indicates the necessity of a revision of the

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year. DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year, 10 0 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths, 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, Imonth 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year.

Meents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAR. 4, 1890.

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains TWELVE PAGES. Failure on the part of Carrier, Agent or Newsboy to deliver the

A SHOWING OF PROSPERITY.

The appnal report of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the last year, which appears at its regular time, and can be found in full elsewhere, is a remarkable showing. It is usually full of interest to the investors in the securities of that corporation, as an exhibit of the vast business and solid prosperity which it enjoys. But it surpasses itself this year by showing the traffic to have been increased and the prosperity enhanced, in the face of the destruction and interruption of business which it experienced from the floods of last June.

The remarkable fact is set forth in this report that notwithstanding the interruption of that disaster, the gross carnings and net profits of the great corporation were materially enhanced. The gross earnings for the year on the main line were \$36,855,000; the expenses \$23,193,000. The net profits on lines east of Pittsburg, deducting rentals, were \$10,992,000, or a little more than a million gain over the prosperous year preceding. Of course the extraordinary expenditures in replacing the losses from the Johnstown flood, amounting to \$3,500,000, are to be deducted from the net profits, but even with that reduction the splendid returns from the property are the best evidence of its inherent strength and vigorous manage-

Even these figures, showing a revenue and surplus which equal the revenues of a kingdom, do not adequately set forth the magnitude of the company's operations. The full measure of its vast business is shown by the statement that the gross earnings, on all the lines included in its system, for 1889, were \$122,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the figures for 1888. This vast total puts the Pennsylvania system in its true position as the greatest and most solid transportation system of the world.

While there may be well-founded criticisms of the policy of this corporation within the State, no one will attempt to deny the force of these figures as showing its unalloyed prosperity and the eminent success of its management.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

The disappearance of so well-known a business man as Mr. David Harris, furnishes a mystery which calls for vigorous investigation. No reason is apparent for a voluntary departure of this gentleman. His accounts are in good order, his character exemplary and his domestic life so satisfactory that it is impossible to believe that he would absent himself willingly. On the other hand, while he had drawn some large amounts the day when he was last seen, he had paid them all out, and had little money about him to tempt robbers. The suspicion naturally is that he was attacked by those who did not know that he had disposed of the money, and expected a rich prize; but even that hypothesis makes it strange that no trace of such a crime should be discoverable. The matter certainly calls for active efforts to solve the mystery.

THE CIVIL SERVICE TROUBLE.

The sum total of the attack on the Civil Service Commission, as summarized by the prosecutor yesterday, is that one of its subordinates let an old examination paper go out of his hands; that two relatives of the Commissioners have been permitted to hold office: and that, in the case of the Milwaukee postoffice, the Commission was deceived by an unscrupulous clerk.

This, as the statement of the sum total which its assailants can show, amounts to a vindication of the Commission. If a body of fallible men, dealing with the vast civil service of the Government, make no more errors than these, they have done remarkably well. Yet this is the summing up, by the prosecutor himself, of what he claims to have shown. The result fully corroberates the assertion of THE DISPATCH that the assault upon civil service reform would prove a fizzle.

As to the charge of nepotism, considering the way in which the official world, outside the jurisdiction of the Commission, is honeycombed with that practice, it is fair to conclude that the real trouble with the assailants is not that the Commission has permitted two cases, with a surface resemblance to that vice, but that it has prevented thousands of genuine cases.

A LIBERAL OFFER

A new attitude, with regard to the relations of the Catholic Church to the public schools, is taken by a priest in one of the suburbs of St. Paul, Minnesota. The public schools being crowded, he offered to donate the parish schools to fill the temporary gap, the expenses to be paid by the Board of Education and the question of religious instruction to be kept entirely separate from school hours. An offer of that sort certainly disarms all antagonism tounded on the belief that the Catholic clergy are inimical to the public school system. If it can be generally adopted it will furnish an amicable solution of that perennial issue which would be a great relief from the sectarian jealousies which that

question is constantly inciting. BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

One of the things every man ought to know is when he is dead. Of all people he ought to be the best authority on this point, It may be added that a man's wife should be sure about his death before she proceeds to bury him. A woman who buries a man under the impression, firstly that he is dead. and secondly that he is all that is left of what was once her husband, and afterward meets her husband in the flesh and a naturally aggrieved state, subjects herself to much mortification and expense. A St. Louis

woman has just had such an experience. It was claimed that a man named O'Connor had died and that his body was taken to the Morgue, where it was identified by his wife, who had him buried in Calvary Cemetery. Then a rumor went forth that

the man buried was not O'Connor. And last of all, O'Connor himself turned up with a singular story of having been buried while in a state of suspended animation. He further claims that medical body-snatchers stole him from the cemetery, and that he came to life just as a surgeon began to carve him on the dissecting table. Whether this unusual story is true is not yet known. The only thing certain is that somebody blundered. Mrs. O'Connor's feelings must be very distressing. If she liked O'Connor it is bad enough; but if she was not unwilling to be a widow, she will feel very bitterly toward the body-snatchers.

It is also intimated that Mrs. O'Connor may be able to recover damages from the saviors. It will be the first instance on record of a man prosecuting resurrectionists for stealing his own body.

A COMPROMISE CHARGE

The compromise verdict in murder cases has produced some astonishing developments, prominently that of the Cronin case, which was tantamount to asserting that the proper punishment for a deliberate, carefully planned, and painstaking conspiracy Extra Pages should be promptly reported to to murder was about three years in the penitentiary. But it was reserved for the Le Conev case in New Jersey to produce what is represented by the press reports to be equal to a compromise charge to the

The press reports state that the Judge in this case charged the jury that the evidence would not warrant a verdict of murder in the first degree; but that, if the defendant is found guilty of anything, it must be either for the second degree or manslaughter. The fact is that a girl having been murdered, and the evidence against her uncle, who is accused of the crime, being purely circumstantial it is almost impossible to believe that such a charge was given. If the evidence is enough to conviet a man of murdering his niece, the presumption is that it was a first degree offense. If the evidence is not sufficient he should

be acquitted. It is not difficult to understand the motives which lead juries to violate logic and law alike by compromise verdicts; but it is so incomprehensible that a Judge should commit such an anomaly in his charge that we prefer to credit the peculiarity to errors in the report.

THE TANK CAR ISSUE.

An oil tank car burst on the Ft. Wayne Railroad, yesterday, causing a general freight wreck, the burning of twenty cars, the destruction of a large amount of freight and the loss of three train men who suffered the dreadful death by burning. So far as can be perceived that disaster was not caused by negligence or omission on the part of the company; but, nevertheless, it throws considerable light on a question of railroad policy.

For over two years the independent petroleum refiners have been trying to get an equality of rates between shipments of petroleum in tanks and shipments in barrels. The Standard is the chief shipper in tanks and lower rates on that form of shipments mean the advantage of the great concern. The argument of railroad representatives has been in favor of tank shipments as the cheaper and safer plan to the railroads. If that is so, the lower rates on that class are justified.

But this incident throws new light on the question. The terrible destruction of property and life by the tank shipment has not had a parallel in shipments of oil by barrels for many years. It may be questioned whether all the losses to the railroads tank cars came into general use, will equal the loss from the tanks in this single case.

May it not be reasonably hoped that when the next tank discrimination comes up, the

railroads will reverse their views a little? THE DOG TAX.

A dog is often the best friend a man has. Perhaps the legislators who invented the tax on dogs had this in mind, and reasoned that men would not object to paying a dollar or two for the society of their best friends. We have no doubt that few genuine lovers of the canine race begrudge the money for the dog tax. Of course nobody who keeps a dog would openly declare himself for the tax. Some who do not keep dogs would like to see the tax raised to a prohibitive figure-a tariff for protection. The small boy with a penchant for his neighbor's apples, the lover who has to run the gauntlet to reach or leave his love, the tramp at war with man and beast all of these could with composure contemplate the annihilation of all savage dogs by taxation. In New York State it is just now proposed to add a collar to the tax, as a legal restraint upon dogs. Against tax and collar the farmers far and wide exclaim. The tax is a burden to them, as the collar is to the dog. They say that a dog with a collar who pursues to earth a fox runs to almost certain death. Nine dogs out of ten would get fastened by the roots of the trees, under which the burrows are made, catching under their collars. And they add: "We believe that foxes, woodchucks, opossums, skunks, weasels, rabbits, and other animal pests do far more real damage to the public than dogs, and dogs are the only real protection against those animals, as well as the two-legged thieves that infest the country."

TARIFF and subsidies formed the subject of a discussion in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. As was to be expected, the representatives of Pittsburg's business interests gave forth no uncertain sound on these

THE reported extract from a letter of Russell B. Harrison to an office-holding classmate, in Montana, saying: "Please oblige the President and me by resigning forthwith, and relieving our embarrassment," may be a production of ghoulish glee; but it is calculated to strengthen the impression that one person at least thinks that the Government is run by the firm of Russell B. Harrison & Father.

PETROLEUM continues to show a disposition to explore the depths below the gollar line. which furnishes proof presumptive that the power which has held the market above that evel for some time has concluded to let go.

THE project of a new railroad from Pittaburg to Atlanta, Georgia, would bring splendid mineral regions into close connection with this city, and open a large field for new trade for products and merchandise. Pittsburg should be prompt to take hold of the enerprise, and give it what aid it needs

THE new traction company shows signs of getting down promptly to work. With three or four competing lines to the East End, there will be a strong promise of good service and

IT IS announced that the prices of window glass will be advanced, but that discounts will be arranged so as to keep jobbers prices below those of importers. This looks like the commer-cial equivalent of the King of France's great feat in marching up the hill and then marching down again.

WHILE March has brought no blizzards as yet, the fact that the first settled winter THE

IN a certain he usehold the other night the Il

luminating gras failed early in the evening

THE Chicago Board of Trade's decision to abandon the gathering and distribution of grain quotations in order to shutout the bucketshops, will in due time be recognized as the most deliberate determination to bite off the ose in order to spite the face, yet placed on

A RAILROAD system which was able to increase its net earnings over a million dollars n 1889, notwithstanding the losses from the June flood, is strong enough to defy hard

THE students of Kalamazoo appear to have caught the infection of the undergradnate idea that lawlessness is funny. When stodents get to kidnaping the faculty there is a pressing necessity for giving the scholastic wouth a little of the education of the peniteniary.

Now the report goes that an English syndicate wants to run the World's Fair. This English syndicate business is beginning to have a strong flavor of chestnuts.

WITH the exclusive attention of Congress devoted to the great task of deciding contested election cases in favor of Republicans, the questions of tariff, finance, and even of appropriations, have to wait till the overruling one of party interest is disposed of.

LABOUCHERE'S attack on Salisbury, in connection with the scandals, is likely to hurt the Government more with Labby suppressed than with Labby speaking.

THE disappearance of a well-known busi-

ness man, without any clew or explanation, is a mystery that calls for unraveling. Of course the suspicion is of foul play; but that suspicion furnishes the most cogent reason for vigorous investigation. THE Allegheny City Property Committee

appears to appreciate the old slang injunction

that when they have got hold of a good thing

they must keep it.

THE grievances of the large majority of people who did not get invitations to the Carnegle Library opening in Allegheny may, if aired sufficiently, be enough to warn off every-one from taking charge of public enterprises in the future.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

EX-SENATOR WALLACE will arrive from Euope early in March.

KING HUMBERT of Italy has adopted the not-water cure for dyspensia. PROF. HUXLEY is only 65, but is growing deaf and is easily fatigued. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has started on his trip around the world, which he expects to complete in 60 days.

CHARLES FLOQUET, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, is 62 years of age, stout, short and nearsighted. BENZON, the "Jubilee Plunger," who is now

in prison for forgery, is not penniless. He re-ceives the interest on \$250,000, though he cannot touch the principal. SIR SPENCER PONSONBY FANE is to be come Black Rod to Queen Victoria, at a salary of \$10,000 and a fine house. He will have nothing to do but draw his pay.

It is a curious coincidence that Postmaste General Wanamaker, who serves only apolli-naris water at his banquets, should be sued for boycotting Mr. Weinman. UNITED STATES SENATOR DIXON, of Rhode

Island, says: "In the treatment one receives at the hands of his fellow-Senators at large this body is very like a private club." GEORGE W. CHILDS states that since the inroduction of foreign and native mineral wa-

ters as table beverages the use of wine has decreased nearly one-half at dinner parties and

ACCIDENT TO MISS EDWARDS.

She Falls and Brenks Her Arm, But Deliv-

A telegram from Columbus last evening wa to the effect that Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the famous lecturer on Egyptian history, fell down a flight of steps and broke one of her arms yesterday. She kept her engagement before large audience with her arm encased in splints. The plucky little woman will doubtless dithe same for a Pittsburg audience to-night.

Re-Elected its Officers.

At a meeting of the East Liberty Y. M. C A., yesterday afternoon, the following officer were re-elected for the ensuing year: President Miss Mary Davidson: Vice Presidents, Mrs Anna Kingan and Mrs. Jacob Negley: Secretary, Mrs. Ryall; Treasurer, Mrs. John A. Moore. Officers of the Industrial School: Superintendent, Mrs. A. M. Murdock; Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. Q. A. Scott; Treasurer, E. M. Bischow.

Social Chatter.

THE Young Men's Hebrew Literary and De bating Society will give a grand carnival at new Turner Hail, Forbes street, next Thursday evening. The music will be furnished by Gernert Bros.' Orchestra. THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Thirty-ninth

Street Presbyterian Church will have a bazaar next Thursday evening. MR. AND MRS. HILLIS MCKEOWN, nee Miss Sarah Holms, have returned home from their

wedding trip. A REGULAR meeting of the Woman's Club will be held in the Teachers' Library this after

noon.

THE SMALLEST BABY ON EARTH.

A 6-Weeks' Old Child Whose Feet are Only

One Inch Long. POMEROY, O., March 3 .- Mrs. Foster Curtis of Mason City, W. Va., six weeks ago gave birth to what is undoubtedly the smallest baby now living. When born it weighed one pound and now tips the beam at exactly two pounds and now tips the beam at exactly two pounds when dressed. It is perfectly formed, and is now enjoying the best of health, although for a few weeks it had a hard struggle to keep alive. The head of the lusty little one is about the size of a hen's egg, and is adorned with a strong growth of dark hair. Its face has a peculiarly amused expression. A finger ring will easily slip over its hand, and its fingers are about as thick as a knitting needle.

The feet are about an inch in length, and the toe and finger nails look like little white specks. The baby is a girl, has been named Alice, and

The baby is a girl, has been named Alice, and people from Pomeroy, Middleport and Mason City are flocking into the Curtis house to the number of at least 50 a day to see the mite.

DEATH OF A BRIGHT BOY.

Sudden Calling of a Son of Superintendent of Markets McAdams.

There was much sorrow among the children of the Soho School yesterday when it became known that death had claimed their little play mate Jimmie McAdams, as they familiarl called him, and that his smiling blue eyes had closed forever. He is the second son of Mr. W. McAdams, the well-known Superintendent of Markets. He would have been 9 years of age next Friday and was an unusually bright and

manly boy.

During his illness, which began before Christmas, he was able to be about, and only last week he expressed a desire to see a play with "soldiers" in it, and so his fond parents took him to the theater last Wednesday. His little casket is embedded with flowers, the offering of sympathizing friends. The funeral takes place to-day from his parents' residence, 706 Fifth avenue.

FUEL FROM THE AIR.

An Indiana Man's Device for Separating and Burning Oxygen. ANDERSON, IND., March 8 .- Adrian Hill, the

man who successfully condensed natural gas, is to the front again with an invention or discovery that is even more remarkable. He has patented a process to separate and store the exygen in air by an electrical device, making a substance that is highly inflammable, and he claims that it can be produced at a very small

Come High, but Must Have Them. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

World's Fairs come high, but the town which ask for them presumably are aware of this fact. St. Louis was prepared to meet all requirements in this respect if the fair were awarded to her, and Chicago, which gets the fair, must rise to the level of the occasion.

OPICAL TALKER

Prize Story About Some English Candles-A Pres sature Crocus' Fate.

As usual in suc b emergencies the supply of oil happened to he ve run out, and there was nothing for it but to fall back upon a half dozen or namental cand' ies which had been on parade duty for many, many weary months.

It added rather to the merriment of the gath ering—for a sn. all card party was on hand—this enforced twili ght. There was enough light to serve the whist players, and when the last rub-ber was lost and won, enough to light the way for several ingenious raconteurs. Stories were told by the doz :en, and at last a committee o three ladies of good taste and good judgment was chosen to diecide who told the best story. A prize-sultately enough, the volume of De Maupassant's fatories called "The Odd Number"-was protaised the winner. There were stories upon every conceivable subject told. Romantic tales, bloodcurdling yarns and jocular narratives. But the prize winner was story upon the monosyllabic text, "Candles."

HERE is the fitory. "A few ve ars ago," said the historian, "a young man of t his city, who had good looks, a sufficiency of m oney and lots of pluck to carry him through, crossed the Atlantic to do Europe With some trivial exceptions he did it. The adventure I have to tell of is the least romantic of all that occurred to this dashing young Pittsburger. He was in England for some time, seeing this leisurely way that is the best way. Country and city caravanseries called him their own for greater or less periods. The customs at English hotels are much the same: so are the prices. It was one of these custom that disturbed my Kriend.

"He found wherever he went that the waiter who showed him into the parior, if it was even ing when he arrived, almost invariably lit al the candles in the chandellers, which usually contained a large number of the old-fashioned lights. These candles always figured in the bill, although they had been used for but 20 minutes and no more. So one night as this trick was played upon him he determined to get even. He took all the candles and put them in his valise-the one he carried with him

wherever he went. "In the morning he was called late and had but a minute or two to make his train. He bad paid his bill the night before, so he rushed off toward the station. As he got on to the platform the train was in sight. There were many stylish passengers about, including some Americans. It was among this crowd he landed, and the jar of his sudden halt, I suppose, sent his value flying open, and candles began to rain upon the platform. They were plain white wax candles, slightly singed at the top. My amiable young friend did not attempt to pick up the candles; nor did he even attempt to explain to anybody what they had been doing in his valise. He confiscated no more candles after that.

Up through the ground a crocus fair Its orange blossom shyly poked; But King Frost frowned with chilling air And the poor little crocus 'croaked

THE COURT OF LAST RESORT.

Important Decisions Rendered by the High-

est Tribunal of the Land, WASHINGTON, March 3.-The Supreme Court to-day decided in the case of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company versus Wisconsin Central Railroad Company versus Brice county, that land granted to railroads were subject to taxation as soon as selected, even if patents had not been already issued.

In the case of Bernard B. Haus versus the State of Louisians, the question being the liability of a State to be sued in court for failure to perform its contracts, the Supreme Court says it is true that where property or rights are enjoyed under the contract made by the State they cannot be invaded. While the State cannot be judicially compelled to perform its contracts, any attempt on its part to violate property or rights acquired under contract may be judicially resisted, and any law impairing these rights is void.

The Court also decided in a case growing out of the failure of the Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati, that where a bank cashes a draft in good faith the fact that the money is used in speculation does not invalidate its claim.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

The Dispatch a Model of Typography, and

From the Xenia (O.) Daily Gazette.] The PITTSBURG DISPATCH, the great newspaper of Pennsylvania, now has a circulation that is truly wonderful for a city no larger than day, and has a regular issue nearly as large which means that enterprise in gathering th news of the world and putting it before the public in a concise and readable form will succeed. THE DISPATCH is a model of typography, and has few if any equals in a literary way. Its departments are many, taking in all the current topics of the day, and admirably arranged.

We prize no paper on our exchange list any more highly than we do the DISPATCH, and do not believe that any newspaper in the world has better management or more system in ar rangement than it,

AN INDIAN LOTTERY.

The Chostaw Nation Grants Illegal Privileges to Gamblers.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-Indian Agent Ben nett, located in the Indian Territory, has re ported to the Indian Bureau that it has just me to his knowledge that an act was passed by the Legislative Council of the Choctaw Nation about two months ago incorporating Nation about two months ago incorporating the "Choctaw Orphan Asylum Lottery Comany."
The agent reports that great secrecy was maintained concerning this act, and it was wi the utmost difficulty that he succeeded securing a copy of it.

A Chance for a Doubt. From the Denver Tribune]

Mr. Talmage has condescended to express the opinion that it is possible for an editor to be a Christian. It is now in order for someone to express the opinion that it is also possible for a preacher to be one. It is hardly probable that anyone has ever doubted the possibility of an editor being a Christian. It is not more probable that any intelligent person has ever doubted the ability of all men, of whatever condition or calling, to become Christians,

With a Strong Foreign Accent.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.] Editor Murat Inalstead is fortunate in one thing, at least, concerning the late investigation of the Wood ballot-box forgery. His enforced ominence in this connection has set people to investigating the question of the pronunciation of his first name. It is pronounced Murah, rhyming with "hurrah." Missouri people, rhyming with "hurrah." Missouri people, however, still cling to "Murat" with a strong foreign accent on the last syllable.

Mounted Mail Carrier.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) McKeesport, March 3 .- McKeesport nov has a mounted letter carrier. The route covered by carrier No. 5, Daniel Gruber, being se organ by carrier No. 0, Danies Gruber, ceing so long, the postal authorities were asked to sup-ply the gentleman with a horse, and they issued an order for the steed to go into service on March I. This morning Mr. Gruber went over his route on horseback, for the first time in the history of the town.

The White House la the Distance. From the Minneapolis Journal.

Chauncey Depew wants to round out his use ful career by a term in the White House. It is possible that Mr. Depew may be disappointed. The country would hardly consent to consign to the stiff proprieties of the White House its most brillian; and engaging after-dinner speech maker.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Robert McAvov. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) SCOTTDALE, March 4.—Robert McAvoy died this evening, after a brief illness with pneumonia resulting from is grippe. Mr. McAvoy was a prominent and highly respected citizen, having lived here 17 years. He was one of the ploneers of Scottdale. For the past year he had been in Jeannette ergaged in the real estate business, where he made considerable money, and had returned home a few days since in good heaith.

Isane White. Youngstown, March 3. - Issae White, who organized the first brass band in this city nearly 6 years ago, died to, day at his home in the western part of the city, aged 85. Through the death of a relative, who left him a snug fortune, his declin-ing years were made peaceful and pleasant. He leaves a widow in feeble health.

MONEY RATHER CLOSE. Henry Clews Presents His Views of the

Present Flouncial Situation. Henry Clews & Co. say: The money marked is the chief factor in the financial situation From now until the middle of April there is every reason to anticipate close, if not string ent, rates. Currency has returned from the in terior in much smaller amounts than usual; the Treasury is absorbing funds more rapidly, and the reserves are about \$11,000,000 less than a year ago, most of the banks being already below the regular limit. The great expansion of trade and industry has drawn money from the East in large sums to the South and far West, where it finds more profitable employment than in securities yielding only 5 per cent and less on their market value. Immense amounts are on their market value. Immense amounts are looked up in enterprises which have not yet begun to yield anticipated profits; and in some sections of the country funds are slow in returning eastward, because of backward trade and consequent slow collections. As soon as these temporary conditions are passed we may look for easier money and also better prices for stocks; but until then the difficulties of a bull stocast but until then the dimentities of a bulk campaign are almost, if not quite, insuperable. In other respects passing influences are not altogether in favor of improvement. Trade reports are not quite so encouraging, and our foreign trade is less satisfactory, for the reason that exports, which usually decline at this period, are shrinking more rapidly than imports. Were it not for the fact that London is now taking our securities with greater freedow. ports. Were it not for the fact that London is now taking our securities with greater freedom—itself a very favorable feature—foreign exchange would be nearer the gold exporting point than the importing point. If London continues to take stocks, it will, of course, diminish future exports of gold; a contingency, however, that we fear can hardly be escaped. Pessimistic views, however, are not in order. Caution may be necessary for some weeks to come; still the general outlook beyond is encouraging. While trade is quiet at present, this is but a breathing spell after last season's rush, intensified perhaps by the mild weather and the over-rapid rate of expansion in some departments. Putting on brakes has become a necessity in certain directions; and no more departments. Putting on brakes has become a necessity in certain directions; and no more effective method of doing that exists than in tightening the purse strings for a period; although this may be at the inconvenience and loss of those who have been indiscreet. As we have before said, the present is a poor time to get into debt or operate on borrowed capital. The immediate future of values on the Stock Exchange is uncertain, tending downward rather than upward; so that we cannot advise purchases except on the pronounced declines, and would suggest selling on all good railles, at least until the monetary outlook becomes clearer and more encouraging. The only present support to values is the increasing short interest and the decline in sterling exchange to the gold importing point.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.

The Laws of a State Must be Obeyed

Within the State. WASHINGTON, March 3.-The case of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company vs the State of Mississippl was decided by Justice Brewer in the Supreme Court to-day. The question involved was the power of the State to compel railroad companies to provide within the State separate ac-commodations for the two races. The Louiscommonators for the two races. The Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Pacific was indicted for failure to do this under the provisions of an act passed March 2, 1889, was convicted and appealed. The Supreme Court of
Mississippi held, the opinion of Justice Brewer
recites, that the statutes applied solely to commerce within the State, and that construction
being the construction of the statute of the State by its highest court,
must be accepted as conclusive here.
If it is a matter respecting wholly commerce
within a State, and not interfering with commerce between the States, then obviously, there
is no violation of the commerce clause of the
Federal Constitution.

"So far as the first section is concerned," continues Justice Brewer, "and it is with that
alone we have to do), its provisions are fully
complied with when to trains within the State
is attached a separate car for colored passengers. This may cause extra expense to the
railroad company, but not more so than State
statutes requiring certain accommodations at
denots compelling trains to ston at creasings. ville, New Orleans and Texas Pacific was in-

statutes requiring certain accommodations at depots, compelling trains to stop at crossings of other railroads, and a multitude of other matters, confessedly within the power of the State State.

"The statute in this case, as settled by the Supreme Court of Mississippi, affects only such commerce within the State and comes therefore within the principles thus laid down. We see no error in the ruling of the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi, and its judgment is therefore affirmed."

CHARITY IN THE GALLERY. Washington Ladies Make Brabazons While

Washington Letter in Detroit Free Press.] Apropos of charity some ladies who attended the debates in the recent House took their work along. It was a curious looking, seamless garment they were all engaged in making, "What is it?" asked one of the Senators of a lady he knew, "what is the pink and blue work that you are all so busy about?" "We are making Brabazons," was the an-

swer.
"May I inquire what a Brabazon is?" asked "May I inquire what a Bradazon is I" asked the mystified man.

They proved to be sacques for the infant heathen and were so-called after Lady Bra-bazon, the Countess of Meath, who visited Washington last fall in the interests of the Ministering Children's League.

EVIDENTLY BORN LUCKY.

Man Falls 20 Feet Into an Engine. Escaping Unbart. NEENAH, Wis., March 3.-At the Winne bago Paper Milis, yesterday, a workman named Chris Johnson was sent to shovel snow from off the roof. In jumping from one roof to another he alighted on a skylight, which was bidden from view by the covering of snow. He fell 20 feet and dropped into the working parts of a 300 horse-power engine.

The horror-stricken employes rushed to the spot to recover enough of his corpse for burial, and as they looked between the revolving wheels they saw Johnson creep under a crank

IMPORTING ALIEN LABORERS.

shaft and walk out uninjured

The Texas and Pacific Railroad Charged With Employing Mexicans. WASHINGTON, March 3.-Complaint has again been made to the Treasury Department that Mexican laborers are being imported into Texas for work on the Texas and Pacific Raiload in violation of the allen contract labor law. It is said that in order to evade the labor law no contract is made with the men until after they are in the United States. An immigration inspector will probably be ordered to Texas to investigate the matter.

FAVORS GENERAL ALGER.

Corporal Tanner Lectures at Uniontown and Speaks of 1892. UNIONTOWN, March 3.-Corporal Tanner ectured here in the Opera House to-night. He said this evening that the dependent pension said this evening that the dependent pension bill will undoubtedly pass both houses of Con-gress and become a law.

He strongly favors General Alger for 1892, and says the soldiers' vote in Indiana will not support Harrison for a second term.

One Contestant Seized by Colle. CARTHAGE, ILL., March 3 .- Two boys of La Harpe have been indulging in banana-eating contests of late for the amusement of a gang of hoodlums. Clarence Bainter, one of the boys, was to-day seized with a severe colic, and physiclans say that he will die.

Suit Against a Doctor for \$10,000. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. AKRON, March 3.-Alonzo Durand began suit against Dr. J. H. Zailer for \$10,000, alleg-

ing that the physician, who had Mrs. Durand under treatment, failed to discover a hernia which caused her death. New Public Buildings. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Among the bills reported favorably from committee to-day granting appropriations for public buildings were measures giving Youngstown \$75,000; Martinsburg, W. Va., \$75,000, and Akron, O., \$100,000.

A LITTLE HAND.

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things Somewhere in the sun-bright land; But I thank the Lord for His blessings, and the clasp of a little hand. A little hand that softly stole Into my own that day When I needed the touch that I loved so much

To strengthen me on my way. Softer it seemed than the softest down On the breast of the gentlest dove; Sat its timid press and its faint caress Were strong in the strength of love!

It seemed to say in a strange, sweet way: "I love you and understand,"
And calmed my fears as my hot, heart tears Fell over that little hand. -F. L. Stanton. AT THE THEATERS.

Vialt to New England-Sketches of City Life and Character,

THE fashion of sketching characters from the life, American life, and tying them together with a very slender thread of story, is growing. This fashion, which Denman Thompson set and William Dean Howells and a few million men and women have approved, is responsible for the production of "Old Jed Prouty" by Messrs. William Gile and

responsible for the production of "Old Jed Prouty" by Messrs. William Gile and Richard Golden. The experts have not decided yet whether such a collection of character sketches deserves to be called a play, and for our part we think it well might be content with the title of dramatic spectacle, or something of the sort. But, however classified, "Old Jed Prouty" is amusing, humanizing and thoroughly good and clean. It certainly does a man good to see it; t'will make him laugh heartily, think not a little, and refresh him, if he be a city toiler, as a breath of country air often does in haying time. The piece demands no criticism in detail. The dialogue is very ordinary talk, and the plot is hardly big enough to be seen. But the characters are firmly, truly drawn; the New England atmosphere comes with them, and for the most part what they do and say is free from exaggeration. What enlargement or caricature there is in "Old Jed Prouty," we presume, is necessary to please all parts of the house—which a successful play must do.

Mr. Kichard Golden has evidently spent infinite zeal and care over his conception of Old Jed Prouty, the landlord of the hotel in Bucksport, Me., on the Penobscot river. His is a remarkably clever piece of work; genuinely funny and quaint; at times also strongly patientic. He wins our sympathy as well as our smiles. The company which supports him is so evenly good that particularization is superfluous, unless we say that Frank R. Jackson was extravagantly humorous in the make-up as in his acting of the village policeman. It should be said also that a quartet of good voices adds to the charm of the piece, and Miss Dora Wiley's wonderfully sweet Singer of Maine"—is a thing apart from the play which is well worth visiting the Bijou to hear. The theater was crowded last night, and the audience was highly delighted with the play in its entirety.

Grand Opera House.

DENMAN THOMPSON and George W. Ryer call their play, "The Two Sisters," a story of every-day life as it is. It is a good descrip tion. Every day life has plenty of pathos in it some sunlight, some storms, and so has "The Two Sisters." Life also has a good deal of the

some sunlight, some storms, and so has "The Two Sisters." Life also has a good deal of the common place—so has this play.

"The Two Sisters" is like a good many plays in favor at present, a set of tolerably faithful pictures of ordinary life. The plot of the story is hardly more than this: Two country girls go to town; one is strong enough to resist temptation, the other isn't. The stronger saves her sister after passing through many viciasitudes. But the play is so independent of even this scant plot that for a whole act we see nothing of the two sisters. The pictures of New York life which the play presents are generally close to life, and the company is, as a whole, quite competent to interpret them. The aid given to the play by very realistic scenery—notably one of the housetops of a city block—is substantial.

Mr. Frank Coulter and Mr. George W. Ryer, and Miss Mary Merrick and Miss Lavinia White—the last two are the "Two Sisters"—deserve particular praise. But the piece would be very much impoverished if the brilliant singing of the Acme quartet were to be removed. A better quartet has seldom if ever been heard here.

Harry Williams' Academy.

Harry Williams' Academy. Company is playing a return engagement this house this week. The combination is at this hou practically the same as upon its former visit. A practically the same as upon its former visit, A large audience last evening enjoyed a very good vaudeville entertainment. The programme opens with about the best canine show on the road, Stedman's, followed by the Sisters Coulson, unique dancers; Gus Bruno; Harry La Rose, a graceful club swinger; Lester and Williams, in a new act; Polly McDonald, in her latest, "Tit for Tat;" Gallagher and West; Jutau, the aerial artist; Felix and Claxton, in a neat sketch, and Bob Slavin, formerly of Johnson and Slavin's minstrels, and closes with Johnson and Siavin's minstrels, and closes with George Murphy's comedy, "A Morning with Justice Schwab."

THE prospect of there being a large and representative audience at Old City Hall when Miss Amelia B. Edwards begins her lecture to-night is extremely good—in fact, the greater part of the hall is sold now. The few remaining seats—all of which are good—will be gob-bled up to-day, no doubt. Nothing can be added to what has already been said about Miss Edto what has already been said about Miss Ed-wards' abilities as a lecturer, but it may be said that the value of the lecture will be greatly en-hanced by the beautiful illustrations which will be furnished by the stereoptican. Miss Ed-wards brings with her the stereoptican, and a man who knows how to manage it. The views of Egyptian scenes have been spoken of in the highest terms of admiration elsewhere.

Harris' Theater. BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S "play that made the fame of its author in a night," "My Part-ner," in the hands of Chapman & Sellers' excellent company that was seen here but a few weeks ago, drew two very fair-sized audience to Harris' yesterday, despite the chilly weather that has been so long coming, but has come at last. The audiences yesterday seemed as deeply interested in the working out of the plot of the play as if they had never heard of it before. The week's engagement promises to be a profitable one.

PENSIONS FOR PENNSYLVANIANS. A Row of the Lucky Ones Designated to Re

ceive Government Ald. FROM A STAFF COURESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March &- The House has passed bills granting pensions to the following Pennsylvanians: David A. Lippy, Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Cav-alry Volunteers; Martha McIlwain, widow of Robert J. McIlwain, late Sergeant Company K, Robert J. McIlwain, late Sergeant Company K., Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves; Annie F. Lambing, widow of George W. Lambing, Company I, Seventv-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; Daniel Sober, Company H, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Artillery; David Deans, Company A, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; George L. Beighley, Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiment Drafted Pennsylvania Militia, and Mary Bailey, mother of Robert G. Davis, Company B, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

DOM PEDRO'S VIOLINIST, He Was Compelled to Leave Brazil, but

Has Taken Paris by Storm. From the Boston Herald. 1 The Emperor of Brazil's violipist, White by name, though not precisely white in complex on, has created a furore at a recent Lamoureux concert, where he played the secon certo by Wieniawski. White is a man of about 40, of superb presence. He has, according to 40, of superb presence. He has, according to an excellent critic, a beautiful bowarm, fine large tone, a great deal of sentiment and tremendous execution.

M. White was forced to leave Brazil with the imperial family, and his fortune is sure to be remade, as Paris indorses his playing with acclaim. From the color of his skin and the kink in his hair it is believed that White belongs to the negro race.

Dear at Any Price. From the Omaha Herald. 1 Virginia City, Nev., wants \$75,000 from Congress for the erection of a public building. As iny building now in that town can be bought for one-tenth of its original cost it would seem to be pad economy to spend so much money to put up a new one. Accommodation for the coming bats and owls could be provided at less

Playing to Empty Benches.

cost

from the St. Louis Republic.] The country will forgive Senator Hoar a good deal when it finds him telling the truth, even by innuendo." And, no matter how much Senator Blair is pained by the innuendo, it is useless to expect the country to be interested in speeches which empty the benches of the Senate chamber.

War on Church Socials. om the Kansas City Globe.]

The Dakota statesmen who favored the lottery scheme now declare they will wage war on church socials, and a fight of extern has already begun on the grab bag. That seems to be about the right size of those fellows, any

WASHINGTON, March 3.-Mrs. Senator Quay

Mrs. Quay Leaves for Florida.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,]

and her two younger daughters started to-day for Florida, where they expect to meet the Senator. They will probably remain there with him for a time and accompany him on his

Wants an Equal Divide. From the San Francisco Alta. J If the unexpended balance of the Johnstown

poses let it be divided among all the States, and all parties given a share.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-An engine on the East Tennessee and Virginia road is regarded with superstitious dread by the railroad men. It has killed 27 people during its career,

-An ingenious Maine editor's clever dog prints his paper for him by means of an animal power which the editor has invented. One dog can run two printing presses with it, they say. -Mrs. Humphrey Ward's eidest son, Arnold, is said to be a literary prodigy. He is only 14 years of age. He recently sent an essay to a magazine and received a check for \$50 and a letter of thanks.

-Bridgton, Me., has at least one absentminded citizen. He met with an accident and was confined to the house for several weeks, but forgot entirely that he held an accident policy entitling him to \$25 a week.

-The theme of the Japanese national anthem as recently rendered into English is: "Oh, that the reign of our Emperor might con-tinue for thousands and thousands of years— until oyster shells become rocks."

-A Blue Springs (Ky.) paper says that in a recent law suit in that town, Colonel Colby, in addressing the jury, brought down the house by singing a comic song as an illus-tration in making a point in the case. -Edwin Booth was playing "Richelieu"

in Charleston, S. C., a number of years ago, and when he came to the lines, "Who will pro-claim divorce twixt France and me?" an implous gallery god yelled out "Chicago." -The postmaster of Owosso, Mich., has been so pestered by local dudes gossiping with his pretty clerks that he has placed over each window a printed card which reads: "This window for P. O. business only; not for visit-

-The Emperor of China visits the Empress dowager at the Nanbai palace every five days to inquire after Her Majesty's health. The visits are always made early in the morn-ing, attended by a vast retinue of personal fol-lowers.

-In Virginia the Fish Commissioners are making preparations to hatch the eggs of salt water fish. In June of 1889 they secured 10,000,000 eggs of the Spanish mackerel. As soon as the hatchery is established it is proposed to begin operations on a very large scale. -The highest meteorological station in Europe is on the top of the Sounblick, in Aus-

tria, 10,188 feet above the level of the sea. The operator is Peter Lechner, who lives there with no human companion, and with no communication with the outer world except by telegraph and telephone. -Uncle Joe Haddon, who is still living n South Carolina, was sent out to America in 1833 by an English company to take charge of the first locomotive on the old South Carolina Railroad. He is now 86 years old, and still does a hard day's work as a miller and machinist on a Carolina plantation.

-A theater in Algiers shut up during the reign of the grip, and the actors sued for their wages, the manager refusing to pay, as he was not making any money, and the Court held that it was evidently the desire of God that the house should be closed, wherefore the actors had no redress.

nated the entire seven miles by electricity. Carons will sparkle on top of the old giant of the Rockies, and a night train will be run for the benefit of those who enjoy novelty. It will re-quire an enormous outlay of money to put in the plant, but the contractors may it will be -The use of nitro-glycerine in cases of mergency instead of alcohol is recommended

by an English physician. A drop on the tongue

-The Pike's Peak cogway will be illumi-

ouses a fainting man, and it may restore life in he case of apparent death, as from drowning, t has quickly relieved headache, heart pains and asthma, and strengthened weak pulse in -At Columbia City, Cal., a church oranization under the name of "The Comeouters" has been carrying on a series of meetings. The members claim that they are without sin, and are the chosen of the Lord. They tried the faith cure upon a little child of one of the cranks, and, of course, the child died. La grippe carried off the poor little fellow.

-Luminous paint absorbs light during the day and gives it forth at night. The ceiling of an English car painted with the composition lights the vehicle at night. England bad the only factory and charged \$3 a pound for the paint, but a new factory in Triesch, Austria, is selling it for 50 cents per pound. It is made of roasted syster shells and sulphur. -Indian Pete left Susanville, Cal., a few days ago, to hunt deer. He shot one on Piute Meadows and tracked it for some distance till

it dropped dead. As soon as he got in sight of his prize he was faced by two lions, who had jumped his property. Pete killed one dead and wounded the other, which showed fight and toro his clothing to shreds before he could get a final -A new illustration of an old proverb was afforded by an Augusta, Me., man, the other day. He was at work on the ice and proudly remarked: "I've worked 22 years on the ice, and have never been in the drink yet."
As he said this he straightened himself up a little more, threw his head back, his feet flew out from under him and away he went into the

-Burial reform in England contemplates the prohibition of leaden and other solidlyconstructed coffins, the effect of which is thought to retard complete decomposition, and so prolong the period during which the dead are not only esthetically objectionable, but are an indisputable source of danger to the living. It is proposed to use wickerwork or papier mache receptacles.

-There are now five buildings and 14 coms along the line of the New York Central devoted to the use of the employes of that road as places of rest, recreation, education and religious instruction. No intoxicants find a place in them, and they are substitutes for the saloon. They have been erected or leased by the men themselves, aided by the railroad, and especially by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

-A 14-year-old boy living at Hookstown, Pa, went to a trap he had set for a fox and found a big wildcat in it. Johnny attempted to kill the animal with a club, but it sprang at which the trap was anchored and landed square with its fore paws on the boy's chest, tearing the clothing away and sinking its claws in the little fellow's fiesh. The boy stood his ground and killed the animal with a club. -A 9-year-old boy was playing in a yard

at Surry C. H., Va., one afternoon, when he heard the dogs after a deer. Running to the woodhouse, the boy took an ax and started

woodhouse, the boy took at at an extreme across the field to intercept the deer, which he did. The dogs had nearly broken it down, so it was not running very fast. The boy knocked it down with the ax and killed it. Running back to the house, he told of it, and sent out after it. It was a nice buck, with seven prongs.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES. "You say that both duelists fell dead?" "Great heavens! What were the weapons

Miss Lovelorn-Isn't this a pretty valentine Mr. De Gary sent me?

Miss Caustique—it's the very one he sent me last year. I returned it with all his letters when our engagement was broken oft .- Epoch, Tram .- Ah, madam, when you say "pie" you str ge a responsive chord in my heart that --

The American toy pistol. "-Epoch.

Just the a responsive cord in my near that— Lady (interrupting)—Very well, and now you can proceed to strike another responsive cord in the woodshed yonder.—Keurney Enterprise. Birdie McGinnis-My great hobby is art. I do dearly love to paint.

Gilhooly—I'm gad to hear that. It convinces me that I am an expert physiognomist, for I knew it by the looks of your face for some time past.—

Texas Siftings.

you. Is there nothing or nobody over which you an enthuse? B .- Nothing at all. I once became enthusiastic over somebody, and a short time afterward she be-came my wife. That was a sad warning to me to

A .- You don't seem to have any life in

void enthusiasm. - Texas Siftings. They were talking of death, when one man "What were his last words?"

"He didn't say anything," was the reply.
"That's just like him," said the first man, with
an approving nod; "there was no gas about him,
He was all business."—Texas Siftings. Hostetter McGinnis-Miss Esmerelda, if you only knew how much I love you. There is no acrifice I'd not be willing to make for your sake. Esmerelda—Is that so? Are you really in earn-"I am, indeed. Tryme."
"Then marry my oldest sister, so it will be my turn next."—Texas Siftings.

Friend-Miss Brown, let me introduce to you Mr. Garlay. Garlay (bashfully)—I think I've met you before.

Gariny (bashrully)—I think I've met you before, Miss B.—Indeed: I do not recall it. Garley (still more bashfully)—I think I pushed you down stairs about 33 years ago, when I was young.—Hurper's Basar.