THE BEST WANT DIRECTORY

## FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SCHOOLS IN AMERICA Furnishing a Target for Attack and Discussion Through-

A BITTER TORY ASSAULT.

out Europe.

The Yankee System Declared to Drive Domestic Servants Out of Existence and

INSURE CLERKS, NOT MECHANICS.

Even the High Catholic Authorities at the Vatican in Rome Are More Liberal in Their Views and

COUNSEL A POLICY OF MODERATION.

An English Weman, Driven to Desperation by Her Losses, Adds Another to the Long List of Monte Carlo's Spicides.

MUTTERINGS OF THE MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION

THY DUNLAR'S CABLE COMPANYA LONDON, April 27 .- The question of free education which has been determined upon by the Government threatens to split the Tories. The Tory papers are divided on the matter, and the majority of them display great feeling against free schools. A correspondent writes to the Globe, a Tory paper, a long letter in regard to free education in

America, in the course of which he says: "Nowhere on the face of the earth has free education had a fairer and fuller trial than in America. Every State, city, county and town has its public schools, and free education has been the stock electroneering cry of every party and every politician in that country.

#### Their Idea of Our Situation.

"Cities have squandered thousands and tens of thousands of pounds in creeting magnificent stone palaces in which the public schools are conducted; sparsely settled communities have borrowed money to establish these schools, but now the conservative men in both political parties realize that the craze has outrun its usefulness. Both of the great parties there fear to speak the truth, lest the labor vote will interpret their ideas as being a blow at the divine rights of labor, "Twenty years ago the public schools were patronized by the better class of people, now private schools are multiplied, for parents are discovering that it is cheaper for them to pay for the careful education of their children at private schools than to send them to the public school, where they must herd with the crowd in receiving education of their children at private schools than to send them to the public school, where they must herd with the crowd in receiving education to have been destroyed. must herd with the crowd in receiving education in regulation doses, and where the stunid and the bright are voked together.

An Attack Upon the Teachers. "In regard to the work of teachers, it is growing poorer every year. They receive their positions through favoritism, their work is superficial and haphazard, the result being that scholars leave the schools with a smattering of many things and a thorough knowledge of nothing. The reault of this is seen in the great army of young men vainly striving to secure posiions as clerks, their education having made them too proud to follow the plough or do the work of a mechanic. "The effect is even more noticeable amone

girls for once having attended the public schools domestic service is out of the question the result of this is it is impossible to secure native born servants while the factories are rowded with girls who wear out body and soul. and drop into early graves, leaving the rearing of the coming race to women of foreign birth Of course a citizen of the United States when talking for publication or to a stranger will never admit that any of his country's institutions are failures but a serious reaction is

taking place in the minds of thinking men in northern America against the present system of free education, which has, in their opinion for outrun its legitimate limits of reading,

An Authoritative Catholic Statement A dispatch from Rome says; A correspond terview with a high ecclesiastical personage who is in an exceptional position at the Vatican and is perfectly acquainted with the Papal views on the school question in the United

"The educational question," he said, "is one of the most important delicate questions in the United States. It has provoked most ardent discussion and been the source of many divisions. It would, however, be very difficult to pronounce definitely on all the various interests affected. In this, as m all questions of a atroversal nature, great tact, consummate discretion and prudence, and a mind emmently inclined to conciliation, are necessary. Absolute and arbitrary solutions are not applicable to such complex matters.
What seems necessary here from
the Catholic point of view is moderation and not precipitation, weakness not violence. The general course to be pursued is moreover quite manifest. Catholics in America should have parochial schools in all parishes where it is possible and where there is sufficient means to ren-der them equal to the public schools. Where it is possible to do this schools should be established in which the catechism may be

to permit instruction in the catechism outside I the hours regularly appointed for the ordimary school subjects, as is done in Germany. One thing, however, is absolutely obligatory that is, to found no parochial school unless they can be put on a level with those of the State, for it would simply end in the children deserting them in favor of the State schools. At present, however, Catholics in the United ates cannot rival the State schools, as they have not sufficient resources. The decree of the boly office in 1875 specifies most particularly that these parochial schools must in every degree be equal to those of the State,"

hishop Ireland will be acceded to by the "I cannot answer you positively on that point, But one should always endeavor to obtain whatever concessions are possible. Besides, the various States have shown themselves very respectful toward Catholicism. They do not appear inspired with a sectarian ideal. They are equitable, conciliatory and tolerant. More-over, it is to their interest to show themselves courteous and favorable toward Catholic demands. The United States have derived; so many benefits from religious peace, and their wise policy has brought such high renown, that

broadness of views. No chance of a crisis should be permitted, for every crisis would open a period of misfortune and difficulty, The Holy See has complete confidence in the real, tact and prudence of the Roman Catholic

seal, tact and prudence of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in America. It has heretofore followed the path of prudence, loyalty and patriotism. May it continue so.

"As to the exceedingly absorbing question of nationality in the West, it is necessary to start from the same principles of conduct. There should be much prudence and wisdom and no violence. The Holy See counsels conciliation and pacification. In any case time will inevitably settle all such conflicts. After one generation is passed divisions and differences will disappear. It is, however, the duty of all disappear. It is, however, the duty of all Catholics to range themselves on national and constitutional grounds. The United States would have a very simple means of restraining conflicts, should any arise, by a law regulating immigration into the States. But the church does enter into these questions, which are quite

## SUNK BY TORPEDOES.

THE BLOWING UP OF THE BIG CHILEAN REBEL IRONCLAD.

Over 150 Men and Officers Went Down With Her-Two Officers Killed by Hotchkiss Guns-Latest Advices From the Rebellion in Chile.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 PARIS, April 28 .- The Chilean envoy here has received the following details of the insurrection and its casualties. Two officers of the Almirante Lynch have been killed by Hotchkiss guns from the ironclad the Blanco Encalade, namely, Captain Pacheco and Lieutenant Infante. Neither of the Government cruisers, the Almirante [Condal nor the Almirante Lynch, were damaged. They returned to Valparaiso for a fresh ex-

pedition, having been absent only six hours. The leading insurgents have opened parleys with the Government and with Gen. Balmaceds. The general opinion is that the end of the hostilities is near at hand.

the end of the hostilities is near at hand.

The following telegram was received from Iquique, on April 25, by friends of the insurgents who reside in Paris.

"We occupied the ports of Caldera and Corrizal, and are now making an expidition against Copriapo. The Almirante Lynch and the Almirante Condal surprised the Ironclad, the Blanco Encalado, at daybreak on the -28, while she lay moored to the buoy. A torpedo vessel launched seven torpedoes at the Blanco Encalado, which sank with Senores Valves and Pecheco, seven officers and 150 men. Later on an armed transofficers and 150 men. Later on an armed trans-port vessel, from the North, the Concagua, en-gaged with some torpedo boats for an heur and a half, finally forcing her entrance into the

harbor."
The signatures to the above telegram are regarded as proof that neither was aboard of the Bianco Encalado, as has been reported. The insurgents say that the occupation of the rich province of Atacama has placed more than half the country in the power of the adversaries. The insurgents have still the ironclad, the Almirante Cochran, the cruiser Esmeralda, the corvettes Higgins, Abtao and Magailanes and 12 armed transports against two torpedo boats. 12 armed transports against two torpedo boats, the only fleet possessed by the Government. The report of the blowing up of the Huascar is denied by fresh dispatches received at the

## ADVANCE UPON MANIPUR.

The British Columns Within Ten Miles

the Capital. SIMLA, April 27.—Dispatches received here from the commanders of the British columns advancing upon Manipur show that the British troops are now within ten miles of Imphal, the capital of Manipur. A body of cavalry sent forward en reconnaissance has rejoined the main body of the British troops and reports that the troopers found the country ahead to

## LONDON ANARCHISTS

They Propose to Have a Big Demonstration on Labor Day.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, April 27,-The different groups of foreign and English Anarchists in this city have unanimously passed the following reso-

"Seeing that our comrades, the working peo ple of other countries, propose keeping a gen-eral holiday on May l, known as Labor Day, as a protest against the capitalist system, and to proclaim the international solidarity of labor, we the International Anarchists of London, call for a public demonstration to be held in Hyde Park, near Reformers' Tree, on that day in order to explain and strengthen that soil darity.

## SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

The Italian Government Taking Strong Measures Against May Day Troubles. ROME, April 27 .- The police of Naples have placed under arrest many of the more promi nent of the Socialists of that city on the charge of being engaged in the work of exciting the laboring classes to take part in seditiour monstrations on May Day. The movement shorter hours of labor is increasing through-

In Messina Catania and Palermo the workmen have resolved upon a general strike unless their demands for a working day of eight pours is granted by their employers, while in Furin no less than 30,000 laboring people have decided to follow the example of their brethrer

## JUMPED INTO THE SEA.

An English Woman at Monte Carlo Made Desperate Through Gambling Losses.

MONTE CARLO, April 27.-Great excitement has been caused here by a sensational attemp at snicide which took place last night. An En glish lady of fashionable appearance, who is presumed to have lost large sums recently at the gaming tables, suddenly plunged headforemost into the sea from the top of the terrace of A sailor, who noticed the lady's act, without

a moment's hesitation sprang into the water after her and succeeded in bringing her safe to land. The lady's name and the name of the gallant sailor who rescued her have not as yet

### DISEASED AMERICAN CATTLE. The Question of Their Landing at Dept

Brought Up in Parliament. LONDON, April 27 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Long, referring to the recent landing at Dept of diseased cattle, asked whether it was true that United States Inspector Wray had disputed the finding of contagions disease among those cattle, asserting that the disease was only catarrhal pneumonia. Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agri ulture, in the course of his reply said that the

## EIGHT HOURS IN FRANCE.

British authorities had not the slightest doubt that the cattle referred to were suffering from

Socialist Basly Introduces in the Chamber

His Threatened Bill. Paris, April 27 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Basly, Socialist, introduced a "Do you believe that the demands of Arch- bill limiting the working day to eight hours, and prescribing imprisonment as the penalty for infraction of the law. M. Viger, a member of the Tariff Commission, moved that the duty on foreign wheat he fixed at 2½ francs and on flour at 6 francs from May 10 to December 1.

### Economy in the Vatican. ROME, April 27 .- A commission composed of

Cardinals has been formed by the Pope's order, with the object of effecting economical re-forms in the administration of the interfor af-fairs of the Vatican. Locked Out Shoemakers.

#### ROME, April 27.-It is asserted that the Marquis Rudini, after several interviews with Baron Fava, has decided upon the terms of his answer to Mr. Blaine, which will be to this effect: Italy will not rest satisfied with the reasons given by the United States. The question

of public rights demand reciprocal protection for the subjects of friendly powers. Signor Di Rudini declares that a civilized nation would fail in its duties if it did not de mand indemnity for the families of the mur lered Italians and the arrest of the assassins.

men have fully decided not to abandon the

RUDINI NOT SATISFIED.

Secretary Blaine.

'BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANTA

#### PURCHASED A WIFE.

A Better-Half Secured For a Consideration of Three Hundred Dollars.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, BATH, N. Y., April 27.—Isaac Bassett, a widower, of Avoca, N. Y., aged 72 years, has just procured a wife through a matrimonial agent. The bride is Mrs. Lydia A. Gage, a widow, age 68, of Hornellsville, N. Y. A few weeks ago Lewis H. Wagner told Basset that he ought to get married, that he was getting

old and feeble and, being without near rela-tives, should have some one look after his property. The old gentleman readily fell in with the idea. The next question was to pro-cure a bride. Wagner proposed to furnish Basset a wife for \$300. Bassett accepted the offer and Wagner secured Mrs. Gage for him.

him.

In the meantime a deed was made by Bassett conveying all his real estate to the future Mrs. Bassett. A mortgage was also made upon a part of this property, payable to Andrew Eyeland, tor 5000. This was for security of the note supposed to have been given in satisfaction for the services rendered by Wagner. The marriage came off as was agreed upon. Superintendent of the Poor Richtmeyer, hearing of the above through his attorney, convened a commission in lunacy to inquire into the cld man's mental condition, and the above facts were brought out. Wagner was arrested on the charge of misappropriating a note. Ball was fixed at \$700 which was furnished. He was the charge of misappropriating a note. Bail was fixed at \$700, which was furnished. He was mediately arrested, however, on the charge of stealing Bassett's watch. On the second charge ball was fixed at \$1,000, which he could not procure.

## POISONINGS IN DENVER.

Number of People Who Have Met Their Death in a Violent Way. DENVER, April 27,-Saturday the entire

county was horrified by the mysterious death of Mrs. Barnaby, of Provicence, R. I., which was caused by poison. This has caused an investigation as the means of death of several other people, and to-day it is stated that no less than seven have died within the last two months from the deadly drug. Sunday Annie Armstrong, a domestic in the family of a prominent minister, died in the most horrible Armstrong, a domestic in the most horrible agony, and an examination showed enough arsenic in her body to kill six people. She was apparently contented, and the idea of suicide is not entertained, and how she came to take the poison is a mystery. Young Harry Cheny, employed in the printing houses here, suddenly died last week under the most peculiar circumstances, and an analysis to-day by Dr. Burr revealed enough arsenic to kill a family. No more explanation can be made of this case than that of the Armstrong girl.

A month ago Mr. Hastings, his wife and six children were taken violently ill immediately after partaking of their dinner. The physicians pronounced the cases one of trichinosis, and despite their greatest efforts the mother and four children died within a week and the remainder of the family lived but are still very low. Since the Barnaby sensation became public physicians exhumed the body of one of the Hastings' children and made an analysis, finding a sufficient quantity of arsenic to cause death.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS. tional Suicide of a Popular Young Tennessee Business Man.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 KNOXVILLE, April 27 .- One of the most sen sational suicides ever committed in this section occurred this afternoon, when Owen Meredith, a popular young business man, shot his brains out on the historic spot known as Fort Saunders. The deceased came to Knoxville two years ago from Baltimore and for some time had been local agent for the New South Building and Loan Association, backed by English capital. A few days since Meredith fell from a train on the Cumberland Gap road and was painfully injured. He had been attending to painfully injured. He had been attending to business since and appeared to be in his usual health. He was to have been married next Wednesday night to Miss Mary Heidiberg, a daughter of the postmaster here. A sealed note was left by Meredith for Miss Heidiberg. note was left by Merodith for Miss Heidiberg, but its contents can't be had.

A rumor, lacking confirmation, prevails tonight that the deceased was financially behind with his company. Miss Heidiberg is almost beside herself with grief. Four years ago Ashley Peck, a young business man of Newport, who was engaged to her, killed himself. The affair has created much excitement.

CONVICTED OF FALSE SWEARING. Married Man Who Told an Untruth Abo His Wife's Age.

SPECIAL TELEGRAR TO THE DISPATOR. CHAMBERSBURG, April 27,-Robert Steven on was convicted here to-day of perjury in falsely awearing to the age of his wife in taking out a marriage license in December last, Stevenson swore before the clerk that the girl was 28 years of ag2, when she was obviously no

over 18.

He was afterward arrested in Harrisburg, and brought here for trial. He was remanded for sentence. This is the first conviction in this section of the State under the new marriage law.

## ADDIE DUNCAN'S DEATH.

No Clew Has Yet Been Obtained by the Youngstown Authorities.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Youngstown, April 27 .- No additional facts have been obtained bearing upon the death of Addie Duncan by Coroner Booth, who is still working on the case. John Duncan, a brother of the deceased, said to be somewhat eccentric referring to the suspi ible for her death, grew very ex "I hope the Eternal will strike me dead if I lled my sister Addie. I loved her as a sther, and certainly had no wish that harm ould come to her."

## CAPTAIN M'KENZIE'S DEATH.

Belief That the Famous Chess Player May

Have Killed Himself, NEW YORK, April 27 .- Some question h Captain Mackenzie, the great chess player, who departed this life on the 14th of April. He was supposed to have died of consumption. Dr. S. B. Minden, of Marks Pince, says that the great player died of morphine poisoning, taken accidentally or with suicidal intent. He says that he reported the case to the Coroner as probably one of suicide, but that it was never thoroughly investigated.

## BIG PASSENGER LIST.

All but Two of 1,259 Immigrants Lands at Boston Were English or Irish.

BOSTON, April 27,-The steamship Cephaloni which arrived yesterday, brought 1,259 pass gers, 1,163 of whom were in the steerage. This s the largest list entered in Boston this seaso and a remarkable thing about it is that all bu two were English and Irish. These two were Scandinavians.

Fifty of the immigrants are booked for the
West and 25 for New York. The remainder
will settle in New England.

## SHOT BOTH OF THEM.

key's Ready Pistol. Mongor, Mich., April 27.—A tragedy oc-carred at the county jail this morning. As Turpkey Tehrer entered the cell of two colored tramps, who were awaiting trial for attempte A Prudent Policy Advised.

The States as well as the Catholies should give proof of a desire for conciliation and of lockout of shoemakers continues. To-day the day workers joined the piece workers, and the lockout discount of the piece workers, and the other will die.

Two Prisoners Who Ran Against a Turn

# AGAIN A LIQUOR ROW

Attempts Made to Repeal Two Local The Terms of the Answer He Will Send to Prohibitory Acts Fall.

COKERS MUST USE SPEAK-EASIES.

Hot Struggle for the Gavel of the Next Senate Already On.

FLINN AND HIS NEW STREET BILLS

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, April 27 .- The bill repealing the special prohibitory law for Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, was defeated on final passage to-night, receiving 88 votes, or 15 less than the requisite number. Mr. Ellwood had read a petition signed by J. A. Stephenson, Burgess; H. W. Stoner, President First National Bank; the principal of the public schools, several ministers and physicians and about 20 leading citizens, setting forth that during the recent labor troubles they had not been able to learn of a single case of disorderly conduct, or of an arrest on account of drunkenness or disorderly conduct. The citizens appreciated as never before the value of this law in those trying times. If those who asserted that there were 40 "smeakeasies" in Mt. Pleasant would present the evidence, the signers would guarantee to land the law-breakers in jail and close their places up, for within the past three months the court of that county had ruled that the penalties of the Brooks law were applicable

penalties of the Brooks law were applicable in all cases of illegal selling.

Mr. Cowan argued for the passage of the bill, and in commenting upon the statements in the above petition, showed a list of 42 "speak-easies" in Mt. Pleasant. He read a letter from General Superintendent Thomas Lyach, of the Frick Coke Company, employing 4,000 men in that vicinity, saying that there was more trouble on account of liquor there than any other place in Westmoreiand and Fayette counties. Superintendent Ramsey wrote that of the 1,000 men in his employ the majority got liquor at these "speak-easies." and Fayette counties. Superintendent Ramssy wrote that of the 1,000 men in his employ the majority got liquor at these "speak-easies." Sunday was the worse day, and he had seen men, women and children resking drunk and behaving like fiends. He believed that every species of devilment was hatched in those dens. Superintendent Brennan wrote to about the same effect. Mr. Cowan said that the Judge of the county, the District Attorney and the Sheriff all asked its repeal, the latter saying that during the riots they had had more trouble keeping the soldiers and deputies sober than they were worth. Mr. Bierer, of Westmoreland, also asked for the repeal of the law, while Mr. Williams, of Butler, opposed it, saying that the petitions of so many or Mt. Pleasant's citizens should be heeded by the House. The bill was lost, but an effort will be made to reconsider it and try it again.

The bill repealing the local prohibitory law for Jefferson township, Allegheny county, came up on final passage to-night. Mr. Jones tried to have it postponed, but a vote was taken and it failed, having only 80 votes in its favor. An attempt will be made to reconsider and pass it, but the chances are very much against its going through.

### BAKER A CANDIDATE For the Republican State Committee Cha

manship, but Not Against Quay. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, April 27.—Representative Jesse M. Baker, of Delaware, made an unqual fied denial to-night of the statement that he was to be pushed as the anti-Quay candidate for Chairman of the Republican State Commit-tee, with Collector Thomas V. Cooper as the

power behind the throne. He admitted that he was a candidate for the chairmanship, but not as the representative of any leader or faction. He had not consulted with Senator Cameron, He had not consulted with Senator Cameron, Mr. Cooper or Senator Quay with regard to his candidacy. He was running as a Rep bilican, and if made Chairman would be neither a Cameron man nor a Quay man nor a Cooper figurehead, but would work solely to advance the interests of the party.

He did not pretend to regard with favor certain methods which had been pursued in the past, and realized that the only way to bring Republican majorities up to the old standard was to abandon them and give full recognition to every element of the party. Mr. Baker will make a strong caudidate for the chairmanship.

o every element of the party. Mr. Bake nake a strong candidate for the chairma His advocacy of the ballot bill has brought him prominently into public notice, and he has many friends in the House and among poli-ticians generally. He has an aptitude for oron and would make a splendid cha

## FLINN'S THREE BILLS.

They Repeal Acts Conflicting With the New Street Laws.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 27 .- Senator Flinn in roduced three bills to-night, the first being ar act repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to streets and sewers in the city of Pitts burg. The special laws thus repealed are those of 1858, 1864, 1868, 1869 and 1870-1-2-3. The second is an act relating to municipal liens and proceedings thereon, and the third an act to repeal section 24 of an act for the government of cities of the second class, or the Pittsburg

of cities of the second class, or the Pittsburg charter act.
This section reads: "Any increase of interest-bearing, bonded indebtedness of cities of the second class is hereby prohibited, unless the same shall be approved by a majority vote of qualified electors voting thereat, at an election provided for by ordinance of Councils." The repeal of this section is to permit the issue of certificates of indebtedness in payment of improvements, authorized by the new section added to the charter act. The three bills were sent to committee as soon as introduced, and reported back affirmatively before the Senate adjourned.

## ENLISTED MEN'S TERM.

Protest From the Eighteenth Regimen Against Increasing It.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISHURG, April 27.-Senator Neeb presented a protest of the officers of the Eighteenth Regiment, National Guard, against the passage of the bill increasing the term of enlisted men from three to five years. There was a show of opposition to Neeb's bill to provide for the incorporation of distil-lery companies, and he allowed it to go over.

## A USELESS EXPERIMENT.

It Was Tried Last Session and Resulted in Fallure. [FROM STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, April 27 .- It is rumored that after this week the House will hold three ses-sions on Fridays and one on Saturdays. Experience has shown that it is practically use-less to attempt this. It was tried last se-sion, and resulted in no quorum, a call of the House and the arrest and bringing before the bar of 80 members who had left for their homes.

Date of Adjournment. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT). HARRISBURG, April 27 .- The House Committee on Rules has instructed Mr. Ritter to mittee on takes his instructed hit, kitter to call up his adjournment resolution some day this week. The House will change the date of final adjournment from May 8 to May 15, and when it goes over to the Senate the time will be still further extended, possibly to May 28.

Against the Tax Bill. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, April 27.—A delegation for the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce will apopposition to the Taggart tax bill on Wednesday. Ex-Attorney General Palmer, of Wilkesbarre, appears against it to-morrow.

### FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, April 27 .- If a quorum of the Senate Elections Committee can be got to-gether on Thursday the Baker ballot bill will have a hearing. The bill will no doubt be re-ported affirmatively.

Baker Ballot Bill.

PEPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR HARRISBURG, April 27.—In the House, a large number of bills were passed first reading, among them the anti-discrimination bill, the

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1891. several apportionment bills, and the cremation

## A PRETTY OUARREL ON

FOR THE POSSESSION OF THE CHAIR IN THE NEXT SENATE.

Barlan, of Chester, and Gobin, of Lebanon the Rival Aspirants-Both Their Terms Doesn't Bother Them.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARBISBURG, April 27 .- There are rospects of a pretty little fight in the Republican majority in the Senate over the presidency pro tem of the next session. Senators Harlan, of Chester, and Gobin, of Lebanon, are the rival aspirants, and the contest is beginning to be rather heated. The three last presidents, Senators Smith, Grady and Penrose, were all from Philadelphia, and there is a disposition manifested to follow the example of the House in the Speakership contest and give the country ounties a show.

In order of seniority, Senator Keefer, of Schuylkill, comes first, followed by Senators Upperman and Harlan. The two first decline to be candidates, leaving the way open to Mr. Harlan. He was an aspirant at the close of the session two years ago, but was turned down for Senator Penrose. He took his medicine then gracefully, but now objects to a second dose, and his friends say he is in the fight to stay until he wins or is knocked out. They claim they have enough votes to elect him, if they are not taken over to Gobin by "ways that are dark."

General Gobin's friends are equally confident, and openly assert that their man will get the solid support of both the Philadelphia and Allegheny delegations. This gives him 12 votes to start on, and he will need but three more to carry the caucus. If this be true, the Chester statesman is not in it.

There is one feature of the matter which both sides seem to overfook, and that is that the terms of both these gentlemen expire with this session, and if either one should be chosen President pro tem, and if his constituents should be so inconsiderate as to keep him at home, and the Lieutenant Governor die, or be incapaciated or duty meanwhile, the Senate would find itself without a presiding officer when next it met. Of course both of them are confident of being returned, and yet when Senator Gobin ran last, in 1883, an Independent Republican candidate came within 296 votes of beating him.

Senator Harlan has served ten years, and it is Jpperman and Harlan. The two first de-

eating him. Senator Harlan has served ten years, and it is Senator Harlan has served ten years, and it is said that there are several other statesmen in Chester county who yearn for his Senatorial shoes. As the matter now stands, it is a pretty quarrel, and, if no one spoils it by meddling, will prove quite interesting.

#### POLLUTION OF WATER. The Bill Providing Against It Passes Second

Reading in the Senate. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 27.—Senator Steel's bill prohibit the placing in any water supply of the public, or of any public institution, of the carcass of any animal, or any animal matter which will render the water supply poisono which will render the water supply poisonous or dangerous to human life, came up on second reading to-night. Senator Robbins, of West-moreland, moved to amend by adding sawdust to the prohibited articles, in order that fish might be protected.

to the prohibited articles, in order that fish might be protected.

Senator Flinn opposed the amendment, arguing that the object of this bill was to protect human beings and not fish, and that if it was desired to protect the latter it should be done by separate bill and not by leading down this very necessary measure with amendments that might kill it. The Senate sustained Mr. Flinn and passed the bill to third reading without amendment.

#### ANTI-DISCRIMINATION BILL An Attempt to Make It a Special Order for To-Day Falls Through.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, April 27 .- Mr. Stewart, et Philadelphia, asked unanimous consent to-night to offer a resolution fixing a special order for the anti-discrimination bill on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Mr. Fow who voted to put it on the calendar Friday, cojected, and the resolution was not entertained.

Mr. Coray, of Luzzens, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the resolution was the considering the resolution. tion, but the Speaker decided that this not be entertained if objections were made and objection was promptly made.

## SOME PERSONAL REMARKS

Indulged in Over an Anthracite Coal Bill in the Senate.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 27,-The Senate session was mainly occupied in a discussion of the bill to prohibit the dockage of coal in the anthracite coal fields, in which Senators Hines and Thompson became very personal. Whe bill was defeated by the rejection of the first section. Ten Democrats and Mr. Bates, Republican, voted for the section and 16 Republicans against it.

The House half-holiday bill was reported affirmatively.

## THE DELAMATER CREDITORS

Terms for Signing the Compromise Ex-

tended Until May L SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. MEADVILLE, April 27,-On April 15, the time for signing the Delamater compromise was extended until to-day, and at a meeting of the committee here this afternoon the time was again extended to May I, the day appointed for the payment of the first 10 per cent, in case the compromise is made. Every effort will be put forth to close the matter up within the put forth to close the matter up within the next three days.

In case it is not done the affair will certainly fall through, and the assignees will settle the business. Creditors representing about \$75,000 are still out, and about \$45,000 of this is in the names of three persons. The compromise of State and county claims has been arranged.

## DELUDED TO OKLAHOMA.

Negroes Flocking Back From Points Along the Canadian River.

Sr. Louis, April 27 .- A dispatch says that people arriving at Paris, Tex, from Purcell and other points along the Canadian river, in the Indian Territory, say that the negroes ar coming over from Oklahoma and begging for something to eat. Their position is said to b something pathetic.
They were deluded into going into Oklahom: last fall in the large numbers, and have found

# covernment rations, nothing to anorat hem a chance to earn an honest penny. Instead, they soon saw the gaunt wolf of starvation at their doors, and are now trying to make their way back to their former homes in Tennessee, Geor-gia and other Southern States. STILL AT LARGE.

of the good things promised them—no work, no Government rations, nothing to afford them a

The New York Imitator of Jack the Rippe Not Yet Caught.

PRESENTED THE DISPATCH.: NEW YORK, April 27.—The mystery sur rounding the ferocious murder of the old woman Shakespeare, or Jeff Davis, in the East River Hotel, by the imitator of Jack the Ripper, has not been solved yet. The murderer is at large, and it looks very much as if the case were still a puzzle to the police. There the case were still a puzzle to the police. There were more arrests to-day, but the prisoners were discharged. One of those arrested in New York was engaged in selling copies of "They Are After Me."

At the Tombs Court the Justice admitted that this was very suspicious behavior, but not suspicious onough to hold him. The detective force spent much of the day in denying the stories of arrests which had been given out the day before.

## DEAD IN HIS PULPIT.

Sudden Demise of a Minister in the Midst of His Sermon. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

CHARLOTTE, N. C. April 27 .- In the Method ist Church at Burlington, to-day, the pastor dropped dead in the midst of his sermon. He was the Rev. R. R. Ricks. He had about half very pale, ceased talking, and sauk down behind the pulpit. Some of the men of the congregation hastened to his assistance, but he was dead when they reached him.

Heart disease is believed to have been the cause of his death.

# NO MINERS' STRIKE

For the Eight-Hour Day to Be Ordered Under Any Circumstances.

EFFORT TO REACH A COMPROMISE.

Ohio Operators Ready for One -Hour Less and Present Prices.

EACH SECTION TO DECIDE FOR ITSELF

COLUMBUS, April 27 .- The meeting o the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers was conducted to-day with the strictest secrecy, and but little official news of what is taking place in their head-quarters is obtainable. M. J. Goings, President of the State Miners' Union, of Illinois arrived this morning, making the ninth State President of the 11 who have come to consult with the Executive Board relative to its immediate action in formulating plans for the great battle proposed for May 1 in behalf of the eight-hour work day, Mr. Goings reports the miners of Illinois unanimous in favor of no compromise on the question whatever, and ready to hold out if need be all summer to gain their

Mr. Penna, the Vice President, has not arrived although quite a number of telegrams have been sent out trying to reach him. President Rae states the only thing he is at liberty to give out at present is that several committees were appointed this forenoon instructed to draft plans and devise ways and means providing for whatever may come. A member of the Executive Board stated that a number of gen-eral orders to the miners in the different States will be issued to-morrow or Wednesday. It is learned, from what is deemed a reliable source, that every movement on the part of the board is looking to a compromise, and that no strike of the miners will be ordered in furtherance of the eight-boar day. The continued coke strike is Pean will be ordered in furtherance of the eight-hour day. The continued coke strike in Pennsylvania has had a great deal to do with this course on the part of the representatives of the miners. It is understood the board decided to make a proposition to the committee representing the Ohio operators, that they would continue the present rate of 70 cents per ton in this State and make the working day nine hours. A meeting of Ohio operators has been called for Columbus Wednesday and it is supposed to be for the purposed day and it is supposed to be for the purposed. working day nine hours. A meeting of Ohio operators has been called for Columbus Wednesday, and it is supposed to be for the purpose of taking under advisement the propositions from the miners' representatives.

A convention of the Ohio miners has also been called for Thursday of this week, and it is thought the threatened trouble, so far as Ohio is concerned, will be settled at that time. Any action or order deedded upon by the Executive Board of the United Miners is subject to approval by the miners of the several districts affected, and looking to such action, meetings have been called in the districts of several States. It is unofficially stated that the Pennsylvania miners have been called to meet in their respective districts this week to take action on suggestions made by the Executive Board. The temper of the Executive Board, as learned through the operators and certain outside miners, is that each district will be permitted to make such arrangements as to hours and price as can be agreed upon, and that under no circumstances will a strike be ordered. The reason for this course will a strike be ordered. The reason for this course will be set forth in an address to be issued to the miners by the Executive Board before adjournment.

## THE LOTTERY COMPANY WINS.

People of Louisiana May Vote Upon the Offer of Morris & Co. NEW ORLEANS, April 27 .- At the last se

sion of the Legislature, John A. Morris and as-sociates, made application for renewal of the Louisiana State Lottery charter for 25 years, offering to pay the State more than \$1,000,00 per annum for the privilege. A bill embody-ing the requisite amendments to the constitution known as the lottery amendments was adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, and by courtesy a copy of the act was sent to Governior Nichols who veteed it, although the friends of the measure argued that he had no right to do so under the constitution.

The Secretary of State having refused to promulgate the act, Morris & Co. applied for a mandamus compelling him to promulgate the proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on by the people at the next general election. The District Court to-day rendered a decision in favor of the lottery company, Judge Watkins reading the opinion, as the organ of the court; Chief Bermudez and Associate Justice McEnery, concurring. Each read opinions, while Associate Justices Fenner and Breaux read dissenting opinions.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Supreme Court has decided, owing to the illadopted by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature

A dispatch from has decided, owing to the illness of Justice Bradley, to allow the cases of the publishers of the Mobile Register and the New Orleans States and the New Orleans Lot-

#### tery Company to go over until next Octo WORRIED BY BUSINESS TROUBLES, A Well-Known Philadelphia Merchant

Tries to Kill Himself in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 27,-Curwen Stoddart, a wealthy resident of Philadelphia, was taken uddenly insane at the Palmer House Sunday and attempted to commit suicide by throwing nimself from the window. To-day, with great secrecy, he was removed to a private retreat secrecy, he was removed to a private retreat near Milwaukee. The event, it is feared, will result in serions legal and financial difficulties for his family. Mr. Stoddart is the senior member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Stoddart & Bros., of Philadelphia, and has a fine home on South Twenty-first street in that city. Overwork, resulting from business complications caused by the death of his partner brother a short time ago, is the cause to which Mr. Stoddart's trouble is attributed. Another supposed reason is worry over an attempton the part of others to break his brother's will, which if successful would result in serious loss to if successful would result in serious loss to Mr. Stoddart's business and family. He was on the way to California, accompanied by his wife and son, for rest and recuperation when the attack of dementia came.

## DEFENSE OF PLENTY HORSES,

The Indian Who Shot Lieutenant Casey Claims That It Was an Act of War. SIOUX RALLS, S. D., April 27 .- In the trial of Plenty Horses for the murder of Lieutenant Casey to-day the prosecution closed its case with the testimony of Peter Richards, a French half-breed, who positively stated that Plenty Horses shot Lieutenant Casey. The defense, in opening admitted the killing of Casey by Plenty Horses, but would endeavor to show that the act was committed during a time of war; that Plenty Horses' mind was on fire by uniting in the Messiah craze, and that the Indians and the Government were engaged in open hostilities.
Philip H. Wells, chief Government scout was placed on the stand, and soon the point was raised and submitted whether the Govern-ment and Indians were at war at the time of the murder. The Court took the matter under ad-

### visement and will render a decision to-morrow which will virtually settle the case. OHIO LEGISLATORS. They Will Probably Have a General Break

Up on May 4. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.)
COLUMBUS, April 27.—The Senate joint reso lution for an adjournment next Thursday was read in the House this evening and referred to It seems to be the understanding that it will

be reported back with an amendment substi-tuting Monday, May 4, and it is the general opinion that the week will be taken up with legislation and a breakup occur on that day. VERESTCHAGIN'S ACTIONS. His Paintings Locked Up and It Is Believed

That He Is Insane. NEW YORK, April 27.—Verestchagin, the famous Russian artist; salled from New York, Saturday, on La Beurgogne, under circumstances which leave little doubt that he is instopped by a telegram from Verestchagin, who had been in Washington for some time, living in deep seclusion. That night the painter came to New York in charge of his attendant, a colored man. He saw no one except his counsel, Assistant District Attorney Harry MacDona, and his business manager, and went directly aboard the steamer, Mr. MacDona left the city Saturday morning and has not returned. It is known that he has been no expecting for some time the mental collapse of Verestchagin, with whom he has been in constant communication. The withdrawal of the sale of Verestchagin's works will probably be publicly announced at once. The collection is valued at \$150,000, and it will be locked up doubtless for an indefinite period. During the last few years it has been on exhibition in the large cities throughout this country—in Boston, New York, Philadelpida, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington and Pittsburg. Everywhere, except in New York, the exhibition has created a furore. While in Chicago a committee of distinguished ditizens tried to buy the entire collection for an exhibit in the World's Fair, but Verestchagin could not be prevailed upon to fix a price.

#### RECEIVED BY CHILDREN. PRISCO'S LITTLE ONES GREET THE PRES-IDENT AND HIS PARTY.

After Learning That the Injuries to His Sister Are Not Likely to Prove Fatal He Fojoys Himself-Viewing the Points of

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27 .- President

nd Mrs. Harrison and party, accompanied by Mayor Sanderson and the members of he Reception Committee, left the Palace Hotel this morning in carriages for a drive Golden Gate Park, It had also been arranged that a review of school children should take place at Vanness avenue, and, as the day was bright and clear, they gathered in large numbers, many bearing flowers, or small American flags. The children were arranged 'a two lines on the avenue extending 14

American flags. The children were arranged two lines on the avenue extending liblocks the and as the carriages containing passed between the lines they have the cheers from handreds of the avenue. So and the air was filled with flying of two and the air was filled with flying of two and the air was filled with flying of two and the air was filled with flying of two and the air was filled with flying of the certain flow of Golden the direction of Golden the firection of the park wanted the proposed sites for the new building.

At the park, which was well filled with people, many of whom had come from towns across the bay the President was received with cheers and waving handkerchiefs, to which he responded by bowing. A stop was made at the conservatory where the Park Commissioners pointed out to Mrs. Harrison and other members of the party the most noteworthy exhibits. Other points of interest in the park were also visited, after which the party proceeded to residence of Adolph Sutro, at Sutro Heights, overlooking the Pacific Ocean, where they had lunch.

During the day the President received a number of telegrams informing him of the condition of his sister, Mrs. Eaton, of North Hend, Ind. When he learned that she was out of danger through a telegram from Dr. Hughes, of Cleves, he left the hotel and put himself at the disposal of the Reception Committee.

A telegram from Cincinnati says: Colonel D. W. McClung, Collector of Internal Revenue, who lives at North Bend, and who was almost an eye witness of the accident to Mrs. Eaton and who say her soon after she was removed to Mr. Hayes' house, says the story of he

DIED TOGETHER. nal Double Tragedy in a Hot

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HOT SPRINGS, ARK., April 27 .- A double tragedy was enacted here this morning in the boarding house of Mrs. M. E. raype, on Park avenue. The principals were Thomas M. Wal-den, of Vernon, Tex., and Mrs. Luiu Walden, of Moberly, Mo. The couple took a room at Mrs. Payne's house on the 21st inst., registering Mrs. Payne's house on the 21st inst., registering as husband and wife. They seemed devoted to each other, and indulged freely in theatergoing and horseback riding and driving. This afternoon the pair were found dead in bed. Walden's right hand clasped a revolver and in his left was a small phial of chloroform. Investigation showed that he had first chloroformed the woman and then shot her, the ball entering the head near the left ear. Walden shot himself under the right ear, the ball lodging under the skin on the right forehead. Death had evidently been instantaneous in both cases. Walden left the following letter to the landlady:

"To Mrs. Payne—This lady, Mrs. C. J. Walden, is not my wife, but fate has come between

"To MRS, PAYNE—This lady, Mrs. C. J. Walden, is not my wife, but fate has come between us and so destroyed my happiness. We have both agreed to end our lives to-night. Now you will find a letter on the table addressed to Mrs. T. M. Walden, Vernon, Tex., and you will please mail it at once, and then have the undertaker to put us into a hospital coffin, embaim us and ship us to Vernon, Tex., at once, and when you get our bodies on the cars telegraph Mrs. T. M. Walden immediately. I have \$800 in Arkansas National Bank, and my wife will pay on demand. Put my best suit of clothes and Lulu's best dress on and ship trunk and valise to Vernon and wire C. J. Walden, Moberly, Mo, to go on to Vernon, Tex. Lulu is his wife, You will find more money in my vest pocket to pay our board.

"T. M. WALDEN."

## A SCRANTON MYSTERY.

Fires in a Real Estate Agent's Office Which Cannot Be Traced. SCRANTON, April 27 .- N. H. Shafer, an surance agent of this city, whose office is in the and some cheering, but Odd Fellows' Building, is evidently the object | when, a few minutes of the vindictive hatred of some person or persons. Not fewer than 18 attempts have been made in the last five weeks to set fire to his office. The incendiary efforts were preceded by three attempts at burgiary. The first of these resulted in a loss of only about 55 to Mr. Shafer. The safe was opened by the combination lock in the same way as in the case of a most remarkable series of robbernes that have recently oc-curred in this city. A short time after the burglars had visited the office the incendiaries made their appearance, and their operations have been so mysterious as to set the town talking. Eleven times in one day fire was dis-covered in Mr. Shafer's office. The fires start-ed up mysteriously among Mr. Shafer's papers, even while the office boy and himself were the only occupants of the room. even while the office boy and himself were the only occupants of the room.

A watch was then set upon the office night and day, and strange occurrences still tormented the place. The mystery of this strikingly curious chapter of occurrences is not yet solved, and the whole affair is made more puzzling from the fact that Janitor Hiller, who was arrested last Monday on suspicion of having something to do with the fires, has not been in the building since, except for a few minutes on Friday to deliver up his keys. He has been released.

# ANNA DICKINSON TALKS.

the Says She Said Nothing for Her to Particularly Ashamed Of. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

New York, April 27 .- Anna Dickinson spent the day abed in the Sturtevant House. She saw a party of newspaper reporters, who found her propped up in bed. The entire press had assailed her, she said, and would continue to do so. All the papers had declared that her lecture had been low and vulgar. She denied this. She had been low and valigat. She denied this. She had said nothing of which she was ashamed. She had handled a "very dirty subject with very clean hands," she said. She couldn't say whether she would do any more talking in New York or not. People here thought New York was the greatest and only place in the world, but she did not. The West was her choice, and its people.

famous Russian artist, sailed from New York, Saturday, on La Bourgogne, under circumstances which leave little doubt that he is insane. His departure was unexpected. It is generally known that he had at last determined to sell in New York his famous collection of paintings and curios, which were placed on exhibition at the American Art Gallery.

On Friday all preparations for the sale were

Celebrated by the Americus Club With a Magnificent Banquet.

HANDS SHOWN FOR BLAINE.

Politics and Patriotism Very Cleverly Woven Together.

CORDIAL FEELING FOR DALZELL.

Senators and Congressmen Vie in the Ora-

torical Display. FOUR ABLE POLITICAL ADDRESSES

Around the name of Grant clusters much of the glory of the reunited republic. The Americus Club has been particularly happy in selecting the auniversary of the General's natal day for the occasion of its annual banquet, and last evening, with an aggregation of orators taken from the public forums of the House and Senate, the good fellows renewed their yearly

tribute to the memory

of the great military Captain, and offered Charles C. Buer, Captain, and offered President of the Club, their donation at he shrine of the Republican party. Patriotism and Republicanism were rampant. It would be strange, indeed, if such speakers as Senator Cullom, of Illinois; the fiery Mc-Comas, of Maryland; the frank Burrows, of Michigan; General D. H. Hastings, and our own eloquent Dalzell, could not stir men's blood and lead them to wild outbreaks of

delirious applause. Decorations of the Dining Room. The dining room of the Old Monongabela House was beautifully decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and in places on the walls bung the famous red white and blue campaign umbrellas that have added so much to the reputation of the club abroad. Patriotic emblems were displayed everywhere, and the speakers and invited guests sat under a panoply of bunting arranged in graceful folds. The picture of General Grant was suspended back of 'Predident Haer's chair, and the kindly eyes seemed to look down, as if in life, on the crowd at the tables during the banquet. A unique ornament and souvenir in the shape of a pretty American flag was placed by the side of each plate in an erect position. The long lines of little banners increased the beauty of the festal board, and divided honors for compliments with the big bunches of roses. The G. A. R. Orchestra furnished the music, playing many familiar airs, in some of which the boys joined in singing the chorus.

The banquet commenced at 8 o'clock, an hour later than the scheduled time, Previous to the feast a reception was held in the hotel hung the famous red white and blue campaign

to the feast a reception was held in the hotel parlors, as well as at the club house during the given a good opportunity to meet the guests from the other states. Some of the Prominent Figures. Congressmen Burrows and McComas made good impressions, while Senator Cullom, who is a Presidental candidate, was taken in tow by C. L. Magee, and in fact kept close to him all day. The assence of Mr. Quay from the banconsidered significant by some until it was learned that the National it was learned that the National Chairman was sick with the grip at Beaver and sent his regrets with his son Dick. During the banquet telegrams congratulatory were received from the Union League Club of Philadelphia and several clubs in New York through George W. English, who were observing the General's birthday.

The menu, as appended, speaks for itself and reflects credit on the taste and judgment of Manager Kelly. Here it is:

Menu. Menu.

Huitres, en Coquille.

Saited almonds.

Consomme, au Quenelles, Perigord.

Darn du Saumon, California, a la Rothschild.

Pommes de Terre, Romain.

telle D'Angnou, a L'Ecariade.

Points des Asperges, Bernalse.

Supreme des Ris De Veaux, Prince Albert.

Punch, Parfait, a la Due Orieans.

Baitrime des Voialles, en Compote.

Pairs, Victoris.

Mayonnalse du Homar, en Bellevus.

Pain, Swiss.

Souffle Tutti Frutti, Gince, au Creme du Fraiss.

Galeau Assoriis, Rose aud Violet Leaf Candy.

Fromage Mele.

Fruit, en Solsson.

Cale Moir.

ALL FOR BLAINE. Great Enthusiasm for the Plumed Knight and Dalzell-Elequent Addresses Delivered by the Invited Speakers-A Touching Oration on Grant by Senator

As a political gathering the club was loaded for Blaine. The enthusiasm commenced when General Hustings, in his speech, referred to President Harrison. There was considerable applause

Callom.

later, he mentioned the

name of Blaine, pande-

preme. The members rose at the tables, waving napkins and handkerchiefs wildly, and crying, "What's the mat-General Hastings, the ter with the Plumed Knight?" "Ob, he is all right," came back the enthusiastic answer. The outbreak for the Secretary of State lasted several minutes. A near approach to the hearty display was renear approach to the hearty display was repeated when McComas paid a fine tribute
to Dairell. The doughty little Congressman
couldn't help feeling that within the last two
years he has added greatly to his pepularity
and exploded the old saw that a prophet is not
without honor save in his own country.
General Hastings acted as toastmaster, and
was the first speaker delivering the address of
welcome. In his usual elequent manner the
General said:

To-day marks the fifth anniversary of the Amer-To-day marks the fifth anniversary of the American Republican Club, and I am sure that the viciositudes of the passing years have not dampened your Republican ardor, have not shaken your faith in the principles and traditions at the Republican party, nor in your admiration for those great leaders who in peace and in war sounded the keynote and molided the policy so tirmly impressed upon our national conomy, from the day when the new and young standard of Republicanism was placed in the hands of Abraham Lincoln down to the present hour.

Evidences of Restlessne Aircady may be seen the demand in Pennsyl vania and in other States for such a readjustment of our system of public taxation, as that the burof our system of public taxation, as that the burden shall rest more equitably and justly upon all. Upon all sides, with reference to this question, we may observe evidences of that restiess disposition which marks the progress of a peaceful revolution, which must eventuate in a just settlement of this question. Growing out of these conditions also, comes the demand in Pennsylvania, as well as in other States, for such a revision of our election laws, as that the free will of the voter shall be faithfully and housetly represented in his ballot, and that that will shall have due force in the general economy. The growing of the majority is our supreme law, and any legislation which will tend to preserve the jewel of liberty in the nonsehold of its friends.