

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1854.

Vol. 36, No. 64.—Entered at Pittsburgh Postoffice, November 12, 1860, as second-class matter.

Business Office—Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

Newspapers and Publishing House—75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

THE DISPATCH is regularly an agent of the United States Government, and is authorized to receive and forward all communications to and from the Government.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY DISPATCH, One Year, \$10.00.

DAILY DISPATCH, One Month, \$1.00.

DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 Year, \$10.00.

DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 Month, \$1.00.

THE DISPATCH is delivered by carrier at 10 cents per week, including Sunday edition, at 12 cents per week.

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 20 pages, made up of THREE PARTS.

Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdealers or Newsmen to supply papers with their news columns, either personally, by postal card or through Carrier, by prompt compliance with this request, will result in the discontinuance of the paper.

Voluntary contributors should keep copies of their contributions, if compensation is desired, until the paper is received by the publisher.

Patrons of THE DISPATCH who have changed their residence should furnish this office with their new addresses, either personally, by postal card or through Carrier.

By prompt compliance with this request, interruption in the delivery of THE DISPATCH will be avoided.

THE ITALIAN MIDDLE.

From our cable dispatches this morning it will be seen that the status of the Italian affair has changed but slightly. In fact, beyond intimating that Minister Porter will not be elected, but will only be politely requested to leave, and kindly giving the United States three days' grace in which to answer her last letter, Italy does not recede from her position as indicated in THE DISPATCH yesterday.

Such being the case, there is but little to say except that the matter has assumed a very disagreeable aspect.

The idea that Italian politicians are not altogether blameless for the force with which Italy's ultimatum was declared is no doubt correct. Nothing would please the followers of Crispi rather than to see the Ruffini Cabinet get into difficulties, and the New Orleans affair gave them what they consider a first-class opportunity to cause trouble by starting a protectionist Italian citizen in this country.

The friends of Crispi, by so doing, made it compulsory for Ruffini to show his patriotism by taking a decided stand in dealing with the United States. If the outcome is not favorable to Italy the object of the ex-Premier's friends will have been accomplished in the consequent disgrace brought upon the existing Cabinet.

With the policy of Italy this country has, of course, nothing to do. Should Minister Porter be sent away from Rome, the United States will be compelled to take some action, and anything that can be done will be harmful to both countries, though more so to Italy. Even if active hostilities are not precipitated, the loss consequent to a breaking off of commercial relations will be considerable, but the \$100,000,000 that it is calculated Italy will lose will go a great way in throwing a balance in favor of the United States.

PEACE AT MOREWOOD.

The conflicting claims of the coke operators and the strikers are about what was expected from the scene of the recent riot, but while interesting, they are not of prime importance. It is sufficient for the general public to know that during the week just past no blood has been shed, and that work will likely be equally peaceful. If both parties to the dispute will not recognize the fact that arbitration can settle the trouble, and use that means of doing so, the interests of both will be conserved.

There has been enough loss of life and property at Morewood to remove forever the idea that a labor dispute can be ended by violence. There has also been enough loss of money to remove the idea of any economy in employing half-trained men to take the place of intelligent workers. Both these facts should be borne in mind, if it is decided to arbitrate, and if they are, a settlement will soon be reached.

REDUCED PASSENGER RATES.

A special article elsewhere contains interesting suggestions on the possible reduction of railway fares, and the ability to build up suburbs in rural districts by cheap suburban rates, such as 5 cents for a radius of 15 miles. The thought it brings forward and the direction in which it shows that railroad rates are being improved are well worth study.

THE DISPATCH has heretofore referred to this matter editorially, and urged the general policy of a reduction in passenger rates commensurate to that which has taken place in freight charges. The comparison of the two, in the article referred to, is subject to the criticism that it does not take into account the fact that a passenger car is not likely to carry over 9,000 or 10,000 pounds of passenger weight, while 30,000 to 40,000 of freight can be put in a car, so that freight trains are always held back to give passenger trains priority of speed and get them in on time. But, without disputing about these details, two things are apparent. First, there has been an immense cheapening of the cost of freight during 20 years, the result of which has been an immense increase of the traffic and profits of the companies; second, there has been no such reduction in passenger charges except in the line of commutation rates, and that is only partial. If a general reduction to all classes were made at all commensurate to that in freight rates, there is no doubt that an increase in business would take place that would immensely expand profits. The experience of the Pennsylvania Railroad has established this fact, and it is corroborated by the great increase of travel which takes place in this

country whenever a railroad breaks away from the combination theory enough to offer lower excursion or cut rates.

The picture drawn by the writer, of suburbs built up by a cheap five-cent fare, so that every city workman could have his home in the country with a garden-plot and cow, simply presents a practical plan for doubling what the masses can get out of their payments for a large share of their living expenses. Why it is not practicable has never been shown. It is certain there is no demonstration that lower passenger fares would give railroads an immensely enhanced business.

A BETTER POLICY.

The fact that the coke workers have got together for a conference among themselves, with a possibility of proposing negotiations with the operators, is worthy of notice and commendation. While it is too soon to regard the movement as a distinct step toward a conference between employers and employed, yet it is an encouraging indication of a change in the direction of settling the dispute by reason instead of by brute force.

To strong an approval cannot be given the tendency toward the restoration of reason as the governing factor in labor issues. The policy of rushing into conflicts and trying to settle wages by a trial of strength, has been sufficiently illustrated in the pending strike, and the deplorable result to which that course may lead requires no further demonstration. If the coke workers are ready to lay aside all intention of driving the other side to their terms, and put themselves in the attitude of offering to give a reasonable dispassionate discussion of all the wage question, they will do more to gain public sympathy and support than is possible in any other way.

The settlement of such questions by reason and fair concessions is the only possible way of deciding them, and it will be successful. There has never been a conference where both parties have had a sincere intention to make all reasonable efforts to avoid a strike, and to give a fair hearing to the other side, that has not made a successful and honorable adjustment of the dispute.

THE next thing in Vermont will be the census of the State, which will be taken to ratify around in Senator Edmunds' shoes. The public will expect them to rattle around a good deal, but none of the aspirants will find any fatal objections to a loss of it.

It looks as if the beginning of a diplomatic career had impressed new ideas upon the gray matter of ex-Senator Blair's brain. He has decided to report the other day, asserting: "I have talked too much already." That fact was a very prominent one in the New Hampshire man's career in the Senate, but this is the first indication that he had discovered the long ago obvious to the rest of the country.

A NEW copper trust is reported from Philadelphia, and is about the point of completing its organization. The trust is to control the production and the provisions of the United States silver coin, and has no terrors for the organizers of this scheme.

THE DECLINE OF THE GRIP.

Undoubtedly one of the pleasant pieces of news to our readers this morning is that about the decline of the grip. People have become used to reading about the ravages of the scourge, but the facts will prove a pleasant surprise. A drop of about thirty per cent in the mortality means much in a city where there have been between sixty and seventy death notices published daily for weeks, and the worshiper this morning will be lacking in gratitude if he does not add some words of thanks to his regular devotions.

THE LICENSE AMENDMENTS.

The views of Mr. Brooks author of the present high license law, with regard to the action of the Legislature, indicates a disposition to make some amendments to the law, although there is a somewhat perplexing indefiniteness as to the direction in which the amendments will change it.

Mr. Brooks' own amendment contemplates bringing wholesalers, bottlers and retailers under the same regulations as retailers. This would be an extension of the stringent restrictions of the law upon improper sales; but we may be pardoned for doubting whether it is the class of amendment that wholesalers, brewers and bottlers will agree to. On the other hand the amendment for reducing the license fee in cities of the first class and requiring licenses to be issued in proportion to the population will probably be in the direction of easing up some of the strong features of the act. The first proposition has already been noticed in these columns. The other is an especially peculiar one. It casts aside all considerations of the character of population or the differences in requirements. A residence locality or a center of travel, a temperance locality, or one where all the citizens take their bitter regimen, each has an equal right to 80 miles of population, without respect to the wishes of the public or the judgment of the courts.

As to the argument which appears to have affected Mr. Brooks—that an increase in the number of saloons is necessary for the public accommodation—that will have some foundation when any cases are presented in which the public have suffered from an inability to obtain liquid refreshment. Up to this time we have not learned of any such hardships, unless some man has been strangled by the thirst in the small hours, or on Sunday, which suffering is not remedied by any of the pending amendments.

CHINA'S WATERWAYS.

That Country is Now Alive to the Benefits of Water Transportation.

The Chinese mails show that the Chinese seem to be waking up to the value of their waterways, and the necessity of maintaining and improving their navigability. The Wen Tao creek, near Woosung, has already been deepened and widened, so that the villages along its higher reaches may be brought into communication with the other parts of the country and have their wares supplied. The Sochow creek is also under the same process of improvement, and the Government has promised to dam down to sea level the work of the province canal, and to open it up to the several dams over the creek to deprive their breaking before the work should be finished. The work of proper maintenance and communication between the different parts of the Empire there need be no famine in China. Before leaving is mentioned up to Dr. Case and handed him \$45, with the remark: "Doctor, here's your change. I was in hard lines when I took it, but thank God, I'm all right now, and glad to escape from your service." Dr. Case would not, but thank God, all right now, and glad to escape from your service. Dr. Case would not, but thank God, all right now, and glad to escape from your service.

A Very Honest Man.

While jogging along recently in a hot-air car on the Baden & St. Louis line, a passenger appeared who was well known to the regular party.

His declaration that he is out of the Republic party for good carries with it the warning that if his vote is wanted for any of the old party issues it will have to be secured by a large number of votes for his special projects. Two or three such men as Heller and Kyle, holding their votes as the balance of power, may make themselves objects of extreme interest and solicitude to regular party managers.

In addition, Senator Peffer declares we

A CENTURY IN THE SENATE.

Men Who Wielded the Gavel in the Upper House at Harrisburg—Boles Peñano's Experience With James G. Blaine—Some Notable Careers.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

HARRISBURG, April 11.—Where Boles Peñano, handsome and dignified, sits as President of the Senate, his grandfather, Charles B. Peñano, sat 60 years ago. He was then Senator from Berks county, but afterwards removed to Philadelphia, and was elected back to the Senate from that city, and died while in office along in the latter part of the "forties."

His grandnephew, James G. Blaine, also a Senator, and especially in his native State, it might be mentioned that shortly after the adjournment of the Legislature in 1889, when Senator Boles Peñano was elected President pro tem, he was in Washington and made a business call upon the Secretary of State. When introduced to the Secretary, he was regarded as one of the most effective replies ever made to Renan's "Life of Jesus."

LORD STANLEY OF PRESTON, the Governor General of Canada, is an enthusiastic sportsman, and is said to have been with delight when his own club, the old North End, was winning a game.

DE. WILLIAM I. HARRIS, the United States Commissioner of Education, is a tall, straight, and rather thin man. His beard is short and white, and he has a very pleasant and easy, and is a very entertaining talker.

THE Grand Duke Michael, who has, by marrying the woman he wanted, offended the Tsar, is 30 years of age. He was sent to England in charge of the expedition to the North Pole, and is a very interesting talker.

JONATHAN THUMBULL, of Norwich, Connecticut, who is a member of the House of Representatives, is a very interesting talker.

Mrs. OLE BULL and others employed themselves during the intervals between the sessions of the late National Council of Women in Washington in getting signatures to a pledge to abstain from the use of alcohol, and to wear only the bodies or feathers of birds because of the cruelty practiced by those who obtain them.

SENATOR ALLISON excited comment last Sunday by giving what is construed as a negative answer to a question asked by the World's Fair on Sunday, however, as merely evincing disapproval of the request for a popular expression in a public place.

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE conducted deep researches into ancient Aryan literature in pursuit of hints of early Masonic practices. The 17 quarto volumes of translation which he has accumulated are now in the hands of an eminent scholar, and are being prepared for publication.

Why Was Declared Against French Photographs in Madagascar.

A writer in the London Spectator, in referring to a very curious account of the belief of the natives of Madagascar (British Columbia), that "a doctor may swallow his patient's soul," says: "As an instance of a similar belief, permit me to draw your attention to an account of some French travelers in Madagascar."

Dr. Catat and his two companions, MM. Maistre and Foucart, recently made a journey into the interior of Madagascar. While engaged on the "Bora," which is near the Western coast, they succeeded, after much opposition, in obtaining a royal family. The king, however, was so ill that he was unable to accompany them. Upon inquiry, they were accused of taking the souls of the king and his subjects, and when they reached their destination, they were accused of taking the souls of the king and his subjects, and when they reached their destination, they were accused of taking the souls of the king and his subjects.

Another evening straight, gray-haired, well-dressed, medium-sized gentleman, with a white beard, stood at the bar of the hotel, and was getting a drink. His name is Ed Stokes. His companion was somewhat larger, more portly, and had a very full, curly beard. His name is Ed Stokes.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. S. M. S. P. John, who was born on Second avenue, near Wood street, on the 20th of April, 1863, died last evening at the residence of Phil Thompson, where she had been residing for some time. She was 27 years of age, and was a remarkable woman in many respects, and notwithstanding the weight of her 91 years, she was a remarkably young woman. She was a native of Wales, and an architect, who married Miss Cadwalader of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Robert Boles, who died on Friday at his residence at Bellevue, was a resident of this city for nearly 30 years. He was a native of County Down, Ireland, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

George Wolfe Baehler, aged 57 years, died at Harrisburg yesterday. He graduated from Yale in 1866 with high honors. He was one of the early governors of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Mrs. CATHERINE M. WILK, wife of Nicholas Wilk, died at Harrisburg yesterday. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KAY died at Middle Island, Pa., yesterday. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

George B. HOLLAR, a leading merchant and the brother of Postmaster Hollar, at Shippensburg, Pa., died from the effects of the grip on Thursday last.

Mrs. ANN JOHNSON, who died at Harrisburg, Friday, was 91 years old and the oldest resident of the city. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

JOHN BOGGS died yesterday at his home, 302 Tappan street, Harrisburg. He was 77 years of age, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

CHIEF HEARD, of the Cayuse Indians, dropped dead of heart disease at his camp on the Columbia river, Monday. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

CAPTAIN JAMES MOTT, who died at Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday last, was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Mrs. HANNAH HARTMAN, the mother of Alderman Hartman, died at Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday last. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

CARDINAL MANNING is goulfater to Mr. W. H. Gladstone, who is named Henry after him.

GAIL HAMILTON has succeeded better than most writers in keeping the facts of her life to herself.

THE Sultan of Turkey is reported as saying that if it were not for his duty to his subjects, he would emigrate to America.

COUNT EMILE DE KERATRY, who is in the country to present the Cross of the Legion of Honor to the Croix de Chevaliers, is himself an author of notes.

GENERAL BUTLER's luncheon, which he eats at 2 o'clock, does not vary from day to day, and consists of a small ham, one small chicken, one small fish, and a few swallows of brandy and water.

EDMOND DEHAULT DE PIRESENNE left among other writings "The Critical School of the 19th Century," which is one of the most effective replies ever made to Renan's "Life of Jesus."

LORD STANLEY OF PRESTON, the Governor General of Canada, is an enthusiastic sportsman, and is said to have been with delight when his own club, the old North End, was winning a game.

DE. WILLIAM I. HARRIS, the United States Commissioner of Education, is a tall, straight, and rather thin man. His beard is short and white, and he has a very pleasant and easy, and is a very entertaining talker.

THE Grand Duke Michael, who has, by marrying the woman he wanted, offended the Tsar, is 30 years of age. He was sent to England in charge of the expedition to the North Pole, and is a very interesting talker.

JONATHAN THUMBULL, of Norwich, Connecticut, who is a member of the House of Representatives, is a very interesting talker.

Mrs. OLE BULL and others employed themselves during the intervals between the sessions of the late National Council of Women in Washington in getting signatures to a pledge to abstain from the use of alcohol, and to wear only the bodies or feathers of birds because of the cruelty practiced by those who obtain them.

SENATOR ALLISON excited comment last Sunday by giving what is construed as a negative answer to a question asked by the World's Fair on Sunday, however, as merely evincing disapproval of the request for a popular expression in a public place.

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE conducted deep researches into ancient Aryan literature in pursuit of hints of early Masonic practices. The 17 quarto volumes of translation which he has accumulated are now in the hands of an eminent scholar, and are being prepared for publication.

Why Was Declared Against French Photographs in Madagascar.

A writer in the London Spectator, in referring to a very curious account of the belief of the natives of Madagascar (British Columbia), that "a doctor may swallow his patient's soul," says: "As an instance of a similar belief, permit me to draw your attention to an account of some French travelers in Madagascar."

Dr. Catat and his two companions, MM. Maistre and Foucart, recently made a journey into the interior of Madagascar. While engaged on the "Bora," which is near the Western coast, they succeeded, after much opposition, in obtaining a royal family. The king, however, was so ill that he was unable to accompany them. Upon inquiry, they were accused of taking the souls of the king and his subjects, and when they reached their destination, they were accused of taking the souls of the king and his subjects.

Another evening straight, gray-haired, well-dressed, medium-sized gentleman, with a white beard, stood at the bar of the hotel, and was getting a drink. His name is Ed Stokes. His companion was somewhat larger, more portly, and had a very full, curly beard. His name is Ed Stokes.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. S. M. S. P. John, who was born on Second avenue, near Wood street, on the 20th of April, 1863, died last evening at the residence of Phil Thompson, where she had been residing for some time. She was 27 years of age, and was a remarkable woman in many respects, and notwithstanding the weight of her 91 years, she was a remarkably young woman. She was a native of Wales, and an architect, who married Miss Cadwalader of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Robert Boles, who died on Friday at his residence at Bellevue, was a resident of this city for nearly 30 years. He was a native of County Down, Ireland, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

George Wolfe Baehler, aged 57 years, died at Harrisburg yesterday. He graduated from Yale in 1866 with high honors. He was one of the early governors of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Mrs. CATHERINE M. WILK, wife of Nicholas Wilk, died at Harrisburg yesterday. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KAY died at Middle Island, Pa., yesterday. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

George B. HOLLAR, a leading merchant and the brother of Postmaster Hollar, at Shippensburg, Pa., died from the effects of the grip on Thursday last.

Mrs. ANN JOHNSON, who died at Harrisburg, Friday, was 91 years old and the oldest resident of the city. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

JOHN BOGGS died yesterday at his home, 302 Tappan street, Harrisburg. He was 77 years of age, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

CHIEF HEARD, of the Cayuse Indians, dropped dead of heart disease at his camp on the Columbia river, Monday. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

CAPTAIN JAMES MOTT, who died at Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday last, was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Mrs. HANNAH HARTMAN, the mother of Alderman Hartman, died at Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday last. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar. She was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?

Chicago Times.

Well, Don't He?