THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

fercely back like the whiskers of a Japanese dragon. He is a peaceable, polite gentleman enough, but if India is ever driven with her back to the wall by foreign foe the Raj. put is still ready for johur, and would make the brayest soldiers in the world. As we get smoon the Arayali mountains we passed

got among the Aravali mountains we passed

occasional companies of fierce bisck-locked Bheels, the untamed aborigines of the dis-trict, armed with bow and arrows, without which they never leave their mountain huts;

A Venice in India's Heart.

plored every corner of the lovely lake, and its marble-palaced islands, the finest of

A Family Party En Route for Udaipur.

which is the Jagmandir, built in A. D. 1630

as a residence for the exiled Prince, after-ward the Emperor Shah Jehan, who at the

time was playing the part of Absalom. This fairy-like island has additional interest

from having been a haven of refuge to the English fugitives from Neemuch and In-dore during the mutiny in 1857, where they

were most hospitably entertained in its white marble palaces by our staunch friend and ally, Maharana Saurup Sing. The view of the city from the lake is simply en-

chanting, and no words can do justice to it the vast palace rising terrace upon terrace,

with a facade of half a mile, the topmos pinnacles 300 feet above the water; beyond

it the snow-white temple of Jagganath dominating the white city, whose founda-tions are marble palaces and ghats, and whose

roof is 100 marble shrines, all bathed in the rosy light of the Indian sunset sky; and,

doubled in the glassy surface of the lake, is the picture of dream-like beauty which Mr.

Allan hopes to bring home with him on canvass, and which is imprinted on my own

His Highness the Maharana at Home, The day after our arrival we paid a visit to his Highness Mahardna Fateh Singh, G. C. S. I., the chief of this venerable feudal State, the seventy-eighth in lineal descent

of the oldest dynasty in India, dating from

the sixth century, the only one that never submitted to the yoke of the Mughal, and that never married a daughter to its Em-

perors. He is a demigod of the Hindu pantheon, and is an object of worship. He is the representative of the ancient solar

race, and the lineal descendant of a triple

royal line, coming down in direct line from Rama, the legendary hero of the great Hindu epic, from the Sassanian Kings of

His crest is the sun, and he is always

painted with an aureole. He is the Vice-

Regent of Siva and a Grand Commander of

the Star of India ! In reality, he is a handsom

courteous Indian gentleman, the boldest

rider and keenest sportsman in the empire, a shrewd, careful statesman, who devotes six

or seven hours of close work daily to the affairs of his 2,000,000 subjects and his 52 feudatory nobles. I had two private audiences with him of over an hour, and on tak-

ing my leave he gave me his pertrait, which

Mr. Allan has made a sketch of.

He takes a close interest in all that is going on at home, and wanted to know all about home rule rule and the Parnell trouble. He lives a quiet, simple life,

heither drinks nor smokes, is the husband of

one wife, and a pattern to his nobles of all

the domestic virtues. He is beloved by all

his people, and enjoys the unlimited confidence of the Viceroy and his council. His palace is undoubtedly the most striking and

majestic in India. It is entered from the

main bazaar of the city by a huge gateway

opening out on a wide terrace overhanging

The Celebration of a Birthday.

birthday, and this terrace was thronged with a gay and brilliant crowd of nobles,

retainers, horsemen and elephants, and on

the noble flight of marble steps leading up

to the palace door were 300 or 400 boys, the

silks and turbans of every color of the rain-

address of congratulation. The main por-

tions of the palace are from 300 to 400 years

old, and the apartments are maintained as

they were in the sixteenth century. The

antechamber to the Maharana's reception room, hung with tapestries and car peted with the finest loom-work of India,

thronged with nobles and courtiers, was like

orange trees, sur-rounded with white Mahamahopedhya Sh marble arcades and amal Das Poet Laur-

Our guide, philspher and friend during

our visit was the court historian and poet laureate, Mahamahopadhya Shyamal Das-

the long prefix signifying "Oh Great! oh, Greatest of the Learned!" a cultivated old

Rajput, with long white beard, most pic-

turesquely dressed in green silk coat, white

muslin sash, turban and trousers. He has

just completed a comprehensive history of Meywar, in four volumes of 800 pages each.

A SLIGHT cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BROWCHIAL TROCHES rive sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price Scients.

Rosenbaum & Co.'s grand Easter opening

a scene from the "Ar bian Nights."
At the Maharana's

orders, we were conducted through

all the state apart-

ments, which were

after staircase, to

come out on gard-ens bright with

flowers and spark-

cupolas.

lidg fountains, shaded by great

ow, come with their masters to present an

scholars of the Maharana's High Sel

Our first visit was on the Maharana's 40th

the park, supported by a triple row

Persia, and from the Roman Casars.

memory in imperishable colors.

Maharana at his coronation.

the shores and islands.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 21,

FIRST FOUR HUNDRED

Of the Hearings of Applications for License Gotten Through With in a Week.

INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

Hearings Are Quiet, as the Old Offenders Have Disappeared.

BETTER CLASS OF APPLICANTS.

The Judges Have Several Times Noted the Wonderful Change.

COURT HAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY

The first week of License Court has proven very successful from a speed point of view. During the five days in which the court was in session 380 cases were disposed of, 78 on Monday, 75 on Tuesday, 65 on Wednesday, 68 on Thursday and 74 yesterday. The first 13 wards have been disposed of and 16 cases from the Fourteenth ward were heard. Only 338 cases were heard the first week last year. Yesterday's work began with the Twelfth ward and included the first part of the Fourteenth. The work was a little more rapid than on the previous day, though it was yet slow and uninteresting. There

cense Court is only remarkable for its lack of interest. Notwithstanding the regular appearance of Mr. Christy, the majority of the cases move along quietly, and that gentleman finds very little to keep him busy. Judge Magee has several times remarked at the better class of applicants who appear. Before the Brooks law went into effect the business was somewhat run down, and for a while the old saloon keepers believed that they could continue in the business, no matter what their previous records may

Now, however, the majority of these cases have entirely disappeared, though once in awhile the Judges find an old offender who has the temerity to face them and apply for a license. There are also a great many of that class who find that violating the liquor laws don't pay any longer, and have reformed "for revenue only." When the Judges find such cases they sometimes feel like favoring the applicant, for such people usually understand how to keep the law as well as how to break it.

WORK OF THE MORNING.

Another Case in Which Mr. Christy's Information Was Faulty-A Way of Being in the Liquor Business-Thinks His Single State Can Be Remedied.

At the opening of court vesterday morning the P. B. Mohan case was taken up. It was alleged that his daughters tended bar, that he sold to miners, and that he has no restaurant. Mohan brought his daughters into court to testify. Mr. Christy employed a detective to investigate, and his testimony was that there was no evidence to be found against the applicant.

August Alheiker wants a license for 2837 Judge White-Were you ever in the business?

Applicant-in a way. Judge White-Were you ever prosecuted? Applicant-Yes; for selling without idense

our years ago.
Judge White-Why did your father-in-law Judge White—Why did your father-in-law apply for a license at the same place last year? Applicant—I suppose it was because he winted to get into the liquor business.

Joseph Agons, a new applicant for 2818 Smallman street; Charles Brosky, licensed this year at 2734 Poin avanue; Thomas Borger, new applicant at 2009 Poin avenue; Benedict Boehn, licensed at 2021 Smallman street, and William Bartley, new applicant at 2009 Poin avenue, bad no trouble.

ad no trouble.

A physician's certificate was offered in the ase of John Bush, now horsed at 2812 Penn avenue, who is sick. A Good Remedy Suggested.

Frederick Bergman, Nos. 2815 and 2817 Liberty avenue, works in a browery. He takes an nighth of beer home weekly. David I. Berry, who wants to run a saloon at David I. Berry, who wants very well, except 2850 Penn avenue, got along very well, except that he tan't married. His attorney thought

that might be remedied. that might be remedied.

Internal Chark, three years licensed at 2553
Fenn avenue, Solomon Cohen, new applicant
for 2529 Smollman sireet, and John Corbett, a
new applicant for 336 Jones avenue, had no Charles Campbell wants a retail license at 427 Penn avenue. At present he is employed to bottling shop at 2501 Penn avenue. Judge White-Were you not prosecuted for

leged liquor selling; Applicant—Yes; but nothing ever came of it. Applicant—Yes; but nothing ever came of it, Matthew Dischner is a new applicant for 2804 can avenue. The place is now run by Mrs. Nichol and is a reputed speak-easy.

Attorney C. F. McKenna—This is a good chance to exchange a bad house for a good one.

Judge White—But there are so many good houses there now. The applicant looks like a

Applicant-I always try to be honest, Your ionor. Daniel Dillon has applied the last two years or a license at 1916 Penn avenue. He has a carding house there now.

. A Few Very Easy Cases. Christian G. Dillon, a new applicant, for 2216 Penn avenue; P. J. Donnelly, now licensed at 903 Penn avenue: John Escherich, now got along well.

Michael Hanley applies for 2019 Penn avenue,

Applicant-I take a drink occasionally,

orge white—Lon't you get drunk?

pplicant—Well, only occasionally.

uige White—Won't Leech assist you if you get a license?
Applicant-I haven't considered that, Your

moved to O'Hara township some

time ago.

Mite—When you moved to O'Hara

coversum where did you leave your wife?

Applicant—In the Greenwood Cemetery. Judge White-But you had another wife? Applicant—She claimed to be, Judge White—You lived with her as your

Applicant-Yes, str. Says She Turned Him Away. Judge White-Did you turn her off?

Applicant-She turned me off. Judge White-Where is she now? Applicant-In court, Your Honor,

Applicant - drink some.

Judge White-Don't you occasionally get under the influence of liquor?

Applicati-Sightly so.
Judge White-This man who admits to having lived with this woman as his wife is certainly not oil good moral character.
Attorney Rowand-He swore that he was
married to her and applied for a divorce. They
had agreed to live as man and wife and thought
that was marriage. Judge Siazle decided that ere was not enough evidence of marriage of dismissed the diverge case.

The woman had no occasion to say anything watched the proceedings closely, and when

Outo Heunecke encountered a remonstrance against the granting of a license for his place, 2011 Smallman street, or any other on that Patrick Haples, a new man for 2600 Penn

David Jones was the third colored applicant of the session. He wants to keep at 2822 Penn avenue. He says he had never been before the bar.

He Speaks Several Languages Frank Kiviatkowski wants to open a place a Frank Avviatiowski wants to open a place at 2005 Penn avenue. It is now a cigar and pool room. He says he wants to keep a place for people who can't speak English, as he can speak several languages.

George Koch, now licensed at 2708, wants to continue.

John B. Lynch has been licensed two years a 2503 Penn avenue. He says he serves 25 meals hally. Mr. Christy—You say that you have had a Mr. Christy—You say that you have had a restaurant all year.
Applicant—No, sir. My wife was sick and we had no restaurant from July to January.
John B. Lynch applies for 2715 Penn avenue.
The manrahead of him in that place is alleged to have run a bad house,
At this juncture court adjourned for dinner, after having disposed of 29 cases.

AFTERNOON HEARINGS. Railroad Men Want a Place to Get Warm Meals-A General Protest Filed by Thirteenth Ward Residents-A Neighbor

At the afternoon hearings William Magealson was the first applicant to face the music. He wants to open up at 2731 Penn avenue. Railroad men have asked him to start a place where they can get hot meals at any time they may come in from

their runs. Carl Martz, after having been twice refused, makes another try for 2712 Penn

avenue. Judge White-You sold in 1889 without

Martz-No; it was in 1890 that I was prosecuted. I haven't sold any after February 1896 Judge White-The serious objection is that e sold without a license after having been rehe sold without a license after having occulre-fused in 1882.

Thomas Marcney, No. 3001 Penn avenue, wants a renewal. Frank McCann is a brick-maker who would like to lay away some golden bricks out of the saloon business at 2202 Penn

will be no session of the court to-day, but it will again open for business Monday at 9.30 mastreet. He has never before applied, but his father, now dead, and brother have been in the business. He has a one-sixth interest in his father, and pays \$75 a month rent. father's property, and pays \$75 a month rent.
Judge White—Then all the brothers would be

interested in it.

McCaffrey-No, sir; I will have the lease if I get the license. Now Has Uphill Work. Patrick McKenna has been refused two years,

but asks again for 2843 Penn avenue. He keeps

a shoemaker and know nothing about it." Thomas Parry, 2852 Penn avenue, was unsucessful last year, but hopes to do better this Mr. Christy-Wasn't he accused of selling on

Attorney W. L. Porter-One Sunday while he was away at a funeral someone in the house carried liquor away. I suppose he was legally responsible, but it was not his offense.

William Payne wants to dispense pain killer at No. 2229 Penn avenue. Herman Raddatz wants a license for 2528 Smallman street, where he was an unsuccessful applicant last year. Edward Riley wants a hoense at 2528 Smallman street.

Thomas C. Rafferty now keeps at 2021 Penn avenue.

John Stewart was in business 15 years and wants to make it 17. He now has a wholesale license and wants to retail at 2228 Penn avenue.

Judge White—What were your receipts last

Applicant—About \$15,000.

Judge White—You bottled mostly, didn't Applicant—Some of it, Judge White—You peddled bottled beer? Applicant—When we had orders we filled

Wholesaling by Retail.

Philip Schultz hopes to continue in busine at 2546 Penn avenue. John Sherlock wants to open at 1919 Penn avenue. He is a drygoods Josephine Schuman after three refusa

wants a license at 2003 Penn avenue.
Judge White—You sold without a license?
Applicant—I had to, Your Honor.
Judge White—Then why did you quit the James Tuite is in the wholesale business or in street and now wants to open retail at 3057 Penn avenue.

Judge White-Why dld you leave Smallman

cant-I had a tilt with the School

Applicant—Yes, sir.
Judge White—Was there any drinking done

cant-There was, but not now. Judge White—1 ou had a room there?
Applicant—Yes, but I shut it up.
Frank Usiak has done nothing for two
months and wants to break in on his vacation
by opening up at 2807 Liberty avenue.
Edward Wagner, a grocer, wants a license
for 12807 Liberty avenue. John Williams wants
to continue at 2839 and 2841.

A General Remonstrance Filed. Julius Arnd was the first man in the Thir teenth ward, and wants a place at 420 Thirtythird street. He faced a remonstrance against all saloons on that street on account of the ward school being so close. August Drosdow-ski's application reads for 422 Thirty-third street, and it should have been 434. Judge White—We can't give you a license for 434 when your application reads 422. Richard J. Donovan's proposed saloon is at 433 Thirty-third street.

Mrs. Sarah K. Hammill applied in 1889. Mrs. Sarah K. Hammill applied in 1889, skipped 1890 and applied this year for Brereton avenue and Thirty-third street.
Judge White—You were prosecuted for selling without a license.
Applicant—But you've got satisfaction.
You've kept me out of a license for three years.
Judge White—What have you been doing the most two years. past two years.

Applicant—In 1889 I kept a grocery and have had roomers the pastwear. I was compelled to violate the liquor laws to keep my aged mother

and three small children.

A petition from citizens was submitted.

P. A. Keilgallon wants to serve the publication. A. Keilgallon wants to serve the public at T. A. A. Rengation wants to serve the public at 423 Thirty-third street.

William Michel applies for 276 Center avenue. He offered a petition from some of his friends. Mr. Christy-Mr. T. J. Hamilton, a neighbor, wants to state his objections.

A Neighbor Who Objects. Mr. Hamilton-I have lived within two doors

of these for a number of years. When there there was a saloon before it was a nuisance. A restaurant is not necessary.

John J. Phillips is a prompter for dances and wants to open a saloon at Thirty-third street wants to open a saloon at Inirty-third street
Judge White-Don't you drink a good deal and Millwood avenue. He also said he was a

drum-major.
Judge White-That is, you play in the band? Applicant—Not exactly.

Judge White—Who occupies the place now?

Applicant—Mrs. Kohler, a mother-in-law of

William G. Plender wants a license at 329 Thirty-third street. Frank Reineker has hopes Andrew Hise, a gripman, wants to get his rip on a license for 253 Jones avenue.

When Thomas Heathcote appeared to be ween a little woman of about 40 years rushed.

Judge White—I make no remarks about this case, but the other day we had a certificate from a physician saying that a man was sick ned afterward, that he was on the street the same day.

John W. Wood thinks his restaurant at Thirty-third street and Madison avenue is a good piace to put in a bar. He says he has served from 45 to 50 meals daily. A remonstrance was filed against this man. This closed the Thirteenth ward.

Opening the Fourteenth Ward. William H. Boyle secured a license in the Eleventh ward last year and wants to move to the Fourteenth, 572 Fifth avenue. Bernard Burns wants to open up at 61 and 63

Hates street, where he has been refused two Judge White-When were you prosecuted? Applicant—Never, sir.

Judge White—Why were you refused a li-

cense?
Applicant—I don't know.
Judge White—Was there never information
made against you?
Applicant—Yes; for selling liquor without a
license, but I never was prosecuted.
Samuel Bennett says his saloon and restaurant at \$42 Second avenue has done well and will
continue with the Judges' nermission. continue with the Judges' permission.

Christopher Balz wants to open up at 566

Fifth avenue.

John J. Cain wants a liceuse for Forward and Judge White-She also has liquid groceries

Applicant-No. sir.
Judge White-She used to. When did she Applicant—Over a year ago, George Collins is a contractor, but would rather be a saloon keeper at 716 Fifth avenue.

Dennis Carrell was refused a license last year, but trys again at Forbes and Brady streets. Didn't Tell His Qualities.

Michael R. Collins wants a retail license a 00 Second avenue. Judge White-Why were you refused last tell the Court my good qualities.

William T. Clary bas had experience in a rolling mill and thinks he could roll whisky barrels into place at 485 Forbes street.

Thomas J. Casey wants to open up at 533 Lustin street. He was prosecuted in 1889 for selling without a license, and admitted it.

Judge White—There is less downright lying duge white—There is less downright 17ing this year than two years ago. Perhaps it is because they know we are posted. The class of men this year has been an improvement over other years, but there are still some evils we must correct. If we could get clear of about one-half who have licenses now I think we could fill their places to a great deal better advantage.

John F. Dinsel applies for a license at 689
John F. Dinsel applies for a license at 689
Fifth avenue. Christ Dunn wants alicense at
792 Second avenue. John A. Dickson's bar and
restaurant is at 88 Lustin street.

Another Church Objects. Christian Foernsler has applied twice for a license at 944 Fifth avenue, and is trying again

this year.

Adam Fuss was refused twice in the Twentythird ward and now applies for 3933 Forbes street. The church people hardby have entered a protest. His proposed saloon is on Forbes street and the church is on Fifth ave-

Darby Finnerty wants to open at Second avenue and Brady streets.

This was the last hearing of the day, and court closed until Monday morning at 9:30. It was stated yesterday that Frederick Keifer had been refused a license at 231 Center avenue three times in succession. He has never before applied in this county, but has heretofore kept a tavern at Indiana, Pa. He offered good letter from the Judge and members of the bar of that county.

THE WRONG REPUTATION.

B. C. Christy Objects to the Idea That He Can Be Bought.

Attorney B. C. Christy has issued a card to the public regarding his connection with the License Court. It reads:
"It having come to my knowledge that certain persons have alleged that for a considera-tion I have agreed to inform the court of the misdeeds of some of the license applicants and suppress information concerning others and aid their applications, I have to say that the statement is only one-half true. I have, for a consideration, agreed to inform the court of the misdeeds of certain applicants, and in addition to this in every case in which I have information I have honestly informed the court of the same whether I am paid for it or not. But neither living man nor dead ghost can truthfully say that I have in any way, directly or indirectly, agreed, either expressly or impliedly, to suppress any fact within my knowledge concerning any applicant on the list, And further, if any reputable citizen knows anything detrimental to the character of the applicant or his place, and will furnish me with the information, I will so inform the court. Or they can make it known to the court themselves." statement is only one-half true. I have, for a

ANDREW CARNEGIE and other Million aires contribute for THE DISPATCH to-morrow an interesting symposium on the question, "Does Weath Bring Happiness?"

NEW WRINKLES GALORE.

A List of Patents for the Week Granted to Inventors Near By. O. D. Levis, patent attorney, 131 Fifth avenue, furnishes the following list of new patents just issued to Western Pennsyl-

Henry Aiken, Pittsburg, shears; Staphen Bailey, Ansonia, O., whiffletree: Emmet N. Barber, Kent, O., lumber measure; Richard Eurkley, Sodom, O., device for attaching horse shoes; Lorenzo D. Corser, Ebensburg, leveling attachment for harrows; Catherine Deiner, Lebanon, Pa., rolling pin; William O. Dunbar, Altoona, dust and fubricant guard for journal boxes; William C. Eich, Harmonsburg, Pa., mechanical movement; John W. Eisenbart, York, let-off and take-up mechanism for looms; Abraham O. Frick, Waynesburg, cash recorder; Robert Gracy, Allegheny, whicle shaft; John Green, Renova, Pa., assignor of one-half to W. L. Holman and J. M. Cord, car coupling; Calvin Jackson, Eurkley, Sodom, O., device for attaching horse J. M. Cord, car coupling: Calvin Jackson, Jacksonnald, Pa., ballot box: Israel Landes, Lancaster, hedge; George W. Snaman, Jr., Allegheny, combined trunk and bed: Robert A. Stewart, Allegheny, underground conduit for electric railways; J. F. Wynkoop, Corsica, Pa., clothes dryer; P. M. Hunt, Pittsburg, California catarrh cure trade mark; William H. Hall, Tiffin, connecting rod for brick machines, same tender frame and for brick machines: same, tender, frame and rake head: Daniel D. Funck, Springfield, O., horse hay rake: Henry J. Colburn, Toledo, variety wood worker; William H. Crittenden,

Belden, O., road scraper; Clark M. Burstin Bryan, O., book mark. LAURA GREEN'S DIVORCE SUIT.

Its Trial Begun Before the New York Su-

-preme Court Yesterday. NEW YORK, March 20 .- In the Supreme Court special term to-day, the trial of Mrs. Laura R. Green's suit for an absolute divorce from Douglass Green, the former partner of Commodore Bateman, in Wall street, was begun.

Green created a sensation by eloping with Mrs. MacRae and is now living in Europe He never put in any answer to the suit. The plaintiff offered two witnesses. Their evince being insufficient, Judge O'Brien adjourned the case in order to secure further

THE SOO CANAL IN PERIL.

General Poe, the Government Engineer Sent for at Detroit. SAULT STE. MARIE, March 20 .- General Poe, of Detroit, has been sent for and will arrive here to-day. If the leak in the canal is not stopped immediately the whole cofferdam, which has cost the Government \$250, 000, is in danger, and if it should break there will be no more work on the new "Soo" canal for another year.

A pile driver is at work this morning placing sheet piling on the inside to hold solid material which is now being packed in the cofferdams. .

CARPENTER tells some good stories about famous men in THE DISPATCH to

PROPOSED ILLINOIS LAWS.

everal Important Bills Introduced in the Lower House. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 20 .- In the House to-day the following bills were intro-

Making 2 cents per mile the maximum assenger rate to be charged on all railroads n the State; for the employment of convicts in the State penitentiary in the construc-State insurance department to have charge of insurance matters now cared for by the State Auditor.

BRIGANDAGE STILL EXISTS.

Cuban Youth Kidnaped and Held for Heavy Ransom. HAVANA, March 20 .- Notwithstanding the stringent measures recently taken by the Government to suppress brigandage in

Cuba, kidnaping is still carried on at in-The latest work of the bandits was the carrying off of a youth near Santa Clara, who was kept in captivity until his friends had paid the ransom of \$510 demanded by his captors.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett

Contributes to the 20-page Easter number of the New York Ledger, issued March 21, a touching sketch, entitled "Eight Little Princes," right in the line of her "Little Princes," right in the line of her Little Lord Fauntleroy." Amelia E. Barr starts and pendant nose rings.

"A Sister to Esau," a Scotch serial. George Bancroft writes "A Day With Lord Byron." Amy Randolph, Doctor Felix Oswald, Jean Kate Ludlum, Wilson de Meza and Helen M. North are other contributors.

"A Sister to Esau," a Scotch serial. George Raiput, however poor, is a noble and warlike sight. His dignity cannot leave home unless he is bristling with weapons. A sword, two or three venerable horse-pistols, to-day. It will surprise you.

THE HEART OF INDIA

Week in Meywar, Oldest Inde-

pendent State in the Country.

HOSPITALITY OF A NATIVE KING.

The Customary Means of Locomotion in the

Interior Districts. DISCOVERY OF A VERITABLE VENICE

I have spent the last week in Meywar, the the oldest independent State in India, whose successive capitals of Chitor and Udaipur have played such a leading part in Indian history for the past 1,300 years, writes W. S. Camil from Mount Abu to the London Pall Mall Budget, Allan and I have

been the guests of His Highness, the Maharana, who months ago inviting me to visit his beautiful and romantie capital, which lies in the heart of Rajputana. 70 miles from rail or telegraph. The modern town, encircled by a crenelated wall, lies at the foot of a steep rock, rising 500 feet from the plain, on the summit of which, a tableland three miles long, half a mile wide, are the splendid ruins of the great Rajput city, de-stroyed by Akbar

in the middle of the sixteenth century-H. H. Maharana Pilch Sing. The precipitous dge of the rock is entirely surrounded by a line of embattled ramparts, flanked by the great round towers, and the summit is only accessible by one long winding road, defended by seven gates, now in ruins, but all hallowed by traditions of fierce struggles and deeds of valor in the many steges of

In the thirteenth century Ala-uddin, Em-In the thirteenth century Ala-uddin, Emperor of Delhi, stormed Chitor, and 8,000 Rajput warriors died fighting along this mile of gateways, while their women performed the awful sacrifice of Johur. The subterranean rooms of the palace were filled with combustibles, and all the women of Chitor, led by Queen Padmani and the royal princesses, entered the upper rooms. royal princesses, entered the upper rooms, burning themselves alive rather than fall into the hands of the accursed Mussulman, their husbands perishing in the last rally, leaving nothing but a silent city of the dead for the triumphant victor to enter.

vania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia in-The Best Road in India. The road from Chitor to Udaspur is 70 miles in length, and is one of the best in India, constructed by Mr. G. T. Williams, the able State engineer, who has done much to develop the resources and communications of Meywar during the last 20 years. It runs through primitive India, practically It runs through primitive India, practically unchanged for 15 centuries. It is a busy road, crowded with traffic, every 100 yards bringing some new interest to a European traveler. Nothing gives more delight in traveling through rural India than the bird life that abounds everywhere; absolutely incological they are as tame as a noultry incological. yard, making the country out doves, jays, Yellow-beaked minas, ring doves, jays, Yellow-beaked minas, ring doves, jays,

the merry squirrels in the roadway, hardly troubling themselves to hop out of the way of the heavy ball carts; every wayside pond and ducks, wild geese. flamingoes, pelicans, and waders of every dainty red - legged pigeons, up to great

unwieldy cranes and adjutants five feet high. We pass Rai Mehta Panna Lal, a dead sheep, with C.I.E., Dewan of Meytwo loathsome vul- war.

tures picking over the carcass, and presently brood of filuffy young partridges, with father and mother in charge, look at us fear lessly within ten feet of our carriage. Every village has its flock of sacred peacocks pacing gravely through the surrounding gardens and fields, and woodpeckers or cingfishers flash about like jewels in the blazing sunlight. The traffic between the capital and the

station at Chitor is marvellous and miscellaneous. We traveled in state in a carriage sent over for us by the Maharana, horsed through by the "mail agent" in shifts of about six miles. We galloped from stage to stage, the driver blowing a furnous horn, and covered the 70 miles in just seven



A Sister and a Wife,

13 hands, more like wildcats than horses, and furnished more accomplished jibbers, kickers and shyers than I have ever seen in story, all my life before. One pair fought like round story, grouped demons the whole stage; we christened the pair "Parnell and Healy," and took it as a good omen that we got safely through.

gardens. It was wonderful, a fter climbing staircase Ordinary Means of Locom

The ordinary passenger traffic is done by mail tongs, taking 12 hours, bullock carts taking three days, and on every sort of fourfooted beast, camels, horses, mules, buffaloes and cows. We saw one family of four jogging along on a fine dun cow, whose horns were painted vermillou in honor of the occasion. Of camels there were pleaty. They seemed very frequently overloaded, as it was a common sight to see some poor beast down under its burden, with a woolly baby camel making piteous means over its suffer-ing mother. They often carry two riders, and we passed a countryman leading about a wife and sister, aged ladies who veiled their charms as we drove by, a modest cus-tom which in Rajputana is now only honored by the old and homely, the

ladies generally laughing in your face, in

and 14 pounds of old iron in the form of a matchlock is his smallest panoply; his tur-ban is the gayest and jauntiest in India, his beard parted in the middle and brushed

If Prolonged, the Coke Strike Will Make Many Furnaces Idle.

Railroad Concessions No Longer the Key to the Situation.

OPERATORS NOT ANXIOUS TO RESUME

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

the women in red dresses, with colored lac bangles from wrist to armpit. They are mighty hunters, and will even attack tigers, dispatching them with their arrows, long reeds tipped with eight or nine inches of forged iron; they form a large section of the NEW CASTLE, March 20 .- The condition population, and claim the right for a Bheel to hand the emblems of royalty to a new of affairs at present among the furnaces in this city is even worse than at the time the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Udaipur is the lovellest city in India. It is placed on the banks of a superb sheet of artificial water, about four miles long by furnacemen shut down their furnaces, and thus emphasized in a most determined manner their declaration three wide, narrowing at one end into a river-like bay half a mile long, on both shores of which the city stands, the vast palace dominating the entrance. No other city I have ever seen has any resemblance, but it is like the Grand Canal of Venice translated to Lake Comp. The tank called that they were unable to withstand any longer the outrages that were being inflicted upon their industry by the railroads and the coke combine. It seems that the responsibility for the further continuance of the translated to Lake Como. The tank, called the pichola lake, was made by Udai Sing about A. D. 1570, and is dammed up by a huge bund, or embankment, formed of two solid granite walls, 90 feet high, from 16 to shutdown movement has shifted from the railroad companies to the coke combine, as a result of the prevailing coke strike in the Connellsville region. This statement must 24 feet thick, 100 yards apart, the space be not be understood to mean that the railroad tween being filled in with clay and planted as a beautiful garden. The dam is 340 yards long, the lake is full of fish, and alligators companies have seen the error of their way and granted the earnestly requested reduc-tions in freight charges, but rather that the important key to the solution of the shut-down among the valley furnaces now de-pends on the result of the strike, and turtles abound, basking at noonday on No boats are permitted on the lake, ex-cept a few belonging to the Maharana, which were at our disposal; and we ex-

The Effects of a Prolonged Strike. Should the strike continue for more than reasonable length of time, say until May 1, without important change, every ton of coke in the hands of furnaces will be used, and the forced idleness that must ensue will create a scarcity of iron. Even an extraor-dinary advance in the price of iron now would not permit the furnaces to resume unless the manufacture of coke was resumed. This condition was not so when the question of solution lay within the power of the railroads. Iron, as a result of a scarcity of the product, might advance to not much more than a profitable basis when some furnaces would be found willing to return to work, so long as they could secure fuel with which to operate their furnaces. Thus it is seen that, not only the question of resumption lies wholly now within the power of the coke combine, but the important question whether or not the railroads should be given traffic lies also within the power of this giant monopoly. The truth of this statement is seen from

the condition of affairs among the furnaces in this city, now and at the time when the solution of the vexed question was in the will of the railroads. Not Bound by Association Bules. None of the furnaces here are members of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association, and are, there-

fore, not bound by any rules to cease mak-Again, the conditions governing the con sumption of their product permitted their operating, despite the claims of their neighboring manufacturers of high-priced coke and excessive freight charges. Under these favorable conditions they were not in the least affected by the shut-down movement; but at present those furnaces that cannot secure coke have been compelled to close down, thus showing that the influence of the coke strike is vastly more extensive and far-reaching than the influence of the rail-

The Etna people are greatly assisted in operating owing to the fact that they con-sume the product of their furnaces in their own mills; and in the case of the Rainey & Berger firm, they manufacture a superio grade of foundry iron, unequaled, probably, as regards quality by any other make in the

Some Furnaces That are Idle. They have practically no competition, and ship their iron as far as Boston. The fact, however, stands out boldly, that if they were unable to secure coke they, also, would

The Crawford Iron and Steel Company and the Rosens turnaces of Oliver Iron and Steel Company are idle, owing to their inspility to secure supplies of coke. There is practically no iron held at the furnace yards here. At the Rosena furnaces what iron is now stored in the vard is being loaded and shipped to the firm's Woods' Run mill, Pittsburg. All compa-nies, however, have very large stocks of ore and limestone. The sales of ore to furnaces in this city have been extremely light so far this year, and notwithstanding the fact that the price of superior ore has fallen from \$1 to \$1 50 per ton below last year, buyers do not appear anxious to cover their wants, and are simply biding their time, waiting until

Railroad interests hereabouts have also been seriously affected by the restricted traffic offering, and the number of idle cars lying along the different railroad sidings

eading into the city is very large. Many Empty Cars on the Sidings Several train loads of loaded ore cars car also be seen, and when I spoke to a furnace man here in this regard he said the loaded cars were probably intended originally for Valley furnacemen, but when the shut down move-ment was decided upon the furnacemen refused to receive them. Contracts with the ore companies were annulled owing to the financial condition of many of the furnaces, and not being able to pay for the ore. The matter has been hanging fire since, owing to the abnormal depression both in the pig iron industry and other traffic. It is expected, however, that a lively time will be witnessed when bills for damage are presented. Since the question of whether the furnaces probable duration and outcome of the strike. the early settlement of the trouble is sin-cerely hoped for. It is said that even should the workmen decide to return, a resumption would probably be delayed by the operators in order to cause furnaces to bank and produce a scarcity of iron, which, in turn, will cause prices to advance, and probably in-

duce pig iron manufacturers to modify their demand for cheaper coke. Many conditions always arising may influence these probable results, and at the present writing the duration and outcome of the coke trouble is hard to-conjecture.

MURRAY has sent bright, short in riews with people who drift to New York. Read to-morrow's big DISPATCH.

Trasses.

Trusses carefully fitted and satisfaction ruaranteed at Artificial Limb Mfg. Co.'s, 909 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Open on Sat-

Highest Novelties in Millinery, Jackets, suits and neckwear at Rosenbar & Co.'s opening to-day.

Easter Gloves-mousquetaires and Biar

itz, all the shades in "suede" and dressed

kid, 75c, 95c, \$1 25, \$1 50. Come Saturday Boggs & Buhl. MEN'S kid walking gloves. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co.,

100 Fifth avenue. The People's Store, Fifth Avenue. See our special offering in dry goods to CAMPBELL & DICK.

ITS EFFECT ON IRON. THE SHAW TEST

THE CONDITION GROWING WORSE. At Yesterday's Meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Central Mining Institute.

A LONG, ACRIMONIOUS AND SPICY DEBATE.

The Attacks on the Shaw Signaling and Test System Vigorously Defended by Its Author -Poisonous Gases in Mines, and Their Detection-The Philadelphia Mining Engineer On His Mettle-An Interesting Paper Read by Him-Backed Up by Experts, Theoretical and Practical-Work of the Two Sessions.

The system of mining, signating and gas esting of Thomas Shaw, mining engineer, was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Central Mining Institute, which opened its session in the Court House yesterday in the room the Court House yesterday in the room fact, how is it that fire bosses and other bosses. formerly devoted to license application hearings. President Hugh McMurray. mine boss, of the West End, presided, and Secretary Sedden had his hands full in following the discussion, which was animated

After the chair had counseled members not to chew or smoke tobacco during the session, Mr. Shaw unlimbered in short time. He began by a spirited attack on the Colliery Engineer, of Scranton, one of the editors of which, Rufus J. Foster, was present. Mr. Shaw said the Engineer had endeavored to delight a certain lot of old fogies and obstructionists by attacking his system for the protection of miners' lives. Charges Against a Mining Journal.

He charged that the proprietors of the Engineer had attacked him with an earnestness bordering on malice, and not only that, but boasted their intention to fight the Shaw machine and urge parties if they expected to get on the right side of the operators, to write articles against the Shaw safety system; that they issued circulars to all papers in the State and all members of the House of Representatives, and had become the most active agents in the State for a certain class of operators who are so wedded to old fory ideas as to oppose the slight expense, the maximum of which would be within one-fourth of 1 per cent, for the safety equipment, which expense could be put on the consumer by adding 2 cents on the price of a ton of coal, and to which no consumer would object when he knew it was to protect the miners from the most fearful disaster that besets his calling and has cost over 100,000 deaths in the mining world and annihilated over 200 men in our own State within a few months, as well as protect the property of the operator. Mr. Shaw read telegrams and letters to show At the Etna furnaces of P. L. Kimberly & Co. one stack is in operation, as is also the furnace of Rainey & Berger. Both these companies are getting their coke either from W. J. Bainey or ope of the small independent operators that are making coke at present.

In the Etna furnaces of P. L. Kimberly & Co. one stack is in operation, as is also the furnace of Rainey & Berger. Both these companies are getting their coke either from W. J. Bainey or ope of the small independent operators that are making coke at present.

In the Etna furnaces of P. L. Kimberly & Collish cry after every explosion, and stop this were never known to exist in that mine," etc., and cause the removal of gases when known to exist in dangerous proportions are dangerous until the gas is removed.

Removal of Dangerous Gases.

But for the benefit of those who are not posted in the controversy, I propose to make just the same as if answering a reasonable obection, and will treat all that part of the arjection, and will treat all that part of the article first that refers to my proposed "safety
system likely to cause great loss of life," etc.
Here is where the paper shows what I believe
to be malice and prejudice, or else great ignorance of the subject which it undertakes to
treat in a supposed scientific manner, as it
never once refers to the old system of tests by
the lamp in universal use, except where substituted by my test instrument.
The paper seems totally ignorant of the one

The paper seems totally ignorant of the one great fact which I brought to prominent notice great fact which I brought to prominent notice in my lectures to the mining engineers, etc., "that in detecting dangerous gases with the lamp test, the observer can be immersed in an atmosphere laden with ignitible gases fully 59 per cent toward the ignitible line, without any positive svidence of its existence in the lamp; and that the observer with his lamp test can be immersed in an atmosphere of choke damp C. O. and C. O. 2, 80 per cent toward the death line without any positive evidence of its presence. It is because of this highly dangerous character of the lamp test that I saw it was utterly incompetent to give timely warnings of the presence of dangerons gases that induced me make many thousands of tests and numerous experiments, and had the of tests and numerous experiments, and had the final gratification of solving the one great problem of causing these dangerous gases to submit to instrumental control, so that the most unto instrumental control, so that the most un-skilled can determine quickly the presence of dangerous gases in the most positive manner to the slightest fraction, bringing this invisible enemy of the miner out into most positive presence.

Claims of Indorsement for Accuracy, This invention has been submitted to the most severe and crucial tests of the highest scientific authorities, and has received the highest possible indorsements for accuracy, practicability and novelty, as it was new to all the world, and patents granted upon the same

the world, and patents granted upon the same in the principal countries of the civilized world, and has received the highest awards granted by the Franklin Institute on separate occasions by special examinations of the Committee of Science and Art, composed of men of the highest scientific standing.

The Coltiery Engineer people, unfortunately, are not experts on this subject, and therefore in point of comparison with the authorities who endorse the practicability of my safety system, are no more in comparison than the merest infant who bangs its toy balloon against the pyramids of Egypt, and the paper referred to has no more chance of stopping the progress of this creat invention than the child has of starting the pyramids.

The statement made by the paper that 'certain parties not named, visited the mine operated under my system, and that they came away declaring my system, and that they came away declaring my system worthless and danous," I stamp as a direct falsehood, and I challenge the paper to produce such statement over lenge the paper to produce such statement over the signature of the parties referred to. Standard of Test in Pennsylvania.

The reference to opposition of Inspectors is another direct falsehood, as I hold both signatures and letters of the Inspectors of this State, giving my invention for detecting dangerous rases the highest indorsement; moreover, it is gases the highest indorsement; moreover, it is the standard of test in this State, made so at the solicitation of the Inspectors, who had wis-dom and foresight enough to quickly see how utterly incompetent the lamp test was to deter-mine with any certainty questions of this kind. The instruments are now in official use over 15 months, and I have yet to hear of them breaking down, or any complaint whatever. Mr. Shaw next read indorsements of his apparatus from Mine Inspector Keighley, of the Fifth bituminous district; John Fulton, general manager of the Morrel mine, Johnstown: National Trade Assembly 135, of Miners, Mineworkers and Cokeworkers of America; of the Knights of Labor, while

at their annual meeting in Columbus, O. January, 1890 and 1891. After submission of these indorsments Mr. Shaw added that the offending sheet either did not understand the subject or inentionally falsified the subject to suit some selfish end incompatible with the miners' safety. After submitting some relections regarding the gravity of the mat-

n session at Wilkesbarre, on September 29.

1889, and United Mineworkers of America,

ter, Mr. Shaw continued: Where the Fire Boss Makes Mistakes, The question arises: "Why is it we have so many mines that are declared to be non-gaseous ?' The auswer is, because the lamp test cannot be relied upon, which is proven on test

that it can be immersed in an atmosphere laden

The question again rises, "If the above is a fact, how is it that fire bosses and other bosses stick to that kind of test?" The answer is, because they have heretofore been taught to rely upon this kind of test, and they have taught of the sin the alleged accuracy of the lamp tests for a long period of years, that has given them a false faith that will take years of time and great loss of life and property to eliminate, and also because of lack of instruments to enable crucial tests of their lamp, they had no standard for test trial or comparison, and therefore no means of discovering their error.

The question arises again, "What is the first and least expensive thing that can be done by the mine owner to post his fire-bosses and protect his mines against the dangers of explosive gases?" The answer is: Provide every mine with an inspector's instrument at the moderate coat of \$500, such as adopted by the inspectors of the State, and see that they use it. Cease to rely upon the guess-work tests of the lamp, which results in reporting a section of the mines in a safe condition, when in point of fact it is in a dangerous condition, and use the instrument that will give correct and reliable reports and the exact condition of the air and gas in the mines.

Rules for Tests to Be Inaugurated.

Rules for Tests to Be Inaugurated.

Inaugurate rules for tests in the new art of testing, that will insure frequent tests of all

Inaugurate rules for tests in the new art of testing, that will insure frequent tests of all air splits and the outgoing current, and in such rooms or headings as the judgment of the superintendent or foreman deem advisable. This proceeding will let you know far ahead of any danger line, and will give the exact fraction of gas carried in each air split, so that for example, No. 1 split was carrying ½ of 1 per cent of gas in the air and No. 2 carries 2 per cent, it will be evident that No. 2 is carrying four times the amount of gas as No. 1, this positive information enables the superintendent or foreman to give positive direction in closing a portion of the air of No. 1 and turn the same into No. 2, but no man in God's world could come to that conclusion from a lamp test, not if he were paid a fortune for one test.

The rubber package system, containing the air or gas of the mines, can be filled under the direction of fire-bosses by the miner in many cases and sent up the shaft on the cars, and a tin tube can be provided to slide the package into a separate room for test purposes, and since the test for fire-damp is analyzed inside of one minute, enabling at modefate speed fully 30 tests per hour, and 300 per day if required, and have printed forms of record kept for all tests made. This would enable the superintendent to have some knowledge of the character of the ventilation, and lift the vate of darkness that now clouds this gas question, and stop this foolish cry after every explosion, "that gases were never known to gails in that mine," etc., foolish cry after every explosion, "that gases

ous proportion, I know as a fact from the records of the Morrell mine, which may be classed as a very dangerous one, so far as fireclassed as a very dangerous one, so har as fire-damp is concerned, the gas to run as high as 45 per cent, as the records will show, and ignitible proportions have been discovered with the modern test instrument of my make, when the lamp test reported "no gus" as the records will

lamp test reported "no gas" as the records will show.

The above suggestion carried out will reduce the occurrence of this class of accidents folly 49 per cent, and where the test of gases is further facilitated by high speed delivery of gases, through tubes, etc., from air splits and outgoing currents and other principal points, deemed necessary by the superintendent in charget working both systems of tubes and rubber backage test, the accidents from explosive gases will be fully reduced 99 per cent, I per cent is allowed for possible striking of a cavarn of gases under high pressure, which has not been met with in the bituminous regions. All old workings should be looked after and tested for dangerous proportions of gases and removed through ordinary ventilation where possible, otherwise suction tubes should be applied and worked with steam ejector.

Jumped On by the Opposition.

Jumped On by the Opposition. As was expected, Mr. Foster, who had been taking notes, sprang up as soon as Mr. Shaw concluded and alighted on him like a hawk on a June bug. Mr. Foster claimed that his newspaper pretty generally represented the mining interest. He denied that Shaw knew more, practically, of mining than he did, but admitted that Mr. Shaw was a good engineer, theoretically. He also referred to some people who, he said, thought there was no such a thing as a mining engineer "unless he was a bald-headed little Dutchman from the Freiburg School of

Mines." Mr. Foster claimed to be a better practical engineer than Mr. Shaw. He discussed the editorial utterances of the paper and read a telegram he said he proposed to send to Mr. Lathrop to settle a question of veracity be-tween himself and Mr. Shaw. He said he had asked for a reply and expected to read it to the meeting before adjournment. He said the columns of the Colliery Engineer could not be bought, but that Mr. Shaw's exertions had made it necessary for the Colliery Engineer people to send out circulars to the Legislature, and generally because the subject was one on which the ordinary newspaper man could not be expected to be informed. He said operators of mines wanted safety as a matter of business just as much as fire insurance, to say nothing of the finer moral sentiments supposed to have a residence somewhere. He held that the Franklin Institute, which indorsed Mr. Shaw, was like himself, more theoretical than practical. He then attacked the machine generally, and claimed that the gas could not be followed into its lurking places. He charged that the mine water would eat the pipes, rust will corrupt, etc.; denied that it would show the condition of the air in the splits; spoke of outbursts of gas and many other things, and finally said the device had been rejected in Prussia and France after very careful examination.

A Good Air and Gas Tester. Shaw's machine, he said, is a good air and gas tester, but does not inform the superintendent where the danger is, and to do so would require hundreds of thousands of pipes. He next proceeded to discuss the question of dust explosions, and said the liability had been abundantly proven. In answer to Mr. Shaw's statement that no lamp would detect 2 per cent of gas, Mr.

Foster said the Prussian Fire Dump Com-

mission had said the Peelor lamp will de-

tect one-fourth of 1 per cent, but the speaker would not vouch for the truth of the In winding up Mr. Foster said working men were more to blame than the operators for the present insecurity. He also reflected on the State authorities, saying they had given a commission 35 days to do a work to which European savants had given six years and Governor Pattison, though an intelligent man, thought it ought to get through its work in two weeks. "Shaw knows more theoretically than I do, but I know more practically than he does or ever will do."

As it was evident that Mr. Shaw's pape