not ships of equal tonnage and speed, as has been reported-is pointed out by the New York Sun. Further than that the bill does not actually require the building of the American vessels. It requires them to be contracted for, but it admits the foreign vessels whether the contract is carried out or not. This looseness in the drawing of the bill, however, is a small fault beside the grave one of conferring an especial and exclusive privilege on a foreign corporation owned by American capital, seemingly as a reward for having carried on operations under a foreign flag.

SOUTHSIDERS want a free bridge, and so oes everyone not personally interested in the dividends derived from tolls. But the good time coming is continually postponed, because a site cannot be chosen to please all parties equally. Meanwhile \$200,000 is lying idle, which can be used to make a start with as soon as a modicum of common sense has put an end to further delay. It is very nearly time that some decision is arrived at, as, whatever it be, there cannot be any boice worse than the continued absence of free communication.

WHY not organize a Presidental trust and control all the candidates? But, then, there's hardly money enough in the scheme to war rant its constitutionality.

As a hoop-pole politician Mr. Holman might have been expected to evince an overwhelming interest in the circus performance which involves graceful leaps through tissue paper. But he resisted temptation nobly and held on to his pruning knife like grim death, albelt his presence in the House effected no reduction in the liberal appropriations passed by his colleagues.

A SCOTCH checker editor has just retired after twenty-five years of service without missing a week. There is nothing checkered bout his career.

THERE are various advertising enterprises offering to provide free trips to Europe for the successful solvers of obscure questions. The easiest method to cross e ocean witho claims as an alien of criminal or insane ten-

PITY the men whose stainless honor is still uncleared from the accusation of per jury in the support of Law and Order.

AT a minstrel show the corner men are expected to be humorous adepts with the bones. In a city blessed with rapid transit corner men are wanted to keep down th accumulations of tragedles, converting human beings into dead bones.

FOR freedom from observation, a ticketf-leave man is better off than a Presidenta possibility of the utmost remoteness.

BLAINE has distinctly refused to be a Presidental candidate. To instruct dele-gates to vote for his nomination at Minnenolls in the face of this withdrawal is abou s reasonable as a child's crying for the

THE elements came to Pittsburg's assistance yesterday, and we scored a victory because the Giants would not play.

THE Women's Auxiliary Board of the World's Fair proposes to erect a glass building. Of course, as the ladies are on the inside, it goes without saying that the struc ture will be a good looking-glass house.

WHEN that proposed driveway has really been constructed, it will offer terrible temp tations to patrol-wagon patrons.

THE Yellowstone Park can never be leemed unworthy of the nation's ownership so long as it continues to give rise to accusa tions of lobbying, log-rolling and corruption in general.

AGRICULTURAL operations are in arrears in those flooded and snow-covered areas.

AGENT MCCLURE says that among the L and O. detectives he was known as No. 1. It would be premature to speculate as to the number which will replace his name by-and-

THE pound is lessening the weight of unlicensed dogs that are at large.

ANTI-HARRISON men seem to know their negative wants much better than their positive ones, though they are positive enough n the expression of the former.

PAVORITES OF FAME.

LORD BRASSEY makes it a rule to save third of his vast income every year. SECRETARY NOBLE has gone to his hom in St. Louis. He expects to be absent one

THE Emper or of Austria is learning short hand. Since his son's tragic death he finds time pass with unsupportable slowness Two ladies only have obtained the legree of Mus. Doc., namely, the Princess of Wales, and Miss Annie Patterson, of Dub-

individual, and will only work at his own time and to order. It is said that he has 12 unfinished operas lying in his MS, drawer, It is not generally known that, to her other talents, the versatile Sarah Bernhardt idds that of the journalist. She is, when i Paris, the regular art critic of a leading daily

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard College who has returned from his Western trin says, regarding his Salt Lake speech, that he es not intend to be interviewed by anyone on the subject. MISS KATHERINE TYNAN, the Irish

poetess, is an interesting looking girl. Her father owns Whitehall, one of the largest farme near Dublin, and is said to know more about agriculture than any man in Ireland HON. THOMAS C. PLATT, of New York, in Nashville, Tenn. He refused to be in terriewed upon political questions. He will attend the meeting of stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Entirond Company, at Tracy City, to-day.

SMOKE IS CONSUMED.

DISPATCH

A Pittaburg Lady's Investigations in Chicago-Down-Draft Furnaces a Success-The Wabash Engines Fitted With a Device That Works Successfully.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: A few days ago THE DISPATCH alluded editorially to the success of the down-draft furnace as a smoke preventer. To the best my knowledge there is no such furnace as yet in operation in Pittsburg: therefore I decided to devote a part of my brief stay in Chicago to seeing for myself upon how firm foundation the reports of its success are based. Thanks to the courtesy of the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of smoke, I was enabled to see this furnace in operation in one of the large pork pasking establishments in Chicago. The engineer in charge told me that he had experimented for 15 years with as many different devices, so that his emphatic recommendation of the down-draft furnace cannot be attributed to a lack of experience.

It is, of course, impossible for me to repeat his technical description of the merits of the furnace, or to rehearse the facts that have convinced him that almost perfect combustion is the result of its use, but I certainly can bear witness to the testimony of my own eyes. Through all the tests to which the engineer was kind enough to subject the furnace for my instruction, the chimney was practically smokeless. With intelligent handling it need not smoke at all except when the grates are raked, which is

done about once in seven hours.

This furnace also possesses one great advantage in the fact that it can be crowded rithout at all increasing its smoke. At the establishment I refer to, the furnaces are constructed for boilers of 150 horse power. On the testimony of the engineer, they have been pushed to 400 without any increase in the amount of smoke. This furnace costs than the average furnace and would seem to be well adapted to all kinds of stationary boilers. .

THE Society for the Prevention of Smoke feel hopeful over the outlook in Chicago. The city is still smeky, very smoky, but there is much encouragement in the fact that the amount of smoke has not increased in the last ten years. There has een an enormous addition to the city's population in this time, but the smoke nuisance has not kept pace with it. The smoke pre-venting devices in operation increase in the A city of 1,000,00) inhabitants using soft A city of 1,000,000 inhabitants using soft coal in their households, must be, more or less, a smoky city, independent of manufacturing plants, though for myself, I have so firm a faith in the inventive genius of the age, that I believe household smoke will not linger long after it has been abolished in the manufactories. Whether it be fuel gas or electricity that the inventors will supply to use, I shall not undertake to foretell; my prophetic soul has simply a vision of the twentieth century dawning upon smokeless cities.

THE Citizens' Association, which initiated the fight against smoke, met their most determined opposition from the railway companies. These appealed from court to court in the suits brought against them under the smoke ordinance, and it is interest ing for Pittsburgers to note that in every case the courts sustained the legality of the ordinance. The companies are now begincase the courts sustained the legality of the ordinance. The companies are now beginning to weaken, and the Society for the Prevention of Smoke anticipate little resistance from them. The Wabash road has shown itself more alive to the popular feeling than any other railway entering Chicago. Every engine on this road, whether it be express, freight, or simply vard engine, is now equipped with a highly successful smoke preventer. Under the guidance of a member of the society, and of the Master Mechanic of the Wabash road, I was enabled to study the actual working of this device. We rode first in the cab of an express engine atfached to a heavy train of passenger concles. We stopped frequently in getting out of the city, and each time the enzine athered up its train without making more than a gray thread or smoke, scarcely more noticeable than the smoke of coke. The device is a species of steam jet, inexpensive, easy to manipulate and entirely nelseless. The engineer told methat it is pure nonsense to say that smoke preventers cannot be used successfully on express trains, he had run his engine at the rails of 75 miles an hour with the smoke preventer turned on full, and with no more smoke issuing from the and with no me stack than I could see at the time he

AFTER a fair trial on the express engine we were transferred to a freight, and worked our way slowly back into the city. In all the switchings and backings to which the freight engines treated us our experience was still the same—there was at no time as was still the same—there was at no time an annoying amount of smoke. I should estimate that the amount of smoke prevented by this device is rather more than 90 per cent. The engineers and firemen are delighted with it. "We are no fonder of smoke and cinders than any one else is." one of them remarked to me with emphasis.

Mr. Brant, the master mechanic, told me that the firemen are carefully instructed how to stoke, and if an engine emits more smoke than itshould, its fireman is promptly suspended. This much I can testify, that after riding for three hours in an engine cab, I found absolutely no cinders on my clothes.

Now, if the Wabash road can abate so large a per cent of smoke, why cannot the other roads? Why not the Pennsylvania companies and the Baltimore and Ohio right here in Pittsburgt It is astonishing right here in Pittsburg? It is astonishing that these well-managed and progressive roads do not realize what a tremendons addition they could make to the comfort of their passengers by abating 90 per cent of their smoke and cinders. The traveling public would joyfully spare \$75 worth of plush and mirrors from the coaches to see that amount expended in equipping engines with such a device as that on the Wabash road.

road.
What a rush of travel will reward that railway company that shall first introduce in its list of special attractions, "No smoke.

in its list of special attractions, "No smoke. No cinders!"

The master mechanic of the Wabash gave me permission to say that he will be glad to answer any inquiries about this particular smoke-preventer; and should anyone—Chief Bigelow, for example—wish to learn how easily and inexpensively railway smoke can be abated, he will be happy to extend to such a seeker after truth all the courtesies in his power. in his power.

His address is Mr. J. W. Brant, Master
Mechanic of the Wabash road, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. JOHN M. OAKLEY.

Judg Boarman Found Guitty. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The special com mittee of the House Judiciary Committee, to which was committed the investigation of the charges made against Judge Boarman of Louisana, finds that in several instances the conduct of Judge Boarman in rulings and charges was culpable and that he was technically guilty of unlawfully holding funds of the registry of the court.

He Looks After His Friends. Chicago Inter-Ocean.1

when appropriating money from the Federal

Treasury for use in his own district, Holman is not as bad as he is painted—he looks after Wants Another Nail in the Coma. Soston Herald.]

The free coinage corpse is trying to make another disturbance in Washington. Put another nail in the coffin!

A PAIR Honest John did love the fat office very dearly, While friendly Ben

Did wield the pen To help him most sincerely. Oh pledges, they are useful things, thought Ben, when votes are nought But votes obtained, By forgetting them as sought.

And warlike messages will do to catch the people's ear; What matters it A little bit, Though they bring strife very near? Above all other earthly things, 'tis office w

do love, And we will strive,

While we're alive, for its sweets all else above. it when four years had passed away, the people knew them well: John Honest then, And friendly Ber

In the fall together fell.

CLUB WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

Two Unique Feminine Organizations Meet in Chicago, CHICAGO, May 10 .- The corridors of the Palmer House were thronged to-day with ladies. The Federation of Women's Clubs is about to hold its biennial convention, and nearly 400 delegates have already ar-rived. Many more are expected. Cancuses are being held wherever a knot of four or five of the members could be found. Tomorrow the convention will hold its first session in Centual Music Hall, and will be called to order by Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, of Orange, N. J., the first Presiden of the Federation, Many well-known women will attend, including Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Susan G. Cook, Mrs. Mary E. Mumford and Jennie June. The object of the Federation is to discuss and compare the methods of conducting women's clubs the world over, in order to mutually benefit the world over, in order to mutually benefit each other. The Association was organized in 1889 at a meeting of the Sorosis in New York, but this is the first general gathering of the delegates.

To-day the National Council of Women, a distinct body, held an executive session at the Palmer House. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indinnapolis. Among those present were distincted by the council of t

sided over by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis. Among those present were Miss Willard and Susan B. Anthony. The reports of three important committees, which have been at work for a year, were made. The work of the council has been to secure equal rights in the divorce courts, and to get for women equal representation upon the divorce committee, which is seeking to have uniform divorce laws passed in each State. The question of a suitable business dress for women—one which could be worn in traveling, on the treet and about work—was considered by a committee consisting of Mrs. Anne Jenness Miller, Frances E. Russell, Dr. Emory, Miss. Octavia W. Bates and Mrs. Frank Stuart Parker, while Mrs. Leland Stanford, Mrs. Laura M. Blount, Mrs. Mrs. Leland Stanford, Mrs. Laura M. Blount, Marie Deschay and Harriet Taylor Upton have been working to secure from the United States Government the passage of a bill exacting equal pay for equal work performed by women and men in the service of the Government.

MANAGER AND DANCER TO WED.

Amelia Glover to Become Mrs. John H Russell Next Week.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—It was re-ported in Brooklyn last night that Manager John H. Russell, of "The City Directory," and Amelia Glover, the graceful dancer i the company, known widely as "The White Fawn," are to be married in this city next week. It has been understood that manager and dancer were affianced, and that they would wed this spring. After the ceremony they will sail for England to spend the sum

Misc Glover is the sister of Ida Glover, the vife of Henry E. Dixey, the comedian, and wife of Henry E. Dixey, the comedian, and is in her 21st year. At the age of 9 she was in a children's ballot at the Metropolitan Opera House during Mapleson's regime. Afterward she was with the Riralfy's and other spectacular managers. In 1889 she joined "The City Directory," in which her dancing has ever since been a feature. Many experts consider Amelia Glover the best dancer on the American stage. Mr. Russell's first wife procured a divorce from him in a Philadelphia court several months ago, alleging desettion and non-support. He ago, alleging desertion and non-support. He made no defense. The first Mrs. Russell was not an actress.

LION AND LAMB MEET.

Judges Gresham and Woods Sit in the San Court and Settle a Rumor.

CHICAGO, May 10 .- Judge W. A. Woods, the recently appointed United States Circuit Judge, and Judge Gresham sat together i the latter's court to-day, and thus laid at resi the latter's court to-day, and thus laid at rest
the hints that Judge Gresham would decline
to sit on the same bench with Judge Woods.
Judge Woods came up from Indianapolis
this morning and Judge Gresham invited
the new appointee to share the bench with
him. Judge Woods readily accepted, and
the two jurists seemed very cordial toward each other.

TALK ABOUT THE TRUSTS.

Dissolution of the Sugar Trust would help sweeten the poor man's lot .- Pon

THE Cordage Trust may be choked at the end of its own rope.- New York Evening

THE Democrats are afraid to tackle the refined sugar duty. Let the Republicans do it then, and crush the trust .- Joliet Journal. THE suit brought against the Sugar Trust

act which made the trust possible.-Detroit THE sugar combine, the coal combine and the cordage combine can sympathize with each other. It is going to be a hot summe

for them. - Boston Herald. THE Democrats have shamefully neglected their chance to attack the Sugar Trust, but the Republican officials are proceeding gainst it in the courts with zeal and deter

mination .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. SAFE makers are necessarily familiar with ombinations, but now they have organized a great big trust. Fortunately their products are not in great demand, but their action illustrates the monopolistic tendency in all

industrial interests .- Joliet Journal. REPUBLICANS should hold a club over the head of every "trust." Trusts are not in the interests of the people. If more legislation is needed to annihilate such iniquities, it hould be demanded at once. Down with al "trusts." They cannot be trusted .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Ir Congress wants to repair the loss of prestige occasioned by its treatment of the tariff, now is the accepted time. Let it attack the Pennsylvania coal combination and protect the people from its rapacity.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Shows What the Stage Can Do. Intengo Times.

The actors' fair in New York netted over \$100,000. This shows what the stage can accomplish by adopting church methods.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Pierre Marcelin Lortic.

Pierre Marceiin Lortic, the last of the classical artists in bookbinding who were really great artists, is dead in Paris. He was the rival of Trautz-Bauzonnet and divided with him the enthusiastic admiration of the great book con Edmond de Goncourt's true Edmond de Goncourt's judgment that Lortic had not his mate in Jansenist binding is accurate. Since the artisans of the Renalisance who worked for Groller, not one had the gift of fitting morocco covers to books as if they were Inseparable until Lortic came. As a decorator of book covers he Lortic came. As a decorator of book covers he was neither better nor worse than Trautz-Bauzonnet; he made original and beautiful designs and gilded them perfectly, without caring to make them express the books that they covered. His fault was the fault of his time, and as he worked for Ambroise Firmin Didet, a scholar, but the most stubborn of old-fashioned collectors, he had little incitement to be a reformer. If the book-binders of to-day had the mechanical skill of Lortic they would be perfect.

Colonel William G. Halpin. Colonel William G. Halpin, of Cincin nati, died Monday. He was Colonel of a Kentucky Union regiment when the Civil War broke out and was made a Brigadier General. After the war he went to Ireland, where he was arrested as a Fenian and served four years of a 14 years' sen-tence in a British prison. After his pardon he re-jurned to Cincinnati, where he was made City Civil Englueer.

Obituary Notes. HON. JOHN W. BRECKINRIDGE, son of Vice President Breckinridge under Buchanan, died at Merced, Cal., Monday night.

MRS. SAMUEL MARQUIS, aged 60 years, was found dead in bad at her home in New Lisbon, O., Monday morning. Heart disease carried her off. MILTON W. MATHEWS, State Senator from the Champaign (Iil.) district, and well known as an orator throughout the West, died yesterday at his home in Urbana. MRS. CAPTAIN BURR D. WOOD died in New

Orieans Monday afternoon, Her remains ac-companied by her bereaved husband, have arrived in Pittsburg for burial to-day. BICHARD'S. JENKINS, a prominent attorney and for 20 years prosecutor for Camden county, N. Y., diet at Atlantic City yesterday morning after a long illness. HENRY F. RANDOLPH, eldest son of A. D. F.

Randolph, the New York publisher, died yester-day morning at his father's house from the effect of strychnine, taken by mistake for quinine. MAUTIN C. MCARTHUR, of Burlington, Ia., h Express Company on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy when that road was built through lows in 1856.

COLONEL J. W. AVERY, the Commander-ip-chief of the Ku-Klux in South Carolina, died suddenly at his residence near Virginia Beach Monday, aged 44. He received a wound near Ap-pomatica, shortly before the surrender of Lee, from which he never recovered.

AMATEUR ART.

Lovers of Photography Make a Display in the Academy of Art and Science-Marringe of a Well-Known Newspaper Man

ssip of Society. THE parlors of the Academy of Art and clence are covered with evidences of the artistic ability of the amateur photographers of this city and Allegheny. The sixth annual exhibition, under the auspices of the Pittsburg Amateur Photographers' Society, opened vesterday afternoon, and will continue until to-morrow evening. The terra cotta walls of the parlors are relieved by large squares of crimson cloth, upo which are fastened hundreds of photographs of all sizes and styles. There are f number of flash-light pictures, besides those that have had the advantage of a tempered sunlight, and the progress that has been made in photography during the last decade is well illustrated by the different specimens shown, done by different processes. While only those taking an active and practical interest in photography could tell exactly the shades of merit in some of the specimens, there is enough beauty to be discerned even by the unpracticed eye in the photographs on exhibition to make it a very interesting display

ven to the casual observer. The awarding of prizes for the different photographs occupied the judges for about three hours. The result of deliberations was as follows: The Darlington gold medal went to C. C. Craft, of Crafton, Pa., for s figure of a young girl at the side of a wago with a basket of eggs beside her. It was entitled, "Counting your chickens before they are hatched." Listen to My Tale of Woe.

Horace R. Moorhead's offer of \$25 for he best general exhibit was won by W.S.Clow with a collection of character pictures. One vas a little boy playing a mouth organ, with a howling doz before him. It was called "Listen to my tale of woe," and another was two pictures illustrating the making of apple butter. A 5x8 Universal camera and holder, given by John W. Morrison for the best picture in special com-position, fell to C. C. Craft with exhibit No. 267. Mr. W. S. Bell's gold medal for best transparency went to A. R. Neeb. A "C Ordinary Kodak," given by the Eastman Co. for the best collection of not less than six kodak pictures, was won by L. S. Clarke. Diplomas were granted as follows: To W. S. Clow, for No. 27. landscape 5x7 inches and under: A. R. Neeb, No. 212, landscape 5x8 inches and over; C. C. Craft, 277, marine views, surf and sail; A. R. Neeb, 45, single figures, 5x7 inches and under: Mgs. Ammon, 188, groups, 5x7 inches and under: Mgs. Ammon, 188, groups, 5x7 inches and under: Mgs. Ammon, 220, animals; C. C. Craft, 276, flowers, fruit and trees, Mrs. Ammon, 73, snew and ice, C. C. Craft, 200, sculpture; A. R. Neeb, 48, machinery and other manufactured objects; WeS. Clow, 18, flash lights; W. S. Clow, 5, bromide prints; C. C. Craft, 272, platinotype prints. For blue prints the honors were divided between Mr. Baker, for No. 42, and C. C. Craft, for No. 14. Mrs. Ammon was awarded diplomas for instantaneous effects and the best collection of hand camera pictures. Mr. Hunter was declared to have the best pictures of interior views in the exhibition. Co. for the best collection of not less than views in the exhibition

Making a Record in Boston. The judges were John W Beatty and S M. Robinson, Mr. Clow yesterday received word that he had been awarded the diploma at Boston for the best general collection at the joint exhibition in that city of photographs from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and any other cities in the United States. Mr. Clow had seven character pictures in Boston. This is the second year in which Mr. Craft has taken the gold medal in which Mr. Craft has taken the got include at the Pittsbury exhibition.

A lantern-slide exhibition was given last night at the Art Society rooms before a good-sized andience. The attendance in the afternoon was small, mainly on account of

atternoon was small, mainly on account of the bad weather.
Visitors and members of the society are requested to vote for the picture which, in their opinion, is entitled to the highest honor. The picture receiving the highest number of votes will be suitably framed and placed permanently in the society's rooms as the "honor picture for 1892."

A "DISTRICT SKULE" is to be held in the M. E. Church on Kirkpatrick street, Thirteenth ward, on the 18th, 19th and 20th insts. All the lads and lassies of the congre-

THERE was a concert by the Superior Choral Union, under the leadership of Prof. John Vichards, in the Fifth U. P. Church

THE Protestant Orphans' Asylum, in Allegheny, was a bright place yesterday. Everything about the great building wore a holiday appearance, and sounds of music and laughter were in the atmosphere from morning till evening. It was the annual reception, and the managers had made specia preparations to celebrate it in proper style. The children were made to feel their own reception, by being allowed to give the entertainment, and right well did the little ones enter into the spirit of the occasion. The exercises opened with singing by the children, after which Dr. Purves ad dressed them on "How to Grow Up Well. His words were listened to with the greatest attention. Mr. Frank Lang was the master of ceremonies, and Mrs. Howard Logan read the yearly report. It showed that the receipts during the year from income, bequests, etc., were \$30,331 II, and the total expenses \$21,872 90, leaving a balance of \$6,978 21. This balance has been applied to permanent improvements on the buildings. There have been eight deaths during the year from various causes. Some were delicate balines and His words were listened to with the greates ous causes. Some were delicate babies, and one, a little girl who was admitted two years

one, a little girl who was admitted two years ago, having diseased lungs. A number became of age during the year, and all have been given a good start in the world.

After the reading of the report a dainty supper was served to the children on seven tables, with another one for visiting schooltables looked very attractive, with their snowy cloths and many colored, tragrant flowers. The Board of Managers are parflowers. The Board of Managers are par-ticularly pleased with the new office at the Home. It has been furnished in oak by some of the prominent inschants of the cities. The pretty matting on the floor was the gift of Miss Jane Holmes.

A VERY quiet wedding was that which united Mr. John Lourentz Steele, city editor of the Chronicle-Telegroph, and Miss Mary Ella Hays at the home of the bride, 5840 Cer ter avenue, last evening at 5 o'clock. Rev. J. P. E. Kumler performed the ceremon and only the immediate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony The bride and groom left last night via the Baltimore and Ohio for Cincinnati for an extended trip south and west, after which they will be "at home" to their friends at the former residence of the bride. Among the many beautiful wedding presents received was an after dinner coffee set from Mr. Steele's friends on the Chronicle-Teiggraph. Mr. Steele is well known in newspaper circles, He is a native of West Virginia, and his first introduction in newspaper circles in Pittsburg was about 1884, when he engaged with one of the morning papers. He afterward became Washington correspondent for the same paper, and has been connected with Pittsburg newspapers in various capacities since his arrival here. tended trip south and west, after which they since his arrival here.

THE monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held yes terday afternoon in the Mt. Washington Saptist Church. The report of the Financial secretary showed that there was \$89 in the treasury. Iteports were heard from the Superintendent of Sunday Schools and Education. These departments were shown to be in good order, and results of the work were shown to be manifested more than

COVERS for 30 guests were laid for the Muner given last evening by the Junta Cinb at the Duquesne Club House on Sixth avenue. The decorations consisted of three large mounds of flowers,-glaxinies, sweet peas and roses being used. Between these were placed beautiful specimens of maiden were placed beautiful specimens of maiden-hair ferns. Boutonnieres of the same flowers were placed on each plate. W. L. Chalfant was toast-master, gnd responded to the toast: "The Absent Get Nothing." Among others present and responding to toasts were: George A. Macbech, "American Art;" C. C. Briggs, "Business Principles:" Charles P. Ort, "Wit and Humor;" H. E. Col-lins, "The Junni," and John C. Shoemaker. "Vale." The Reception Committee consisted of J. J. Buchanan, L. M. Plumer and W. S. Pier.

The Shipping Act Approved WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The President approved "The act to encourage ship building" this afternoon within an hour after its receipt from the House Committee on Enrolled Bills.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 300,000 commercial travelers n the United States.

-The value of the oysters consumed in London yearly is about \$3,000,000. -A summer school for female students is to be established in the Eiffel tower.

-A Lebanon county (Pa.) farmer has a calf 2 weeks old that is only 14 inches high and weighs but 35 pounds. -Edward McDonald, of Allentown, Pa.,

owns, or did own, a dog which weighed but four ounces when it was 5 months old. -A merchant of Yazoo City, Miss., has a young turtle with two distinct heads and

necks. It is covered by one shell and has only one set of legs. -A Brooklyn girl who was supposed to have died of a broken heart, was found, on a post mortem examination, to have been a victim of stomach trouble.

-The last census returns showed 73,000 coachmen and grooms, 56,000 male domestic servants indoors, and 1,230,000 female domes-tic servants, or 1,339,000 in all. -The schooner Edua and Emma arrived from the Bahamas in Baltimore this week

with 14,000 dozen pineapples, the largest cargo ever brought to that port. -Seals sleep upon land; they also do so floating upon their backs in the sea. This habit they mostly indulge in when the weather is fine and the sea calm.

-In Burmah it is rather a suspicious hing to give money for a charitable object, it is supposed to mean that the donor has been very wicked, and is desirous to make -It is not uncommon in Northumberland

wish for it the keep of a cow as part pay-ment of wages, greatly to the benefit of their families. -The oldest pair of matched horses in Connecticut belong to Eli Wakelee, of Ansonia. They are 31 and 32 years old, and have been owned and used by him almost daily

for a farmer to allow any of his laborers who

-The directory for 1892 of the Ancient Order of Foresters shows the Society to have over 800,000 members and owning funds valued at over \$25,000,000. The average number of sick on the books is 28,000.

-It is said that some of the Venetiansthose who have never been to the mainland —have never seen a horse in all their lives. A showman once brought one to a fair and called it a monster, and the factory hands paid 15 cents each to see the marvelous —. -It is now admitted that the inherent

hue of water is blue. Even distilled water

has been proved to be almost exactly of the

same tint as a solution of Prussian blue.

This is corroborated by the fact that the purer the water is in nature the bluer is its hue. -A French savant likens the quickness of volition in an animal to the telegraph. When a whale is harpooned, he says, the

nerve telegraphs to the creature's brain, "Harpoon in tail;" upon which the brain telegraphs back, "Jerk tail and upset .The Chinese are ahead of the world in the preparation of roast pork for the table. After it has come out of the oven, it is hung in the smoke of various aromatic herbs, which gives it a delicious flavor and robs it of the porky taste which is offensive to some

-Bargain day at the large shops in Harm, especially on One-hundred- and-twentyfifth street, brings a band of flower mer chants, who set up stands on the sidewalk and sell overblown roses to the bargain seekers at about half market rates for fresh flowers.

-This country was known 500 or 1.00

years before Christopher the Navigator was born. Chinese-Buddhist monks are known to have settled in Mexico in the fifth century of our era, and St. Brendan, the Irishman, visited some identified spot on our continent about 100 years later. -The length of the ancient cubit, so often referred to in sacred and other writ-

often referred to in sacred and other writings of early date, varied according to the race. Strictly, it was the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. Recent investigation proves that the Roman cubit was 18.47 inches in length. -A new storage battery is being emon the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for use in connection with electric lighting

of its cars. Twenty-four bells are placed under each car, and they supply eight 18-candle power lamps on the round trip from Cincinnati to Washington. -The umbrella is, undoubtedly, of high antiquity, appearing in various forms upon

the sculptured monuments of Egypt, Assyria, Greece and Rome, and in hot countries it has been used since the dawn of history as a sunsinde—a use signified by its name, derived from the Latin umbra, a shade. -One of the vegetable curiosities of Central Park is a maple tree standing just west of the west side tennis lawn. The tree is fully five feet in diameter at the base, but instead of rising as one trunk it splits into 17 distinct trees, of which 16 are alive, and

several are at least ten inches in diameter. -An English firm has invented an ingenious device for turning on the currents for electric lamps at a certain hour. An ordinary clock is so adjusted that at the desired moment a spring is released, permit-ting a pair of pivoted contacst to fall into mercury cups, thus completing the circuit, -Parisians may soon be able to sit outside their cafes on the boulevards and drink their absinthe blended with water straight from a Swiss lake. This is quite on the cards, since a Swiss engineer has submitted a plan for supplying Paris with pure water from the Lake of Neufchatel at a cost of

-In Melbourne no Sunday papers are permitted, no hotels are allowed to open their bar doors from midnight on Saturday until Monday morning, and anyone driving past a place of worship at a faster pace than a walk while service is in progress is liable to be stopped and summoned by the policeman on duty.

-It is unlucky to try on your bridal dress before the bridal day; to see your future husband on the day of the marriage until the ceremony. Unlucky to marry out f your own position-that is, a lady to marry a servant or vice versa; unequal mar-riages bring ungrateful children. To bring flowering haw-horn into a house denotes a

death in a family. STARTERS FOR SMILES.

Miss Eva-What an extraordinary mouth the comedian has! Don't you think it's made up? Mr. Smith (who knows him off the stage)-Not hat's his regular mouth. -Judge. "How can I prove my devotion?" He asked in accents deep, Then said she, with much emotion, "Give me a chance to sleep."

-Colorado Sun. Jinks—I've just picked up a treasure, an utograph letter of Richard the Third, dated only bree months before his death. Spinks-Humph! That's nothing. Gully has one ated three years after his death .- Puck. "That is Mrs. Street Commissioner Jones

ver there, isn't it?" "No; her husband has been promoted. She is ow Mrs. First Assistant Deputy Subcomptrones."-Harper's Bazar.

There was a man in our town Who dressed in plaids and checks; He jumped into an apple tree, And smashed his Sunday sp

And when he saw his glasses break, He climbed upon a shelf, And ate cream cakes till he became A spectacle himself. -Harper's Young People. "I hear that Jiggins has a new phono-

raph."
"Yes. I don't wonder at it. No man could do the amount of talking he does and keep it up with-out help."-Washington Star. She-I am engaged.

By what strange turn of chance She-Engaged-but for one dance, -New The She talks no more about dresses,

She often gets on with one meal, She now wears salves and compress But you bet she can ride a wheel. "Mrs. Chinner seems to have a very leasant time of it.

"Pleasant time? Why, that woman's life is one ete round of enjoyment."

complete round of enjoyment."
"It is?"
"It is that. She belongs to seven sewing circles."—New Fork Press.