the need that the honorable legislators

who introduce bills should be held re-

TO ABOLISH THE SMOKE.

est of abating the smoke nuisance brought

out a good many points which have a de-

cided value to Pittsburg. Our need for abolishing or abating the nuisance is

greater than Chicago's in exact degree as

our smoke is greater, and whatever we

can learn from the discussion and experi-

ence of the Western city should be taken

One of the leading propositions in Chi-

cago for an effectual abolition of smoke

was the universal adoption of anthracite coal. This was decisively rejected, as the

greater cost would be a burden on the

poor and a drag on industrial enterprise.

The rejection of the proposition would be

even more positive in Pittsburg, where

the difference in the cost of the two fuels

is greater, and the banning of bituminous

would be a discrimination against our own

product. The question next arises whether

soft coal can be burned without

producing smoke. It was answered at Chicago by instancing several cases where it was used with

a practical abolition of smoke from the

chimneys. The criticism on this method

of banishing smoke is that while it can be

made successful in large plants no means

have yet been found to apply the principle

of smoke consumption to soft coal in

household use, so that smoke from resi-

dences will continue, even though its con-

sumption be universally applied by larger

The testimony of Chicago on this point

is of direct value to Pittsburg, and can be

corroborated from our own experience.

For while the smoke nuisance as a whole

is unabated, there are one or two concerns

in the community doing a public service

by the practical demonstration of means

whereby soft coal can be used in large

quantities without producing smoke. The

production of smoke by private residences

is shown to be well outside of the problem

by a single comparison. Take the coldest

Sunday of the year when domestic fires

are kept up to their utmost and the mills,

factories and business blocks are shut

down; then our skies are undimmed by

smoke. Take a comparatively warm week

day, when people use little fire, and the

steam boilers and manufacturing furnaces

are in operation: then the light is obscured

by clouds of soiling blackness. In ad-

dition a large portion of the domestic fuel

used in Pittsburg is, and always will be

gas. So if we follow the demonstrations

that soft coal can be burned in large

volume without producing smoke we will

succeed in abolishing our old-time inflic-

Chicago did not discuss one method of

escaping the smoke nulsance which Pitts-

burg must not neglect. That is the

possibility of a fuel gas supply so cheap and reliable as to be preferable to coal.

The full possibilities both of natural and

artificial gas should be developed for their

freedom from smoke as well as for their

convenience. But the consumption of

smoke from soft coal must at the same time

be kept in view. For the effective method of

securing desirable consummation the testi-

mony of Chicago that it requires a com-

plete and active organization of the pub-

A SPECIMEN LYNCHING.

The report of the lynching of Sims, the

Alabama outlaw, gives an accurate idea

of the cowardliness of lynch law. Sims

and his supporters had surrendered to the

State troops on a pledge of protection

"about a mile from Sims' house a body of

men from 100 to 200 strong took them

from the guards and hanged them all to

Besides the commentary this affords on

the value of the pledges of the law officers,

this occurrence turns a strong and un-

favorable light on the average manliness

of lynchers. Here were one or two hun-

dred men living so nearly in the vicinity

of Sims that they could assemble within a

mile of his house. They hated him enough

to kill him; but while he had been holding

the law at defiance for years they never

summoned up spunk enough to get to-

gether "one or two hundred strong" and

capture him and his four supporters.

hundred or two lynchers were as meek

ounce of real courage they could have

taken possession of the outlaws and turned

them over to the law. But their zeal for

the suppression of outlawry only rose to

action when they learned that the State

troops had secured the surrender of the

desperadoes. When the latter had been

disarmed on a pledge of protection the

courage of the lynchers rose to fever heat

and they proceeded to the lynching by the

sufferance of the State troops, who evi-

dently did not think their pledge worth

All of which illustrates anew the fact

often stated here that lynch law, or mob

murder more properly, is the most cow-

ardly species of crime practiced in the

A MILLENNIAL PROPOSITION.

erson, the successor of Senator Carlisle in

the House of Representatives, to begin

the work of retrenchment in earnest by

cutting off the sinecure clerkships about

the House, may be an evidence of sin-

cerity on Mr. Dickerson's part; but if he

that sort it must be charitably credited to

The element of sinecurism is as strong

does not by any means follow that a Con-

gress bent on reform will begin by cutting

off its own fat berths for political favor-

has a very slight conception of the power

of private pulls if he supposes that a place

in the Committee on Accounts gives him

the ability to abolish the clerkships of

committees that never meet, or other

pleasant little stalls in which the friends

and relatives of Congressmen are accom-

modated with nothing to do, and nice sal

The proposition is an excellent one in

the abstract, but when it is adopted we

occupation of the reformer will be per-

"MR. ELKINS' appointment as Secretary

the duties of the office in a capable way, and

publican cause as is generally expected of him," remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

project to use the United States army as a

political machine for the carrying of elec-

Indeed! And what is the "incidental as

to give such incidental assistance to the

anywhere else in the Government.

The proposition of Congressman Dick-

must set about at first.

one tree.

fighting for.

United States to-day.

his newness in Congress.

aries for doing it.

manently gone.

tions?

users.

A meeting at Chicago in the inter-

sponsible for their character.

to heart for our guidance.

mained in Ireland he would at this time, if

at liberty, have been engaged in ruining the Irish cause by faction fights, does not afford a good reason why he should injure Ameri-

can commerce by getting the two most er

terprising republics of the New World into

"HE fought-a fair and manly contest and

ching tri

eserved the victory for his gentleman anduct and fairness." This touching to

nte is paid by the press report, to a gentle-man by the name of Myer, who knocked out a gentleman by the name of Carroli in New Orleans last week. As the details show that

the "gentlemanly conduct" consisted in breaking Mr. Carroll's nose, blinding his eyes, knocking out five of his teeth, and further procedures to the same effect, it is evident that a new school in manners has

"In the coming investigation of the coming investigation o

"it is proposed to use no whitewash." Then the Pennsylvania conclusion must be that the investigation will be a dodge. Recent

experience in this State indicates that an

nvestigation must be one thing or the

EARLY reports came promptly to the

conclusion that the responsibility for the New York Central collision lay with the

man sent back to flag the next train. But it

is reassuring to note that some of the New

that a corporation pretending to run a grea

trunk line, which still relies on the prin

tive system of sending men back instead of adopting the block system, has some re-sponsibility in the matter.

THAT story about the man who got

heck for \$2,500 in Norwalk, Conn., by

threatening to "drop this bag," does not tell what he did with the bag when he pre-

sented that check at the bank and found nav

COL. W. A. TAYLOR, once of Pittsburg

nd now of Columbus, O., is in the East, in-

forming the papers that Foraker is going to be elected Senator and that the result will

oe a split in the Ohio Republican organiza

tion. The Colonel's well-known perspica-city of judgment with regard to Republican

politics makes this prediction a rather sure pointer to the success of Sherman and the

Mr. Amos Cummings' confidence that

Speaker Crisp's committee appointments are all right, is a touching testimonial to the

fact that Mr. Cummings belongs to the crowd

THE Health Officer of Denver Colorado

has informed the municipal authorities of New York that their streets are really quite

from Denver to tell New Yorkers about the

condition of their streets suggests that he might be brought to Pittsburg to see if his

genius will go the length of giving ou streets a clean bill of health.

THE American flour sent to the starving

Russians should be accompanied by a committee of supervision to see that it does no

fall into the exclusive hands of the hungr

A DYNAMITE scare in New York revealed

lately a small tin box in the hallway of a

house. The police were summoned in haste

and a brave sergeant after full investigation

alluring supply of chocolate. It is thought

the police sergeant will survive the effects

NOTWITHSTANDING the reports of

hard winter there is a growing feeling that

FAVORITES OF FAME.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS has an adopted

CALEB FORTE is probably the oldes

newspaper man in active service. He will

THE present Governor of North Dakota

A. H. Burke, was once a newsboy. It was by selling "extras" that he began his rise in

MAJOR VON WISSMANN, the German

Imperial Commissioner in Africa, who has

een ill for so long in Cairo, is again conval-

MRS ANTOINETTE BROWN-BLACKWELL

the pioneer woman preacher of America

lives a life of great retirement at Eliza

A KANSAS CITY paper says that Sir

STEVENS, the Massachusetts Congress-

man who has been appointed on the Ways and Means Committee, is the largest manu-

cturer of woolen goods in the country.

OTTO E. EHLERS, the explorer of Africa

who met Stanley in the East a few weeks ago, reports that the great traveler is a

broken man and that he will probably not

J. C. CRAVENS, of Springfield, Mo., who

is mentioned in connection with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was a class-

mate of Secretary Elkins at the Missour

MARY TEMPLE BAYARD, of the Phila-

elphia Times, a bright newspaper lady

SIGNOR MANFREDI has just made a tre-

mendons reputation for himself at the bar of Naples in a criminal case. He spoke for

four days, five or six hours a day, and at the close received such an ovation as no barris-

· TO EXCHANGE VIEWS.

Object of the Meeting of Tin Plate Many

facturers Next Month.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 27.-The Tin Plate Many

facturers' Association of the United States is to meet here about the middle of January.

the object of their organization is for the

ican tinplate under a duty of 2½ cents a pound. This interchange of experiences, it is said, is not the result of a combination

affecting prices, but a means of assisting

each other toward living up to their

agreement with the Government to

turn out 100,000 tons of tin plate

in the first six years after the passage of the

McKinley act, as the condition upon which

McKinley act, as the condition upon which the increase in the tariff was secured. Then they may discuss some other things, but what they are has not been made public. It has been rumored, however, that one of the leading questions to be discussed is the advisability of having a bill introduced in the present Congress providing for the increase of 1 cent a pound in the duty on tinned plate, and one of the reasons given for the postponement of the tin-plate manufacturers meeting from December 9 to January was to await the result of the speakership content to decide what kind of proposition they would submit to Congress.

DISTRESSING SCENES AT A FUNERAL

The Son of a Hastings Victim Loses His

Reason, and Several Ladies Faint. New York, Dec. 27.—The funerals of Mrs.

A. M. Baldwin, Dr. Stephen E. Best and the Misses Libble Van Arsdale and Mabel Slocum, victims of the Christmas Eve New

York Central disaster at Hastings, were conducted to-day. The funeral of Mrs. Baldwin at her late home, 71 East Eighty-

Raldwin at her late home, it has beigney-fifth street, was largely attended. During the obsequies Mrs. Baldwin's son, Homer, who was in the accident, became greatly affected and at last his mind gave way and it became necessary to take him from the room. It is learned that he has utterly lost

his reason.
At the obsequies of Misses Van Arsdale and Slocum at the Bedford Street Church, Cornellus Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Attorney Loomis and many other officials of the Central road, we present. Several ladies fainted during the services.

There are 38 members of the associa

has any hopes of securing a reform of purpose of exchanging views and experi-

well known to Disparch readers, has been

chosen to represent the press of that city and county on the World's Fair Board. The

Edwin Arnold rivals Chauncey M. Depew

as an interviewee. "You touch the butto

on his door-he does the rest."

oon celebrate his 89th birthday. •

of the investigation.

erty to own next summer.

aughter who is 16 years old.

lie should indicate to Pittsburg what it an artificial fee plant may be good prop

beth, N. J.

return to Africa.

State University.

lection is a good one.

close received such an ovati-ter in Italy ever had before.

lean. The availability of a man who

ice of Republican supremacy

ent stopped on it.

that is on top.

SKIN AN INCH THICK.

A Corious Affliction Which Physicians Are

Unable to Cure.

New York, Dec. 27 .- To everyone's amaze

rowing, to all appearances, thicker. For a

long time he had rheumatism in his legs. He had to give up his work. The skin of his

ent Patrick Wood's thick skin has been

CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS.

Christmas every day. The 25th of December

is most excellent—as a sample. Let us order a whole year from that same piece. Let us

annual difficulty of fitting very large hearts to very small pocketbooks—is that it is too short. It crowds things together too much. Why, Christmas is as bad as half-a-dozen

weddings in a single week. "Mr and Mrs. Blank Blank-Blank Blank request your

presents at the marriage of their daughter!' Christmas is a time when you especially

friend you have. But most respectable and well-conducted people have a good many friends; and to get something for them all, and to do it between Sundays, is

a large undertaking. Yes, between Sundays. Of course, there are in every community

certain exceedingly forehanded people, who begin in days of peace to prepare for war. They lay their Christmas plans as long

ahead as the illustrated papers. In the heat of summer they knit red mittens for skating

Too Sudden for Comfort.

Most people, however, to judge from the crowded streets and stores, go on the time-

onored, though not especially commend

le, principle of never doing anything to-day

that can be put off till to-morrow. And so Christmas comes all of a sudden, and the

consequence it that people lose their tem-pers, and the selection of gifts at the rate of 60 every minute becomes vanity and vexa-

tion of spirit, and men and women behind

Nobody can choose the right presents for

a considerable company of friends in one day, and do it well. In Venice, however,

esire to give something to

have Christmas every day! The trouble with Christmas

-Now what we want is to have a little

vings on the White House. -A flour is now made from the hanges

> a standard of measurement used by the an-cient Egyptians. -The public schools in Dundee have decided to make the highland fling and the

symbolism known to have been used by the early Asiatics was a figure of a donkey's head used as a representative of the Deity. -The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed by eustoin at about \$1 70, and the wedding day is invariably Thursday. No spoons, forks or wine are used at the wedding feast.

-A Brazilian Senator has proposed that the Legislature of the new Republic dispense with the services of the shorthand reporters

was begun to be put together at 9 o'clock on a Thursday morning at the Great Eastern Railway works in Stratford, and was run out of the shop complete at 7:15 the following morning.

the month: the time it deposited its ball was supposed to refer to the lunar month, and the movement of the ball was held to represent the action of the sun upon the earth -About 10,000 corn cob pipes are daily nanufactured in this country, all being

-The Turks and Armenians are among the best judges of amber, and the bazaar at Stamboul, where the amber workers are located is full of interest to the connoisseur.
Sums varying from \$100 to \$200 are readily given for a pair of chibouque mouthpleces, moderate in size, but well matched as to

canis, the kuon of the Greeks. As in Rome, the game depended on combinations, but when numbers only were desired, the Greeks termed it Pleistobolinds, as did the Romans, who adopted Greek terms—compare ecarte, rouge et noir.

-Both sexes among the Esquimaux are attoord. Labrets are favorite ornaments. In early youth a cut is made in the lower lip and a small wooden ring introduced to keep it from closing. Gradually it is enlarged, and the adult is decorated with a labret of jade, ivory, bone or glass, shaped like a silk hat in miniature, the rim being inside the mouth to hold it.

-The coal industry furnishes employment to 300,000 persons, to whom \$110,000,000 is paid in wages, and the capital invested is is paid in wages, and the capital invessed is estimated at \$350,000,000. The output of different States is as follows: Pennsylvania, nearly \$2,000,000 tons; Illinois, 13,000,000; Ohio, 10,000,000; West Virginia, 7,000,000; Lowa, 4,500,900: Alabama, 4,000,000; Maryland, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri, 3,000,000, and Tennessee, 2,000,0000.

orbits of Mars and Jupiter have become so difficult to keep track of, since they have been discovered at the rate of about 20 a year that astronomers have recently decided o reject them, excepting the nearest and he most distant. The latter are important the most distant, tions of the earth's distance from the sun.

-The level of Lake Raikel of Siberia is than 5,000 feet below it. I here are many other deep lakes in the world, but so far Lake Baikal takes the palm. Lake Maggiora is 3,000 feet deep, Lake Como 2,000, and Lego-di-Garda, another Italian lake, nearly 1,900 feet in depth. Lake Constance averages about 1,000 feet, and Lakes Superior and Michigan about 500 feet.

-Mr. Thomas D. Bullinger, of Govans-

dance in couples. Musicians are seated in the rear of the figures performing on the cornet, drum and clarionet. A clown ap-pears clapping his hands and moving his mouth. A figure appears on either side of the platform and makes a polite bow. The clock plays 24 different German tunes. -There is a popular slang expression, "out for the dust," which will apply to a neculiar business very little known even in

New York. It is sawdust and the man who is out for it makes a daily trip from the sawmills, somewhere across the Hudson, or on the Brooklyn shore, and brings it in barrels for consumption in the metropolis. It re-tails for 25 cents a barrel there. The most of this sawdust goes to the butcher shops where it is spread over the floor freshly where it is spread over the floor freshly every morning and emits a sweet, spley suell and absorbs the bad odor and droppings. Much of it goes to those German barrooms and old-fashioned chop houses that still preserve the old-time sawdust floor, while the olg fashionable hotels use considerable for cleaning purposes, it being moist-ened and sprinkled on the tiled floors before they are swept, thus laying the dust without wetting the marble.

Congress Has Some Tight-Rope Work.

With the charge of extravagance on one side and the accusation of niggardliness or

the other the present Cengress has some very fine tight-rope work before it. Walt Whitman Is Better.

o be somewhat improved, though he is still

NO ACCIDENT, BUT CRIME. WHILE the missing brakeman is wholly

without excuse, the Hudson River Raflroad authorities are not without blame in the matter. - Philadelphia Times.

So ran as it can, perhaps, the company performed its duty, unless it has neglected some precaution other than the mere dependence upon its servant .- New York Ad-

for vigilance and fidelity, is clearly and inexcusably at fault in this matter, the great corporation which he served, or fatally failed to serve, is not wholly without blame .-Washington Post.

Bur who is guilty? That is the question

not be alone. It is the men who, having the power to prevent this slaughter, did not do it.—New York Times. THERE was no shadow of excuse for the

disaster. It was not an accident, but a crime. It resulted from no unforeseen or mayoidable circumstance. It was the direct consequence of wholly inexcusable negli-

suffering from a nervous attack, she was accosted by a tramp who came to her door and begged for something to eat. As the family had been so much bothered with tramps

enture, but is now in apparent good health. ie says that she feels that she is under a curse. She is restless and spends her time walking up and down about the place, and nplains of never getting enough to eat.

and operated there two hours after water was placed in my gas generators. Twice during this year the sky bleycle airship has ascended from Stoneboro, Pa., 90 minutes after water was placed in my gas generators. From Rockville, Conn., I went direct to Atlanta, Ga., 1,000 miles, as fast as steam could carry myself and baggage, arriving just before noon, and mytelf ascended with bydrogen early in the afternoon. These are personal revelations, and have no parallel as regards celerity in any country, but they show with certainty what may be accomplished with incilities existing, and how readily transported operated similar devices may be by a foreign power whose progress, while more secret is likely to be quite as efficient as my own.

that time the man's pulse has been gradually and slowly slackening. The disease first made itself manifest by an inert feeling and bloodless condition of the complexion. In-

and one attack does not confer immunity from another, but rather predisposes. The germ travels most rapidly, and is recorded to have passed over the entire continent of Europe in six weeks. It passes quickly from one country to another, but does not as a rule appear to remain long in one locality. It is a powerful special microble agent, which is exhaled by the infected individual. In 1830-31 the grip is recorded as having swept over the entire civilized world, although at that time it had not had the modern name of la grippe conferred about it. bout it.
The disease acts differently on different

constitutions, affecting the muscular system of some and gastro-intestinal organs of others, in nearly every case producing excessive depression and catarrhal affections. The symptoms by this time are pretty generally known. There is really no specific remedy for it, but complete rest and support to the system are the best restoratives. Quinine in the very outset is most effective.

FRANKFORT, N. Y., December 26.

Something About the Grip.

Just now the grip is in the minds of many.

I have studied the disease, and I can state professionally that it is not contagious, as some suppose, but it is essentially infectious,

and one attack does not confer immunity

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

ALLEGHENY, December 28. NEW YEAR ANTICIPATIONS.

Now prepare for the diary and swearing off jokes.—Chicago Globe. THERE remain six days in which to enjoy LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 27 .- The Tuscarors

Now for those resolutions!-Boston Her

your Christmas presents before the bills begin to come in.—Chicago Times. CHILE should celebrate New Year's Day by turning over a new leaf in her correspondence with the United States.—Washing

LEAP year is less than a week in futurity. Eligible bachelors should make a memoran-dum of the fact and prepare for the exected.-Detroit Free Press. THE campaign orators are not to mono

olize the public attention next year. Sullivan and Slavin are arranging terms for an open-air meeting.— Washington Post.

legs and head. Added to this the whole section is overrun with snakes.

The Indians are, indeed, in a pitiable condition. Hundreds of the reptiles have been killed, but they are still numerous. Where they have come from is not known, but it is thought that the warm, wet weather which has been prevalent this month has brought them out. Help has been sent to the reservation. The physicians thereabouts have their hands full. GENTLEMEN who eelebrated Christmas not wisely but too well have already begun formulating their New Year resolutions. every case the worse the headaches the bete resolutions.—8%. Louis Republic.

THE coming of leap year may justify some odd doings, social and otherwise, but it can-

not excuse the attempt of any Republica to vault into the Senate chamber over the tall figurs of John Sherman,-Cleveland

Mrs. Phœbe Wade-Woodruff Durand died Mrs. Pheebe Wade-Woodrull Durand died at Irvington, N. J., Saturday morning of pneumonia at the age 100 years, I month and Il days. She enjoyed excellent health, and her mental faculties were clear up to a few days ago, when she was attacked by an aggravated form of la grippe. Until her last filness she had never been confined to her bed through sickness. Her second husband was Cyrus Durand, the inventor of the system of bank note engraving and at one time Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. She leaves eight grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

A GALLANT RESCUR.

How a Charming Young Lady Was Saved

From a Sad Fate. SACRAMENTO, Dec. 27 .- Five daysago pretty Kittle M. Hall, of Mayhews, aged 18, came to Sacramento. At a social party she met Edward J. Farmer, a presposessing young man of 21. The liking was mutual. Miss Hall said she had left home temporarily to avoid said she had left home temporarily to avoid the importunities of an aged lover, who was distasteful to her, though favored by her parents because of his financial ability. "I'll help you out of your difficulty," said the gallant young man. "How?" she asked, "I'll marry you

James D. Jackson, a veteran journalist, died at his home, in Flatbush, N. Y. Saturday, of Bright's disease, after an illness of three months. He was 51 years of age, and leaves a widow and six children. At the time of his death he was engaged on Forest and Stream. He had been in journalism since his youth, and for vears was employed by the Cincinnat Enguirer. While there he suggested to the United States Government the idea of settling the vast territory of the West by giving the right to pre-empt the land. He wrote many able articles on this subject, and lived to see his idea carried out. "How?" she asked.
"I'll marry you myself if you say the word."
She flushed shyly, asked for a minute in which to reflect, gave him permission to obtain a license, and to-day became Mrs. M. POMMERAYE, the eminent French critic, is CHARLES MEYER, a pioneer of Indiana, and a

The ancient suitor arrived soon after the peremony was performed. He went straight to the County Clerk's office, and when incorned of what had happened said, with ome show of chagrin, "That settles it," and

some snow of changes walked out.
Farmer and bride were invisible. He is a clerk in a drygoods store on a modest salary. Mrs. Lease Is Knocked Out,

Chiengo Times. 1 Senator Plumb's successor will be ointed by the Governor of Kansas and not lected by the Farmers' Legislature. This

TWO TOWNS.

Brother! you with growl and frown, Why don't yeu move from Grumbletown, Where everything is tumble down Apd life is always dreary? Move over into Ghdville, where Your face will don a happy air And lay aside the look of care For smiles all bright and cherry.

In Grumbletown there's not a joy But has a shadow of alloy
That will its happiness destroy
And make you to regret it.
In Gladville they have not a care
But what it tooks inviting there,
And has about it something fair

That makes them pleased to get it. 'Tis strange how different these towns

Of ours are! Good cheer abounds In one, and gruesome grow is and frowns Are always to the other. If you your skies of ashen gray Would change for sumy smiles of May,
From Grumbletown, oh, haste away;
Move luto Gladville, brother.

-- Unidentified Exchan

upon which you make editorial comment "All of which is a long distance from a demonstration that these airships can cross the Atlantic, or that if brought across, they

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

limbs seemed to tighten. It commenced to stretch and get smooth over parts of the egs where muscular movements were most rigorous. On the calves and around the hips it became hard. This abnormal ap-pearance seemed most virulent about the pearance seemed most virulent about the thighs, knees and ankles, which were given the most exercise. But the thickened, hard appearance kept spreading until finally Wood cohid walk only with difficulty. November 14, 184, he was admitted to Bellevue Hospital. There the physicians became greatly interested in his case and have watched, without being able to arrest, the progress of the disease.

To all appearances, when lying down, Wood is a healthy man. He weights about 180 pounds, his eyes are bright, his complexion clear, and he has a good appetite. But his disease has deprived him entirely of the use of his limbs. It is agreed that what seems like a thickened skin is but a fibroid growth between the immost skin coating and the flesh. The skin itself retains its normal appearance in color, though it is dry, and the functions of the pores are largely arrested. This growth, increasing within, presses upon the muscles and distands the skin, which is required to cover so much increased substance. As the fibroid growth is now an inch thick in its most virulent spots the skin is stretched tightly, until it feels like a hard rubber ball. The growth does not extend above the waits and gradually lessens in thickness, so there is no well-This position is correctly taken by The Disparen. The airship of the present time bears somewhat the same relation to its base of supplies that the torpedo or torpedo-boat does to the iron-clad warship which conveys it across broad occans and controls and reinforces its onslaughts. The present function of an aerial torpedo is strictly that of an assailant, dependent upon the sheltering power or protection of a suitable sengoing vessel, which may be the conveyor of many like it, as well as a single one. To cross the Atlantic would not, I believe, be practicable for any warship to-day, and it certainly would be a great waste of its resources to attempt it. But, assume that a foreign fleet of modern war vessels should approach and lie off one of our Atlantic ports. Within a few hours after arrival one of these vessels could easily "hatch out" quite a brood of winged tormentors, each one competent to do damage almost past estimate, while always able to fall back on its base of supplies. Nor need the airship descend to receive its supplies. These need only be attached to trail ropes, and hang hundreds of feet below the airship, ready to detach when arriving directly over the desirable point, while the air sailors run no risk of the magazine's exploding. Picture the demoralizing influence upon a garrison of the approach of such a vessel bearing a destructive explosives of high power pendant from a cable, gradually approaching closer and closer! not extend above the waist and gradually lessens in thickness, so there is no well-defined line of demarkation. It is highest just over the hips. Wood says that he has never felt pain, except of a dull kind, resulting from the constructions of muscless never felt pain, except of a dull kind, re-sulting from the constant tension of muscles in one position. He cannot bend his legs, but by moving them off his bed he can sit upright. The muscles have now been so long inactive that they are beginning to lose their keen sense of feeling. As the thick-ness of this growth increases, the skin's sensitiveness to feeling and heat and cold becomes lessened, though not destroyed.

SUPPLIED 'A MINING CAMP.

A Physician's Experience in Quenching the

Thirst of a Dry Multitude. DENVER, Col., Dec. 27 .- Dr. William Doug lass, of Portland. Me. tells an incident of camp life in the mountains which is of interest. He was the first man to cross the range to get into the camp in the spring, and he found that the people there were suffer-ing for one of the prime necessities of a mining camp—whisky. The saloons had run short about a month before the trail had been opened, and when the doctor arrived not a man in camp had had a drink for over three weeks. The miners who first saw him shouted his name, and soon there congre-gated the whole population, waving their hats and cheering. He was escorted up the main street to the principal saloon and hur-ried therein.

ried therein.

He had no idea what it all meant, but was soon enlightened. He was told that the camp was out of whisky and wanted him to make some. At first he was nonplussed and was disposed to be indignant, but soon saw was disposed to be indignant, but soon saw that the men were in earnest and firmly believed that he could make the whisky. He asked what they had in camp and found that there was one pint of alcohol at the drug store, a bottle of bitters at the saloon and plenty of water. He went to work with these, some dried peaches and burned sugar, and in half an hour had concocted a preparation which looked and smelled like whisky. His ingredients were so sparingly used that he made two gallons of the mixture, and this was doled out by the saloonkeeper so sparingly that every man had one or more drinks at 25 cents each, and all agreed that it was the best they had in the town.

NILSSON'S SISTER IN WANT. She Lives in Milwaukee and Her Daughte

Has a fine Voice. MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 27 .- In his Christ mas rounds among the poor Agent Frellson, of the Associated Charities, found a sister of Christine Nilsson, the Swedish singer, in very straitened circumstances. She is the wife of Nils P. Hrale, a Swedish teacher,

the wife of Nils P. Hrale, a Swedish teacher, who lives in the rear of No. 611 Eleventh street. Mrs. Hrale is an elder sister of Christine Nilsson, and both she and her husband are people of education, but he has not been able to secure constant employment, and the family, which is a large one, has been reduced to actual want.

Not long ago Christine Nilsson came to Milwaukee to sing at one of the Thomas concerts and she visited her sister at that time, but out of pride the extent of the family's poverty was concealed from her. Friends have interested themselves in their welfare and an effort will be made to provide Mr. Hrale with a situation. Mrs. Hrale has a daughter who possesses a remarkably fine soprano voice, but her parents, who hope that she may some day be a donna like her aunt, are unable to give

musical education. Musicians who have heard her sing were impressed by the qual-ity of her voice and will render assistance n giving her a conservatory training.

SNAKES AND THE GRIP. Tuscorora Indians the Victims of a Com-

bination of Evils.

Indians are in a great dilemma. They are presumably afflicted by the grip, and cer

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Phobe W. Durand, Centenarian

James D. Jackson, Journalist,

James D. Jackson, a veteran journalist

Obituary Notes.

nillionaire wholesale merchant of Indianapolis, fied yesterday, aged 70.

REV. AUGUSTUS P. STRIKER, one of Baltimore's

dest and most prominent Protestant Episcopal lergymen, is the latest victim of grip in that city,

PROFESSOR CHARLES C. SHACKFORD, Emerita

rofessor in English and General Literature a ornell University, died Friday evening in Brook-ne, Mass., of the grip.

JOEL TEXTER, the largest land owner in Eastern Pennsylvania, owning 1,900 acres in Berks, Leba-uon and Lancaster counties, died Friday night at his home at South Mountain, Pa., aged of years.

S. B. REED, the famous civil engineer, died Sat-urday at Joliet, Ill. He built the first railroad into Chicago from the East, and built the Canadhan Pacific and Union Pacific railroads. He also built the first bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri electric

THOMAS S. APPLEGATE, proprietor of the Agrian Times, died suddenly of heart disease yes-

terday morning. He was one of the most promin-ent Republican politicians of the State, and for many years a member of the Board of Control of the State School for the Blind.

COLONEL JACOB WHEELER, one of the best

known Republican politicians of liftuois, dropped dead at Springfield, Ill., yesterday. He was for-merly United States Marahal for his district; also United States Revenue Collector. Last year he was Supervisor of the Census for Illinois.

MRS. HOLLIS KING, wife or the late Judge Hol-

is King, who died on the 17th inst., and was buried last Sanday, died yesterday morning at Corry, aged 7s yesus. About the time of Mr. King's death she was taken with the grip, which, with the severe shock caused by her husband's death, rapidly did its work.

FREDERICK G. APPLETON died sundenly rester-

tainly by a multitude of gartar snakes. Over two-thirds of the braves and squaws on the reservation have the grip in its on the reservation have the grip in its worst form. It takes the nature of typhoid fever, with excruciating pains in the arms, legs and head. Added to this the whole

count of everyday, nineteenth-century experiences in that strange, media val Venice which, even to-day, takes the hand of the risitor, as the fair lady of the mountain took the hand of Tannhauser, and conducts him out of the world. The book is emphagold, and the gleams of color between its pages. Not Enough Christmas.

tard and mandorlato can all be easily pur chased, with no perturbation of mind whatsoever, in a morning's shopping.

Christmas ought to be spread out more. hard as they ought to work: they sit up late

And then they devote eight weeks to getting a little vacation every day.

And that, it seems to me, is good advice

French Minister Patenotre Arrives. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- M. Patenotre, French finister to the United States, arrived today on the steamship L4 Champagne. He will proceed to Washington in a few days.

Watterson Has Lost His Grip. ndianapolis Journal.] Editor Watterson does not seem to have as much influence with Speaker Crisp as he

according to Mr. Howells, they have this matter of selection more easily arranged. There are just three kinds of proper gifts in Venice at Christmas. One is fish, another is mustard, and the third is mandorlato. If you like your friend pretty well you give him a fish, a cold fish. If you like him a little better, you present him in addition with a pot of mustard. This is not the mustard of commerce. There is no connection etween this gift and the consequences of too much Christmas candy. Venetlan mus-tard at Christmas time means a conserve of fruits with mustard seasoning. If, however, your friend is a particular friend, you may give him a fish, a pot of mustard, and a cake of mandorlato, Mandorlato is a kind of candy made of honey and filled with almonds.

candy made of honey and filled with almonds.

And then to variety you can add quantity.

The size of the gift is a measure of the size of the donor's affection. Unless people pleasaftly deceive one another in Venice, as they do here, and pretend to think more of each other than they really do the received of the size do, the receiving of Christmas presents must e an interesting and instructive experience. What the Venetians Lose.

-ONE difficulty which I can see in such an order of things-with all its obvious advantages—is that nobody in Venice would get for a gift this charming book of Mr. Howells' out of which I have just quoted—"Venetian Days." I had the great felicity of reading "Venetian Days" for the first time in Venice tself. Just between St. Mark's and the Doge's Palace is a marble lion—possibly two; I am sure there is one, because I brought him back with me to Pittsburg—in a kodak. And sitting on a pedestal of that old lion looking out over the busy Piazza, in full sight of the supreme glories of Venice, the Cathedral, the palace, the Campanile, and the grand canal, I had Mr. Howells for guide and companion several most memorable

My copy was a little paper-covered Tauchnitz edition, just of a size for a coat pocket But this Christmas edition of Houghton Mifflin & Co.'s is in two volumes, vellur covered, edged with gilt, and set out with a core or more of particularly dainty little pictures done in color, very vivid, as everything in Venice is, and quite impress ist in style-little, informal, rather indefinite, but altogether charming, glimpse of canals and corners, of markets and churches, like the pictures of a tourist's memory. Mrs. Deland's "Florida Days" was

illustrated in color. There is, no doubt, a great future in this direction for the makng of book pictures.

Mr. Howells' Venice and Mr. Ruskin's Venice are two quite different places. In-deed, it is Mr. Howells himself who declares that when after a residence of several years Mr. Ruskin's description of St. Mark's, he wondered where it was, and how he had so unfortunately happened to miss it. The commonplace tourist sympathizes with Mr. Howells' criticism. Ruskin's de-

scription of the great church is almost as beautiful as the church itself, but it is no more an explanation of the real looks of St. Mark's than Turner's "Heidelberg" is an exhibition of the actual appearance of that city of the university and the castle. "Venetian Days" is an altogether delightful ac

-In Venice, Christmas is not crowded into one week, or if it is, there is not nearly so much of it to crowd in. Fish and mus

Christmas is like a good many people's vaca-tion. Men work for ten months twice as nights and get up early in the morning, and maintain unceasingly an unnatural, and unealthful, and generally pernicious hustling. rested. But a better way might be to take a little more vacation as we go along, to take

about Christmas. We ought to spread the Christmas spirit over the whole year. It might be well to give fewer gifts during the last week in December, and make it up by giving more gifts in January and June and sample of the sort of human life that it would do all of us good to live \$65 days every year, and one more day than that next year Christmas is a synonym for unselfishness. Just now, hundreds of commonly selfish peo ple are thinking about other people. The bundles that were piled up in everybody's arms last week, had untold treasure fraternal love tied up in them. For a little space we all stopped thinking about making money and set ourselves to planning ways of

spending it.

How to Brighten the Days. -I UNDERSTAND that an unusual amount of money was spent this year in helpful char-ities. Some of the churches were almost as busy as some of the stores. Articles of lux ary were left in the show-cases, and articles of necessity found their way with the same money, to the places where they would do the most good. People who were favored with abundance of this world's goods, shared, in brotherly and Christian ways, with other people whose pocket-books were not so generously filled. A great many men and women look back to this year's Christmus with most pleasant memories, as sharers in the real Christmas spirit. And they all know by experience that that is the very happiest of all Christmases in which a pleasure has been added to another's life.

If we are wise, we will keep on now observing Christmas all the twelve-month round. We will bring our plans for spending money into better balance with our plans for earning it. We will go on increasing in this good Christmas spirit; we will have a little Christmas every day.

FREDERICK G. APPLICTON died suddenly yester-day morning of cancer in the stomach at the resi-dence of his zon-in-law, William D. McKee, in Chicago. Mr. Appleton was a wealthy ranchman of Canop San Salsa, Tex. Rev. Drs. Edward and Saipuel Appleton, of Philadelphia, prominent devines I the Episcopal church, are brothers of the deceased. had with Speaker Carlisie.

ARIZONA SAND DRIPTS. OUR MAIL POUCH. Ærial Warships.

Roads Obliterated and Houses Covered in the Western Wilderness Tucson, Asiz., Dec. 27 .- What is reco Will you kindly allow me to correct a wrong impression liable to be conveyed through an imperfection existing in a letter as the worst storm that has visited this country in 20 years raged in this neighbor-hood a few days ago. While it was felt se-verely at this city it was many times more violent north and west of here and reports from me, published in your issue of December 9, entitled "Eronantical War Material," from those sections are just coming in. The wind blew a perfect gale for 48 hours and tore down everything that was movable. All along the river in the mining regions the wind played havor with derricks and hoist-ing apparatus, while sheds and small buildsary to lay great cities in ashes."

This position is correctly taken by THE
DISPATCH. The airship of the present time ings were blown completely out of the country. The wind was bad enough, but to country. The wind was bad enough, but to make matters worse the sand of this country is as fine as powder, and when carried by wind drifts like snow in the North. This sand is white, and is of such a nature that it piles up into great drifts, and within two hours' time will completely, change the whole aspect of the country. When the wind began blowing the old-timers who had been in sand sterms began to prepare for what they knew was coming, but they had not calculated upon a storm of such severity.

for talculated upon a storm of such severity.

On the road between here and the mines there were two freight outlits consisting of six eight-mule teams each. These outlits were traveling close together, and when the storm came up they tried to get to a camping place, but it soon blew so hard that the drifting sand entirely obliterated the road and then the wagons got scattered and each man was compelled to act by himself, for it was impossible to see 50 feet ahead. The drivers hurriedly unhitched and brought their animals to the wagons to shelter them as much as possible from the small particles of sand, which out like glass. During the storm seven mules were lost, while one team has not yet been heard from, and it is feared that the driver, who was inexperienced, wandered to such a distance that he and his whole outfit perished in the driving sand.

THINKS HERSELF UNDER A BAN.

Young Woman's Sensitiveness Over Tramp's Maledictions. BONNER SPRINGS, KAN., Dec. 27.—There is a oung woman in this town who believes that he is under the influence of a curse.

plosives of high power pendant from a cable, gradually approaching closer and closer?

Now, the ready consequence of airships to great distances by ordinary methods, and the erection and operating of plants speedily after arrival, is a very simple affair. At the risk of lying under suspleion of "ballooning my industry" let me give a few actual examples from my own experience, exposing at the same time a "trade secret," which is that I carry in an ordinary trunk all the details of a practical airship. It has recently been operated, out doors, carrying one man, in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Illinois, inflated with hydrogen gas made from water by portable generators transported by rail.

As instancing the celerity of operation possible let me say that in some 30 instances I have left my home at 7 a. M., arriving at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., at li a. M., and with three hours active work have floated the vessel heavenward and repacked my gas works for reshipment. Again, on two occasions, I have gone from my home in New York State to Winchester, Va., operated witif generated hydrogen there and an hour later placed all my apparatus on board train and journeyed to Staunton, Va., 160 miles, and operated there two hours after water was placed in my gas generators. Twice during this year the sky bicycle airship has ascended from Stoneboro, Pa., 30 minutes had been so much bothered with tramps she answered him very shortly and told him to get away from the place or she would set the dogs on him.

Later on he returned. This time he did not ask for food, but as soon as the door was opened he began calling down maledictions on the head of the girl. His bitter words frightened her and she fainted, in which condition she was found by her mother, who had heard the noise. During the curse the tramp called down a spirit of unrest on her and told her that he wished her to always feel hungry and like wandering, so that she would know what it was to be a poor tramp. The girl was ill for several days after the adventure, but is now in apparent good health.

> DYING FOR FOURTEEN YRARS. Strange Medical Case Which Puzzled

. Many Eminent Physicians. OTSEGO, MICH., Dec. 27.-W. P. Blakeman ied to-day of a decidedly novel maiady. His death is probably the longest on record, having covered a period of 14 years. During

a bloodless condition of the complexion. Investigation disclosed that the heart beat was less than 60 a minute.

The usual stimulants were taken without visible effect, and the pulse steadily decreased until death came to the relief of the singularly afflicted man. During a year past it is said that Blakeman's pulse has been only 28 a minute. The patient wasted away to a living skeleton, and for months was more dead than nlive. The heart and neighboring organs have been removed and preserved in the interests of science. They will be sent to Ann Arbor for examination.

MRS. CURTIN SOMEWHAT BETTER.

Her Physicians Now Have Hopes of Her Ultimate Recovery. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Andrew G. Curtin, the venerable wife of the ex-Governor, who has been seriously ill for several days at the residence of her son, was in an improved condition to-night. Drs. White and Curtin have been in constant attendance, and to-day for the first time evpressed a hope of her ultimate recovery. The pneumonia symptoms, which were

the most dangerous, are gradually disap-pearing, but Mrs. Curtin is still in a very weak condition, and is being very carefully nursed. Her husband and three of her daughters, Mrs. Harris, of Bellefonte: Mrs. Sage, of Ithaca, and Mrs. Beese, of Newport,

THE SMALLEST MASTER MASON. eneral Littlefinger to Be Initiated in the Order's Mysteries.

New York Dec 27 -The smallest man who ever became a Master Mason will receive the third degree in Zeredatha Lodge 483. F. and A. M., at the rooms of the lodge, No. 40 Court street, Brooklyn, to-night,

The man is Robert H. Huzza, who is a resident of Lawrence street, Brooklyn. He is Sinches high, and as General Littlefinger is well known to the patrons of museums, having been exhibited with his wire, who is also a dwarf. William Taylor, who was a Brooklyn photographer and who was taken into Joppa Lodge 261 in 1865, has nitherto been the smallest Mason.

A FRENCH ENVOY IN AMERICA.

Sent Out by His Government to Study Soc

and Labor Onestions. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- M. Paul Deschau-Deputy of the Department Eure-eth-Loire, Paris, arrived here to-day. He was ap-Paris, arrived here to-day. He was ap-pointed by the French Government to in-vestigate the social questions and the condi-tion of the workingmen of this country. He will meet T. V. Powderly and several other labor leaders, and will visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Demand for Permanent Relief Parties.

A relief party is to go to Greenland for Perry. In view of the great demand for relief parties, it is singular that somebody doesn't go into the business permanently.

Vashington Star.1

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-Walt Whitman was said by his attending physicians to-day

WHILE Herrick, who had a fair reputation

that the law does not enable the public to know. It is, of course, the brakeman, but

gence.- New York World. WHY should not all our railroads be com-

pelled by law to use the block system? It is the only guarantee against such appalling collisions as that of Thursday evening. No question of expense should be allowed to stand in the way of safety.—New York Tribune.

which is said to be a useful article. -It is forbidden to use the words 'hunger" or "famine" in Kayau, Russia, but he people are starving there.

-The best isinglass comes from Russia where it is obtained from the giant sturgeon which inhabits the Casplan Sea. -The foot is named from the length of that member in the full-grown man. It was

stratispey of Tullochgorum and other forms of dancing a part of the curriculum. -Among the most extraordinary pieces of

-In Persia, where the Government has a propoly of tobacco, the chief authorities at Kuhela proclaimed an edict against smok-ing, and ordered the people to break their pipes.

and use Edison's phonograph to record and report the speeches of the members. -An engine and tender weighing 68 tons

-The Ancient Egyptians held the seara

bæus beetle in high regard, making the num-ber of its toes, 30, to symbolize the days of

made in three factories at St. Louis, Green-wood, Neb., and in Kansas. The cobs are all procured in Missouri, and supplied by the Collier variety of corn, on which they usually grow heavy, woody and hard.

-The Greeks never used more than three dice. The highest throw, "Venus," of the Romans, was the Aphrodite of the Greeks-

-The asteroids that lie between the

in observations of Jupiter, while the nearer ones are useful in more accurate calcula-1,350 feet above that of the Pacific Ocean, but, notwithstanding, its bottom is more than 3,000 feet below it. There are many

Michigan about 800 feet. town, is the owner of an antique work of nechanism. It is the result of years of labor of an old clockmaker of Nurnberg, Germany, When the clock strikes the hour two beautiful German airs are heard in succession, and on a platform above the dial 12 small figures of men and women, about five inches high, dance in couples. Musicians are seated in

INCLINED TO BE FUNNY.

Papa-What would you like for Christ-Ethel-I saw a handsome seatskin sack, but its price is \$0, and as I don't want to be hard on you, i'll be satisfied with a complete score of all the Papa (interrupting)-Ethel, I'll buy you the ck.-Life.

"You may talk about arson and murder, You may sing of the auto da fe, But the man who wrote Anniebel Rooney Should be made to do hari-karay." Ethel-They tell me, Clara, that Dick

Shallow has been making love to you for a month

Clara-That's about the truth of it, and that's why I have rejected him. I shall appreciate no man's attentions who makes love to me; I want him to be inspired by it.—Boston Courier. When outside the door the keen wind doth

And the mercury 'way downward runs, How pleasant to sit 'fore the coals' raddy glow At ten dollars a couple of tons! "Do you stay up to receive him when

your husband stavs out late at night?"
"No, indeed. I go to sleep very early so I can
scold him the rest of the night, after he has come in, without loss of sleep."-Pinnona Times, At holidays let no man scoff;

On New Year's Day we may swear off n New Year's 130; From grievous gluttony. — Washington Star. Miss Flirthard-I think Mr. Greatheart is so silly.
Miss Likewise—Why so?

Miss Flirthard-Why, he gets serious so soon

Landlady-Will you carve to-day, Mr. Strongarm?
Mr. Strongarm-Certainly, where is the dyna-mite?-Brooklyn Engle, A woman may dress and pose as a belle

And gracefully flutter a Japanese fan,
But a stone at a ben she cannot propel,
For she ian't constructed upon that plan.
— New Fort Recuist. "Why does Ningara Falls remind one of

he northern lights?"
"I don't know."
"It is a magnificent display of a roarer."—New

any other previously located either above

FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRABUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete there of THE DISPATCH can always be found, Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience, thome advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, chile in New York, are also made weit THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, Union Square, New York, and II Are de l'Opera, Paris, Petuc, where august who has been disap-conted at hatel noise stand can obtain it.

> SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year..... WEERLY DISPATCH, One Year....

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THE PAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

PITTSEURG, MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1891. SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE. People in the vicinity of the Fifth Avenue Market House have foundation for their complaints against the management of that institution to the extent that a public property of large value has for

years been left idle and useless-a drag to e surrounding district instead of an aid. If, as some of the residents state, official apathy is to blame for the evesore, they should promptly bestir themselves and show the powers that be that they will no longer suffer it to continue. The talk of holding a public meeting to demand that something be done to make the valuable premises habitable and respectable should be backed up by action. The people out there have patiently awaited the fulfillment of promises and in silence have seen the structure erected by their cash fall into disuse and decay; and unless they make themselves heard a change for the

better will undoubtedly be a long while There is a large value in the property owned by the city there. What the real causes of its uselessness may have been, its condition testifies to bad administration somewhere. Prompt steps should be taken to end this period of public waste. If the property will yield the best public results as a market house it should be restored to its original function. If the lease to the Eighteenth Regiment and Battery B will make it most useful that proposi tion, which has been hanging fire for a long time, should be closed up at once. Twenty years of uselessness for that valu-

able property is all that should be permit-

AN EGREGIOUS ERROR. A new example of the persistent innbil-My of a certain class in this country to comprehend the recent struggle in Chile is furnished by the Washington Post. Speaking of the dispute over the harboring of Balmacedist refugees in the United States legation, it refers to the fact that Minister Egan gave shelter to "a number of revolutionary leaders in the United States legation" against Balmaceda. It omits to mention that these Congressionalist representatives came to Santiago at Egan's instance, under a safe conduct ob- from lynchers, but, the report says, tained by him to treat for peace, and that Egan's action was rendered imperative by Balmaceda's threat to violate the safe conduct and execute the Concres

envoys. Having overlooked that rather

important detail it goes on to says "They were at that time mere plotters against the established Government of Chile." Even on the remarkable policy of preserving neutrality on the basis of viewing the Congressionalist party as "rebels" and "ontlaws," this statement is not correct. These envoys represented a military power that had forced Balmaceda to treat with them for peace, in which treaty Egan was acting as Balmaceda's best friend. But it is one of the severest criticisms on the prevailing attitude of the United States | While those five men were at liberty the in the Chilean struggle that it was obstinately incapable of any perception of the fact as lambs. If they had possessed an that the Congressionalists represented the legislative branch of the Chilean Government in a praiseworthy resistance against the avowed usurpations of a military dictator. THE DISPATCH pointed out at the time that this blindness to the real

States in a false position. To just such erreneous representations of the struggle we may charge the enmity of the Chileans against the United States. The assertion in this case has even a deeper significance than a national unportslarity thousands of miles away. When a generally clear-headed newspaper can assert that the men who openly fought for representative government against a selfavowed asarper, and won their cause, were "mere plotters" what a remarkable

issue in Chile was likely to put the United

theory of republican principles must prevail among our own organs of public opin-

KILLING BY REGULATION. The ruse of introducing a bill under the pretext of regulating a subject of importance with provisions which really amount to a prohibition of new enthe interest of old ones, is not a new one for Pittsburg. That policy was brilliantly worked in City Councils some years ago for in the offices dependent on Congress as the purpose of excluding new natural gas companies; and the only obstacle to a ably it is greater than elsewhere; but it notable success was the refusal of the courts to permit Councils under the pretense of regulation to enact prohibition. This bit of local history gives interest to ites. The new Kentucky Congressman the fact that a bill has been introduced in the Senate to apply the same treatment of regulating out of existence all bridges not already authorized across the Hudson and

East rivers at New York. The bill was fathered by Senator Hiscock, who now explains that he does not know anything about it. It enacts that all bridges must be built with a single span and no piers outside the existing pierhead lines, and that they must be 150 feet above high water. These are rigid shall be so near the millennium that the but not impossible conditions, but then comes the enactment that "no obstruction to navigation either of a permanent or temporary character shall at any time be permitted between the said pierhead of War has been promptly confirmed by the Senate, and he will now proceed to perform nes." As this would prevent the use of talse work or even a scow to carry the superstructure across the river, it might be considered enough to satisfy the most ardent advocate of prohibiting new bridges; but the bill goes on to enact that bridges; but the bill goes on to enact that sistance to the Republican cause" expected no bridge shall be built within a mile of of the Secretary of War? Do the political organs by any chance have information of a

Such a measure is an interesting evidence of the vitality of the genus snake in legislation, and a renewed indication of THE probability that if Egan had re-