# The Dispatch.

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DOSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Disnatch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure promp

PARTY OF SUNDAY, JANUARY 24. APPROACHING THE CRISI.

Our Government's instructions to Minis ter Egan to insist on an immediate apology

and reparation from Chile show that affairs are approaching a crisis. But the belief is gaining ground that not only will there be no war, but the Government conteakettle. In De Maupassant's\_case, aftemplates nothing more serious than a severance of diplomatic relations in the event of rather delirious novels, it took the more of the refusal of Chile to comply with our active shape of personal destruction. In The polite announcement by the Chilean the public wants to read them. So on

Government that Minister Egan is not persona grata but persona ingrata and the suggestion that he be removed as a condition precedent to the compliance with our demands is surprising. If there is to be an apology and reparation, it should not be conditional upon Mr. Egan's recall. The Chilean Government has a right to ask for Mr. Egan's recall if he is persona ingrata, and the United States has the right to recall him as a matter of self respect, if it sees fit. However, independent of Mr. Egan's personal acceptability to Chile's leaders, the United States has a right to expect compliance

It is popularly expected that on Mon day President Harrison will send his message to Congress, and at that time the exact nature of the demand upon Chile will be known. instructions which Minister Montt is supposed to have received from itity it as devotion to art. With this theory Minister Matta and repeated to the State | before them we need not wonder that pop-Department are sufficient ground for the delay of Mr. Harrison in sending in his communication. If it be true that the instructions were insulting and contained no conciliatory sentences, we may expect of printed idiocies perpetrated in the that Mr. Harrison has changed what might have been a mild message to one advising harsh measures. There have been rumore to the effect that Minister Matta's cally settle the unknowable is fully exwords have been withdrawn. Certainly they ought to have been either withdrawn or modified, for it was impossible to conduct negotiations upon them.

# THE JUMP IN VALUATIONS.

It is evident that if last year's millage for city purposes be permitted for this year also, the result upon largely increased valuations will mean a heavy and oppressive draft on taxpayers. As until the Assessors complete their revision, there is no telling what percentage of increase the aggregate will show, it is impossible yet to figure how many mills will produce a given sum. But individual taxpayers who are jumped from 25 to several hundred per cent know that it will take a proportionate sum from them if these valuations and the old millage are both to stand. The Assessors are, of course, being

sharply rated by the property owners, whose assessments have gone up; and there is in the air the intimation of a desire to provide large revenues to be spent from City Hall as the prevailing motive. However, it is well to be just-even to Assessors. It is well to recognize that the eash value system has never been much more than a respectable pretense, and that many property owners have encouraged and been complaisant with the fiction so long they believed it profited them. That is to say, both in city and county-the county worse only in degree than the city-the habit has been as long as people can remember to assess below known values. In some cases, scarcely 50, 60, or 75 per cent has been assessed. This has been the rule in other cities, too. The business of assessing is easier done in this way than by sticking up for the limit of market quotations. Now the question arises, when the Assessors conceive they are called upon by their oaths to assess at actual cash values-the cash values of the records and real estate offices-are they thereby advancing a plot for extrayagance or are they not entitled to the plea that no matter what was done before it is their duty to make true assessments now as nearly

as they can? But be the Assessors right or wrong in their estimates-and they are certainly altitudinous beyond expectation in most cases-there is no reason why the taxpayers as a body should allow assessments in the aggregate to draw a penny more from them in taxes than they really want to pay for city government. They know, or should know, what the city can wisely several times to the Senatorial afford to spend for city purposes. In a mind before the latter grasped couple of weeks from now they will have all its possibilities. But the ladies of the a chance at the polls to elect representatives to Councils to adopt any millage and conquered at a single hearing. After this it must be admitted that these women they themselves figure out as proper. If the gross assessments be large they can, if at least are capable of becoming adepts in they will, elect members pledged to reduce | the mysteries of politics.

the miliage proportionately Thus the people who pay the taxes have opportunity to exercise their skill on this the matter virtually in their own hands if issue before obtaining the enfranchisethey choose to act. If the increase of val- ment they desire. The victory of woman's untion is merely a rush of wealth to the suffrage in a Senate committee by a vote head in place of to the pocket-the result of 3 to 2 does not insure that it will suc-

of imagination rather than of the market they can square things by ensuring pledges from their Councilmen to vote for millage reduced in exact proportion as the aggregate valuations may be increased, with such allowances as they think fit for new and additional work, or for that matter with no extras at all, if they think that

FINANCIAL GUESSWORK."

The methods of estimating receipts or

expenditures, in the conduct of the Gov-

ernment finances, were strikingly illus-

trated by the testimony of Assistant Secre-

tary of the Treasury Spaulding before the

House Ways and Means Committee, Mr.

Spaulding first made an elaborate and ap-

parently accurate statement of the re-

months of the current fiscal year. Then

he guessed at \$20,000,000 more of receipts

expenditures for the year of \$338,000,000,

A little light as to Treasury estimates is

guesswork." This last statement is cal-

culated to disarm criticism, but on the

other hand it does not permit us to take

to adopt measures for the statement of

Government expenditures on some more

tangible basis than that of "guesswork."

LITERARY ABERRATION.

The reported assertion of Dr. Charcot,

the great Parislan authority on mental

diseases, that the insanity of De Mau-

passant, the French novelist, is typical of

his class and that "all literary men must,

sooner or later, succumb to insanity," is a

little startling at first. But as we consider

it more maturely in all its bearings, as-

pects are presented which commend

It is evident that on the lines of Dr.

erary productions, are as varied as the

ter working out for some time in the shape

some others it exhausts itself in the very

mild lunacy of poems and the delusion that

through the entire field of literary effort.

we see the varied forms from idiocy to

raying, as we are assured on the authority

of the greatest living alienist. Dr. Charcot

thus raises to the level of scientific discov-

ery the assertion of the Cheshire Cat to

Alice, published in the "Adventures in

Wonderland" years before Dr. Charcot

endorsed it, that "We are all mad. You're

Now the comfort of all this is that it

relieves from the task of trying to ac-

count for, on reasonable ground, the vaga-

ries, idiocies and lunacies that we are

constantly encountering in so-called liter-

ature. It equally delivers us from the

task of refuting them by argument.

Literature being merely a premonitory

symptom of mental alienation, we need

not wonder that a school of writers per-

sist in wallowing in social sewers and jus-

their realism to decorous dullness insist on

setting up a theoretical shrine of foreign

nastiness and worshiping at it. The bulk

name of political economy and social

science are disposed of in a breath. The

writing of ponderous tomes to dogmati-

plained; and we need puzzle our brains

over such manifestations of the universal

a logical sequence. The curable and in-

curable cases should be strictly separated.

The former must of course be restrained

they are cured or not of relieving the over

in their delusions. The cottage system

their literary delirium, and that much

mooted authors' co-operative publishing

house will be an appropriate annex to the

literary madhouse. Imagination can sup-

ply all the necessary details, chief among

which would be a strict supervision to see

that none of the ravings of the Flaubert

and Saltus stamp ever got beyond the

This is a merely superficial sketch, a mere

raking of the surface, of the new and all-

sufficient theory of literary production.

Its first and most salutary result should be

to warn literary aspirants that they must

confine their vagaries within the limits

of innocuousness, in order to escape a

A SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION

There seems to have been a demonstra-

tion of the ability of women to work

political springs in the result of that

woman suffrage the other day. Those

who can convince a Senate Committee are

certainly possessed of political skill; for

while the Senators may be gallant old

chaps in their individual and unofficial

capacities, they do not as a rule make

committee reports for the sole purpose of

pleasing the ladies. Yet the committee of

the Woman's Suffrage Association im-

pressed its ideas so forcibly on the Senate

Committee that it incontinently voted to

report to an unsuspecting Senate, a six-

teenth constitutional amendment to secure

After this let no one assert that women

have not the ability to move in politics.

Other interests have made numerous ar-

guments before Senate and House com-

mittees, and gone away empty. It is even

probable that the \$100,000,000 Nicaragua

Canal job had to be explained

Woman Suffrage Association came, argued

But they will probably have abundant

the right of suffrage to women.

learing before the Senate Committee on

commission de lunatico inquirendo.

delusion no longer.

walls of the asylum.

ular American povelists while con

mad, I'm mad."

or \$24,000,000 less than the receipts.

until the majority of them do wish it. PERLIC BUILDING JOBS.

The Senate seems to be determined to make better progress than the House in one respect; but that respect is one in which the eminence is not desirable. It is that of rushing through log-rolling building bills at the rate of about \$1,000,000 for each day's work.

step warrants the renewed expression of

THE DISPATCH'S long-standing platform,

that when the majority of the women

wish the right to vote they will get it; and

that it will not be time for them to have it

ceipts of the Treasury for the first six At a time when the impossibility of finding revenue for all of the appropriations of the last Congress, the item of public month. After that he doubled the rebuildings presents an extremely eligible ceipts of the six months, added \$14,000,000 field for retrenchment. Wherever the to them, and presented the result as the Government has commenced buildings of total of Government revenues for the course the truest economy is to complet current fiscal year, amounting to \$362,them, and wherever the business of the 000,000. Against this he set an estimate of Government is hampered for lack of needed facilities, it can afford to provide them. But that rifle can be met, and yet a great reduction of expenditure can be shed by Mr. Spaulding's subsequent stateeffected by stopping the present log-rolling system of scattering public buildings broadcast wherever the political affiliations ing fund appropriations, or river and harbor appropriations, and finally by his of Senators and Representatives may re confession that the estimates were based

on "a little experience and a great deal of Even if the Treasury were in a condition to allow of large expenditures in public buildings, the system by which the distribution is made is a peculiarly senseless Mr. Spaulding's statements seriously. It one. No pretense is made of regulating suggests, however, that it might be well the expenditure by the commercial or postal importance of the places where the buildings are to be erected. The distribution is entirely a matter of favoritism. In the appropriations which the Senate passed last week, the commercial centers of Norfolk and Hastings, Nebraska, got \$250,000 each. The Dalles, Oregon, job got\$100,000, on the assertion of Mr. Mitchell that it must have 4,400 population, although Mr. Porter's census only allows it 1,000. Fergus Falls, Minn., and Mammoth Hot Springs are other nota ble centers of population to be decorated with Government architecture at the expense of the United States if the Senate has its way.

themselves to our judgment and our moral Such bills as these are very good ones to commence the process of pruning with. Charcot's theory, the manifestations of They are jobs in their inception and reck mental aberration, generally known as litlessly extravagant in their details. They should not be passed if the Treasury was more material classes of insanity, which flush and should not be entertained at all, range from delusions of imperial power now that the surplus has completely disdown to the imaginary impersonation of a appeared.

> WANT THE INDIANS LAND. The original way of disposing of the In dian, put in practice by the early settlers of the country, was either to kill the Indian or to cajole him into trading his land for a few beads and jackknives. The plan adopted by modern, advanced civilization is moving the Indian from land that the white people want to land that no one wants

This is the process which the people of Southern Colorado are urgently advocating, in order to satisfy their desire to get hold of the Southern Ute reservation. That reservation is very desirable farming land, and the fact that the title of the Indians is guaranteed by the most binding obligations possible, does not at all lessen the hunger of the Indians' neighbors for the Indians' lands. Consequently the people of that section are urging the passage of a bill through Congress for the removal of the Southern Utes from their valuable possessions to useless and mountainous land in Utah which is so worthless that no one will take it as a gift. It is a slightly more covert, but no less dishonest, mode of procedure than the methods of violence and fraud that

Indeed, there are several features about this proposition which make it peculiarly revolting to anyone with a sense of national honor. The nation is under de cided obligations to these Indians whom it is proposed to despoil. When the northern half of the same tribe broke out into insurrection a few years ago and defeated the United States forces in one fight, the Southern Utes remained true to the Government, and by their influence prevented the insurrection from spread-

Dr. Charcot's dictum suggests another development not without its attractive ing. Besides ignoring the sense of decent and ordinary gratitude which should proaspects. An insane asylum for authors is mote fairness in dealing with the Utes the proposed removal is a violation of the Dawes severalty act under which the Indians should be encouraged to take up and cultivate farms for themselves

from giving away to their errant tendencies, with the beneficial result whether This proposed removal is a perennia production in the making of books. The and shameless steal. It should have the incurable cases might as well be indulged life crushed out of it, so completely that it will not dare to show itself in Congress again till the Indians are given firm pos would be the proper thing to prevent them from inflicting mutual injuries in session of their land in severalty.

AN EXPECTATION OF GREATNESS. Our neighbors of Buffalo are cherishing

laudable ambitions. The proposed utilization of a portion of the surplus power of Niagara Falls causes that hitherto slight ly reposeful city to blow its horn. Hith erto Buffalo has rested on the laurels of a big business in wheat, flour, lumber and cattle. But the construction of the Niagara tunnel, by which 120,000-horse power will be deliverable at Buffalo, causes that city to indulge in prohecies of a million population at the end of the decade, and to speak slightingly of the prospects of Chicago, and to assert that the course of the empire may be compelled to reverse its

proverbial direction. This is a laudable spirit on Buffalo's part, and one more likely to approximate the predicted results than if she simply rested on her natural advantages, without any sounding abroad of her possibilities, With cities as with men, there is a pertinent application of Sir Philip Sydney's apothegm that "he who aims his arrow at the midday sun, though he knows that he shall never hit the mark, yet is he certain that his shaft will fly higher than if he aimed it at the wayside bush." Buffalo will be none the worse for entertaining great expectations, even though they are somewhat con-

tracted in the realization. Nor is the manufacturing power which that city expects to add to its facilities by any means a trivial factor. It is equal to the power required to run four or five of Pittsburg's great establishments, and will thus enable that city to make an addition to its industries equal in magnitude to something like a tenth of Pittsburg's iron and steel manufactures. This will make the City of the Lake grow and flourish. The one additional factor which Buffalo

needs is cheap fuel. If she will join Pittsburg in securing the construction of the Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal, she will gain that factor and become, not a rival, but a coadjutor of Pittsburg's industrial greatness.

THE Philadelphia Ledger indorses the roposed canal between Philadelphia and mercial reasons, and will be almost inestimable in case of war. How much more must it indorse the Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal then, which will accommodate a much greater traffic which has no water route, and will give a connection from the

cessfully pass the ordeal of the Senate, the rivers to the lakes in case of war. By the argument a fortiori the Eastern press which is supporting the New York and Philadelphia project should be enthusiastic for the House, the Executive, and 23 out of the 44 State Legislatures. The necessity of this process may indefinitely postpone the ern Pennsylvania enterprise. complete achievement. But the initial

THE political conclusion from the events of the past week on the Democratic side of the House is very positively to the effect that while David Bennest Hill may still carry the New York Democracy in his pocket, there is one section that he has not got hold of, and that is the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

THE insurance swindler has been working Lawrenceville again. The method is slightly varied, but the same old result is demonstrated of the fondness of the public for being humbugged.

THE assertion that the Rosendale election to fill Hartington's seat is conceded by both Liberal and Conservative leaders to be a deeral election will go, is probably apocryphal. The English politicians are not so inex-The English politicians are not so inex-perienced as to commit themselves to asser-tions such as may return to plague them in the immediate future.

THE county official after salary triumphs once more over the Controller's strenuous bjections. This is a tactical defeat for the retrenching Controller, but he will not stand any worse in the public estimation for having insisted on a clear interpretation of the law before letting go of the county's money.

IT seems to be a subject for even betting whether the restoration of the Chilean ne-gotiations to Egan's hands is intended to make war certain, or is a device to let Egan

THE announcement that two new paintings given by Mr. Henry Phipps to the pub-lic libraries of the two cities have arrived, one being of the Earl of Chatham and the other of William Pitt," is entertaining. Students of archæology might find it interesting to examine the two portraits and see if any family resemblance can be detected

THE statement that if there is no war the Navy Department will only send in a little. deficiency bill of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 "on account of preparations" may give the public a faint idea of what to expect if the dogs of war are let toose upon the Chileans and the

THE county built numerous bridges last

year, but can show no roads worthy the

name. That is the summary of the County

Engineer's report just made public. ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING'S appearance before the House Ways and Means Committee raises to the dignity of a serious issue the question whether the gold reserve is a gold reserve or not. Mr. Spaulding is rather of the opinion that it is not; but re will ask Secretary Foster before making

his decree final.

#### FAVORITES OF FAME.

COUNT ARCO VALLEY'S successor as the Kaiser's representative at Washington, Dr. on Halleben, is short, stout and ugly. SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, has

noteworthy collection of Napoleona, em-bracing 300 books and quantities of pictures. EX-SENATOR INGALLS is erecting a building at Atchison in which he intends to practice law, associating himself with his

JOHN McCLOUD, a Scotchman, 76 years of age, claims to be the oldest white settler in the State of Washington. He dates his residence from 1843.

An interesting guest at a Baltimore hotel the other day was Prince Agustin Iturbide, the adopted son and heir apparent of the unfortunate Mexican Emperor Maximilian. GENERAL BOOTH, head of the Salvation Army, who has been visiting Australia and India in the interests of that organization, sailed hence to-day on his return to Eng-

Norfork, Va., is a German Hebrew, born near Frankfort-on-the-Main. He is one of the ost progressive and public-spirited citizens of the town.

THE most populous Congressional district s represented by Captain James N. Castle of Minnesota. It is the district embracing St. Paul and Minneapolis, and its population numbers 414.635.

Mr. Hupson, the projector and constructor of the St. Clair tunnel, believes that the twentieth century Boston will be 40 niles long and 20 broad, and that its popula tion will number 2,000,000. DR. G. R. C. TODD, of Barnwell, S. C., i

brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, Dr Todd was a distinguished surgeon of the Confederate army and was for a long time with the Texas Rangers on the Rio Grande

# LIGHT ON THE WORLD S. FAIR.

an Investigation Into the Manner of Ex pending Its Money to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The sub-Committee on Deficiencies, consisting of Messrs. Savers Chairman, Holman, O'Neil (Massachusetts), Dingley and Henderson (Iowa), of the House Dingley and Henderson (lowa), of the House Committee on Appropriations, will report to the full committee at its regular meeting. Tuesday, in favor of the adoption of the Henderson resolution, providing for an investigation of the World's Fair at Chicago. The resolution as reported will contain some amendments, designed to make the investigation.

amendments, designed to make the investing atton more comprehensive and to enable the Government to secure all possible information relative to the Exposition.

In view of the fact that Congress will be asked to appropriate \$5,000,000 in aid of the Exposition, it is desired to ascertain just what has been done by the Exposition managers, how the money heretofore spent has been expended, and so far as can be stated, what it is proposed to do in the future. The resolution, it is said, is not conceived in a spirit of hostility to the Exposition, but with the view of acquiring full light on the subject before Congressional action on the proposed appropriation.

It Bags at the Knees. Chicago Tribune The Gray Presidental boom bags visibly at the knees.

# SENATORIAL ELECTIONS

"ELECT Senators by direct vote of the peo-

ple," is the battle cry which will sweep the country.—Toledo Blade. It is certainly high time that something was done to prevent the Senate from event nally becoming a body of plutocrats .-Wheeling Intelligencer. THERE seems to be no real danger to re

publican institutions involved in passing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people. It is by no means certain that the election

of Senator by popular vote would result either in elevating the intellectual standard of the body or in doing away with fraud. dianapolis Journal. WE hasten to declare that this would be s great boon to the citizens of the States and

to the people at large-perhaps the greatest that has ever been rendered by any constitutional amendment save that prohibiting slavery .- New York Evening Post. Is such a measure could be made retro active and would incontinently "fire out," as we say, a few excessively opulent and unworthy gentlemen who are already in the Senate, it would be a fine thing.

would be a fine thing, anyhow.-New York Advertiser. SENATOR PALMER'S head is level on election of United States Senators by the people. We will have some hope for the re-public if there can be found in the Senate and House patriotism enough and in the President independence enough to give the people a chance to remedy the cvil.—Spring-field Monitor.

THE will of the people in the election of a Senator would be more likely to find expression under the proposed than it does under the present system. Many men have been elected to the United States Samuel who would not have been chosen if their names had been submitted to the people at

#### LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

- "Old Simon Cameron had some very odd predilections," said Colonel Frank Burr the other evening. "He could never be in-duced to give currency, although in the course of a year he dispensed thousands in charity. He would indorse a note for a friend at any time, but ask him for a \$5 bill and he would promptly refuse to lend it. I remember he once wanted to give my boy a birthday present, and got so far as to take out his pocketbook and extract a small roll of greenbacks, from which he selected as bill. But after he had unfolded the bill and smoothed out the creases, he patted the boy's head, put away the money again in his pocketbook, and half an hour afterward sent the lucky youngster a check for \$50. Cameron's disinclination to part with cur-rency netted my boy \$45 that time. His indorsements of borrowers' notes from the same cause must have amounted to many thousands every year. There was one spe-cies of charity which he particularly af-fected. A young man who applied to him for money to complete his education, to take him to college, or to give him a start in the world in some such ligitimate way, was never turned away. A few months before Cameron's death, the cashier of the bank where the statesman did most of his business showed me a great bundle of paper which consisted of protested and unpaid notes. They were the obligations which beneficiaries of Cam-eron had failed to meet—most of them young Pennsylvanians. This accum of protested paper never surprised nor dis-tressed the Sage of Doneral; he didn't ex-pect to be paid back, and it was his way of

Double-Distilled Drama.

-An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, of the double variety, favored Sewickley with a visit the other day. Handbills containing more promises than a political platform, and about as much truth, heralded its ap proach. When the company reached town some of the more sanguine Sewickleyans, especially those whose color entitled them to, sympathize with Uncle Tom, were disappointed at its size. They were not aware of that singular mathematical process by which an "Uncle Tom's Cabin' company becomes less when doubled. Btil here were enough Tonnes, Markses and brazen musicians, in addition to a fair supply of Eva and Uncle Tom, to say nothing of an elongated pup that blushed every time it saw a bill depicting the bloodhounds crossing the ice, and Choral Hall, which is isually called the Opera House, when drama ic companies hire it, was filled to suffoce tion at night.

The performance must go unsung, for alas! I was not there. A little girl, who was fortu-nate enough to see it all, tells me it was on the whole a good performance. And as she is less than 10 years old, and has never seen "Uncle Tom's Cabin" before, her criticism is cer-tainly unprejudiced. She added, however When little Eva died it made me cry, and was very sorry for her. But afterward she came out into the audience and sold her otographs-and I don't think it was right,

The reader will agree with me that from s strictly artistic standpoint little Eval. reach of esthetic propriety was unpardor

# My!

Superlatives she never used: Her commonest reply, When she was startled or amused

If mice until by crossed her path, Although she roosted high, She voiced her terror and her wrath With but a little "my!"

When at the theater t'other night She saw poor Juliet die,
Although her little lips were white, She simply murmured "my!" The very day she said her head

Quite close beside my fie, And I had asked her if she'd wed, I've had to drill her little lips

To wear a wedding dress, For fear the little darling slips In 'my!' instead of 'yes!' If to Niagara we go

When one are she and I, She'll greet the cataract I know, With just that little "my!" But if superlatives she scorns,

Her mouth, for now it's "mine!" Light if Not All Sweetnes

-"Don't you think Mr. Blank is verg assy?" said a fair but captions critic, speak ng of a rather famous local orator. Perhaps he is, my dear," replied her chartable lord, "but his is illuminating gas, you oust remember."

-The interest in the World's Fair is preading into the back districts, and there are signs already that Pennsylvania's exhibit can readily be made representative of every nook and corner of the State. The native artists of the State are waking up to the importance of having a proper showing of their handiwork at the World's Fair. The enthusiasm seems to be greater at the circumference than at the center, as yet. For instance, the other day a painter living in remote but picturesque Troutville, Clearfield county, wrote to the committee having charge of the art exhibit from this State ffering a remarkable picture as his contribution. As he described it the picture is a bills about Troutville, and the creek from which, I presume, that place took its historical name. A bear and a wolf and a deer and some other representatives of the region's fauna are arranged in pleasant tory is typified by some Indians engaged in the cheerful task of cooking a prisoner over a bot fire, and the other redskins more decently employed shooting arrows at the aforesaid animals. The quaint interest of such a work is undeniable, and perhaps the advisory committee of experts will see their

# An Old Prayerbook.

A common book of prayer it was, A Book of Common Prayer— And all us children loved it 'cause We met our mother ther The pages were not very clean.
The covers torn and black and mean.
But truly I have never seen. A volume half so fair.

The table where it lay was high, Far up above my head, And when no matter how I'd erv I had to go to bed, Love was her staff and shepher To us about her from the book The evening prayers read.

And when the table lower grew My mother went away— She went, but where I never knew, Except that folks 'd say That she was in some better land:

The book's beneath my hand to-day, ere wont to climb a chair It hardly seems worth while to grow If nought that knowledge can best Can equal childish faith, or show

# A REMARKABLE MAN GONE MAD.

Was Horace Greeley, a Mental Wreck. PORTLAND, ORE., Jan. 23.-Leander Holmes the well-known pioneer of the Northwest, has been adjudged insane. Holmes was elected delegate from the Territory of Washington to the National Republican Conven-tion which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President in 1860.

Mr. Holmes was unable to attend in per-

President in 1800.

Mr. Holmes was unable to attend in person, so he sent as his proxy Horace Greeley, and that is how Greeley came to be a member of the Convention. In 18:2 Holmes was appointed United States Di-triot Attorney for Washington and held the office four years.

### A SUBTERRANEAN STREAM.

Its Kumblings and Spiashings Alarm Michigan Community BATTLE CREEK, MICH., Jan. 28.—Pec fiving on McCamly, Barney and Cariyle streets and Hamblin avenue bave been disturbed during the pass ten days by peculiar sounds which have on several occasions been plainly notices ble by all members of several families. The sounds come from below the surface, and seemed to be caused by the fall of a heavy body of some kind, which shakes the houses on their foundations. H. R. Stoudt, of Hamblin avenue, reports that Friday night about 10 o'clock there was a very heavy fail and jar and a sound as of very heavy fall and jar, and a sound as of water splashing, plainly heard by several

water splashing, plainly heard by several members of the family. Saturday night the entire family of Mr. Stevens, residing on Barney street, a quarter of a mile from Mr. Stoudt's, rushed from the house, terrified at the subterranean noise and shock.

The mysterious rumblings and splashings are accounted for by the theory that an underground stream is undermining its banks and masses of earth fall into the current. Fears are expressed that when the ground thaws the crust above this stream will cave in and cause much damage to property and probably loss of life. This fact gives credence to the newspaper story which was published several years ago, giving the alleged experience of a young man who, while swimming in Goguac lake, two miles from the location of the disturbances above referred to, was drawn into an underground ferred to, was drawn into an underground current which carried him directly under this territory and discharged him into the Kalamazoo river, near Barney street.

#### RESTORED TO REASON.

Operations Performed on the Skull of an Imbeelle Child.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23 .- The curing of an idiot child by a series of operations in linear craniotomy is being carried to a successful finish at the Hahnemann Hospital, the last operation taking place to-day. The subject is a child, 3 years old, named Leroy Moll, and was admitted three months ago, a com-plete idiot. He was incapable of speech, there was no flexibility in his joints, and he was incapable of feeling pain. The bones of the skull had become prematurely hard-ened, preventing growth of the brain.

Two months ago it was decided to per-form an operation by which a section of bone three-quarters of an inch wide was cut from the skull, in length reaching from the orehend to the back of the head. The sec on passed over the top of the head, a little to the left of the middle. Another section was also cut out which started from the niddle section a little above the forehead and running down the right side of the skull. and running down the right side of the skull. The section to be cut out to-day will be upon the left side. The result of the first operation has been marvelous. The child is no longer an idiot. He has given up the shrill cries that he used to utter, and laughs and crows, and recognizes his friends when they approach his cot. He has recovered the use of his limbs, and has grown fat and hearty. The great value of the success of the operation to be completed to-day will be readily understood when it is known that idiocy caused by the premature hardening of the skull will be a thing of the past.

### TO FIX HIS NECK VERTEBRA

Radical Operation to Cure Paralysis Caused by a Football Collision. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23 .- As the results of a collision with a fellow player on a football field, John Rogers, a young man of 18 years at the Pennsylvania Hospital suffering from complete paralysis of the body. From the neck downward Rogers' body is incapable of was brought to the hospital on Wednesday

from his home in South Bethlehem.
On November 1 Rogers and a party of friends were playing football in a field in South Betblehem, Rogers caught the ball and hugging it 'tightly started for the goal. Bending his head downward that he might Bending his head downward that he might the better ward off the tackiers of his opponents, he did not notice that directly before him stood a player. Before he could check his speed, Rogers plunged with rull force against the other player, a perfect, though accidental, block. The force of the snock was so severe that Rogers' neck was badly twisted, the spinal cord, either through the pressure of a fractured vertebra or from its sudden lateral motion, was affected. Rogers fell to the ground insensible, and has remained on his bed since then without power to move and without ability to feet. As soon as possible an operation will be made on Rogers. An incision will be made into the vertebræ of the neck and any splinters or pressure of bone be removed

# ERECTING PLAX FIBER MILLS.

Southern Minuesota.

WASECA, MINN., Jan. 23.-Throughout the entire southern part of Minnesota flax fiber mills are being creeted and the quality of flax fiber raised warrants it. In Austin, Rochester and other cities mills of this character were in operation last year and report a profitable business. One will be put in here by Benjamin Bros., who have charge of the business of the Waseca Electric Light Company, and runor has it that the same power that runs the dynamos will be used. The scattering of these mills throughout the State insures the building up of this new the State insures the building up of this new industry. Such interest was taken in the matter that in the State Legislature at the last session Charles W. Beil, of St. Paul, Minn., offered a resolution upon which a committee was appointed to investigate the feasibility of encouraging the people to embark in this industry, and a thorough investigation thereof was made and a very favorable report submitted. It is therefore safe to say that flax fiber culture will be hereafter classed among the industries of the North Star State.

# SENATORS KEEP THEIR SEATS

Messrs, Dubois and Chilton Don't Have to

Give Up Their Places. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23 .- The Senat Committee on Privileges and Elections held meeting this afternoon and decided, by an almost unanimous vote, to report in favor of Senator Dubols, of Idaho, in the contes of Senator Dubols, of Idaho, in the contest of W. H. Clagett for the seat now occupied by the former in the United States Senate. A report will probably be presented to the Senate sometime next week. The committee also decided, by a unanimous vote, to report in the case of Senator Chilton, of Taxas, that his appointment has been regular and in accordance with law and precedent.

A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Mitchell, Chandler and Turpie, was appointed to prepare a report upon the resolutions providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

# KISSED THE BLARNEY STONE

Bonanza Mackay Admits the Soft Impeac ment on the Witness Stand. New York, Jan. 23.—During the trial of a suit brought by E. S. Stokes against million-aire J. W. Mackay yesterday, Counselor Choate suddenly assumed a voice full of softness and tenderness as he quietly asked: "Mr. Mackay, have you ever kissed the Mr. Mackay, nonplussed for a moment over this sudded deviation from the lawyer's line of questioning, did not reply at once, several seconds ciapsed before he answered with a smile, "I have."

# with a smile, "I have." "Thank you," said the lawyer, who again assumed his business-like tones. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Ex-Congressman W. E. Robinson Ex-Congressman William E. Robinso better known as "Richelieu Robinson, died yester-day, at New York, of old age and heart failure. He was born in Ireland in 1814, graduated at Yale, w.ote for the New York Trühma as "Richelieu," and served several terms in Congress as a Demo-

YAHIA KHAN, Persian Minister of Justice an onimerce, is dead from influenza. WILLIAM CHASE BARNEY, a grandson of Justice Chase, one of the signers of the Declaration of In-dependence, died in Battimore Friday, 77 years of JOSEPH T. PENTON. Auditor of the Mississipp

Obitnary Notes.

Valley Railroad, died in Memphis vesterday opneumonia. The remains will be taken to Louis ville for interment. JAMES LOWRIE, who set up the first Brussel carpet loe n used in this country, died at his home in Dunellen, N. J., Thursday night. He was 85 years old. He was a native of Bannockourn, Scot-land.

Lond ALEXANDER GORDON LENNOX is dead.
He was norn July 14, 1823, and was brother of the
Duke of Richmond, and descended from Charles
II. illegitimately. He sat as M. P. for Shoreham
from 1846 to 1855, and was for some time a Captain
in the Royal Horse Guards. in the Royal Horse Guards.

BILLY TARLON, the podestrian who won the walking match of 100 miles in 100 hours at the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia in 1876, died Friday night at the residence of James Divitic, Atlantic City, X. J. Taylor was the only man who minished the match, but it broke down his health.

## DREAM OF A DAWNING DAY.

Unutilized Forces of Nature to Be Ha nessed-Currents of Rivers to Farnish Power-What the Winds May Do-A Half Century Prophecy.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

-Quite as bad as was paying \$1 25 per ushel for coal to run steam engines, in the presence of a world of natural gas, is it to produce as we do much of our light and power in the vicinity of the lost force of our rivers. How crude and barbaric we shall appear to those who shall represent the splendor of the scientific intellect of 1950t The force that is represented in the flow ing water of our streams and rivers might nearly all be utilized at little cost. The day has gone by when expensive dams need be made and when industries must be lbcated on the margin of the water. At all points where there is considerable current, the water, when low, may be carried through sluices and considerable velocity be thus in-sured. On these sluices, air-tight, drum-like water wheels may be anchored, resting on and in the current and which will turn on the undershot principle. These wheels may be strung tandem, as far as there is current to operate them and will rise and fall with the rise and fall of the stream automatically. Shafts with adjustable knuckles can com-municate this motion to the shore, where it may be applied to dynamos and the electric electricity in its interchangeable forms may be used. Such water wheels, of whatever

size, could be kent constantly running, with

tion, and the sum total of available force would aggregate to an enormous quantity. We Will Wonder at Ourselves. -A little later on it will seem surprising to us, that these aguatic steeds have run so iong unharnessed, when they were ever ready to yield their service to man, if prop-erly approached. What thousands of mill-ions of billions of tons of force have gone to waste at Ningara. There is suffic energy there to run any one of our best manthat Titanic power could be converted to that Titanic power could be converted to the uses of man. There is almost power enough to represent all the light needed in all the cities of the United States. That — force, correlated to heat, would represent enough to warm the largest 20 cities in the Union. Some day industrial concerns will cluster there, within practi-cable electric distance and their competi-tion will be felt to the uttermost bounds of the earth.

the earth.

Even the surging waves of our lakes and those of the oceans along our coasts, can be made to yield their quota of service to that more enlightened intelligence, of which the dawn has already commenced to appear. The winds that blow and in such various and frequent ways remind us of their power will also be taxed for a much wider contribution of service. Probably when this force has been used for a balf century on farms in pumping water, the fact will be recognized that the wind that "bloweth where it listeth," can, in many other ways be made useful, as the same numping mechanism, with simple modification, could also operate electric machinery and turn into storage by with simple modification, could also operate electric machinery and turn into storage by day, all the light needed at night. Not this alone. Not only light for domestic uses, but lights at night in the fields, orchards, and vineyards in the required seasons to attract and destroy the hordes of insects before they inflict their appalling detriment to grain, fruit and vine. Why not?

A Problem for Insect Sharps. -Here is a consideration for practical

ntomology to ponder, a subject, which, when once properly conceived, rises to the plane of a question of national economy. The destruction, in their winged stages, of these myriad pests of the grain and fruit grower, could be thus accomplished and frequently the losses in a single season amount to as much as would cover the cost

amount to as much as would cover the cost of apparatus for lighting. In a few years, the decimation of insects would be such that the survivors would be harmless. Think of the wind as being harnessed to the task of destroying the enemies of agriculture, horticulture and vinticulture! Think of the breeze, as the guardian of the night, handmaid to Ceres and Pomona!

In that better, brighter, coming scientific day, wealth will be so cheapened that all may have abundance. This will be largely accomplished in drawing on nature's forces which are rendy made, instead of consuming her condensed reserve in generating force artificially. Then there are forces pent up in the earth—which, inside of its shell, is as full of power as an egg is full of meat—power so vast as to rock and vibrate continents; this also, in the coming time, may be drawn on, and from a reserbrate continents; this also, in the coming time, may be drawn on, and from a reservoir that is inexhaustible. In some single volcanic outpourings, enough gaseous force escapes to represent all the light, heat and power needed in the world for centuries. In a feeble way we have already tapped some of this force, but our penetration into this shell has not even been through its epidermis; but with electric drilling we shall go down 10,000 or 20,000 feet, and touch some of the more sensitive nerves of power, of

of the more sensitive nerves of power, or which we now know nothing. Will Bring Better Morality. ... There are revelations and revolutions in embryo, whose birth if only awaiting intelligent deliverance. And there will be found ways and means of checkmating the voracious and abnormal appetites of the ew who come to the common board and greedily want it all. A higher plane of enlightenment will aid in doing this, for, after all, it is ignorance, and ignorance of a most reprehensible kind, that indicates the desire to have one hundred fold more of anything than the hundred fold more of anything than the needed quantity. In that brighter day the mists and fogs of wild speculation and im-agination will vanish and the uproar of the mere jaw-smith will not be heard so numer-ously in the land. Only those will be en-

ously in the land. Only those will be encouraged who, if they would communicate, have something to tell and whose thoughts have a logical right to live. What glorious, healthful, thoughtful days there will be when manufacturers of mere wind and sound cannot let the current idly run like the unutilized rivers, but must harness to something or shut up shop.

Of all the papers that are printed, of all the sermons that are delivered, of all the books that are published, all the speeches that are made, all the talk that is indulged in—of all these, what mole hills of grain, what mount-

these, what mole hills of grain, what mount ains of chaff! ains of chaff!
And yet, life is only a span!
Yes, there are newer luminaries mount into the modern heavens that will usher a brighter, grander and happier day.

N

#### GAMBLED HIS CASE AWAY. craps in a Court House Cost a Boy

\$25,000 Damage Suit. COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 23.-Sheriff O'Mears ad an unusual experience in the Circuit Court to-day. Several railroad cases were ready for trial, and a number of witne and employes of the Kentucky Central and Chesapeake and Ohio Railways were present. The witnesses were excluded from the ent. The witnesses were excluded from the courtroom during the McCourt case against the Chesapeake and Ohio, and, getting tired of waiting the lawyers' pleasure, they opened up a little game of "craps" in the jury room.

The doors were looked, and the dice soon becan to ratife on the table of the room.

began to rattle on the table of the room Someone told Sheriff O'Meara what was go Someone told Sheriff O'Meara what was going on in the Jury room, and he started for the room with blood in his eye. The doors remained closed, however, and no attention was paid to his demands until he announced his intention of firing through the doors. Then the witnesses surrendered.

The Sheriff found several packs of cards and three sets of dice, and other gambling articles. All the articles were confiscated by the Sheriff.

Young Robert McCourt, whose foot had been taken off by the Chesapeake and Ohio cars, was a participant in the game, and while the \$25,000 damage suit against the company, entered by the boy's guardian, was going on, he succeeded in winning 40 cents. His case was afterward thrown out of court by Judge Arthur's instruction.

# HARPING ON CH. LE.

CHILE will do well to apologize, and be quick about it, too. Patience on the part of the United States is ceasing to be a virtue. Boston Traveler. Up to date the Chilean war record shows

the corkserew to be mightler than the sword .- Washington Post. THE Chilean war cloud appears like camel, or like a weasel, or very like a whale. Eh, Polonius!—Boston Herald. Our national honor is not so frail a texture

that it must be guarded by the bullying of weaker States.—New York World. CHILE is not saying much just now, but she is taking notice that Uncle Sam is going on sawing wood for his winter fires, and doing up odd chores. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

In all probability should a collision occur will be short sharp and decisive but victory over the demented little State is a question easier asked than answered .-Minneapolis Times.

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In Greece 155,000 tons of currents ave rown, on an average, every year. -A microscope which magnifies to 16,000

diameters has been made at Berlin. -Since the Zulu war of 1880 British standards have not been taken into shifield.

-In Switzerland the first sugar factory is being erected at Romanshorn, upon a Ger

-Waste glass is now mixed with silics and tale and fired. It then becomes an effective building material. -It is stated that in some of the English

agricultural districts, the population has de-creased 40 per cent since the last census. -The town of Warren, Knox county, Me., with a population of only 2,000, has is secret societies, and another is being formed.

-There were 143 divorce cases in Scotland last year, as against 110 the year-previous. Sixty-three of the actions were bro by husbands and 80 by wives. -Civil engineers report that Lake Nica-

ragna is full of man-eating sharks. It is a mystery where they came from as the lake is midway between the two oceans. -In the days when wigs and powder were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as \$1,000 for having , their hair dressed for special or state occasions. -Files are now sharpened by electricity.

They are immersed in a liquid and the current surned on for 20 minutes, at the end of which time they come out as good as new. next to no cost, when once cabled into posi--A ton of roses yields only two ounces of the attar, ottar or otto. If kept at a semper ature below 60°, attar crystallizes; if kept open to the air and light it is easily vola-tilized.

-A Lewiston, Me., Frenchman, while landing the rabbit as an article of food, de-livered himself as follows: "You take one rabbeet and skin him, and I just as lief have

-A daily newspaper published in South Africa in the English language has just entered the forty-seventh year of its exist-ence. The paper is the Natal Witness, pub-lished in Pietermaritzburg.

-There was quite a heavy fall of snowin Mobile, Ala., last Thursday, an event of great rarity and of equally great interest to the inhabitants. It was the first snow in five years and the fifth in 70 years.

-Some of the Maine coast dwellers are no better off in respect to school and church privileges than the people of the remote Aroostook wilderness, who never see any-thing much except trees and bears. -Some painters in Geneva are painting a

enorams of the Bernese Ains, which will navea height of 51 feet and width of 345 feet, to go to Chicago. The whole will cost about \$300,000. It was all sketched from the summit of the Mannlichen, 6,600 feet high. -The constellation of Pegasus, or the "Flying Horse," is said to be the horse which miraculously sprang from the blood of Ma-

lusa after Perseus had cut off her head. Ac-ording to Hesiod, he received his name rom being born near the source of the -A hive of 5,000 bees will produce about 50 pounds of honey annually, and will multi-ply about tenfold in five years. According to the latest statistics the total number of hives of bees in the United States and Europe is 7.424.000, and the annual product of honey 183,000,000 pounds.

-Italian papers tell of a Neapolitan obleman who fought fourteen duels during his lifetime in defense of his assertion that Dante was a greater poet than Ariosto. As he lay on his death-bed a short time ago he took pleasure in acknowledging that he had never read the works of either writer. -Wax is a substance secreted by the bee, and is analogous to the fat of the higher ani-

mals. The wax of a species of bee common in Patagonia, Terra del Fuego and other parts of Southern South America and the adjacent islands, is a dark blue in color and is said to be more poisonous than arsenic. -Perhaps everyone does not know how easily fresh apple blossoms can be had in winter. Get the ends of branches with plump flower buds, and place them in water in a warm, sunny window, and they will soon bloom. No doubt many other kinds of trees and shrubs will give as good satisfac-

-The great lantern flies of Southern Europe and Asia, which are sometimes called "fiving glow-worms," were allied to the boat flies and water scorpions. On the other hand, the fireflies of the tropics are beetles. The latter are of sombre hue in the

day time, and it is only at night that show their lights. -In some countries dates form not only the principal food, but drink, clothing, tim per and shelter. To the Hindoo, esp is the tree valuable, for it means to him early all the necessaries of life. A liquor. resembling wine, is made from the fruit. There is a soft pith in the stem, which, with the young leaves, is eaten as a vegetable, and is called palm cabbage.

-Luigi Emanuele Farina, the Italian Deputy who died a short time ago, was a politician of unique electioneering devices On one rainy election day he sent to each of on one rainy election day its search of about 400 voters and umbrella with his compliments. At another time he had pigs driven through the streets with this notice hanging from the snout of each: "Whoever votes for Farins may eat of me."

-An Alameda, Cal., citizen heard a great racket in his mult house the other night, and going to investigate found an immense and going to investigate found an immense owl in the dove cote. He killed the intruder with a club, and found it to be the most enormous creature he had ever seen of that sort. It took all his strength to drag the heavy carcass from the building, and the Alamedan says that by actual measurement it measured is feet from tip to tip.

-The largest oak now standing in England is the "Cowthorpie," which measures 78 feet in circumference at the ground. At one time this tree and its branches covered nore than an acre of space. The gigantic more than an acre of space. The gigantic old "Parliamentary Oak" in Clipstone Park, London, is believed to be 1500 years old. The tailest oak on the British Isles is called the Duke's Walking-stick. It is higher than the spire of Westminster Abbey. The oak of Gelemos, which was felled in 1810, realized 31,350 for its owner; the bark was sold for 11,000 and the trunk and branches for \$3,350

# RHYNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

Trivvet-Do you think Queen Victoria will abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales? Dicer-No, indeed. She'll rule till she dies.
Trivvet-Then it will be another instance of the ruling passion strong in death. -Judge. In the tastes of Chicago and Boston A mighty wide guif intervenes Though one of them furnishes p And the other one furnishes be

Jake Jimpson-May I speak to your father, darling?

Cora Bellows (after a pause)—It would be use Jake (with look of agony)-Don't say that, day

ling! Why would it be uscless? Cora-He's deaf, -N. Y. Herald. Bjones-They say that genius is allied to Bjenss-Yes, but you needn't worry. You sre

In ancient times when a curse was given By a man with his latest breath The speil so cast was supposed to last For a long time after death. But now that cremation is the thing.

ut now that cremation is the thing. When you feel you're about to die, Call up at the last the man you would blast

Be a cinder in his eye. Mrs. Gwilson-How do you like these people that have just moved into the next house?

Mrs. Jehrown—They don't amount to much. I give you my word, Mrs. Gwilson, the coffee they use isn't fi for pigs. And they want to know when you can pay it back, you know.—Chicago

Tribuns. Operatic Manager-I can't afford to pay

you over \$17 a week and expenses, and you must permit me to announce you as receiving \$1,000 a night.

Madame Highnote—Make it twenty, and you may announce me at \$2,000 a night.—Puck. She stopped to fix her hat on straight, And place those hairpins right.
And that is why, her husband says. They saw no play that night. -Clock Review

Howson-I want to change this diary, that I bought on New Year's day. The first ten pages of it are good, but the rest cannot be written

In ten days you won't want to write in it, so we give you your money's worth in shaving paper,