like a speculation in silver.

candidates in the field for United States Sonaarge following, while Ingalls was compara-tively unknown. Our side being hopelessly in

ward married the pretty girl who made Ingalls

the patients will have a better chance

The approximate amount of money in actus circulation in the United States, as estimated by Director of the Mint Leech in the New York Commercial Bulletin, is \$1,824,000,215. The smount of paper money in circulation, which represents in round number the legal-tender outstanding—less the \$100,000,000, against which gold is held in the Treasury to secure them-National bank notes outstanding and silver cer ificates issued under the recent silver act is 440,000,000. While the latter notes issued were in purchase of silver bullion, they are redeem ble in either gold or silver coin, and the

He further estimates that the amount of all kinds of money in active circulation in the world is \$9,995,600,000. Of this amount \$2,448,-000,000 is paper uncovered by bullion or coin of any kind. Russia, of the leading countries, has the largest amount of uncovered circulation, which is \$500,000,000, while the amount of her metallic money is \$250,000,000, of which but \$60,000,000 is gold. France has the largest amount of specie aggregating \$1,600,000,000, while her pape oney is but \$95,000,000. The circulating me lium of India is almost wholly silver, aggregating \$900,000,000,000, with an additional amount of 28,000,000 of uncovered paper. In the amoun of uncovered paper money the United States

THE INDIAN TROUBLES. Red Man.

February Forum.] Most people are under the impression that we are paying large sums of money every year out of the Public Treasury for the support of the ndians. It will doubtless be a surprise to such colearn that a very large part of the money appropriated by Congress for the Indian service selongs to the Indians and is held in trust fo hem: so that in fact we are, to that extent merely giving them their own. The regular Indian bill generally appropriates about \$5,000. 000. But after deducting the money which the Government only holds in trust and the necesary expenses of transportation and distribu ion, it will be found, by careful examination of the accounts, that the Indians get from the Government for their subsistence only about \$7 per capita yearly, or a fraction less than 2 cents a day. The pay of the army amounts to about \$1,000 per annum for each soldier. The principal business of these soldiers is to prevent ndian outbreaks. We thus limit the Indian to 2 cents per day for food, making him sufficiently hungry and desperate to commit some depreda-tion, so that the soldier may have something to to to earn his pay. This we dignify with the title of statesmanship; but from a common-

Few to Mourn for It.

Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.]

Among the 12,000,000 of adult men in the United States we do not believe there are 1,200. ontside of those officially or professionally en gaged in party politics, who feel any serious isappointment or regret that the Federal elecions bill has been turned down. On the con tions oil has been three down of the con-trary, there is an overwhelming experience of satisfaction in the hope that there is a let-up for this session at least, and that Congress can go to work unhindered by that bill, transact he necessary business of the country, and hus relieve it of the agitation and nuisance of an extra session for politics only.

Not an Honorable Means

A resolution has been adopted in both branches of the Legislature asking the Penn-sylvania Senators to use all-honorable means or the passage of the Federal elections bill No doubt if that corpse could be raised from the dead; the Pennsylvania Senators would obey instructions. But there is nothing in the esolution to prevent them from voting agains rag rule. That is not an honorable means of

Pittsburg's Commendable Odd Way. lew York Commercial Advertiser.] Pittsburg, the nome of natural gas, now poasts of an actual airship. This particula eroplane has an advantage over many competitors in the fact that a small model of it ha

Good Horse Sense Wanted.

letters from the South Sea begins in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. This will be the greatest newspaper feature of the year.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

A Protest Against Brick Pavements. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Having an interest in my native city, Pitts burg, where I spent the last holidays. I wish to inaugurate, or agitate, a movement against the most objectionable feature of your city. That is, your horrible brick pavements.

As I was with you during the late snow storms, and suffered all the miseries that your citizens experience in wintry weather, and havlived for the past 25 years) in time to be here for the late terrible snow storm we have had, and when I compare our streets, now clean three days after this meat snow storm, with your brick pavements when I left, weeks after your storm, I cannot resist expressing my abhorence for brick pavements, wilch absorb and hold all dampness, and hold it as ice when frozen. It is well known that a brick will absorb its weight of water, and hold it longer than any other composition. In building a brick house no one would think of starting with the bricks until the stone foundation is raised above the ground. Yet your city ordinances allow brick pavements in your streets under your feet, the most unhealthy feature of your city. We can stand smoke, drink Allegheny river water, but Hyglae revolts against brick pavements. A city ordinance compelling all new pavements to be of stone flag, or stone cement, and all worn out or condemned pavements compelled to be replaced with such, would be more benefit to your city than anything your "city fathers" can enforce. I am not a politician, but will say that the Councilman who will introduce such a bill can draw on me for anything from a bottle of ink to a case of chammare for the benefit of old Fitts. lived for the past 25 years) in time to be here on me for anything from a bottle of ink to a case of champagne for the benefit of old Fitts-

One Auxious Inquirer Answered.

SINCLAIR HOTEL, NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The passenger steamer Diadem was built in the year 1880, Thomas Rogers, master. Her length was 154 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth, 4 8-10 feet; tonnage, 218 85-85 tons. The passen ger steamer Emma No. 3 was built in the year 1886, I. H. Maratta, master. Her length was 1886, I. H. Maratta, master. Her length was 159 feet; breauth, 34 4-10 feet; depth, 6 feet; tonnage, 495.10 tons.

The above is respectfully submitted in reply to the request made recently, and is an abstract of the records of said vessels as the same re-main in this office.

JACOB H. WALTER,
PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.

Marine Clerk,

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In your column entitled "Gossip of the Guards," several weeks ago, you mentioned the fact that a board of officers had met in New York City to adopt a magazine gun for the regular army. Will you kindly state what make of gun was adopted?

HARRY W. JAYCOX. MCKEESPORT, Jan. 28.

[The Board has had a number of meetings out has not yet agreed on a gun.] To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Will you please inform me where the place is situated that Fitzsimmons practiced prior to his fight with Dempsey? A SUBSCRIBER, BRADDOCK, Jan. 28 [Bay St. Louis is in Louisiana, on the Mississippi river.]

A Correction as to Keighley, To the Editor of The Dispatch: F. C. Keighley was not connected in any way with the Youngstown mines at the time of the explosion. Please contradict all reports to the contrary.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

She Just Does Wear Them To the Editor of The Dispatch. Why don't Dr. Mary Walker practice what she preaches and wear pants herself, or does the . W. D. Cook. West Newton, Jan. 29.

Grant Youngest in Both Cases To the Editor of The Dispatch: Who was the youngest President inaugurated,

CALIFORNIA, Jan. 26. COUNTRY ROADS.

Neglected Much Longer.

New York Star. 1 The railroad system of the United States is the largest and one of the most perfect in the world. On the other hand, our country highways are renowned only for their generally deexceptions in particular localities, roadmaking until recently, an unknown art. Outside of in, it would be hard to find highways in such a deplorable condition as a great many within a few miles of the great cities of this country. The changeable nature of our climate, and the destructive effects of frosts, are chargeable in part with these results. But they are at-

tributable, to a greater extent, to the ger oose system of local supervision, and the abce of anything like scientific methods of admaking. It is no uncommon occurrence to earn that roads are impassable and that the s temporarily arrested. Within the past few years a change for the

better has taken place, and real attention is being paid to this neglected phase of our social seconomy. The railroads have recognized the importance to their own interests, and to those of the communities they serve, of good roads, assable at all times. Certain railroad man agements have facilitated in all ways the improvement of the roads in their territory.

Kansas Was Too Onick for Senator Ingalls

to Keep Up.

If Ingalls could have believed that the Alli nce would turn out an exception to the rule that farmer organizations in Kansas cannot es cape being used by the disguised agents of the Republican party, he would have gone far ahead of Plumb in defying his party caucus at Washington. He would have taken the new colltical infant under his wing and forced his party organization in Kansas to adopt it in-stead of antagonizing it.

He once boasted that Kansas could flop and follow the flesh-pots "with as nimble dexterity" as was ever witnessed, and nobody ever doubted his intention to flop with her. But she delayed until he began to consider her an immovable fixture in politics. The result is that she got ahead of him in the flopping business, and he could not catch up, though he certainly did his best, and rather overdid it, in that last "great

A Good Man Rewarded.

He was a good man. He threw a sealskin sacque over the shoulders of a fainting girl on Niagara suspension bridge. The distraught creature were it on to Niagara Falls, where this Samaritan relieved her of it and wender his way. And verily he had his reward, being richer by \$50 customs duties which his benevo-lence had evaded. To importers of scalskin the humor of this proceeding may be distorted. viewed through the refractive medium of personal interest. The other 66,000,000 may be permitted to pay the tribute of delight to a nimbleness of wit that accredits civilzation: For civilization has been defined "the triumph of man over his accidents?

English Protectionists.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.] Stockport is an English city of some 60,000 inhabitants, mostly engaged in the trades of spinning and weaving cotton and in the manu-facture of felt hats. Like Oldham, Bury, Bolton, Salford, Blackburn and Rochdale it is part of the Manchester circle of trade and ities. It is one of the cities that nursed the free trade idea. When, therefore, Stockport ses skeptical of the virtue of "laisser faire" it is safe to assume that protprinciples are gaining new strength in England.

Queer Schemes of the Grangers.

The financial wisdom of the Farmers' Alliance was well illustrated in the three demands of the convention at Omaha for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the increase of the currency to \$50 per capita, or over \$3,000,000 in all, and the placing of all "paper oney" on an conslity with gold. The Alliand

The personality of the teacher colors the lessons he imparts; his environment affects favorably or unfavorably the force of his instruction. Given—a young teacher of great material resources and energy of character; giventoo, a wide opportunity in an unlimited field-who can measure the results to the willing student? Such a teacher is our National life; such an environment our material domain, our with special force-one, econo-

First-A domain, by reason of surface elevaons, and of the influence of oceanic currents of the greatest possible diversity of climate, a soil unsurpassed in fertility; forests of grea variety; mines producing metals and minerals answering every need of man; harbors welcom ing the commerce of all nations; interior water ways for easy transfer of the products of field, forest and mine; a people of sturdy ances-try combining the best elements of the most inelligent races of men, without a civil yoke free from social distinctions, and permitted to make the most of themselves in ways of their own choosing—with such an environment, who can wonder at the unexampled prosperity of the past? There is in it, however, a lesson of

Opportunities of the Fathers.

portunity such as his fathers enjoyed. Fertile land was theirs for the asking. The most fertile lands have already been appropriated. Forsponse to increased labor. In accumulation of vast wealth by the few, the cream of our rewealth makes its increase easy. Its posses ssume leadership in society and in legislation The elevation of the few makes the pos the many undestrable and hard to be borne themselves to accept the conditions of labor surface, but of great depth for him who is will-

This apparently pessimistic view will take or

Lavish Use of Nature's Gratulties The competition which has made itself felin manufacturing and commercial industries has compelled the learning of the lesson—waste in agriculture, which lies at the foundation of all industries, the lesson has not yet been fully learned. Improved machinery has encouraged more extensive cultivation rather than a more intensive use of what is possessed. The most lavish use of nature's gratuities has prevailed in our rural communities. The purchase of adjoining land on credit, with the burden of interest crushing out the possible sweetness of a rural home and driving the sons and daughters into the excitements and dan gers of city life, has resulted in great waste to plements exposed to the weather, crops bring interest, poor stock exposed to the peltings of the storm, the exterior beauty of the home

gone with many of its former interior com The leisure which farm machinery has made possible must be used not in breaking and fencing more land, but in more intensive culture of smaller areas, in better care of crops while growing and after harvesting, in wiser selection and better housing of stock, in sav-ing fertilizers which intelligent farming finds

The farmer must imitate the manufacturer whose success he envies, in turning to account every utility found in the soil and in its varied

The Study of Agriculture.

as other industries it becomes both attractive and profitable. Farm areas now under cultiva tion may be made trebly productive by antici pating methods of cultivation which the neafuture will compel us to adopt.

to conceive, and of the eye to perceive the peautiful and the training of the hand to trans late conception into reality will lead to the ac

garded as honorable, just in proportion as one takes delight in the product of his own labor. A Wider Range of Selection. Our new education must have its foundati in industry, its development in useful employ-ments, its inspiration in the worth of a virtuous institutions must open the way for a wider range of selection, and thus encourage ties and of the preferences of their patrons. old line of prescription and prepare only for the "learned professions." Why not enter in our vocabulary learned occupations? Leaders in educational thought may bring about such a

but with directive power born of sound sense and permeated with virtuous purpose. Washington and Lincoln are cases in point, Like opportunity may never appear to the young citizen, but some opportunity for the best that is in him is in his future. It behooves him to be ready at the "supreme moment." I know of no lessons more important than-

JOSIAH L. PICKARD, LL. D., President Iowa State University

A NATIONAL SALON.

a Great Art Exhibit for the

United States. New York Sta .. 1 The art associations in this city and elsewhere are all doing a good work in their respective

'naper" or "water."

Help the Needy.

Pretty Girl Sent John J. Ingalls to the DENVER, Col., Jan. 30.-Barney O'Driscoll, prominent mine owner from Silverton, while scussing the Kansas situation in the Windsor obby last night said: "John J. ingalls would never have been elected to the United States Senate had it not been for a pretty girl."

"I wenty-five years ago I was a resident of was chosen Representative from that district tor-Ingalia and 'Old Beans' Pomeroy. Pome-roy was well known and an ex-Senator with a the minority we cut no figure in the cantest, but I went to the capital in January, 1873, with instructions to cast the solid Democratic vote for any good, clean man put up, and of course I was looked upon as the keystone to the situ-

I was stocked upon as the keystone to the situation.

'Ingalls had been accused of attempting to bribe Judge Delehay, and his opponents were using this against him. Just before the caucus Governor Osborne saw the daughter of Judge Delehay, who was the belle of the State, and feil madly in love with her. He raved over her and asked one of Ingalls' friends to introduce him. The friend replied: 'O'Driscoil will vote for ingalls if this bribery business is cleared up, and if you will do it you shall have the introduction.' The Executive agreed.

"I was sent for and received the following explanation: Judge Delehay sometimes took too much toddy, and while in that playful condition caused by an overdose of stimulants had thrown one of Ingalls' cases out of court. The latter went to Osborne, who was a more experienced lawyer, and employed him to get the case reinstated. He gave Osborne \$500 for doing the work, but for some reason the matter was never clearly stated and Ingalls rested under the cloud. I went into the session next day and cast the vote that elected Ingalls. Osborne was introduced to and one year afterward married the pretty girl who made Ingalls Seator."

INSANITY CURABLE.

The New York Commission Holds It Is a Physical Malady. Saltimore Sun. 1

Under the act of the Legislature passed las year New York is gradually relieving the county almshouses of the care of the insane of treatment and cure. This move seems to be an advance and improvement on the system put in operation some years ago, by which insane people classed as incurable were taken from the county poorhouses, colonized in large institutions, and subjected to intelligent and humane treatment, with very gratifying results in many cases. Perhaps, too, it was experience in this firs olonizing scheme and the development of its ossibilities that suggested the later system, he basis of which is an assumption of cura

bility, not of incurability.

As the law of 1890 is understood, "its great peneficent feature" is its practical denial of the the almshouse and the original colonizing plans in a report just made by the New York Commission in Lunacy, insanity is held to be "a physical matady and therefore cur able." The theory "that a definite period can be set when insanity becomes incurable is vigorously opposed by the commission. In place of the older assumptions and practice is ubstituted the idea that the most humane, in elligent and scientific care of the insane is the nost apt to result in cure or amelioration, and at the same time is the most economical from all standpoints.

BIG MONEY.

Total Amount of Cash in Circulation Throughout the World.

anks second, in gold second and in silve ourth.

Gist of the Government Policy With the

ense, business standpoint it looks very much

Philadelphia Record, Dem. 1

procuring the passage of political legislation So far Mr. Cameron's withers are unwrung.

ew York Times, I been made and actually floated in the air while most of these things are floated on

It is to be hoped that American Horse, who is the spokesman of the delegation of 14 Indians that gues to Washington to present its grievances to the Great Father, will confine himself to a discussion of the matter in hand, and not

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. -Ninety thousand cows, it is calculated

-A few days ago John Bates picked from one tree on his place in De Sote county, Fla., 8,467 oranges. -On last Thursday, in Sumter county,

Fla., T. D. Gamble's little son, Samuel, while at play, ran a splinter entirely through his foot. It was three inches long and the size of a man's finger. -The Society of Friends of the United

Kingdom say, in their last report, that they have 15,500 members, and that their annual death rate is incomparably low—about 18.5.10 per 1,000. -Advices from Zanzibar state that the Portuguese on that river are rigorously boys

cotting the British, and do not permit the na-tives to sell even the necessaries of life to En-glish vessels. -The colonies of Australia have saked

the Home Government to accord them the privilege possessed by Canada of negotiating commercial treaties with foreign countries under the sanction of the Foreign Office. -The Swiss workmen's congress at Zurich has passed a resolution affirming the necessity

of making ten hours work the limit of a regu-lar working day. The congress also resolved that Swiss workmen should observe May II as a "labor day" holiday. -Mrs. George D. King, better known at

-Major Bacon is said to have unearthed Atlanta, Ga., a rusty old statute, which was macted by the Colonial Assembly of 1763, re-

-The late Duke of Bedford sat in the louse of Commons for 25 years, and in the House of Lords for 18 years, in all a Parlia-

-It is related that in a burying ground for colored people near Birmingham, Ala., is a weather-stained tombstone upon which can be deciphered this inscription: "Henryetta Em-meretta Demiretta Creamertarier Carolina Balstic, Daughter of Bob and Sooky Cottin."

-During the course of a sermon delivered n Brooklyn, a few nights ago, Rev. C. H. St. John said that in his native town in Kansas, there was a man with a wooden leg, which, by hook or crook, he kept constantly filled with whisky for the benefit of himself and his

-Bartholdi's statue of Gambetta, now being raised at Nice, represents the patriot standing and holding in his hand the torn flag of France, which he has just picked off the ground. The imperial eagle, with which the staff was tipped, will be seen lying at his feet. In front of the pedestal there will be two alle-gorical figures representing Alsace-Lorraine.

-It is said that in Paris twice as many rimes are committed by persons between the ages of 15 and 20 as by those between 20 and 40, in one year minors are credited with 30 murders 39 manslaughters, 3 parricides, 2 poisonings, 44 infanticides, 4.212 blows and other physical injuries, 25 cases of incendiarism, 153 of theft, 80 of immorality, 438 of attempted theft, and 11,382 of other misdoings.

-The new Maine Enforcement League, the object of which is to secure a better en-forcement of the liquor law, and of which Senator Stewart, of York, is President, is pre-paring a bill which will soon be introduced, providing for the incorporation of the new body and allowing it to hold property to the extent of \$100,000. The object of this is to allow the league to create a fund to secure legal sid in the prosecution of offenders.

-The Henderson Belt Line Railroad, in Kentucky has outstringed all the older cor

-The grave of Henry Clay's daughter, at Lebanon, O., is said to have been shamefully desecrated by relic hunters. This daughter died while Mr. Clay and his family were on died while Mr. Clay and his family were on their way to Washington by stage coach many years ago. She is a girl 12 years of age, and her loss was a sad blow to her father, who at that time was so pressed with business cares that he was compelled to bury the hody and go on to Washington, intending some day to return and remove it to Lexington, Ky. But he never did so, and the grave may be seen yet in the old burial ground, surrounded by wire fence.

-A secret service agent is after the man who counterfeits \$20 bills entirely by hand with pen and ink. Showing one, he said recently: The maker of this bill issues one of them at long intervals, so that be cannot depend on his counterfeiting for a living. I feel sure, therefore that he takes so much pleasure in out-witting the Government officials that he is will-ing to spend time that ought to be worth several hundred dollars to him in making one paltry 20 bill. It is as likely as not that he is a man holds a respectable place in his sity, and that his arrest would cause

-A Chattanooga (Tenn.) woman claims to be the sister of Red Cloud, Sitting Bull's Lieutenant. She says that when 3 years old he Lieutenant. She says that when 3 years old he was stolen from his parents, who then resided in Wisconsin on an Indian reservation, and all track of him was lost for 18 years, when he was found among the redmen. He had forgotten his own name, but remembered that of his father and his dogs, and his identification was complete. He remained with his family a few weeks, speaking English imperfectly, but French fluently. But all his sympathies were with his adopted tribe, and he rejoined the Sioux.

-Many Western towns-Omaha, in particular-are filled just at present with itmerant venders of souvenirs of the fight at Wounded Knee, and for a moderate investment of cash Knee, and for a moderate investment of cash the Eastern tenderfoot can procure any sort of a relic, from "the leggins the Medicine Man wore when he threw up a handful of dirt and ordered the red devils to fire" to a ghost-dance shirt. A genuine article of this sort brought by a Chicago newspaper man from the battlefield, where it was stripped from the back of a dead squaw, is made of white cotton cloth, embroidered with yellow. It is covered with blood from the wound that caused its former owner's death, and is a most ghastly trophy.

WAIFS FROM WIT-LAND,

There are people who would a good deal rather be the whistle or the bell on a steam engine than to be one of the driving wheels. - Rum's

George-Give me a kiss? Lucinda-Yes, if you will give me what you neven't got, never had, never will have, and yes

"Let me fly to your bosom," she said in nock tragic tones.
"I don't want any flies on me," he protested.
"But I am only a little fly," she urged.
"I nope not," he said critically, and she scolded him for being so smart.— Wushington Post.

Wait-Now, if I understand correctly, the first principle of Socialism is to divide with vone Potti-Then you don't understand it correctly. The first principle of Socialism is to make your brother man divide with you. - Indianapolis Jour-

"In weakness there is strength" means that the weaker the tea the old man takes the stronger he'll be when he goes home in the ming. - Dallus, Tex., News.

While the bloody shirt it tears, Vitriolic John Jeems Ingalis Hath crawied up the golden stairs, —New Orleans New Delta,

Let the g. o. p. wear mourning,

What! Are you so drunk as that? She (yawning)-Yes, and how few eme

DON'T MISS THE FIRST ONE. TO-MORROW'S BIG DISPATCH SHOULD BE SECURED BY ALL It Will Hold the First of ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS FROM THE SOUTH SEAS. FROM THE SOUTH SEAS. the free use of gold and silver as money, They Are Fascinating, Instructive, Bright,

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New and Beautifully Illustrated.

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stand can obtain it. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSEURG, SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1891. TWO OF THE CONCLUSIONS.

While it seems impossible to fix responsibility for the Mammoth mine horror the facts brought out make certain conclusions clear. A leading Eastern paper quotes a that the flow of gas was expected," and then lessness shown by that statement, which assumes that shape simply because an error

has turned the word "anexpected" into exactiv the opposite sense. than are usually adopted in coal mining. An order of the coke company, issued after the Hill Farm mine disaster last year, called upon mine superintendents to "make the safety and lives of our employes our first and most important business." The high standard was set to "always do more than the law requires." This particular mine was recognized throughout the Connellsville region as remarkably safe and free from gas; yet notwithstanding that feeling of safety, it was inspected on the morning of the explosion. Unless some new facts are developed, it will be a legitimate conclusion that everything

was done which is contemplated by the present system as necessary for the protection of the miners. Yet the awful fact is attested by the wiping out of II2 lives at a single blast that existing precautions are not sufficient. The Hill Farm disaster unites with this one to show that these subterranean industries must be prosecuted under liability at any moment to strike a pocket or reservoir of explosive material, which may work most terrible havor While the industrial needs of humanity may necessitate the prosecution of mining work under these hazards, it certainly requires that whatever means there are for lessening this awful danger should be adopted. With that fact in view the demands of the miners published in vesterday's DISPATCH are worthy of careful consideration. Another precaution to which THE DISPATCH has

often referred, but which, we believe, miners are even more loth to adopt than mine owners, should be considered. If the use of naked lamps had been forbidden in all mines, it is not certain no disaster would have occurred; but it is certain that the chances of escape would have been immeasurably increased. It is the clearest lesson of this last awful event that no precaution which can give the miner an additional chance of escape from the dangers thus revealed can

be too stringently required or too faithfully applied.

CHOOSE BETTER ASSESSORS. County valuations on real estate, furnishing the basis for taxes, have been so notoriously uneven and unjust for many years that the circular from the Commissioners asking for the election of men of judgment and integrity as assistant assessors this year is a timely call. A false idea exists in some minds that it is only a venial sin to escape taxation if the assessors can be got to return property below its market value. It is not necessary to expose the sophistry and unworthiness of this view where the County Treasurer glone is concerned, but it is worth man succeeds in shirking through a false of assessors. As for the Commissioners, right kind of assessors to get the necessary data from.

The Republican press as a rule is engaged in an effective arraignment of the Democratic disposition to reduce the currency to a silver basis. THE DISPATCH has already given its reasons for regarding the free silver coinage proposition injurious and wrong. of the Treasury and without too much hamp-The same reasons command our approval of ering the banking system. At the same the general attitude of the Republican time the Secretary had attempted to mark

A PLATFORM AVOWAL.

not be too strenuous in claiming superior party virtue on this subject. Their impeachment of the Democrats for demagogy in adopting what is supposed to be a popu lar demand for silver, is solidly met by the following quotation from the Republican national platform of 1888: "We believe in

and we denounce the present administra tion for its hostility to silver." In this declaration we have the highest assurance that at that time the Republican party was the friend of silver and the Democratic administration was its enemy. If the position of things has changed, and the Democrats are the friends and the Republicans its enemies, the previous state of affairs must mitigate the Republican statements of the heinousness of the Democratic course. The commentary of the present position or the Republican platform of 1888, is that party attempts to conciliate votes without regard to principles are curses that come

THE NEW IMMIGRATION. Immigration statistics exhibit a marked change. It is significant that the total of immigration last year was 491,026, against 426,712 in 1889, but the immigrants from those countries from which, in former times, we drew most largely, now show a marked falling off. The immigration from Ireland is reduced 7,500; from Scotland, 1,600; from England and Wales, 70,000; Germany, Denmark and France each show a slight increase. But the greatest increase is from Italy, from which country the immigration has grown from 29,600 in 1889 to 62,492 in 1890; and from Bohemia, Hungary, Austria,

Poland and Russia with an increase of 5,000 to 15,000 in each nationality. Thus there has appeared a large addition to our population of races, utterly foreign to our institutions, ignorant of our language and much more so of our laws; peculiarly liable to the depredations of the unscrupulous, and consequently productive of a greater proportion of pauperism. The race question is considered in the South a grave one because of the presence of the colored people there; but to an impartial mind, the ability of the colored people to gain a comprehension of the duties of citizenship will compare favorably with the same ability among the Poles, Italians and Slavs, whom

we are now receiving by the tens of thousands. We need not discredit the power of our institutions to assimilate and utilize foreign elements in order to recognize the necessity of special promotive steps. It is evident that our immigration laws are not at present aiming in the right direction. They deal with the circumstances of immigration. when the real criterion should be its character. Whether immigrants come here by SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year 230 WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year, 125 contract or are assisted may be of import-THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at | ance, but not so much : as whether they are intelligent, industrious, law-abiding and frugal. It is typical of our national character that New England, New York and Pennsylvania were founded by assisted immigrants; and up to the last generation some of the most desirable elements of our population were of the class that landed in this country with no better capital than hardiness, industry and intelligence. It may be statement of one of the officers, "that no a difficult matter to establish a system that safety lamps were used in the mines, and will test such qualities in our immigration; but, at the worst, inspection could not be a

proceeds to comment on the criminal care- greater farce than the present loosely drawn law with regard to contract and assisted immigration. Another thought is of importance. The great mass of the Polish, Hungarian and All the reports establish a practical agree- Italian immigrants, either by force of cirment that the precautions used were more cumstances or by design, go to work on about mines and manufactories. There they are peculiarly liable to the depredations of the unscrupulous and form a floating and almost proletarian element of our population. Yet the vast majority of these immigrants were in their native country an ag cultural class. If their efforts could be directed to agriculture here, it would be more intelligently applied and yield better results both to the laborers and to the community. Beyond that, if our Italian and Polish sojourners to whom the proprietorship of a few acres in their own country

meant wealth, could be made to see that our system permits them to become land owners and farmers, it might inspire them with more affection for our laws. When a large share of our Eastern agreage is going without thorough tillage for lack of labor, there is a good deal of pertinence

in the suggestion that measures to divert the new class of immigration in that direction would be well worth the trial.

CHINESE BRIGANDAGE. The few Chinese in this section of country are generally quiet and undemonstrative. They rarely exhibit passion unless tor mented by the ever-present small boy. But advices from China show the other side of Chinese character and demonstrate the existence of a criminal class in the Celestial empire of very vicious character. Riots, piracy and attacks upon the Christian popula tion are among the violent projects of the villainous Mongolians. A recent attack made upon a lady missionary was an example of barbaric cruelty. The lady was traveling quietly in a boat when she was captured by pirates, robbed of all valuables, even to her

hair pins. What the robbers did not want they threw into the river. And finally they maltreated the lady.

THE DEAD SECRETARY.

The sudden death of Secretary Windom

vesterday is a profound commentary on the uncertainties of life and the exhausting nature of public effort. If Mr. Windom had confined his efforts to the less taxing and uneventful work of private life it may be presumed the heart trouble which caused his death would not have been developed. The work the Secretary did both in the Senate and at the Treasury Department yielded greater results. Life cannot be truly measured by years so much as by achievements. Secretary Windom's place in our public records is especially noticeable as to finance and business legislation. As a Senator his report on inland transportation constituted while to notice that every penny which one | the first public recognition of national interests involved in the regulation of railway valuation has to be laid upon the shoulders transportation. It fixed the starting point of his neighbor who is fair enough to make for what has since become a national issue. a right return. The evil can only be cor- In his short term as Secretary of the Treasrected by choosing a more conscientious lot ury under President Garfield he signalized his services there by the arrangement which they will do their share in the work of re- he made for extending the entire amount of vision, provided the voters give them the Government bonds then due and outstanding at a low rate of interest to be redeemable at the option of the Government-the most favorable arrangement of a Government loan ever made up to that time. His unfinished term of Secretary of the Treasury has allowed little opportunity for such wholesale strokes of financial policy. It has been chiefly noted for the attempt to dispose of the Government surplus, for the advantage

out a silver policy which should be a com-

cate problems may have had no inconsider

able effect on his health. Secretary Windem was not of the class of public men who force themselves on the public attention either by the brilliant nature of their public utterances or the striking character of their policy. He was of the conservative and moderate school. His policy was of the tentative or compromise class rather than of the bold sort which appeals to the public by its picturesqueness. He was essentially a business Secretary and Senator. In late years his course was more favorable to the especial interests of capital and corporate organization than in his early

career; but in a public life of twenty years no serious or definite allegations affecting his integrity have ever been made. His sudden death will present to the President a task of remarkable difficulty in finding a competent successor. While the late Secretary's course was open to the freest criticism, it is very much to be doubted whether any man just now available for his place can deal with those complicated issues

with as near an approach to success as he

MUCH SMOKE, LITTLE FIRE. The rejection by the House at Harrisburg resterday of a severe resolution of censure upon Senator Cameron shows how much more smoke than fire there has been in the hubbub over his vote on the elections bill. In a general way the Republican legislators of the State want to be considered strictly orthodox in their partyism. They shrink with apprehension from appearing reluctant to follow the lead of President Harrison, Mr. Hoar and Speaker Reed upon the Southern question, particularly where a brilliant prospectus of benefits to the party has been advertised. If it was a thorough knowledge and admiration of the provisions of the bill itself which animated them-a full conviction that it was a vital measure and a wise one-no ties of personal friend-

ship or fealty to Cameron could justly withhold them from adopting just such a resolution as was offered. The fact of the matter, however, is that their attitude for the bill has been almost wholly factitious. It proceeded merely from respecto leaders' authority and from belief that almost any law aiming at correction of abuses in the South should have support when recommended by the heads of the administration. When Cameron was taken to task as by yesterday's proposal for censure the House by voting down the proposal practically conceded his right to take a dif-

ferent view of the elections bill, and even to express that view by opposing its progress. The result puts Senator Cameron in no better attitude so far as concerns his duplicity in greasing the Senstorial election by permitting his friends to pledge him to a measure he did not intend to support. But it puts the House itself in the more defensible attitude of leaving a United States Senator some freedom of judgment upon national matters and of not assuming that two or three men however high in the councils of the party shall rule it absolutely, or that their measure for dealing with election abuses is necessarily the best that can be offered, and may not under any circumstances whatsoever be retarded, amended, or in any ways antagonized.

EDWARD BELLAMY is about to start a

esting question; but it is a certainty that if Bellamy wants to make his paper go he can not do so by "Looking Backward, CHARLES BRADLAUGH'S death ends a career made more prominent by becoming involved with a principle of public right than for laugh would never have obtained the fame given him by becoming the exponent of the right of constituencies to send exactly the class of men they choose to represent them, without eference to their beliefs. For a long time this right was denied in England; but Bradlaugh's persistence finally triumphed. The progress of liberality since then is shown by the action of Parliament, with the support of both parties

make as to whether Pennsylvania is a Repu lican State, it is possible to answer that the resolutions of a certain Legislature on the subject of the force bill call attention to the fact that Indiana is not. THE Philadelphia Press recognizes th advance of speculation by editorially calling attention to the fact that it gives the quotation or Calcutta exchange in its financial column But on searching that column we fail to find any quotation further than the statement that "India Conneil bills were alloted at a decline of 1-32 per rupee," which is of little value to the

of premise to the ear of the silver speculator

and then break it to the sense after this

that a representative of the Cleveland admini sanship in the Upper House of the next Con ent of the population in 1880, to 18.7 per cen n 1890. The education of the rising generation

the race issue much more thoroughly than any number of elections bills can. THE announcement of Jones, who pavs the freight, that he is in the field for the Demo

especially when it is so general as these figures

now, will prove eventually to be the only cer-

cratic nomination for Governor of New York is evidently based on the hope that active and early competition will result in cut rates. rather more prominently than usual when it is discovered that Benjamin Harrison as Senator, in introducing the bill establishing that Alask

storiety the Providence Telegram says: "The by burning Senator Cameron in effigy." We have to inform our cotemporaries from abroad that they must not commit the mistake of rank

petite in that line with anything less than mo

THE old fashioned winter will have

put itself in evidence more strongly than at

ten iron.

EX-SENATOR TABOR is reported to have

present to prove it is not one of the modern and THE prompt squelching of that resolution in the Legislature calling upon Cameron to re-

MAYOR HUGH J. GRANT, of New York, and party have arrived at St. Augustine, Fla. They will try the fishing and hunting in the Land of SENATOR CARLISLE is now 55 years old. He is of medium height and rather spare in figure.

gations to the Senator to be permanently aller

ated by a little eccentricity like a vote to pro-

coed with public business, or a slight matte

PERSONAL MENTION.

His movements are easy and graceful, and his genial manner quickly puts his visitors at their JOHN NORLE the English millionaire va-

nish maker, left his son, Wilson Noble, present member of Parliament, an annual inc off if he shall fail to be re-elected.

JUDGE PEFFER, who succeeds Invalls in the Senate from Kansas, is a Mason, a Knight of Labor and a member of the Episcopal Church. He wears a long, full beard that gives him the venerable appearance of a patriarch.

REV. IRL HICKS predicts the coming of the bitterest gold wave of the winter between Feb ruary I and February 6. This tallies with the prediction of Prophet Beebe, of Connecticut, save that the latter extends the limit to the MRS, RIDER HAGGARD, like Mrs. Stanley. complains that American women keep their houses too warm. When the thermometer

headache, and even a temperature of 65° she considers too warm for comfort. SIR EDWIN APNOT D's quaint home in Januar has become a Mecca for English tourists who visit the Mikado's country on their way to America. The distinguished Englishman's hospitality is becoming proverbial, for his guests are entertained in a truly regal way.

long locks have been shorn by the barber and the only harmony in color he devotes his attention to nowadays is that existing between his gray-blue trousers and his necktie of similar LORD LONDONDERRY, the ex-Lord Lieuten ant of Ireland, is a prominent turfman and a forward saddle in the hunting field. His wife is a handsome and stately woman, whose prin-cipal occupation is practical charity, into cases

of which she examines with personal care and OLIVIA GOLIBART, the young Baltimore occepty girl who is about to venture into black as ink, falls to her waist. In figure she is attractive, and she dances well. She has appeared in many amateur theatrical perform

PROGRESS IN AFRICA.

A Labor Saving Device Introduced by the

King of Dahomey. Chicago Globe.] nodern improvements. Heretofore the royal autocrat of the fever and illiterate fashion, slicing them through

ione by hand. daily paper. Whether it is run on the plan of Government control or not, may be an interaving of labor by machinery all labor is directly benefited. A few copies of John Stuart Mills' works should be sent out with

the guillotine to make this point plain.

Philadelphia Inquirer.] in expunging from the record the motion excluding Bradlaugh for his beliefs. perfectly, free from the accidents that befall overhead wires, making themselves neither a WHATEVER inquiries the President may ulsance nor a danger to the public and cost

Is not this enough for a sample lot? There are now wires in the city that have been buried for years and are still doing as good service as the day they were put down. Conduits can low be had which preserve the wires, give them perfect insulation and prevent all the statesman desiring to make a turn in saver.
The esteemed Press should not give the word

SENATOR VILAS, of Wisconsin, is the atest notification to the Republican leader tration will be ready to resume offensive parti-WHAT will be taken by all people as a good sign without regard to partisanship, is urnished by the statement the school attend ance in the South has increased from 16.4 per

tain and complete method of settling the polit cal problems of that section. And it will settle

THE deadly parallel is doing its fell work ourt, stated practically the view which the administration of President Harrison is opposing to prevent the hearing of the British case by the Supreme Court. The full effect of this complication may convert the President to the support of the unwritten rule that Senators had better not become Presidents.

The ex-Senator must have felt the need of laying in a new stock of night shirts and opera SPEAKING of the political demonstration by which the Woods' Run contingent earned disgruntled fire-exters relieved their feelings ing the politicians of Woods' Run among the mere fire-eaters. They never satisfy their ap-

made \$15,000,000 out of recent mining deals. riet E. Phillips, nee Stevens, is announced. For it years and one term she was a teacher in the schools here. Some time in 1838 she was wedded to T. W. Phillips, a leading attorney of this city. Humane Agent William Moyer. PRPECIAL TELEPHAN TO THE DISPATOR.

Washington Post.]

GROVE CITY, Jan. 3t. -Mrs. McKay, wife of ex-Treasurer W. J. McKay, died suddonly at her home near town to-day, of heart disease. Mrs. Thomas Ball. But our Republican cotemporaries should promise. Both of those difficult and intri- able body are too minuful of their alleged obli- Ball, the American sculptor, died here to-day.

LESSONS OF THE PAST.

The Fourth of the Series of the Letters to Young Citizens-Opportunities of the Fathers-Some Suggestions for the Tillers of the Soil.

OSCAR WILDE looks more like a respectable member of society than he used to look. His

ing to dig. already possess.

No more gratifying symptom of the progress of civilization in darkest Africa has recently en given than the order received the other day by a prominent hardware firm in Marseilles France, from His Highness the King of Dahomey for a new guillotine with all the

the cervical vertebræ with a clumsy sword,

which soon grew dull and occasioned a good

deal of hacking and pulling and bad lan

guage, all of which was calculated to mar

the festivity. With a good working guillotine the King of Dahomey can behead three times as many captives as before. It is really a labor saving device, and in neatness, thoroughness and dispatch it is much better than could be Of course, the ignorant executioners, who enow nothing of political economy, will stren uously object to having the bread taken out o their mouths by the new machine, but it is to be hoped that his royal highness will no hearken to them. They must learn, as the civilized workingman has learned, that in the

Philadelphia Has Tried Them and Found Them a Complete Success. The statement in Chief Walker's report, that 1,351 miles of electric wires were put under ground last year, and that all—whether tele graph, telephone or electric light wires—have worked to the utmost satisfaction, ought to be enough to settle the question once and for all ome of these are private wires and some be one to the city, but all are doing their work

ng pothing for rebairs.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

croubles that afflicted the early experiment with buried wires. This is not a declaration of theory: it is a simple statement of fact athave the matter in charge, and this being the

forced and all the wires buried forthwith. The Last Laugh Always Best. Trading in Argentine securities in order t ecome independent of the United States for meat supply, has led European financiers to consider that South American competition with North America is attended with losses no nade up from cheap cattle and hides. Hence American meat is growing in favor amon

The Print Shop Jeffer. t. Paul Globe.] In more than one respect is William Alfred Peffer, the choice of the Kansas Alliance for Senator, a lucky individual. Not only has be

John J. Ingalls, but the erratic, epigrammatic, poetical paragrapher is estopped from rhyming catch-as-catch-can upon his name. Aside from

sional duties by buying a pair of sock

Of Use to Ingalis.

Judge Peffer, who has just found his way in

on sanitary grounds. American meat is muc

become so unhealthy. Those laugh best who

South American securi

and "Scheffer," the vocabulary is Preparation for Congressional Duties Butte City Miner.] The Alliance having refused to consider Sockless Simpson as a candidate for the United States Senate because of the fact that he has already been elected to Congress, it is hoped that he will take a bath and prepare for his

> s the author of a book entitled "The Way Out." He should present Senator Ingalls wit a copy. DEATHS OF A DAY. Mrs. Harriet E. Phillips. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, U., Jan. 30. - The death of Mrs. Hat

Johnstown, Jan. 20.—Humane Agent William Moyer, of this place, died at a late hour this even-ing from pneumonia. As Mr. Sharrett, the other agent, resigned a few days ago, this leaves the society without a representative here. Mrs. John B. Sheridan. Sheridan, of the Ninth ward, died yesterday, after a short and, as yet, unexplainable illness, She leaves six children and many friends to mourn her loss. Mrs. W. J. McKay SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

freedom and our peculiar opportunity. Two lessons have been impressed upon my mind

The young citizen of to-day will not find an op-

ests have been stripped of much of the best timber. Mines yield their products only in resources has been skimmed. The possession of which attend their setting out in life. By rea-son of increased density of population the stress of competition increases. For widening desire there is a narrowing opportunity, narrowing it

an optimistic coloring, if we are wise betime and heed one lesson most plainly taught—waste less. Waste less energy in wide search for an easy road to wealth, and apply the energy we retain to a better husbanding of resources we

Second-Discomforts in rural life on one hand, and glittering promises of rapid gain on the other, have lured to manufacturing and commercial cities a mass of immature mind by no means fitted to succeed either in leading or subordinate positions. For this immaturity our defective systems of education are some what at fault. We have planned in our school release from the homlier arts and who aspire to professional life. There is need of directive power in the widely varied industries of the land as well as in the pulpit, upon the farm, at the sick bed and in the halls of legislation. The latter need not be ignored, but should not supplant the former. Through the homely (home-like) in-dustries there is needed the infusion of refining influences, that both process and product may be rendered more attractive. This nation will reach the height of its ambition in control of foreign markets for its surplus only as it pre sents attractive ways. The æsthetic in practical life needs cultivation. The artisan mu be able to plan beautiful things and to work after his own plan. The training of the mine

quisition of directive power. Labor will be re character. Every modification in our presen system must be wrought from above. Higher condary schools to vary their courses of study, which shall in turn attract the ele nentary schools on the line of their possibili Some universities and colleges have already neans to meet it. Too many still cling to the result if they will. If men will think more they will waste less. The masses need training more than filling with knowledge.
In every great crists in our national history there has appeared from among the people a leader, not with the gaudy trappings of wealth,

the progress that they should.

raste less-think more. Virtuous living prevents waste. Honest labo finds earnest thought profitable.

ways. But from the very circumstances of their wholly local character their usefulness must always be within restricted limits. An enterprise that will take up the work where these institutions stop, and that will do for the whole country what is now being done in a desultory manner for separate communities, is undoubtedly needed. There is a place for it: there is work for it to do; and without it art interests in the United States will not make

One hundred and ten persons killed in the Pennsylvania mine disaster! Pity is cheap; who will give it free coinage into dellars for the many dependent ones?

uttanapotis Sentinel.

mdulge in the usual kind of Americalk.

DAWSON, Jan. 29.

Grant or Hayes? Who was the youngest Pres Indications That They Will Not Be

FLOPPED HIM OUT. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

New York Evening Sun.]

seems to have great faith in the omorpotence

Madam Roi, pedestrian, puglilist and wood-sawyer, is to attempt to walk from New Bed-ford to Boston in 12 hours. She invites bloyclists or others interested in the genuineness of the attempt to accompany her.

quiring every minister to "read from his pulpit, at least four times a year, the public laws, so that the public may understand them."

mentary career of 43 years, without opening his lips. His estate covered 115 acres in Lon-don, with about 3,000 residences or shops.

-Prof. Schnitzler, in Vienna, the other day, exhibited a patient suffering from tuberculosis of the larnyx, who had been treated with Dr. Koch's lumph with singular results.
The patient's condition had improved under the treatment, but shortly after improvement was noted tubercular swellings had developed on his nose, which reached an enormous size.

-Mercer county, Ky., is very much worked up over the ravages of dogs among sheep. Within the past 16 days, as shown by a list with the names of the owners, 144 head of fine sheep, valued at \$1,330, have been killed by dogs. Many others, not on the list, have suf-fered, and other losses resulting from the kill-ing of the ewes at this time run the total loss up to an enormous figure.

porations in the rapidity with which it accumuporations in the rapidity with which it accumu-lates damage suits. The road is less than a mile long, and is not yet six months old, but it is already defendant in 22 damage suits, for amounts varying from \$500 to \$5,000. The Hen-derson gentleman was about right who, in reply to a letter from a friend in Webster county complaining of hard times and asking how he "could make some money," responded, "Come to Henderson and sue the Belt Line Railroad."

death, and is a most ghastly trophy.

an give. George-Jerusalem! Lucinda-No-a husband, -Echoes of the West,

"Great soap-ladles!- 'ic-See those-'le-

He (looking at the clock)-Ah! time flies!