The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSRUBG, THURSDAY, FERRUARY 4.

TWELVE PAGES

NO ANARCHY HERE.

The wrecking of a car on the Pittsburg. Allegheny and Manchester road by dynamite early yesterday morning inflicts a worse shock on the cause of the strikers than on the car. It does so, because the public abhorrence of so cowardly and murderous an act cannot fail to react upon the sympathy which is given to men who are maintaining an orderly and lawabiding course of conduct.

We are far from intimating-and in fact do not believe-that this offense against society was committed by the striking employes of the street railway company or with their knowledge. They have in their own persons showed too much intelligence and respect for the laws to resort to the means of anarchy and assassination. But they owe it to themselves and society to dissociate their cause from the attempt at secret murder committed in its behalf, not only by publicly disavowing it, but by joining hands with the rest of the community in discovering and punishing the combination of fool and villain who placed that explosive on the track.

One thing is to be made very clear. The cause of labor is not to be aided by importing the methods of assassination and murder into disputes that can be rightly settled only by reason and law.

A LOSS TO SURGICAL SCIENCE.

Few men achieved fame so rapidly as did Sir Morell Mackenzie, whose sudden death is announced this morning, but he accomplished his celebrity by his worth, his hard work and skill having well paved the way for the public recognition which he received. In many respects he was one of the most typical men of the day; the amount of work he accomplished was as remarkable as the high qualities which characterized it, and no man was a more notable example of the feverish rush which makes the busy life of the Nineteenth Century. He was, too, a personification of the tendency to specialize which has influenced the profession of medicine even more than the other walks of life.

Although Dr. Mackenzie will always be best known to the world by his treatment of the late Emperor Frederick, he hadunder his care many other patients of prominence, and a vast number of unknown people will cherish a grateful memory of him from the relief which they obtained at his hands. He was the victim of more persecution from professional jealousy than any other man of the age, and the vituperations of the German doctors at one time threatened to excite an international feeling.

The hospital in Golden Square, London. for the treatment of special diseases of the throat largely owed its success to his efforts and will form a lasting monument. The nature of Dr. Mackenzie's work made its success depend in a large degree on painstaking research and attention to details. He inaugurated a most important movement in survival science, and he will be seriously missed, notwithstanding the number of able men who are following in

THEORIES OF BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The comments of THE DISPATCH the other day about the survival of the lowwater theory of boiler explosions, as illustrated by editorial comments of the New York Telegram, evoke a good humored that "a low stage of water is not a necessary cause of explosions," although it intimates that the Munhall farm experiments which furnished the first practical disproof of that theory were not important enough to be well known.

The Telegram cites the telegraphic report of a locomotive boiler explosion on which the comments were based and we criticized its editorial deductions. It

The telegraph report stated, on the augine nearly out of water, undertook to make a run of several miles to the nearest water station to replenish the supply. As they neared Oxmoor, Ala., the boiler exploded

with the results as described. Here, at least, would seem to be a case where the cause of explosion was not open to question. It was "a condition, not a

theory," brother. Even supposing that the verification of the statements of the telegraphic report they fell under the inspection of an exwere beyond dispute, the facts stated leave some room for discussion. Indeed, the one thing that is "not open to question" on this presentation of the case is that the explosion does not bear out the old lowwater theory. That theory never held that the mere fact of letting the water get low in the boiler would cause an explosion if other factors did not intervene. The logic of the theory was that when the water became low the boiler became overheated, and that turning fresh water in under those conditions generated steam so rapidly as to produce explosion. The essential condition of a fresh supply of water, as the old theory regarded it, is utterly lacking in this statement of the

The immense importance of the subject warrants frequent reminders of the fact that the old theory was disproved at the Munhall farm experiments nearly a score of years ago, by turning water into an empty red-hot boiler without explosion. As to the late case, we should like a detailed view of the testimony as to the condition of the boiler discovered by two men, both of whom were killed by the ex- such despicable and desperate character plosion, when they were several miles as to attempt such things, coupled with away from the nearest water station. But | the famous Ross case, in which the robbed

Colonel Lawson's theory that explosions are caused by the sudden removal of pressure from superheated water than they do to the old theory that explosions begin by letting the water get low in the boilers.

CURE-STONE CRITICISM. The business of life insurance has spread so enormously, and so many of our citizens of all classes are concerned in the solvency of the great companies, that scrutiny of results is of the highest importance. But in exercising the vigilance which assures safety it is well there should be common intelligence and justice. The need for this is well shown by the card of President Beers, of the New York Life, which was yesterday extensively published through the country in reply to criticisms which, if allowed to go unchallenged, might have

caused much uneasiness. It had been alleged that certain details of the management of the New York Life were wrong and injudicious and resulted in large losses. The criticisms touched chiefly on certain investments of the company in real estate and transactions of the company with its agents. Mr. Beers' answer in vesterday's DISPATCH must have struck the reader as conclusive. He points to assets of over \$120,000,000 against liabilities of barely \$106,000,000, leaving a amination of the New York State Examiner, conducted thr ugh a period of six months and covering every detail.

The best answer-in fact the only anwer-to criticisms of business methods. whether in life insurance or other business, is to show the results. These are conclusive. President Beers further clinches his position by, pointing to the fact that when he took hold of the company 29 years ago the surplus was only \$200,000. It is now nearly \$15,000,000. He admits that he is not infallible; that in the course of his long administration there have doubtiess been errors; but a man who can point to such growth and success for his company can very well afford to make such admissions. It is only the humility

of confident pride in enormous success. The criticisms leveled against the New York Life had reached the dimensions of an international scandal; had led to a libel suit; and had caused anxiety probably to the many thousands of policy holders in that and other companies. As a matter of general public interest therefore, it is gratifying to note that its President's card, based upon the official verification of the company's affairs, reduces the fault-finding to insignificant proportions. The whole matter is simply the old and familiar story of an immense and profitable business built up by its projectors on safe foundations, when somebody comes along to criticise the details and tell how much better things could have been done.

That sort of criticism is a plenteous article in the business world. It represents the outside and curb-stone talent, and usually, as in this case, does not pan out on investigation of all the facts.

POLITICAL PANDERING.

Some evil-disposed person-he must be an offensive and un-American Mugwump, according to the classification of the spoils-started in New York the other day a report that President Harrison had written to Mr. Thomas C. Platt to the following effect: "My brief experience at Washington has led me to utter the wish, with an emphasis I do not often use, that I might be forever relieved of any connection with the distribution of public patronage. I covet for myself the free and unpurchased support of my fellow-citizens The story also adds that inquiry of Mr. Platt elicited a denial that he he any such communication from the President. Furthermore, Platt did not believe that the President ever used such language, but that if he did, it was for the purpose of "pandering to the better ele-

In this Platt combines truth and error. Mr. Harrison did not address that language to Mr. Platt, and it is not understood that he is distributing such sentiments at present. But he is the author of the language beyond question. It was addressed to the people of the United States at a time when Mr. Harrison did not have any patronage and was desirous of receiving votes from the hated Mugwumps.

But Platt's error as to the fact is to be pardoned in view of his happy description of the motive for such language. Pandering to the better element is a phrase worthy of a permanent place in political literature. It is important not only for its direct meaning but in its implication. We are invited to contemplate the political genius which temporarily "panders to the better element" as a relief from the regular occupation of pandering to the worse elemen. It is also forcibly borne in upon our mind that the practice of the former kind of pandering is the one thing that the spoils politician of Mr. Platt's type reply from that journal. It recognizes does not believe in, their sole reliance be-

SKIM MILK AS CREAM.

There is a commingled sadness and sensation in art and social circles in New York. Certain paintings which enjoyed tremendous fame as examples of European masters were seized as they hung on the walls of the leaders of the 400, because the which we admit were not before us when | inexpert government detectives considered the fact of their not having paid duty to be proof positive that they had been smuggled. Here were the famous foreign thority of other practical railroad men, that paintings, said the detectives, and there this engineer and fireman, finding their enwere the books of the Custom House showing no duty paid; hence the deduction of a criminal evasion of the tariff laws of the United States.

The result shows the necessity, before banking too heavily on the correctness of your logic, of being absolutely certain that your premises are true. The three paintings, alleged to be worth \$6,000, were carried away to the Custom House, where pert, who promptly pronounced them to be copies worth about \$70. Whether the copies were of foreign or home manufacture does not seem to have been the subject of investigation. Probably this was be cause the officials rightly thought, that if the millionaire proprietors had been smuggling cheap copies from abroad, they were sufficiently punished by the publication

of the fact. The other moral of this interesting little drama of real life is somewhat familiar. That all is not gold which glitters, and that "skim-milk masquerades as cream," has been declared by great satirists in varied form. The fact is so self-evident in this case that we need not farther pursue the harrowing exhibit of basis of New York reputations as wealthy patrons of

high art. PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN. It is reassuring to law-abiding citizen that the last two attempts to extort money by kidnaping children and holding them for ransom have been defeated. Nevertheless, the fact that there are criminals of he facts as stated give more support to | parents have never seen their son again, is a grave warning of the forces of crime THE CHINESE ATROCITIES. against which the people must contend if

their little ones are to be safe. It is useless to attempt to find words to fitly characterize the villainy capable of carrying off little children and then extorting a ransom by threatening torture and death if the parents do not surrender their wealth to rescue their little ones. But the fact that such villains exist makes the need of guarding society against them very emphatic. When the law fails to suppress crimes against prop-erty there is a grave impeacherty ment of the efficacy of the social organization. But when criminals direct their attacks upon innocent children, the time has come for every element of society to unite in the work of making the protection more efficient and the punishment of such cowardly criminals so certain that they

will be wiped out. The attempted crimes in this line show that there is about an equal need of more efficient protection as between city and country. If the people have to organize at their own expense to make their children safe in their homes, they will be likely to ask the political classes what they pay taxes for.

THE troubles between the Socialists and the police at Chelsea. England, are due simply to the effort of the former to uphold the right of public open air meeting. In a large measure the dispute arises from the fact that the London police, instead of being under the city authorities, are directly controlled by the Home Office of the national administration. There is a growing movement for the transferrence of the police management to the city, which is likely to culminate before long in the necessary

ALLEGHENY officials have hitherto suffered so little from the many occasions on which they have been "blown up" that citizens across the river need feel no alarm from the possibility of further gas ex-

WHEN a delegation of New York business men visited Governor Flower to urge an appropriation of \$500,000 for the representation of New York at the World's Fair, the Executive of the State interrupted their presentation of the subject by the emphatic but filogical exclamation: "Rats, rats!" This seems to afford an urgent case for the employment of the New York Sun's office cat. Let that able animal be sent to Albany to eat up the Gubernatorial rats.

A SERIOUS epidemic of diphtheria is reported from Greensburg. No doubt there will be a serious investigation of the sanitary arrangements of the place when sufficient deaths have occurred to warrant such ac-

A WRITER in the Boston Journal announces his discovery of a cabman who was remarkwell read. Among other feats ne had read Herbert Spencer and then written his own ideas of the philosophy. Of course, if the story came from any other city in the world we should be inclined to doubt it, but in the Hub of the Universe all things are essible in literary directions, and a cubman has as much opportunity and inclination

THE men who get drowned while in a state of inebriation generally show their aversion for water by choosing a place for their death where there is as little of the obnoxious fluid as will accomplish their end.

THE ability of the House of Representatives to do nothing for two months, is closely emulated by the Senate's record in passing sundry building grabs and wrestling with the Weil and La Abra claims. At the present rate of procedure Congress will soon reach the point of having to declar, itself in permanent session in order to accomplish the regulation amount of results in the line of doing nothing at all.

It should be understood that the prisonwho give trouble to the Bosto ities on Deer Island are exclusively a stag

HISTORY repeats itself, and Allegheny has revived the battle of Hastings. The Norman Conquest was begun at the last battle of that name in England and made a considerable change in the history of the island. Whatever the result of the present battle it cannot but be of benefit to Alle-Ventilation is always healthy.

ALL things come to those who wait, but the average man cannot afford to wait, and does his best to hurry on a few of the things

It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of the nitro-glycerine explosion on Beaver avenue will be discovered and brought to fue peril lives in such a dastardly manner are of the most dangerous class, and no punishment which the law can inflict is too severe for such a menace to public safety.

MILLVALE borough is determined to maintain its rights at all costs, but the only trouble is as to just what those rights are:

REPRESENTATIVES HOAR and Morse, of Massachusetts, profess to be very jealous of one another and occupy the nation's time in making trivial criticisms of unimportant actions. An unblased reader of the reports is inclined to believe that the two gentle-men have entered into a partnership for reciprocal advertising purposes.

OWING to the new tariff the French are experiencing great difficulty in returning to their mutton.

A NOTABLE contrast to Fitzsimmons fatal letter-writing proclivities is afforded by the case of the brothers Mulligan, who had not heard of one another for forty years and each believed his brother dead. Lack of ability or inclination to communicate with friends is generally more productive of evil than is literary loquacity.

THE strikers' cause will suffer more seriously than anything else from the dynamite

KIMBERLEY, South Africa, is to hold its first international exhibition in September. As much importance is attached to patronage from America as from England, and we should do well to display ourselves. Of course, by so doing we shall not commit ourselves to a recognition of the division of Africa by European powers.

HOT SPRINGS is a curious place from which to hear of two men frozen to death in a blizzard.

THE Waterburys in New York State will take great care of their Ward in the future. The boy was recovered without the payment of the ransom demanded, and it wor bè a good plan to devote some of the money to a reward for the arrest of the kidnapers

WE hear nothing of a revulsion of feeling in favor of Egan in this country.

THE French tariff is meeting with much opposition. This is to be regretted since every increase in the friction of European machinery increases the danger of that spark which alone is necessary to set the whole continent in a blaze.

THE wealth of the new silver mines a Creede is almost incredible.

A New Parcels Post Convention WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3,-Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, and Postnaster General Wannamaker to-day signed a parcels post convention between United States and British Guiana. The vention will go into effect April 1, 1892.

The Latest a Rice Mill Trust. NEW QRIEANS, Feb. 3.—The Rice Mill Trust has been formed. The deal between the syndicate and mill owners was consummated this morning, and the trust will be in opera-tion in 48 hours.

esses Accounts of the Late Out rages by Rebels-Heathen Priests and a Blood-Drinking Amazon Led the Cruel Bands-Awful Punishment Meted Out to Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. -[Special.]-Eye witnesses of the suppression of the recent revolt in Manchurea, China, have reached Shanghal, and the steamer China brought letters giving vivid pictures of horrors such as have not been known since the Mahdi capture at Khartoum. Last spring the bandits who roam the country just outside the Great Wall of China joined forces and entered upon a regular campaign of plunder. They were armed with Winchester rifles, and being mainly composed of proscribed Chinese criminals, they fought desperately and defeated all local troops sent against them. Some of the large bands were led by a Buddhist priest. One of the most famous of these priestly marauders, Han Chan Chung, was lately killed in an engagement with Viceroy Li's troops at Mo Wo Kun, about 200 miles northeast of Jehol, was for many years enshrined in a Mongolian temple as the living Buddha. It was he in company with another member of the church militant who led the attack on the large city of Cho Yang when it was captured in November. On that occasion, which was the most important incident in the rebellion, the rebels mustered a force of some 3,000 men, 20 or 30 ordinary bands joining together for the

Horrible Atrochies Reported. A Shanghai correspondent says there is no doubt that horrible atrocities were per petrated by these desperadoes, who showed unusual daring and ferocity. I have been told by eye witnesses of the massacre of almost entire villages, the burning alive of children, the brutal treatment of women, the carrying off of everything from the ouses of the wretched people, and I do not think any story of this kind could be consid-

ered an exaggeration.
In a large Manchu village in the Jehol district 500 marauders swooped down in the night, captured all whom they did not kill outright, carried off all the women and then put 60 men in a large stone house, securely fastening the doors, after which the fiends set the building on fire, while the terrified children and the few women who escaped into the surrounding hills could hear the shricks of fathers, husbands and brothers as they were being burned alive. This was the village called Kutulan, in the Jehoi prefecture. But it is only one of a dozen such inci-

Christians Most Cruelly Treated,

It should not be forgotten that, though the rebels are not particular whether they raid and destroy Christian or heathen vil-lages so long as they get plunder, they generally indulge in peculiar and revolting deviltry when their wretched victims are known to be friends of the religion of "foreign devils," and they have gone great distances to wreak their vengeance upon pro-

At a place called Talijow, which has been Christian for two centuries, they massacred nine Chinese Sisters of Mercy and burned the orphanage with 60 little inmates. Such amusements as piercing the bodies of victims with heated payonets and spears, goug ing out eyes, disemboweling or burying alive can be heard of wherever these descendants of Alilla's inhuman hordes have passed. One band is said to be led by a huge amazon, who rides astride like a man, and is

reputed to drink blood to maintain her Li Hung Chang takes credit for promptly suppressing the revolt, but it was really the extreme cold which settled the rebellion The robbers could not endure campaigning in winter weather, and they retired to the fastnesses in the hills. Their power is

broken, however, and spring will not see them on the warpath again.

Cruel Punishment Meted Out. The imperial troops showed no mercy to the conquered rebels. Many prisoners were taken but the nunishment meted out to the rebels was of the most revolting character and the executions were conducted on a wholesale scale. Men were beheaded in hundreds, and the entire trunks of trees were utilized as blocks, along which the prisoners were ranged in lines and their executioners simply mowed off their heads when a signal was given. Generally in China the condemned are arranged in small knots kneeling before the executioners, but here the wretched miscreants were too numerous were seized by the queue by soldiers from the other side of the improvised blocks and their heads lopped off. They were not even tied, and the headless trunks fell against the block or tumbled backward or to one side, as their weight inclined when the fatal sword severed the neck. The heads were hung in long rows on poles as a warning to others, and in a very short time the intense cold froze the bodies stiff, but not before the camp followers and ghouls had stripped

A CHINAMAN'S QUANDARY.

As He Is Not Allowed to Return to Either China or Canada He Stays in Jail.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 3.-Lee Yum, the China man who was found illegally in this coun try four months ago, was arrested at Grand Forks, but was discharged by Commissioner Carroll. He was rearrosted and brought be-fore Commissioner Spalding at Fargo, who ordered him sent to China. Judge Thomas has reversed this and ordered him sent to

anada. In order to cross the Canadian line \$50 In order to cross the Canadian line \$50 must be paid the Canadian Government by somebody. The prisoner has no money and the Marshal will not pay out of his own pocket. The prisoner will be put in jail at Pembino and may stay there an indefinite period. He has already been in jail here for four months.

Senator Powell a Sick Man.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3 .- When return night, having been called down stairs to see a gentleman, Senator Powell fell in the passageway at the head of the stairs where he was found by the hotel clerk. He was he was found by the hotel clerk. He was carried to his room and a physician im-mediately summoned who pronounced it a case of hemorrhage of the stomach. He has since improved slightly and is resting easily, but is very ill and weak.

PAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

THE Princess of Wales has gone to Osborne House, Isle of Wight, to pay a quiet visit to the Queen. SENATOR MYLIN, of Lancaster, -Pa., has

seen a me:nher of the State legislature for twenty years continuously. Mr. WILLIAM D. HOWELLS composes all of his stories on the typewriter, and is able o work the machine very rapidly.

THE Czarina has recovered from the attack of influenza from which she has been suffering for some time past. ROBERT G. EVANS has been appointed special United States Attorney to assist in the prosecution of land grant railroad suits

in Minnesota. THE widely known prima donns, Etelka Gerster, was recently the recipient of an invilla at Friedrichsruhe.

IT was an odd coincidence that Cardinals Manning and Simeoni were elevated to their highest rank in the Church the same day and died on the same day. THE President has recognized Receardo

Motta, as Consul of Italy at New Orleans for the States of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama and Florida JUDGE BOTKIN, the Kansas jurist, whose life has been threatened, is a dead shot and holds court with his rifle within easy reach. He is said to unerringly pick a 10-cent piece

off a fence at 100 yards. THE King of Siam has conferred the Order of the White Elephant upon Mr. Frederick N. Verney, the English Secretary of the Siamese Legation. No woman yet received the Order of the W Elephant.

SPURGEON, like Grant, loved a good cigar, and he smoked almost as many of them as the General did. The great preacher was a man of curious physique. He was short and fat, or of "portly habit," as the doctors say euphemistically.

MAJOR OVERMAN ARRAIGNED.

used, Among Other Things, of Making His Coschman a Public Officer. CLEVELAND, Feb. 3 .- The court martial of

Major L. C. Overman began here to-day. In the afternoon the court began business in earnest. Major Overman was arraigned and the specifications were read to him They charged him with misappropriating to his own use on various occasions certain sums of money. The first charge summed up was for embezzlement and violation of the articles of war. The second charge also contained several specifications and accused the Major of making false vouchers and certifying them to be just, thus defrauding the Government of different sums of money. In effect, he was said to have bought all sorts of household goods for his own use and to have charged them to the Government as supplies of various sorts, the vouchers sent on being fraudulent in each case. Among other things, he is accused of having his private coachman on the pay roll of the

his private coachman on the pay roll of the department.

The total sum alleged to have been embezzled is about \$500 in small amounts, though it is claimed by those who were active in bringing the charges that the real deficiency is much greater. Major Overman declined to plead to the arraignment until his counsel had been heard. Judge Sanders then introduced a motion that some of the specifications be quashed, which will be decided to-morrow. Major Overman's counsel are making a hard fight for him, interposing objections on every technicality, and the trial promises to be long and hotly contested.

DARING OF A DIVER.

He Will Undertake a Task in Which Four Men Have Perished.

DULUTH, MINN., Feb. 3 .- M. F. Chalk, the celebrated diver of this place, has gone to Alpena, where he will undertake to find the wreck of the Pewabic and raise it. The vessel went down 25 years ago in 120 feet of sel went down 25 years ago in 120 feet of water. Four attempts have been made to raise the vessel, in each of which the diver lost his life. Of all the four only one lived to reach the surface. The pressure of the ley water was so enormous that life was squeezed out. Diver Chalk has a contract with several wealthy Michigan men, who pay him \$1,000 for the attempt, guarantee his life insurance in case he dies, pay all expenses of experiments, etc., and in case they are able to bring up the wreck they agree to divide the cargo equally.

The Fewabic is loaded with \$50 tons of pig copper, valued at \$105,000, as well as \$3,000 worth of imperishable treight. The diver has had a helmet made that will stand 450 pounds pressure to the inch, and besides the

has had a helmet made that will stand 452 pounds pressure to the inch, and besides the usual rubber dress will wear a wrought iron vest and special steel devices over his arm and leg joints to do away with some of the water pressure. He is confident of success, and expects to follow it by locating and raising several sunken silver and copper cayors in other parts of the lakes that are of greater value, but are in deeper water.

A SUB-MARINE MINE.

Successful Test of a Coast Defender That

Will Destroy Ships. NEWPORT. Feb.3,-[Special.]-For some time past Lieutenant Marshall, attached to the torpedo station, has been engaged in a very close study of torpedo construction and har bor defense. His latest invention is a sub-marine mine. In shape it is like a coffin, and is made of sheet from. Its total weight is 480 pounds. It contains a charge of gun cotton equivalent to 102 pounds of dry gun cotton. The mine is so constructed that it may be fired from a battery on shore or by contact, at will. ontact, at will.

Yesterday's test was from the wharf of the lesterday's test was from the wharf of the torpedo station, and was for buoyancy and immersion, and the result showed a capability to stand the weight of 80 pounds, which could be added either in explosives or construction power. The mine was exploded by electricity from shore, and was in every respect a most perfect success.

MINE STOCKHOLDERS SPLIT.

Two Directors Will Manage the Affairs of the Magna Charta Company.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 3 .- [Special.] - At the meet ing of the Magna Charta Mining Company for the election of five directors to-day the session became so turbulent that it was necessary to call in the police. There has been trouble in the concern for some time growing out of a quarrel over the management. A faction headed by E. J. Farmer, the President, held a meeting behind closed doors and elected temporary officers. The other faction did the same. Then the excited men came together and Bedlam was not in it with the scene that resulted. Finally each faction elected five directors and the meeting adjourned with the Farmer adherents still in possession of the books. The anti-Farmer men claim the mine's affairs have been greatly mine the mine's affairs have

WANTED \$1,500,000 OF JAY GOULD. A Crank Who Had a Plan to Build a Rice

City in New Jersey. NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- A crank with three satchels visited the Western Union building to day and tried to see Jay Gould. He declared he had a great plan to unfold, and he wanted \$1,500,000 cash, and he wanted it for his plan. His appearance and his manner agitated the people whom he met, and it was feared he might have dynamite in one

of his satchels.

He was finally told that Mr. Gould had gone away and could not be seen for a week, and he went away mournfully, after defining his plan to be the building of a new city at Center Grove, N. J. He gave his name as Ephraim Pine and his residence as Miliville, N. J.

AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY.

A Medical Society Committee Reports Why It Should Be Abolished.

ALBANY, Feb. 3 .- The principal business of interest in proceedings of the State Medical Society to-day was a report from a special committee, of which Dr. A. J. Jacobs, of New York, is Chairman, on the abolition or non-abolition of the death penalty.

The report takes the ground in favor of abolishing the death penalty, principally for the reason that it may be enforced on some criminal who through a perversion of judg-ment and will, or from physical congenerment and will, or from physical congener-ousness or hereditary causes are totally irre-sponsible for their acts. The report was ordered published and action deferred on it for one year.

REED AND THOSE RULES.

Way didn't Mr. Reed advise the Demo ratic majority to consult a clairvoyant?-Washington Post. EX-SPEAKER REED'S plea for the perpetuas tion of the Reed idea of a quorum is quit-

too funny for anything. He must have his little joke.-Boston Herald. MR. REED's vigorous defense of the rules of the last Congress is considered by many a

very proper and natural display of paternal affection.— Washington Star. THOMAS B. REED is heartily welcome to all of the comfort he can get out of the adoption of the rule of the Fifty-first by the Fifty-

second Congress. - Savannah News. Tom REED doesn't believe in fillbustering, but he purposes to do it just to show his Democratic friends the necessity of having rules to prevent it.—Buffalo Express. REED can conceive of nothing but the rule

of the majority, to the utter exclusion of the minority, in legislating for the people, who send to Congress the minority as well as the majority.-Horrisburg Patriot. It is Mr. Reed's turn this year and he is taking it, to be sure. How he did pitch into

the new Democratic rule yesterday, Mr. Reed stands on the rock of majority rule and majority responsibility, and he is a clever and eloquent debater who can tole him away.—Boston Globe.

WATER THAT IS MAGNETIC.

drilled for water. When the drill reached a

It Attracts Iron and Other Metals in an Unexplained Manner. ALPENA MICH., Feb. 3.-There is great excitement here over a well that has just been

depth of 1,078 feet a most remarkable and depth of 1,078 feet a most remarkable and extraordinary thing took place. A strong flow of water came gushing npward and nearly deluged the drillers. Upon an examination of their pumping machinery it was found that the water had a magnetic influence upon the pump and drill.

Small pieces of iron would be drawn against the pump with considerable sorce. The people have flocked to the vicinity in large numbers and they are carrying the "inagnetic" water away in pails and jugs to cure their various diseases—rheumatism, etc. So far no one has been able to solve the phenomena. The drillers announce that they will continue to work with the hopes that a larger flow will be secured.

FASTIDIOUS GENTRY

With Light Fingers Disturb the Serenity of the City Society Men-The Attraction of Swa'low-Tails Proves Too Much for

Them-Diminutive Chatter.

AMONG the numerous friends of THE DISPATCH are to be numbered many men whose unfortunate condition modern society dismisses with the single word-bachelor. We are grieved to relate that their unprotectedness is being taken advantage of. It is a sad truth that there exists in soclety an element which is less thoughtful to a bachelor's back than his face. One's pen thrills with indignation is it relates the story of how this predatory element, when the bachelor is in pursuit of his daily law-ful toil, enters his bed chamber, whether by chimney, transom, window or door, the veal, and carries away what is too often his sole existing evening dress. From the nature of the thefts it is considered-and this must be some satisfaction to the gentlemen robbed, who, by the way, live in the vicinity of Penn avenue, downthe gentlemen robbed, who, by the way, live in the vicinity of Penn avenue, downtown—that they are committed by persons that have had the advantages of moving in polite society, and therein been taught to know all the merits belonging to swallow-tailed coats and low-cut vests. If they do not, and it is simply a high-born taste, for which there is no accounting either by fatherdom or motherdom, they are implored not to forget for the sake of the former owners of the garments that evening dress must not be worn before 6 o'clock in the evening, and that positively they must not appear in the street in that garb, without the protection of a mackintosis. In justice to the light fingered gentleman or gentlemen, it should be stated that one committing a robbery of this nature last night on Penn avenue showed a faint glimmer of an existent honesty. He left behind him—an exchange in his mind being no robbery—a short office coat. He did not even attempt to take with him the grease with which it was plentifully weighed down. All of which goes to prove that he—or they—bas nice distinctions of honesty when he gets opportunity to display them. Finally let the girls of the leap year period rise to the occasion, protect their men friends and their men friends smart wardrobes by marrying them.

THE engagement of Mr. Carl Wilhelm, of the Commercial Gazette, to Miss Jane E. Mason, daughter of Frederick Mason, Esq., of Shadyside, previously announced in this department, will culminate in a wedding at Calvary Episcopal Church on March 10. Mr. Wilhelm is a clever young man in his chosen profession, possessing the taste of a man of letters, besides evincing a literary ability, as will be remembered by those who read his interesting history of Allegheny county. A short time ago he was a member of the staff of the New York Sun, but agreeable to the wishes of his flances and her relatives, he gave no metropolitics and the staff of the New York Sun, but agreeable to the wishes of his flances and her relatives, he gave no metropolitics and the staff of the New York Sun, but agreeable to the wishes of his flances and her relatives, he gave up metropolitan ambitions and re-turned to Pittsburg, and in a short time now will be rewarded with the hand of his The good wishes of Mr. Wilhelm's friends are cordially extended.

Social Chatter. MRS. WYNN R. SEWELL will give a leap year dance on March I similar to that given on last Friday evening by Mrs. Henry Oliver and Mrs. Rea.

Some time ago there was talk of the irreverently dubbed mortar-board and gown being adopted by the young ladies of the Pennsylvania College, but the runor has been rebutted entirely. It is not likely that the innovation will be permitted, so long as a preparatory department exists at the college.

MR. AND MRS. J. T. WEYBERCHT, of Alliance, J.B. AND MBS. J. T. WEYBERCHT, of Alliance, O., have issued invitations for the wedding to-night of their daughter, Miss Jennie Naomi, to Mr. John Martin Vitzthum. The ceremony will be celebrated at Mr. Weybrecht's house, 148 Linden avenue, at 8 o'clock. Invitations were received in town last week.

THE Columbus Literary Association will give its third reception on Thursday evening, February 18, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Southside. The music will be supplied by Guenther's orchestra. The Committee on Management is: Mesars. P. J. Keeling, Charles F. Lang, F. V. McMullen, William Grooke, T. F. J. Kenting, William J. O'Donnell, A. W. Kunzelman.

Success has not attended the East End Women's Exchange with as much pertinacity as was expected. Miss Kate Edna Neylev is ill and the Exchange is temporarily closed, with a prospect that it may continue in a closed condition for a much longer period. There has never been any doubt reperiod. There has never been any doubt regarding the condition of the employment bureau, where demand always exceeded supply, and Miss Negley intends to continue the work with the same perseverance which has marked her connection bitherto. It was hardly to be expected that Pittsburg could support two Exchanges. One successful charity with agental flavor about it is as much as any city can look to maintain.

CARRIED OFF BY SQUIRRELS.

A Will That Conveyed Property Valued at About \$75,000

New London, Feb. 3 .- The finding of the will of Abram Mosher by two hunters in Dark Hollow, near Hamburg, while trying to get at a nest of gray squirrels in the trunk of a hollow tree, has averted a lawsuit. The unters found among the leaves and pieces of bark of which the nest was compose ome scraps of paper with writing on them, several handkerchiefs, bits of ribbon, and many bits of twine. The pieces of paper proved to be the holographic will of Abram Mosher, a farmer living near Dark Hollow, who died in the early part of last summer. Mosher, through inheritance and thrift, was worth at the time of his death more than

worth at the time of his death more than \$75,000. A young man named George Applebee operated his farm and cared for him. Applebee attended to the wants of Mosher faithfully until he died. A few days before the old man passed away he told Applebee that he had made a will in which he had given him his entire estate.

When Applebee went to look for the will it was gone. He searched every nook and cranny, but could get no trace of it. As soon as Moster was dead, children of a second cousin laid claim to the estate. Applebee told the story of the will and refused to vacate the farm. He was finally ejected and the cousins took possession. There were persons who had heard Mosher say that he the cousins took possession. There were persons who had heard Mosher say that he intended to give his property to Applebee, and on the strength of their testimony Applebee was preparing to make a fight, when the will was found.

CHICAGO DEMOCRATS HUSTLING.

They Find It Necessary to Build a Wigwar for the National Convention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The local committee of Democrats to provide for the coming National Convention has at last abandoned all hope of securing the inter-State Exposition building in which to hold the convention. The use of the building would delay the construction of the new Art Institute building, which must be built on the Exposition building site before the World's Fair opens. Ing site before the World's Fair opens.

The committee has decided to build a wigwan capable of scating 15000 people. A committee was appointed to select a site. It's probable that that portion of the Lake Front north of Battery D may be decided upon. The wigwam will cost at least \$27,000.

Prefer Irrigation to Rainmaking. FORMAN, N. D., Feb. 3 .- A number of promi nent citizens of Sargent county have recent ly received communications from the Inter-State Rain Company of Goodland, Kan., offering to sell the right to use the rain producer in this part of North Dakota. They promise to demonstrate their ability producer in this part of Actual They promise to demonstrate their ability to produce rain by actual tests in this locality. This is the same company which recently completed a deal with several South Dakota counties. They will secure very little encouragement from this section, farmers preferring to put their eash into invication.

The Whisky Trust Lease Question, Chicago, Feb. 3.—The directors of the Whisky Trust adjourned to-night. Almost all of the final session was devoted to the matter of leases. President Greenhut's idea matter of leases. President Greenhut's idea was that the leased properties be purchased outright. This would necessitate the expenditure of nearly \$4,000,000, and the directors could not unite upon the question. It is not in their power, however, to authorize any such purchase. Mr. Greenhut merely hoped that the directory would unanimously recommend this action to the annual meeting to be held at Peoria in April. The leases expire May 1.

Free Transportation for Russian Rellef. NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- The Trunk Line Execu tive Committee met this afternoon concern-ing the question of free transportation of flour and corn donated for the relief of th starying thousands in Russia by the millers of the West and Northwest to the Atlantic seaboard. It was decided to give free trans-portation to a reasonable amount.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Missouri has a grass widow 14 years -Boston has now a licensed female under-

taker.

-The theaters in London regularly em-

ploy over 13,000 people. -A Rio Grande engineer recently sho a wildcat near New Castle, Col., from the cab of his engine.

-The smallest known insect, the Pteratomas Putnamii, a parasite of the iconcumon, is about one-ninetieth of an inch in length. -A bill has been introduced in the Virrinia House of Delegates to tax dogs at their

true value, the tax thus derived to go to the State school fund. -How important to Chile are its nitrate beds is shown by last year's output, which aggregated 1,600,000 tons, representing a value of \$20,000,000.

-Last week Charles A. Dean, of Boston, caught in Florida the largest tarnon ever taken with rod and reel. It weighed 19614 pounds, and was over seven feet in lengt -Should a man in China be unfortunate enough to save the life of another from

drowning he is saddled with the expense of supporting the saved one for the remainder of that person's life. -Paper quilts are said to be coming into extensive use abroad for the poorer classes. They are composed of sheets of white paper sewed together and perforated all over at a distance of an inch or two apart.

-The toys that have been used by the royal children of France were sold at anetion in Paris the other day. A little doll less than 12 inches high, dressed in armor of the time of Louis XIII., sold for 615 francs.

structed in Rome, over the picturesque Tiber, and it is considered one of the finest modern works in the city. It has been chris-tened Ponte Margherita by their majesties of Italy. -A giant tree, 200 years old, was cut at Rochester, N. H., last week, in the presence of Governor Tuttle. It was five feet through at the butt, and six choppers were kept hard at work for two hours before the tree [ci].

-A superb new bridge has been con-

-A Luther, Mich., man has made a discovery that should send his name resound-ing down fame's corridors. In order to keen his pump-from freezing he hangs a lighted lantern around it, and then covers the whole thing with a barrel.

-Last year Persia was the only country which appeared in the shipping lists of the world as owning but one vessel, and this year it still occupies its solitary place, the vessel—a steamer of 838 tons—having weathered all the accidents of the year.

Council, the Lunatic Asylum Committee re-ported that the late Superintendent of the asylum had informed them that the chief cause of lunacy there was the marriage of cousins and the next principle cause was drink, -The British Museum originated with a grant by Parliament in 1753 of £20,000 to the

-At a meeting of the Essex County

daughter of Sir Hans Sloane, in payment for his fine library and vast collection of the productions of nature and art. To this col-lection were added the Cottonian, Harlelan and other collections. -A Utica, N. Y., church has placed in its Sunday school room what is known as a Sunday school thermometer. It is a novel device for registering the attendance of the Sunday school every Sunday as announced by the secretary. It runs from zero to 560, and changes every Sunday.

-A notable decrease in the number of deaths from hydrophobia is observed by the Registrar General of London. The deaths from this disease had been 30 in 1869, and had averaged 24 annually in three years, 1887-1883-1885; but there were only eight in 1850 and fewer than in any year since 1868.

-There are said to be 200 women in New

York who go to Europe twice a year to buy their dresses. The number of men who cross the water for their new wardrobe is much greater, as many men take the enpor-tunity of running over to the other side for rest, recreation and business all combined. -A knowledge of the physiology of the human larynx has made it possible to supply artificial voices to people who have been

deprived of the one nature gave them, and

a number of cases exist where the cavity has been opened and a larynx made of suit-able material with rubber membranes has en inserted and become practically useful in speech. -An itinerant balloonist made an ascension in California last week. It was successful all but the financial part, for when the bat was passed and the contribution

counted he had \$3, out of which to pay a hotel bill for himself and lady accompani-ment, pay off those who had assisted in fill-ing the halloon and compensate himself for the risk he took. -Ten years ago the ice scenery of the New Zealand Alps was almost unknown even to the colonists. But in 1883 the Rev. W. S. Green, with two first-class guides, exw. S. Green, with two hist-class guides, ex-plored the glacier region beneath the high-est peak—Aorangi, or Mount Cook—and ar-rived, after a long, difficult and dangerous climb, on the summit of that mountain. Since then the "Britain of the South" has become proud of possessing the "playground of Australiasia."

-The monkeys of India have a game like the English boys' cock of the dunghill or king of the castle, but instead of pushing each other from the top of a knoll or dust each other from the top of a knoll or dust heap, the castle is a pendant branch of a tree. The game is to keep a place on the bough, which swings with their weight as with a cluster of fruit, while the players struggle to dislodge one another, each, as he drops, running round and climbing up again to begin anew.

-From the big timber region in Clatson county comes a novel notion of cutting off a section of a big tree the length of an ordi-nary railroad car, and then with an adze and other proper tools, cut the door in the end, the windows at the sides, and make a regular-sure enough car for foks to ride in, out of one solid section cut from a tree. That would be a great object lesson, and would give the Eastern people a correct and vivid idea of the kind of trees on the coast.

-Profs. Waldron and McArdle, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, are collecting grasses for a State exhibit at the World's Fair. Among the specimens se-cured along the shores of Devil's Lake was a cured along the shores of Devil's Lake was a species of slouzh grass which had attained the unprecedented length of 25 feet. The samples were so long that they wound them up in coils. They also found what seems to be a new variety of wheat growing wild on the prairies this season, very much higher than the cultivated kind.

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE

Mrs. Dutton-Have you had any experimee as butler?
Applicant—Oh, yes; I have been engaged for What! is not this Alicia?
Mrs. Dutton—Why, Count!

"I suppose you are familiar with Pope's 'Essay on Man?'' said Miss Bostone.
'I can't say I am,'' replied Miss Gotham. 'I' did read his last encyclical on the labor question. though. It was a dalay, " She says she hates me ardently,

But I grieve not: in sooth, My soul is full of gladsome glee, Because I know Penelope Doesn't always tell the truth. Cora-What! you going to marry Fred

Hipple?
Madge—Yes.
Cora—Why, not long ago you said you would not marry him if he were the last man in the world.
Madge—Weil, I've kept my word. He isn't. Waggles-Why did you get your haircut short in the middle of winter? Henpect—I didn't wish my wife to have the grip. Long-term Jim (as a female form enters

and approaches a large dark object in the corner of the room)—Heavens! she's going to pin-Short-term Dan (after reviving his pai)-Shi don't move, Lengthy. She's only looking at the

torpse, is it? I thought it was a plane. "That man is a freak.". "Has \$8,000 a year and lives in Brooklyn," To those who have felt misfortune's sting

It must seem rather funny: One never really wants a thing Unless he has no money. Young Wife-Why, George, aren't you

going to eat your pudding?
Young Husband—Is this made from Mrs. Tembstone's recipe?
Young wife—Yes, dear George.
Young Husband—Then, my dear, I cannot touch
it, Mrs. Tombstone has siready buried four husbands.